"German Syrup

G. Gloger, Druggist, Watertown, Wis. This is the opinion of a man who keeps a drug store, sells all with the patients and their families, and knows better than anyone else how remedies sell, and what true merit they have. He hears of all the failures and successes, and can that nobody cares. Its last outbreak of therefore judge: "I know of no medicine for Coughs, Sore Throat, or Hoarseness that had done such effective work in my family as Boschee's

Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, at my store, who was

suffering from a very severe cold. She could hardly talk. and I told her about German Syrup and that a few doses would give relief: but she had no confidence in patent medicines. I told her to take a bottle, and if the results were not for it. A few days after she called and paid for it, saying that she would never be without it in future a: a few doses had given her relief."

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!
OVER ONE-QUARTER OF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

Louisiana State Lottery Company

To Continue Until January 1st 1895. Its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAWINGS take

an overwhelming popular vote.

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS FOR INTEGRITY OF ITS DRAWINGS AND PROMPT PAY-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 selves, and that the same are conducied with honesty, fairness, and in good faith all parties, and we authorise the company to use this certificate, with facour signatures attached, in its advertisements.'

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers

will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at R M. Walmsley, Pres. Louisiana Nat. Bk Pierre 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, September 13, 1892.

Capital Prize, \$75,000. 100,000 Numbers in the Wheel, 1 PRIZE OF PRIZE OF 1 PRIZE OF 2 PRIZES OF 5 PRIZES OF 1,000 are..... 25 PRIZES OF 200 are.... 100 PRIZES OF 200 PRIZES OF 20,000 18,000 100 are..... 300 PRIZES OF 60 are..... 500 PRIZES OF 40 are..... APPROXIMATION PRIZES. of \$100 are..... 100 Prizes are..... 40 970.....

3,434 Prizes, PRICE OF TICKETS. Whole Tickets at \$5; Two-Fifths \$2; One-Fifth \$1; One-Tenth 50 c; One-Twentieth 25 c.

TERMINAL PRIZES.

Club Rates, 11 Whole Tickets or their equivalent in fractions for \$50 SPECIAL RATES TO AGENTS. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

IMPORTANT. SEND MONEY BY EXPRESS AT OUR EXPENSE IN SUMS NOT LESS THAN FIVE DOLLARS,

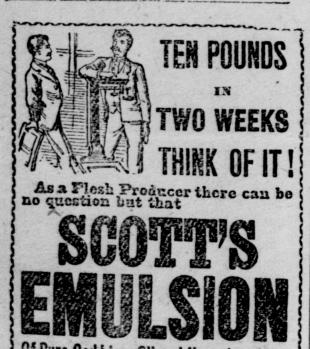
on which we will pay all charges, and we prepay Ex-Address PAUL CONRAD. New Orleans, La. Give full address and make signature plain.

Congress having lately passed laws prohibiting the use of the mails to ALL Lotteries, we use the Express Companies in answering correspondents and sending Lists of Prizes 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 emain in force until 1895,

In buying a Louisiana State Lottery Ticket, see that the ticket is dated at Sew Orleans; that the Prize drawn to its number is pavable in New Orleans; that the Ticket is signed by PAUL CONRAD, President: that ing also the guarantee of four National Banks, through their Presidents, to pay any prize presented

There are so many inferior and dishonest scheme on the market for the sale of which vendors receive and protect themselves by insisting on having LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY TICKETS and none others, if they want the advertsed



Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites Of Lime and Soda is without a rival. Many have gained a pound a day by the use of it. It cures CONSUMPTION,

SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND COLDS, AND ALL FORMS OF WASTING DIS-EASES. AS PALATABLE AS MILK. enuine made by Scott & Bowne. Belleville. Salmon Wrapper; at all Druggists, 50c. and \$1.00.

All persons who have not paid amount of road tax assessed upon them in the Middle District, Parish Chatham, are hereby notified to have the same paid to John Fotheringham, J. P., at his office, on or before the 31st day of August, 1892, otherwise executions will be issued for same without further

BOARD OF STREET& FIRE COMMISSIONERS



Mirumichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., . - SEPTEMBER 1, 1892. The Local Government in Luck.

The St. John Globe is very amusing at times in its attempts to dictate to liberals, individually and collectively, medicines, comes in direct contact all over the province. On what grounds it assumes authority for its course nobody knows and, as nobody seems to be influenced by it, the inference is dictatorship is in connection with the filling of the vacancy for the provincial Assembly, caused by the death of Hon. Mr. Turner in Albert County. It in-

German Syrup. Last timates that Mr. Alex. Rogers is to be winter a lady called the government candidate for the position, and as he is a staunch Liberal, it practically forbids him to accept a candidature which would bind him to support the local government, on the ground that it is a conservative organization. The Globe, as we have often satisfactory I would make no charge | intimated, has of late lost no opportunity to indirectly malign the local

government, while, at the same time, it has endeavored to make a pretence of frendliness towards it. Now, however it abandons its usual attitude of duplicity and says --

"There is nothing in local politics which can make it worth the whole of a strunch Liberal in any part of the Province to give aid to the Local government as it is constituted now.

"Staunch Liberals" of the Globe Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by

Stripe are, fortunately, rare in New Washington. Some lawyers, however, affirm that the Canadian Government of which cannot, of course, always be place Semi-Annually, (June and December,) and its narrow and intolerant views of politics GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place generally. The Globe first became ofin each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New fended at the local government because the personal views of one of its editors in reference to a school trusteeship that he wanted were not carried out; then followed the appointment of a police magistrate and, later, that of a judge of probates in St. John, in which State Lottery Company, and in person ludge of probates in St. John, in which manage and control the Drawings them. the wishes of the Globe were not realised. Because of these little personal and parish and county matters not being arranged to the Globe's satisfaction, it calls upon the liberals of

the whole province to oppose the government. The silliness of such a demand, from even the Globe's parish politics standpoint, is manifest when two of the vacancies referred to were filled by the appointment of liberals. It is, moreover, well known that while there are several prominent liberals in the local government, the premier, himself, is not only the leading liberal of the province, but the ablest man we have in public life: The Globe people are, however, not the first parish politicians who have acted on the supposition that their local grievances were of importance to the universe and imagined that their professed allegiance to a party (mainly to promote their

own personal ends) justified them in demanding that it should, at all times, hold itself ready to be used whenever they required it. It is by such tactics that the Globe has made itself a greater source of weakness to the liberal party than any other of the vitiating elements that have been operating upon it during the past two or three years. The local government is fortunate, perhaps, in having got rid of it and its costly friendship in St. John. That constituency was lost to the government through such "friends" as the the Intercolonial revenue was \$2,945, Globe, but the province at large does not | 441 and the expenditure \$3,439,337, seem to have been materially affected, a deficit of \$493,996 for the last fiscal will now take the same course in local thousand dollars better than

ground in that constituency

do. Thus, having got rid of the Globe

That Policy.

The Brantford Expositor, one of the vigorous liberal journals of Ontario

"The Expositor has more than once stated its belief that the term, unrestricted reciprocity is a misnomer for the Constitution of the State, and by decision of the Liberal platform, and that the Supreme court of U. S. is an inviolable contract party should content itself with a de- the diffusion of useful knowledge bearing the broadest measure of reciprocal free | the explanation, and hope that the camtrade with the United States that is consistent with national honor and with it is endorsed with the signatures of Generals G. T. Beauregard, J. A. Early, and W. L. Cabell, have retaining control of our own tariff. With these safeguards the more 'unrestricted' our trade relations the

Just so; but the liberal party, as at present led, won't take the sensible course advised by the Expositor, for if it did so there would be little difference between its platform and that of the liberal-conservatives, so far as reciprocal trade is concerned. Messrs, Farrar. Cartwright, Laurier and other leaders of the wing of the liberals who are satisfied to "go it blind" can hardly be expected to so change their platform. as to adopt one which will preserve Canadian tariff-making from Washington control.

President Harrison's Proclamation.

One of the most unworthy acts of President Harrison's administration is his proclamation of unfriendly tolls on all Canadian freight carried through Sault Ste. Marie canal, under the pretext of retaliation for alleged discrimiation against the United States in the traffic of the Welland canal. The president's proclamation after citing the text of the Act of Congress under which it is issued, is as follows :-

"Whereas, the Government of the Dominion of Canada imposes a tol! amounting to about 20 cents per ton on all freight passing through the Welland canal in transit to a port of the United States, and also a further toll on all vessels of the United States and on all passengers in

transit to a port of the United States, and all of which tolls are without rebate; and "Whereas, the Government of the Dominion of Canada, in accordance with an 18 cents per ton of the 20 cent toll rate at Act. While we are glad to read the aforethe Welland canal on wheat, Indian corn, said indignant declaration and realise with relation to the shipment of goods VECETABLE wheat, upon condition that they are that there may not be enough funds to across our territory in bond should have originally shipped for and carried to buy both "squibs" and voters, and as been followed. I think the President might have, with propriety and justice, gone Montreal, or some port east of Montreal there is about as much morality in the further than he did in the proclamation for export, and that, if transhipped at an one process as the other, we deem it a and have cut off the privilege of shipping

Montreal for export if transhipped within

the United States : and "Whereas, the Government of the Dothe citizens of the United States in the use of said Welland canal, in violation of the provisions of article 27 of the treaty ing votes or paying for "squibs," after Washington, concluded May 8, 1871;

"Whereas, said Welland canal is connected with the navigation of the great lakes, and I am satisfied that the passage through it of cargoes in transit to ports of the United Ssates is made difficult and burdensome by said discriminating system of rebate and otherwise, and is reciprocal-

ly unjust and unreasonable. "Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison. President of the United Sates of America, by virtue of the power to that end conferred upon me by said Act of Congress, approved July 26, 1892, do toll of 20 cents per ton be levied, collected and paid on all freight of whatever kind or description passing through the St. Mary's Falls canal in transit to any port of the Dominion of Canada, whether carried in vessels of the United States or of other nations, and to that extent I do hereby suspend from and after said date the right of tree passage through said St. Mary's Falls canal of any and all cargoes or portions of cargoes in transit to Can- its ill-mannered references to those who An Ottawa despatch says:-The news

that President Harrison has issued a canal was bulletined here early this morning and soon spread through the city. The general feeling among citizens is that this is simply the culmination of a series United States towards Canada during the past six years, and that the Dominion Government ought without delay to give the requisite two years notice for the abrogation of article 27 of the treaty of could forthwith impose heavy tolls on American vessels passing through the in sympathy with that paper's extremely | Welland and St. Lawrence canals, disrethere was no direct pledge that the citizens of the United States should have the terms as Canadian citizens. the Government of Her Britannic Mathe St. Lawrence and other canals in the Dominion on terms of equality with the inhabitants of the Dominion. posing Canada was to double or quadruple the present canal tolls to American vessels, representations would be made by the United States government to Great Britain and the home authorities would do the 'arging' which the treaty speaks of, but if Canada still adhered to the nigher tolls on American vessels the matthe attention of the United States governnent was called to the fact that its "urging" of the different state governments to secure to Canadians the use of the same terms as enjoyed by our neigh-

bors had been of no avail. We are surprised to observe that the St. John Telegraph seeks to practically justify President Harrison's course, incorrectly assuming that it similar to that adopted by Canada towards the United States. This is evidently one of the Telegraph's mistakes in its work of prejudicing the Dominion Government in the public mind. Like the proclamation it seeks

to justify, the Telegraph's untenable position is the result of a wish to make political capital by an appeal to ignorance and prejudice. In the end, however, Canada's course, will be ap proved while that of President Harrison will be despised and condemned

The Intercolonial. The St. John Telegraph's proposal to transfer the I. C. R. to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will no meet with much favor in view of the statement of the last fiscal year just compiled at Ottawa, which shows that

or suffered meantime. Perhaps St. John | year. This showing is two hundred as it did in Dominion politics-viz, do previous fiscal year and it is gratifying just what the Globe advised it not to to know that the past two months are also most satisfactory as regards press Charges on Tickets and Lists of Prizes the government may expect to gain revenue and the prospects of attaining a good balance sheet for the current year are at present bright.

"Reliable Information. The Advocate intimates that we mis interpreted its report in reference to the money its friends have for use in the Scott Act election, and explains that they do not intend to use it corruptly, but in claration of its readiness to negotiate upon its campaign. We, of course, accept paign organ will not again make its statements on such elastic subjects in ambiguous a way as to convey erroneous impressions to the public mind, and raise false and demoralising hopes in the breasts of the portion of the electorate which it may suppose is corruptible. It is to be regretted that the explanation of the Advocate was not made in a more courteous tone than that which characterised it, but as we read between the lines that its columns are containing and will continue to contain the "reliable information" referred to, the "diffusion" of which is to absorb the Scott Act people's funds, it is not, perhaps, to be wondered at that it should resent, with asperity, any suggestion indicating that the money was to go to any other purchasable auxilliary of the cause. It does not require the assurance of the Advocate to convince us that the temperance people would scorn to employ any improper influence, and we made no reference whatever to them. There is a great difference between temperance people-so many of whom are opposed to and will vote to revoke the Scott Act-and such intemperate people, in word and action respecting the drink traffic, as those who are led by the gentleman of the Advocate, who i not above making money out of his friends at election times by selling his editorial columns at so much per line for what he invoices as "squibs." It wil weaken the effect of the "reliable information" referred to when those who read it have in their minds the fact that the rank and file of the Scott Act leaders are having their contributions swallowed up in the voracious maw of the Advocate's 'squib" department, and that many of

the vehement protestations of that paper

are paid for at so much per line with the

as the Advocate has intimated, it would minion of Canada by said system of re- have been wiser to establish the fact at bate and otherwise discriminates against Ottawa, even at some expense than to waste funds in the county in either buywhich, as the Advocate says, the friends of the Scott Act "must be satisfied with defeat."

Scott Act Repeal.

the Scott Act in Northumberland County is proclaimed in the Canada Gazette to take place on Thursday, 29th September, instant. John Shirreff, Esq., High Sheriff, is named as Returning officer. We observe that the Advocate, speaking hereby direct that from and after for "temperance friends" indulges in September 1, 1892, until further notice, a some characteristic sneering at the Governor General in connection with the form of the proclamation, the inference therefrom being that if his excellency had refused to do his duty in the matter, that paper would have commended his action. The Advocate is alienating the sympathies of many fair-minded temperance people, as well as prohibitionists, by do not believe in the Scott Act and are. yet, as intelligent, staunch and consistent proclamation imposing heavy tolls on opponents of the liquor traffic as that Canadian vessels passing through the Soo paper's "temperance friends" can possibly be. The Advocate and its little party, in carrying on their ill-tempered and narrow-minded crusade against their of unneighborly acts on the part of the fellow-citizens, because of a difference of opinion between them, forget that such tactics have done much in Ontario and elsewhere to place short-sighted Scott Act champions in a minority, for calling Washington. Some lawyers, however. hard names and making attacks upon other people's motives always invite the pity and contempt of fair-minded and intelligent persons. We hope the voters of the garding the treaty entirely, inasmuch as County will not be misled or cajoled by anybody in their action on the question of Scott Act repeal. Each man-for himself and by reason of his own experience observations--knows whether the Act is effective in preventing the rum traffic or not. If he thinks it is effective he should vote to sustain it : if not he should vote for its repeal, for as long as an inoperative act is in force, it stands in the way of that true progress towards temperance reform, restriction of the liquor traffic and the prohibition of saloon, which every good citizen o the county hopes will ultimately b effected. The question is one over which ter would end there, just as it did when citizens differ. It is their privelege to do so, and to express their convictions as decent people should, but it is not decent for any man, or number of men, the Erie. Whitehall and other canals on to apply insulting epithets and refer in vulgar and offensive terms to those who cannot adopt their views. We, therefore, ask the people who are conducting the Advocate's anti-Scott Act crusade to do so as gentlemen should, not only for their own sakes, but because it is an adverse reflection upon the intellegence of the county for one of its newspapers to go abroad containing such peurile arguments and abusive references to opponents

> ing with this matter of the Scott Act. Election Rumors.

as have marred its colums of late in deal-

The papers are describing the probabil ty of a dissolution of the Legislative Assembly of the province and a general election therefor in October. There are a number of good reasons why such an event might be on the cards, although we have no information that the subject has even been discussed by the government. At all events, the rumors affoat afford opportunity for some of the papers to express their views and, as usual, the Advocate is already "up to its eves" in an imaginary campaign against the local government and all and sundry "its sisters and cousins and aunts." It is not satisfied with wading (metaphorically) in the gore of the opponents of the Scott Act, but its "squib" department is partially devoted to the annihilation of our present local representatives. It clamors for a convention to nominate a ticket against our "big four" to punish them for securing a reduction of the stumpage and a departmental office for one of Northumberland's representatives. It doesn't eem to approve of these gentlemen hav ing had our roads and bridges better looked after during the last few years than at any previous period, and seems anxious to have a political circus of its own in which it can play alone in spangles and paint, with its characteristic cap and bells for the amusement of its long-suffering readers. If it will accept good advice, we don't mind parting with a little on this subject. It is that the Advocate wait until it learns whether there is anything to justify its assaults on our present representatives before it makes them. We have not heard of any complaints against them, and should there be an election it would be more in the public interest and tend to strengthen the already strong position they occupy Fredericton, if that paper were to advise the County to let well enough alone. We believe Northumberland was never more effectively represented in the interests of its people and, if we mistake not, that is the view of every fair-minded person in the County. Another Tail-Twisting United States

Senator.

The day of the Yankee demagogue, who airs his prejudices against Canada. has evidently not yet passed away, for Senator Morgan made a tail-twisting statement one day last week, which was reported by the Press Association quite fully, showing that those experienced purveyors of news were of opinion that be read with both interest and appreciation. The senator, speaking of President Harrison's election dodge in ordering prohibitory tolls upon Canadian vessels using the United States canals, said :-

"Much more radical action than that taken by the President, was fully warranted by the ugly and unneighborly action of Canada. in such a manner as to make it necessary that we should show our resentment. rigorous and manly course is demanded of us. I presume Canada will not cease her unneighborly conduct, but we must let it be understood by the British government that we don't intend to tolerate it.

"The fact is that Canada has always been a bad neighbor since the establishment of this government. After the revolution a ot of our Tories went to Canada and they an ugly feeling towards the United States. They have made themselves offensive at morey which it indignantly declares coast, they have disregarded our rights, and

The recommendations of Mr. Cleveland SYRUP intermediate point, such transhipment is duty to let a little further light in on the "The facts are that we extend every sort

on said products when shipped to a port cast upon it. We continue to believe duct in return for our friendly treatment is dent Van Horne's trip to England. Lieut. was but right he should employ a clerk to we sort and pack alive in small crates. able to feed themselves certain seasons of tion has been ordered were bad in law, the year were it not for us. We get no favors from them in any way proportional to those we grant. We should show that we have no small, low, commercial cowardice, or regard for what England may think of us, but can regard our dignity and self-respect above all things.

"It is ridiculous, shameful, for a country like this to be thinking always of what foreigners think of us. This country is too big to be trotted on England's knee and fed entire independence of the customs or opin-The election on the petition to repeal ions of foreigners.

"We can get along without any of them. dependent of the whole would cutside. We should not hesitate and we should not follow or model after any one." The Boston Herald doesn't seem to

share the irate senator's views, for it to the contrary, we believe that no houest-

minded American, after making a careful examination of our diplomatic intercourse with Canada for the last 15 years. can assert that we have behaved towards her as a thoroughly honorable and conscientious man would behave in business negotiations with his neighbor. Instead, we have gone on, year after year, making a miserable copy of bad foreign methods of diplomacy. Because England, France, Germany and Russia use their diplomatic offices as a means of acquiring by force and fraud what they cannot secure by honest dealings, we seem desirous of following them as far as we are capable of doing. Imitation is said to be the most complete form of flattery, and, those of our countrymen who prefer an aggressive and belligerent to a thoroughly just and peaceful policy in international affairs are merely showing their dependence on foreign methods and their want of independence in not standing by and defending that new code of support with so much fervor at the time of the making of the treaty of Washington.

A GLADSTONIAN VICTORY: -The election in Newcastle-on-Tyne on 25th ult. resulted in the return of John Morley-Chief Secretary for Ireland. He received 12,983 voters; his opponent, Mr. Ralli (Liberal-Unionist.) 11,244; Morley's majority was 1.739.

Brit'sh Politics.

London, Aug. 27,-Unless Mr. La. ouchere has some documentary evidence held in reserve for the confounding of his enemies, he will not come out of his controversy with Mr. Gladstone with much

Mr. Gladstone's decision not to ask Labouchere to take office, there is reason to believe, was taken several months ago. in consequence of editorials which appear ed in Truth urging the postponement of home rule until various British reforms had been accomplished. The editorials, which were written in Labouchere's most equical manner, virtually urged Mr. Gladstone to betray the trust which the Irish members had reposed in him, and to set at naught his most solemn obligations and engagements.

Labouchere has now written a letter to Mr. Gladstone complimenting him upon his chivalry in accepting the sole responsibility for the arrangement of the ministry. In this letter Mr. Labouchere declares his unswerving loyalty to Mr. Gladstone, but advises him not to permit the pressure of the Home Rulers to swamp Radical messures.

IRISH PARTY MUST BE VIGILANT. Speaking in Dublin the other day, Mr. D.llon declared that the Irish leaders were in possession of understandings and agreements, which, in their judgment, if carried out-and he believed they would be honorably carried outwould satisfy the people of Ireland.

As a matter of fact, a good many Irish members believe that the only genuine Home Rulers in the new cabinet are Mr. Gladstone, Earl Spencer and Mr. John Morley, and they hold that it is their bounden duty, bearing in mind the lessons taught by history, to be constantly on guard against treachery. Such an attitude may appear ungracious at this

juncture, but it is eminently wise. Speaking at a public meeting in Newcastle Wednesday evening, Mr. Fowler, an influential member of the cabinet, said the "Irish members were a power a Westminster which they could despise. It would make itself felt. He did not like it any more than that meeting did. He did not like the power of the Irish members, nor did he like to give up the time of Parliament to Irish questions." If that is the spirit in which one member of the cabinet regards home rule, it is pretty certain that there are many other unwilling horses, inside and outside the ministry, who will have to be

spurred to their work. THE EVICTED TENANTS QUESTION. If pledges publicly made by public men are of any value, Mr. Gladstone's govern ment will make a serious attempt to deal with the difficult question of how to return their holdings to the Irish tenants evicted during the agrarian war of the last few years. Mr. Shaw Lefevre was almost the last man appointed to a cabinet position, although his claims were unde niable and generally recognized, and, in the light of his public utterances during the past few years, it may be presumed that the delay was due to his refusal to accept office without some understanding evicted tenants.

DISAPPOINTED TORIES. The tories have no heart for anything to-day. They have been gleefully declaring their intent on of throwing Morley out on his seeking re-election on acceptance of the oflice of chief secretary for

They were absolutely confident of success, and were only too glad to proclaim that the election was being fought upon the question of confidence or no confidence in the government's Irish policy. Now, in their sore distress and wild rage, the bellicose senator's utterances would they are howling threats of petitioning against Morley's return, on the absurd ground that it was secured by intimidation, and are vainly endeavoring to wriggle out of the statements which they themselves ostentatiously placed clearly upon record. Morley has gone to the highlands of Scotland for a short rest. 'These people," he said "have been acting About the middle of next week he will proceed on a tour of inspection in Ireland, and among other things he will inquire closely into the position and prospects of the evicted tenants.

THE QUEEN BECOMING MORE AUSTERE. The Queen will leave Osborne on Monday for Balmoral, in Scotland, where the court will remain until November. Her have transmitted through their descendants | Majesty is becoming very serious with advancing years, and the Highland season every opportunity. From the seal fisheries | this year will be of Lenten austerity. in Alaska to the fisheries off the eastern The gillies, gamekeepers and the like order in council of April 4, 1892, refunds shall not go to buy votes to sustain the done all they could to injure and annoy our whiskey and beer, but will receive a money allowance instead, and in selecting new pipers preference is to be given to cluding half rent of telephone, almanac, lobster packing factory at Barrington, and total abstainers. No big dances will be commercial reports, etc., about \$300. been followed. I think the President might given at Balmoral this year, and there In connection with item No. 1, evidence Boston and New York markets, but owing will be no gathering of the clans.

C. P. R. Enterprise.

Bergen, M. P., of Cornwall, is authority for look after his private business. But Simeon All lobsters measuring 101 inches and the statement that contracts have already | Jones having stated in his examination that over are sent to the Boston market. been given. A Canadian Pacific railway Mr. Paisley was not employed with his The small ones go to New York official today stated that Mr. Van Horne knowledge or consent, the referee decided to until April 1, when they get their supplies was now seeing to arrangements for the fast disallow this claim. On item No. 2 the somewhere else. Then it is that I begin to Atlantic service between Halifax or St. John referee disallowed the concessions on the pack, ceasing operations July 1. I own a and the nearest English port. 'The Can- ground that R. C. Grant had been appoint- steamer and have her employed in carrying adian Pacific railway," said this gentleman, ed the agent at \$1,500 per annum, said the crates of lobster to Yarmouth, where "is determined to enter into very active salary to include all office charges, rents, she connects with the Boston boats. Now, with pap. We are responsible for this road will be gone over thoroughly and wages, the referee disallowed these, the of the United States markets, and have country—for the hemisphere—and we bridges will in many cases be re-built and evidence being that the boys were largely got to look somewhere else for business or put in first-class shape. It is intended to employed at Major Grant's home, spending close my factory. Of course it is now run trains from Chicago to Halifax at the only three-quarters of an hour in the early out of season for lobsters, but I intend rate of sixty miles an hour, doing the dis- morning of each day at the office. On item applying to the Minister of Marine and We are capable of producing anything that time in twenty-eight hours. It will take No. 4, "sundry office expenses," etc., the Fisharies for permission to send a couple less than twenty-nine hours to run from referee was of opinion that inasmuch as of crates of live lobsters to Toronto pack-Toronto to Halifax. This with the fast these charges were of more benefit to Major ed in ice as an experiment, If I can get steamers will give the shortest line between | Grant's private business that to the Nichol-Chicago and Halifax, and the Canadian Pacific railway expect to reap much against the latter. financial benefit." Your correspondent also "In spite of Senator Morgan's assertions | learns that many men are at work through-

otherwise perfecting the line. A Remarkable Murler Case.

The Telegraph thus summarises the most important points in connection with one of the most mysterious and remarkable murder cases of the present generation :-

The mysterious murder of Andrew J. Borden and his wife in Fall River on August 4th is still unsolved, and apparently as great | Felix, B. A. S., and Theodore Roberts, a mystery as ever. The known facts of importance may be briefly summarised. The Borden family name is numerous and wealthy. It is said there are 1,000 Bordens among the 60,000 people of Fall River, this view of largely extending its circulation the name occupying several pages of the city directory. Andrew J. Borden was estimatnational rules which we pledged ourselves to ed to be worth half a million of dollars. He was a man of 70 years of age, living very quietly with his wife, two daughters, Emma and Lizzie, and a single servant. Mrs. Borden was a second wife to whom Mr. Borden had been married some 30 years. The two daughters were children of the first

> On the night previous to the murder one John V. Morse, a brother-in-law of Mr. Borden by his first marriage and uncle to the two daughters, stayed in the Borden house. Emma Borden has been for some weeks absent. Matters appear to have gone on much in the usual manner on the morning of the murder. Mr. Morse was the first to leave the house. Later Mr. Borden went out, returning shortly before 11 o'clock. All the persons known to be in the house at that time were Mr. and Mrs. Borden, Lizzie and the servant, Bridget. Within a quarter of an hour after, L'zzie called to the servant in an excited manner that her father was killed, and the servant ran out to summon assistance. Those who came found Mr. Borden dead on a sofa in the sitting room, and a little later Mrs. Borden was found dead in the spare room up stairs. Both had been killed, apparently with an axe or hatchet, in the most brutal manner, their heads being literally chopped to pieces. The post mortem examination revealed 18 distinct wounds on the head of Mr. Borden and 14 on the head and body of Mrs. Borden. The latter had been killed probably an hour before her husband, as was shown by the

medical testimony. As is well known, the daughter, Lizzie Borden, is charged with the crime. The seemingly incredible theory of the state is that in a very brief space of time she performed this double batchery, washed the axe and concealed it in the cellar, got rid of all traces of blood from her clothes and person and then gave the alarm. A large portion of the general public refuse to believe this possible, much less probable, Borden was known to her friends and acquaintances as a quiet cultured and refined young woman. She was religious, too, and thought to be a worthy, active member of the Congregationalist church. There is an entire absence of any unusual motive for so unnatural a crime on her part. The most that can be said is that she would come a little sooner into possession of her share of her father's estate if he were dead.

But the state can find no other to accuse. So far no reliable testimony can be obtained of any person entering or leaving the Borden house shortly before or after the murder. Nor can any motive be found for any person outside the house having entered it to commit the crime. No robbery, or other crime was attempted. Mr. Morse's time is so satisfactorily accounted for that he is not even suspected. Hence the suspicion that one of the two women who were about the house at the time of the murder, and the only persons known to be there, committed the deed. Neither one of them appears to cuse or suspect the other. Neither of them appears to have heard any unusual sound about the house during the time the terrible butchery was enacted.

During the morning down to very nearly the time of the murder Lizzie Borden was ironing in the kitchen, and Bridget Sullivan. the servant, was washing windows inside and outside. Both saw Mr. Borden after he returned to the house. He laid himself down upon the sofa, and had apparently gone to sleep before he was murdered. One or two suspicious circumstances are relied upon by the prosecution against Lizzie Borden. It is affirmed that some days previous she had made an effort to purchase prussic acid at a drug store. Bridget Sullivan in her evidence tells that on the morning of the murder Lizzie told her that Mrs. Borden had gone out to see a sick friend from whom she had received a note. but no trace can be found of this note or of any friend of Mrs. Borden's who had sent one. These are, so far the main incriminating stories, with Mr. Gladstone in regard to the though others have been conjured up and disproved.

The preliminary investigation is now going on, and may disclose other damaging testimony, but so far as the evidence has reached us there are strong indications that the accused lady is innocent. The time of the murder, the frenzied manner in which it was done, the weapon used, the absence of motive, the previous high character of Lizzie Borden, her affection for her father and her demeanor since being accused, all tend to raise a belief in her innocence. I guilty, she was probably insane at the time the deed was done, but there seems nothing in her life before or after the crime to give indications of insanity. What seems at this distance most probably is that some cunning murderous monomanic entered the Borden house on the morning of 4th August, committed the frenzied deed and fled without being perceived.

The Nicholson Estate.

Referee McAlpine has filed with the ounsel representing the various parties to the enquiry into the management of the estate of the late John W. Nicholson, of St. John, a copy of his tinding, based evidence heard, in which he disallows as against the executors and trustees. J. Mc-Gregor Grant, Simeon Jones and Ronald C Grant the sum of \$4,752. The main items of this amount may be grouped as follows: (1) Mr. Paisley's salary at \$600 a year from 1884 to 1887; (2) commisssions of Chas. H. Grant, son of Major Grant, for collection

competition for the sea-going traffic. The rent collections, etc. On item No. 3, boys' as I have already said, I shall be closed out

and the Misses Nicholson; C. N. Skinner out Maine strengthening the road-bed and for Simeon Jones; E. McLeod for J. McG. Grant, and C. A. Palmer for R. C. Grant. Canada for July and August.

The July August issue of CANADA comes to hand with a very interesting table of contents "A Tale of '47," "A Trip to Manitoba in 1891," the conclusion of Sidonie Zilla's charming story "Tantramar," poems by the Editor, with captivating papers by Pastor constitute a remarkable ten cents' worth of summer reading. This most thoroughly Canadian of monthlies is now published at Hampton, New Brunswick, and with the publisher offers to send it to new subscribers

three months for 12 cents in stamps. The Bounty Frauds

A Toronto despatch of 28th says:-The attention of the minister of marine and fisheries was called yesterday to the Globe's renewed comments on the fishery bounty frauds. Mr. Tupper suggested that the editor's excitement was due to the dullness of the season and the dearth of subjects on which to expatiate. Touching the THE ART OF MUSIC. frauds, he remarked there need be no further investigation. "I have ascertained that gross frauds have taken place in connection with the distribution of the bounty in the county of Victoria, and action has been taken to punish the offenders. Some time ago information obtained by my officers was placed in the possession of the officers of the department of justice with a request that criminal proceedings should be taken against every one guilty of an offence. If the Globe or any one can supply me with further evidence in regard to these frauds I shall be only too happy to transfer it to the department of justice for similar instructions. The chief complaint I have to make against Royal Crown, Derby, the opposition press is that by calling prominent attention to the subject many of those guilty of frauds will have left the country before the hand of the law can touch them. Similar frauds have been discovered in the counties of Kent and Terra Cotta, Parian & Japanese Ware, Gloucester, New Brunswick and the same kind of action has been taken. After giving thorough attention to the results of the enquiries made by the officers of the department, instructions have been framed under which it is believed similar frauds cannot again be perpetrated. Notwithstanding that two years ago the minister of marine sent a circular to all members of parliament in the maritime provinces asking them for suggestions in regard to improving the regulations framed at that particular time, under which the bounty was thenceforward to be distributed, no suggestions were forthcoming, but on the contrary many commendations of the draft regulations were sent in and those regulations were adopted. The frauds which have been discovered consist chiefly in the furnishing of false affidavits in support of bounty claims. Instead of accepting these affidavits as heretofore, it is now proposed to compel proof of the claims to be made personally before a fishery officer, who will attend in the different fishing districts

at stated times for that purpose. Salvationists at War with Each Other.

There has been quite a row among the salvationists. According to a Toronto despatch of 27th a big gathering of army people took place in that city last Thursday night to hear the statement of ex-Brigadier Philpot, leader of the revolt against Commander Booth and army management. Philpot defended himself against the charges made against him and the audience passed a resolution endorsing his conduct and condemning Booth, and another pledgng support to Philpot. The ex-brigadier then made many serious charges against Commissioner Rees, Booth's predecessor, of extravagance and also of selling army prop erty, of which no account was kept. He further charged that the self-denial fund of \$12,000 last year was not used to defray army debts in Canada, but was banked in Toronto, for the private use of the head officers, who lived in luxury while the poor officers at outlying posts were starving.

A Toronto despatch of 29th says :- "The seceding Salvationists held packed meetings here yesterday and their ranks are being added to by further desertions from the main body. At Oshawa the whole body has broken away from Booths, and in Hamilton a movement which is growing is on foot to join the seceders. A meeting will be called by the offshoot to consider means for organization. It is probable they will join some church."

"A Back Number."

This is the slighting remark that is often applied to women who try to seem young, hough they no longer look so. Sometimes appearances are deceitful. Female weakness functional troubles, displacements and irregularities will add fifteen years to a woman's looks. These troubles are removed by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Try this remedy, all you whose beauty and freshness are fading from such causes, and no longer figure in society as "back numbers." It's guaranteed to give satisfaccion in every case, or money paid for ic, returned. See guarantee on bottle-

Interprovincial Fish Trade. (Toronto World.)

Mr. S. M. Shaw of Barrington, Shelburne County, Nova Scotia, has been in the city for the last two or three days. He is well known lobster packer, and during his visit here he is combining business with pleasure, being anxious to establish a trade with the people of this city in fish. "I have seen", he said in reply to a query

of The World, "all the dealers in fish here and am fairly impressed with the success of my attempt so far, for they all seem willing to try the experiment. But the next thing I have to do is to find out what arrangements I can make with the Canadian Pacific people in the matter of freight Sanitary and Fire Arrangements Perfect, was

"What kind of fish do you propose ship

of rents, interest charges, etc., some \$800; and lobsters; in fact, whatever kind of (3) boys' wages from 1884 to 1891 at \$78 salt water fish I can find a market for. per annum; (4) sundry office expenses, in- You see, I am situated like this: I own a heretofore I have shipped my goods to the went to show that Mr. Paisley was employ. to the new regulations, which are going ined as an insurance clerk by Mr. Grant and to force in the United States I shall be not as a Nicholson estate clerk. Major closed out of those markets. The way I TORONTO, Aug. 28.—Many contradictory Grant, however, contended that as he was have done business is like this: We begin Safe Pleasant Effectual but allows no such nor any other rebate subject than the Advocate chooses to of proper courtesy to Canada, and her con- stories are affoat anent the purpose of Presi- largely engaged on this estate business, it to catch lobsters about Jan. 1. The catch

"Fresh halibut, mackerel, haddock, cod

them here in good condition in August it son estate they should not be charged is natural that I can do so in the proper season. Of course I intend shipping lobsters J. D. Hazen appeared for Mrs. McLaren and fish here all the year round. "How long do you estimate it will take to bring consignments of fish to Toronto?'

queried the newsman. "Well, about 48 hours, by way of St. John, N. B., and Montreal. I don't see why we cannot do it in that time, now that we have the route."

"Do you propose trying to cultivate a trade with other cities besides Toronto?" "Oh! yes I leave here to-morrow night and will stay over at Montreal to see what I can do there."

Back-Ache.

Back-ache is caused by sick kidneys. Dodd's Kidney Pills will remove it. By their peculiar action on the kidneys, they impart activity and benefit the system by purifying the blood. You cannot have pure blood with disordered kidneys; health's existence depends upon their natural condition; they are the governors of the system. continual disorder results in kidney con sumption, which is Bright's disease.

VOICE - PRODUCTION

----AND----

Mrs. Porteous (Scolarship Pupil of the late Maame Sainton Dolby, London, Eng.) will receive a limited number of pupils for instruction in the above. First term commences on 1st September

TERMS ON APPLICATION. A singing class will be formed, particulars of Chatham, N. B., August 18th, 1892.

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Newcastle Drug Store. Royal Worcester, Belleek, Dysart,

Fine English China,

Pitchers, Butter Dishes, Candlesticks, Sugar Bowls, Tea Pots, &c., &c. Also the usual large stock of Sponges, Chamois, Hair, Cloth, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Perfumery and all Toilet Articles, Drugs, Patent Medicines &c. Physicians' Prescriptions Carefully Prepared.

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and Steamboat Ticket,
Telegraph office and
Billiard Room. The House can be reached by Horse Cars, Stage, and Elevated Railroad, and is conveniently located and acessible to places of amysement and businesss eluding Coney Island, Rockaway, Manhattan and

Brighton Beach, Central Park, High Bridge, Green wood Cemetery, Brooklin Bridge, Starin's Glen Island, Bartholdi Statue, 'Liberty Enlightening the World." etc. We have first-class accommodation for 400 guests, and our building being four storeys gh, and with numerous stairways, is considered he safest Hotel in the city in case of fire.

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