Eastern Affairs.

A strange story comes from Moukden,

the ancestral home of the Chinese Imperial

family and their ancient treasure house.

It is told in letters brought by the steamer

Empress of China and is to the effect that

when the Japanese reach Moukden to

possess themselves of the fabulous fortunes

accumulated there during the past century

they will not find the billions of tael's

supposed to be safely stored in Monk-

den's great vaults. "I imagine that

merchants will grasp the correspondent's

meaning," says Mr. J. Elliot Gordon, of

Shanghai. "It coroborates what resi-

the treasuries of Moukden, instead

operations covering many years, the

plish its overthrow. The appearance

reply was in no sense a surprise to any o

of the despatches may not be published.

in Washington on Sunday, 18th, and was

translated on Monday, states that Japan

fully appreciates the friendly spirit which

prompted the United States to express :

two countries concerned should desire, bu

her success in her military operations has

been such as to justify her in insisting that

China should directly submit terms of peace.

This is the substance of the despatches re-

ceived by the State Department from M.

Dun, at Tokio, and by the Japanese Minis-

State Department officials take the ground

that the suggestion for mediation by the

humane standpoint and in a spirit friendly

to both countries. They recognized from the

start that Japan, by reason of her numerous

victories, was in a position to dictate terms

to China, and that in demanding that China

should sue directly for peace she has only

done what any other country would be likely

to do under the same circumstances.

Having politely declined to ask the assis-

tance of the United States as mediator.

State Department officials say that there is

nothing else for them to do, and the whole

The correspondence, it is asserted, con-

tained no direct offer of mediation, and

therefore, there could have been no rejec-

tion of it. The condition in which the

matter is left, it is said, is particularly

gratifying to Japan, for now, in case of any

emergency or exigency arising which would

make it desirable for her to do so, she can

confidently ask for the intervention of th

United States. The reply from Japan to the

United States is said to be quite different in

tone from those sent by her to other Powers

to similar suggestions respecting mediation

or intervention the purport of which has

The one great question now is, Will China

make a direct appeal to Japan for peace!

From the manner in which the Chinese

government urged the State Department t

use its good offices in bringing an end to the

war it is believed by officials of the depart.

she formally presents to the Japanese govern-

ment an appeal for a cessation of hostilities.

Sunday despatches confirm the news of

the capture of Port Arthur-China's

Japanese. A despatch from Port Arthur

says the first army formed the right wing

While they advanced heavy guns in the

first army captured the principal western

fort at 8 in the morning, entered Port

Arthur at 2 in the afternoon, and had

captured Womasan fort by 4 o'clock

Ku Manotos' brigade was meanwhile engaged

on the eastern forts, all of which were taken

before Il in the evening. The coast forts

had not yet been subdued, but fell next

morning. The fighting was desperate

destroyed, the killed and wounded number-

Tokio, November 25.-Marshal Oyama

sent a report from Port Arthur under date

Nov. 22ad: "Nov. 21st., the Japanese

army attacked the forts near Port Arthur.

The right division stormed and captured the

in the direction of Port Arthur and stormed

southeast of Kachivi, Two divisions took

and captured Fort Kohioson.

numbered more than 20,000.

heavy but far less than the Chinese.

greatest northern stronghold-by

centre opened fire on the citadel.

been made known to the State Department

matter will be regarded as dropped.

United States was made solely from

willingness to act as mediator

ter from his government.

this year or next."

call off her war dogs.

containing countless milions, are

nigh empty. In fact we have no

HE POVED good bread , bie , and pastry, but his Stomach was delicate. THE OVED to cook, but was tired and sick of the taste and smell of lard. She bought Cottolene. (the new shortening) and more than ever . because she made better food, and he could eat it Without any unpleasant after effect. Now THEY ARE HAPPY in having found the BEST. and most healthful short-

ening ever made -

OTTOLENE.

Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,

Wellington and Ann Streets, MONTREAL.

For the Last 50 Years Cough Medicines have been coming in and dying out, but dur-

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUNI Never Left the Front Rank for Curing Croup, Coughs and Colds. All Druggists and

most Grocerymen sell it. & CO., PROPRIETORS

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF TIMBER LICENSES CROWN LAND OFFICE, 12 JULY, 1894.

The attention of all holders of Timber Licenses alled to Section 19 of the Timber Regulations which reads as follows ;—
"19 No Spruce or Pire trees shall be cut

by any Licensee under any License, not even for piling, which will not make a log at least 18 feet in length and ten inches at the small end; and if any such shall be cut, the Lumber shall be liable to double stumpage and all Licensees are hereby notified, that for t

future, the provisions of this section will be rigid! L J TWEEDIE,

Notice To Debtors.

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

HOUSES TO RENT

Part of the two story double house on Foundry Lane and part of the large two story house on Mulrhead Street. For further information apply to JOHN FOTHERINGHAM.

30 DAYS ONLY.

ALL GOODS IN THE

GOGGIN BUILDING will be sold at a small advance on cost.

Carpet Sweepers Less Than Cost \$2.25 **GUNS, GUNS** Just received a splended lot of guns in

Breech and Muzzle Loading. duty in the post office of Chatham All persons indebted will please call and settle their accounts immediately, and save expenses.

This sale is positive, and done with a view to make up for shortage during my long spell of Ottawa.

J. R. GOGGIN.

I'M TELLING SQUARE-EDGED that they seem to assume that black TRUTH



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

He keeps a full line of READY-MADE CLOTHING, GENTS' FUR NISHINGS, FLOUR, MEAL, HAY, OATS, SEED GRAIN, GARDEN SEEDS, &C. He keeps a large stock of each and sells cheaper than any one else. You try him and you will find what I tell you is no iie.

A CUSTOMER.

Just arrived and on Sale at

Roger Flanagan's Garden, and Field Seeds, Choice Timothy Seed, and Wheat Wall Papers, Window Shades, Dry Goods,

Ready Made, Clothing, Genta' Furnishings Hats, Caps Boots, Shoes &c. &c. Also a choice lot of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS. R. FLANAGAN. ST, JOHN STREET & WATER STREET.

to say anything at variance with what Miramichi Advance. a certain class of interested govern ment supporters may choose to assert? No matter how absurd their statements may be, or how much calculated to Patriotism and Public Expenditure. retard the progress of the County, or injure its interests, they must go un It is interesting to note that the challenged. A gentleman who is now assertion is being very persistently a supporter of the Dominion govern made of late, in certain quarters, that ment, but whose record, as such, is great and wonderful things have been based on personal rather than party the done for Northumberland by affiliation, took occasion, at the meeting Dominion government. It is equally referred to, to contradict the true-blue or, perhaps, more noticeable that

towards the County is to

subject in the quarter indicated is

expressed in Saturday's World with

the usual elegance of the two gentlemen

who represent it in the press, when

they say that "The Northumberland

grumbler at the Dominion government

over the expenditure in the County for

the last three years is either an "open

enemy or dough-faced friend" of the

present representative of the County,

and also "a Northumberland hog."

Such chaste diction and dignified

argument is, doubtless, very convincing

-at least to the gentlemen who are,

ust now, concentrating their efforts for

common purpose in the columns of

the World. Those who are employing

themselves in the propagation of the

idea that the Dominion government

at Neguac a subsidy given for eight

miles of railway and a public building

while surveys have been made and a

grant of a part of the estimated cost

voted for a wharf at Burnt Church.

They might also point to the Dominion

public building at Newcastle, to the

subsidies given to the Canada Eastern

railway, to the survey alleged to have

been made some years ago for the pro-

posed Escuminac breakwater, to the

Indiantown railway, and-going a

little further back,— to the construc-

tion of the Intercolonial Railway, a

County. That they do not quote these

Dominion works or grants indicates

that they are not taking a suffi

ciently comprehensive view of the sub-

ject, but concentrating their attention

and interest upon the government's

dealings with the County since the last

general election. In view, however, of

the fact that more Dominion money

was expended in the County for a

corresponding period before that elec-

tion than there has been since, why

should the lesser sums we have had for

public works and buildings in the last

justice had been done to us in this

most important branch of public admin-

istration? Is it not fact that our repre-

sentatives at Ottawa-both the Senator

and member of the House of Commons

-who generally support the govern-

ment, tell us that it is difficult to get

a favorable hearing from ministers in

reference to Northumberland's claims?

Those who have interviewed Mr.

Adams on the subject have, no doubt

sympathised with him and understood

the difficulties of the situation, when

he has told them of the exasperating

delays and "pigeon-holing" that are in-

separable from and constantly thwart

members' efforts in behalf of their con-

stituencies. Yet, it appears that when

a newspaper in the County endeavors

to prevent misunderstandings on the

subject, which ill-advised or ill-inform.

ed public men seek to promote, its

editor is personally assailed in the same

since when the scandalous neglect of

was taken up by the ADVANCE, and

reform effected under compulsion from

It is distasteful to any self-respect-

ing person to discuss even the most

important public matters with writers

of the World stamp, for the reason

can be made to appear white by the

employment of vulgar language and

personal epithets. Lest, however, the

use made of Hon. Mr. Adams' name in

the World of last Saturday may cause

misunderstanding of our reference to

the Dominion government's treatment

of Northumberland, we shall briefly

We do not know whether Mr.

Adams now claims that the Dominion

has done its whole duty by the County

or not. The World, which appears to

assume to speak for him, conveys the

impression that he does, but we can

hardly believe that he will thank it for

its far-fetched championship of either

In any case, it can make no difference

as to the merits of the question

whether Mr, Adams is satisfied or

The other night-at a public meet-

ing in one of the largest parishes of the

County-a prominent public man, who

is and has always been a conservative

and supporter of the present Dominion

government, in referring to wharves

that are needed for a proposed ferry,

"Did they expect the local government to

build these also? It was true that lately,

ing the County what was its due in works of

this kind, the local government had supplied

the omission in some measure, but that

made the forgoing statement? Is

political mountebank," as it does the

ADVANCE writer for proving the state-

contradicted? Our offence, however, is

the people are not satisfied.

eturn to the subject .-

four years be trumpted abroad, as

part of

which runs through this

wherever it is intimated—especially by the ADVANCE—that this is not true, it "He did not agree that the Dominion is at once claimed that to question the government had in any way failed in its plenitude of Dominion liberality duty to the County, for we have a \$50,000 Dominion building going up at Tracadie near our county line, a wharf at Neguac, which cost some \$10,000 and one proposed representative in the House of Comfor Burnt Church to cost six or seven mons. The view entertained on the

When the World makes of our pointing out the absurdity of claiming the new Tracadie Lazaretto in Gloucester County -which is a general Dominion quarantine institution-as an offset to Northumber land's claims, a pretext for calling the editor a political mountebank, we feel that discerning readers will hardly think epithet-if it should be used at all-is applied in the right quarter. When we stated, last week, that Northumberland was entitled to an annual expenditure of over \$40,000 for new railways and other public works, we did not suppose that anyone who might undertake to publicly refer to the question would assume that exactly that sum ought to be expended here every year. Our meaning was that taking the average of twenty-five years of Dominion expenditure under the head named, it would be more than \$40,000 annually for every group of 25,712 of the population-which is the number of inhabitants in Northumberland, according to the last census. It may be a very grand thing-a very patriotic thing-in the estimation of apologists for Dominion neglect of certain localities, to denounce those who wish to see these expenditures more evenly and equitably distributed, and refer to their demands as sordid "boodling," and we know that such self denying patriotism is most gratifying to members of the government, as well as to their most efficient and able supporters. But are such denunciation and "patriotism," in the interest of the people directly affected by them?

It is well known to those who have been much about government headquarters that there are two principal classes representatives. The smaller class is composed of wide-awake, intelligent and industrious men, who know the rights of their constituents and will not be put off in having them recognised. These men, when they find their requests unanswered or evaded, and their communications pigeon holed follow the ministers up and by their persistance, make it uncomfortable for them. They don't get tired of reminding them of their wants; they combine with others similarly situated to force recognition of their claims; they quietly thwart ministerial wishes in caucus, discover pet schemes of ministers for the benefit of their own constituencies and use them as levers for pushing their undertakings in behalf of their own people. The other class is composed. chieffy, of members who are not persistent, who haven't the knack or knowledge by which they can disturb the pigeon-holes who lack the industry and grudge the time it takes to follow up their schemes to success, and who are easily put off and made to believe that the mission of a representative in parliament is to stand faithfully by his party in working out the great destiny of the country, regardless of such paltry things as public wharves,

break waters, steamboat subsidies, etc. The last-described class are patriotsaccording to writers who condemn as "political mountebanks" those who prefer the class of representatives first described. As however, charity should begin at home, it may be safe to assume that patriotism should have its genesis in the part of the country the patriot lives in. If certain parts of the country are to be built up and developed at the general expense, and little or nothing is done for others equally entitled to aid, the neglec vulgar fashion as that adopted not long ted portion will soon decline, for its people-especially the most active and intelligent of them-will go to the more favored localities. The patriotism, therefore, that seeks to pauperise its own home while it enriches that of comparative strangers, is a species of political lunacy that is dangerous to the country

and ought not to be tolerated. The public man or newspaper, therefore, that professes to be satisfied with the Dominion government's treatment of Northumberland in the matter of public works, is only assisting to weaken the hands of our representatives at Octawa, neither of whom will, we are sure, dorse any such sentiment. Any public man in the County who takes such ground furnishes the government with an argument against our claims to more just treatment than we receive, and is patriotic only in the sense that by preventing us from having what we are entitled to in the way of public expenditure, he enables the government to give additional sums to counties in which its friends are not so largely composed of the class imbued with that kind of

"patriotism." So far as the ADVANCE is concerned, it has been and is friendly to the present government, and would like to feel that the Dominion government or himself. government is deserving of continued support. Our friendship, however, is not of the kind that will be voiced in singing praises of it when they are undeserved, dissatisfied, for it is quite clear that or else remain dumb. True friendship may be manifested in preventing a friend from being unjust, but to be silent over unfair treatment or the withholding of a community's rights, or to profess to be satisfied with such treatment

> NEWFOUNDLAND:-The Whiteway party in Newfoundland have a majority eight members in the Parliamont just

THE LUMBER OUTLOOK :- The London

Timber Trades' Journal of 17th inst. cou'd not always be done, because the revenue of the province was not sufficiently The Hon. J. B. Snowball, of Chatham, has been talking to a newspaper man on How is it that we have no abuse lumber matters. His cut would be about as last year, perhaps some larger. His them during school hours, or religious number of Japanese killed and wounded from the World of the gentleman who milling facilities were now greater, having World afraid to publish him as "a taken over the Sweeney property, and restrain by injunction members of the facture more lumber. He did not think teaching in the public schools in the garb ment correct after it was subsequently the outlook was any brighter than for of their order, nor the school directors that we did not allow the contradiction which conflicted with other dealers. He board committed no unlawful act

exceed the growth, but from recent their religion did not disqualify. observations he was led to believe that it | dress is but the announcement of the did, and that encroachments were being fact that the wearer holds a particular made on younger trees, which would in the course of a few years exhaust the of all others, is generally known to the production. He spoke of the keen competition between the Swedes and Norwegians in lumber, and of the illimitable supply which Russia threatened to place ed. In the sixty years of existence of on the market.

MESSRS. Novelli & Co., whose failure involved that of the St. Lawrence Lumber Company are, we observe, referred to by the Sun and other St. John papers as conservative government supporter as "the great London bankers." The firm referred to will. doubtless, be surprised to learn that they were bankers. They were prominent general merchants, excellent credit, but neither "great," from a London standpoint, nor bankers.

The Proposed Board of Trade for

A canvass of those eligible to associate themsleves together under the Dominion Boards of Trade Act is being made for the purpose of taking steps to organize a Board for Chatham, pursuant to the decision of the preliminary meeting held a few evenings since in the rooms of the Cypress Club. It is necessary—in order that the requirements of the Act may be met-that at least thirty members should be secured and a certificate of their having associated themselves together for the purpose of forming a board, be forwarded to the Secretary of State, Oltawa, and after he has registered these gentlemen, they will be in a position to complete their organization. More merchants, traders, manufacturers, mechanics. bank managers and insurance agents, -these only, being eligible—to form the proposed board, have already signed the memorandum of association for the purpose, but as it is desired that the whole business community should be afforded an opportunity to participate initiatory processes of organization, the first meeting is deferred until Tuesday evening next, 4th Dec., before which time those who have not vet been called on by members of the committee will, as far as possible, be asked to join in the undertaking. Every resident of Chatham -including the town and other business centres in the parish—who is, as provided in the Act, a merchant, trader, broker, mechanic, manufacturer, bank manager or insurance agent-is solicited by the promoters of the organization to associate themselves together, so that they can, when it may be necessary, act in concert, definite terms of peace before agreeing to under anthority of law, in any matter affecting Chatham's business interests. Any such person who may not be called upon by members of the committee before Tuesday evening next, will oblige them by calling at the place of business of either of them for the purpose of signing the memorandum of association, or, failing that, they will be welcomed at the meeting which is to be held in the Cypress Club rooms, where they can sign the certificate of association to be sent to the Secretary of State. The members of committee are Mesars. W. S. Loggie, W. B. Snowball,

R. A. Murdoch, D. G. Smith, Wm.

The Lists and Elections. It is now said that there can be general elections before June if they are to be-as they unquestionably will be-held on the revised voters' lists. The statute fixes Feb. 28 as the last day for sending the finally revised lists to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery. then forwards them to the Queen's printer o be set up in type. This will take several weeks at the least, unless, as a number of the opposition organs state, the work is to be done in the offices of government papers. As a matter of fact, the werk of revision seems to be going on in quite a leisurely way. The preliminary lists for Northumberland are, we understand, being printed in either the World or Advocate office- perhaps both-that fact indicating that there is no great

The Franco-Canadian Treaty.

The London Financial Times, under

date of "Paris, Nov. 6," contains the

following information respecting French treaty : The customs committee of the chamber

met this morning, under the presidency of M. Meline, when the bill sanctioning the commercial agreement concluded with Canada formed the principal topic of dis-

M. Le Chevalier opposed the bill in its entirety, taking special exception to the concessions granted by France in duties on Canadian apples and wood.

M. Berger pointed out that these tw products were included in the agreement as they were largely experted to St. Pierre and Miquelon. All that had been done was to apply the French minimum tariff to about twenty articles, in return for which France received the benefits of the mo t favo ed nation clause. M. Le C. evaluer's amendment modify- ment that not many days will elepse before

ing article III. of the agreement was then rejected, and the committee agreed to the bill as it stood. M. Berger afterwards read his report

recommen ling the adoption of the agreement and this was also approved.

Much like the Bathurst Schools Case.

The Su reme Court of Pennsylvania has just decided that nuns may be em ployed as trachers in public schools when dressed in the habit of the order to which they belong. Justice Dean, in delivering the opinion, said : "Tae court, after ful hearing found as a fact : There was no evidence of any religious instruction or religious exercises of any character whatever during school hours. But the court | throughout the engagement. It is reported further found that after school hours that the Chinese army the school coom was used by the teachers in imparting Catholic religious instruction and proclaim it just and satisfactory, is to children of Catholic parents, with the consent of or by request of the parents. This the court enjoined because it was a use of the school property for sectarian purposes after school hours. As to the fact admi ted-that of the eight reachers. six of them were Sisters of a religious order of the Catholic Church, and while teaching wore the habit of their orderthe learned judge of the court below says; division stormed and captured the fort 'We conclude, as to this branch of the case. that in the absence of proof that religious all the other forts. The enemy fought sectarian instruction was imparted by bravely throughout the attacks. sectarian exercises engaged in, we cannot exceeds 200. The prisoners of the enemy consequently he was in position to manu- Order of Sisters of St. Joseph from some time past, although in saying that from employing or permitting them to act he knew he was expressing an opinion in that capacity. In this case the school

belief. The religious belief of teachers, with effect. Large Krupp guns appare neighborhood and to pupils, even if not ently served by skilled artillerymen, were made noticeable in the dress, for that especially destructive. On the evening of belief is not secret, but publicly professour present school system this is the first in working order. The Japanese bivouaced ime this court has been asked to decide, on the hills. Early in the morning of the as matter of law, that it is sectarian 22nd they began storming the redoubts. teaching for a devout woman to appear in They captured fort Labour after a sharp, schoolroom in a dress peculiar to a short fight. Other positions were captured religious organization of a Christian in quick succession without heavy losses church. We decline to do so: the law to the Japanese. Eighty guns and au enormous quantity of rice were taken. I

was wholly a land fight. Tokto, November 25. - Admiral Ito send this report: Port Arthur was taken on th 22nd by our army alone: The squadrons merely attracted the attention of the enemy's seaward batteries. Since yesterday we have been removing torpedos from the mouth of the port dockyard and arsenal. The ships in port were handed over to the naval department. The dockyard and arsenal are in perfect working order. London, November 25.-The Che Foo correspondent of the Times telegraphs under to day's date that Port Arthur is still ourning. Twelve Japanese vessels wer seen there. The cruisers are still near the The Chinese fleet is at Wei-

Hai-Wei. dents here for years believed, namely, that WASHINGTON, November 24 .- Semi-official advices received at the state department are to the effect that China is on the verge of submitting definite terms for peace to the Japanese government.

some of the most powerful enemies of the present Chinese dynasty would rejoice to LONDON, November 24 -The Central News correspondent at Shanghai says the have the Japanese invade Moukden. It fall of Port Arthur has created great would furnish a splendid explanation for excitement in Shanghai, News of the the disapearance of the treasures, which capture of Port Arthur by the Japanese if tales of the Orient be true have been was brought from Che Foo yesterday by a removed in a series of gigantic thieving British steamer. No details of the fight have yet been received, but all accounts thieves being amongst the highest in the agree that the Chinese fought gallantly land. The purpose is presumably to use and desperately. Some of the officers an the treasures of the ruling house to accommen in the forts refused to surrender, and were cut down by the Japanese. The Star the Japanese at this juncture may spoil publishes a despatch saying the Japanese a quietly but not less skilfully arranged torpedo boats engaged the attention attracted the wo:ld's attention to China around the forts the torpedo boats made and concerted dash and succeeded The New York Herald of last Thursday says :-- Washington despatches announcing getting inside the harbor. The Japanese artillery in the rear kept up a centinuous the refusal of Japan to acquiesce in the fire upon the Chinese forts, and the infantry proposal of the United States looking to made a succession of attacks upon the outer meditation in the Orient have been fully defences, which they captured after the confirmed by later developements. Japan's first onslaught by the Japanese. Chinese troops became panic stricken and fled. the State Department officials. It has been despatch to the Central News says the real anticipated for more than a week that she fighting at Port Arthur began Nov. 20th in would insist upon China's submitting the third pass, the village of Shuisse Ying having been captured Nov. 19th. Another despatch says the British warship Porpoise The official despatches which have passed brought news of the battle and fall of Port between the U. S. government, China and Arthur to Che Foo. The Shanghai corres-Japan regarding the question of mediation pondent of the Central News says will probably not see the light of day until 15,000 to 20,000 Chinese troops defended the President has submitted his mes-Port Arthur. It is supposed that two sage to Congress. Even then the full text Chinese warships were also at Port Arthur The foreign office has received a despatch is understood to be the President's order from the British minister at Tokio confirming that no official statement be made regarding the report of the capture of Port Arthur the subject until Congress meets. Both the The Globe's Shanghai despatch says China State Department and the Japanese Legahas sent a special agent to Japan with tion, however, have made it clearly underinstructions to accept any terms of peace stood that the reply of the Japanese governexcept the cession of any portion of China ment is couched in the most friendly terms. proper to Japan. In effect the message, which was received

News and Notes.

The Quebec Legislature opened for ousiness on Tuesday, 20th.

Canada's exports for October show ar ncrease of \$900,000 over the same month In New York 2,800 loaves of bread

with other provisions, have been dis tributed among the striking cloakmakers, who are in great distress. James Liddle, editor of the Preston,

Iowa, Times, wrote up his own suicide and then went and killed himself, carrying out the programme to the letter. A gang of bricklayers in Sarnia went

on strike the other day because, it is said a member of the P. P. A. was put to work. They went back when the P. P. man was discharged.

Paul Conrad died at New Orleans or 20th. He was president of the famous Louisiana Lottery Company and of Honduras Company, and his name was familiar throughout the country.

A St. H laire despatch of 21st says :-Monday evening, about 6 o'clock, Isidore Daigle, his two sons and Paul Ouellette, while crossing the river S. John in small canoe, were thrown into the water and Daigle and his two sons were drowned Paul Ouellette was taken from the water nearly chilled to death, but will probably recover. There was a heavy wind blowing at the time, it is supposed that a squall struck their frail craft, causing it to

A small boy in one of the Germantown public schools wrote a composition on King Henry VIII. It read as follows :-"King Henry 8 was the greatest widower that ever lived. He was born at Annie Domino, in the year 1066. He had 510 wives, besides children. The first was behended and afterwards, executed, and the 21 was revoked. Henry was succeeded on the throne by his greatgrandmother, the beautiful Mary Queen of Scots, some times called the Lady of the Lake, or the Lay of the Last Minstrel."

The National Wholesale Lumber Dealers, Association was recently organized in New York. The association is probably the largest and stronge t trade rganization in the country, with capital representing upwards of \$30 000,000. The business done exceeds \$75,000,000 a year. The association includes over 150 of the most prominent wholesale dealers from the Middle and Eastern States. As declared by the by-laws, the object of the association is the "protection of members against the unbusinesslike methods of wholesale and retail lumber ing many thousands. The Japanese loss is dealers, debarring of scalpers, regulation of inspections and credit, and the arbitration of disputed matters."

A despatch of 21st inst. says :- Frank E. Godfrey, acting assistant superintendent of the gymnasium of the Boston Y. fort to the westward of the artillery parade M. C. A. union, fell and broke his neck ground at 8.30 in the morning. It advanced that evening while working in gymnasium. He was standing on shoulders of a companion, and fell in try ng to turn a sumersault in the air. was about 25 years old and unmarried. He was also employed at the studio of Kitson, the sculptor, and had served as a model for a statute representing the cannot now be estimated. A great quantity of ammunition and other materials and ed at the world's fair. He died a few many cannon were taken. The enemy minutes after the accident.

Sir Charles Tupper, in addressing a LONDON, November 24.-A Port Arthur meeting in Scotland, a few days ago, said correspondent sends this despatch:-Marshal that when the anxie'y was occasioned Oyama approached Port Arthur steadily recently by the hurried assembly of the two weeks with his army in two divisions. to pass uncorrected. The position made reference to the growth of lumber selecting these Catholic women as teachers, Progress was slow and difficult as the roads, British Cabinet Council in London, to He is a bright, intellectual looking young seems to be this,—that nobody in along the Miramichi and its tributaries. because by moral character and certified where there were any, were poor and the consider the alarming condition of affairs man. He seems very anxious to see his Northumberland County must presume Formerly he thought the cut did not attainments they were qualified, and artillery could be brought forward only in the east, the Canadian Cabinet was mother.

The after pioneers had prepared the way. The also assembled, and authorized Chief villages were almost empty of supplies. Justice Sir Samuel Henry Strong, acting Many were plundered by the Chinese. Governor General, to send a cablegram to Lord Ripon, Secretary of State for the Colonies, stating that the Dominion of Canada was prepared to put the Royal Canadian Regiment of infantry at the service of the British Government, and maintain that force in the common interest of the empire. This statement of Sir Cha les'-the correctness of which has been confirmed by Gen. Herbert-evoked the warmest applause.

> The action of the Czir Nicholas n beckoning the Prince of Wales to walk beside him during the solemn state entrance of the funeral cortege of the late czar is much talked about in court circles and commented upon favorably by the press of St. Petersburg. This, together with other recent events and notably Lord Rosebery's compliamentary references to the late czar, has tended to in duce the belief that a cordial understanding has sprung up between Great Britain and Russia It is even asserted by a few of the newspapers that a new grouping of the powers is in process of formation and that the "Dreibund,"-Germany, Austria and Italy-will soon have opposed to t a still more powerful tripartite band in Russia, Great Britain and France. This idea of a cordial understanding be tween Russia and Great Britain is looked upon favorably by the Russian official press, by whom it is asserted that such in understanding would be of great advantage to both powers and would tend to insure European peace.

A Quebec despatch of 19th instant says :- "American sportsmen. thousands of whom each season come to Canada hunt the moose and catch the monster large red and gray trout of these northern lakes and rivers, will be deeply interested in a new piece of legislation that is come up before the session of the Quebec Provincial Legislature next week. This is for forcing the fire and a damper for lessening the heat at will The top has two pot-holes and these to provide for the setting apart first national park for fish and game pro tection, in this province, after the manner f the Yellowstone. The tract in question is an enormous one, comprising no less than 2.531 square miles, or 1.619.640 acres, taking in the whole northern portion of the counties of Quebec, Montmorency and Charlevoin, immediately east of the line of the Quebec & Lake St. John Railway Company, and comprising the whole central portion of that section of Canada lying Quebec city and Lake St. John. It is in the very midst of the great Laurentian country, which, on account of its great wealth of fish and game, has always been considered a sportsmen's paradise.

Deathless Electricity.

LONDON, November 21.—In connection with the restoration to life, by D'Arsonval's method, of a man at Pittsfield. Mass., who had received 4,000 volts of electricity in his body, a correspondent to-day saw Dr. d'Arsonval and obtained some particulars. "I am not surprised at the news," said the doctor. "The man was dead, no doubt that is to say, respiration had ceased.

don't know who the doctor could have been who applied my method. I have no one who represents me in the United States, but the system is very simple, and the remedy consists in restoring respiration. "I discovered the remedy in 1987, when

I immediately communicated the results of my investigations to the Institut de l'Acade mie des Sciences. I commenced experiments with animals and restored life in this way six times. In regard to men, I have succeeded four times when they were "klied" by electricity, industrial or artificial. Let ne give you a practical illustration." The correspondent submitted, and the doctor took a handkerchief, folded it round the correspondent's tongue and pulled three or four times at intervals of about four seconds. The tongue was drawn out from three to

"Il faut tirer virgoureusement," said the doctor blandly. There was no dov'nt that, for, after the third pull, the runlucky journalist bounded from his sitting position with the force of 100,000 volts, The electrician calmly desisted, and the correspondent was convinced that the doctor could pull any one inte lift, ic anything or anywhere. The experiment was beyond doubt a success. "That is all. It is very simple, you see," resumed Dr. d'Arsonval, 'You must draw the tongue like that sixteen times a minute. It takes sometimes five minutes, even sornetimes two hours. depends on the case submitted to the treatment. It is necessary to pull the tongue very vigorously and to never give up

"I discovered this by studying cases of death by electricity. I found nothing, after the most careful examination, in the lungs, heart or head to explain the cause of death. Now, there is a connection between the respiratory system and the nervous system This is a well known fact.

"Take the case of a toreador, for instance. He delivers what appears to be a mortal blaw, back of the neck of the bull, The animal falls, and every one says that the animal is dead. This is really not the case. What the toreador has done is that he has touched the spinal column; that is to say, a point known as the 'nocue vital de Flourens. so called from its discoverer. The shock is ommunicated to the respiratory system, which ceases to work, and this is apparent death. To restore this action respiration must be artificially resorted to, in practically the same way as an apparently drowned man is treated.

Presper Released. [St. John Sun, November 22.1

William Preeper was liberated yesterday from Dorchester penitentiary, where he placed in the autumn of 1888, for the alleged nurder of a man named Doyle of Halifax. Preeper be liberated. The petition September last. He was ill at the time and sufficiently to enable him to leave the nstitution. He came to St. John yesterday by the Halifax express. He remained in the city over night. He leaves by boat this norning for New York. Speaking to a Sun reporter last evening Preeper disclaimed any knowledge of the murder of Doyle. He did not kill the man, he said, and never had any idea who did. It was as great a mystery to nim as it was to the general public. strenuously denied having been intimate with Mrs. Doyle. The story that he had killed Doyle so that he might marry the widow was a false one. Such a thought never entered his mind. On the other hand he always respected Doyle, and was sorry when he learned of his death. The statement that the murdered man was wealthy was not true. His property was heavily

Presper stated that he had been kindly treated in the penitentiary. Warden Forster had driven him to the train and had loaned him \$20. He was going to see his mother, he said, who was still living in

Preeper is now 24 years of age, having been only 18 when placed in the penitentiary,

MANCHESTER HOUSE.

LADIES' WINTER MANTLES,

Mantle and Ulster Cloths,

W. S. LOGGIE

PROFESSOR LEICESTER, organist of St. Luke's church, professsor of the PIANO, ORGAN, VOICE PRODUCTION

and whose pupi's have taken the highest honors ing the Bronze Medal and Sterndale Bennett Scholarship Royal Academy of music, LONDON, ENGLAND

OR TERMS, APPLY AT RESIDENCE, QUEEN ST

For Sale in Bags or bulk by

GEO BURCHILL & SONS.

Shanty, Camp and Boat Stove.

[From Miramichi Advance of Oct 11.] Mr George Marquis of Chatham will be looked and others who may have the good fortune to pro the first sample of which was put together at his well known shop at Chatham on Tuesday afternoon It may also be fitted to burn coal There is a draft is of the usual form, be converted into an blong hole for a big boiler or oblong pan Altoement that is more than local, and the cost, will te well for those who intend to fish smelts

Notice of Loss of Debenture

the same time, have a stove on which they can do

quite a range of cooking to place their orders with

Public notice is hereby given to all whom it may presented for sale or negotiation, or for payment f the interest due thereon, that a certain school ebenture signed by John E. O'Brien, Alexander Doucet and Peter Elhatton as Trustees of school district number two (2) of the Parish of Bathurst. in the County of Gloucester in the Province-New Brunswick, payable to John McKenga of Bathurst aforesaid, builder, and endorsed by the said John McKenna, was lost or was otherwise taken out of the possession of Nicholas Good, the The said debenture was conditioned for the paynent of the sum of six hundred and sixty dollars

of which one hundred and ten dollars have been st day of June A. D. 1893. persons are, therefore, hereby cautioned ng the same in any way, and the trustees of school number two, Bathurst, are also hereby, notified not to pay to any person whatsoever, except the subscriber, any moneys either principal. interest, without written authority eing first had and obtaine 1. Dated Clifton Glo. Co. this sixth day of August NICHOLAS GOOD

SPRINGHILL COAL

House Coal, Steam Coal, and Blacksmith Co al. JOHN FOTHERING' JAM,

NTERCOLONIAL B AILWAY. TENDERS FOR BEALCH RAILWAYS. EPARATE sealed tenders addressed

Teo der for Branch Railway" Monday, December 3rd, 189.4. for the construction pranch lines of railway as . follows :-Grading from Windsor Junction to Station 290, and after the 15th Nove mber, inst., at the office of he Chief Engineer, Moncton, N. B., and at North Street Station, Halifa x, N. S., at both of which places forms of tender may be obtained. All the conditions of the specifications must be

D. POTTINGER. Roilway Office Moracton, N. B.

Five Thousand Hides Wanted.

I will pay cash on delivery for all the hides I can Parties in any part of the County neeling plaster WILLIAM TROY Chatham, May 15th, 1893.

I beg to notify all satoon keepers and others in JOHN MENZIES.

Newcastle, Oct 3rd, 1894



day, the 1st December, next, at 10 o'clock m., there will be offered for sale by Mr. Milton Dayton, at Edmunston, in the County of Madawaska, n the Province of New Brunswick, certain ordnance time of sale and the balance in three equal nnual instalments, with interest at the rate of 6 ining at any time unpaid

Further particulars will be made known at the ime and place of sale. JOHN R. HALL. epartment of the Interior Ottawa, 24th October, 1994,

The lower store in the Pierce Block lately occupied y R. Murdoch. Immediate possession given. For

The Best Is the Cheapest.

To be the Cheapest has never been our ambition, to be the BEST has always been.

That ambition has given us our present standing. That ambition will continue us in that standing. AT Send for Circular.

KERR & PRINGLE. St John Business College, St. John, N. B.