Martinsville, N.J., Methodist Parsonage: "My acquaintance with your remedy, Boschee's German of St. John has caused a great deal of Syrup, was made about fourteen vears ago, when I contracted a Cold which resulted in a Hoarseness and a Cough which disabled me from filling my pulpit for a number of Sabbaths. After trying a Physician, without obtaining relief-I cannot say now what remedy he prescribed remedy and obtained a bottle. received such quick and permanent help from it that whenever we have since in our family, Boschee's German Syrup has been our favorite remedy and always with favorable results. I have never hesitated to W. H. HAGGARTY,

of the Newark, New A Safe Jersey, M.E. Conference, April 25, '90. Remedy. G G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.

DR. JAMES' NERVE BEANS

new discovery that re-lieve and cure the worst cases of Nervous Debi mind caused by over-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 5.00, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address
The James Medicine CO, Canadian Agency, St. John, N. B.
Write for pamphlet. 23 sold in Chatham by J.
D. B. F. MACKENZIE.

PAST ALL PREC DENT! TWO MILLIONS DISTRIBUTED

State Company. Louisiana Lottery Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational

and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by

Its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRWINGS take place Semi-Annually, (June and December,) and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place that it was bestowed upon no less a in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

Attested as follows:

"We do hereby certify that we supervise State Lottery Company, and in manage and control the Drawings them. with honesty, fairness, and in good faith parties, and we authorise the company to use this certificate, with factimiles of our signatures attached, in its

We the understaned Banks and Bankers

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.

MAMMOTH DRAWING

Carl Kohn, Pres. Union National Bank.

At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, June 14, 1892. Capital Prize, \$600,000.

LIST OF PRIZES 2 000 are ... 95 PRIZES O 600 are..... 400 are..... 400 are..... TWO NUMBER TERMINALS.

PRICE OF TICKETS. Whole Tickets at \$40; Halves \$20; Quarters \$10; Eighths, \$5; Twentleths Fortieths \$1. Club Rates, 55 Fractional Tickets at \$1, for \$50.

SPECIAL 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.

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 Lotterles, we use th 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 a State Lottery Company which is part the Constitution of the State, and by decision of the Supreme con t of U. S. is an inviolable contract between the State and the Lottery Company wil remain in force until 1895,

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 adverteed chance for



Northumberland Agricultural Society has placed the Percheron horse, Zephyr, purchased by it from the New Brunswick government, under the sole control and management of Mr. Geo. P. Scarle. Said horse will make the season in charge of Mr. James Conway, groom, in Chatham,

Nelson parishes He will be at Mr. Stothart's, near the Chatham Ferry, every Monday morning and remain at Mr. Wm. Vye's, Upper Newcastle Monday nights-going alternate weeks up rivers, and being at Mr. George P. Searle's farm, Chatham, every Saturday. TERMS; -For season, with foa!, \$8: no foal, half price.

Following is Zephyr's certificate of regis SOCIETY OF THE AGRICULTURISTS OF FRANCE, AVENUE DE L'OPERA 21, PARIS, certify that after careful examination and verification have admitted to their register this 15th Sept. 1886, the French Percheron horse ZEPHYR, foaled in 1882, sired by Bayard, dam Julie, color iron grey with white spot on forehead, bred by Monsieur O Perier, said Zephyr's number in the stud book be

The Stud Book Commission for borses of France, ng 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.

CHATHAM, N. B., . . . JUNE 9, 1892.

St John Again Excited. The sudden death at Indiantown, on the Miramichi, of the judge probate court of the City and County commotion in political circles there the past week. The usually indifferent public, of course, have taken some interest in the fact that St. John has been excited over the matter, but it

will be remembered by those who are -I saw the advertisement of your observant, that St. John is a very I effervescent community and that nothing stirs it so profoundly as the dishad Throat or Bronchial troubles position of government patronage, whether it be the appointment of a police magistrate, the purchase of bricks for the lunatic asylum chimney report my experience of its use to or the repairing of the Marsh or others when I have found them "Mahogany" roads. The probate judgetroubled in like manner." REV. ship was vacant and the important business of the office demanded that it should be tilled. There were, of course, many candidates for the position. Lawrence Sturdee was one of these and he is reported to have made a determined effort to secure the prize. His claims were-all things political con-NERVE BEANS are a sidered-better than those of any other man in the field. Next to him came ity, Lost Vigor and Fail- E. H. Macalpine. Mr. Sturdee was ing Manhood; restores the weakness of body or one of the loyal friends of the Government who had unsuccessfully contested the County in the last Assembly election in the Government interest and been defeated, while Mr. Macalpine was and is the acknowledged Achilles of campaigners on the Government side, not only in St. John, but through the river counties. there were the representatives of the omnipresent, perennial stock who have

the cousins and the aunts" of the gentlemen in the seclusion of the Government cabin. We shared the surprise of the general public on learning that all of the gentlemen directly and indirectly referred to missed the appointment and personage than Hon. Chas. N. Skinner, M. P., brother of the late lamented oc-FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS FOR INTEGRITY cupant of the office, and the man who formerly held it. Some of the papers intimate that Mr. Sturdee and Mr. G. R. Pugsley were the leading candidates Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana when the Government came to consider the appointment and, if that be true, it is probable that there was a deadlock and that Mr. C. N. Skinner came in as a compromise candidate. However that may be, we cannot understand how Mr. Macalpine's claims were disposed

friends or relatives

ernment and are ever ready to

All straight government men would or rather should have favored Mr. Sturdee and, next, Mr. Macalpine, for party reasons, but as they evidently could not secure either of these, and will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana were thus obliged to seek a man outside of the ranks of active party workers, it is not surprising that C. N. Skinner turned up as the "dark horse." Messrs. Sturdee and Macalpine will doubtless, feel sore, but they are both of sufficiently good stuff to take the fortunes of war as they come, and realise that while both could not succeed neither was preferred, and the office has fallen into experienced and efficient hands.

Interesting features connected with the appointment are the form in which it is discussed in the St. John papers. The Telegraph, which supports the local and opposes the Dominion Government, came out with an ill-natured \$2,159,600 that he is a liberal-conservative in Dominion politics. It does not seem to have enquired into the circumstances which led to his being selected, but received the news and discussed the befitting a leading daily newspaper.

If, however, the Telegraph was in a bad humor, the Globe was both hysterical and rabid. Like the Telegraph, it took the ground that Mr. Skinner was a liberal-conservative and, therefore, unfit to be considered in connection with any public office in the gift of the local government. The Globe has not been so rabid over any matter of the kind since the removal of the postmaster of St. John from his office, some thirteen years ago. It seemed to take There are so many inferior and dishonest schenes | no account of the possibility of a deadlock having occurred between the six members of the government who had to decide the matter, and of Mr. Skinwho were more to the Globe's taste could not be agreed upon. It ignored the well-known fact that Mr. Skinner was a much more loyal and effective supporter of the government that the Globe had ever been, and that because of former experience in the office and eminently qualified to discharge its duties. All these things were insignificant in the Globe's estimation when compared with the disqualifying enor mity of Mr. Skinner not being able to worship at the shrine of Messrs. Laurier and Cartwright and pretend to believe Newcastle, Derby, Southesk, Blackville, and in the practicability of unrestricted reciprocity.

The Sun sees, in the unbalanced utterances of the Telegragh and the the Northwest and Southwest Miramichi hysterical screaming of the Globe, an opportunity to make a little capital against the Liberals and the local gov- two silvery whitebait at the bottom of a ernment, both of which it opposes. These papers, having placed themselves in such a position as to invite derision upon their own and their friends' disappointment, are made the butt of the Sun's ridicule and sarcasms and it is not a certain cunning recognizes fishermen at of the transformation of beings. Beyond motion being made to send a bill to a comto be wondered at that it is working the once, assures his comrade that there is a doubt, it seems to us that to be a man or a mittee on the second reading. The practice aspiration must be very careful indeed. oracle in that direction with the spirit world outside of the water. This one, per- woman there must be a head, a heart, lungs, was to have the bill read a second time, of Peck's Bad Boy, while the two liber- feetly familiar with the conditions of fish life two legs, two arms, &c. Nothing is less first, and then have it referred to a com- sums, he may drink too much when the best al organs are so angry that they fail to and with the functions of the gills, easily clearly demonstrated. If we are constituted mittee. Reference was made by the leader people are snugly tucked between the sheets;

the three leading dailies of St. John believe such clatter for a moment! Come, will soon cease their ridiculous magnifying of this little matter of loca patronage, and give us all a rest in respect of it, as the whole province—for a joke! Why, water is essential to life, the information of which they are supposed to exist-grows tired of St. John county politics being served up every day in the form of the one locally great, transcendent and all-ab sorbing theme of whether Mr. Sturdee, or Mr. Macalpine, or Mr. Pugsley, or Mr. Carleton, et hoc genus omne, ought to have been given the little office that was bestowed upon Mr. Skinner.

#### The Governorship.

The ADVANCE has endeavored to mpress upon those who have been nominating a number of gentlemen for the lieut-governorship of New Brunswick, that one of the requirements in such a matter is that the office shall be vacant and we have insisted that there was no such vacancy or any immediate prospect thereof. The Sun's Montreal correspondent seems to have the same idea impressed upon him, although he expresses it in a peculiar way by telegraphing as follows:-

MONTREAL, June 1 .- A well-inform ed gentleman told your correspondent authority that no appointment to the lieut, governorship of New Brunswick would be made in the near future.

The correspondent's "well-informed gentlemen" told him, no doubt, that Sir Leonard Tilley being lieut,-governor of New Brunswick, and there being no good reason why he should not continue in the office, his resignation was not to be expected simply because number of politicians were indulging in the pastime of causing certain news papers to boom the interests of possible candidates in the hope that the wished for vacancy might occur.

#### The United States Presidency

their country in lucrative positions and The leading and most significant po may be classed with "the sisters and litical event of last week on this side o the Atlantic was the resignation United States Secretary Blaine, which was tendered to and accepted by Presilent Harrison on Saturday. This eaves Mr. Blaine entirely free to accept the republican nomination for the presidency, to effect which there was expected to be a determined and success ful effort at the great convention of that party which was to begin its balloting at Minneapolis yesterday. At the present writing it seems almost probable that Blaine will be nominated on an early ballot, for his resignation as Secretary of State had a most discouraging effect on

On the Democratic side, the choice o he presidential candidate—which is to be made at a later date in Chicago-lies be tween Messrs. Hill and Cleveland, with the chances apparently in favor of Cleveland, so that there will probably be the same candidates opposed to each other as in 1884. If Cleveland should be the democratic choice, there will be a large mugwump element on that side who will be the means of securing Blaine's election. should be nominated

#### Barely Tolerated.

Senator Poirier, whose earthly poses sions are so well known to the marines. made himself ridiculous in the Senate on Monday by making a speech in moving for papers relating to the appointment of a Supreme Court judge in New Brunswick. The Sun's report says he took the ground "that Judge Landry should have been promoted to the position because, as he (Mr. Poirier) claimed, the Roman Catholics were not represented in the judiciary of New Brunswick as fully as they ought to be. He regretted that the government had not adhered to the principles which animated the government of Sir John Macdonald. Dr. Barker was a man well fitted for the judge-.. \$399,600 | choice of Mr. Skinner, on the ground knowledge of law, but he (Poirier) claimed that Judge Landry should have received the position.

Senator Poirier's insolent reference to Mr. Lawlor would not have been made had he been as well informed and truth lashed itself into a fury as soon as it ful when speaking of him as he was intimate with and partial to Judge Landry. matter with anything but the dignity It is not surprising that the Sun says:-"The sense of the senate appeared to be against Mr. Porrier's observations, but his motion was allowed to pass.'

It seems a pity that such tiresome people as Mr. Poirier should be inflicted on the Senate, simply because of his nationality. There are, surely, better men for the position amongst the French of the Province.

The Great Problem of Flanetary Life. Camille Flammarion's article on the possibilities of planetary life, which appeared in a recent number of the New York Herald, is one full of most interesting suggestions. The writer's position as one of the leading astronomers of France renders anything from his pen worthy of more than passing attention, and no one ner being thought of only when others can read what he says respecting the problem discussed without receiving impressions which open new realms of thought and lead the mind to grander conceptions of the great universe of which our planet is an atom. Flammarion begins by referring to the fact that it is only the few who have inclination or opportunity to leave the employment of his fine legal attainments, he was pre- money-getting for that of studying the marvels of creation and he, correctly, intimates that the majority of mankind have their uninformed minds so full earth and their different ideas of what they understand as heaven, that the vastness and possibilities of the universe are almost a blank to them. people, he says, have taught us that a world destitute of oxygen, for example, is radically uninhabitable. The savans also say the same of a world destitute of water, of carbon, etc., and he proceeds as

follows:-Well! This reasoning of savans is the reasoning of fishes. Imagine for a moment river flooded with sunlight talking together. Fishes understand one another very well

despite their apparent muteness.

THE REASONING OF FISHES. One of them, who has more than of the been nearly taken by the net, but who with ally elevated itself by the continued progress house. This was the first instance of a all Sandy Hill. crushes his enlightened adversary with the as we are it is simply because the prosimians of the opposition to what he called the he may play draw poker with ordinary peorealise that the tory organ is having weight of his scientific arguments. "Live had also a head, a heart, lungs, legs, arms, British fair play method adopted by Mr. ple. All of these things detract not from some fun at their expense. We hope out of the water! What sensible fish would not by any means as elegant as yours, Gladstone in England, but there was no his right to be considered one of the Sandy

now! An oyster would not believe such little by little we go back easily to-day by was proposed by the amendment. He then the street in daylight—that would be beytales. The shadows that we see passing on means of paleontology to the origin of beings. repeated what was stated by Mr. Desjardine ond forgiveness. If he risk the displeasure the banks cannot be living. They are opti- Thus it is certain that the bird has develop- in regard to how the arrangement in Eng- of the best people he takes his life into his cal illusions. Live out of the water! What ed from the reptile by a process of organic land was reached. That was not a prece- hands, so to speak, and then the cards will and good, fresh water, in spite of what that humanity represents the summit of an imold salmon trout said the other day about mense genealogical tree, of which all the journeying to the ocean and finding real elementary primitive organisms.

fishes living in that salt water! Fie!" A doctor of the Sorbonne could not have been more logical or more concise in his argument, although, doubtless, he would have forms should people the multitude of worlds. expressed it in more elevated language. However, it is but just to admit that we are excusable for judging in this manner. have studied the conditions of life on the earth and their limitations, and we do not

However, a glance at the entirety of the terrestrial world warns us not to enclose our horizon in too narrow a circle. At the outset the immense difference between aquatic life and aerial life indicates the infinite reof the ocean contained no organic life on acount of the enormous pressure in those depths, which would be sufficient to cause the discharge of a cannon and also because molecular work. A curious person, wishing to have the last word, let down a plumb weight 1,000, 2,000, 3,000 yards and drew it up covered with living marvels, with ravishing mollusks of extreme delicacy, with graceto-day, that he had it upon excellent ful butterfly-like beings which lived there in perfect equilibrium in the mighty depths, playing the game of life in a light that they made for themselves, being phosphorescent! What a contradiction! What a lesson!

Life! Life! It radiates everywhere on the globe, from the black depths of the ocean to the white summits of the eternal with microbes; it multiplies parasites upon which constantly alters and improves itself; it shows itself in the earth, in the water, in the air, in the plant, in the animal, devourpretension to place bounds upon it! Fish

By what right shall we say to the vital energy that radiates in the universe. far shalt thou come and no further ! the name of science? A complete error. The known is a tiny isle in the midst of the ocean of the unknown. The depths of the sea which seemed a barrier show themselves peopled with a special life.

"But," comes the objection, "there is air, oxygen there also. Oxygen is indispensable. A world without oxygen is a world vowed to death, a desert eternally sterile."

Why? Because we have not yet seen beings breathing without air, living without oxygen? Another error. Even if we did not know of any, that would not prove that none exist. But we do know of some. They are the anareobies. These beings live without air, without oxygen. Still more, oxygen kills them !

In properly interpreting the spectacle of terrestrial life and the positive data furnished by study, it is plainly evident that we should enlarge the circle of our conceptions and of our judgments, and not limit planetary existences to a servile image of what exists here below. The terrestrial organic have served to make our bodies. Our flesh is composed of carbon, azote, hydrogen and oxygen combined with the state of water and of some other elements, among which we may mention chloride of sodium. The flesh of animals is not chemically different from ours. It all comes from water and air and will return to them. The same elements in small quantities make up every living being. The ox which eats the grass forms the same kind of flesh as man who eats the ox. Ali terrestrial organic matter is only carbon. combined in varying proportions with hydrogen, azote, oxygen, &c.

SCIENTIFIC DOGMATISM REBUKED. But we have no right to forbid nature act otherwise in worlds where carbon does not exist. A world, for example, where silica would replace carbon, silic acid, carbonic acid-could it not be inhabitated by beings of an organism altogether different would we not find chloric acid and all the fertile family of the the chlorides fulfilling an important part in the functions of life And bromide, could it not be associated with other formations? And why should we stop at terre terial chemistry? Who has proven to us that these elements are really simple? Hydrogen, oxygen, carbon, azote, sulphur. why should not they be compound? Their equivalents are the multiples of a first :- 1. 6, 8, 14, 32. And is hydrogen really the constitute the molecule that we call simple? One thing certain is that the marvellous revelations of the spectrum analysis do not argue in favor of unity of chemical constitution in the different celestial bodies, nor an absolute unity among themselves; far from it. In our own solar system we find essential differences between certain planets. In the spectrum of Jupiter, for example, we find an unknown substance which manifests itself by a strong absorption of certain red rays. This gas, which does not exist on the earth, shows itself even more strongly in the atmosphere of Saturn and of Uranus. On this last planet the atmosphere even appears, if we leave aqueous vapor out of consideration, to have no analogy with ours. Moreover in the solar spectrum itself we find a substance to which has been given the name of helium and which we have never found on

themselves is an undeniable fact since they are all daughters of one father. But they differ among themselves, not only by location, position, volume, mass, density, temperature, atmosphere, but still more by their physical and chemical constitution. And the point to which we call attention here is that this diversity should not be considered as an obstacle to the manifestations of life, but, on the contrary, as a new field open to the infinite fecundity of the universal POSSIBILITIES OF CREATION.

only toward our neighbors the moon. Venus. Mars, Jupiter, Sature, but even to the myriads of unknown wordls which gravitate inhabitants of these other worlds of the skies resemble us in any particular, whether in form or organic substance. The form of the terrestrial human body is due to the

elements of our planet, notably carbon. kind, without any consideration whatever first class address each other by their The terrestrial human form is derived from for the independent members of the house. Christian names. He who is not persona ancestral animals, from which it has gradu It was proposed now to deal with the whole grata in one house is non persona grata in

madam, but still of the same anatomy. And evolution, so also it is certain that terrestrial branches are brothers and the roots of which plunge into the very rudiments of the most

All kinds of imaginable and unimaginable

Terrestrial man is endowed with five senses, or rather with six. Why should nature have stopped there? Why, for example, should she not have endowed certain mortals with an electric sense? with a magnetic sense? readily divine how life can exist under other | with a sense of locality ? with an organ capable of perceiving ethereal vibrations, of infra-rouge and of ultra-violet? Of a sense permitting one to hear at a distance, to see through the walls. We eat and digest like the grosser animals. Do there not exist worlds where the nutritive atmosphere dispenses its inhabitants from so ridiculous a sources of nature. Formerly indeed, short burden? The smallest swallow, the dusky sighted naturalists taught that the depths bat itself has the advantage over us of flying through the air. Is not our world, where the man of the greatest genius, the most exquisite woman, finds himself or herself nailed to the earth like the common caterpillar of the obscurity which would prevent all before its metamorphosis, a very inferior

Well! Would it be so disagreeable to inhabit a world of perfume and voluptuousness where the flowers would be animated? where suns of many colors -the diamond joined to the ruby, garnet to the emerald and to the sapphire-would shine night and day-blue nights, scarlet days - in the glory of an eternal springtime; many colored moons, sleeping on the mirror of the waters, phosphorescent mountains, aerial inhabitants, men, women and perhaps other sexes perfect in their forms endowed with multiplied sensi snows, it trembles in the ray of sunlight, bilities, luminous at will, incombustible as swarms in a drop of water, it fills the air asbestos, immortal, perhaps. At least, Liliputian atoms that we are, once for all parasites to the detriment of life itself, it let us be convinced that all our imagination envelops all the globe with an endless net is but sterility in the midst of the infinite, scarcely seen through the telescope.

And in these beautiful spring nights, when Venus sparkles with all her brilliancy in the midst of the sublime spectacle of the night. when we think of the unknown worlds that people space, let us be assured that they are. have been or will be inhabited-their vital cycle not being necessarily identical with our own -but that an infinite diversity reigns in the fields of the heavens as in the gardens of the earth. There are humanities there which must be incomparably further advanced on the road to perfection than we are. Our earth, with all its political, religious and social history, is only a minute; only a poor ant hill; only the flutter in a ray of sunlight -of a gnat that lives a day.

Campbell opposed it.

who voted for the amendment. His con-

Floods and Tornados.

GALVESTON, June 2.-A despatch from

Lott, Texas, says a terrible cyclone visited

desolation is left in the path of the cyclone.

struck this place last night. Twenty-four

residences were wrecked and several persons

At Troy last night a cyclone destroyed

CAIRO, Ill., June 2 -The river is rising

again. Fully 500 people near Wheatland

are in absolute want, having lost everything

rain has continued here the past 48 hours.

water in the streets is from three to four

has caused a rise in the Mississippi at this

point of four feet. All the lowlands are

Kokuk, Ia., June 2.—The Mississippi

river rose 16 inches yesterday and the Des

Moines three feet. Alexandria is submerged.

Water is again pouring through a break in

St. Louis, June 2.—The aggregate losses

caused by the great flood, based upon re-

liable estimates, reach twenty-nine million

dollars. This estimate does not include

stagnation in business among merchants and

transportation lines. A conservative esti-

mate of amount of the damage from high

waters from Kansas City to New Orleans

Indianapolis, Ind., June 3 .- Floods in

this locality are subsiding. Houses are

gravel streets are entirely washed out and

the families of John Bridel and Harry

Woods, who moved a short time ago from

Colfax Springs to farms near Hedge's Siding,

can be found and it is feared they all lost

VANBUREN, Ark., June 3 .- Arkansas

river has risen two feet in the past 24 hours,

and is still on the rise. The lowlands are

again flooded. Much additional damage

MACUBA, Mo., June 3.- The Meramec

river has not been so high since I845.

Nearly the entire wheat and corn crops

HELENA, Ark., June 3.-The river rose

three inches here in the last twenty-four

hours. The prospects for farmers are very

civil Servants who Need Stirring up.

(Ottawa correspondence of Toronto Telegram.)

Men who are by cruel fate compelled to

earn their bread from year's end to year's

end in this town often say to us. who are

here for the session only, that our com-

plaints of the dullness of the capital are ill-

founded. Say they, "the session time is

wild excitement compared with the recess."

Now we are shown that in so saying they

are right. Last night's and this morning's

trains have borne from the town the last of

the scores of Parliamentarians, who have

gone away for the holidays. The streets

are deserted. The men whom we know,

men who, like us, spend their days in the

buildings, are in Montreal or Toronto, or at

home. Only the civil servants and Peter

Mitchell are left. The gentlemen who are

"in the government," as they like to put it.

are earnestly doing their duty as it appears

to them. The top hats, sacred to Sunday,

have been disinterred from their velvet-lined

cases, the accurately cut morning coats

adorn manly figures, and the houses on

Sandy Hill are being consistently visited.

Ottawa's four hundred is but an hundred

and fifty, if so illogical a statement may be

permitted. The best people know each

maidens who are entitled to rank in the

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, June 3.-No trace of

the brick pavements are undermined.

their lives in the floods.

and suffering are being caused.

along the bottoms are ruined.

discouraging.

places the figures at fifty million dollars.

the Egyptian levees.

The river is rising two inches an hour.

feet deep and many houses are flooded.

eight dwelling houses and several other

stituency will be wiped out by the bill.

The house adjourned at 11.30 p. m.

by Mr. Laurier.

the debate.

probably fatally.

#### Parliament.

In addressing the House of Commons

on the redistribution bill Hon. Mr. Laurier complained of the late time of the session at which the measure was introthan three months, and the measure was referred to in the speech from the throne. yet its second reading was only now reached. He protested against this system of leaving such important bills to the last hours of the session. Members of the house were engaged in active pursuits of life and could not well afford to lose their time waiting for government measures, to the very last hour. Late although the session was, the measure would require to planet. The chemical constitution of water be carefully and fully discussed. When and of the atmosphere, temperature, light, the bill was first introduced, the minister density, weight, are so many elements which of justice said it would be found to be a tair measure, dealing fairly between the two political parties and distributing the representation according to population. Since then he (Laurier) discovered that such was not the case. The bil! w: virtually an odious gerrymander. did not blame the leader of the house for the framing of the bill, but now that i was shown to be a gerrymander he would expect that the minister should express his indignation with it. He charged two or three irresponsible men in the senate with the framing of the bill, which he said the independent press of the country united in condemning. He then directed his attention solely to the province of Quebec, to show that the measure was framed for the purpose of operating to the benefit of the conservative party. He said that the bill showed that the national from those existing on the earth, different policy was a failure from the reduction of not only in form but also in substances? In the representation through the decrease a word where chloride would dominate in the population in the Maritime Provinces. He said that he would not leave the work of redistribution to a commission, but he commended to the attention of the house the course pursued by Mr. Gladstone when his representation bill filed with mud three inches deep. The was before the British parliament. Mr. Gladstone asked Sir Stafford Northcote to co-operate with him in the framing of the measure. Both political parties were represented there and he was in favor of most simple of the elements? Is not its following that wise precedent set by the molecule formed of primitive atoms, whose British government. In conclusion he geometrical groupings and varied associations moved that the bill be not now read a second time, but that it be referred to a conference or committee composed both political parties to decide upon the lines on which the bill should be drawn. JUNE 2: In the debate on the bill to-day Sir John Thompson said he was surprised to notice that nearly the whole discussion so far was confined to the details of the bill. That was a matter which should be left to the committee of the whole, therefore he could not partake in that feature of the discussion. He repeated what he said when the bill was first introduced, that the bill was framed in accordance with the duty the government owed the house in connection wish the taking of the census each decade. The measure was not designed, as had already been pointed out, with a view that there should be a general redistribution by

population. This application of the bill would have given it a very much wider The relationship of the planets among scope, and would have secured greater advantages for the party. These districts were only interfered with where general representation for increased population was to be provided for. In Montreal and Hochelaga there was a growing population since the last census, and consequently a redistribution in that district was necessary. He agreed with a good deal of what the leader of the opposition said in respect to the representation of cities, and so in that direction the unit was not adhered to there. There was also the additional reason that this should be the case because there was more prompt When, then, our thought takes flight not expression given to political feelings and questions in cities than the rural districts. But the claims of these cities were not to be ignored. He pointed out that there was no about the suns scattered in space, we have precedent for such an amendment to a bill at no plausible reas n for imagining that the its present stage. Such a resolution was new departure in parliamentary procedure. It was for the first time suggested in parliament that both political parties should other so well that the young men and enter into a conference on a matter of this

> Here the young man who has society He may owe his tailor stupendous

precedent in Great Britain for such action as Hill set. But he must not smoke cigars on dent, it was merely adopted as the best plan soon cease coming to him. And then the out of a dead lock, which had been reached chances are that he will join the ranks of the between both political parties. The amend- Uninvited. With his means of amusement ment was such that it could not be entergone, he has naught else to do but drink. tained in the house. The principle laid This is sober earnestness. I doubt that down was that the redistribution should be there is a town in North America in which fair and the existing lines as little interfered a young man has had such unrivalled oppor- Staples, Fancies, with as possible. The leader of the oppo- tunities of going wrong as in Ottawa. Here sition reminded the house that the indepen- are scores of young chaps, drawing from dent press of the country was opposed to seven to ten hundred dollars a year from the the bill. He regretted when the govern- government. Their hours are easy, their ment could not secure the good opinion of salary is more than sufficient to comfortably the independent press of the country, but pay their legitimate expenses, and there is since the bill was introduced he had yet to nothing to do with the balance of either find a statement in these independent jour- time or money. In healthy Toronto you nals which showed where the bill was wrong, | will find few young men who neither row, There were general expressions made that 'cycle or play lacrosse or cricket. Rightly the government was securing help and that our people think it remarkable that a physiwas all. Reference had been made to cally sound young man goes in for no form Clarence and one or two other points which of athletics. Here the opposite is the case. could be considered in committee. He then | From pure laziness the Ottawa man declines dealt with the constitutional point raised, by to expand his lungs and harden his muscles. Mr. Davies, and showed that in 1872, and He may honor the lacrosse club by buying a again in 1882, redistribution bills were seat in the grand stand and perfunctorily passed and no such issue was ever raised. applauding good plays-when his cigarette This system was pursued for a quarter of a does not demand his entire attention. But century without any exception being taken. further than this he goes not. His after-In his humble judgment the house had full noons are spent in lounging up and down SATURDAY, JUNE 4, control to deal with the subject. That was | Sparks street. The publicans do a big to him abundantly clear. He agreed with business, for the principal amusement is

the hon. member (Davies) that the house drinking. had no inherent power beyond what was in-All of this may seem severe. It is true. cluded in the constitution. Outside of A young man might better work for eight section 51 of the B. N. A. act. to which Mr. or ten dollars a week in a wholesale house in Davies referred, there were powers given to Toronto or Montreal than for double the deal with this matter. There was, for inmoney in the Dominion civil service. The stance, the clause "that this parliament may consciousness that influence is the key to make laws for the peace, order and good advancement is death to wholesome ambigovernment of Canada in relation to all the tion. He learns nothing, his work is uninmatters not coming within the jurisdiction teresting, he is certain that, when, after of the legislatures." Under this clause it drowsing away the better part of his life, was plain that power was given to deal with the country will superannuate him with an a lowance which will be sufficient to supply the representation of the house. His interpretation of the law was that section all his wants. He has nothing to live for, fifty-one did not take away this power from and his life is objectless.

Let no man envy these unfortunates. It cannot be denied that men who are intel-Mr. Davin supported the bill and Mr. lectually the equal of any business men en-Mr. McNeil referred to the manner in ter the service. But they wilfully give up which Mr. Gladstone's redistribution bill all hope of becoming anything more than was passed, which was inaccurately stated machines. Their lot is sad, and they themselves will so tell you, if they care to un. The house then divided on the amendbosom themselves. ment of Mr. Laurier, which was lost by 58

#### Funeral of the Late Judge Skinner. It was a straight party vote, with the

The funeral of the late Judge Skinner took exception of DesLauriers of St. Maurice. place at St. John on Tuesday of last week and was one of the largest that has taken place in that city for some time. The Mr. McCarthy moved the adjournment of remains were taken to Trinity church, where the service for the dead was conducted by Rev. Canon Brigstocke, assisted by Rev. J. deSoyres. The choir sang the hymns, A Few More Years Shall Roll, and Abide with Me, and chanted a recessional Nunc Dimitis. As the body was being conveyed from the church, the organist, R. P. Strand, played that section last evening. Twelve houses Handel's Dead March in Saul. The body were demolished, three persons were killed was interred in the Rural cemetry, the same outright, and 12 seriously injured. Utter clergymen officiating. The bodies represented in the procession were the Loyalists Large houses were carried a distance of 200 Society, Pioneer and other lodges, I. O. O. F., St. John Law society. Law Student's BECLAERVILLE, Texas, June 2. - A cyclone association and the executive of S. P. C. The pall-bearers were: George A, Knoslell, Howard D. McLeod, James F. Robertson, John V. Ellis, G. Herbert Lee and Hon. Wm. Pugsley.

buildings. Eight persons were injured, two When the scalp is atrophied, or shinybald, no preparation will restore the hair; MURPHYSBORO, Ill., June 2.- Forty thouin all other cases, Hall's Hair Renewer will sand acres of land in this section are substart a growth. merged, and 500 families are in a destitute condition, having neither sufficient food nor

#### Bound to be Caught.

(Ottawa Citizen.)

ought not to be caught, and which not wish to catch, perversely insists upon being captured whether or no, and actually CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., June 2 .- A heavy forces itself into one's possession? asks Forest and Stream, That was the question which stared Mr. Gregory, of Quebec, full in the face when he was fishing for trout at DUBUQUE, Ia., June 2.—Three days' rain Ta lousac one fine day of the past season.

The trout were lawful game, but salmon in the same waters, forbidden fruit. It was then with a sigh of sincere and unfeigned relief that the angler saw a hooked salmon. after a bit of magnificent play, break away with the hook and parted leader. But his satisfaction was uchanged to dis

may when the leaping fish came with one grand vault after another directly for the boat and at last lay stunned and helpless in Mr. Gregory promptly solved the problem

by regaining his fly and assisting the fish back into its element, there, like the patriotic orator, to sink or swim, live or die. survive or perish The foregoing is a very fair story from a

purely "official" standpoint. It is however very "fishy" throughout, and we would like to have the fish's account of it-particularly in reference to the direction in which Mr. Gregory assisted the poor fish after regaining



United States to take part in the World's Columbi exposition, to be held in Chicago from 1st May to 1st October, 1893. As it is important that a very full lisplay of Canadian products be made on that occasion, a general invitation is extended to Canadian roducers and manufacturers in agriculture, hortialture, products of forests, fisheries, minerals, machinery, manufactures, arts, &c., to assist in bringing ogether such a display of the natural resources and justrial products of Canada as will be a credit to appointed, who will have the general charge of the exhibits and the allotment of space, and the several Provincial Governments have been invited to co-

The Government of the Dominion of Canada

ccepted the invitation of the Government of

perate with the view of making the exhibition as plete and satisfactory as possible. The Dominion Government will pay the transport f 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 will commence 1st November, 1892, and all exhibits excepting Live Stock, must be in place by 1st April

Forms of application for space and general information can be obtained on applying by letter, post WM. SAUNDERS Executive Commissioner for Canada.



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S, KERR, Principal, Horses, Harness, Waggons and cart for sale For St. John, N. B.

# LET

The shop in Water Street, lately occupied as tinsmith shop, adjoining the Trading Co.'s Building, is to let. Apply to L. J. TWEEDIE or SAM. JOHNSON.

We beg respectfully to announce to the that we have rented the store recently occupied by Messrs. A. J. Loggie & Co. in the Pierce Block, known as the A. J. Loggie Dry Goods and Millinery

We will carry a stock of GENERAL DRY GOODS

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Have now New Goods en route from the leading manufacturing centres in Canada, which when placed with those now in store will complete our stock in every departmen We will make a Specialty of

White Wear and this department will be in charge of a

-OUR PRICES-ARE MADE LOW FOR CASH ONLY

A Competent Young Lady.

We invite inspection and comparison. No trouble to show goods. By strict attention and courteous treatment we hope to merit a share of

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### CHEAP **EXCURSIONS**

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MARITIME PROVINCES, TO LEAVE ON

## JUNE 13th, 20th, 27th, & JULY 18th, 1892.

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

For Rates of fare and other information enquire of our nearest Railway Ticket Agent. C. E. McPHERSON. Gen'l Pass. Agent, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent. MONTREAL. ST. JOHN, N. B.

CEALED TENDERS, marked "Tenders for Black 14th day of June next, at noon, for repair-Little Branch Black River Bridge, Northmberland County according to Plan and fice of Hon. L. J Tweedie, Chathar Bank Cheque, or Cash, for an ammount, equal to five turned. Two good surities must be named in tender. oliged to accept lowest or any tender P. G. RYAN, Chief Commission Department Public Works.

# BRIDGE NOTICE!

CEALED TENDERS, marked "Tenders for Tabusin of Public Works, Fredericton, until Tuesday, 14th day of, June next, at noon, for repairing Tabusintac River Bridge, Northumberland County, according to plan and specification to be seen at said Department, and office of Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Chatham Bank Cheque, or Cash, for an amount equal to five O. Orders,) which will be forfeited if the party called apon declines to enter into contract; should the tender be not accepted the deposit will be returned. Two good sureties must be named in the

Not obliged to accept the lowest or any tender. epartment Public Works. P. G. RYAN.

## TRUSTEES' SALE The Trustees of the Estate of William Murray

The store and wharf premises on Water Stree', The Creighton lot on south side of Wellington load, comprising pasture lots No. 40 and 41. Lot No. eight, Indian Reserve, on south side of Tabusintae River, containing one hundred and five cres formerly owned by James McLean. Also, fifty acres, part of lot number fifty ccupied by Robert Loggie; south by the Gulf of St. Lawerence; west by Thomas Savoy's lands and north by Tabusintae Lagoon. Lot number twenty-seven in the Tabusintac Indian Reserve, containing one huadred and four acres granted to said William Murray. If the properties are not previously disposed of by private sale they will be offered at Public Auction 11 o'cleck, a. m. in front of the post office, Chatham. te twenty-first day of June, instant, at Information respecting terms, descriptions, &c. will be furnished on application.

THEO. DESBRISAY, ) R. A. LAWLOR. Trustees. F. E. WINSLOW,

# MIRAMICHI STEAM NAVIGATION CO'Y.



after WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1st, as follows: STR. "MIRAMICHI," Capt. DeGrace, will leave Chatham for Newcastle, at 7.30 a. m., and Newcastle for Chatham and points down river at

STR. "NELSON." GAPT. THOMAS PETERSON.

---WILL LEAVE-Chatham Nelson. Newcastle Newcastle, (Call's Wharf); Kerr's Mill, for Kerr's Mil Kerr's Mill, Newcastle Douglastow and Chatham SOLAR TIME SOLAR TIME SOLAR TIME 9 00 a m 11 00 a m 11 40 a m 12 15 a m

3 15 p m: 5 45 p m 7 45 p m n arrival of Mir-Carrying freight and passengers between the points The "Nelson" will call regularly at the Bushville

2 00 p m

4 30 p m

RATES OF PASSAGE Single fare between Chatham and Newcastle, or Nelson or vice versa, 20 cents. Return Tickets issued on board at 30 cents. Card Tickets good for 20 or 25 trips issued at the rate of 12} cents a trip.

"MIRAMICHI," CAPT. DEGRACE,

leave Chatham for points down-river, viz Black Brook, Lapham's, Oak Point, Burat Church, Neguac and Point aux Carr, DAILY, at 9 a. m., calling at Escuminae on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fri days, and Bay du Vin on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, carrying Passengers and Freight between

all points named, and the "MIRAMICHI's" passen-

gers 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 e ening. T. DesBRISAY, Manager

## FOR SALE.

terms etc., apply to

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