General Business.

50YEARS

For the Last 50 Years Cough Medicines have been coming in and dying out, but during all this time.....

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND

most Grocerymen sell it. ARMSTRONG & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Never Left the Front Rank

for Curing Croup, Coughs and Colds. All Druggists and



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

The attention of all holders of Timber Licenses is

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 the License be torfeited" and all Licensee; are hereby notified, that for the

L J TWEEDIE, Surveyor Genera

THOMAS TRAER, Lower Nape

Splendid Farm for Sale. The subscriber offers for sale his farm at Napan, well known as the late John Bremner farm, which centains 100 acres more or less of land under cultivation and well watered, besides about 100 acres additional well wooded with pulp wood, cedar offers a fine market for its products.

The land under cultivation is in splendid condition and the portion under grass will cut about fifty tons of hay this season, besides the usual mixed crops, for which it is well suited. It has a other outbuildings.

The district school is located on the property, and there is a church and also a blacksmith shop and there is a church and also a blacksmith shop and the farm within a mile. There is a cedar bog on the farm and mussel mud in the river in front of it, which offer an exceptional privilege for obtaining fertilizing matter. Apply to

FOR SALE.

Four Plows, one Mowing Machine. Apply at the or atJ. B. SNOWBALL'S Office effect.

IMPROVED PREMISES

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 GROOERIES & PROVISIONS.

ST. JOHN STREET & WATER STREET.

I'M TELLING SQUARE-EDGED



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

He keeps a full line of GROOFIES, BOOTS & SHOES, DRY GOODS READY-MADE CLOTHING, GENTS' FUR-MISSINGS, FLOUR, MEAL, HAY, OATS, SEED GRAIN, GARDEN SEEDS, &C.

He keeps a large stock of each and sells cheaper the and one else. You try him and you will find that I fell you is no its.

A CUSTOMER.

PROFESSOR LEICESTER. organist of St. Luke's church, professor of the PIANO, ORGAN, VOICE PRODUCTION and whose pupils have taken the highest honors including the Bronze Medal and Sterndale Bennett

nolarship Royal Academy of music, LONDON, ENGLAND. FOR TERMS, APPLY AT RESIDENCE, QUEEN ST

NOTICE OF SALE.

To Patrick Flood of Chatham in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, laborer, and Charlotte Flood his wife and to all Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the twenty-sixth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred d seventy-nine, and made between the said Patrick Flood of Chatham in the County of North-umberland and Province of New Brunswick, laborer and Charlotte Flood his wife, of the one part and the undersigned, Jabez B. Snowball, of the same place, merchant, of the other part, which mortgage was duly recorded in the records of the County of Northumberland on the twenty-seventh day of August, A. D. 1879, in volume 59 of the county records pages 503 and 504, and is numbered 439 in default having been made in payment thereof, be sold at public auction on Saturday, the twenty-second day of December, next, in front of the Post office, Chatham, in said county at twelve o'clock noon, the lands and premises in said indenture mentioned and described as ollows namely:—All that piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in Chatham aforesaid, being one-third part of the land known as the "Flood Field" which piece thereof is bounded as follows:—Commencing at the northwest corner of land owned by Daniel Finn, thence running westerly along the mortherly side line of lands owned by the said Jabez B, Snowball, four hundred and forty-three feet nine and one-half inches to a stake, thence southerly to a stake standing on the north side for the road laid out along the rear of the first lots known as the Keating Road, thence westerly along the north side of the said road four hundred and orty-nine feet six inches to the southwest corner orty-nine feet six inches to the southwest corner of the said Daniel Finn's land, thence northerly long the westerly side line of the said Daviel Finn's

WEEDIE & BENNETT, J. B. SNOWBALL.
Solicitors or Mortgagee, Mortgage

Miramichi Advance.

FREE FISH: -Acting Secretary Hamlin of the United States has decided that life possible. The supply of atmospheric salmon and smelts, which from their migratory nature exist part of the year in fresh water, are if caught in such waters considered fresh water fish and if frozen or packed in ice at time of importation may be admitted free of duty under paragraph 481 of the tariff bill.

CARLETON, N. B. :- The writ for election in Carleton county has issued: nomination to take place on 17th inst. and polling on the 24th.

"Advance" Scientific Miscellany.

PEAT-BOGS AS ELECTRIC STATIONS-INFLU MARS-THE AMBER OF BURMAH-SOURCE OF THE NITROGEN OF PLANTS-HOW LEPROSY IS SPREAD.

The peat bogs of the United Kingdom are roughly estimated by Mr. P. F. Nursey at 6,000,000 acres, having an average depth of 12 feet, and being capable of yielding 3,500 tons of dried peat per acre. In Ireland are 2,830,000 acres, or nearly one seventh of the entire area of the island. More than half of the Irish peat is of the best quality, and, reckoned at one-sixth the value of coal, the total supply in Ireland is thought to be equivalent to 470,000,000 tens of coal. Here is a vast store of energy, power of Niagara, may be converted into electricity and applied to many industries -especially those of manufacturing various possible products from the peat itself-in factories established near the bogs. Neighboring towns, moreover, could be lighted from the dismal moors, and railways worked.

Recent experiment has shown that, contrary to general belief, the coagulation of the albuminous substances in food by heat does not decrease the digestibility. It is only when the heating has been sufficient to cause more or less complete decomposition, indicated by browning, that cooked foods are made less digestible than the raw. This change results from cooking at much beyond the temperature of steam, and is pretty certain to reduce somewhat the digestibility and nutritive

The cutting of a complete ring from a precious stone is a lapidary feat not often attempted. In the Marlborough collection in England is a ring cut in a sapphire of great beauty; and M. Antoine, a jeweller of Anvers, has just succeeded, after three years of patient trial and many failures, in cutting a perfect, circular ring, threefourths of an inch in diameter, from a

A new application of electro-plating is The funeral sermon by Archthe sealing of cans of fruits and meat, and of bottles of wine and chemicals.

The canals of Mars, says the editor of

Popular Science news, start out from great numbers of central points supposed until The Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery lately to be lakes or ponds, and they form a complete web of triangles all over the arid parts of the planet. They are as FLANAGAN, straight as compass or theodolite could make them. They vary in width from I8 to about 200 miles, and in length from 300 miles to one third the entire circumference of the planet. They do not shift around from region to region, the Nilosyrtis, first observed nearly 100 years ago, still oc- Cross Cemetery .cupying its original place. The great triangles are in all probability either water or vegetation. Until lately the supposition was that they were water, but the theory of floods is inconsistent with their straight and orderly arrangement, while they are too vast and useless to be canals made by conscious beings. They chauge their appearance with the seasons, exactly as they should do if they represented land reclaimed by irrigation from the surrounding desert. The perfect Duty exists-immutably survives symmetry could be due to the surveyed fields along an irrigation canal, and if we assume that the common centres to which they converge are oases due to artesian wells, we need not suppose that there are any serious er immense floods on Mars. the leading features of the funeral obser-No other hypothesis meets the facts so called canals shine out as desert land, and become double, at the same time spreading farther out into the desert, and this is just what would occur if the early crops needing water first in the season were planted along a central strip near the irregating canal or wells, while the late crops were placed on the outside. The year of Mars being twice the length of our own, this should occur twice a year, as it does.

> Burmese amber, or Burmite as Dr. Helm of Dantzic proposes to call it, proves to be totally different from ordinary amber and all other fossils resins. It is a little harder than amber proper, is easily cut, and takes an excellent polish, but has less variety of color, and contains no succinic acid. It is remarkable for its strong fluorescence. It is found in the Hukong valley, which is nearly surrounded by high mountains, and until two or three years ago had been visited by only two Europeans. The material has been used for centuries by the Burmese, its cutting being a considerable industry in

of the atmosphere, and constitutes about 16 per cent of the tissues of the body, the natural process known as "nitrification." been led by his recent researches into the he was. It may be assumed, however, origin of the atmosphere to conclude that | that if the environment of Sir John's nitrification simply consists in the oxida- death had been the same as that of those tion of ammonia. He finds that no one men, his sepulture, to-day, would have has seemed to realize that the process is been less of a great national tribute than universal-going on everywhere-for the it was. In his death at Windsor Castle, reason that it is only where rain is scarce almost at the moment when, as the that the resultant nitrates are easily leading statesman of Britains greatest discovered, as in parts of India, Peru, self-governing dependency, he was ad-Egypt, Arabia, China, Persia, Kentucky, mitted to the highest council of the France, etc. Liebig and many others Empire, an opportunity, that could and to the place of beginning, being the same piece have believed that the nitrogenous hardly come again for centuries, for or allotment of land conveyed to the said Patrick have believed that the nitrogenous hardly come again for centuries, for Flood by Benjaman Flood and Dennis Flood by deed of partition, bearing date the tenth day of August.

A. D. 1879, as by reference thereto will more fully and chiefly from ammenia. Dr. Phipsympathy between the mother country

gen takes no appreciable part. Ammonia seems to have been originally a volcanic product, which appeared when the earth had sufficiently cooled, and at a later period was oxidized and converted into nitric acid. Not until then was plant ammonia once established, only slow addition from inorganic sources has been necessary, as, when plants and animals perish and decay, their nitrogen and carbon return to nature as they originally existed—that is, as ammonia and carbon-

An investigation into the condition of the lepers in Iceland has been made for the Danish Government by Dr. Ehlers. He confirms the earlier view that leprosy is not hereditary, but is spread by contagion-peculiarly favorable conditions seeming to be necessary, as the evidence in 13 cases shows that the patients lived for years under the same roof with lepers, even sharing the same bed, before contracting the disease. Insanitary habits among the Icelanders have probably had much to do with keeping leprosy alive.

Railway Construction in 1894.

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce in recent issue says that the table of the new railway construction in 1894 has just been prepared and the figures firly reflect the depressed business surroundings of the transportation interest during the year now closing. Eighteen hundred and eighty-seven was the top notch year with 13,000 miles. The figures show: Total in United States, 1,919; total in Canada, points out Mr. J. Munro, which, like the | 322; total in Mexico, 74; total in United States in 1893, 2.635; total in United States in 1892, 4.187; total in United States in 1891, 4.282; total in United States in 1890, 5.670. All these figures take no note of the vast and rapidly increasing mileage of light roads, electrical and others, which now share with the steam roads in short distance passenger travel. In some instances important lines through populous regions have been well nigh paralleled. The 200 m les of the New York and New Haven roads, between New York and Boston, is now thus treated for 150 miles.

OBSEQUIES

Hon. Sir John Thompson AT HALIFAX!

Lying in State in the Legislative Council Chamber!

SOLEMN SERVICE AT ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL

bishop O'Brien.

Etc. Etc.

[Editorial correspondence of the Advance] HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 3rd. The solemn pageant is ended and the remains of Sir John Thompson lie granite-encased, in their tomb in Holy

The honored dead, about whose bier Were gathered weeping loved ones; Who, wedded to the state, in death Is mourned by prince and page; Whose life-too short to fill The measure of its destiny-Hath left its record as a star To guide the eager seeker after fame,

Powers depart. ossessions vanish, and opinions change. And passions hold a fluctuating seat: But by the storm of circumstance unshaker And subject neither to eclipse or wane, For our support, -the measures and the form Which an abstract intelligence supplies;

Is laid at rest!

Whose kingdom is where time and space In my telegram of Tuesday the readers of the ADVANCE were informed of vances on the arrival of the warship well. At times the regions of the so- Blenheim, which, by the Queen's command, conveyed the remains of Sir John at about the times of the equinoxes both Thompson from Portsmouth to Halifax. canals and lakes part in the middle and In the delivery of the body to the Canadian authorities here by the commander of the Blenheim, the sad responsibility assumed by the Imperial government ended, and that of the country of which the dead statesman was practically the ruler, began. That England omitted nothing which the greatest respect for the late premier and his family could suggest, and also seemed to have made of the mournful event an occasion for manifesting the highest regard for the Dominion, and desire to increase her holl upon the affections of its people, is one of the leading thoughts suggested by everything done by the Imperial authorities, from the

> Canadian keeping vesterday. people has been short, and now that it lies in its tomb in Holy Cross cemetery. and the obsequies are over, we realise that Halifax has been the scene of a state authorities under whose auspices it was which the nation manifested its desire to

moment of Sir John's death at Windsor

Castle, until his remains were confided to

Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the rights, members, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions remainder and the reversion and reversions remainder and of the said Patrick Flood and Charlotte his wife of into or upon the said land and premises and every part thereof.

Dated the 7th day of September, A. D. 1894.

WEEDIE & BENNETT.

J. R. SNOWBALL.

son, however, has convinced himself that the ammonia must be converted into acid before its nitrogen into acid before its nitrogen of the premier of Canada merited the highest honors his sovereign could bestow, and as he died almost as the natural process of nitrification that supplies the nitrogen of plants. In this it was natural, and due to himsend the reversions remainder and public services of the premier of Canada merited the highest honors his sovereign could bestow, and as he died almost as the natural process of nitrification that supplies the nitrogen of plants. In this

be continued in death as they had begun ed to be no attempt at mere effects, the in life. How nobly and fully the duty of ceremonies were impressive beyond des-England was performed—personally, by Her Majesty the Queen, as well as by members of her household, the members of her ministry, officers and men of the navy and her people-is a matter of history. It was the impulse of Britain's example, no less than appreciation of his worth as a statesman through whom she had won new honor and distinction in the councils of the empire, that impelled Canada to honor Sir John Thompson's obsequies with the magnificent demonstration of to-day; and while many may criticise it adversely as honor overdone, who shall say that the empire at large, and Canada in particular, will not be benefitted by the universal attention which has been directed to the life of the

departed premier, and the impetus a

study of its achievements will give to

thousands of young men aspiring to make

their mark in the service of their country.

The legislative chamber in the provin-

is admirably adapted for the purpose. It is 60x30 feet and 31 feet high. Its archi tectual beauties were of course not distinctly seen, for the whole apartment was draped in black cashmere and purple and black silk, with silver trimmings. The Queen and the civil power of our country body reposed in its sealed mahogany are here to give all pomp and circumstance casket on a catafalque, which was placed the House of Commons and of the triumph. The pleading tones of the Dies Dominion government were constantly in | Irae are not the wailings of despair; they attendance as guards and there were also officers and men of the militia were on duty about the corridors. These men at the catafalque were changed every hour, live and every one that liveth and believeth The Granville street entrance to the building was closed to everybody and stone steps lead up to the main doorway. This enclosure was railed off and the the building ascended the south flight of steps and entered by the half door way on the left side and, after passing up to and | will deny that by the death of the Right through the chamber where the remains and passed out, the route in and out being divided throughout by a temporary

Blenheim to the council chamber. It had been taken, during Tuesday night, to the residence of Mr. John Pugh, brother-inshe was stopping while in Halifax, but the crush was so great in the courtyard three quarters of an hour to pass from the street gate to the main outer doorway gress was more easy, although there was bule to the state chamber. Within this the catafalque which was 5 inches from the floor. Over the breast lay the Queen's criticism of the people as those of the wreath of laurel and bay and other village beadle; indeed, the more exalted wreaths were near. On the side opposite the catafalque, completely filling all the his actions and the more unsparing the passage-way about six feet wide, were floral and other tributes in many designs, the gifts of governments, corporations, societies and individuals. Roses, camations, hyacinths, smilax, maidenhair fern also maple leaves appeared in forms of obliged to answer: "Thou hast not crosses, wreaths, scales of justice, easels, sheaf and sickle, broken wheel, broken column, etc. and palm and other tropical plants were in profusion. The chamber windows were darkened by the draperies, but a the public life of this Dominion we can hundred incandescent lamps shed their point to a career which has symmed up and light and made the scene one of mournful magnificence At eleven o'clock last night whilst vast interests were in his keeping and the gates and building were closed to the many subtle influences at work to render public, and at five o'clock this morning cathedral. There was no public demenstration in connection with their removal from the state chamber to the church. As early as 8 o'clock this morning the

the people began to assemble about the doors of the cathedral and before 9.30 a m. -the hour named for the beginning of the funeral service-all the seats in the builling were occupied and many were standing in the spaces reserved for those who could not be provided with seats. Admission was by ticket only and much credit is given to the citizens of Halifax who compose the congregation of St. Mary's for the generous and self-denying manner in which they permitted themselves to be shut out of their accustomed sittings in order that they might be given to visitors officially connected with the

The casket was placed inside the altar to his fellow men. The custody of the body by our own railing, under a magnificent canopy purple and black, fringed and tasselled with silver and surmounted by a gleaming white cross. The Queen's wreath lay upon it and that of Lord Ripon, and Lord and funeral which, whether viewed from the Lady Aberdeen's children leaned against stand point of the national elements and it. Candles in draped candlesticks burned about the coffin. Above the draped Though nitrogen forms about four fifths | conducted, or the mere outward altar, on the right was a broad banner "pomp and circumstances" through inscribed with the royal arms, and a exact manner in which it is supplied to honor its dead, is amongst the greatest arms was on the left. All the beautiful us has been a very perplexing question. in history. Those who do not seem to stained windows were draped, and light A certain quantity of the inert element know how great a part sentiment plays | was furnished by incan lescent electric is supposed to be extracted yearly from in the affairs of life, are already express- lamps grouped about the capitals of the the atmosphere for plant food by the ing the view that there was nothing in columns, and by the candles used in the the way of achievement in Sir John's solemn ceremonials. Every part of the The nature of this process has occupied career which merited so "expensive" a interior was draped—the columns, walls, the attention of many chemists, and many national tribute to his memory. Perhaps | windows, ceiling, pews-and only portions said volume, There will, in pursuance of the said power of sale, and for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said indenture of mortgage, default having been made in payment thereof, be tricity, bacteria, etc.—have been advanced in the service of the Empire, and of the service of the to explain it. Dr. T. L. Phipson has Canada, but have not been honored as Crosses in white, and trimmings of purple, silver and gold, as well as shields bearing the arms of the provinces etc., relieved the predominent black. The text-"I am the resurrection and the life" spanned the dome of the sanctuary and, "Requiescat in pace" appeared in large white letters in front of the organ gallery.

Lady Thompson, her children and the mourners arrived at the cathedral about 9.30 and were admitted through the side chapel, occupied a seat behind a screen, within the phenomenal. sanctuary during the service and was thus

unseen by the vast congregation.

cription. Much interest centred in the sermon, Archbishop O'Brien was preacher, and when he ascended the pulpit and began to speak the stillness prevailing enabled all-even to the remotest corners of ermon was as follows:

"Having then conversed with you from my youth until this day, behild here I am. Speak of me be-fore the Lord and before his anointed whether I have taken any man's ox or ass: if I have wronged any man, if I have oppressed any man, if I have not be afraid to draw the legitimate contaken a bribe at any man's hand, and I will despise clusion that flows from a consideration of of the public becavement, but also a bitter it this day and will restore it to you." And they the career of him whose life we may have personal loss, the extent of which cannot be said: "Thou hast not wronged us, nor oppressed us, nor taken aught at any man's hand."—I Kings, c.

Before the remains of the honorel dead is meet some words should be spoken in this the sadness and gloom that encompass us round about. It is no exaggeration to say that the great heart of Canada has been strangely moved during the past three weeks, its sympathies aroused as never before. and a sorrow in its sense of loss, and pathetic, by reason of the noble qualities of its object Nor has the mourning and regret been

confined to our Dominion. From across the ocean an echo of the empire's wail has cial building, where the body lay in state. reached our shores. From far and rear have come unmistakable evidences of regret. No outward mark of respect to the memory of the departed has been omitted. From our gracious sovereign down to the lowliest citizen, from personal friends and political epponents, an abundance of such tokens have been given. The representative of our to his funeral. But man dies not with death, and in the midst of our mourning the are rather the expressions of confidence in an infinite mercy. And, finally, before the of victory over the grave are intoned: "I am the resurrection and the life; he that believeth in me, although he be dead, shall

Our sorrow then is not as that of those

Though there be hope in our sorrow, the sorrow itse'f is profound and universal. doorway divided, so that visitors going to For an individual loss the regret is sincere, though it be confined within a narrow circle. When a nation mourns we may be sure that the loss is a national one. Few indeed Hon. Sir John Thompson, our great mother, Canada, has suffered an almost irremediable lay, came down by way of the right side, loss. The reason of this is because of the qualities that were based and rooted in the character of the man as he appeared to the eyes of his fellow citizens in the discharge of the duties of his high public station. In him as in Samuel of old the people recogniz-As I stated on Tuesday, the body was not seen by any one save those who were fulfilment of onorous duties. In the words present when it was first taken from the of my text he might say: "Having then conversed with you from my youth until

this day, behold, here I am." He had held various trusts during his earthly career-in the city council, in the law of Lady Thompson, and with whom provincial legislature, on the bench, and in the department of justice, in brought back about 6 a. m. yesterday to assert that he might make the challenge morning. At eight o'clock the doors to public criticism contained in these words of my text : Speak of me before the Lord were opened to the public, and from that and before His snointsd whether I have time until eleven p. m. there was a steady | taken any man's ox or ass; if I have march of visitors of all classes. At times | wronged any man, if I have taken a bribe at any man's hand.

Canadian public life has its bitterness : near the entrance that it took the visitor party journals do not lack a keen vision for the delinquencies of their opponents. Even now, as in the days of our Saviour. men can see the mote in their neighbors' of the building. Once in, however, pro- eyes while perhaps blind to the beam in their own. Public men live more now than ever in the full light that is cast around generally a few minutes' delay in the them from a hundred sources which did committee room, which served as a vesti- not exist in past ages. They cannot hide themselves behind the throne of their sovereign, or screen their character behind high public official are as open to the the station in which a man may be placed the more fierce is the light which surrounds space in the chamber save the railed censure to which his conduct is subjected. What might have been hidden from the Samuel is impossible of concealment from the public of to day. Yet were, the people of this great Dominion to be called opon to answer to the challenge of the premier to speak of him before the Lord private, at all times and under all circumand other beautiful flowers and plants and and before His annointed they would be aught at any man's hand, Official integrity can have no higher

credentials than this, nor need it desire a

more infallible vindication. It is a mat-

ter for legitimate congratulation that in

embodied all the best attributes of official purity and unbending uprightness; that him untrue to the common weal, still no duty was neglected, no obligation to the the remains were conveyed to St. Mary's public shirked, and the hands which had weilded almost unlimited power were found free from wrong doing, from oppression and from taking a bribe at the hand of any man. A life such as that of the late premier is not intended to be written merely in a family register, to be perused only by intimate friends. It is to adorn the annals of a nation and to be an example and an l'instruction to future generations. All through the history of the past we find that the Creator spoke to his creatures not by revelation only but by the living example of those in whom general principles of manly virtues which might be gathered from various sources had been harmoniously blended. The concrete action of their well regulated lives was calculated to exercise a greater influence over the conduct of many than abstract principles, however explicitly inculcated. Many lessons may be learned from the life of Sir John Thompsen, in which it is well to ponder in this day of our grief, so that we may derive therefrom the consolation of realizing that though dead he

> scene of his earthly activity, the magic of his influence survives and is productive of good Considered in a worldly point of view, no one will deny that his career was anunbound ed success. From the modest position of an humble citizen he rose rapidly from one height to another of public importance, until finally he reached the highest office in the gift of the nation. Again, none will deny that at each successive stage of his upward course he acquitted himself in a manner satisfactory to the public and gave a guarantee that to whatever further heights of national impor-

speaketh, and, though removed from the

tance he might attain he would be found equal to their responsibilities. But mere outward success is no criterion or measure of real greatness. This latter must be gauged rather by the manner of attainment than by the attainment itself. How then did the late premier rise to the lofty eminence in which he was stricken by the hand of death? It was not by the aid of the outward accidents of wealth or birth ! much less was it by an unworthy pandering to the passions and prejudices of the people. or by the employment of cunning arts and devices by which a corrupt public man sometimes treads his way successfully to ambitioned distinction. No; none of these lent him any aid in his upward course. A faithful observance of the law of labor mposed by the Creator on the human race. and from which no one without disturbance | to whom the Creator has been lavish of his of nature's order can exempt himself, together with intellectual gifts of a high order, strengthened and made perfect by a pathway through the d fliculties of life in an ever upward plane. It is only by a com-

Some will say he was lucky; but to a thoughtful man what is the meaning of this trite phrase? As we are not the creatures of blind chance, but, under God, The mourners were Mr. J. T. C. Thompson, the architects of our own destiny, the word Mr. Joseph A. Thompson, the two sons, can only mean that a man is always alive ing influence of his example; to have had Hon. Senator Sanford, Mr. John Rugh, Mr. to and takes advantage of his opportunities; him hide his light beneath a bushel, and thus in other words, that he puts at good interest to take from the young men of the future an Thomas J. Crockett, Mr. Joseph Crockett, Mr. Joseph Crockett, Mr. Mr. Crockett, Mr. Mr. Crockett, Mr. Joseph Crockett, Mr. D. Sargeant, Mr. Joseph Sargeant, Mr. Joseph A. Chisholm, Mr. David Pottinger, Lady Thompson occupied a seat behind a screen, within the

The solemn service began at 10 o'clock. out also to young men the one sure and him that being made perfect in a short space Mortgages | process of nitrification atmospheric nitro- country he represented that they should | The music was grand, and while there seem. I hopograble road to public distinction as well I he fulfilled a long time,"for only his christian

In the wish to be thought severely judicial iniquities.' they deem it necessary to hedge their phrases by restrictions and conditions which deprive them alike of logical sequence and judicial fairness. Whilst we should guard is too sacred to be unveited. The faithful under review. Can the word, great, be legitimately ap-

plied to Sir John Thompson in any or all of are borne hence to their last resting-place it | the various posts which he so honorably fulfilled? Undouptedly some will answer sacred edifice to tell of life and hope, amidst | no, either through fear of being thought | and such tokens have come. Her gracious wanting in judicial acumen, or perhaps from | Majesty, with true womanly feeling and a misconception of the constituents of greatness. What elements go to compose that and admire her the more, if that special manifestation of a faculty or faculties be possible, has testified in a most agine that greatness cannot exist in an tien and her love. By her special command attracted the admiring attention of everyevery day dress. Unless it is presented to them booted and spurred they fail to recognise its face. As the vulgar confound igness with greatness, so they make this latter synonymous with pomposity of manner and aggressive self assertion. The ability to meet emergencies and to attain legitimately the special end in view without any apparent effort, prove the possession of resources which merit the designation

Now, it is admitted on all sides that as a lawyer Sir John was never found unable to meet the legal points which might unexpectedly arise in the conduct of a case. Some will say he had not a laid up store of legal knowledge, he merely solved the diffiwithin and very near the railing on the solemn rites of religion, tinged though they culties as they successively arose. Even if south side of the chamber. Members of be with a human sadness, yet have an that be so, it would simply prove that he undertone of consolation, of hope-aye, of lacked the time, in a busy life, to fill his mind with all manner of law questions, whilst it would also serve to show the resourceful quality of his intellect. As a pleader his success stationed at each end of the catafalque a remains are carried forth the exultant words sought in all cases of great moment. As a soldier-guard with fixed bayonet, and which contain a promise and an assurance judge his summing up of cases was noted for its method and impartiality; his deci- Thompson. sions were ever clear and satisfactory. As a speaker on the floor of the house of commons he may not have had the trick of voice and gesture, which in a ruder age, and even now, among the less cultured, are supposed who mourn without hope; for we know that | to constitute oratory. His speeches, neveraccess was by way of the Hollis street our friends, though dead to the world, live theless, were masterpieces of clear, logical before God, and although their bodies may reasoning and attained the end, namely the be left to moulder in the tomb, we ever hear conviction of fair minded men. They have a large quadrangle walled, and railed with the consoling words of our Saviour spoken that quality of sincerity of treatment and of service, introduced. It was a hymn sugiron, having two iron gates, and flights of near the little town of Bethany; "Thy appeal to the higher nature of man, with a gested by His Excellency the governorensure their immortality in the literature of

> ington or Paris or London, he impressed all with whom he came in contact as a man of superior abilities and one possessed of a miraculous grasp of the intricacies of every question discussed. In view of all this varied and continuous success, both at home and abroad, we are but expressing a legitimate conclusion and not the exaggeration of funeral eulogy by claiming for him in many things, at least the appellation of great. But there is another and a higher aspect of the life of the late premier which on ed integrity of life and the conscientious occasion and in place of this kind is deserv- the first verse being :ing of serious consideration. Splendid as were the intellectual gifts and endowments of mind, of themselves they would never have enabled him to win and to retain the esteem and admiration of so many. It was the spiritual element of his nature which developed and expanded his intellectual attainments, gave consistency to his action, strength and vigor to his reasoning and won the confidence of those with whom he had to deal. Material as is our age and set though the hearts of the multitudes may be in the good things of life, still men can admire and

As an envoy of Canada, whether at Wash-

appreciate a line of action which is moulded by a standard more noble than any to which they dream of aspiring. The words of the book of Wisdom : "Love justice, you that are judges of the earth. Think of the Lord in goodness, and seek him in simplicity of heart," had sunk early and deeply into the heart of Sir John Thompson, To the justice of his dealings with all men, both as a private citizen and as a public official, we have already alluded and the public voice fully endorses it. The way he sought the Lord in goodness and simplicity of heart is known to his friends. He recognized it to be the first duty of a chrischamber the scene was very impressive. their close of office. Our age respects no tian to follow the dictates of his conscience The casket reposed on the lowest step of curtains drawn before the sanctuary of the and to make his life an outward expression council of the king. Hence, the acts of a of his inward conviction. We shall not insult his memory nor seem to think so poorly of the enlightened citizens of this Dominion as to offer any excuse for or vindication of the change of his religious belief, made after due deliberation in the strength of his young manhood. He who follows conscience needs no vindicat on in the eyes of posterity nor excuse before the masses of the Jewish people in the days of bar of contemporary opinion. We shall merely say that his manner of life, from the date of that change until the day of his death, was that of a thoroughly practical,

consistent Catholic. Both in public and in stances, he fulfilled with regularity and exactness, not merely the essential duties wronged us nor oppressed us, nor taken of his religion, but likewise many of those which a busy man might well be excused for thinking supererogatory. This faithful discharge of his religious duties brought him into daily and close intercourse with his Creator, detaching his mind from the love of material things, causing him to see the emptiness of worldly honor and applause, and making him realize that a good name is better than riches, and the fear of God preferable to the acquirement of unjust triumphs. How faithful he was to the practices of devotion which he deemed unmistakable manner from what was found on him after death. Amongst other things was a small picture of his Saviour, a crucifix and a set of rosary beads. Be it borne in mind that he could not have foreseen his death at Windsor castle: consequently his most bitter adversary cannot accuse him of posing for the occasion. Such tokens of pious practices, of the utility of which we shall not here treat, but in which he fally believed, were ever on his person. He had gone to Windsor castle at the command of his earthly sovereign; whilst bending his knee to her and swearing fealty to her throne with a heart filed with the spirit of true loyalty he wore, pressed to that same heart the image of his heavenly King, both as a reminder of the homage which he owed Him. and as a consecration of the service of his soul to the eternal King: He was to dine with his Queen and then remain for the night in her historic Windsor castle. He would offer to her every sign of respectful allegiance and ready service, but when he should have retired from her presence he was prepared to salute the Queen of Heaven. and to commend himself to her care by devoutly reciting the beads in her honor. Have we not here a striking example of the fulfilment of the command: "Fear God and honor the king." The thoughtless may smile at such trifles being found on a great

> This exceptionally brilliant and highly honorable career, measured by years, is a disappointment; judged by the work performed it may be said to embrace a lengthened space, for according to the words of Wisdom "venerable old age is not that of long time, nor counted by the number of years; and the understanding of a man of gray hairs, and spotless life is old age." In this true sense then, although taken away in his prime, Sir John Thompson filled up by his good deeds and a spotless life more than the allotted three score and ten. Some will say, as some have said, that had he not entered on the arena of Dominion politics he might have lived yet for many years. True; and the soldiers who lost their lives in defending their country might have lived to extreme old age had they remained in the quiet retirement of their homes, and buried their courage and their patriotism in some obscure potato patch. But we do not live for ourselves alone;

man has duties towards society, and those

public man; we maintain that without

them he would have been shorn of half his

gifts have responsibility for their right use corresponding to their measure. Sir John knew and recognized this, and though perdeep religious spirit enabled him to hew a sonally averse to the turmoil of public life he sacrificed his feelings at the call of duty. Who of his friends could wish it to have bination of such forces that great results been otherwise? Who of them would purchase for him a few uneventful years of life at the cost of his achievements during the past nine years? It is needless to say that I am speaking in no partisan sonse when I ask who would wish to deprive Canadian public life of the noble and uplift-

I need not recount to you the tragic story The manner of his success, then, claims of his ending. He was summoned from the our admiration and affords us a measure presence of his earthly sovereign to that of by which to guage his character. It points his eternal Lord and Master. Well was it for

as the one way of combining worldly success life, and not worldly honors or success, with personal integrity. Eulogies of the could then avail him. Men often wonder recent dead are liable to be tinged with at the ways of God in taking away at an xaggeration, and to express the loving early age the just whilst leaving the wicked. admiration of a friend rather than the calm | So they wondered in the days of Solemon, judgment of an historian. But in the who explained the seeming mystery by saydesire to appear cool and impartial men are ing: "For his soul pleased God; therefore at times unwillingly unjust to the departed, he hastened him out of the midst of If England mourned and all Canada wept at the sudden falling of his night there are

against exaggerated statements, we should wife and loving children and sorrowing known save by themselves alone. If words of sincerest sympathy and every mark of tender and delicate respect obliterate such sorrow from the mind they would be fully comforted. From far and near such words solicitude for which all Canadians love all the observances prescribed by his religion were carried out and almost royal honors paid to his remains. Such marks of univercannot heal, the wounds of the heart. More than this: his grieving family will find conleft to them an inheritance more precious than gold, a spotless reputation, an untarnished name and the memory of noble qualities nobly employed. Though soon to be borne from their sight, their hearts shall not be bereft of hope, for the God whom he loved and served will whisper to their souls

"Thy husband, thy father, thy brother, his mortal remains, and as we pray for the speedy entrance of his soul into the eternal joys of heaven, let us not forget to pray for his family, that they may be comforted and was so marked that his services were eagerly sustained, and for our country, that it may be the fruitful mother of many such sons as the late Right Honorable Sir John

The Archbishop, in the delivery of his sermon, made no attempt at oratorical effect | or gesture and at times hesitated between the sentences, doubtless because of emotion; yet every word was heard distinctly by all. After the sermon the Mass was concluded. general, the music and words of which, printed on a handsome grey memorial card,

January 3rd 1895. In memoriam. Sir John S.D. Thompson, P.C, K.C.M.G., etc. Premier of the Domin-Enter thou into the joy of the Lord.

good and faithful servant," and then followed the music for the voice and the words. "Now the laborer's task is o'er Now the battle day is passed ;

Lands the voyager at last. Father, in Thy gracious keeping, Leave we now Thy servant sleeping." Led by the choir, the congregation joined in singing this hymn and the effect was very solemn and impressive.

Now upon the farther shore

The service ended about 12 o'clock, and the congregation remained standing while the body - preceded by parties of men bearing the floral emblems was carried from the church and placed upon the funeral car. This structure was 14 feet long, 7 feet wide and 17 feet in height, beautifully covered with black silk and draped with black coffin rested upon a catafalque and four Corinthian columns, festooned with and solemn auspices. flowers and was adorned with handsome plumes and a silver cross and crown. The car was drawn by six horses with coverings of black, with silver monograms and wreath, each led by a man in uniform. The car advanced to Barrington street escorted by the guard of honor of the 66th and here the procession was formed. Chief Sherwood of men from Russian prisons. It is a hopeful the Dominion police was chief marshal and augury of the new reign. he had seventeen assistants. It took about fifteen minutes to place all in their proper positions. At a quarter past twelve the pro-

cession moved off in the following order :-1. Chief Marshall, Major Sherwood, Commissioner of Dominion Police. 2. Squad of Halifax Police.

3 and 4. The band of the 66th and firing party 5. Band of H. M S. Blenheim, followed by Marines, and 200 Blue Jackets
6. Band of St. Patrick's Charitable Irish Society Representatives of Royal Military College. Burristers' Society of Halifax, 50 strong.

Mayors of Halifax and Durtmouth with their

councils, preceeded by the floral wreath sented by Haliax corporation, 10. Antigonish conservative association citizens -200 strong.

11. Domicion Police, under Sergt. Slade, Floral Tributes. 12. The Senate and Members of the Faculty Dalhousie College. 14. The Floral Tribuse of the Cabinet Ministers.

FUNERAL CAR bearers walking alongside : Hon George E. Foster, Sir Charles H. Tupper, Sir Frank Smith, Hon. John Costigan, Haggart, Hon. J A Ouimet, Hon. J C Patterson, Hon W B Ives. The Chief Mourners-John T C Thompson,

Joseph H Thompson, sons of deceased; Hon Senator Sanford, Mr John Pugh, Thomas G Crockett, Joseph Crockett, William Crockett, Chisholm, David Pottinger His Excellency the Governor-General. Excellency's Staff, Capt Urquhart and Mr Lieut-Ger, Montgomery Moore, Commander

in-chief of Her Majesty's forces in Canada; Imperiat Minitary Staff, Col North, Adjutantdeneral, and Major Smith, ADC Lieutenant-Governors of Provinces, Honors Lieut-Gov Daly, Nova Scotia; Chapleau. Quebec; Kirkpatrick, Outario; Howlan. Prince Edward Island; Dewdney, British Columbia. Their Honors' Staffs. Sheppard, ADU, Col Clerke, ADC, Major Canada. Menger, ADC

Archbishops, Bishops and other representa-tives of religious bodies; Archbishop Duhamel, of Ottawa; Rishop Hawley, of st John's Nild; Bishop McDonald, Princs Edward Island Bishop Cameron, Antigonish; His Lordship of Quebec; Dr Dann, Dr Clarke; Dr Carman, Church of Canada; Rev Dr Saunders, Moderator of the General Assembly, Presbyterian

Island, and MacDonald 22. Members of Privy Council, not of 23. Members of the Cabinet, not Council 25 to 26, inclusive. Secretaries of Ministers 27. Major-General Herbert, commanding the

Canadian Militia; officers of the Canadian 28. Chiefs John Noad and Isaic Saac, of the mac Indians in National Costume Members of the Senate of the Dominion of Canada: Hon Senators McFarlane, Dickey, McMilian, Kaulbach, Power, Poirier, Sullivan.

30, Judges of Superior and County Courts, including Judges Sedgewick, of the Supreme Court Graham, Henry and Meagher, of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia ; Barker, Hanington and Landry of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick ; County Court Judges Dodd and Isaac. Members of the House of Commons 47 in

number including Messrs G V McInerney, John McAllister, E McLeod, J D Hazen and J Members of Provincial Executive Councils incluting Premier Blair, Atty-General, Hon James Mitchell. Provincial Secretary, Hon H R Emmerson, Chief Commissioner of Public Works, New Brunswick. Speakers and Members of Speakers and Members of Legislative Assem-

blies amongst whom was Jas Robinson, Esq. M. P. P for Northumberland, N B Foreign Consuls 37 and 38 Non-Officiating Clergymen. The Civil Service and Deputy Heads of Provincial Departments. The Band of the Halifax Garrison Artillery. Intercolonial Raiway Deputation Canadian Pacific Railway deputation.

43. Grand Trunk Railway deputation Dominion Atlantic Railway deputation. Boards of Trade-Halitax, Sydney, CB, Truro, Charlottetown, Riviere du Loup, Toronto, St. 46. Cable and Telegraph ·leputations. Political and other clubs: Sir John MacDonald club, Montreal; Junior Conservative Club, do ; Albany Club, Toronto ; Hamil-

ton Lib. Con. Association; Toronto Central Conservative Association; Toronto Young Men's Lib Con. Association; Quebec Cartier MacDonald Club; Junior Conservative Club of New Brunswick, represented by J F Fraser, Robert Ewing, C Bleckhart, HJ Powers, 48. Munic panty of Northumberland, N B, represented by D G Smith, Warden, Chitnam,

49. Municipality of Westmoreland, N B, represented by Councillor Dr E T Gaudet, St Joseph, N B, and Hou A D Richard Nova scotta Institute of Science

52. St Mary's Young Men's TAB Society

53. Young Men's Caristian Association

54. Young Men's Literary Association 55. North British society (scottish)

51. Nova Scotia H Istorical Society

56. 63rd band of 27 pieces57. Citizens on foot and in carriages,

Besides the many thousands in the procession, the streets were thronged on both sides all the way from the church to the cemetrey with people, while housetops windows, fences, trees and every other available point of vantage, were also occupied: The funeral must have been witthose whose agony, not only then but now.

nessed by at least 30,000 people. The music by the four bands in the procession was grand and as the day is a Leautiful one and the streets covered with a carpet of dry snow well packed, the march of about two miles was the easiest possible. Soldiers lined the whole route of march from cathedral, down Pleasant St. to the 'Bridge hill,' up the hill half a mile and via., the Tower road to the cemetery, which

One of the most tasteful and artistic erections in the city was the triple arch over which we call great? Many seem to im- striking manner her sympathy, her admira- theentrance to Holy Cross cemetery, which body. The bluejackets of the Blepheim were formed in line facing inwards on each sal esteem as well as words of friendly side of the approach to the cemetrey, and condolence may well help to assuage, if they the cortege passed between these lines. Inside the gate and on a slope facing the solation in reflecting on his well spent life tomb was a guard of honor 100 strong, and a and simple Christian conversation. He has firing party belonging to the King's Regiment, and accompanying the body was the double band of that regiment playing Chopin's Holy Funeral march.

At a quarter past one the funeral car halted at the tomb and the coffin, being removed therefrom to the spot of sepulture, the final prayers were said by Archbishop In this sure hope we commit to the earth O Brien and clergy to Gregorian intonation, after which it was lowered to its final resting-place. Little else but the funeral, the career

of Sir John Thompson and the effects of his death upon public affairs are talked of to-night in the city. It is freely admitted on all hands that he was an abler man than was generally realised. He was unostentatious, and it is said by those who knew him intimately that nothing would be further from his personal expectations than the magnificent, solemn and costly demonstrations that have marked his obsequies. He was never a politician in the generally accepted sense, but must be classed amongst the stateshad been distributed to the congregation as men of the empire. Whatever work or they entered the cathedral. On the title responsibility fell to his lot, he was always page, surrounding a white cross was the equal to their faithful performance or discharge, and from his sovereign to his humblest constituent no fear of his ion of Canada Born at Halifax, November 10, 1844, Died at Windsor Cistle December 12th, 1894. either his own or his country's honor was Inside were the words: "Well done felt. It is fitting that the lives of such men should be honored and their memory perpetuated. The honors paid to Canada's dead premier will cause his record to live in hundreds of thousands of minds, not only in Canada, but throughout the empire, and be an incentive to many to imitate his example and emulate his achievements. The study of the subject cannot but have an uplifting and refining effect upon the minds of those who are engaged in or contemplate a public career and, therefore, while we deplore the fate that has deprived Canadian statesmanship of its honored leader, we are not without the consolation that the blow has fallen under circumstances which have secured to the country the rich legacy of a model velvet, trimmed with silver fringe. The character in public life-a record emphasiwas | sed by magnificent demonstrations which covered with a handsome pall made by Ludy | -begun in London three weeks ago-Aberdeen. The canopy was supported by ended to-day in Halifax under such grand

News and Notes.

Buffalo has 2,446 saloons, 113 hotels, 70 storekeepers, 73 druggists, and 96 taverns icensed to sell liquor.

The Czar's amnesty will liberate 20,000

Capt. Stephenson, the first Lexow victim, was fined \$1,000 and given three years and Christmas Day in St. Louis, Mo., was

rendered memorable by two murders, thirty cases of cutting, shooting and robbery, and assaults innumerable. With the new year the use of the private postcard is legal in Capada.

Any ordinary card may be sent through the mails, as well as the regular official postal card, if a one sent stamp is attached. While walking to his son's funeral at Fifteen Point, P. E. I., the other day. Sylvain Arsenault complained of weakness: he was taken into a coach and expired

immediately. His wife died about a month

ago, and his oldest daughter about two United States cattle having been shut out of Germany. Hamburg dealers are now making efforts to develope a trade in live M Crockett, Joseph Crockett, jr. Mr D Sar-gent, Mr Joseph Sargent, Joseph A animals from Canada. Our government and exporters should do everything possible

to make this effort successful. The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting on the financial situation in Newfoundland. their says that the only remedy for the existing state of things is the immediate incorporation of that Province with the Dominion of

It is reported in Winnipeg on the highest authority that the Privy Council of Great Britain has reversed the decision Bishop Courtney, of Neva Scotia; the Bishops of the Canadian Supreme Court of last February, to the effect that the laws of Canada did not sustain the appeal of the Church, Dr Morrison, Moderator of Presbytery Manitoba minority for remedial legislation of the Maritime Provinces; Rabbi Veld, of Montreal; Rev Dr. Ryckman, President to be put in force against the abolition of Montreal Mathodist Conference, Rev Dr separate schools in March, 1890, by the Chief Justice Sullivan, of Prince Edward Greenway government of Manitoba. The Montreal Star correspondent denies that judgment has yet been given.

The Lexow committee, which has been investigating the condition of the police force of New York city, concluded the taking of evidence on Saturday last. The last witness examined was Superintendent Byrnes of the New York police force, the head of the department. While he denied that he had been a receiver of bribes himself he of Canada; Bur bridge of the Exchequer Court admitted that a frightful state of corruption existed in the force, and that he was wholly unable to put a stop to it. He admitted that promotions did not go by merit, but were either purchased by money or obtained by political influence. Superintendent Byrnes concluded his testimony by reading a letter, addressed to Mayor Strong, in which he resigned his position of superintendent.

The season when catarrh is most troublesome is now upon us. The irritating and troublesome disease yields at once to the marvelous power of Hawker's catarrh cure. which will effect a complete cure in even the most obstinate cases.

Twenty-five cents worth of Hawker's catarrh cure may save you many dollars. It cures cold in the head instantly. Use Dr. Manning's german remedy for pains and aches. It is the best pain killer

Have you got "the snuffles ?" Hawker's catarrh cure clears the head like magic. Young Men's Christian Association of

Chatham N. B. Rooms in Hocken-MacKenzie block, open daily from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. General Secretary in charge. Gymnasium privileges, cosy parlor, with organ, well furnished, light-and-bright

Boarding house register. Correspondence

reading room, games and social intercourse,

Strangers Always Made Welcome.