ALMSHOUSE TENDERS.

Applications for the positions of Keeper and Mat-on of the County Almshouse, from persons without amily, will be received by the Secretary of the ilmshouse Commissioners until May 10th, 1892. applicants to state amount of salary for Keeper and for Matron, and to be prepared to enter upon their duties June 1st. Should the Keeper and Matron wish to employ and pay an assistant, board and lodging for the latter will be provided free by the oners. The lowest or any tender not sarily accepted, and any appointment made will ct to cancellation at the end of three months uid the parties prove unsuitable for the post There are eight or ten children at present in shouse whom the Commissioners are desir ous of handing over to responsible persons who may wish to sdopt or maintain any of them. R. R. CALL, D. MACLACHLAN,

Auction of Ecrees, Cows, Farming Utensils, etc., at the farm lately

Chatham, April 12, 1892.

By order of Trustees of the estate of Wm. Murray Esq., to sell at the above farm, on Monday, 2nd May, next, commencing at 10 am, the following

occupied by J. A. McDenald.

1 grey horse, 11 years old, weight 1300, 1 grey horse, 10 years old, weight 1200, 1 brown mare in foal, 1 3-year-old colt, 1 Jersey cow, 6 years old, (calf in May), 1 2 year heifer, 1 2-year heifer, (in calf), 1 farrow cow, 1 milch cow (newly calved), 1 milch cow, 1 bull, 1 year old, (nigh bred), 1 stag, 1 year old, 3 tons oat staw, 1 ton hay, 1 ton cow feed, year old, 3 tons oat staw, I ton hay, I ton cow leed, I double truck waggon, I cart, I mowing machine, I horse hay rake, I double iron harrow, I plough, I wood-sied, I waggon, I sett double harness, I cart, saddle and bree-hing, 2 pairs hames, traces, collars, I grind-stone, whippletrees, lot harness, hay forks, manure forks, shovels, scythes, snath, 30 loads manure.

-ALSO -1 carpet, 1 lounge, 2 mattresses, 6 cane bottom chairs and a lot of other articles asually found about Terms .- Sums of \$20 and under, cash; over the amount 3 months, with approved security. WM. WYSE, Auctioneer Chatham, 13th April, 1892.

BUTTER. CHEESE.

-IN STORE 120 PKGS. ABOVE GOODS.

· FOR SALE BY ----C. M. BOSTWICK &

ST. JOHN

TO LET.

The warehouse and shop on Cunard Street, at present occupied by George Cutter. -ALSO-

The store, corner Cunard and Duke street, lately occupied by the W. C. T. Union as a coffee Room.

Apply to

The store on Water St., at present occupied by A. J. Loggie & Co. Possession given 11th May, 1892 For further particulars apply to J. J. PIERCE, Chatham

SHERIFF'S SALE!

To be sold at Public Auction, on Friday the 17th day of June, next, in front of the Post Office in Chatham, between the hours of 12 noon and 5 All the right, title and interest of John O'Keeffe, nior, in and to all that piece or percet of land uate, lying and being in the town of Chatham, in Northumberiand and Province of New ek, being part of the lot formerly owned by nt Stock Company and known and ny's landsas a part of Lot number sixty three on the west side of Queen Street, commencing a-the north easterly angle of the piece of land former ely owned and occupied by James Leggatt, thence northerly along the said street forty six feet, thence westerly at right angles with the said street fifty feet, thence southerly on a line parallel with the said street forty-six feet, thence easterly at right angles with the said street fifty feet or to the place ing-which piece of land was inter-alia conveyed to Allan A Davidson by C. C. Watt by Deed dated 30th June A. D., 1879. The same having been seized by me, under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Jabez B. Suowball against the said John O'Keeffe, Junior. Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, this 20th day of February, A. D. 1892. JOHN SHIRREFF,

Farm & General PROPERTY SALE. The subsc iber offers for sale the following pro-

MARSH LOT NO. 18.

granted to John McLean, situate I on the east side Kel River and containing 139 acres—conveyed Patrick Nelligan by Robert Mays. ALSO, LOT NO. 8.

second teir, granted to Johanna Nelligan -containing 50 acres.

ALSO, LOT NO. 9. granted to John Sullivan, containing 59 acres.

I will sell the marsh property for \$150 and bo farms in the Hardwoods for \$500. There are a lot of cedar rails for fencing the farm and marsh. Also, good water privileges on bo ms and a fine spring close to the marsh One

farm has a new barn upon it. Address, MRS. PATRICK WALSH Care Richard House,

Oconto, Wis

FOR SALE!

Fresh Flower Seeds and Large Assortment of Vegetable seeds,

---- ALSO-----400 LBS. KALSOMINE in different shades almost to suit everybody,

THE USUAL STOCK

-WITH

---OF---Fresh Groceries, Flour, Corn-

meal, Oatmeal, &c.

Chatham, 5th April, 1892.

TIN SHOP

As I have now on hand a larger and better assortment of goods than eve: before, comprisin Japanned, Stamped

AND Plain Tinware

would? invite those alout to purchase, to al and inspect be fore buying elsewhere, as I am icvelling below former prices for cash.

The Peerless Creamer

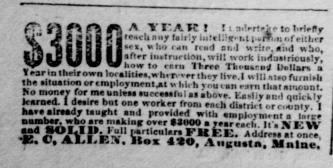
ROCHESTER LAMP, The Success OIL STOVI

----Also a nice selection \$1 ----Parlor and Cooking Stoves with PATENT TELESCOPIC OVEN

the lining of which can be taken out for cleaning thereby doing away with the removing of pipe or oven as is the trouble with other stoves. A. C. McLean. SPRING

MUSICAL!

ing the present winter to teach music. Terms moderate to any ne desiring private lessons in voice



German

A Throat

and Lung

Specialty.

Those who have not used Boschee's German Syrup for some severe and chronic trouble of the Throat and Lungs can hard-

ly appreciate what a truly wonderful medicine it is. The delicious sensations of healing, easing, clearing, strength-gathering and recovering are unknown joys. For German Syrup we do not ask easy cases. Sugar and water may smooth a throat or stop a tickling—for a while. This is as far as the ordinary cough medicine goes. Boschee's German Syrup is a discovery, a great Throat and Lung Specialty. Where for years there have been sensitiveness, pain, coughing, spitting, hemorrhage, voice failure, weakness, slipoing down hill, where doctors and medicine and advice have been swallowed and followed to the gulf of despair, where there is the sickening conviction that all is over and the end is inevitable, there we place German Syrup. It cures. You are a live man yet if you take it.

DR. JAMES' NERVE BEANS

NERVE BEANS are a new discovery that re-lieve and cure the worst cases of Nervous Debil-ity, Lost Vigor and Fail-ing Manhood; restores the weakness of body or mind caused by overwork, or the errors and 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 Sold by druggists at \$1.00 a package, or six for 5.00, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address
The James Medicine CO, Canadian
Agency, St. John, N. B.
Write for pamphlet. Fold in Chatham by J.
D. B. F. MACKENZIE.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION OVER ONE MILLION DISTRIBUT

Louisiana State Lottery Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational ritable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote. To Continue Until January 1st 1895.

GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place Orleans, La.

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS FOR INTEGRITY OF ITS DRAWINGS AND PROMPT PAY-MENT OF PRIZES.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise if not joyfully. he arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings them. selves, and that the same are conducied with honesty, fairness, and in good faith soward all parties, and we authorise the comvany to use this certificate, with factimiles of our signatures attached, in

It Eurly

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at Pierre Lanaux, Pres. State Nat'l Bank.

A Baldwin, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bk. Grand Monthly Drawing.

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

Capital Prize \$300 000

| 10 | apital Prize, \$500,0 |
|-----|-----------------------------|
| | 100,000 numbers in the whee |
| | LIST OF PRIZES |
| 1 | PRIZE OF 300,000 is |
| 1 | PRIZE OF 100,000 is |
| 1 | PRIZE OF 50,000 is |
| 1 | PRIZE OF 25,000 are |
| 2 | PRIZE OF 10,000 are |
| 5 | PRIZES OF 5,000 are |
| 25 | PRIZES OF 1,000 are |
| 100 | PRIZES OF 500 are |
| 200 | PRIZES OF 300 are |
| 500 | PRIZES OF 200 are |
| | APPROXIMATION PRIZES. |
| 100 | Prizes of \$500 are |
| 100 | do 300 are |
| 00 | do 200 are |
| | TERMINAL PRIZES |
| 999 | do 100 are |

3,134 Prizes, amounting to..... \$1,054,800 PRICE OF TICKETS. Whole Tickets at \$20; Halves \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths, \$2; Twentiechs \$ Club Rates, 55 Fractional Tickets at \$1, for \$50.

SPECIAL RATES TO AGENTS. GENTS WANTED EVERYWHER IMPORTANT. SEND MONEY BY EXPRESS AT OUR EXPENS 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.

ocrespondents.
Address PAUL CONRAD. New Orleans, La. Give full address and make signature plain. Congress having lately passed laws prohibiting the use of the mails to ALL Lotteries, we use the Express Companies in answering correspondents and The official Lists of Prizes will be sent on application to all Local Agents, after every drawing in any ATTENTION. -- The present charter of The

Supreme con t of U. S. is an inviolable contract between the State and the Lovery Company will

ormous commissions, that buyers must see to it, and protect themselves by insisting on having LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY TICKETS and sone others, if they want the ad vitadence for

HARRIS

IS SELLING FOR CASH

BOYS AND MENS'

OVERCOATS, REEFERS

-AND-

MEN'S SUITS

AT COST

TO MAKE ROOM FOR

\$50.00 FOR A CHICKEN.

To create an interest in the breeding of high class poultry, I will award a special prize of \$50.00 cas h ne neaviest Plymonth Rock chicken hatched from eggs purcha el of ma. Plymouth Rocks are unquestionably the breed of fowls known for the Canadian farmer. Send for descriptive circular of this valuable breed of fowls. Eggs for hatching, guaranteed fresh and true to name, carefully packed in baskets and delivered to Express Company. \$2.00 per setting of 13. Address,

T. A. WILLITTS. Breeder of Plymouth Rock Fowls, Weston, Ont

Miramichi Advance. MATHAM. N. B. . . - APRIL 23, 1892

Parliamentary Pastime.

filibustering on the trade question. Mr. McNeil moved a resolution on Monday affirming the principle of preferential duties in favor of British goods coming into Canada if and when the British parliament admits Canadian goods into Great Britain and Ireland at lower rates of duty than the goods of other countries. The resolution gave Mr. Hazen an opportunity to make an excellent speech, and Mr Skinner one to declare for the perpetuity of British connection, but Mr. Davies went them all one better by moving an amendment that British goods be admitted into Canada at once at lower rates of duty than at present. Then all the gentlemen in the House of Commons voted. The members of the government party present, to man, voted against Mr. Davies amend ment, and it was defeated, and the members of the opposition party present, to a man, voted for Mr. Mc-Neil's resolution, and it was adopted. The resolution, amendment and debate were, respectively, political child's-play, although we have, no doubt, that they will be seriously treated by some our politicians and many papers both in Canada and Great Britain.

An Honest Man's Letter.

The papers are publishing the following letter from the late ex-premier Mackenzie to a friend, which was written during his term of office as Minister of Public Works in April

"I would like much to be relieved of the public Works department; but I cannot see my way to that at present. It is the great spending department, the possible great jobbing department, the department that can make or ruin the Government at such a time as this, when \$25,000,000 are in the power of its head to spend on public works, Friends(?) expect to be benefited by offices they are unfit for, by contracts they are not entitled to, by advances not earned. Enemies ally themselves with friends, and push the friends to the front. Some attempt to storm the office. Some dig trenches at a distance and approach in the regular siege form. I feel like the besieged, lying on my arms place Semi-Annually. (June and December,) and its | night and day. I have offended at least twenty Parliamentary friends by my defence in each of the other tea months of the year, and are of this citadel.' A weak minister here would all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New | ruin the party in a month, and the country very soon. So I must drudge on as best] may and carry out the experiment of doing right, whatever happens, and trusting to have a majority in the House to sustain me, and when that fails I will go out cheerfully,

"Let me know the current talk and your are appealed to at once." ppinion about the filling of the Supreme

"I am yours faithfully, A. MACKENZIE, The Montreal Gazette makes of this letter the text of a homily on the di honesty of the Liberal party, the members of which it is shocked to find gave honest Mr. Mackenzie so much concern. The public, however, will not fail to realize that the class of tors and hangers-on to whom Mr. Mackenzie alluded, and against whose designs upon the public treasury he felt it his personal duty to jealously guard R. M. Walmsley, Pres. Louisiana Nat. Bk. | are not particular respecting their party affiliations, so long as they can ac- better arrangement could we ask?" Carl Kohn, Pres. Union National Bank. complish their purposes. The publication of the letter will be chiefly use ful in the attention it will direct to the difference between the methods of Sir Hector Langevin and the old Liberal leader in managing Public Works department; and the Gazette and its party are quite wel come to all the advantage they can find

in the contrast

The Old Story. There has been a law in existence for about ten years requiring Canadian passenger steamers, of one hundred tons and over, to carry one or more metalic life boats. It was not observed in the case of many of the river steamers, simply because it wasn't necessary to do sc. Minister Tupper found this out and prevented the St. John river steamers from going on their routes this spring until they complied with the law. As that was a practical impossibility, they were forced to remain idle until the Minister could be induced to listen to those who understood the merits of the question. After the steamboat owners were subjected to much loss, and the public to inconvenience, the Minister telegraphed inspector Coker to "use his discretion," which, of course, was Minister Tapper's way of making another of his many admissions that he doesn't know quite as much as he imagines he does about important matters under his control. It is to be hoped that should he continue in office he will show himself capable of learning to be less impulsive and autocratic than he has proved to be in the There are so many Inferior and dishonest schenes past. He seems to have no lack of ability, which, however, is too often negatived by the results of a dispoposition to act upon hastily reached conclusions and a stubborn indisposition to reconsider them. As to who suffers while he is refusing to take a reasonable

Death of Hon. G. S. Turner. The second death in the ranks of the local legislature, this year, occurred at of producing another, then her mind is Frederiction at 2.30 a. m. on Monday quite made up to sit, and sit she will, in last, being that of Hon. Gaius S. Turner, spite of all the remonstrances of her ownone of the members of the Assembly for er, even if she gets nothing but a china Albert County. The other was that of Hon. James Ryan of the Legislative Council, and both were Albert County the eggs, coupled with the fact that for men. Mr. Turner was formerly a mem- very many years poultry-keepers have anber of the government, but withdrew from | nually selected their best layers to bred it and joined the opposition because of from, that has transformed a bird that ir refusal to sanction some local appoint- a state of nature would lay only about ments recommended by him, but upon two dozen eggs in a year, into a veritable which he and some others of the party egg machine, producing as many as fifteen could not agree. He was a Conservative dozens in some instances, in that space of in Dominion politics and a most enter- time. This fact alone, should be sufficient prising business man, his shipbuilding to convince the most sceptical of the great operations being perhaps the leading in- possibilities of careful breeding. Why dustry of Albert County, where, on that people will continue to keep a lot of unaccount alone-to say nothing of his po- couth mongrels, possessing neither insition in the community in other respects trinsic worth nor outward beauty, is one -he will be very much missed. He was of the conundrums that no breeder of also engaged in the business of a general choice fowls can solve, Most people who merchant, was a director of the Albert keep such wretched specimens of poultry.

The New Provincial Range

operator. He was in his 54th year.

A new and permanent rifle range is to these articles, that fowls will pay and pay be established at Sussex in time for the handsomely too, if you have the right annual matches of the Provincial Rifle kind of fowls, and keep them in a rational

place for a site which is said to possess all ticularly for the farmers of our land, who I beg to move that when this house adjourns range, erecting butts, placing targets, seems to be the most neglected branch of building office, etc., is to be proceeded agriculture. Why in the name of comwith at once under the superintendence mon seuse do farmers keep fowls in utter Parliament seems to have taken to of Lt. Col. Beer, and it is expected, the neglect, and put forth such gigantic whole will be handed over to the As- exertions to raise an acre or two of tursociation by 1st July. This new range, nips? If they are candid about it, they which will be equipped with the latest will tell you that the reason is simply and best facilities for riflemen's purposes, this; the turnips will not thrive at all ought to attract an unusually large without a certain amount of attention, gathering of marksmen to the annual whilst the fowls will; the turnips must be meeting, especially as there will doubtless looked after, or abandoned, whilst the upon that occasion forgetting the differences died. be special features to signalise the open- fowls, even under complete neglect, yield ing. The fact that Colonel Beer is to some return. superintend the work is a guarantee that it will be thoroughly done, and the P. R. | neglect that which possesses such sterling A., is, therefore, to be congratulated on having so bright an outlook for its future fowls more attention? Let us reason to-

All of One Mind. The Moncton Times is never so well satisfied as when it is minding other people's business. It appears to be especially envious of the ADVANCE and peeps about for opportunity to find fault with it, in and out of season. We are sorry for the Times, to which we seldom pay attention, simply because nothing is to be gained by controversy with a paper of its peculiar methods and standing. St. John Progress voiced the feeling of the press, generally, last Saturday, when, referring to some of the Times writers' attacks upon a lady, it said:-"It is to be hoped she will realize that ho narm can ossibly come to her high reputation by the cowardly attacks of the thugs who hide in ambush in the columns of the meanest paper in Canada—the ill-printed and worse edited Moneton Times."-And ply their vocation in the estuary. The so say we, all of us.

The San's Boston correspondence con tains the following:-

Mr. Burns in Boston.

Kennedy F. Burns, M. P. for Gloucester is in the city at present, the guest of his brother-in-law, Thos. G. Adams of the Tremont house. When asked by a reporter if he thought Canada would ever be annexed to the United States, he said. "No. I do not. Possibly at some future time there may be a separation from Great Britain but it will be a friendly one. Canada will remain independent and not be united with the United States. Canadians have great faith in the possi bilities of their country and when the time comes will prefer a separate politi cal existence.

"Our government is a more popular one than that of the United States. To day the United States has a popular branch of congress at variance with th cabinet. That could not happen in Can ada. As soon as our ministers fail to get the support of the commons, the people

When asked if the idea of commercia union was gaining any hold in Canada. Mr. Burns said :- "We want no com mercial union that will compel us to discriminate against Great Britain. That was the alternative submitted to the de legation we sent to Washington in favor of reciprocity. We see more benefit in being under the protection of England than the United States. England is greater maritime power and her navy pro tects our merchant marine the world over. besides our gaining access to her markets at no cost whatever. We govern our selves completely and have no imperial taxes. Every cent we pay goes to the support of our institutions, and what

(For the Advance) Practical Poultry Raising.

BY T. A. WILLITTS, WESTON, ONTARIO. Before launching into the sea of de tails that go so make up the sum total of modern poultry-keeping, a few prefatory remarks may not be out of place.

These articles are written not merely from a fancier's enthusiasm, but are the staid opinion and experiences of one who has devoted many years of study to this fascinating pursuit. Whilst the writer admires well-bred fowls as much as any man living, and has himself bred many prize-winners, yet the chief object sought during all these years of experimenting

has been "utility." No matter how handsome a fowl you may breed, it may be a paragon of beauty, but unless it is hardy and a good layer, or a good table fowl, we have no use for it; we live in an eminently practical age, and the creature that is not self-supporting, be it fowl or man, is considered a poor stick at best, and sooner or later must come to grief. In this connection it should borne in mind, that whilst we bipeds are admittedly selfish, our fowls eclipse us in this particular; possibly because they lack the knack of concealing their faults. At any rate we will be charitable to our feathered friends and take this view of the to state the great public service, the esti-

No hen that ever graced or disgraced the barn-yard had the remotest intention of laying one solitary egg more than the number necessary to satisfy her own re- public life when he was at his prime, bequirements; and this number is generally cause when it was my good fortune and about one dozen, she then proceeds to sit | my honor to enter this parliament the on them with a view to reproducing her species. Here we have in a nut-shell, the object of heas in laying; it is quite true that most hens lay a great many more eggs than they hatch, but this is because their owners are constantly robbing them and they either have to lay more, or give | the history of the country supplies what up the incubating scheme in despair. is deficient in this regard. The achieveview of his mistakes, he doesn't seem to Biddy is a firm believer in the old saw, "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again," and with admirable persistence she will keep on laying as long as the eggs are removed, until she is utterly incapable It is clearly then this daily removal of

nest egg, or the bare floor to sit upon. railway and, to some extent, a lumber will tell you, "they don't pay," and this it is to be presumed, is their reason fo not getting something better. It is the writer's intention to show, in

a lease with Mr. Fairweather of that | these articles were written, but more par- | those of whom I am the humble mouthpiece, | sails were stolen from the warehouse and the | the bright sun came out in the middle of the

Does it not seem utter folly then, to worth? Would it not pay to give your

Why are you farming at all? Doubt less you will reply, "To make money. Such being the case, why not grow that which will bring you the most money? [To be Continued.]

Restigouche Salmon Fishing.

Messrs. McAllister and Jones, M. P.'s headed a deputation to Mr. Tupper on Friday last, on the subject of salmon fishing on the Restigouche. The deputation included Mr. Kennedy of New York, president at the Restigouche Salmon Club; Mr. Weeks, secretary; Mr. Dean Sage, of Albany; Dr. Campbell, Messrs. Sanderson and Ives, of Montreal and Mr. MacPherson, of Quebec. Al these gentlemen either own or lease fish ing rights on the famous stream. They are complaining that sport is falling off owing to the action of the fishermen who the Government net near Metapedia. which is used for catching parent fish for the hatcheries, met with strong opposition from Mr. Wilmot, and on this point Mr. Tupper withheld his decision .- Empire.

Impolitic and Dishonorable.

(St. Andrews Beacon.) A noteworthy incident in connection with the recent legislative session was the opposition memorial to the Governor, askiug for a Royal Commission to investigate certain charges against the government. This memorial was not very kindly received by the Governor. The members of the opposition as intelligent men, might have known that Sir Leonard Tilley, who had been one of the foremost fighters for responsible government. not likely to be the first to break down the bulwarks he had helped to erect. Probably they did know it, and were only too glad that by his honor's refusal they were precluded from proving the charges. Their subsequent refusal to accept a committee of the house would seem to give color to this belief. But. allowing that their intentions were sincere, they owed it to the country, they owed it to themselves, they owed it to the men whom they impeached, to have the matter probed to the bottom. Having beamirched the character of the members of the government, they should have substantiated the charges they made, or else they should have withdrawn them. All fair-minded men will agree with us when we say that it was both impolitic and dishonorable to leave the matter where they

A Sensation!

A London despatch of 24th inst., says:-'Politician," a prominent writer in today's News, says: "It is whispered that Gladstone's manifesto will solemply recant Home Rule, and that momentous results will likely follow.

"The abandonment of this cause by the Gladstonians will bring back most of the Liberal unionists and secure a huge victory at the polls."

Gladstone's withdrawal from the Home Rule party is brought about by the division in the Irish party since Parnell's death. He has discovered in the dissensons that have arisen probable foundation for the allegations often made by the enemies of Home Rule that the Irish were incapable of self government.

OTTAWA, April 19 .- After routine in

the house to-day, Sir John Thompson

said: Mr. Speaker, I think that probably

the first duty which the house owes to

its own history and to the country on reto the dock to receive his sentence. assembling after the vacation, is to notice Mr. Lemieux, for the prisoner, asked time the great loss which the house has sustained and which Canada has sustained by the death of the member for East York. If it devolved upon me today, if it devolved upon anybody, indeed, mable character and the worth of the late member for East York, I would greatly prefer that that duty should have fallen to then sentenced to jail for one year, the judge some of those among whom he served appealed to the judge for clemency. hon, gentleman had ceased to take that active part in public affairs in which for A Daring Raid. many years he occupied so commanding a position and did himself so much honor and the country so much useful, zealous service. Fortunately, however, for me ments of the late member, his zeal in the public service, the great position which he attained, not only officially in this country in connection with its public affairs, but in the estimation of the people of Canada, are all parts of the record of this country now. I can only say, on behalf of the gentlemen who are co operating story : At the time mentioned, the 3-mile with me in this parliament, that I am ex- limit rule was enforced by the Canadians a pressing their sentiments when I state little too strongly for the tastes of the that the services which I have mentioned Gloucester men, and when one day Knowland the qualities to which I have referred too careles ly ran his vessel too near the evoked from us the greatest esteem. Those Nova Scotia coast, he and his vessel were of us who were in the house when he was captured. The vessel was stripped and active in political struggles, and those of us | taken to Guysboro and the government seals who had not then entered public affairs in put upon her. When Knowlton left the Canada, feel as deeply as I am sure hon. vessel he was taken with the gold fever and gentlemen opposite feel that a great tribute | went to California. He shortly returned to of respect is due to the memory of the gen- Gloucester and made up his mind to regain tleman who devoted his great abilities, great | the vessel some way. The firm that owned zeal and great talents disinterestedly to the the Horton was almost bankrupt, as she was service of Canada. We feel therefore that the second vessel taken by Canadians, and trout, Commissioner Brainard, of Vermont, it would be incumbent upon the house out so they were unable to do anything finanof respect not only as I have said for its own | cially. Knowlton engaged another vessel, history, but out of respect for the public the H. A. Wonson, to cruise around near feeling in Canada, that instead of transacting Guysboro, while he journeyed there by May 1 to September 1. We found that the business which is on the order paper to- land, but as he was well-known a disguise some of our sister States had a different close day, we should ask an adjournment, and was necessary. He pretended to be a pros- season, making it, as you have it now, from that the adjournment should take place un- pector and succeeded in finding out all about April 1 to September 1, and we found it furtil Thursday next, in order that as many the vessel. He met a difficulty in the fact nished quite an inducement to people to fish members of the house as feel able to do so that the harbor was a blind one and a pilot through the ice. We have a great many may be present at the funeral obsequies, would be necessary. Through some means ponds in Vermont that are frozen over in which I understand are to take place in unexplained even at this day, he secured the April; and we found that, by making the

the natural requirements for the purpose almost without exception keep fowls. to-day it do stand adjourned until Thursday were all armed, and notwithstanding that would congregate in these holes. The people intended. The work of preparing the The poultry, however, strangely enough next in consequence of the lamented death the set of sails did not belong to the vessel. would take them out by thousands. Hence of the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, late yet they ran her three miles down the bay we had the law amended, so that it now member of the Queen's privy council of Can where the Wonson was lying in wait. reads from May 1 to September 1. We ada, and out of respect to his memory.

> life of Canada. His demise was mourned New England as a fisherman, but he has over by the whole country, friends and fees | never left those waters. He was 64 when he of opinion which had divided them, only to remember those greater qualities which commanded universal admiration. This day we have to deplore the loss of one who was for so many years the chief opponent of the late Sir John Macdonald, and who was undoubtedly in the estimation of all, I be lieve, the strongest character whom Canada has seen for many a day. On this occasion again I am glad to know, indeed I knew it before the minister of justice spoke, that all parties, friends and foes alike, would unite in common and very sincere grief, although | the funeral. upon the occasion grief cannot assume the same intensity of expression which it assumed on the other occasion. There are various obvious reasons for that: it was Sir John Macdonald's good luck that he was struck standing at his post, that he died in harness, that he was removed under the very gaze of the public eye from the field of active strife to eternal rest; whereas it was Mr. Mackenzie's misfortune that he survived for many years his own self. For many years he has been prostrated by illness, and though his heart continued as warm, and his mind as active as ever, his physical frame was shattered. He was condemned to silence, his services were lost to the country, and the public had long been reconciled to the church crowded and thousands on the the painful idea of his death. There can be result of the conference is likely to be the no doubt whatever that to one of so strong Prof. McLaren and Rev. Prof. Gregg, both three trout and a pair of scales before the appointment of a Government officer to and energetic a nature those years of inacrigidly enforce the existing regulations, tivity and of prostration, must have been the anglers expressing themselves satisfied years of intense suffering, and that death spoke highly of the deceased statesman and to estimate the weight of the four-inch if this be done. A proposal to take up whenever it might come was looked upon as spoke of him and the late Hon. Geo. Brown as trout, which was given as from one to two relief. At last, in the very hour of Easter kindred spirits in their work for the welfare ounces by the whole Committee. The day, of that day which in the faith of Chris- of Canada. tians is the symbol of victory over death, his long imprisoned soul was released from Cemetery for burial in the family plot and ounce; of a five-inch trout one half ready the Canadian people appreciate the magnitude of the loss they have suffered, and indeed Mr. Mackenzie was a unique man in his day. Living in an age which was not particularly distinguished for staunch adherence to principles, he never wavered from what he thought to be right as God gave him to see the right. Living in an age when success was very often held to be the principal condition, success was never with him a primary nor even a secondary condition. He strove for the right as he saw the right, and indeed it is a matter of his-

tory that when he was in office he could have conciliated public opinion and perhaps other points. continued to enjoy power if he had consented to deviate ever so little from those principles of political economy which he alone held to be true; but on this occasion his stern character again asserted itself; he risked everything and he lost all, and he did it cheerfully. Such examples are rarely met, if ever, in our day, and to find any parallel you have to go back to the days of Puritan England, when men fought and bled for principle, holding any kind of compromise in scorn. Such were the principal qualities which distinguished, I believe, above all others, Mr. Mackenzie's career. Indeed, his strong qualities as a public man are well known. There was, however, another aspect of his character but little known to the public and perhaps misconceived, that was well known to those who had the privilege of his friendship. He was supposed to be stern, cold and ungracious, but the very reverse was the truth. He was richly en dowed with that quaint humor peculiar to his own race, little to be suspected under a somewhat reticent exterior, but to which the unrestraint of intimate life acted as a stimulant, and which then broke forth into copi ous and rich fancy. To those who had the privilege of his hospitality he was one of the most agreeable of men, and with that he had a kind heart, a most kind heart indeed, which always responded generously when he was properly appealed to. In many ways Mr. Mackenzie was an exceptional man, I may say, and I am sure that in this all will agree with me, that he united many qualities seldom found together, and which combined made him one of the truest and strongest

characters to be met with in Canadian history. I agree to the motion, Mr. Mills paid a brief but touching reference to his old leader, after which the motion was carried and the house adjourned at ages amounting to 14,264.

R. H. McGreevy in the Toils.

QUEBEC, April, 22 - This afternoon R. H. McGreevy, convicted at a previous term of conspiracy to defraud, and who fled to the states, entered the criminal court in charge of High Constable Gale and was conducted

to consult with his colleagues. Their client, he said, had only just returned from the United States and they intended to argue a motion for a reserve case, made when the verdict was rendered but which was postponed owing to the flight of the prisoner. Judge Bossea adjourned the court for an hour, and atter hearing counsel, declined to make a reserve case. R. H. McGreevy was

remarking that but for his running away he would have been sentenced to six months. Prior to hearing the sentence the prisoner The Sun's Boston correspondent says :-A Gloucester fisherman, one Harvey Knowlton, died at that fishing town a da or two ago, and by his death is recalled daring exploit, such as is seldom enacted by Yankee fishermen. The event that mad him famous happened in 1871 when Knowl ton commanded the schooner Edward A Horton. There are, doubtless, many Guysboro and other parts of the provinces who remember well the incident referred to. but for the information of those who have never heard of the Horton episode here is the

lines that held the vessel cut. The crew Knowlton did not sail along the coast to-Mr. Laurier said: Mr. Speaker, twelve | ward the south, but he put dead out to sea. months have not yet elapsed since death re-The cruisers never found him and he arrived moved from among us the great man who safely in Gloucester, Oct. 18th, 1871. had been for more than a quarter of a century the leader of the conservative party big reception, over which Gen. B. F. Butler presided. Since that time he has lived in

Funeral of the late Hon. Alex. Mac kenzie.

SARNIA, Ont, April 21 -- The town o Sarnia put on the trappings of woe to-day to a greater extent then it has ever done before and it was in respect to Hon. Alex. Mackenzie whose burial took place here this afternoon. Up to last night there had gathered in town large numbers of prominent and representative men from different cities and towns throughout the country to attend

About 11 o'clock the remains of the dead were taken from the residence of Charles Mackenzie, M. P. P., where they had remained during last night, to the church. Besides the floral tributes which had accompanied the remains from Toronto, there were many from local friends and admirers; also from different associations. The casket was completely surrounded with such tribody lay in state and the general public was trout. allowed to pass through the church and take a last look at the face of the deceased. During the two hours probably five thousand people viewed the face of the dead chief.

outside. The service was conducted by Rev.

the procession to the cemetery was a large one. In carriages were the male relatives of the deceased, the Sarnia town council and town officers; delegates from different points, members of different Reform Associations and public and prominent men from different places. At the grave the services were conducted by Rev. Prof. Gregg. There were delegations here from various towns and cities, and from Toronto came Mayor Fleming at the head of a delegation. There were several members of the Dominion and Provincial House, and important delegations were on hand from Goderich, Stratford, St. Thomas, London, Chatham, Windsor and

The Post Office Department. The annual report of the Postmaster-General of Canada states that the number of post-offices in the Dominion on July 1st, last was 8,061, being an increase of 148 over the number in operation on the 1st July. 1890. The mail routes have been augmented by 767 miles; and the annual mail travel has been increased from 26,498,497 miles to 27,152,543 miles. The Northwest territories and Manitoba show the largest increase in mail routes, the number of miles of mail route in those provinces having increased from 6,653 to 7,480. British Columbia also shows a considerable increase, the mileage in 1890 being 5,668, and in 1891, 5,991. Ontario, naturally, continues to furnish the greatest amount of work for the department. There were existing in the premier province on July 1st, 3,026 post-offices as against 1,441 in Quebec. The number of miles of post route in Ontario was 18,675; in Quebec, 11,584; the annual rate of mail travel was 12,356,220 miles in Ontario and 5,845,075 in Quebec. The estimated number of letters posted in the Dominion was 97,975,000; post cards, 20,300,000; newspapers, periodicals, circulars, book packets, patterns, etc., 25, 890,000; of these Ontario contributed 53, 000,000 letters, 13,175,000 post cards, 15,

700,000 newspapers, etc. In 1890 mails were carried over 11,812 miles of railway. Last year the mileage was 12,121; an increase of 309 miles. The total daily service by bags in charge of company's servants is 15,706 miles.

From the 17th January, 1891, to 26th January, 1892, 61,385 letters passed between Vancouber and the three post-offices of Hong Kong, Shanghai and Yokohama and 20,112 newspapers, the miscellaneous pack-

Sizing up the Scandals.

HALIFAX, April 21.-Some very sensa-

tional stories have been telegraphed to Tory papers respecting alleged "revelations" made in connection with Victoria Co. road monies. It was said that Benjamin Roper's name was attached to documents showing that he had expended the sum of \$629, whereas he had that Francis McKinnon swore to an expenditure of \$50, whereas the return showed an expenditure of \$129. The evidence given superintendent of one of our largest Maine showed that in each of these returns were railroads, "if I should put some powder intoincluded the returns of four or five sub-foremen as well as the foreman named in the the fish, what would be the result?" He road scale. The supervisor grouped the re- replied, "Mr. Stillwell, we should have to turns in that way for convenience sake, but stop running our road." only attached the declaration of the foreman. It was an irregular and improper method of making up the returns and calculated to prove misleading, but there was not a cent of money misappropriated. The expenditure was made bona fide, the work was done and the men paid. With regard to the return of R. E. Burke who swore that he had not expended any money or signed any declaration purporting to show an expenditure of \$140, it may be stated that while the case is something mysterious, your correspondent is informed that the work was done in Burke's case and knowledge. The Government, however, have decided to further investigate this and other cases, and will take steps to prosecute and punish any man who may be shown to have acted in a fraudulent manner. The nvestigation closed to-night, so far as the taking of evidence is concerned. There has been no evidence adduced connecting the nembers for Cape Breton and Victoria Counties in any way with any improper or fraudulent transaction.

Trout Laws of New England.

(American Angler.) From a recent report of the Conference of the Fish and Game Commissioners of the several New England States we excerpt the annexed interesting discussion : On the subject of the open season for

"I would state that in the State of Ver-

Toronto to morrow. With these obser- services of his landlord who knew the chan- open season from April 1 to August 1, the vations, Mr. Speaker, which I am sure but nel fairly well. He, however, broke his leg people would go into the ice, fish through very feebly express the sentiments of the and another man was finally procured. the ice, and in that way catch a good many house, but which are very cordially given Several members of the Horton's former trout-in fact, almost deplete the waters. Association, which body has entered into manner. It is partly for such people that not only upon my part, but upon the part of crew were on hand, and one rainy night the The fish had been there all winter. When

day the fish would come to the holes. and

should have lost all of our trout if we had Commissioner Hodge, of New Hampshire, said the same condition existed in his State. Knowlton was given a purse of \$1,000 and a the open season being from April 15 to Sept. 15. Efforts will be made at the next session of the Legislature to have the legal months

rom May 1 to Oct. 1. Commissioner Hudson, of Connecticut. gave the following reason for the short open

season in his State. "Our law only allows the taking of trout

between April 1 and July 1. The reason for that is found in the fact that our streams get very low in the summer, and nearly dry up; and it was found, under the old system. that trout were taken by little nets in the holes where they accumulated in the dry

On the subject of trout of illegal size, Commissioner Hudson also remarke "We also have a laws as I presume all of you have, that no trout shall be sold under six inches in length. If a man take a trout under six inches in length he may possibly

eat it, but he cannot sell it." Commissioner Brainard: In Vermont one cannot take such trout without being liable

The Chairman: There has been more or less effort to have such a law in Massachusetts, and I think one should be butes. From 12 o'oclock to 2 o'clock, the A trout six inches long is a very small

Commissioner Hodge: Our limit in New Hampshire is five inches, which is altogether too small, although I had a hard fight to get even that limit established At 2 o'clock the service commenced, with The argument I used before the Committee was what you might call a "knock down of Knox College. A eulogy of the deceased Committee. These trout were four, five was delivered by Rev. Prof. Gregg. He and six inches long. I asked the committee actual weight of a four-inch trout from our The remains were taken to Lakeview mountain streams is just one quarter of an and of a six-inch trout one ounce.

The Chairman: Do any of the Connecticut Commissioners desire to say anything further on the subject ? Commissioner Downs: I think our law

(Connecticut) provides for a six-inch trout. It is unlawful to have them in our possession, without regard to eating or anything else. Commissioner Hudson: No; they can eat them, but they cannot sell them. If our seasons continue as they have been for the past few years, having such a late fall every season and such a very late spring, it may be that we will have to change the law, and make it later even than April 1. For several seasons we have had a late fall and open weather following, and in the spring time it has been very close and cold up to April 1. Some people believe, if the seasons continue so late that the brooks are frozen up and

the law. Commissioner Stanley: There is no fishing in Maine before the middle of May.

coated with ice, it would be better to change

Commissioner Downs: Fishing in Connecticut is almost entirely in streams-in small streams, too. We have no lakes to speak of. In Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire, when the sportsmen begin to fish, it is in the lakes and ponds, and is vastly different from the fishing we have. Our fishing is when the streams are high, in the spring of the year. We do not have many sportsmen who come from outside. In fact, most of the fishing in the State of Connecticut is done a day at a time, whereas in other New Eugland States, where there are fishing lakes and tishing ponds, a man spends one or more weeks, as he can find time; and the Connecticut laws for trout fishing must necessarily be very different from those of other States. Our fishing is likely to be local, by people who live within ten or fifteen miles of a trout

stream, and go and tish one day, Commissioner Hudson: I do not wish to convey the idea that there are no outsiders. There are people who come from New York. Commissioner Downs: They come for one or two days, and that is all. They do not fish in the same place for those two days; but in one stream one day and another stream the next. In July or August they go to Vermont, Maine or Canada, and put in two weeks. Our fishing, so far as trout is concerned, is loca!. A man goes out at the

right part of a day, and if he gets eight or ten trout he does well. The Chairman : What amount of money do you estimate is brought into Maine by tourist during the fishing and shooting season, Mr. Stillwell ?

Commissioner Stillwell: It is estimated The Chairman: How about New Hamp-

shire, Mr. Hodge ? Commissioner Hodge: I cannot speak as to the amount. We consider that our fish. ing and shooting is one of the greacest inducements we can offer summer visitors. It only expended \$93.25, that Roderick Camp- is well known that the amount of money bell swore he spent only \$34 whereas, he brought into New Hampshire by tourists purported to show an expenditure of \$118; runs away into the millions every year.

This our people all admit. Commissioner Stilwell: I said to the Moosehead Lake that would exterminate al

. N. Gardner & Co.

Wholesale Commission Dealers in. Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Country Produce &c. NO. 16 T WHARF. BOSTON, MASS

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

LONDON HOUSE. Wholesale and Retail.

In store, the following reliable Brands of "Daily Bread"

and "Empress." Pork, Plate Beef, Dry Codfish.

am selling off balance of Dry Goods and Fancy articles away below cost. SOMETHING NEW LESSIVE PHENIX

(the greatest Washing Powder yet discovered.)

Putz Liquid Pomade Polish,

(for metals.) FARINOSE IN 6lb. BAGS @ 25c. R. HOCKEN.

Central Property FOR SALE OR TO LET-CHEAP.

The undersigned will sell or let the valuable property centrally situated in Nelson (knewn as the store property) with all that piece or parcel of land in conjunction with the buildings erected thereon. Best water on the premises. Further. inormation can be obtained at the presbytery. N. POWER, Nelson, N. B.