## "She

# Looketh Well

to the ways of her household." Yes, Solomon is right; that's what the good housekeeper everywhere does, but particularly in Canada.

. But her ways are not always old ways. In fact she has discarded many unsatisfactory old For instance, to-day she is using



the New Shortening, instead of lard. And this is in itself a reason why "she looketh well" in another sense, for she eats no lard to cause poor digestion and a worse complexion.

COTTOLENE is much better than lard for all cooking purposes, as every one who has tried it declares. Have you tried it? For sale everywhere.

Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Wellington and Ann Ste., MONTREAL.

## BALSAM OF

HOREHOUND AND ANISEED. --FOR--

CROUP, WHOOPING COUCH COUCHS AND COLDS. OVER 40 YEARS IN USE. 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE. ARMSTRONG & CO., PROPRIETORS,

HOUSE

ST JOHN N. B

The house at present occupied by Mr. Wn Troy. Apply to

JAS. NICOL.

Five Thousand Hides Wanted.

I will pay cash on delivery for all the hides I can procure; also, I will buy one thousand calf skins Parties in any part of the County neeling plaster-WILLIAM TROY

#### STORE TO RENT

# The lower store in the Pierce Block lately occupied by R. Murdoch. Immediate possession given. For further information apply to

PETTERSON Merchant Tailor

Next door to the Store of, J. B. Snowball, Esq CHATHAM - N. B All Kinds of Cloths, suits or single Garments.

pection of which is respectfully invited. F. O.PETTERSON.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

Piano and Pipe Organ Miss Carter, organist of St. Luke's Church, Ghatham (Graduate of the Toronto College of Music is prepared to receive pupils for instruction in the above, in primary and advanced grades. Strang, Esq., Duke Street, Chatham.

## HOUSE FOR SALE.

The Double Two-Storey House on the Foundry Lane. It is suitable for either two or four families. If not sold before the 1st of June, it will then be offered for sale at 12 o'clock, noon, in front of the Chatham Post Office. For further information J. J. PIERCE.

SALT SALT

For Sale in Bags or bulk by

# FIR, LIFE AND ACCIDENT

REPRESENTING: Travelers' Life and Accident, of Hartford, Conn. Norwich Union, of England, Roya! Canadian, of Montreal. London and Lancashire Life Assurance Com

pany, of London, England and Montreal, Que. OFFICE-CUNARD STREET OPPOSITE E. A. STRANC CHATHAM, N. B

## POTATOES.

100 barrels of potatoes for sale at J B 3no would

## Notice To Debtors.

In the matter of the estate of John A. Babin, upper Pokemouche County of Gloucester :-All persons having claims against the estate of John A. Babin, insolvent, are hereby requested to render the same duly attested, to the undersigned within three months from date, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make mmediate payment to WM. WALSH, Assignee Upper Pokemouche N. B. June 26 1894.

#### MILLINERY I MILLINERY SPRINC OPENING!

GRAND DISPLAY OF MILLINERY! I beg to inform my customers and the ladies in

general, that I am prepared to show the largest assortment of selected and choice millinery to be found on the North Shore. visit my Show Rooms on the afternoons of Tuesday and Wednesday, April 3rd and 4th, whether prepared or not to place their orders, that they may see my display of French, English and American In addition to my MILLINERY GOODS I also keep a full line of Ladies' Underwear, Infants' Robes Old Ladies Caps, the latest and most durable Corsets ever worn. These goods I will sell at reasonable All mail orders carefully and promptly attends to. Soliciting your patronage and thankful for past favors, I remain,

JOSIE NOONAN, WATER STREET.

### Miramichi Advance.

JULY 5, 1894

Should we not do it?

An effort is being made to induce parliament to grant an annual subsidy of \$750,000 for a fast line of steamers to run between Great Britain and some port or ports in Canada. The speed is expected to be twenty miles an hour and the service a firs class one, similar to that of the best lines between Great Britain and New York. The cost, to our people, of the proposed service is very large, but it there is much in favor of making the sacrifice. Local censiderations will, of course, generate formidable opposition to the scheme, for particular ports, from their naturally advantageous position, and certain railway centres, by reason of their being such, will be they fell into the error of belt ling. benefitted to a greater extent than those less favorably located. These

matters, however, ought to be considered only as incidentals and apart from the main question as to whether Canada's material interests will be benefitted, directly and indirectly, to an extent commensurate with the proposed islature there was no great field for re expenditure. It has been asserted form, and, consequently, no scope for that enough business will not offer to support such a line, but when it is remembered that similar predictions were made to discourage many railway and steamboat lines now existing on a paying basis, and, particularly, in reference to the Canadian Pacific and its Vancouver-Japan steamships, it is not unreasonable to assume that the possibilities of a Canadian Atlantic fast line may be of the greatest importance in the country's development, It will not be denied that Canadians are ready to assume the burden involved in the subsidy, provided they can be assured that the undertaking will be honestly caried out, as proposed. There is, however, no good reason for assuming that it will not be so, and, on the whole, there appear to be substantial reasons in favor of Canada having as good a fast Atlantic service as the ability of the country to secure it will warrant. Conditions in all things affecting travel and traffic are rapidly changing, and it is mere folly not to recognize the necessity Canada keeping pace with the progress of the times in this as in all other

#### The Proposed New Engine House.

material progress

matters affecting her national and

The Board of Street and Fire Commissioners for Chatham is to be congratulated on the steps it has taken in the way of preparations for providing the town with a new steam fire engine house and otherwise improving its facilities for the extinguishing of fires. The design of the proposed building, which is to be of brick, is well coneived and the interior arrangements seem to be what are required. The provisions for a good water supply are ample and certain, and as the water will be from the range of springs in the higher ground in the rear part of the

suited for the purpose intended. The selection of a site from which water may be sent through hose thousand feet in all directions, reaching the wharves as well as the back streets ought to commend itself to the unprejudiced, in preference to one from which an area only one half as great could be worked over, and while a location a block or two further east on the same range might perhaps be favored by many, were it available, yet as no such site seemed to offer, and that selected is already a fire station and under control of the board, the wisdom of choosing it will be conceded by a very large majority of those who consider the subject on its merits from the standpoint of public utility. It is natural that there should differences of opinion in reference to the site chosen, but a choice had to be made and the responsibility involved assumed. A few gentlemen, who are, perhaps, more interested in creating prejudice against the choice made than in studying the merits of the question, and some others who are biased by local and personal interests, apart from the fire service altogether, will be, for a time, dissatisfied but, in the end, we have no doubt that the general verdict will be that the best possible choice was made in view of an economical

#### best results as to efficiency of service. The Ontario Elections.

TORONTO, June 27 .- The smoke of the

battle is now clearing away and

expenditure of the money provided for

the purpose, and the securing of the

victor and vanquished are computing the gain and losses that the struggle brought to each. Both sides are to be congratulated; the victors upon their success. and the vanquished upon the fact that the end has come, and some have surviv ed. All the morning newspapers review editorially the campaign, and analyse the result of yesterday's voting. The Globe. this morning says: "That Mr. Meredith's regular following would not have a majority of the next legislature was fairly well assumed before polling day, by the kind in less that two-thirds of the consti-Opposition was that the Government might not obtain a clear majority as against all the opposing forces, including the P. P. A., and such Patrons as were expected to be hostile to the administration; or that matters might be left in a by the chairman from each district being state of doubt and confusion, from which ex-officio a member with one I would be pleased to have as many as possible a Conservative victory might be plucked. minister elected by the districts. Both these hopes were scattered to the motion was to the effect that both memput the Liberals in advance of all other for them to be either ministers or layparties, hostile or doubtful, and left no men. A good deal of discussion ensued room for uncertainty that the Govern- in which J. R. Woodburn Esq., Revs. ment enjoys the confidence of the country. G. W. Fisher, C. H. Paisley and others

course, free from human imperfections, but, compared with all that we know of Governments of Canada, marvellous as to honesty, thrift, ability, and progressiveness. Upon the administrative side, humanly speaking, it was simply invulnerable, and the people renewed their expression of confidence in it, just as the shareholders of a bank would re-elect a board of directors who had managed the affairs of the institution with the utmost prudence, with minimum of a loss, and yet with a keen

concern. They took the plain, common sense, business-like view that the maintenance of Sir Oliver Mowat and his colleagues was the only safe course to pursue. "We recognize that under responsible Government even a ministry whose execu-Canada is to be consistent in the policy | tive record is unassailable may be fairly adopted when she spent millions in the defeated on some large question of public Canadian Pacific Railway enterprise, policy. For ministers are not only heads of departments but leaders of the legislature, and having an especial, though not an exclusive responsibility for its measures. But in its attempts to frame a policy the Opposition have been fully as unsuccessful as in efforts to attack the administrative record of the Government. At the outset

> THE FUNCTIONS OF THE LEGISLATURE, the current Conservative opinion being pretty well expressed in the gibe "A big County Council." The opinion was destructive of their own prospects, for, if they were right in the view that the Legislative powers of the Province were in significant, it was clear that in the Leggenius in the framing of a policy. But the opinion was wrong, and every year made that more clear. Under Liberal guidance, the ascertained boundary of the Province was greatly extended, and the jurisdiction of the Legislature was found to be fully as great as had been claimed by those ardent advocates of the Provincial view. Powers thus asserted were used with wisdom and with full regard for the wants of a growing and enter prising community. The municipal system was developed until its equal can now hardly be found in the civilized world. Law reform was carried on at a pace fully commensurate with the progress made in England, from which our legal system was derived. On the foundation of popular education, so well planued and so so lidly laid by Dr. Ryerson, a noble superstructure was reared. The importance of the Legislature began to dawn upon the Opposition, but they never succeeded in originating a grand statesmanlike policy of reform, appealing to the hearts and intellects of the people.

"The vessel which has neither propelling force nor rudder must drift with any current it encounters, and Ontario Conservatism drifted into sectarianism. The first indications of the tendency appeared in 1883; in 1886 and 1890 it was more strongly evinced; in 1894, the party confessed it was dominant.

"Mr. Meredith and some of his associates made attempts to steer the vessel off the rocks, onto which it was drifting. It was useless for them to protest their tolerance, and their desire to keep sectarian issues out of the campaign, while they had abandoned more than a third of the constituencies of Ontario largely to an association, whose objects were purely sectarian. They could not have won without the Protestant Protective Association, and they shared its signal and dis-THE CONSERVATIVE VIEW OF THE ELECTION.

The Empire says: The result, while not the victory many of the friends of the Opposition anticipated, is one of which Mr. Meredith and his followers have no reason to be ashamed, when the forces they had to fight are taken into account. themselves election agents for the Government, with the potent influences of the the affection of conference for him. intimidation of the liquor dealers and the colonization roads at their back, but they have had such ecclesiastics as Archbishop Cleary and Principal Grant coming to the rescue of the Government with the whole weight of their influence. Fighting against such odds, they have indeed done wonders in preventing the Government from electing more than a bare half of the House. If the forces against the Government could only have been consolidated and not in so many instances wasted their strength by multiplication of candidates, the Government would have been swept out of existence by a large majority. But as it is the Government, it will be seen, has virtually sustained a defeat, for if the Patrons and Independents elected against the force of the Government, stand true to the principles which placed them where they are no ministry can possibly stand. Holding only half the House with vigorous opposition arrayed against it, it will be sure to founder before the first session is over and the people will wait

impatiently for the test of "strength." THE OPINION OF THE MAIL. The Mail says : "The great centre of intelligence (Toronto) while pronouncing against the administration, has spoker still more strongly against the intolerance of the Kingston ecclesiastics. There no mistaking what Toronto means. The city is determined that we shall be ruled on lines of equality and justice and that the people instead of the prelates, shall reign. The figures are the more extraordinary when it is borne in mind that two years ago Toronto elected a Liberal, by a handsome majority. They are more astounding still when viewed in the light of the expectations entertained with reference to the last redistribution. The Conservative majority had been strongest in the constituencies in which it was expected that it would be altogether wiped out. South Toronto was supposed to be safe, yet it has given an anti-administration vote large enough to submerge the

## ministerial majority in twenty counties.

Methodist Conference [Continued from last week.] SACKVILLE June 25th Conference opened at 9 with President Clarke in the chair. Prayer was offered fact that there were candidates of that by Rev. I. Perkins. Rev. Job Shenton reported from the general conference fund, tuencies. The only hope of those of the The income was slightly less than last year. Report was adopted. Conference then proceeded to dispose of a notice of motion given by Rev. Geo. Steel respecting the constitution of stationing committeee. Heretofore it has been constitued winds by the result of the polling, which bers should be elected, making it possible "The result is a triumph for reason over took part. Eventually an amendment passion and prejudice. The Government | was carried to the effect that one of the won because it deserved to win. It went members must be a minister, while the elected. This however can become law But on being put to the vote was lost by of Ellesmere Land for traces of Bjorling to protect us against the breeding only by the general conference changing a large majority.

the discipline. DR. SUTHERLAND. Missionary secretary, was then welcomed to the platform. He made a speech which was well received. He thought that something ought to be done to raise some missions to a state of independency. It would be better for them and for the special cause of missions. During the last quadrennum the eye to the growing necessities of a growing

annual income was \$235,000. But \$200. 000 of that amount had never gone beyond the bounds of our own Dominion. He gave the conference a motto" a quarter of a million for missions from subscription and collections alone. During the last ten years the whole of what had been raised for missions by this conference had been returned, with the exception of about \$500. At the conclusion of his address Dr. Pope moved and Dr. Stewart seconded a vote of thanks for the sermon preached on Sabbath morning and also expressing confidence and satisfaction with his management of the Missionary Society Dr. Allison also spoke in favor of it, as also did Revs. T. Marshall, W. E. Johnson and A. C. Bell. Altogether the session was most interesting. Closed with benediction.

Afternoon session was opened with prayer by Rev. J. S. Allen. Dr. Inch brought forward his motion in favor of an easier transfer of ministers from one conference to another. He made a speech in favor of it. Rev. C H Pairley also spoke. The motion was laid on the table in order that the election of representatives to the general conference might take place. On a first ballot President Clark, Dr. Stewart, Rev. C. H. Paisley, Thos. Marshall, and Dr. Evans were elected. On a second ballot Dr. Chapman was elected and on a third ballot H. W. Weddall and Dr. Brecken were elected. After many ballots Revs. W. W. Brewer and James Crisp were elected reserve delegates. The laymen R. Woodburn, M. Lamont, and W. F. George, with J. E. Irvine and C. Palmer as reserves. Session adjourned with benediction

TUESDAY THE 26TH. Prayer was offered by Revs. S. H. Ric and Geo. M. Clarke. Rev. W. J. Kirby reported from the

Parsonage Aid Fund. The following grants were made to parsonages Fairville \$50 Sussex \$50 and Buctouche \$50. Report was adopted. Rev. L. S. Johnson reported from

the Children's Fund. The following rebates were recommended from last year's assessment. Queen Square \$50 Wesley Memorial \$50 Point de Bute \$50 and Cornwall \$35; report adopted. Rev. John Gollsmith reported from

the Sustentation Fund. By districts the amounts received were: St. John..... \$ 438 60 Fredericton.... Miramichi. Sackville.... Charlottetown..... Summerside..... Woman's Aid Society St. John.

\$1845.23 Thanks were moved to the Woman's Aid Society, St. John and to Senator Lewin for his subscription of \$100. Re port was adopted. The division of the fund gives between \$40 and \$50 to ordainministers and between \$20 and \$30 to unordained ministers.

Dr. Lathern, editor of the Wesleyan was then incroduced and briefly addressed the conference. Dr. Brecken then came forward and read an address of congratulation to Dr. Pope on his completing fifty years in the ministry and presented town, it is of a kind in every way Net only have they had to fight the whole him with \$100. Dr. Pope suitably organized force of officials who constitute acknowledged the expression of regard. He was visibly affected by the token of

TUESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION. Supernumerary matters were introduced by Dr. E. Evens. The capital stock was \$77.395.08 an increase during the year of \$770 The claims paid at' the rate of 85% were Nova Scotia Conference

\$10,392,31 Treasurer's salary

\$10,890,16 The receipts were:-Nova Scotia Conference \$ 2432.43 N. B. and P. E. I. " 2243.21

Newfoundland Aissionary Society Interest from capital stock 4519.00

Remarks were made by Rev. C. H Paisley, Dr. Evans, Geo. Steel, T. Marshall Some changes in the constitution of the fund were discussed. It was also decided to seek an increase in the endowment fund so a to raise it up to \$100,000. All the afternoon was spent in these matters. Remarks were made by Rev. C. Comben, J. S. Alen, T.

L. Wiliams, J. Shenton, J. F. Estey and S

James. Then, Rev. H C Paisley moved and the Rev. T. Marshall seconded a resolution expressing confidence in the management of the fund by Dr. Evans. Resolution carried. Session closed with benediction. WEDNESDAY MORNING JUNE 27. The following were elected to the Board

of Regents of Mt. Allison University, Drs. Brecken and Chapman and C. H. Paisley also laymen L. L. Beer, Dr. Sheffield and J. D. Chipman. Rev. J. Shenton treasurer of the Children's Fund reported The income was The expenditure

leaving a balance of

Statement accepted, Rev. G. Steel reported from the statistical committee. The membership for the year shows a net increase of 277. There are 109 ministers and probationers. The various funds are about the same as last year. In some cases slightly below. 4 new churches had been built during the year. The total amount raised for all purposes during the year was \$118,017.38. The total value of the church property is \$808,000. Rev. Neil McLauchlin reported from the Sunday School committee. The number of

preaching Appointments io. of Schools " of Teachers and officers 1793 " of Scholars 13,679 Raised for missions 1627.57 " school purposes 4857.37 On motion of Dr. Chapman, Rev. A.

Lucas was given leave of absence for another year. supernumerary ministers of the conference sailed for Saint John's, N. F., on the of the president. Revs. H. Daniel, H. Pope, J. A. Duke. Portia from Brooklyn, June 20. When Wm. Tweedie, E. Evans, G. B. Payson, Geo. Harrison, L. S. Johnson, F. W. Harrison, F. H. W. Pickles, John Prince,

Dutcher. On motion of Rev. Geo. Steel Derby circuit was constituted a mission

S. F. Teed, Joseph Pascoe, and C. W.

Rev. J. Shenton was reappointed treasurer and Rev. L. S. Johnson secretary of the Children's Fund. It was decided to ordain Rev. W. A. Thomson for special purposes. Conference then proceeded to elect chairmen of districts with the following result.

St. John, The President, Fredericton, Dr. Brecken. Woodstock., Dr. Chapman. St. Stephen, Rev. C. Comben. Sackville, Dr. Stewart. Moncton, Rev. W. W. Brewer. Miramichi, Rev. J. Selier.

Charlottetown, Rev. Geo. M. Campbel! Summerside, Rev. E. Slackford. And on nomination of chairmen the following | ill, surgeon; Mr. H. Bridgman, were appointed financial secretaries. C. H. Paisley, I. N. Parker, Theo. L. Williams, Thomas Allen, Wm. Harrison, Mrs. Peary. Thomas Pierce, James Crisp, Geo. Fisher, and John Goldsmith.

The following elections were made: -Conference missionary. Treasurer, D

Evans. General Missionary Board, Dr. Inch. Supernumerary Fund, Rev. C. H. Paisley and Geo. R. Sangster. Rev. A. D. McCully secret ry of statisti cal committee.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 28 Rev. L. S. Johnson submitted report of Children's Fund. The assessment is about the same as last year. A good deal of discussion ensued in which the Revs. J. Goldsmith, W. J. Kerby, Geo. Hunter, J. Read, L. S. Johnson and J. Shenton took part.

DECEASED MINISTERS.

Obituary notices were then read of Rev. J. R. Narraway M. A. and Cyrus Rice B. A. Mr. Narraway had completed 51 years in the ministry. He was a man of more than ordinary ability as a writer and a public speaker. The president, Dr. Allison, Rev. J. Shanton, Dr. Wilson, John Fawcett, Dr. Pope and others spoke in reference to them. Dr. Stewart, Dr. Allison and Henry J. Clarke spoke about the Rev. C. Rice. the brethren in his trcuble.

claims. Rev. James and G. Steel were say: "With Carlyle I stand, we two alone reported that they had elected Drs. Allison appointed a committee to apportion such and Inch L. Beer, W. E. Dawson, J. | an amount among the districts as total up to the annual expenditure of the fund, Report adopted. Dr. Wilson moved that the name "Home Mission Fund " be substituted for sustentation fund. This was voted down. Conference closed about noon. Minutes were signed by president in the presence of about forty members.

Following are the clergymun stationed the MIRAMICHI DISTRICT. Chatham-Rev. George Steel Newcastle-Rev. James Crisp. Derby-Rev. Henry Penna. Richibucto-Rev. J. S. Allan. Buctouche-Rev. Edmund Ramsey. Harcourt-Rev. James W McConnell B. A Bathurst-Rev. Joseph Seller B. A. Campbellton-Rev. Wm. A. Thomson. Rev. Dr. Chapman removes to Woodstock, and Rev. Thos. Marshall removes to Queen

Square, (St. John) Rev. John A. Clarke M. A. removes to Fairville. Revs. Geo. Harrison and Levi S. Johnson are without circuits on account of ill health.

### News and Notes.

A GREAT LOCOMOTIVE.

A mogul locomotive recently built for 174 25 | the Delaware, Susquehanna & Schuylkill Railroad by the Baldwin Locomotive Works is the largest engine of this type ever built, its total weight in working order being 151,000 pounds, the boiler being 72 inches in diameter. It is a simple engine, with cylinders 22 inches in diameter and 26 inches stroke. The six driving wheels are 62 inches in diameter, the driving wheel base being 14 feet, the total wheel base 22 feet 5 inches, and the total wheel base both the engine and tender being 50 feet. The engine weighs 76 net tons

COLOR BLINDNESS. A course of lectures at the Roya Institution which has created much interest is that by Captain Abney, on color blindness. Excessive tobacco smok ing has long been known to be an important factor in color blindness, and Captain Abney indorses the truth of this observation. Woman, says the Photo News, has always been credited with a better appreciation of color than man, and she may now take warning against 4925.00 any temptation to indulge in nicotine, either first hand, in the form of cigarettes,

working order.

TENEMENT HOUSE POPULATION IN NEW

According to a census lately made by the Board of Health of New York, there are 38, 138 buildings known as tenement houses, in some of which the people are packed like sardines; but the average is only 34 persons to a house, the total tenement house population being 1,332.

773. Many of the so-called tenement houses are vast establishments construct el and conducted on the best sanitary principles. Still, the majority of these buillings, those that are occupied by the poorer classes, are wretched and unsavory. The only wonder is that pestilence does not rage among them at all times. Almost every steamer from Europe brings a new lot of low-minded, dirty creatures, representatives of the vilest foreign classes, whose filthy habits the health authorities find it difficult to overcome or

AN ENORMOUS CARGO OF REFRIGERATED

The steamship Perthshire, recently arrived in London, brought from Australia and New Zealand the largest cargo refrigerated goods ever imported. The cargo consisted of 70,000 carc sses of sheep. 9,000 haunches, 9,000 legs, about 550 tons of frozen beef, 750 cases of butter, 150 bags of bullocks' hearts, 150 bags of oxtails and kidneys, and 7 cases of oysters. The holds have sufficient capacity to have accommodated 12,000 more carcasses of sheep. The Engineer says; The shipment is an interesting one, as it is the first time that meat has been brought this country from Australlia or New Zealand by means of an ammonia machine. and the excellent quality of the goods, as certified by the consignees, is sufficient evidence of the success of the Linde machines by whichthe holds were cooled. Until recently only cold air machines were used in this trade: The ammonia machines occupy far less space and apply the cold in a much more efficient manner, besides greatly reducing the consumption of steam.

THE PEARY AUXILIARY EXPEDITION. The Peary Auxiliary Expedition, under the charge of Henry G. Bryant, secretary the steamer arrives at St. John's the party will be transferred to the Falcon, the staunch little vessel which carried Lieut. R. E. Peary north last summer. The Falcon will then steam to Godhaven, Greenland, and thence to the winter

and Kallstenius, the missing Swedish naturalists. Then the Falcon will return with Lieut. Peary and party. They are expected to arrive in Philadelphia about September 25.

In addition to Mr. Bryant, the auxiliary party is composed of William Libbey, Jr,. Professor of Physical Geography in Princeton University; T. C. Chamberlin, Professor of Geology in the University of Chicago; Dr. Axel Ohlin, zoologist, who is a representative of the Swedish government ; Dr. H. H. Wether-Brooklyn; and E nil Diebitsch, of Port Royal, S. C. civil engineer and brother of

THE VANITY OF GREAT MEN.

It is unquestionable that many of the

most celebrated men have been absurdly

and foolishly vain, but before any one concludes that vanity is either a part or an incident of greatness it ought to be is a fixed quantity, to be counted upon at all times as the same. No man is the same from year to year, from month to nonth, or from day to day. The processes of thought, the moods of time, are as swift as the flash of light, and doubt less one man who lives through a long life experiences all the moods of which any man of his level of cultivation has ever been capable. Instead of being true that the vanity of great men makes them great, or that they do their best in the mood of vanity, it is probably true that in doing their really great work they are not vain at all or even self-conscious at all. It is only as they look back upon it that it inflates some of them with pride, which often shows itself in vanity. "Gods His father acknowledged the sympathy of said Dean Swifz, smiting his hand on the table as he read over one of his own pro-Rev. George Steel reported from the ductions, "what a genius I had when I Contingent Fund. It was necessary to wrote that!"This was vanity, no doubt. And borrow \$460.11 to enable it to pay necessary it was vanity in Ruskin which made him now in England, for God and the Queen." But does this justify any one in saying, as M. Du Clos does in concluding a series of interesting anecdotes on the vanity of great men, that "as people are usually taken at their own estimate, self-appreciation should not be condemned?"

> It seems rather true as a fact of the physiology of the mind that uncontrollable vanity is a sure symptom of the onset of insanity. All great men are brave in initiative, but the courage which enables them to succeed where others dare not even attempt is never so potent as when it leads to entire self-forgetfulness. When Napoleon concluded himself a demigod, when he began to stuff his stomach instead of exercising his brain, as he had done, he became unable to keep awake when he most needed to be wary, and having reached this stage, he was already far along on the road to Waterloo. And both Ruskin and Swift were far along toward the madhouse when it was no longer possible for them to master their vanity and hold it in the same subjection in which they were hold ing it while they were doing the work which made them celebrated. Great intellectual effort requires high nervous ension which makes greatness, and the vanity of greatness is merely the symp tom of reaction-of breaking down, of the insanity which is the result of nervous tension uncontrolled by will. The lunatic asylums are full of people whose symptoms are identical with what some have mistaken for indications of greatness .-St. Louis Republic.

There is no excuse for any man to appear n society with a grizzly beard since the introduction of Buckingham's Dye, which colors natural brown or black.

## The Murder of the President of France.

The ADVANCE gave a full account last week of the assassination of President Carnot-the head of the French nationand subsequent events connected with the tragedy will, no doubt be of interest to our readers.

was committed, and in other places in as mere anarchist blustring, at the time the or second hand, in the use of railway France resulting from the indignation of threats were uttered. The police expect to

Crowds of rioters paraded the stree's train running direct to Lyons, from Cette of Lyons from the time the late president's and to have been compelled to go to Montremains left the city until the next morning pellier and from thence to Vienne. From and in spite of the efforts of the police and | the latter place, having only, it was stated. military the mobs sacked Italian stores and 60 centimes in his possession, he walked taverns and after throwing their contents | thirty miles to Lyons. Santo is still confined into the streets made bonfires of everything. | in a cell in the prison at Lyons and is care-All night long the police were engaged fully watched to prevent him from sucide. in charging these rioters who, however, He is described as a dull, unducated young always retreated before the advance of fellow. In prison he sleeps well and eats the officers, seeming determined to demon- heartily, does not smoke and appears indifferstrate the fact that they were excited ent as to his fate. Santo will be tried as against Italians only, and that they were already announced, on July 23, at Lyons, not seeking a conflict with the authorities. but the charge against him will be paricide. In Lyons and in other towns Italians When Santo has been condemned to death suffered from the hands of the mob. Whoiesale pillage reigned supreme and large he will be conducted to the place of execution numbers of Italians were hopelessly ruined in his shirt barefooted and with his head Many of them fled from Lyons. Others covered by a black veil. The condemmed sought safety in the country and hid in man will stand on the scaffold while an officer the woods and other such places of refuge. of the law adresses the people and refers to Scenes of disorder, similar, are reported the enormity of the crime committed. Santo from Grenoble and several other towns The troops supported the police to restore order but the rioting continued for some time in spite of the soldiers and policemen.

Lyons, June 26.—The police are actively engaged in searching for accomplices Santo which they feel certain he had. They are particularly anxious to find a hairdresser's assistant, named Marius Violly, who is said to have repeatedly predicted that President Carnot would be murdered in his carriage on his arrival here.

An Italian women who proves to have been Violly's mistress, and one of Violly' associates named Roux, have been arrested. Violly himself, however, has disappeared. Recently while drunk, a friend of Violly in his maundering exclaimed :- "I hear the tolling of bells. Violly has written an article and we are betrayed." This at the time was thought nothing of, but now the reference to the tolling of bells seems pregnant with fateful meaning.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador, believes that the assassination cannot affect the relations between France and Italy. The ambassador was much pained to hear of the assassination of President Carnot. He was at the house of ambassador Patenotre when the latter heard of the presi dent's assassination and Baron Fava then expressed to Mr. Patenotre his horror at hearing what had taken place. To-day he called again on Mr. Patenotre and

anarchy amongst us."

LONDON, June 26 -The correspondent of the Telegraph at Rome says that Cardinal Rampollo informed Vatican regretted the assassination Pres't Carnot for two reasons. Carnot had tact several difficult questions tween France and the Holy and second, because he made himself personally liked in Vatican circles. Cardinal Rampollo added that the event showed that anarchism was directing its efforts against the very rulers who were trying to bring peace and contentment among the poor and afflicted. The correspondent said that a procession of 200 people bearing Italian flags went to the French Embassy last night and gave repeated cheers for France. The demonstration, however, was rather

on the body reaching the home of the murdered President in Paris, the widow was so overcome with grief when the casket was placed in the temporary mortuary chapel remembered that no man, great or small, that she was compelled to retire to a private room, where her sons did their utmost to

cold and ineffective.

The assassin's name was registered in the labor exchange. The feeling against the Italians in particular and foreigners in general aroused by the assassination of the president has caused several factories in the suburbs to discharge all the foreigners in their employ, and it is expected that their example will be followed by other establishments employing foreigners.

LISBON, June 26 -Six Spainards have been arrested in this city charged with posting red placards yesterday evening in the leading thoroughfares. The placards were inscribed: "Ravachol, Vaillant and Henri are avenged" "Santos' arm has rendered them justice."

Paris, June 28 .- A despatch from Mont-

pellier, capital of the department of Herault

distant about 75 miles from Marseilles, announces an anarchist tragedy growing out of the efforts of the police to discover the accomplices of assassin Santo. Cette and Montpellier, both in the same department, have been mentioned as places where the murderer stopped previous to making his way to Lyons, with the intention of taking the life of the chief magistrate of France. Consequently these towns have been scoured by detectives since Monday morning Santo has, from the first, claimed that he acted entirely on his own initiative and that he had no accomplices. The police formed a different opinion and believed that he followed out a carefully laid plan, receiving instructions and advice at the different towns he visited. The detectives who have been at work in Montpellier yesterday evening decided to snrround and search the 6-14. house of a man supposed to be an anarchist and possible accomplice of Santo. Granier, it appears, during last Sunday afternoon previous to the attack upon President Carnot, was heard to remark: "By this time Carnot must have received his quietus.' As the President was not stabbed till late the same evening it was naturally con cluded, when the news of the outrage be came public and when it was shown that Santo had visited Montpellier, that Granier must have known that an attack was to be made upon the life of the President.

When Granier's house was surrounded the detectives burst in the door and sum moned the anarchist to surrender, Granier was seated at a table eating his sapper. He sprang to his feet and for a moment stood motionless with surprise. Then with surprising swiftness and before the detectives could secure him, picked up a long and sharp knife and plunged it into his abdomen, and with a few swift turns of the wrist disembowled hinself and fell to the floor, where he expired almost immediately. The detectives then commenced a thorough search of Granier's lodgings, and, according to report, quantity of anarchistic literature was discovered, together with documents which connect Santo with Granier and others in the conspiracy which resulted in the murder of President Carnot. In any case, the police authorities admit that they have established beyond a doubt that Santo, Granier and the man named Laporia, who was arrested on Monday, and others not yet in custody, caused the death of President Carnot in order to avenge the executions of Ravachol, Vaillant and Henri, all of whom before dy ing announced that their leaths would be The disorders in Lyons, where the crime avenged. This, of course, was looked upon

make important arrests shortly. Santo, as For over two years, and I have never had better already cabled, is said to have missed the and the hour of his execution has arrived, will be decapituated by the guilotine.

## Dying on his Fest.

"That man is just dying on his feet." How often the phrase is used with regard to persons brought to death's door by over work and consequent nervous prostration and debility. They cannot afford time to rest (so they will tell you) and gradually they reach the stage where their friends speak of them in the words above quoted. For all who have reached such a stage or are in broken health from any cause, there is a sure specific in Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic, the great nerve and brain invigorator, blood and flesh builder, and a perfect stomach tonic and aid to a digestion, A LAME BACK, or a kink the neck, is quickly removed by a free application Dr. Manning's German Remedy, the universal pain cure. All druggists sell

## The Chinese Plague

HORRORS WITHOUT A PARALLEL IN HISTORY, Despatches from the plague-stricken district of Chinia tell of horrors which have few parallels in history. The disease first appeared in the old Mohammedan quarter of Canton, where the population is so dense and the filth so terrible that, according to the laws of medical science, the locality is not fit for human habitation. More than a month ago it was estimated that 60,000 natives had fallen victims to the pestilence, fellowing were reported as the of the Philadelphia Geographical Club, officially expressed his regret at the death and one big charitable dispensary announced that it had given away 2,000 coffins. Usually a funeral is an occasion for noisy mourning, Mr. Crisp was to-day asked if the Carnot and white and blue lanterns are the symbols tragedy would suggest the need of con- that death has visited a house. Lately, gressional action against anarchists. "I however, the lanterns have not been used hardly think so," said the speaker, "It and bodies have been buried without any of is very difficult to draw the legal line the customary cermonies. A Chinese paper between liberty and license. The danger tells of an incident showing the lawlessness is that the civil liberty which is the basis that prevails in the infected quarter. All of Rev. A. C. Bell moved a resolution in quarters of Lieut. Peary at Bowdoin of our institutions, might be imperilled. a rich Chinaman's household had succumbed CHATHAM to the the country upon a record, not, of other may be a layman. But both are to to unordained men. This was discussed. They will examine the Baffin's Bay shore rather than laws, that must be relied on was sitting in the lonely house, but felt too CHATHAM. - N. B.

ill to go out and buy coffins for her dead Saddenly a thief, who had broken into the premises, appeared. She offered him money to buy coffins and promised if he fulfilled the commission to let him take any articles he wished. He soon returned, only to find the girl dead. He set at work to loot the premises, but was seized by the plague and died before he could get out of the house.

#### The Inconceivable Velocity of Arcturus.

Mr. Serviss, writing in the New York Sun, says: Arcturus, which exceeds our sun several thousand times, perhaps, in lightgiving power, is apparently a runaway in the universe. As far as is known at present. Arcturus is both the largest and the most swiftly moving body in the stellar neavens. Its calculated velocity is no less than 375 miles in a second, or 32,400.000 miles in a day! The direction of its motion is such that it approaches the earth at the rate of 5,450,000, miles a day. But even if it were rushing at us in a straight line, 85,000 years would elapse before the enunter could take place. Nobody has been able to guess how Arcturus got started at its present rate of traveling, or where its journey will end. If it is only a gigantic visitor to our system of suns hen it will pass through the visible universe. and in the course of millions of year disappear from it. And if any member of our system should, through too close approach, become a satellite of Arcturus, it would nevitably be borne away a prisoner into the infathomed and, by human eyes, unseen lepths of illimitable space.

#### Young Mon's Christian Association of Chatham.

Meetings held every week in their room p-stairs, Hocken Building, as follows :-Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, for Brayer and Praise. Monday evening at 8 o'clock, for Bible

Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, for Training All young men are most cordially invited all of these meetings.

## MANSE TABUSINTAC

The old manse and land belonging to the trustees of St Andrew's church, Tabusintac, will be sold ou Monday the 16th day of July, next, at public

ANDREW McLEAN, Secy. Teacher Wanted

#### A second class femule teacher for School No. 11 Middle District, Napan, apply stating salary to JOHN GALLOWAY.

WANTED A boy to learn tailoring, also having r ment, I beg to solicit a share of the public's

N. S. LOGGIE.



Special Course! Olicannual summer feature, which has been taken advantage of by so many Teachers and be continued this year as usual lliar with the principles of Shorthani, to un allowed from the usual rates. For further particulars address

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WHEN I SAY THAT I HAVE BEEN DEALING W. T. HARRIS', CHATHAM,

He keeps a full line of GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, DRY GOODS READY-MADE CLOTHING, GENTS' FUR NISHINGS, FLOUR, MEAL, HAY, OATS,

SEED GRAIN, GARDEN SEEDS, &C. He keeps a large stock of each and sells cheaper than any one else. You try him and you will find what I tell you is no iie.

# RACES! RACES!

TROTTING AND BICYCLE RACES

#### AT THE NEWCASTLE DRIVING PARK Thursday July 12th 1894.

and a handsome gold watch FIRST RACE. GREEN RACE-Open to all horses own ad in the County. SECOND RACE. 3 MINUTE CLASS. THIRD RACE,

FREE FOR ALL THE BICYCLE RU ICE. \$75.0 etion of the Judge for which

#### HANDSOME G' JLD WATCH will be given to the winner. Trotting Races will be governed by the National

Association Rules, a' Races are to be trotted to arness, mile hears, best 3 in 5. Entrance Fee 10 per cent. of purse, Entries will ose with the Secretary on WEDNESDAY, the 11th July, 1894. 5 horses to enter and 4 to start in all races. Any borse distancing the field will be entitled to first money only. Rices to start at 2 p. m. sharp, Newcastle time. Purses to be divided as follows 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent. ENTRANCE FEE N BICYCLE RACE, 50CTS

#### f Capable, Competent and Courteous dispensers. Carriages 25 OHN FERGUSON. E. LEE STREET.

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reshment Booth will be on the groun Is in charge

A third class female teacher for No. 5 school dis trict, Blackville. Apply stating salary, to N. N MOUNTAIN, Juderhill P. O Northd. Co. N. B

WANTED.

Memb. Royal Col. Surg., Eng.

After the eilcloth is cleaned, go over | Annoug. it with a flannel wet with linseed oil. | think there is no doubt on the other | ashions.