That Pie



I had for dinner was the best I ever ate. Thanks to COTTOLENE, the new and successful shortening.

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

The house at present occupied by Mr. Wm

ST JOHN N. B

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 needing plastering hair can be supplied by sending in their orders Chatham, May 15th, 1893.

STORE TO RENT

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

Merchant Tailor

Next door to the Store of J. J. B. Snowball, Esq CHATHAM 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, Ghat-ham (Graduate of the Toronto College of Music is prepared to receive pupils for instruction in the above, in primary and advanced grades.

Terms on application at the residence of E. A. 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

GEO! BURCHILL & SONS.

FIR, LIFE AND ACCIDENT COMPANIS

Travelers' Life and Accident, of Hartford, Conn. Norwich Union, of England, Royal Canadian, of Montreal. London and Lançashire Life Assurance Com pany, of London, England and Montreal, Que. OFFICE-CUNARD STREET OPPOSITE E- A. STRANG CHATHAM, N. B

POTATOES.

100 barrels of potatoes for sale at J B Snowball

Works Sale. The Chatham Gas Light Co'y offer for sale their whole plant, including ground, dwelling-house and

uildings. If not previously disposed of, will be old by auction, on Tuesday 3rd July in front of the ost Office at 12 o'clock noon. Also a quantity of 1 to 4 inch iron pipes, bress ouplings, brass stop cocks, etc etc. For further particulars apply to JOHN FOTHERINGHAM. Sec'y Chatham Gas Light Co

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 visit my Show Rooms on the afternoons of Tuesday and Wednesday, April 3rd and 4th, whether preparmy 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 attende

to. Soliciting your patronage and thankful fo past favors, I remain, JOSIE NOONAN,

WATER STREET,

Miramichi Advance.

The Ontario Elections.

The general Assembly elections in Ontario took place on Tuesday. Straight Liberals were elected to exactly one half of the seats. The other half were won by Conservatives, Patrons of Industry, candidates of the Protestant Protective Association, etc. On the whole, it looks as if Sir Oliver Mowatt's government will be well sustained though weakened.

The "Advance's" Ottawa Letter.

A GOOD WORKING WEEK. While this has been a rather dull week and the number of members generally in the house has been very small, still it has been, on the whole, one of best working weeks of the session, and the progress made in passing upon government measures and in supply has been so good, that prorogation is confidently ex pected early in July. In supply the greater progress has been almost phenomenal. The votes for Northwest mounted police, the Department of Marine and Fisheries, the Inland Revenue Department, the Department of Indian Affairs. and the Militia Department have all been put through this week. The militia items took barely an hour and a half on Friday night. Mr. Laurier was absent from the House attending a meeting in Mr. Bronson's interest in lower town and the story is current to day that he is very much annoyed at his lieutenants allowing the militia items to pass unquestioned

Mr. Coatsworth's cruelty to animals bill, commonly known as the "Dicky bird" bill was killed last Monday night by the committee rising without report-

On the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, an order in Council has been passed authorizing the sinking of test wells near Athabasca Landing on Pelican Lake to ascertain whether or not there is petroleum in that region in paying quantities.

The Dominion rifle matches at the Rideau ranges will commence on Monday the 27th of August, and last four days. A resolution has been passed in the House on motion of Sir John Thompson, that the capital of the railway subsidy amounting to \$2,534,000 granted the Province of Quebec in 1884 on account of the province building the North Shore and Northern Colonization railway may be paid in cash to the province. The Act of 1884 provided the interest at the rate of 5% only should be paid, and the payment of the subsidy in cash would mean a very considerable annual saving to the Dominion government.

The Insolvency Bill has at last passed its third reading in the Senate, and been sent over to the Commons. There is not, however, the slightest chance of its being considered by the House this session.

The great attraction in Ottawa this week will be the Colonial Conference, the formal opening of which takes place in the Senate Chamber at 10.30 on Thursday morning. His Excellency the Governor-General will take the chair and open the conference after which an ad- a work for civilization and for religion in dress of welcome will be delivered by Sir John Thompson. Addresses will also be delivered by one representative from each colony. The business meetings of the conference will commence on Friday morning in the office of the minister of Trade and Commerce, and are expected to last about two weeks. The meetings will be private.

Mr. McInerney made application in the exchequer court to-day (Monday) to have the judgment entered against John Ferguson of Newcastle, for \$400, in February last, set aside, on the ground that he was not served with notice under the act and that the matter was now in negotiation for settlement by Hon. M. Adams, M. P. acting for Mr. Ferguson. Judge Burbidge, decided in favor of the application, and it is probable that the question will be settled at an early date.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL is announced as one of the speakers at the August Agricultural Fair to be held in Frederic-

Monday next is to be celebrated as Dominion Day, as July 1st is Sunday.

QUEEN VICTORIA ascended the throne of Great Britain 57 years ago last Wednesday, 20th.

ERASTUS WIMAN was sentenced on 20th to five years and six months in Sing Sing

The Peary relief expedition, under the

leadership of Henry G. Bryant of Philadelphia, has left New York for Greenland. say that "the impression is gaining

ground at Ottawa that Dominion elections will be held early in October, when the voters' lists under the new franchise act will be completed. A majority of the government supporters have been discussing the matter lately in an informal way. It is claimed that it would be far better to go to the country in the autumn without waiting for another session. The unexpected in politics always happens, and the fear is expressed that any delay might jeopardise the government's chances, especially as business men say the depression in the United States will ultimately reach Canada. Given good crops this season, there is every likeli-

hood of Parliament being dissolved."

Foreign Competition in Cotton According to an article in the Boston Commercial Bulletin, the cotton cloth industry prospects in the United States are far form rosy. Increasing pressure of foreign competition on our markets, foreign and domestic, seems to be the

destiny of our cotton manufactures. The industry in Europe is particularly

At the international meeting of textile workers at Roubaix, France, last November, the official reports told a terrible tale of foreign wages in the cotton industry. The weavers of Manchester, England, according to this report, earn on the average \$6.63 for a week of 56 hours. The spinners average \$8.53, the girls

\$1.76 to \$1.95 hours' work, in Cambresis and the Depart- the landscape is affected by hideous began. ment de l'Aisne, is 133c. to 191c. for boards, which, by spoiling its beauty,

\$1.45 for a week of 66 hours.

cotton yarns.

They have the advantages of cheap coal, cheap skilled as well as unskilled labor, male operatives and 8 cents per day for yarns at Shanghai and Hong-Kong are cut sharply below both Manchester and Bombay rates, but the Mikado's country

the State of Maine. - Scientific American.

Archbishop Tache. [Montreal Herald.] Archbishop Tache, whom not only the Catholic Church but all Canada should lament, for he was a great Canadian, was a lovable type of the great churchman. He early became distinguished for his qualities of leadership, and before he had reached his thirties was charged with the supervision of a flock which lay scattered over that immense area which now includes the Northwest proper, and the yet more distant Peace and Mackenzie River districts. It was a supervision stances was more than spiritual; it was material and political as well. He was the leader and the shepherd of his people. He patrolled the vast northwest with his missionaries and dotted it with missions so that no member of his flock, however distant, need be beyond the ministrations of religion. He taught his people the arts of husbandry in their transformation from plain hunters and voyageurs to agriculturists. He founded schools and colleges. When he became bishop the country was a Hudson Bay Company's game preserve; he saw it change into a territory of the Dominion, and then into self-governing provinces. And if in these changes his people did not always listen to his voice and appealed against wrongs, suffered or feared, to physical force, they Deprives France of its Offi-

found in him their savior in adversity. Archbishop Tache died with sorrow and grief in his heart at the downfall of his ambitions. There is little doubt but that HE WAS DRIVING TO THE THEATRE, he hoped in his younger days to make his nationality and his religion the dominant forces in the great West whose possibilities he grasped with his genius for statesmanship; and that he failed so greatly that he died with his people shorn of the educational and racial privileges he had labored to secure for them was due not to any weakness in the man, but to Fate. unfortunately disputable, Mgr. Tache did the West which entitles him to rank among our nation builders.

A Good Showing.

The Montreal Gazette points out that though there has been practically no years, which capital stands at \$62,112,000, there has been a large increase in "the reserve funds" as shown by the following

figures:		
RESERVE FUND.		INCREASE.
1887	\$18,610,296	
1888	18,686,215	\$ 75,919
1889	19,867,000	1,180,795
1890	21,034,034	I,167,034
1891	22,853,789	1,819,755
1892	24,599,046	1,745,257
1893	25,981,362	1,382,316
1894	27,127,002	1,145,640
In other words.	the Canad	ion hanke

during the period indicated have not only paid dividends varying from 6 to 10 per cent annually on their paid up capital, but have added nearly \$9,000,000 to their rest accounts, -half as much as had accrued in all the previous history of the country. This does not look as if Canada were a bad place to do business in.

The Cheapest Kind of Politics.

The undesirability of religion being utilised for the promotion of political ends is illustrated by an episode which an Ottawa correspondent of a French paper says took place in a conservative caucus. The report says :-

It is well known amongst the members of the deputation that Major Sam Hughes wrote, about a year ago, in his newspaper, ELECTION RUMORS:-Opposition papers directed against the Catholic Church, the Pope, the priests and the nuns. No one, so far, has protested against these. The articles against Sam Hughes in Catholic quarters. Some of them fell into the hands of the Hon. Peter Mitchell in Northumberland. N. B. Hon. Mr. Adams and the Mayor are two Conservatives. They met for the first time, since the former heard of the articles,

"Are you the author of these infamous attacks against my religion, in which you place his Holiness and the clergy on the same footing as depraved men, and Sisters of Charity in the same category as dissolute women?" asked Mr. Adams, whilst he placed the extracts before the eyes of Sam

The latter admitted the authorship. he added that the state of things had changed since their publication. "Well," said Adams, "if the Conservative party protects men who write such infamous to have nothing to do with it. As a Conservative, I do not want to be associated with such men; if you were in the Lower

whence I come, you would be strangled for writing such things." It may be easily understood how these men look upon each other now

prejudices for their personal ends, ought | sibility. to be treated with the contempt which is best conveyed in silence. But we presume that our Mr. Adams' religious zeal would not admit of his getting near to Hughes without an explosion.

Earth, Sea and Sky Advertisements.

Lord Rosebery made a speech at the to the swirling crowd, heedless of whom Royal Academy dinner lately, and the their horses tramped upon. The crowd the dying President to administer to him prayed that His disciples be united, he (the health givers. Ask your druggist for them. I would be pleased to have as many as possible from eighteen to twenty years earning Lancet says the most amusing portion of slowly gave way before the horses and at the last rites of the church. He was in the pope), at the end of his life, desires to invite \$4.30 to \$4.50. Piecers earn on an it was on the various advertisements now last the centre of the mob was reached. room but a short time when he emerged and retired to an adjoining room. Here he average \$4.38 a week and bobbin boys occupying earth, air, and water, which Then a cordon was formed around the ten remained until half-past twelve o'clock, have become common also on this side of almost exhausted policemen and their In France the daily wages for fourteen the Atlantic. It is not altogether that captive and the march to the police station

influence injuriously the good taste of not safe, for men in the crowd made fran- Poncet leaned over the bed on which the naturalism and materialism. The Pope then The repesentatives of a large German | the traveller; it is the effect of the reading | tie endeavors to reach him. The guards factory employing about 1,500 hands of those boards on the health both of mind repelled these attacks with the flat sides

average earnings of girls and women at raise a protest. When a person leaves keeping watchful eyes on the crowd to his home to travel through the country, The capitalists of England conceived whether on business or pleasure, there the idea that operatives who required no is always, in properly conducted journeys, and never before had such a wild indig- to stop the internal hemorrhage measured clothing worth mentioning, and no food some benefit derivable from the charm but oil and rice, could work more cheaply and picturesque character of the land. even than these unhappy toilers. So scape that comes before him. He forgets they established large factories at Bom- himself, his worries, his troubles, his bay for the manufacture of the coarser pains, in the diverting objects he sees. There is the church forming the centre of The experiment was successful, and the pretty village, calling up memories Manchester is suffering from the competi- and suggestions which fill the mind with tion of Bombay, not only in India, but also I thoughts of the past and hopes of the in China. More recently Japan has come future. There are the distant blue hill. to the front, and is taking the China the green meadow, the copse, the wood, trade away, not only from Manchester, but the cottage, the castle, the park, the from Bombay. Last year there were mansion; and connected with these there 360,000 spindles in operation, in Japan, is always some bit of romance gathered and by the end of this year 750,000 will from past readings and meditations which comes as a relief, a dream outside the The factories in Japan are at Osaka. busy world, changing the monotony of life, and by the very forgetfulness of past troubles giving a repose in variety which and a fixed rate of exchange, both Japan has the effect of cure in some instances, and India being on a silver basis. The of relief in all. But what shall be said average wages are 16.2 cents per day for when from place to place the mind of the travelling sufferer is, nolens volens, forced females. The prices on Japanese cotton to dwell on his own ailments, real or imaginary? Why is he obliged to learn that he has a liver that is not in working order: or that his digestion is, day by is doubling its machinery yearly and day, failing; or that he is getting every already has nearly as many spindles as

hour weaker and weaker; or that his heart is palpitating; or that his kidneys are involved in the universal break-up of his frame; or that his brain is altogether losing its balance; or that he is becoming orematurely old; or that, in short, he must soon die if he neglects to treat himself with some particular life-giving pill, potion lotion or plaster, to say nothing of two or three ointments which have the facility of going direct to the bone? Lord Rosebery's humor ought not to be misapplied. There is many a true word spoken in jest, and, emphatically, his words were true. We hope he will not stop here, but that, holding the reins of power, he will go beyond the misfortunes which from the nature of the circum- of the Royal Academy and, pitying the misfortunes of the public generally, will suggest such legal measures as shall clear earth, water, and sky of these irritating

ASSASSINATED.

The Tragic Death of President Carnot.

THE DAGGER OF AN ITALIAN

cial Head at Lyons.

The Asssassin Jumped on the Carriage Step and Knifed the President.

[Associated Press Cable.] Lyons, June 24.—The most extrem excitement has been caused everywhere in France by what has proved a success-But apart from these matters, which are ful attempt to assassinate President Carnot. To describe the feeling in this city would be impossible.

The President was visiting Lyons in connection with the international exhibition. Upon his arrival here he was tendered a reception at the Prefecture, after which he visited the exhibition. After spending some time at the exhibiaddition to the paid up capital of the tion he proceeded to the Palais de Canadian banks during the past eight Commerce where a banquet was given in

> At 9.25 o'clock to-night President Carnot started for the theatre, where a gala preformance was to be given because of his presence in the city. Several carriages were in procession the first one being occupied by the President.

M. Carnot's carriage was driven slowly along in front of the Palais de Commerce and then turned into Rue de la Republique, still following the facade of the carried. Palace. When half way down the street where people who were loudly cheering, a man rushed out of the crowd and sprang upon the step of the President's landau. Just at this moment M. Carnot was waving his right and saluting with his hat in his left hand, in response to the ovation that furtively around, as through he were seekwas being given to him by the crowd. | ing an opportunity to escape from his The people close to the carriage saw that the man standing on the step had a knife in his hand. By the glare of the electric suicide for there is not a slightest doubt lights they saw the bright blade gleam in the air as the assassin's arm loosened and then President Carnot was seen to fall back in his seat, his face deathly pale. One of his hands was pressed over they were obliged to stop while the lands, not reckoned among the numerous candidates his heart, where the steel had entered his in which were General Borius, the prefectu for the succession. But on December 3, in

the Lindsay Warden, insulting articles struck the assassin a blow full in the face and knocked him from the step, thus ed close behind. An Associated Press preventing him from again stabbing the reporter entered a third carriage, in which were, however, spead broadcast and used President, which it was his evident intention to do so. Instantly cries of "Le Hon. Michael Adams, who defeated the President est assassine," "Mort a l'assassin', were heard on every side, and the crowd in the vicinity of the carriage swelled to enormous proportions, every member in it seemingly intent upon kil!ing the assassin.

THE INFURIATED CROWD.

He was grasped by a dozen hands and his life would have then and there paid the forfest of his crime had it not been for several police who seized him and attempted to draw him away from his captors. This was found to be impossible. as the infuriated crowd were determined articles against the Catholic Church, I want | to lynch the man, and the efforts of the officers availed nothing beyond saving him from instant death. Blows were Provinces, in that part of the country aimed at his face and head over shoulders of the police, who had by this time received reinforcements, and many landed fairly. At last the police succeeded in drawing

Men like Sam Hughes, Dr. Fulton and the howling mob back a foot or so from others of their stripe, who make political their prisoner, but to get the captive capital out of religion and traffic in religious | through the crowd was a physical empos-

In the meantime the news of the attempted murder had spread with lightning like rapidity, and mounted guards were sent to the aid of the policemen. who were still struggling to preserve the life of the assassin. With drawn sabres in their hands, the guards rode down in-

Even thus surrounded the prisoner was

prevent the prisoner from being shot, Maledictions were hurled upon the captive nation against a human being been seen in this city.

In the meantime physicians were hastily summoned to attend the President, who had almost immediately been conveyed to the Prefecture. A careful examination was made of the wound and the doctors declared that the condition of M. Carnot was hopeless.

SCENE AT THE THEATRE. The receipt of the news of the assassination caused a great sensation at the Grand Theatre, which was filed to the walls by the elite of Lyons. The theatre presented a bril liant scene, handsome toilettes of the the many military officers present. All were waiting with impatience the arrival of the President, and all were unable to understand the delay.

ng at the top of his voice. "The President has been assassinated." The most intense excitement followed this abrupt announcement. Women screamed and several fainted. Many men, without waiting to secure their hats, ran out of the building in order to confirm the news. They found all the streets leading to the Palace filled with excited throngs and in a few minutes they were convinced that the report was true. Suddenly through the throng sped landau conveying Adrien Dupuy, a brother of the Prime Minister Dupuy, Deputy Chau dey and Perfect Rivaud, the crowd falling away before it as it dashed into rue de la Republique. preceded by four mounted gendermes. The crowd thinking now that the report of the assassination was untrue, and that the President was in the carriage, shouted "Vivi Carnot, Viva la Republique." The carriage was stopped and M. Chaudey and Rivaud in their fullest voices said, 'Don't shout, the President has been the victim of an outrage." The cheers were instantly turned to curses and many and loud were the cries for vengeance.

THE TRAGEDY ANNOUNCED. where M. Rivaud and M. Chaudey went to the President's box. As soon as they were seen the whole audience rose, and, amid profound silence, M. Rivaud said in a hoarse voice broken with sobs "The President has been assassinated." announcement was received with a terrible explosion of fury, as the audience, when the first report of the assassination was received

The theatre resounded with shouts of 'A mort l'assassin," and cries for vengeance upon him. When silence was in a measure rue de la Republique a miscreant under the

the murderer, " "Revenge, revenge." Waving his hand for silence, M. Rivaud mission more painful. We left M. Carnot in the hands of the doctors. You understand that under these conditions our hearts are filled with sorrow and that the proposed take place."

many of them proceeding at once to the Prefecture, where they stood in the streets waiting for any report that might be vouchsafed them from the building, and crime that they considered had cast disgrace upon the fair fame of their city.

The assassin is an Italian named Cesare Giovanni Santo. Aftar examining the President's wound, all the physicians in attendence upon him agreed that an operation was necessary whereupon Dr. Ollier mmediately probed the wound. While this was being done M. Carnet came to his sonses and said feebly but distinctly: "How you are hurting me." The doctors. however continued to attend the wound the outward bleeding of which had stopped. They knew, though, the President's condition was extremely grave and they suspected that internal hemorrhage had commenced. After M. Carnot had been taken from his carriage and placed upon a bed in Prefecture nobody but the doctors and the officers of his military household, who had accompanied him to Lyons, were allowed to enter the room to which he had been

THE ASSASSIN DESCRIBED. Santo, the assassin, is a beardless young man, 20 or 25 years old. When arrested of the Chamber and again received the e was attired in a brown suit, and wore a peaked cap that matched the suit in color. M. Brisson, April 6, I885, and passed a few that is notable in the natural features As he marched under his police guard from the Rue de la Republique to the station he held his head down, but his eyes glanced captors. To have made such an attempt, however, would have been the height of fool-hardiness unless he desired to commit that had he got away from the protection afforded him by the police he would have been torn limb from limb by the crowd, crisis of the end of the year 1887, which whose every action showed they were forced M. Jules Grevy out of power as a thirsting for his blood. When the police result of the financial and judicial scandals people of Canada will welcome an effort to party reached the Place Des Cordeliieres which affected his family, M. Carnot was place before them the natural scenery, the Mayor, and the wounded President, esorted by a detachment of mounted guards M. Rivaud, Perfect of Lyons, who was on a gallop, was driven rapidly passed seated beside M. Carnot, immediately them en route to the Prefecture. A second carriage, conveying the officers of

the Presidents's military household, followwere M. Birdeau, ex-Minister of Finance and Senator Milland. CARNOT WAS UNCONSCIOUS. President Carnot lay motionless and uncon-

scious upon the cushions of the carriage. His eyes were closed. His waist coat was unbottoned, and his shirt, on which the bright red cordon of the Legion of Honor was conspicuous, was covered on the left side just over the heart by a large blood stain that extended to the hip. It was impossible to tell from his appearance whether he was dead or alive. The crowd surged about in the vicinity of the carriage, but the mounted guards and the foot police held them in check some distance from the landau in which the

President was lying. Many were the expressions of pity for the President and General Borius, the prefect and the Mayor, assisted by a number of the attendants. lifted M. Carnot from the carriage and with difficulty carried him as tenderly as possible to a room on the first floor of the Prefecture and laid him on a bed. Dr. Gailleton who in Mayor of Lyons, then examined the Santo, who speaks French badly, when

questioned by Prefect Lepine at the polce station in Rue Moliere, said he had lived at Cette, Department of Herault, for the passed six months and had only come to Lyons to-day. He gave his age as 22 years. His replies were given coolly. but without sign of bravado, He refused. however, to answer any of the many questions out to him regarding his motive for stabbing he President declaring that on this subject he would speak only before a tribunal. When he was searched by the police, a book was found in one of his pockets, in which it was written that he had been born

Shortly after midnight the Archbishop room but a short time when he emerged sident's room, where he administered to him the Sacrament. M. Carnot remained conscious to the last. He realised that his life was rapidly ebbing.

President was lying and said to him, "Your friends are here, M. Le President." CHATHAM and running 90,000 spindles reported the and body against which we too would of their swords, while at the same time presence, and in less than a minute he others to return to the church in order that to all of these meetings.

gasped for breath, there was a convulsive all may have the same faith, hope and charity shuddering of his body and the President of France was dead.

The incision made by the doctors in order about three inches long by two inches wide. After attacks upon the Italian cafes, the disorderly element among the crowds evoted their attention to the Italians whom they found upon the streets. Several of these men were pursued by the mob and barely escaped with their lives. The police, who were extraordinarily vigilant, had great difficulty in rescuing the hunted men.

The Rue de la Barre in now barricaded at both ends and guarded by troops. Immediately after the death of M. Carnot, Prime Minister Depuy started on his return to Paris in order officially announce the news to the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies. INFURIATED AT ITALIANS.

After M. Carnot had been taken to the refecture it became generally known that nis assassin was an Italian, and the feeling of deep indignation among the crowd found ladies being offset by the gay uniforms of vent in the form of attacks upon cafes kept by inoffensive natives of Italy. Three such places, the Cafes Casati, Maderni, and Matassi, in the vicinity of the Palace of Commerce were totally wrecked by the infuriated mob. French flags, which were Suddenly a man entered the theatre cry- in abundance, were then procured by the crowd and with cries of "Down with the foreigners," "Out with them," hundreds of in which street the Italian Consulate is situated. There is no doubt that the plain statement Consulate would have been sacked had it not been for the prompt action of the police, who stopped the crowd and compelled its members

The excitement continues at fever heat live the Army. MADAME CARNOT PROSTRATED.

Paris, June 24. - Madame Carnot accompanied by her two daughters, left this grateful. ity at one o'clock this morning for Lyons. The news of the assassination of her husband was broken to heras tenderly as possible. She was almost prostrated with grief, but It has been my great privilage to have him gave orders for preparations to be at once made to convey her to Lyons. been summoned to meet at 10 o'clock this is not and never has been a Romanist, but morning to consider the situation and to has long experienced religious difficulties take appropriate action in regard to the similar to my own. We have talked over death of the President. Premier Dupuy will confer with the Presidents of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies prior to the meeting of the

PRESIDENT CARNOT'S CAREER. Marie Francois Sadi Carnot, fourth President of the French Republic, was born at Limoges, France, August 11, 1837. very patient, has compelled me to write He was the eldest son of the ex-Minister Hippolyte Sadi Carnot, of 1848, who died in 1888, and was the grandson of Lazare Carnot, known as the "organizer of victory." The late president was an engineer by prohad, though greatly excited, generally fession and entered the Ecole Polytechnique in 1857. At the revolution of September 4th, Sadi Carnot was charged as commissary extraordinary of the Provisional Government to organize the national defence in three departments of the Seine restored, M. Rivaud continued: "In the Inferieure, the Eure and of Calvados and was appointed January 10, 1871, Perfect of pretext of presenting a petition, stabbed M. He was elected representative from the Carnot with a dagger." M. Rivaud was Cote D'Or to the National Assembly on again interupted with shouts of "Death to February 8 following, and took his seat with the Left and had himself inscribed as a member of the party known as the Republican Left, of which section he became Secreagain spoke, saying: "Do not make my tary and voted for all the measures which tended towards the definite establishment of the Republic. Sadi Carnot presented imself at the general elections of February 20th, 1876, as a candidate for the Chamber of Deputies in the second division performance in the President's honor cannot of Circonscription of the Arrondissement of reproduction of the superb natural and the Beaume, and was elected by 7,058 votes, against about 5,700 votes cast for The audience then left the building, his two opponents. He followed the same political course in the Chamber, of which he was elected secretary, and after the act May 16th, 1877, he formed part of the 363 deputies of the United Left, who refused a vote of confidence in the Broglie discussing among themselves the horrible | Ministry. In the election of October 14th, 1877, Sadi Carnot was re-elected in the same Circonscription. During these legislations in panoramic photographic pictures the Carnot attracted attention during special discussions regarding public principally in connection with the debates upon railroads and interior navigation. He was frequently a member of the Budget | the series will cover the whole vast domain Commission, and was chosen by that body in 1878 as Reporter Budget of the Ministry of Public Works. A decree of Aug. 26, 1878, appointed Sadi Carnot as Under Secretary of State of the Ministry of Public Works in the Dufure Ministry. He retained this position

under Premier Waddington, when the latter formed his Cabinet on February 4, 1879, after Marshall MacMahon had bee n succeeded as President of the Republic by M. Jules Grevy. At the end of 1879 a ministerial modification carried M. De Freycinet to the presidency portfolio of Foreign Affairs, Carnot remained Under Secretary of State Varroy, whom he Minister of Public Works, in the first cabinet formed by M. Jules Ferry, September 23, 1880. As one of the chiefs of the Democratic Left and as elected one of the four Vice Presidents replacing M. Clamageran. Later he was elected to the Chamber of Deputies as a Republican on the Cote D'Or list in the some such means of studying it is necessary. retained his portfolio in the Cabinet reconstructed by M. DeFreycinet, January 7, 1886. He definitely left the Ministry, with the Freycinet Cabinet in December, 1886, and was again elected a member of the Budget Commission. Previous to the Presidental the midst of Parlimentary intrigues, his candidacy was spontaneously produced and it their hearty support, The work will recommended by the dignity of his character and the honesty of his life. He polled 303 votes (out of 852), M. Jules Ferry poiled 212, General Saussier 148, M. De Freycinet 76, General Abbert 72, M. Brisson 26, and M. Floquet polled five votes. Upon the second ballot M. Carnot was elected President by 616 votes against 188 cast for General

Saussier and 25 votes scattered among other

Westport, N. S. Capt. G. C. Haley, of the Schr. Jesse B. says: that for the last 4 years he had been | than to please the eye. This, then, is the a great sufferer from rheumatism in the knee | purpose of "Canada," and if its accomplishwhich at times swelled up and became very | ment be carried out with the fidelity and painful. He tried many remedies without completeness with which the company hopes sucess until he obtained some of Dr. Manning's German Remedy, which gave him almost instant relief. He also says:" I have used it for indigestion, flatulence, cold in the stomach, cramps, neuralgla, and in fact for almost every kind of pain or ache. I would not be without it. he adds, at any price." Dr. only by the Hawker Medicine Co'y., St.

The Pope's Encyclical Letter. ROME, June 20.-The jubilee encyclical

letter of Pope Leo XIII, or political testa-

ment, the most important document His Holiness has drawn up, and probably the a valuable work of art. last work of magnitude which he will be able to give to the world, has been approved by a committee of the college of cardinals and will shortly be promulgated. The letter commences with recalling the recent demonstration, upon the occasion of the in a village in the Province of Milan, jubilee of His Holiness, as an evidence of ed to the physical system. Hawker's nerve of Lyons was summoned to the bedside of Christ who, on the eve of His ascension, are the greatest of all blood purifiers and all men without destinction of race or country to enter the church. His Holiness when he was again summoned to the Pre- then appeals to Protestants, and points out that they have no fixed rule of faith nor authority, and asserting that many of them even deny the divinity of Christ, the inspiraand twice he said, "Je m'en vais." Doctor | tion of the scriptures and end by falling into names enlightened Protestants who ended

based on the same gospel. Further, his Holiness calls upon Italy and France to shake off the despotism of freemasonry in

order that religious concord may exorcise the evils of war.

The encyclical concludes with recalling the former encyclical of the Pope on the social question, declaring that liberty and the people can be made to harmonize with power and the rulers, whatever form of government exists, as the right to command, and the duty of obedience proceed from God, to whom the rulers must account for their stewardship.

Ray. Dean Alexander's Casa

It appears that the report that Rev. Finlow Alexander, sub dean of Christ Church Cathedral, Fredericton, had left the church of England for that of Rome was premature, He has given the following letter to the St. John Sun as an explanation of his position:-Sir-As I have been waited on this evening by one of your reporters who has signified to me your wish that I should give you a few facts in relation to that with which my name is at this time so unpleasantly prominent. I men and boys marched to the Rue de la Barre | gladly seize the opportunity of placing before the public the following short but For many years past convictions of the

truth of the claims of the Church of Rome have strongly possessed me, and have as many times until now been put away. These have been again aroused, and now so strongand it would take very little to precipitate ly that I cannot but believe them, unless loody anti-Italian riots. All over the shall discover solid reasons to the contrary, city threats are made to take summary to be the very voice of God speaking and vengeance on the countrymen of Santo, and | pleading with me. It has been the making the authorities, fearing that attempts will fully known to the lord bishop of the diocese be made to put these threats into effect, of Fredericton these facts that has caused ordered bodies of Cuirassiers to patrol the him with my entire assent to suspend city to prevent any outbreak. Everywhere my ministrations in the Church of England the troops are greeted with cries of "Long until such time as, if ever, these religious difficulties shall be removed. For his lordship's great kindness to me in this time of my trouble I can never feel sufficiently

Of my dear friend Prof Stockley, as his name has been mixed up with this matter in the public papers, I will say a single word. with me for several months past, and to minister to him, as well as I was able, Paris, June 25 .- A Cabinet Council has during a time of deep affliction. Mr. Stockley these together, as was natural, but it is my present uncertainty. As I have before said, my religious doubts have been the growth of years, and for them I hold myself wholly responsible.

I must ask you to forgive this very imperfectly written note, for your reporter, though I am, obediently yours,

FINLOW ALEXANDER.

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A number of excellent art publications are being offered to the public through leading papers of Canada and United States, but none of them the strong claims upon our people presented by that known as "Canada" which is being issued by "The Art Publishing Company" of Toronto and offered to our readers, as will be seen by advertisement in The object of this series of Canadian fine

art pictures is to provide the people of the Dominion with a scenic and descriptive artistic beauties of their own country and the evidences of its material progress. To show Canadians by the easy process of the sight some of Canada's historical shrines, something of her national wealth and developement, her glorious lake and river scenery, her entrancing landscapes and world-renowned natural wonders-to depict urban and rural life of the Canadian people, their industrial hives, their great public enterprises and their national landmarksof British America from the Arctic Ocean to the forty-ninth parallel, and from the fog banks of Labrador to the pure breezes of the Pacific Ocean. It is a country from which European kingdoms could be carved; including lakes in whose waters, where primeval forests are reflected, old world principalities could sink from sight; with mountains, upon who massive breasts the Alps could be lightly carried ; with a Niagara and a St. Lawrence; with pastoral scenes of upland and meadowland, prairie stretches, rugged mineral treasures and timber areas. of the Department of Public Works under It is a country of magnificent natural beauties replaced as and varied interest : one to be proud of, and one that we should study more and learn

This is the purpose of this scenic and President of the Group, M. Sadi Carnot was descriptive series of pictures. It is to place within the reach of our own people the portfolio in the Cabinet presided over by means of acquainting themselves with all days later to the Ministry of Finance, their own country. Our Dominion is so large and its distances so magnificent that elections of October 4, 1885. M. Carnot Its beauties and wonders are scattered over such a wide area that neither by travel nor travellers' tales is it likely that the great majority of our people will ever know them, The scope in Canada, it is clear, is a wide one, and the field rich with materials. The project is undertaken in the belief that the material progress and national features of their country, and that they will extend to be carried out in the best manner known to the photographic, engraving and printing art. Every locality and section of the Dominion will be fully and splendidly represented, that the possessor of the com pleted work may truly feel that he has within its compass as thorough and complete an acquaintance with Canada as if he had spent years in travelling over it. The pictures will be accompanied by accurate descriptions of the subjects presented, and the object is not less to instruct the mind to endow it, it will be a work of permanent

merit, and of great national as well as Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, of the series may be ordered at once, and will be either delivered at the ADVANCE office on application, or mailed to any part of Canada. Manning German Remedy is manufactured Each part will contain not less than 16 pages of illustrations and descriptive matter. John, N. B., and is for sale by all druggists Twenty-six parts will comprise the series, thus ensuring upward of four hundred superb photographic views covering the whole domain of British America,

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Meetings held every week in their rooms up-stairs, Mocken Building, as follows :-Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, for Prayer and Praise. Monday evening at 8 o'clock, for Bible Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, for Training HOUSES TO RENT.

House know as the Richd. Burbridge house, corner Howard and King streets, at | present occupied by Mrs., Wm. Pallen. Possession 1st August. Also, Howard Street House, lately occupied by Pilot Chas. McLean. Apply J. B. SNOWBALL's Office

MANSE TABUSINTAC

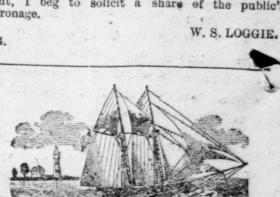
The old manse and land belonging to the trustees of St Andrew's church, Tabusintac, will be sold ou Monday the 16th day of July, next, at public auction in front of the Post Office Chatham at

3 P M. Terms cash ANDREW MoLEAN, Secy.

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A second class female teacher for School, No. 11 Middle District, Napan, apply stating salary to

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trict, Blackville. Apply stating salary, to N. N. MOUNTAIN. Underhill P. O Northd, Co. N. B.



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