August

Mr. Lorenzo F. Sleeper is very well known to the citizens of Appleton, Me., and neighborhood. He says: "Eight years ago I was taken "sick, and suffered as no one but a "dyspeptic can. I then began tak-"ing August Flower. At that time "I was a great sufferer. Every-"thing I ate distressed me so that I "had to throw it up. Then in a "few moments that horrid distress

"to eat and suffer For that "again. I took a "little of your med-Horrid "icine, and felt much "better, and after Stomach "August Flower my Feeling.

"Dyspepsia disapand since that time I "have never had the first sign of it. "I can eat anything without the "least fear of distress. I wish all "that are afflicted with that terrible "disease or the troubles caused by "it would try August Flower, as I "equal to it."

SALESMAN Wanted -Salary and expenses paid. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Toronto, Ont.

Company. Lottery State Louisiana and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State constitution, iu 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

To Continue Until January 1, 1895. Its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually, (June and December,) and its in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New

FAMED FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS FOR PROMPT PAYMENT OF PRIZES Attested as follows:

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

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at R M. Walmsley, Pres. Louisiana Nat. Bk.

Jno. H. Connor, Pres, State Nat'l Bank. A Baldwin, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bk. Carl Kohn, Pres. Union National Bank THE MONTHLY \$5 DRAWING.

WILL TAKE PLACE At the Academy of Music, New Orleans. Tuesday, February 7, 1893. Capital Prize, \$75,000

100,000 Numbers In the Wheel.

LIST OF PRIZES

\$75,000 10,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 7,500 300 are..... 200 are..... 20,000 200 PRIZES OF 100 are..... 20,000 18,000 500 PRIZES OF 40 are..... APPROXIMATION PRIZES. TERMINAL PRIZES.

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

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

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

on which we will pay all charges, and we prepay 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 Lotteries, we use the Express Companies in answering correspondents and sending Lists of Prizes.

The official Lists of Prizes will be sent on applica-tion to all Local Agents, after every drawing, in any quantity, by Express, FREE OF COST ATTENTION .- The present charter of The

Louisians State Lottery Company which is part of the Constitution of the State, and by decision of the Supreme court of U. S. is an inviolable contract between the State and the Lottery Company will remain in force UNTIL 1895. In buying a Louisiana State Lottery Ticket, see that the ticket is dated at New Orleans; that the Prize

drawn to its number is payable in New Orleans; that the Ticket is signed by PAUL CONRAD, President: that BEAUREGARD, J. A. EARLY, and W. L. CABELL, having also the guarantee of four National Banks, through their Presidents, to pay any prize presented There are so many inferior and dishonest schemes

on the market for the sale of which vendors receive enormous commissions, that buyers must see to it. LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY TICKETS and none others, if they want the advertsed chance for

NOTICE OF SALE.

TO Ignatius Redmond, of the Parish of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, farmer, and Cecily Redmond, 1 is wife, and to all others whom it may concern : Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the Twenty Second day of June, in the year of our Lord One Thousand, Eight Hundred and Eighty Five and made between the said Ignatius Redmond, of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, farmer, of the one part and Harriet Jane Irvine of the same place, widow, of the second part which mortgage was duly recorded in the Records of the County of Northumberland, on the Third day of October, A D. 1885, in Volume 64 of the County Records pages 38 and 39, and is numbered 34 in said volume. There will in pursuance of the said Power of Sale and for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having beenmade in payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction on Thursday, the Sixteenth day February next, in front of the Post Office, Chatham in said County, at 12 o'clock noon, the lands and as follows, namely:—"All and singular that certain "piece or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being on the west side of the Great Roa "(leading from Chatham to Richibacto) in the said "Parish of Chatham, bounded as follows, to wit :-"On the east by the said Great Road leading from "Chatham to Richibacto, on the north by lands "formerly owned by the late George Cripps. On the "west by lands now occupied by George Searle, and "George Searle, which said piece or parcel of land and premises was conveyed to the said Ignatius "Redmond by Thomas Hart and Johanna Hart." 'severally and containing six acres more or le s," logether with all and singular the buildings and provements thereon, and the rights, members, he same belonging or in any manner appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof &c. of the said Ignatius Redmond and Cecily his wife, of, in, to or upon the said lands and premises and every part thereof.

Dated the Thirteenth day of December, A. D

L. J. TWEEDIE, MARY HARRIET LETSON, Sol. for Mortgagee. Sole Executix of the late Harriet Jane Irvine

Nelson, 25th Nov.

GEO. BURCHILL & SON,

NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA SCOTIA'S TRANS-ATLANTIC LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

We make the following extracts from Hon. Mr. Snowball's Annual Miramichi Wood Trade Circular doubt, does injustice to United States which came to hand yesterday :-

CHATHAM, MIRAMICHI, N. B., DECEMBER 31, 1892.

The past season proved a fair average one for winter operations and procuring logs. The spring was cold and late, with a much less quantity of rain than usual; consequently, the brook-driving was slow and expensive, which added largely to the friends of the latter knifed Cleveland and ed something more permanent and if

The export from this port for the past season was 95 millions superficial feet, being our largest shipment since 1889. The land carried New York by a majority of merchantable stock wintering at this port, however, is only about 7,000 standards against 11,000 standards at the corresponding 45,000 in spite of the best efforts of the date last year, and, in saw logs, 3,000 standards, against 2,000 standards the corresponding date last season. The stock wintering in other portions of the province is computed to be not larger than last season's; most of the outports having shipped all by an overwhelming majority without

The export from Nova Scotia, although slightly larger than last season, was only an average one, and appears to be about all. the full capacity of export from that province. Shippers anticipate an immediate improved demand from the United States and South American markets, and if their expectations in this regard are fulfilled, the trans-Atlantic export from the province will probably show a considerable decline. "would come on and I would have The winters in this section of the province appear to be changing rapidly, but operators in the forest are adapting themselves democratic national convention in

to the changed modes of getting logs. We have not had any snow up to date, and but little frost.

The output of logs on the Miramichi, it is estimated, will be 10% short of last season's, and this, with the small stock wintering, would denote a reduced export; it is yet early, however, in the season to make any definite predictions as to the output | defeated in the previous election, when of logs, as it depends so largely on the character of the winter.

The demand for laths and that class of stock has been better in the United States market than for years past, and the prospects for next season are considered good. If this is realized, the manufacture of palings and staves for the European "taking a little more | market will be discontinued, as the present low prices of those articles in Europe would not justify their continued production. | favor of Hill, who is recognised as one The New Brunswick Crown Land Commissioners, to whose appointment and enquiries I have referred in previous annual circulars, completed their labors in March last, when they submitted their report to the Government of the province, which body now has it under consideration. The extent to which the suggestions of the Commissioners will be adopted by the Gov- campaigners in the country. They, ernment and Legislature will, of course, not be known until after the approaching session of the latter body, but the general very logically, argued that if Cleveland impression is that they will be substantially approved. The Commissioners emphasize the discouraging condition of the British and Continental wood markets, and the disabilities under which the New Brunswick trade labors by reason of the excessive stumpage-tax imposed upon its raw material. They, however, anticipate the diversion of a great proportion of our future prestige of being in power, he stood business in wood goods to the United States, which will, if realized, render us less dependent upon the trans-Atlantic markets. The recommendations made favor-amongst other things-greater permanency in the tenure of timber land holdings by operators; a law to encourage the improvement of streams for timber-driving purposes; increased precautions for the protection of nearly four years out of office. In this "am satisfied there is no malicine our forests from fire and the discontinuance of the abuse of our liberal free-grant laws, by which many settlers have, in they underrated the effect the unpopthe past, obtained free lands mainly for the purpose of denuding them of their valuable timber, etc.

The heavy import duties imposed by France on all woods have seriously interfered with our trade with that country Those duties are of two classes, designated as with favored and unfavored nations, and while the United States, Great Britain favor of their candidate, whoever he and the North of Europe are classed as favored, Canada is placed under the unfavored clause, and our trade is consequently almost prohibited. The effect of this discrimination against us is shown in the fact that while our shipments to French ports last year were carried in 38 vessels aggregating 25,646 tons, those of this year required only 17 vessels aggregating 10,776 tons. from the first fully aware of it. It ly, like a good Christian, say to God

SHIPMENTS FROM MIRAMICHI FOR 12 YEARS, FROM 1880 TO 1892, INCLUSIVE, were :-

1881-128 millions sup. feet. 1885-87 millions sup. feet. 1889-110 millions sup. feet. 1882-117 1890— 88 do 1883-149 1887 - 681891— 72 do do 1884-108 1892 - 95

THE SHIPPERS FROM THE PORT OF MIRAMICHI, IN THE SEASON OF 1892, were :-

6.	g			No.		Sup. ft. deals,	Palings.	Timber	(tons.)	Spool Wood.
	SHIP	PPERS		Vessels.	Tons.	scantling, ends and boards.	pes.	Birch.		pieces.
J. B. Snowball,				 38	28,443	24,730,591	2,223,360	170	. 58	Kirk Kirk
Wm. Richards,				 23	19,699	17,987,498	-,0,000			
W. M. McKay,				 22	18,890	17,722,654	29,000			
D. & J. Ritchie,				 23	12,625	12,199,258		1		
E. Hutchison,				 14	10,169	9,280,654	94,800			
G. Burchill & Sons,				 6	7,199	8,081,000				
F. E. Neale,				 6	4,588	4,745,119				
American Spool, Bob	bin & Shu	ittle Co.,	顿	 2	1,952	160,749		1		1,093,733
Totals,		·····		 134	103,565	94,907,523	2,347,160	170	58	1,093,733

Tayor W.	REAT BRIT				IRELAND.														
Ports. No. Tons. Scantl		Sup. ft. deals, Scantling, ends and boards.	Palings.	Tim Birch.	ber. Pine.	Spool Wood pieces.	Ports.	No. Vl's	Tons.	Sup. ft. deals, Scantling, ends and boards.	Palings.	Palings. Timbe							
Bristol. Bowling, Barrow, Cardiff, Fleetwood, Falmouth, fo Glasson Dock, Garston, Greenock,	1 3 27 1 1 1 2	950 909 3,740 21,853 1,023 466 387 1,342 928	160,749	482,659			242,622	Belfast, Cork, Dublin, Dundrum, Dundalk, Londonderry, Larne, Queenstown,	6	22,084 478 3,976 753 330 1,085 2,849 680	21,656,068 445,484 3,658,869 779,106 353,959 962,849 2,769,460 641,426	89,585							
Hull,	1 15 5	1,043 15,014 2,882 1,099	,043 ,014 ,882 2,763,822		14,406,828	14,406,828 2,763,822	14,406,828 2,763,822	14,406,828 2,763,822	194,775	134 36	58	851,111	Totals,	45	32,235	31,267,221 AFRICA	89,585		
Plymouth,	1 3 1 6 2	662 2,206 314 5,543 951 320	648,000 1,885,604 316,524 5,559,125 929,404 360,449					Arzen, Oran, Oran, Tunis, Totals,	1 1 1	925 524 403	411,186 \ 451,563 \ 538,943 370,163								
Totals,			100000000000000000000000000000000000000	2,257,575	170	58	1,093,733	Totals,	3	1052	1,770,955 SPAIN),							
		* 0 *	FRANCE	Y TO			-4	Carthagenia,	1	620	423,786 597,756	· // / /	3						
Dieppe,	5	791 3,311	509,315				Α.	Totals,	1	1,190	931,542								
Rouen,	1	791	716,468								AUSTRAL	IA.	3.00						
Totals,	7	4,893	4,073,991					Adelaide,	2	1,763	1,369,741	7							

NEW BRUNSWIC

Vessels.

Sup ft. deals

Scantling, ends

and boards.

1,595

1,587,052

691,041

Cocagne.

40,625,217

Birch Timber.

(tons.)

1,608

ST. JOHN SHIPMENTS, 1st DEC. 1891 TO 1st DEC. 1892.

SHIPPERS.

5,942,401

Alex. Gibson, ...

W. M. McKav

Geo. McKean,		•		, , .,		98 34 2	96,834 25,250 2.003	2	2,357,857 1,759,200 1,787,035	8,642
Totals,					-	164	165,207	-	6,529,309	10,250
		DAL	HOUSIE.		1 22	10.3	1/4	BA'	THURST.	
Shippers.	No. Vl's		Sup. ft. deals, Scantling, ends and boards.	Tons Timber.		Shippe	ers.	No. To	Sup. ft. deals Scantling, end and boards.	Tons Timber.
Geo. Moffat & Co Gooday, Benson & Co King Brothers Vat. McNair	9 4	7,871 4,341 2,806 1,202	6,776,864 3,956,968 2,404,411 1,161,778	556	St. La		RICHIBU		9,866,015 cluding BUC	TOUCHE.
IcNair & Laughlan, Geo Dutch, Dutch & Spool Co Dutch & Laughlan, pool Co,	III	498 300 305 305 263	466,000 258,000 325,000 334,000 235,953		Geo. I	K. McLe	od,	13 5,1	05 4,559,000	1 4 4
Totals,		18,489	16,378,474	556	Tota	ıls,	<u></u>		77 13,002,512 EDIAC.	
V. Malcolm McKay, Vm. Richards, P. Mowat, ames McKinley,	6		4,465,751 928,237 276,142 520,000	125	George E. J.	McKay, e McKear Smith,	1,	8 3,9 5 2,9 2 6	47 3.570,999 93 2,656,816 82 650,960	
Totals, SACKV			6,190,130 tport BAIE	verte.)				rports	S OF MONCT	on.
M. Wood & Sons,	1 2	485 780	492,767 764,650		Geo M	Peck, n M Stee IcKean,. . Prescott	eves,	2 1 3 4 5,0 2	3,008,899 1,012,371 472,300 4,799,842 842,832	Hillsboro.

16 13,712 13,542,949 THE TOTAL TRANS-ATLANTIC SHIPMENTS OF NEW BRUNSWICK IN 1891, COMPARED WITH 1892.

				1891.				1892.	
	Ports.	No. Vl's	Tons.	Sup. ft. deals, etc.	Tons Timber.	No. Vl's	Tons.	Sup. ft. deals,	Tons Timber.
Miramichi St. John Bathurst Dalhousie (including Richibucto (including Shediac Sackville (outport of Outports of Moncton	Baie Verte) (Hillsboro)	113 155 15 35 21 17 24	79,412 138,174 7,698 21,534 11,654 8,145 12,819	72,408,912 122,242,682 7,175,000 18,837,900 11,188,755 8,219,739 12,447,000	329 5,004 268 458	134 164 17 48 29 23 24 16	103,565 165,207 10.746 25,615 13,877 11 278 13,775	94.907.523 146.529.309 9.866.015 22.568.604 13.002.512 10.156.333 14.576.566 13.542.949	228 10.250 24 805
Totals	442	380	279 436	252 519 988	6.050	455	957 775	907 140 011	

The trans-Atlantic shipments from the Province of New Brunswick for the past ten years were

1884......333 1885......292 1886......276 1891......253 1892......325

SHIPMENTS FROM NOVA SCOTIA, 1892

		Po	RTS.		No. Vessels.	Tons.	Sup. ft. deals, etc.	Tons. Birch Timber
Amherst,				 	 18	13,445	11,938,220	
Gold River,				 	 1	628	570,179	
Halifax,				 	 50	31,514	25,286,120	2,298
Liscomb		"		 	 4	3,638	3,129,055	
Jordan River,	11			 	 2	1,153	1,016.289	
Parrsboro,				 	 33	34,994	31,815,627	
Pictou,				 	 11	9,372	5,799,000	4,021
Sherbrooke,				 	 1	420	289,980	
Sheet Harbour,				 	 10	6,133	5,615,604	
Ship Harbour,				 	 2	1,780	1,531,010	
Yarmouth,	,	•••••		 	 1	880	870,314	
Totals,				 	 133	103,957	87,861,398	6,319

The Shipments of deals from Nova Scotia to trans-Atlantic Ports

...... 1886 1887 1888 1891 67,861,398 Hill and Cleveland.

The Telegraph, unwittingly, no Senator Hill by representing him as opposed to the election of Mr. Cleveland in November last. It says :-

"In the counties where Hill was strong. endeavored to secure his defeat. Cleve-Hull faction, and he was elected president his requirements and substantially counting the votes of New York state at

Mr. Hill was one of the presidential candidates whose name was before the Chicago last June. As the party was Mr. Cleveland was its candidate, a very large number of democrats were in of the most astute and successful could not win when he had all the though not joyful, serene, full of hope poor chance for success after being ular McKinley tariff would have in might be, although Hill seemed to be, was natural that Hill should stand by his friends and that he and they should feel disappointed over his missing the nomination, but it is very unfair to represent him as opposing the election of Cleveland after the latter received the party nominacions. He was careful in his utterances on the subject for the alleged authority of street rumor a time, as any prudent and able man ought to be, but fealty to his party led him at the proper time to openly support Cleveland, which he did in public speeches-notably in Brooklyn,-so when the Telegraph intimates that Cleveland got his majority in New York in spite of Hill, it betrays a want of accurate knowledge of Hill's attitude. If Mr. Hill had been opposed to Mr. Cleveland's election, the latter would, doubtless, have failed to carry New York, as well as some others of the doubtful states, and probably been defeated. Hill was badly treated and shamefully abused by Cleveland's horrible story manufactured by the Refriends immediately after the Chicago convention, and it was greatly to his credit that he subordinated his personal feelings to his sense of duty and of the

The Case of Hon Mr. Mitchell.

interests of his party.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell has been in St John, and the Telegraph of last Saturday had another leader on his claims as a candidate for the governorship of the province, a position for which that paper is particularly careful to state, the hon, gentleman has never been an applicant. The Telegraph began, some time since, with other candidates for the office, but deserted them for un explained reasons. In fact, it had two candidates at the same time-the late J. W. Lawrence being one and Mr. Alex. Gibson the other-both of whose claims were put forward in the same article. Mr. Mitchell, however, went to St. John scon after, and the Telegraph suddenly abandoned both Mr Lawrence and Mr. Gibson and nomnated him in their stead. It is not known to us whether Mr. Lawrence was ever an applicant for the position or not, but it was hardly fair in the Telegraph to put him forward, and then suddenly desert him, and it may be that its treatment of him was not altogether an inactive agency in hastening the close of his long, useful and honorable career. Mr. Gibson appears to be made of such stern stuff that the fact of the Telegraph "going back" on him has not affected his health anti Christian in the importance site atin the least, although he cannot be at all pleased over the evanescence of that

paper's support in the matter. Mr. Mitchell, as the Telegraph's candidate, has been treated with greater constancy than Messrs. Lawrence and Gibson were, for it has published several articles on the subject, each of which have put forward his claims in terms that are quite familiar to those who have had the privilege of listening to certain canvassing speeches in Northumberland. Mr. Mitchell has undoubted claims upon the country as a public man, and his friends of both parties would like to see them recognised. I is not helping him, however, to place him in nomination for the governorship of New Brunswick. Those who have influence with the government of the alay-which controls the matterrealise that he has no chance to receive the appointment, for obvious reasons but, notwithstanding the instabillty and mistakes of his later political life they believe that he should be placed in some position in which his long and valuable experience in public affairs may be utilised for the public benefit The Telegraph's statement that "Mr Mitchell retains the bodily and mental vigor of his prime" is unfortunately, incorrect. It would be unreasonable to expect so desirable a condition of things at Mr. Mitchell's age, but that should make no difference in the case of a man who has devoted the best years of his manhood to the service of his country, and who, while he is, for life, one of Her Majesty's privy councillors, has not saved money during his political career and is now too far advanced in life to establish himself in any business that would yield him an income commensurate with the requirements of the seems an anomaly in our political system that civil servants of many grades are provided for out of the public treasury when the time comes for them to rest from active service, while no provision is made for men like Mr Mitchell, who are called upon to devote their lives to the direction and management of public affairs and who often, through the exigencies of poli-

own and their supporters' advantage,

upon their own resources. Mr. Mit- passed when the government policy "have the ear of the government." ought to take the matter up in a practical way, abandon the impracticable proposition of making him governor, and see to it that he is offernot so remunerative annually, sufficient in honors and income to meet recognise his claims upon the Dominion

Count Mercier Again.

If there is any authority competent to establish one of the greatest hypocrites of the age in his true position, Count Metcier should have its attention after the following declaration made by a friend of reciprocal arrangement with the of Mercier in a letter to the good cure of Tourouvre, France. After referring to the late Quebec premier as a clean and honest Christian the latter says:-"I saw him the other day, and I found him, men of all political parties in both counand of Christian resignation. 'I thank tries. The party in Canada that can God,' he said to me, 'for the great mercy He vouchsafed upon me. My enemies have taken from me all I possessedfuture, be it Grit, Tory or Mugwump." power, property-and they would have taken away my honor if they could have done so. Well, I have no grudge in my heart ; I pardon them, and I can sincere pardon me as I pardon them.'"

A Real Libel. Major Howe, of Boston, was in St. John on Thursday to instruct the attorney-general in reference to libel proceedings against Mr. Pitts, publisher of the Fredericton Reporter. That paper, on recalled a Tobique tragedy of a few years Reporter said:-"Two men were acrested tentiary, * * * Major Howe, who subsequently married another woman, was arrested for causing her death, and placed in prison; he since died, and previous to his death confessed that he shot his wife in the canoe and that the men convicted were innocent"

Poor Major Howe has given excellent testimony to the fact that he is not dead, and he ought to receive pretty substantial damages for the publication of the porter in the interest of the real criminals. When the publisher of that paper heard that Major Howe proposed to vindicate himself, he published an apology, but most people will wonder how paper is managed, when so improbable and damaging a statement concerning even a supposed dead man could be admitted to its columns.

Rev. Dr. Momerie writes in the Fortnightly Review for December, on "Religion and its Future." He asks, shead and he was killed by it. cally, "No, if by Christianity is meant of Christ." Dr. Momerie concludes : "And in thus associating the name of the Nazarene with the religion of the future, we do not ignore, much less condemn, the religious performers who preceded and followed Him. We only mean that their work is comprehended and completed in His. He was greater than some of the prophets by reason of His Theism; greater than any-Gautama alone exceptedin the charm of his personality; greater than all on account of His plan of salvation,-the attainment of righteousness through love. He was the creator par excellence of the religion that will never die. Alas! He has lain buried for centuries in the tomb of theology; but His resurrection is at hand.

"And what of the Church? Well, she will live if she become in reality what now she is nominally-the Church of Christ. At present she represents the religions of the past, and she is essentially | son Arthur F. taches te "belief." The fact is, "the world" has become more Christian than the Church. The Church must get rid of what she now regards as fundamental. She must take a fresh start from Christ. the simple Christianity of Carist would be to get rid at once of all her corruption. while in every worsh pper would be enkindled an enthusiasm for righteousness, a passionate resolve to "work together with God" for the elevation and

amelioration of the race. "It is we, the clergy, who are the great obstacles in the way of such a change. The great majority of the clergy ecclesiasticism, so wedded to the religions almost hopeless. The Church will be reformed until her clergy have learned the lesson-which any "in fidel" each that righteousness is man's first and only duty."-St. John Gazette.

Trade and Business Notes.

An Octawa despatch of 6th inst. says:-"Representatives of the Halifax and Hon. Mr. Bowell, minister of trade and commerce, against the abolition of the disimported through the United States. They say the action taken by the government in abolishing these duties is contrary to the genius and design of the national policy, and will divert a large amount of trade from Halifax and St. John to United States ports, and the sugar men say it is wrong to allow foreign cities to be built up by means of Canadian trade. The complaint of the ministers for abolishing them.'

It is about time the government ceased to listen to the dictation of these sugar and other manufacturers in reference to policy." We pay double the price for our efined sugars that is paid in Britain and the reason is simply because the sugar lords have been able to have position he should occupy. It really all the protection they wanted. Now, when the discriminating duties are taken off of raw sugar coming through American ports and the consumer is to a slight extent benefitted, we have the wealthy sugar manufacturers at Ottawa dictating politics to the government. We believe people expect more relaxation of national policy, not withstanding the been created by it. tics, or, perhaps, their own errors of

judgment as to what is best for their liberal-conservative paper-says :-

"A great many prominent Conservatives a column, with reference to neglected most startling character and will create find themselves, late in life, thrown leven believe that the time has about lopportunities,"

chell's friends, and especially those who should seek only, or almost entirely, to encourage the manufacturer and build up the cities, while the farmers of th country are left to struggle with the imposition of the McKinley . bill. There is no doubt the country is demanding a more widely extended market for its agricultural produce-freer trade relation with the United States, but not of the unrestricted sort put forward as the police of the Liberal party. The government must recognise this feeling, and do something more towards breaking down the high tariff line that divides Canada and the United States. It is all very well to talk about the British market for Canada. We want that too, but more, we want that of our southern neighbors. Come, gentle men of the government at Ostawa, let us have another effort to secure some kind Yankees, even if we have to swallow a little of our pride, not going to them on favor, but demanding a fair business arrangement as is asked by the moderate

Indiantown and Blackville.

secure such adjustment of the tariffs wil

be the party of success in the very near

We are glad to learn that it is the intention of the management of the Canada Estern Railway to open their branch line from Blackville to Indiantown for traffic as soon as the weather of next spring will enable them to put it in order for the safe running of trains.

THE QUEBEC LEGISLATURE is to mee

GERMANY:- In his New Year's speech the German Emperor said the reichstag ago in which Major Howe's wife was shot | would be dissolved if the army bill is not and killed while floating down the river passed. The bill was rejected, notwith- calls the attention of the faithful to the fact in a canoe with her husband. The standing His Imperial Majesty's threat that all profane music, operatic tunes, etc. and the fact that he placed the whole on the charge and are now in the peni- influence of his personality behind it, The fact that when he opened the present session of the reichstag he wore his full military uniform and did not even remove his helmet at any time in the presence of the people's representatives was much commented upon, and it was then said that he was presuming too much upon his "divine right" as king, when he commanded rather than asked the house to pass his army bill.

Employers' Negligence

It will be remembered that a workman named Brown engaged in the Harris Car works, St. John, was killed some time ago while working underneath a car in one of the shops. An engine, with number of cars attached, was backing the stood on the rails ahead of the car at which Brown was working, the intention being to draw the car next to Brown's away. The impetus of the backing train was not checked in time and the cars, coming together, Brown's car was sent | England in the eastern townships is about to widow sued Messrs. Harris for damages Christianity?" and he answers emphati- suffered in the loss of her husband, and James Carmichael, incumbent of Brome. the case was tried in the circuit court at the Christianity of Christendom. Yes, if St. John last week. The following quesby Christianity be meant the Christianity tions were submitted to the jury and

> (1) Was the system of giving warning inflicient? Ans. Yes. (2) Could a stop-block have been placed between finished and unfinished cars Ans. Yes.

> (3) If it had been so placed would it

(4) Was warning given to workmen on he occasion of the accident? To this question two jurors answered ves. and tive answered yes, but insufficient. tached to engine increase the risk to work- with costs.

men? Ans. It might. (6) Was deceased guilty of contributory answered ves and five no.

(7) At what amount do you place the damages ? Ans. \$2,230. The judge then directed a verdict to be found for plaintiffs for that amount widow, \$157 to the son Herbert, \$270 to oppose the government if they were not. the daughter Blanche, and \$363 to the

Immigration Prospects.

In an interview the other day as to the

Dominion's immigration prospects for the

coming season, Mr. McNicoll, the general

passenger agent of the C. P. R., was no

particularly sanguine. He said he con-

sidered Canada had now the opportunity of a century to secure an influx of people from the old world, but unfortunately it was worship of a Deity who is only good; letting the opportunity pass. For years past, he said, desirable immigrants have been pouring into the United States in large numbers, and almost without any warning this flow has been stopped by the action of the American government. "Now is the time," he remarked, "for Janada to divert the stream to its vast fertile belt in the as yet when active exertion and united effort should be made to capture the immigrants for 1893. Although as far back as November 10th of the past, that their conversion seems last, at a convention of steamship and railway officials at which a government representative was also present, the situation was fully and freely discussed for a whole lay, and a series of resolutions offering their aid and assistance in carrying out a vigorous policy adopted unanimously, I cannot find that anything has been done, not withstanding it was then clearly understood that inmediate action without waste of time should be taken." "Work in the spring," Moncton sugar refineries have protested to Mr. McNicoll went on to say, "means immigration for 1894, and I imagine by that criminaling duties upon sugar and molasses | time such pressure will have been brought to bear on the United States government that the present restrictions will be somewhat, if not considerably relaxed." McNicoll said that he did not want to appear as blaming the department of the interior for the lack of energy displayed. have mot Mr. Daly and his deputy, and United States government against the duties | they are fully alive to the situation. in question is the only reason given by the think it is somewhat beyond them-want of funds and the chilling influence of those who are not only not enthusiastic over the idea of filling up the country but even opposed to it. Perhaps you would not believe it, but I am told there are members of the govern ment who actually think that the money expended in inducing people to come here is thrown away, and that we should not try to the Northwest. But where, Mr. McNicoll interrogatively remarked, "would the United States be to-day but for its immigration? And Canada should be just as great. The C. P. R. are spending lots of benficiaries of the Panama corruption. In money in immigration, but they cannot do | consideration of this information he is to everything. People somehow or other have be treated with great leniency, if not adnot the same confidence in companies that mitted to absolute immunity. It is stated their mission has been a failure. The they have in governments, and look upon M. de Lesseps' motives are not only to the railway advertising with caution, although secure immunity from law, but also to quite willing to put implicit faith in govern- convince the public that the Panama objections of our monopolists, who have mental reports. When the C. P. R. make Company was forced by irresistible pressure up their mind as to what is the best course on the part of officials and the press to to pursue, they adopt that policy and push choose between wholesale corruption and The Fredericton Farmer-a staunch it energetically. I don't understand govern- threatened ruin of the enterprise. De

News and Notes.

A serious disturbance among natives along the upper Nile is feared.

Paris anarchists have posted revolutionary placards throughout the city.

Mr. Hugh John Macdonald, M. P., for

Winnipeg, has decided to hold his seat for nother session.

Voting on the local option by-law on 2nd inst., in Brock township, Ontario, resulted in the defeat of the Act by over 200 majority.

All passengers ticketed for the United States now arriving at Halifax from Europe have to be fumigated on arrival at that port.

A special cable states that ex Preme c Abbott is, if anything, weaker than when he arrived in Europe. He is now in Italy ourneying south by easy stages.

The management of the Vandalia, Indiana, Railroad has determined to follow the example of the Pennsylvania Railway bended knees, obsequiously asking their Company and discharge all freight handlers who refuse to leave their union A Pennsylvania official says all the roads have decided to pursue a similar policy, and that a determined stand will be made agains every class of organized labor.

According to report from the Interior department the coming season will show the biggest influx on record of British and Scandinavan immigrants to Canada. Not much immigration is expected from Germany, Russia or Poland, owing to the action of the North Atlantic steamers declining to carry this class.

The shipping industry of England and the continent is in a state of extreme depression. The total number of vessels laid up at English and Scotch ports is 479, with a total tonnage of 858,000. Besides these there are laid up in continental ports 90 steamers. As a result of the laying up of so many vessels 500,000 men are idle.

MONTREAL, Jan. 6.-La Samaine Religieuse, the official organ of Archbishop Fabre, are expressly forbiden to be played in the churches, even when played on the organ alone without words. Some of the church organists have been introducing profane music into the services lately. A slight shock of earthquake is reported

as having been felt on the St. John river above Fredericton the other night. Houses for several miles along the river were quite severely shaken and the inmates all awakened, and ice in the river extending some distance and of nearly a foot's thickness was broken up so as to make it impassable for teams. No serious damage, however, other than this was caused.

The Buffalo Courier says :- "If the Canadian roads are getting the business of American shippers away from American roads it must be because Canadian roads serve the shippers more cheaply and satisfactorily. The administration may well hesitate to impose disabilities on Canadian roads in order to force business into the hands of American roads to the disadvantage of shipper and consumer.

The St. John's Quebec News of the 9th inst, regrets to hear that the Church of lose two of its most gifted pastors, Rev. Charles Bancroft, rector of Sutton, and Rev. These gentlemen have resigned their positions and are also leaving for the United States, where they have had calls to larger fields By the way, the paper adds, this immigration business seems to be getting more and more serious every year.

A case that has excited a good deal of interest in religious circles has been closed in Montreal. A farmer named Davignon afforded additional protection. sued Rev. Father Lesage, cure of Chambley, for \$5,000 because the latter had refused to baptise his infant child. The reason for the refusal was that Davignon had not paid a special tax imposed by the church wardens. (5) Did the fact of the cars being at- Judge Wurtele dismissed Davignon's action

QUEBEC, Jan. 6.-L'Electeur states that: negligence? To this question two jurors | Senator Landry, speaking at St. Jean, Port-Joli, on January 4th in support of Dionne, said he was authorized by Hon. Mr. Angers to say that he (Angers) had only accepted aortfolio upon condition that Catholic The amount of the verdict is to be schools in Manitoba would be re-established. apportioned as follows: \$1,440 to the and he declared that he himself would [If that is really Mr. Angers' style of

politics he had better leave the government ot once. Ed.]

VICTORIA, Jan. 6 -Contrary to expectaions, Chief Justice Begbie delivered judgment confiscating the sealer "Oscar and Hattie" for violation of modus vivendi She was captured off Atu, where she went for water. No seals were within miles of that place according to the testimony of the captain and lieutenant of the seizing vessel! "Mohican." The decision has completely demoralized local sealers, who were led to believe that the court admitted the plea and would merely condemn in costs, holding that the law had not been violated.

Among the private bills to be submitted to the British Parliament next session is one for the construction of a bridge across the English channel from Cape Grisnez to a point near Dover. The promoters estimate millions sterling, which probably would route, a somewhat sanguine expen is water carriage. Even supposing that bridge were complete, it would requi least £10,000 a day to pay expenses fair dividend to shareholders.

Herbert Raynes, sixteen years old, custody at Waltham, Mass., for she his employer, Hiram Caldwell. Raynes, according to his own story. been knocked around considerably. said he was born in Nova Scotia and he was six years old his parents sepal Brunswick. He remained with the uncle five years and then his father took him. After living with his father two years he started out to earn his own living. He worked about New Brunswick for a while, but his father kept drawing his pay, so he left the country and went to the States, He hired with Caldwell, who is a milkman. Raynes says Mr. Caldwell had kicked him once and was about to repeat the blow when he was shot. His mother, he thinks, now lives in Halifax and his father is residing somewhere in New Brunswick.

PARIS, Jan. 6.—It is reported Charles de Lesseps has made a full and unreserved statement to the government of all the facts: within his knowledge in relation to the ment methods, concarning which I could fill Lesseps' admissions are said to be of the a sensation in America as well in France.