it until the next session of the House? amount, it might be that there would be a deficit; it might be that by the sale of timber lands not yet taken up a considerable sum would be realized. He spoke of the vast tract of land taken up in Restigouche county by the Muskoka Land and Lumber Company, and said these lands should be operated upon rather than allowed to lie unworked and uncared for as in the past? Was it not better that these large milling establishments that were being projected should be erected for the employment of the people? The beneficial result that were flowing and would continue to flow from the government's timber land policy were recognized and appreciated by the people, and would be still further recognized in future years.

Hon Mr. LaBillois

Hon. Mr. LaBillois said he thought the country would be well satisfied with th clear statement of the hon. provincial secretary when he announced to the house a surplus on current revenue last year of over \$19,000, and that had it not been Inecessary in the public interest to over expend in the board of works department the surplus would have exceeded \$50,000. He noticed that some county councils were disposed to find fault with the government for some of its legislation, but these bodies seemed to lose sight of the fact that in more than a few instances they had been neglectful of their own duties with regard to the statute labor of the province, and that as a consequence the government were obliged to make expenditures that they otherwise would not have had to make. He noticed with regret that during the past 11 years the fact that the statute labor had not been performed as it should have been, and the was largely, if not altogether, because the county councils had not appointed the proper officers to look after this work. Had they done so large savings could have been made to the province, which would have had additional sums to devote to other public services. He was glad to know that the lumber policy of the government was generally regarded as the best in the interest of the whole province. He came from county rich in lumber and other resources, and under the government's policy and with the railway facilities which Restigouch would soon have, the hitherto undeveloped resources would be opened up to the advantage not only of his own county, but also to the advantage of the province. The manager of the MUSKOKA LUMBER COMPANY

was taking steps to carry on large milling

operations in Restigouche, and this and other

industries which would be sure to follow, would bring about a new era of prosperity for his county. He was pleased to hear the provincial secretary, in his speech the other day, refer to the intelligent interest that the French people of the province were taking in the agricultural policy of the government and that among the delegates attending the farmers' convention were delegates from Kent county, and that they and the French people generally were able to show their appreciation of the government's policy, which was intended to build up the pro vince and to do justice to all people, irrespective of class and creed. He regretted that Mr. Phinney had found it necessary, as he always does, to make reflections upon him, and that he should have declared that if the French people were consulted would not be holling the government. He though the hon. member's remarks in this regard were uncalled for, and he was pleased t believe that such remarks found little or no sympathy in the ranks of the opposition generally. He had never put himself forward as the one best fitted to represent the French people of the province in the government, and while he had not attempted to enforce his views upon the government he had at all times tried to do his duty honestly and fearlessly. He had found the government both in council and as members of the board of education, making every effort to deal fairly by classes and creeds, and as a consequence he had not found it necessary, either on behalt of the French people or his co-religionists generally to take up much time. If the time ever came, however, that he would be required specially so speak in the interest of the people to whom he referred he would be found to have the courage to oppose anything that was calculated to deny them justice, and they wanted nothing more. It did not come with good grace from the hon, member for Kent to make reflection upon him. If an election took place there to-morrow the hon member could not be returned, and he could assure the hon, member that the French people of Kent were only waiting a chance to retire him (Mr. Phinney) to private life. The hon, member had sold out the French people in the last election. He had betrayed them by deserting the French gentleman who had been selected to run as the conservative candidate for the Commons and had made a deal with Mr. McIuerney by which the choice of the French people for the Dominion parliament was thrown overboard, on condition that Mr. McInerney supported Mr. Phinney for the local legislature. The French people of Kent had not forgotten this treachery on the part of the hon. member and would show they had not forgiven him in the next election. Regarding the insane asylum bill he had had the courage to appear before the Restigouche county council and explain what the government had intended under that bill; and he had now no doubt that when this matter was fully cleared up the people of the different municipalities would be willing to pay a reasonable figure for the keeping of their pauper iusane whether at home in thei respective localities or in the asylum. The motion that Mr. Speaker do now leave the chair was carried.

The house in committee of supply-Mr Killam in the chair-passed the resolution that supply be granted.

Several items of supply were passed, after a number of speeches, largely of a personal character, and the house adjourned till Tuesday.

[Special to the ADVANCE.] FREDERICTON, March 27.

The House met this afternoon but adjourned after routine until the evening, the attendance of members being small.

House reassembled this evening. Hon Mr. Blair from the committee to nominate all standing committees recom

mended the following :-Public Accounts : - Flewelling, Farris, Dibble, Powell, Shaw, Pinder, Killam. Agriculture :- Russel, Theriault, Baird. Dibble, Harrison, Robinson, Gogain, Howe,

Farris, Dunn, Scovil, Kıllam, Blanchard Shaw, Mott, Lewis. Municipalities : - Emmerson, Mitchell. Blair, Mott, O'Brien, (Northumberland), Russell, Wells, Blanchard, Farris, McLeod, Alward, Stockton, Flewelling, Theriault,

Howe, Pinder, Gogain, Dibble, Kıllam, Shaw, Scovil. Law Practice and Procedure :- White, Mott, Wells, Emmerson, Powell, Phinney, Stockton.

Corporations :- Mitchell, Blair Labillois, Tweedie, Hill, White Baird, O'Brien, (Charlotte), Robinson, Smith (Westmorland), Powell, Perley, Pitts, Allen, Smith, (St John), Phinney, Lewis, On motion of Hon. Mr. Mitchell, the

auditor general's report and public accounts for 1893 were referred to the committee en public accounts. Hon. Mr. Mitchell introduced a bill to further amend the act relating to the

solemnization of marriages. Additional despatches from Fredericton | involved.

better to show it honestly now than to hide report the passing of a number of items of supply, including Public Health, Public Sixteen thousand was not a very large Hospitals, officers of legislature, contingencies and public printing. Two opposition amendments were voted down and onethat to reduce public printing item-withdrawn. Hon, Mr. Mitchell introduced a bill providing for the incorporation of societies for the sale &c. of seed grain on credit.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Very little business had been done by the Dominion Parliament up to the time of the Easter adjournment, but that was to be ex-

At the opening of the house Friday, Sir James Grant moved the address in reply to the speech seconded by Dr. Lachapelle. HON. MR. LAURIER.

Hon Mr. Laurier complimented the mover and seconder on their speeches. Sir James Grant had referred to the great men which Nova Scotia had produced. Judging by the events of yesterday, Nova Scotia appreciated her great man now at the head of provincial affairs. (Opposition cheers.) He proceeded to warmly eulogize Lord Aberdeen and extended a warm welcome to him and the countess. The success of Canada at the World's Fair was enough to cheer the hearts

of all Canadians. It was to the farmers that the greatest amount of credit was due. He demanded the reasons for delay in summoning parliament. He believed the government had been greatly remiss in not calling the house together earlier. It was said that the government intended to rush the session, but prorogation could not take place until the business of the country was corcluded. It was reported that the delay

was due to the fact that the government was waiting to see what shape the tariff but would take at Washington. He believed that statement was correct. How the mighty have fallen! The super-loyal party ooking to Washington. He proceeded to twit the minister of finance and other mempers of the government on the subject of tariff enquiry of last year. Mr. Foster had gone through the country to feel the pulse of the manufacturers and no sooner had he and his colleagues got home than deputations flocked to Ottawa to feel the ministers' pulse nd stiffen their backbone. (Oppositi cheers.) The result was evinced in the speech from the throne. The government's tariff bill was to be no measure of reform at ail. It was to be the same old policy in new dress. He took issue entirely with the statement that Canada was in a prosperous condition. It was said that the dominion had reason to be satisfied with the Behring sea award. On that point he ac-

eepted the opinion of the minister of ustice in preference to that of the prime ninister. Sir John Thompson in his capacity as one of the arbitrators dissented from one of the most important findings of the award. Our pretensions in favor of the preservation of seal life on sea and land were altogether discarded, and therefore he saw no reason why parliament should be called upon to rejoice at the award. The result of the award had been to kill the sealing industry. (Laughter.) Speaking of the proposed fast Atlantic service, he said a twenty knots rate of speed was an impossibility for the northern route. In his judgment, it would be madness to expect any company to keep up such a rate of speed in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. He commented on the absence from the speech of any reference to the French treaty Conflicting interests demanded that the government should speak out on this subject

at the earliest possible moment. The government had dilly-dallied with matters brought before them, so much so that passions had been aroused in the country which might be difficult to assuage. n reply to Mr. Laurier made a felicitous reference to the speeches of Messrs. Grant and Lachapelle. Mr. Laurier had said they had done their best to make something out of nothing and he himself had shown that he was past master in that art. (Cheers and laughter.) He cordially agreed with Mr. Laurier's observations respecting Lord and Lady Aberdeen. He endorsed Mr. Laurier's statements respecting our success at the World's Fair. He had said that our farmers had achieved the greatest triumphs at Chicago, the very class which the opposition were out that during the last ten sessions when

fond of depicting as downtrodden and depressed. (Cheers and laughter.) No one but the hon, gentlemen opposite took a doleful view of the country's affairs. Dealing with the complaint that parliament was summoned late, the premier pointed house, on six occasions, had met later than this year. Public convenience was to be gauged by the period at which the budget was presented. Under present circumstances the budget speech would delivered next Wednesday, or earlier than in six out of the last ten years. He reminded the house that the government of Canada was willing to meet with a good will any overtures which congress was willing to make in favor of free trade between the two countries. It would in his opinion have been a breach of faith had parliament disregarded what the United States was doing and dealt with this subject in ignorance of the views of congress. My Laurier's speech indicated a tone of marked dissatisfaction with everything the government had done. No matter what the government did or proposed to do. the opposition leader could not be pleased. He complained because the press had not

Foster and Mr. Bowell had heard the views of the manufacturers. Evidently Mr. Laur ier had forgotten a famous interview when the manufacturers of Canada constituted a deputation to wait upon the liberal minister of finance and although not reported in the press of the country, it was well known that gentleman had in vited them to go to the father of all evil. Replying to Mr. Laurier's criticism that a lawyer filled the portfolio of agriculture, he reminded Mr. Laurier that when he was a minister he filled the portfolio of inland revenue. The liberal government had two opportunites to appoint a minister of agriculture, and on each occasion they appointed a lawyer, (Laughter and cheers.) he in any speech or interview had bragged

been admitted to gatherings at which Mr.

With reference to the Behring Sea award, he challenged Mr. Laurier to show where of the result of the arbitration. He had particularly dissented from the regulations adopted in regard to pelagic sealing, but it and vestry, also, as a citizen, exemplified was a matter of satisfaction to know that as | in his life, the virtues which adorn the a result of arbitration we were within our Christian character. rights, and blame for the quarrel was not upon us. He would have been surprised that Mr. Laurier should have taken the United States view of the case had he not seen parallel instances in previous debates in this house. (Cheers) Mr. Laurier had stated that the sealing industry had been totally keeping with the special services held during destroyed, whereas the truth was more this week. The Rev. Geo. Harrison will vessels had left to engage in the industry | conduct the Monday services. Two services

this year than in any previous season. Mr. Bowell's Australian mission had been gations at some of the evening services have eminently successful. Our fellow colonists taxed to the full the seating capacity of the were willing to trade with us, and in addi- basement, The Rev. Geo. Harrison and the Dunn, Harrison, Swewright, Stockton, tion to that to come to Canada to discuss pastor are jointly conducting the mission, business matters. The leader of the The members of the church and others are Cox had samples of the grayling trout from or by choice, but by virtue of the laws of his opposition derided the efforts of the govern- loyally helping. Many have stood up for Grand Lake, N. S., and the white trout of State-by the laws, as it happened in the ment to open up trade. He wanted us to prayer, At some of the services over fifty Loch Lomond. He proved conclusively throw down the barriers with our neighbors people have taken part, The hearty singing that both fish were of the "salmo sa'ar" in order to make this country a slaughter of popular hymns is a marked feature of the market. This the government did not services and conduces greatly to their locked salmon. By the aid of a powerful a slight, evil, which is caused to the compropose to do. The government had a interest and good results. policy on the French treaty and would announce it in due course, despite the clashing of interests which Mr. Laurier had said it

Miramichi and the North Shore etc.

GRAND MILLINERY display-See Miss Noonan's advt. GRAND BALL:-His Honor the Lieutenant for a ball on Thursday 12th April,

four acres, conveniently situated on the Station Road is offered for Sale, See CONGRATULATIONS to Mr. John Rogers and bride -Miss Florence N. Hocken, who

were married at Moncton on Tuesday MILLIONS OF THEM: Over twenty millions of fresh eggs were received in New York in two days ending March 21. A common

sign was "23 fresh eggs for 25 cents." THE DEFAULTERS' LIST that has been exhibited in the post office for sometime past, shows that a good many persons who cught to have paid their rates have neglect-

MRS. PORTEOUS scored a musical success n St. John Opera House on Easter Monday evening, the papers of that city giving her especial praise for the artistic rendition of her vocal as well as piano forte pieces.

THE SMALLEST Dog: - The Chicago Record claims that S. Goldsmith, of 237 Madison street in that city hos the smallest dog the world. At last accounts he was three weeks old, an inch long, and weighed a

FRUIT CULTURE is more profitable to the farmer now than his other crops. Brown Bros. Co, the most extensive nursery house in Canada, have a vacancy in this section. Write them at Toronto, Ont., for their

EASTER SERVICES:-The Easter services o St. Mary's Chapel were largely attended and were of an appropriate festival character. The music was hearty and joyful, the Rector preached upon the subject of the day, and in St. Michael's, St. Mary's and In St. Paul's there was a good attendance at the early celebration of the Holy Eucharist, but owing to the absence of the organist and members of the choir, the usual festival music could not be used at this or the evenng service. Mrs J. P. Burchill kindly took the place of Mr. Geo. Burchill ir. in playing the accompainment of the Easter Hymns.

PERSONAL:-Hon. Surveyor General I weedie spent the Easter holidays at home John A. Fish, managing director of the Guerney Hot Water Heater Co., of Boston, Mass., sailed by the Catalonia of the Cunard Line on the 24th inst. for an extended trip on the continent for the benefit of his health. Since Mr. Fish's connection with the company, some years since, he has been closely confined to business and is well deserving of a holiday. During his absence Mr, John M. Paisley, accountant and treasurer is at the helm. Mr, Paisley was formerly of this city and connected with the late firm of George Fleming & Sons for a number of years and has many friends. Those who know Mr. Paisley feel fully confident the management is left in good hands. [St. John Globe 28th.

JEALOUS:-The World is jealous because there is a printing office in Chatham capable of turning out work that is creditable to it. and, therefore, attracts patronage from the local government, giving employment to printers, who otherwise would be obliged to remain idle or go elsewhere to get work. We are willing to let the World preach what it calls principle and run an office which hardly any person of good taste will order work from a second time, while we enjoy an everincreasing business, because we endeavor to the town and keeping our young people at person whose property in the place is all contained in his trunk at his boarding house who never puts a dollar into any local public enterprise and who simply growls because others are more successful than he, is fitly represented in the columns and office of the

Circuit Court.

The Circuit Court met at the Court House, Newcastle, on Tuesday, His Honor Judge Landry presiding. Mr. John Rundle was foreman of the grand jury and a warm address of welcome and congratulating the Judge on his elevation to the bench, was presented by that body, Judge Landry replying in fitting terms.

The Assessors' List.

The Assessors of Chatham have posted he list of ratepayers at the Post Office It is the privilege of all ratepayers to examine it and satisfy themselves that they are correctly assessed. If any of them fail to do so and, then, after they receive their tax bills, go about grumbling against overassessments they will only have themselves to blame.

Easter Meeting.

At a regular Easter meeting of the arishioners of St. Paul's and St. Mary's churches, Chatham, on Monday last and the usual meeting of the church wardens and vestry and local committee of the C. S., the following officers were elected for the current year :-

Wardens: Geo. Burchill, F E Winslow, Vestrymen: Hon. Judge Wilkinson, Hon. J. P. Burchill, S. Habberley, D. G. Smith, Dr. J. B. Benson, T. DesBrisay, F. E. Danville, D. T. Johnstone, Geo. P. Searle, M. S. Hocken, J. R. Goggin, John Sargent.

Vestry Clerk: D. G. Smith. Treasurer: T. DesBrisay.

Auditors : D. T. Johnstone, M. Hocken. Delegates to Synod and to D. C. S,: Hon. Judge Wilkinson and Geo. Burchill. Esq; substitutes-F. E. Winslow, Esq. and Hon, John P. Burchill.

At the first meeting of the outgoing estry, the following resolution was unanimously passed :-Whereas, since our last Easter meeting, Charles Sargent, Esquire, one of the mem

bers of this vestry, has been removed by Therefore ordered that the Clerk be directed to place upon the minutes the expression of our great regret over the loss we have sustained thereby, and our respect for the late Mr. Sargent's memory, as that of one who, while he was a most exemplary and consistent member of this church

St. Luke's Church.

The special services in St Luke's church which began a week from Wednesday, will be continued till to morrow, Friday evening, and the Sabbath evening service will be in a day are being held, one at three and the other commencing at 7.45. The congregre-

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL. The quarter ending the 25th inst has been, in many respects, a most successful one. | white trout, pickerel, chub, yellow perch, | malt liquors, and other drinkables of more or

The attendance-verage of 167-was higher than at any former time, and while it manifest all through the school it is especially large among the adult clases. Last Sabbath afternoon a most interesting service was held. Mrs. Snowball had prepared the schools to sing and recite some Easter music and pieces, in which they acquitted Governor and Mrs. Fraser have issued cards themselves to the satisfaction of the many parents and friends present. Addresses A DISTRABLE LOT OF LAND, containing were delivered by the Pastor and R. B Bennett. The superintendent. J. R. Ford, conducted the proceedings. There were 185 members of the school present.

The snowball-Somers Case.

The case of Snowball vs. Somers over which there has been a good deal of litigation in the Equity Court at St. John has been brought by Mr. Snowball against James Somers, the amount claimed to be due being held to bail, and then gave confession of judg. for about \$3,000, an amount about equal to the value of all the property owned by him, and his personal property was immediately could be disposed of, Mr. Snowball took effort to guide his log. He floated helplessly proceedings in equity against James Somers, John Ferguson, and William Somers to set | taking him along to the firm ice at the foo aside the confessions of judgment, claiming that they were fraudulent and void, and to obtain the amount of the monies realized by the Sheriff's sale of the personal property. An injunction was granted, restraining the Sheriff from disposing of the real estate. A settlement of the matter has now been arrived at : William Somers, Elisha Somers and Wilbur Somers securing Mr. Snowball for \$2,000.

The Accustomed Sneer

The World has its accustomed sneer at those who observed Good Friday, by the total or partial suspension of business. in order that either principals or employees might attend the church services. It says that "business being dull some of the stores were closed. Services were held the special offerings were above the average. Luke's." The inference the World leaves its readers to draw is that if business had not been dull, the stores referred to would not have been closed or the services held, which as we all know, is absurd. Then it notes that the St. John evening papers were not issued, and says "There is money in not doing so. The advertisers and subscribers pay just the same, and the sales would not pay one quarter of the cost of composition. It is

a case in which sham piety pays well." According to the World writer, all piety-all religion, in fact-is a sham. But would it not be as well if he were to silently enjoy his own views of those matters and act upon them without assailing the motives or sincerity of others who, of course, cannot be as wise as he These poor benighted believers in Christianity will surely not suffer in the next world, or in a state of future nothingness, in this world, to obey the teachings of One who enjoined the practice of charity upon his followers, and forbade them to sit in judgment upon their fellow men.

The Old Folks' Concert.

The old folks' concert in Masonic Hall on Monday evening last attracted a large audience. The programme was a unique one one and read as follows :-

YE OLDE FOLKES CONCERTE! Ye Olde Folkes will holde a concerte in ve Publick Hall

Known as ye Masonic Hall, Hard by ye Publick Parke, by candlelight, On Monday, ye 26 day of March. help in building up the industrial interests of Ye publick are respectfully invited to be home by furnishing them employment. A 25 half-pennies will admit a grown personne. Programme: Part I.

1.-Musick by ye winde and strynged instrumentes. 2.-A tune of ye olden times. 3.-A songe and chorus by Priscilla Runnymede.

4.—A souge by Master Browne and 5 .-- A songe of ye olde folkes by Dollie Go!dschmidt. 6,-A bonnie songe by Mahitabel Sweet-7.-A songe by 4 batchelors.*

8.-1 manne will now play on ye strynged instrumente. 9.-A songe of home, by a younge woman too bashful to see her name in printe, 10.-A songe by all ye men and wemen

Part II. 1.—Ye men will play on ye instrumentes. 2.—In yis place Betsie Woodlands will sing a songe, and some others will help her. 3.-A funnie songe of courteshipe by

Master D'Yere. 4.—A evening songe by an olde ladve. 5.-A songe by 1 woman and 2 men. 6.-A songe by 1 woman if she be not too nervous.

7 .- A songe by Charitie Primrose. 8 - Susannah Warbler will be helped no to sing "Evangeline." 9. - A love songe by all ye men and women 10.-A tableau vivant.

*A Kinsman of ye Kinge of Bashan; Master Mortimer Edgecombe; Master Montague FitzAllen; and Master Arphaxad Profundn N. B. -Coaches may be ordered for 10 of ye clocke. N. B.—Hot coals may be had from ye janitor f N. B - Ye boyes will please not spit on ye floor. 3.- If ye be much pleased ye may slap y hands, but do not hit ye floor with ye feet. N. B. - If ye hearers will sing in time, ye may ye piece No. 2; also in ye songes by all ye men

The stage-setting was excellent. There was an abundance of candlelight in fashioned candlesticks which made the stage the lamp-lights now used in the hall. Many wondered whether the oil lamps of the hall were "a part of the show" and were surprised when told that they were what the hall management provided for its patrons, A well preserved spinning wheel, old-fashioned tables and chairs, pictures which were everything that can be said as to the bad quite gaudy, but much admired in the old days, and a very good piano of London make that was more than eighty years old, graced the stage, and on the latter instrument all the accompaniments were played. Most of the ladies and gentlemen who formed the company were well costumed in the attire of bygone days. Some of the numbers were very entertaining, particularly that by Mr. and Mrs. Brown. "Curfew must not Toll to-Night" though somewhat hackneyed, was excellently rendered, as was also a glee by the company, and "The Old Oaken Bucket." There were too many numbers on the programme, but Chatham audiences are getting accustomed to that in amateur performances. Altogether, the affair must be considered a success, although it is, there are rural communities, not a it was not a Simon-Pure "Old Folkes Con-

An Interesting Talk. Last evening Mr. Philip Cox, B. A., gave a very interesting address before the members of the Log Cabin Fishing Club at the rooms of M. J. Arthur Davidson, King Street. A large number of the club were present and thoroughly enjoyed the talk with an "R," and signed by any scrawl which was on the nature and habits of fish in general and the destruction of the grayling and white trout in particular. Prof. family, and are what is known as land there is still another, and this by no means microscope it was shown that each branch of munity by prohibitive liquor laws, which the fish family has its own peculiarity. He will which they work. This is the begetting showed the scales of the salmon, greyling, of the very general horror of wines, spirits,

toage and others, the scales of the salmon greyling and the trout being alike, while all the others are different. A vote of thanks was tendered at the close of the address .-St. John Gazette, 22nd.

A Foolhardy Lumberman.

A lumberman named Domphousse made daring attempt last week to shoot the Chambly rapids standing on a log, and crowds saw him in the foolhardy act, which resulted in his drowning. He went down the Chute au Boweau, a great rush of waters, splendidly. Below the pier the log appeared to strike a sunken rock and the man was swept into the water. He rose along side the log, which he grasped, and pulled his body partly on it. In a few seconds man and log were in the surging waters of settled. The action was one for debt | the roughest part of the rapids, where both disappeared. To the astonishment of all, however, the two appeared safely on the \$30,000 and upwards. The defendant was other side, Domphousse still grasping his They passed under the new iron ment to John Ferguson and William Somers | bridge together into the smooth water, where, however, there was still a swift current. Apparently, Domphousse had now become benumbed with the ice-cold water, sold by the Sheriff. Before the real estate for he was no longer able to make any along into the main channel, the current of the rapids. A few minutes afterward he was seen to lose his hold on the log, throw up his arms, and, with a loud shriek, h sank into the waters in full view of all the spectators. He was seen no more.

He Wanted More.

In enclosing an order for three bottles Dr. Manning's German Remedy, E. W Barlow, of Montreal, a well known commercial man, writes to The Hawker's Medicine Co: "When in Summerside, P. E. I., received from your Mr. Chestnut a bottle of Dr. Manning's German Remedy, and have used it for Neuralgia, and found great benefit from it. I cannot speak too highly of your remedy, for I believe it is a good one." Manning's Germain Remedy is a positive cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Strains, Bruises, Colic, Chills, Cramps and all pains and aches, eitherinternal or external. everywhere. Price 50 cents.

Stop Coughing. Hawker's Tolu and Wile Cherry Balsam will cure that Cough

[Continued from last issue] [Popular Science Monthly.]

Abolish all Prohibitive Liquor Laws

BY APPLETON MORGAN. But everybody knows that drunkenness s a curse, and if we abolish all prohibitive encourage temperance by punishing the liquor laws how shall the curse be removed? To enact a law compelling every man, woman and child to drink a pint of whisky-or its equivalent in other spirits, or in vinous, or malt liquors-daily, might indeed do it. But such a law would probably be impossible to propose in a legislative body—certainly impossible But it requires no statute to refuse to sell it to pass to a final reading. The question to the debauchee. This land of ours is ruled can not probably be answered at present. by law. The trend of progress is toward Most things, however, have their limit of a larger and more enlightened, not a lesser whether even the soul of a drupkard were worth saving at the expense of the simply because they have endeavored, liberty, the morals, and the health of an entire community. But something very near to an answer can, I think, be approximated. Let us enforce the common law we have, and make it "common" indeed; and forbear to pass statutes against which the sense of justice of the enlightened community rebels, and which can not be enforced, or whose enforcement is only, and can in the nature of all is the law of the land. Let our youth things be only, a sham. Let us wipe out forever from every statute-book in America those prohibitive liquor laws which an experience of sixty years has proved to be worse than worthless, and even worse than useless, because they not only can not be enforced, but enlarge, by stimulating, the alleged evils they pretend to abolish! These laws emphatically have not lessened the manufacture, sale or consumption of liquor. There are not to-day ten times as many people in the country as there were on January 15. 1832. But, unless figures are as unreliable as the temperaece orators themselves, there are many hundred times as many liquor stores and shops for the drinking of liquor in our fair land as there were upon that date. Various causes have doubtless operated to produce this enormous increase. But one cause which may have done its contributive share towards the result, perhaps, is that, under rigid statutes, any moral obligation not to use liquor which may have existed on January 15, 1832, has become a sort of moral obligation to use it as a sort of Declaration of Independence of laws ular change in the man. He grew irritable. which interfere with the personal liberty uneasy, often moody and morose. His

of the subject; which exist not by con- appearance also changed. From an erect sent of those whom those laws govern, and stalwart man he became gaunt and but by the consent of those whom they do not govern, and who never come within their operation; whose prosecution, since it can only be achieved by recourse to the services of the spy, the wreck. This is no fancy sketch. The case informer, and the "smeller," is persecu-

tion, and tends to bring all law into contempt and into public disgust. That these laws do exist by reason of the judgments of appellate courts (even the Supreme Court of the United States having affirmed their "constitutionality") rator, and blood and flesh builder, as well is not to militate against their injustice or as a valuable stomach tonic and aid to digestheir inconvenience. Those decisions are not as to the expediency, but only as to the technicality, of these statutes; all that those decisions amount to is that as between the individual-the citizen-in their breach, and the State, the State has a right to enact the law under its special (State) Constitution, and that the question of appetite, dyspepsia, hysteria, and the of internal traffic-so long as it is not interstate traffic-is not one with which the Federal jurisdiction concerns itself. Legally a State has a right to do what it will within its own boundaries, so long as of any nature. Hawker's nerve and stomach it does not interfere with the rights of the | tonic can be obtained from all druggists and neighboring States or violate the Federal dealers. Price fifty ceats a bottle or six Constitution. And however absurd its quite brilliant and contrasted favorably with | lodal statutes may be, once legally enacted

they must be reviewed at the polls, not in the Federal courts. But there is a question beyond the polls. Laws are for the greatest good of the greatest number, at least in republics, where the paternal jurisdiction of States is not invited and will not be tolerated. Granting effect of liquor itself, every logician will Study. admit that if it can be proved that in a single instance or class of instances the effect of liquor is salutary, that it cures as well as kills (as, for example, in a case of partial drowning or of rattlesnake bite), then to

prevent its sale is not only illogical, but oppressive. A law can not be judged as benign or harmful accordingly as it is negatively inoffensive. If in a single instance it refuses to save life, then it has ceased to operate benignly and has commenced to operate fatally. No law can exist without a reason for its existence, and when the reason for it fails the law disappears. But when a law operates not only unreasonably but fatally, there should not from 2 to 6 o'clock to hear objections to valuation be much hesitation as to its doom. It is legal. And this is another case where quor laws are dangerous to the community -namely, they might prevent the purchase Chatham, March 25th 1894, f enough liquor to save a human life. As thousand miles from the metropolis of New England, where the apothecary will refuse (and in my own experience has refused) to sell the mother of a sick child enough a!cohol to light a spirit lamp to warm the little sufferer's sustenance on a summer night at a strange hotel, where no other artificial heat could be procured! This same apothecary could sell Paris green by the pound for the destruction of alleged potato bugs, or morphine, or arsenic, or any other poison on presentation of a scrap of paper beginning | Chatham, 28th March 1894. which the writer might choose to affix, and call it the signature of a physician. Our apothegary that night was illogical and dangerous to the community, not by instinct

monwealth of Massachusetts! But we have not closed the catalogue yet :

case I have in mind, of the noble old Com-

less vinous character, which is allowed to prevail, not only, but is sedulously and perpetually cultivated in certain communities, until very young people are apt to consider themselves as virtuous paragons surrounded by alcoholic demons seeking their destruction, whose fault, and not their own, it will be if they tumble. This idea and sentiment are enormously prevalent, GRAND DISPLAY OF MILLINERY thanks to those industrious people the 'temperance'' reformers (though they insult ne of the cardinal virtues by so calling themselves). I can indeed instance no severer proof of it than to narrate that, having been so fortunate, in the case of some special investigation then on hand, as to nearth the diary kept by an officer of the Revolution during the march of Arnold's and Wooster's commands through the snows of the terrible winter of 1775-'76 to relieve the army in Canada, and the subsequent retreat in rags, hunger, freezing and wretchedness, I intrusted its copying to a worthy lady, a descendant of the officer who kept the diary. In due time she returned the copy, but wrote me, "I have omitted all eferences to brandy and eggnogg, as not part of our country's history." And yet to me, and I fancy most of us, it was "history" -ay, and the "history of our country" too! How those patriots lived through and managed to survive at all the terrors of that winter, certainly was history: and I for one am thankful that, at least, if there was no

food betimes, there were brandy, and an occasional eggnog, for those sturdy and starving patriots! But this worthy lady ived in rural New England, and had been taught from her youth of the terrors and isery that lay hidden-not for fools only, ut for everybody-in a a bottle! And she ould not see that God's gifts to men somemes have come to his perishing creatures in the liquor form. The public inconvenience of this belief is not inconsiderable. Not only are its citizens deprived of the sanitary potency of liquor in emergencies (for I have heard apparently sane persons, in a village not a thousand miles from the city of New York, declare that they would rather die than have their lives saved by a glass of iquor), but the youths are taught, not to be virtuous and sober, and to shun drunkenness, but to persecute liquor sellers and to waste liquor by emptying it into the gutters; that the unfortunate who drinks himself into mbecility, or into becoming a public nuisance, is not a criminal or a law-breaker, out an example of the wickedness of the notel keeper-and so not the sinner but the sinned against! Not he to be disciplined or chided, but the innocent liquor is to be cursed, and the liquor dealer to be deprived of his property! It would appear to most of us that to preach a little less about the holy horror of rum, and a little more about the political obligation of the citizen to keep himself from drunkenness-to notify him that the law locks up the wretched drunkard. not because he is not a citizen who can not drink if he please, and not because liquor is a sinful thing, or because his neighbor has no right to invest his capital, if so pleased. in hogsheads of liquor and to retail it by the glass or spoonful, but because he is drunk,

and because a drunkard is a nuisance and a POLISHED, 60c. AXES HAND threat to the community-would be an experiment worth the trying. Another experiment would be to rely upon such an administration of what laws we have as will drunkard, not the liquor which he drinks or the manufacturer or seller of it, nor yet the community whose misfortune and for whose sins it is that the drunkard is a part of it We can not reclaim our wayward youth by sending their parents to Sunday School; we can not rid the community of drunkards by refusing to sell liquor to the sober man. and more ignorant liberty; and civilizations move not backward. In the calm eye of the law, the owner of pipes of liquor is as much entitled to his own as is the owner of a "temperance" newspaper, as long as he injures not his neighbor. He of the wine pipes must not sell to the habitual drunkard. or to the hereditary victim of alcoholism who works damage in his cups; neither shall he of the printing press libel in words him of the wine pipes, or invite his fellow- Gas citizens to violence against him or destruction of his wordly goods. For over one and learn this, and not that others have obligations and stand at their peril, while he alone is free, if he only will sign a pledge and

wear a blue ribbon [Continued next week.]

BRILLIANT CAREER

an impoverished or impure condition of the

blood, such as nervousness, weakness, nerv-

Young Men's Christian Association of

Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, for Training

All young men are most cordially invited

New Advertisements.

The Assessors will be at the office of George

The subscriber offers at private sale that valuable

of land situate on the east side of the Station

Road, and known as the Sadler field, containing

If not sold by the first May pext it will on that

day be offered at Public Auction in front of the

Aberdeen Hotel.

The building known as the Muirheal stone house

WILL BE OPENED APRIL IST

by the subscriber as a first class hotel for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests.

The Hotel is in the centre of the business portion

of the town, near the Steamboat Landing.

Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.

For furthur particulars apply to the subscriber .

Post Office, Chatham, at 12 o'clock noon.

opposite the Post Office, Chatham,

Good stabling and yard room.

Hacks to and from all trains.

4 acres more or less.

G. STOTHART

Assessors.

Stothart every Thursday afternoon during April

to all of these meetings.

Chatham.

FURNITURE FURNITURE And Its Too Frequent Sequel.

Now on view at the Emporium, (known as Muirherd Building) Entrance Water or Few men in his native city had brighter prospect than Frank L -- Young, intelli Side Street door .. gent, educated, a keen business man, socially PARLO UR AND BED ROOM SETS, FANCY CHAIRS popular, and well settled in life, he gave SINGLE AND DOUBLE BEDSTEADS promise of a useful and highly successful career. His business ventures Chairs in perfrated and cane seats, were almost invariable crowned with HAT RACKS, SIDEBOARDS. success, and money flowed into his! coffers. Other men in business envied him. But Extension and Other Tables, his very success proved the cause of his downfall. He soon became completely en-Mattresses assorted kinds. grossed in his business operations to the Gall's Pt. Spring Do. exclusion of social pleasures of home. But Shipments to arrive presently his friends began to note a singevery other week. Sales every Saturday, at my auction room in

hollow-eyed. The constant mental strain IOP was too much, and in a comparatively short time the man was a complete physical ONE AND ALL GIVE THE SUBSCRIBER A CALL is a real one, and one of thousands similar. Auctions attended to as usual But there is a remedy within the reach of all WM. WYSE, whose physical system has been broken down by overwork. Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic is a perfect nerve restorer and invigo-

tion. It is a certain cure when faithfully The Parker property situate at the head of the used for all diseases arising from perve exhaustion, weakened or impaired digestion, or

Muirhead wharf and the building lot adjoning the Muirhead store on the south. If not sold before the 31st day of March instant will be sold at Public auction in front of the Post Office at 12 o'clock noon MARY H. LETSON. ous headache, sleeplessness, neuralgia, loss

prostrating effects of la grippe, or any nerve weakness of heart or brain arising from worry, overstrain of mind or body or excesses

All persons having any claims against the Estate

of the late John Sadler, of Chatnam, in the County

f Northumberland, deceased, are requested to

hand in their accounts, duly attested, within three

months from date and all persons indebted to the

said estate are requested to make immediate pay ment to John Fotheringham J. P., at his office.

Dated at Chatham N. B., this 21st day of Nov WARREN C WINSLOW, Proctor. JOHN FOTHERINGHAM, Executors THOMAS CRIMMIN,

Meetings held every week in their rooms up-stairs, Barry's Building, as follows :-REMOVAL! Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, for Prayer Monday evening at 8 o'clock, for Bible REMOVAL!

hatham, Feb. 28

Black Brook, March 21, 1894.

The subscriber has removed to the spacio the subscriber has removed to the spacious building known as the Hon. Senator Muirhead store, and lately occupied by Messrs. Gillespie and I have in stock everything that the housekeeper at this season of the year may want in the furniture ine, to sort up for spring, and invite a visit from all even if they do not wish to buy. A walk of nearly a sixth of a mile through the first, second and third flats to see the curiosities contained of dwelling house, outbuildings etc. is offered for therein, is worth a visit on any fine afternoon

WM. WYSE.

RUSSELL & McDOUGALL

Parties who intend bringing grist to Russell & McDougall's mill will co well to rush it in, as the mill will close down for a while unless fully

DR. J. HAYES,

Memb. Royal Col. Surg., Eng.

Lic. Royal Col. Phys,, London.

CHATHAM, · · TRAINED NURSE. Miss Mardoch, Graduate of the "St. John t rain School for Nurses," is open for engagements (not

obstert's). Address, Millerton, Mir., N. B. TRUSTEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that John Kenny of

Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, baker, has this day assigned his estate and effects to the undersigned, in trust fo the benefit of his credi-The trust deed lies at the office of R. A. Lawlor in Chatham, N. B., for inspection and execution. JAS. F. CONNORS, Trustee. Chatham N. B. Jan. 13th, 1894.

"THE FACTORY" JOHN MCDONALD. (Successor to George Cassady)

Mew Advertisments.

SPRINC OPENING!

isit my Show Rooms on the afternoons of Tuesday

and Wednesday, April 3rd and 4th, whether prepar-

ed or not to place their orders, that they may see

In addition to my MILLIVERY GOODS I also keep

full line of Ludies' Underwear, Infants' Robes .

Old Ladies Caps, the latest and most durable Corsets

ever tworn. These goods I will sell at reasonable

All mail orders carefully and promptly attended to. Soliciting your patronage and thankful for past favors, I remain,

JOSIE NOONAN,

ETC.

The subscriber, having bought

the stock of hardware &c. contain-

ed in the Stothart Building, is clear-

ing it out at greatly reduced prices

under the name of Nicol & Co;

HANGING

\$2,00 OFF SELLING PRICE.

30% OFF SELLING PRICE.

AXES,

HAMMERED, 75c.

11 LBS CHOICE FOR \$2,00, OR

20 CTS. PER. LB.

AT THE STOTHART STORE.

The Chatham Gas Light Co'y offer for sale their

whole plant, including ground, dwelling-house and

Post Office at 12 o'clock noon.
Also a quantity of 1 to 4 inch iron pipes, brass

JOHN FOTHERINGHAM.

uplings, brass stop cocks, etc etc.

For further part culars apply to

JAS. NICOL.

LAMPS.

DAMPS

with Mr. Stothart in charge.

HANDSOME

IMILLUII

ound on the North Shore.

WATER STREET,

MILLINERY

CHATHAM

Mannfacturer of Doors, Sashes, Mouldings Builpers' furnishings generally umber planed and matchee to order. to inform my customers and the ladies in BAND AND SCRULL-SAWING general, that I am prepared to show the largest Stock of DIMENSION and other Lumb CONSTANTLY ON HAND. assortment of selected and choice millinery to be THE EAST END FACTORY, CHATHAM, N. B.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY,

and after Monday the 11th September, 1893 the trains of this railway will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

WILL LEAVE CHATHM JUNCTION through express for St. John, Halifax and Pictou, (Monday excepted)
Accommodation for Moncton and St. John, Accommodation for Campbellton, Through express for Quebec and Montreal, ALL TRAINS ARE RUN BY EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

D. POTTINGER. RailwayOffice, Moncton N. B. 2nd Jan. 1894.

WANTED.

A third class female teacher for No. 5 school district, Blackville. Apply stating salary, to N. N. MOUNTAIN.

nderhill P. O Northd, Co. N. B To Sell Or To Let.

The desirable residence and premises now occupied by Mr. George E. Fisher, King Street, Chatham. Possession given May 1st. Will be sold on easy terms. For terms and other particulars apply to ALEX. ROBINSON

TO LET. LAIVIFO, Hotel at Chatham station formerly occupied by

J. B. SNOWBALL

SATURDAYS ONLY. SOMETHING NEW

GOGGIN BUILDING In future on every Saturday all goods in the Hard-ware line will positively be

SOLD AT COST.

SATURDAYS ONLY.

will be useless to ask or expert goods at Satu TERMS - CASH.

UNDERWEAR

FALL & WINTER,

Our present season's stock will be found comolete in all sizes and quantities and at very low prices A FULL LINE OF buildings. If not previously disposed of, will be sold by auction, on Tuesday 3rd July in front of the

FLANNEL AND KNITTED TOP Hosiery, Gloves and Caps always on hand We have also received a lot of home-made wool W. S. LOGGIE, Manchester House

INSURANCE.

The Insurance business heretofore carried on by the late Thomas F. Gillespie, deceased is continued by the undersigned who represents the following

> LONDON, & LANCASHIRE. HARTFORD

SCOTTISH UNION AND

PHŒNIX OF LONDON. FRANCES A. GILLESPIE

NORWICH UNION

NOTICE

Application will be made at the ensuing session of the Provincial Legislature for the incorporation of a company to be called the Miramichi Shore Line Railway Co'y to authorise the construction, mainten Brook to Nelson in the County of Northumberland and from Indiantown in the Parish of Derby to Redbank In the Parish of Southesk.

NOTICE.

Application will be made at the next session of the Legislature of New Brunswick for an act to authorise the issue of debentures for a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, payable in twenty years, for the purpose of building and maintaining a Fire Engine House in the Town of Chatham and otherwise improving the facilities of said town for protection against fire, the site of said engine ouse, plan and other particulars of same to be subject of the approval of the Municipal Council of Northumberland as a condition of the issue of

NOTICE.

Any person baving any claims against the estate Eliza Fitzpatrick, widow, late of Chatham. eceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within one month from date, and any persons indebted to said estate are requested to pay the same immediately to the undersigned. THOS, CRIMMEN, Administrator. W. C. WINSLOW, Proctor.

COAL.

Chatham, N. B, Jan. 24, 1894.

Spring Hill Coal for sale apply to JOHN FOTHERINGHAM Agent.

FOR SALE

The Coltart property in Douglastown, consisting

ALSO the farm on the second concession, containing 50 acres, more or less, one half of which is under cultivation and has on it a good barn. These are eligible properties, as inspection of them will show. For terms and particulars apply to

MARKED DOWN SALE.

The balance of stock in my lower store not dis posed of at the auction sales, is now offered at REDUCED PRICES.

RANGING FROM 15 TO 50 PER CENT. This saie will continue until all the goods are N. B. Bargains May be Expected:

s the stock will be sold without reserve, as I intend THE STOCK CONSISTS OF Boots, Shoes' Ready Made Clothing, Furniture, Tea, Tobacco, Oil, Molasses; Dress Goods in Merino, Cashmere, Alpaca; All Wool Flannel, White and Blue; Flannellets, Grey Cotton, White and Grey Blankets, Hats, Caps

Homespun in White and Grey, AND SEVERAL OTHER ARTICLES, SUCH AS Stoves, Scales, Coal, Oil Tank, etc., too numerous

This is an unusually good chance for householders and country buyers to secure goods for the winter

ROGER FLANAGAN.