ccott's arsaparilla

WAS SUBJECT to frequent attacks of nervousness that seemed to sap all my vitality and left me in a state of weakness and misery. I could not relish food and such a thing as a good night's rest was unknown. In-

BUILDS UP

capable of any exertion and with an ever present tired and despondent feeling life seemed hardly worth the living. Medicines that I took did not do any good; it was a case of gradually becoming weaker and weaker. Hearing of Scott's Sarsaparilla and its success

WEAK WOMEN

with similar cases to mine, I used it, and from the first few doses began to get better, appetite ready to hold an election and returned, got natural and refreshing sleep. I grew stronger, in fact life seemed to be fanned

LOTTIE GRAHAM, 174 Crawford Street,

TORONTO

SCOTT'S SKIN SOAP BEGETS CLEAR SKIN CLIFPORD HICKEY

50 YEARS

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

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND

Never Left the Front Rank

for Curing Croup, Coughs and Colds. All Druggists and most Grocerymen sell it. Cents a Bettle.

'The Subscriber will receive, at his store, Black Brook, wool to be carded at the DOAK CARDING MILL. Doaktown, and deliver it back again, carded at the same place, at the usual rate for carding -- no extra expense being charged for conveyance to and from

RUSSELL, **BLACK BROOK**

WANTED.

A good man in your district to represent the "Fonthill Nurseries of Canada," - over 700 acres. The largest in the Dominion. Position permanent Salary or Commission to right man. With the increasing demand for fruit, a position with us as salesman will pay you better than engaging in firm-work. Send us your application and we will show you how to earn good money School Teachers !! it's just the thing for during the summer. Write for particula STONE & WELLINGTON,



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 torfeite!" and all Licensee; are hereby notified, that for the future, the provisions of this section will be rigidly

L J TWEEDIE.

JUST

APOTHECARIES'HALL.

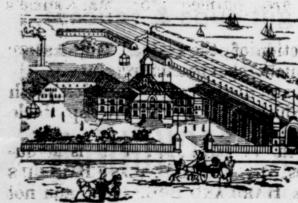
THE MOST DELICATE PERFUMES AND SACHETS,

CHOICE TOOTH POWDERS AND TOOTH WASHES FINE TOILET SOAPS AND TOILEL POWDERS. TOILET, BATH AND WAGGON SPONGES SPONGE BAGS, SPLENDID VALUES IN

> HAIR, TOOTH AND NAIL BRUSH-ES, COMBS AND WHISKS. CHAMOIS, SKINS, LADIES' AND GENTS' SHOUL-

DER BRACES. CENTURY CREAM. HIND'S, HONEY AND ALMOND CREAM Apothecaries' Hall.

Adjoining R. A. Murdoch's store, Chathan.



EXHIBITION

1895, SEPT. 24 TO OCT. 4 The exhibition Association of the city and county

ST. JOHN, N. B. Wil open their fair, on their largely extende fair grounds south of Sheffield Street on

SEPTEMBER 24, 1895

Farm and Dairy Products.

LIVE STOCK, AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICUL-TURAL PRODUCTS, MACHINERY AND MAN-UFACTURES, FINE ARTS, ETC, ETC. Cash prizes are offered in the

LIVE STOCK, AGRICULTURAL

Horticultural Departments

Special fares will be arranged with railways and CHAS. A. EVERETT,

WANTED

Immediately. Energetic man as salesman. No experience Leccesary. Special advantages offered. BROWN BROTHERS COMPANY Torcato, Ont. Paid Capital \$100,000,00.

Miramichi Advance.

It is not customary for a govern-

ment, or its leader-that is, if they un

good tactics to give the opposition the

fullest information as to election ar-

rangements, so the Sun ought to be

satisfied with the assurances of the

future, and make ready accordingly.

make much of a fight against the Gov-

ernment. They were never so unprepar

the sake of advertising themselves and

but there are fewer men of prominence,

and fewer still of recognised ability

who are willing to enter the ranks of

that known as the Stockton-Pitts com-

ernment in 1890, it has been constant

waning, man after man dropping out of

one pretends that the administration

under Mr. Blair has been free from

errors, and it would be folly to expect

perfection in the management of all the

affairs of a province, but it is generally

admitted that New Brunswick is under

a government that is second, in point

made any attempt to do so. The most

miserable attempts at scandal-monger-

ing and to stir up religious discord

Its leader, Dr. Stockton, has distin-

guished himself by midnight hunts for

evidence with which to damage the

reputation of the premier, while his

The people of the province are not

easily misled in such matters as these

Premier is the ablest man in public life

heard opponents of the Blair govern-

ment say they would not think of

The Sun, will, therefore, find that its

grumbling over the coming elections,

and fault-finding with Mr. Blair be-

cause he does not inform his opponents

in regard to all the details of them,

will only be accepted throughout the

province as evidences of weakness and

uncertainty in the opposition ranks.

The opposition papers have been pub

lishing articles assuring their readers

that there is to be an election almost

immediately, and that is all a political

party worthy of the name ought to

lo what every body knows a leader never

does is a pitiful sign of weakness and

ndication that the opposition party at

arge is as weak and purposeless in its

discredited in the last session, and pre-

sented the spectacle of a house divided

The Sun complains that former op

position supporters are going over to

the government side. Why should

they not do so when their leader's

the propagation of religious discord?

sociated with political leaders who do

not rise above such tactics, hence the

assurances that many leading men

formerly in opposition are now giving

their associates and friends to under-

stand that their self-respect compels

them to support the Government until a

Sir Oliver Mowat's Health.

Toronto, Sept. 18 .- The condition

of serious apprehension to his friends

colleagues. It has been known for some

time that the "little premier" was not

more creditable opposition party

Reputable men do not care to be

against itself.

objects as it has proved itself to be

require. If the opposition were

keeping their names before the public-

Assembly Elections The St. John Sun is much worried ecause Mr. Blair does not take it into his confidence in the matter of the

specialist gave Sir Oliver little hope of anything more than temporary relief. This verdict was entersed by other specialis's whom Sir Oliver consul ed. Sr O iver will return to Toron'o shortly. next Assembly election. It says he is His closest friends admit that so far from making deals all over the province and being benefitted by his sojourn al road, will not permit the government to an his healt's is actually worse and his nounce the date of the elections until complaint aggravated. It is hin'el that he has made all his arrangements, etc. Sir Oliver wile before long retire from Let us hope that he will not make all active politics, and that he will be sucarrangements for the elections and ceeded by Hon. A. S. Hardy or Hon. have none, as our friends at Ottawa G. W. R. ss. with the chances in favor of the latter.

International Libel

derstand their business-to order an An O tawa despatch says that a few election until they are ready, or to get days ago, the at ention of the Belgian consul-general was drawn to an appearing in Le Monde, Montreal, seriousback down; neither is it considered ly reflecting upon the honesty of the king of the Belgians, King Leopo'd 11. It was alleged that in administe ing the Vast estate of his sister, Empress Charlotte, King Leopold had misappropriated the Fredericton Gleaner that there is to be funds entrusted to him. general assembly election in the near

Consul General De Fouconvol at once instructed his vice-consul at Montreal to The difficulty with the Sun and its call upon the publishers of Le Monde and friends is that they cannot get ready to request them to retract, which they promised to do. The vice-consul forwared to the Consul-General at Ottawa, a letter from the publishers of Le Monde, stating ed; never so lacking in men to take the that they could not now handle the refield. We do not mean to say that traction demanded but would throw the they will be unable to find candidates columns of the paper open to such ex--tor there are always more or less planation as he, the vice consul, might men ready to run elections if only for see fit to make. In recording the receipt of this, the Cousul-General told his vice consul to make a further attempt to secure a retraction of the alleged libel municate the facts to his government the fag end of an opposition such as B. Igium, with a view of having the publishers of Le Monde punished, as para graph 125 of the new criminal code provides for such offences. The code says Since the reorganization of the govthat "every one is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to one year's imprisonly gaining strength and prestige, while ment who, without lawful justification the opposition has been weakening and publishes any libel tending to degrade, revile, or expose to hatred and contempt the ranks in disgust, and now, the in the estimation of the people of any oss of Mr. Powell—its brightest and foreign state, any prince or person exerablest member-has left it entirely dis- cising sovereign authority over such credited througout the province. No state.

The Church of England and the

At the Provincial Anglican synod in Montreal Ven. Archdeacon Brigstocke moved the adoption of the report of the committee on religious instruction in

of ability and honesty, to none in Can-R. W. Heneker considered that the ada. The Opposition has not attacked matter was one of widespread interest any feature of its policy. It has not and then went on to say that the civil province of Quebec was, perhaps, the it has done has been to make a few most curiously constituted of all the provinces of the Dominior, in so far as that the Protestant population was concerned, it only numbered one-seventh of the whole population. The whole character, he said, of the legislation as regarded religious instruction in this province had been carefully guarded for lieutenant, Mr. Pitts, has employed his many years; even before confederation time and talents in organizing a sectar- the whole system was guarded with great care and del care consideration for those of the mino ity. He emphasized fact that the Protest nt council of the committee of public instruction was a They appreciate the fact that their entirely nor political body, and then went on to outline the course of religious in the maritime provinces, if not in instruction which it was incumbent Canada, and when they contrast him should be given in the Protestant public and his associates in the government schools. If this could be gained in and supporters in the Assembly, with province where only one-seventh of the the Stockton-Pitts faction and its population were Protestants, surely i could be done wherever majorities were followers, they do not find it difficult greater. He alluded to the harmony to choose between them. We have which had ever existed between the Prote tant board and the several superintendents of public instruction, who voting it out of power, even if they had a seat on the board, but who could could, because they had less confidence take no part in the voting. in the men opposed to it in the legis-P. otestant board, the speaker said, did not force its ideas upon the minds of of the Christian religion more clearly the majority, but simply showed the enunciated in the public schools. On the various colors, Prof. Zachare viez majority its whole hand, and the latter

met it with hearty approval and help. Rev. J. C. Roper described at length the system in vogue in New South Wales Western Australia and Tasmania, and expressed the idea that such a system

would be good for Canada. Rev. P.of. Worrell pointed out that, while it was important to g've religious instruction in the public schools, care must be taken not to turn these pl cas into ecclesiastical institutions, and neglect those other branches of study which would be essential to the pupils in later a life. As to who should teach religion in strong party they would set about the public schools, he said that he should their preparations for the campaign. not like to see a law enacting that such The fault-finding and fretful criticisms instruction be given by anybody or by f the Sun because Mr. Blair doesn't any teacher who might be employed by any board of trustees. He did not wish o say anything against any of the teachers either in this or any other province but he had been associated with those in Ontatio for many years and he had learned to know that they were mer the legislature, where it was thoroughly of great and noble principle; at the same time he knew that there were a certain number of them -and it was almost impossible to avoid it-who were not in accord with the whole Christian faith, and who were actually opposed even to the use of the Scriptures in any shape or form. It would, therefore, be absurd to place in their hands a copy of policy is only one of petty scandal and the Bible and tell them they must teach it in their schools; there must be those who should take specially the religious certain principles of philosophy. We Sir Oliver Movat's health is a cause and of anxious speculation among his

Rural Dean Armitage believed the public they are compelled to flee for their lives school sysem of Ontario to be equal to any from their too luxuriant food plant, in the world, but he thought it needed to be crowned with religious instruction in order to make it what it ought to be. It had been well said that the "three R's" were found there to perfection, and someone said that a fourth R was neeled-Religionthe danger being that if it were not added

ano her R might come in -acclity. It was well known th t the highest system of education might, and d d. tu n out a high class of rascals, sent abroad into society. So far as the diocese of Nisgara is con cerned, it was endeavouring to move in this direction, for at its last meeting of synod it passed a resolution in favour of the jut oduction into the public schools of a text book on sacred history. Other synods in Ontaro were also moving in the same Mr. Liwis of Toronto, favored the

establishment of separate schools, in which distinctive religious instruction might be taught under the direct supervision of the church. He believed that the religious education in the schools should be made as would venture the opinion that when such a result had been achieved the members of schools to be educated. There were many one was the atter lack of reverence display. ed by both teachers and pupils in meditating upon holy things. In his opinion-and he was conversant with the schools of the several provinces, but more especially manifested by the teachers to impress the truth home to the minds and hearts of the from Le Monde, failing in which the the nineteenth century he was sorry to say, gration, as they will be largely under-Consul General states he will at once com- was being destroyed. He had travelled taken in a sparsely inhabited country educational matters, and they had remarked west Provinces and the Punjab wer when speaking upon this subject, that owing to the "Godless" or "national" schools which prevailed across the border, over 20,-000,000 of the children of professedly Christian parents in that country had lapsed into agnosticism or unblief. It was not a pretence of religion which he wanted in the schools of Canada, but the tr reality, and unless this was secured the secu'ar spirit would more and more pravail and flourish. He hoped the English parochial school school system would be adopted

> Mr. Simpson pointed out that the separate | irrigated lands. chools of the church, which had already been established in Canada, namely, at Port Hope, Halifax, Lennoxville, Charlottetown, Hamil on and St. John, N. B., had proved successful. He believed that it would be feasible for the church to extend the system of separate schools wherever practicable. Dr. Adams believed in the diffusion

religious knowledge according to the custom

by the church in this country.

of the church in England. supplemented by definite religious instruct fabiles. tion. Instead of mutilating the system, as the establishment of separate schools, in his opinion, would do, we should seek to impress the legislatures with the necessity of amending the laws so as to permit of religious instruction being given-not after, but during the hours in which the school was in high as 3072 per second. session. He knew that the minister of ed such a course, and he thought such could be obtained. Waile his opinions

coincided with those who believed that greater elasticity and flexibility were re quired in the schools in order that the boys might grow up into different types of men and while he had no doubt that such could be attained to a larger degree in separate schools, he thought that it might also prove successful in the ordinary public schools of Judge Fitzgerald wanted the schools permeated with religion. Protestants, in his opinion, had given away their rights and p ivileges. They had placed the power

of teaching the tenets of the Roman Catholic religion in the hands of the priests of that denomination, who might use it in the separate schools or otherwise, and yet they The had withheld it from thems lyes. H wanted church doctrine and the principles whole he favored the establishment of parochial or parish schools.

> religious instruction in the schools would tend to promote better citizenship.

Rev. Fr. Davenport was in favour of denominational schools drawing their maintenance from the government according to the work performed and the results achieva-

Rev. Mr. Brown was of the opinion that the church was slowly dispossessing herself of privileges and perogetives which were hers by inherent right. The tendancy to elevate nationalism or worship of the state was deplorable. The question of marriage and divorce as well as education clonged to the church, and the state should have nothing to do with their solu-He was in favor of separate schools, because a plan could never be devised of teaching religion in the public schools so as meet with the approval of all classes oncerned. There was no guarantee to the father that an agnostic or a unitarian would be prohibited from teaching his child in the principles of religion in the national sobools.

Advance" Scientific Miscellany

FUNGUS GARDENS OF SOUTH AMERICA ANTS-SPECIAL PREY OF CONSUMPTION of the poor. -INDIAN IRRIGATION, AN EXAMPLE FOR AMERICA - UNSHRINKABLE FABRICS-LIMITS OF THE VOICE-THE UNEXPLORE ED EARTH-FAUIT UNDER GLASS-A NEW INDIGO.

Naturalists have for some years suspected that leaf-cutting ants actually grow fungi for food, manuring their instruction in our public school . At the gardens with countless fragments of present moment we were drifting he said, leaves, but it is only recently that Herr into a state of affairs which would some | Alfred Moller, a German student sent time or other cause those who looked at out by the Berlin Royal Academy of the matter to stand aghast and say that Sciences, has proven this by exact obmen and women had grown up in their servation. An investigation of the habits communities who were prepared to throw of nine species of ants, belonging to three aside Christian faith and say that they genera, was made during a two years could manage their lives by the exertion sojourn in Brazil. Not on'y were these of their own wills or by carrying out species all found to be cultivators of fungi, but cach genus grew only one kind were drifting back to the days of Aristotle, differing from that raised by the others. instead of bringing out the real teach- and would starve rather than to eat any ing of Christ. He referred to the fact other sort. The zealous care of the that the present day examinations were tiny gardeners has developed special looked upon as the important thing in forms of fungus, much as human selection school work, and in any school or district has developed choice cabbages and caultthe value of a school was looked upon in flowers from the common kinds. The accordance with the way in which the girden of the genus Atta occupies the form of kidney disease. For the past thought of such vital importance was the together by fungous threads. In the in 994 minutes. few years Sir Oliver has been in the thing which was placed on sile the sponge-lke cavities the ants live, place habit of taking the waters at the Clifton examination, it could easily be under- their eggs, and rear their young. Leaves The captive balloon which the French wife. In the meantime, the younger

an eminent specialist in London. Sir and sail that unless the church was in size than the leaf cutters, and if Oliver has been for several months un ler prepared to say that it was going to raise neglected for even a single day they shoot of taking up 100 passengers at once. the treatment of the best physicians of the money which would be required to out innumerable fungous threads and enable special instructors to be appointed become unmanageable trickets. It somewhere such were required, the matter times happens that only a few ants are would have to be dropped entirely. (' No left in charge of a garden, when, after wo: king desperately to keep it in order.

> It is stated that 46.6 in every 100 telegrach operators in England die from consumption. The proportion among cutlery grinders, who are especially subject to the disease, is 33 1 in 100 while out of 100 leat's among a ladult miles in the country, only 13.8 are caused

India stands pre-eminent for her

is corefully removed to a new place.

Mr. Herbert M. Wilson in the twelfth annual report of the United States Geological Survey. No other country has so vast and so fertile an expanse of territory, with such convenient slopes for the construction of canals, and, at the same time, such an abundant water supply. In general there is great similarity between the climate and topography of thorough and complete as possible, and the great northern plains of India and portions of our arid West, especially the for Mr. Hickman." slopes of the Rocky Mountains a d the the different religious bodies around them great California va'ley. Central Iudia would send their children to the church and the Deccan have many features in common with the cent al arid Territories, reasons why a proper religious training particularly portions of northern Arizona could not be obtained in the public schools, and southern Ut.h. The climate is as similar to that of our central Territo ies as is the topography. The conditions under which Americans must undertake irrigation enterprises are not so different from those existing in India and southern Europe as would at first appear. Any works we may construct must depend for their utilization and revenue on immiwith hundreds of Americans, foremost in A few of the great canal, of the North undertaken in districts that were sparsely inhabited. These canals are among those of India that have paid the largest interest on the original outlay. Within ten years from their construction the country was fully popul ted, although the immigration was often from remote postions of India. In 1888 the area of British territory in India was 1 064,720

square miles and the population 269 477, 728. The area cultivated was 144,000,000 acres, of which 25,000,000 acres were A process that is claimed to render thread and fabrics absolutely non-shrink able has been devised by Messrs. M. thelin, Floquet and Bonnet. The old alumina or sulphite of alumina process is combined with treatment with carbon

the advantages of increasing the degree Rev. Prof. Clark approved of the public of solution of the aluminia sait, and school system, but thought it ought to be removing all greasy feeling of the treated In an investigation of the range of the human voice, Prof. W. Le Conte Stevens has found the singing limits to be from 43 to 2048 vibrations per second, and

ste of soda solution and the use of steam

To its fixing property the stan alds

has observed the squeal of a child ; An aggregate area of about twenty milions of square miles of the earth's surface is as yet quite unexplored, according to an address by Prof. J. Logan Tobley to the London Geographical Congress. This a. gregate is made up as follows: Africa 6,500,000 square miles; Australia, 2,250, 000; North America, 1,500,000; South America, 500,000; Asia, 250,000; Islands 500,000 ; Arctic regions, 3,500,000 ; Antarctic, regions, 5,000,000. This estimate leaves out of account the very imperfectly known regions of Central Asia and the interior of the northern parts of both North and South America, as we'l as the similar areas of Africa and Australia. When we add not merely the enormous areas of these only partially explored region, but also those that though explored are not yet accurately surveyed, it will be seen that the field for further exploration and research is abund-

Cultivating strawberries under glass Vauclusive, France, has obtained the follow ing results : Ordinary clear glass gave the Mr. Baldwin of Toronto thought that best and earliest fruit. Orange glass in creased the vegetation, but injured the quality, size and earliness of the fruit Violet glass increased the yield, at the expense of the quality. Red, blue and green glass were hurtful to all kinds of vegeta-

> "Indigo salt," the newest substitute for a valuable dye, is said to possess the property of being converted into indigo by means of cau-tic soda. In dying, all that is necessary s to treat the cotton in a bath of the salt and then then pass the treated cotton into a solution of the sods, and in printing, it suffices to thicken a solution of the salt with dextrine, print this on, and pass the printed fabric through castric soda.

A chemical torch, which ignites when wet; is a noval German invention. It intended for life-buoys, which are thus made visible at night when thrown to persons overboard.

A committee of the British Denta Association has examined the teeth of 11 422 school children. One thing shown is that the teeth of children of the rich are more prone to decay than those of children

News and Notes.

Patrick Murphy, Quebec's champion life saver, has been awarded the medal of the Royal Humane Society. A false report of the death of Si

Frank Smith was in circulation in Toront. last Wednesday. Sir Frank is quite well An Indian and his wife were instantly killed near Zurich, Out., on Tuesday night by a tree which was blown down

The Chinese officials responsible for the Ku Cheng riots, have escaped punish ment although Great B itain demands that they be brought to justice.

on top of their tent.

It is reported that General Gascoigne, Canada's new commander of militia force has leased Eurnscliffe, the late residence of Sir John A. Macdonal I. The Pennsylvania Rullroad made an

attempt Wednesday to run a full vestibuled train of seven cars to Philadelphia in the best of health-in fact, he was a examination report read. When it was center of the nest as a loose, sponge-like from Jersey City in 90 minutes. The very, very sick man-suffering from a considered that the one point which they mass, consisting of leaf-fragments held distance is 94 miles. The run was made Later in the night the husband of the

both of his physicians and friends that exercised in appointing instructors and very rapidly. They are carefully weeded The balloon is to be managed by a wire attached to the house. The brother of Sir Oliver crossed the water to consult examiners in religion in public schools, by a special class of the colony, smaller cable, varying in diameter from 3.93 to the two women returned towards mid-

471 inches, and wil probably be capable

A cable says : It seems probable that this year will witness the retirement of Lord Dufferin from the embassy at Paris and diplomatic service altogether. He sad to be longing for a quiet life, with leisure to look after his Irish estates and set a good example to other noblemen When a nest is broken into, or the colony in I land. Beyond a doubt he is tired migrates, every portion of the garden of Paris and its wetty annoyances and hard work. The Paris embassy is considered the most important diplomatic situation in the British service.

Tie S. John G obe 1878 :- "An inter

e ting case is coming up for argument before Judge Fo bes on Wednes lay next. Some time ago, at the instance of Albert Peck, an order was issued attaching an election deposit of Mr. A. E. Kıllam of \$200, in the hands of Mr. Chapman, the gigantic engineering undertakings, says Westmorland returning officer. order expired but the mo ey not pa'd over because a new claimant for it has put in an appearance in the person of Mr. Charles S Hickman. He de clares the money is his and not Mr Killam's, and that Mr. Peck is not entitl ed to receive it. The ownership will be argued before Judge Forbes on Wednes day next. Mr. John R Dunn appears for Mr. Peck, and Hon, H. R. Emmerson When the Scotch sailor, Robert McCillum, was in St. John last spring with the murderers when their sup o ed victim

19-foot boot in which he proposed to cross appeared before them and demanded the the Atlantic he was deaf to all suggestions | money. Dumb with horror, they restored that he was undertaking a foolish venture it to the Brahmin, who gave information and that he would probably pay the to the police of his intended murder. penalty with his dife. "I can die only While police inquiry was in progress, it once" was his reply, "and nothing can transpired that the brother of these prevent me from making the voyage." It women had mysteriously disappeared. will be remembered that Mr. McCallum The police accordingly, made a vigorous had his boat built at Shelburne, N.S., that he brought it to St. John and took it deceased and found some traces of bloodto New York to prepare for his long stain at the doorstep, which had not been journey. He started from New York on | wholly removed. The police have accord-June 13, and as he had not been heard lingly arrested the culprits, and the matter om for sixty days it was supposed he is under investigation. To conclude the was lost. Now news comes that he had interest of the narrative, we have only to landed at Buenos Ayres. He was starving the Brahmin with a due sense of the exand crazy when sighted by the ship, and was taken on board, with his I t le boat Antigonish, Sept. 21.-A very un

usual occurrence for the quiet town of Antigonish occurred Thursday night or Friday morning, and affords much talk and speculation as to the perpetrators of the bold deed. The store of C. B. Whidden & Son was entered by way of a rear window, which was forced, entrance gained to the office, and the safe blown open. Fortunately but a small amount of money was in it at the time, and the Putnam's Corn Extractor, made by Polson burglar did not gain much. The blowing open of the safe evidently was the work of persons experienced in such ac's. Holes were bored in the door of the safe, and dynamite or some other explosive was then used, bursting the door, and scattering the inside cement, etc., about the floor. The tools used in doing the work were taken from the workshop of R McDonald, carriage builder, Wednesday night, and some of them were found the pon I below the railroad station.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The first step in the construction of the largest s'eel arch bridge in the world of sin le arch plan was taken Tauriday, when the contract was let for the construct on the foundation for the mammoth arch which will be over 850 feet across, besides the short line parts. The bridge is to b constructed from the plans of Engineer C. C. Buck, who is the chief engineer of the new East River bridge, New York. The contract for the foundations was award ed to B. P. Snith, of Rochester, his bid being the lowest of quite a number. Work is to commence immediat ly and the stone structural work will be com pleted this winter. This will be left standing to see what the effect of the rise and fa I of the river and the ice jums will follows: "Dear Sir,-I read the annexed have upon it. The contract for the iron and steel work will be let this winter, and the superstructure complete I ready to put up early in the spring.

The other day, in the British House of Commons, Sir John Long observed that many of the farmers of the present name, made application for the Queen's day did not show the thrift and intelligence of their fathers. They were aping too much the manners and style of the country gentlemen, going to the hunt themselves, while their daughters played the plane, instead of devoting themselves to the kitchen and the dairy. After the speech of the member for Dundee, a Yorkshire member handed to Sir John the following rhyme and its new version

OLD RHYME. Man to plos, Wife to cow, Girl to sew The rent netted NEW RHYME. Man to tally ho. Son to town-o. Wife to shop-o. Gul to pian-c: Farmer gazetted,

While Sir John Leng was thus urging the British farmer to mend his bad ways, he had a word of praise for the Canadian dairymen. Speaking of the advantages of a well considered system of agricultural education, he said: They had an Golfing and illustration of the advantages of such education in the Dominion of Conida," and went on, according to the Canadius Gazette, "to praise our dairymen and their products.

It is very good of Sir John to pat us on the back, and we are proud of ou dairymen, but there is no use in denying that the old rhyme above quoted and the remarks which preceded it apply perfecily to not a few of our farmers. The present generation of farmers in Canada have not, as a rule, the energy and thrift of their grandfathers or even fathers. And many of them are given to spending money for luxurie, even for pianos and carriages, before it has been earned. - Monetary Times.

The Cochin Argus recounts a tragedy in real life that surpasses the imagination of the novelist. It wou'd appear that a Brahmin travelling between Chittur and Nemara was belated on the road and asked for shelter for the night at a house where he was received by two Nair. women. He entrusted to the elder sister a thousand rupees for safe keeping. This roused her cupidity and induced her to propose to her younger sister to make away with their unsuspecting guest and pocket the money. She, however, stoutly refused to take part in the crime. elder woman arrived on the scene, when he readily fell in with the proposal of his Springs sanitarium in New York state, stood how pupils in such schools would are cut in great quantities from a great expect to employ at the World's Fair in woman determined to avert the murder, but lately these waters seem to have lost begin to think that religion was of no variety of plants, but are never eaten, 1900 will be 144 feet in diameter, and is roused her unsuspecting guest, who was their virtues in the premier's case. It value. In conclusion, he spoke of the the sole food of the ants being their own to ascend to an elevation of 1,950 feet. sleeping in a verandah, warned him of his was in pursuance of the urgent advice extreme care which would have to be coltivated fungus. The gardens grow This is twice as high as the Eiffel tower. danger, and locked him up in a callium

Lardepsia

night, and, fatigued with his journey, sec-

g the house shut, quietly lay down and

slept on the mat vacated by the Brahmir.

Soon after, the would be murdirers, utter-

ly unconscious of the change made in the

search and unear hed the corpse of the

add that these revelations have impressed

tent of the danger he had (scaped, and

the magnitude of the service rendered to

him by his rescuer. He therefore male

her a present of the thousand supees

which was the original incentive to crime

Corns! Corns! Corns!

Why should you go limping round when

Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor will re-

move your corns in a few days. It will

give almost instant relief and a guaranteed

cure in the end. Be sure and get the genuine

& Co., Kingston, for many substitutes are

being offered, and it is always better to get

[Humilton Herald Aug. 21]

Five Babies within a Year.

DESERVED IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Montreal, Aug. 20. The fecundity of

rench Canadians has often been a subject

comment, but P. A. Choquette, M. P.

by giving birth to triplets, but has since

per marriage in 1885 made a record as a

nother which it is safe to say is not often

Mal ais, are each 32 years old. In 1886 she

n 1887 she again presented her husband

children afterward born singly, are alive

business, the couple had three

house this side of Tracadie settlement."

strangers-two boys and a girl-added

are French and live in a single-roomed

This paragraph having come to the

notice of Mr. Choquette, he writes as

extract in your valuable paper of this

morning. It is a good record, but Mrs.

Narc L tourneau, of St. Pierre (Georgina

Beaudoin;) has a better one. Within eleven

months and twenty-three days she gave

birth to five children, all living, two boys

and three girls. On July 26, 1894 she gave

birth to twins, and on July 13, last, 1895,

she gave birth to triplets. I have, in her

bounty, and have sent the documents

The Chatham Y. M. C. A. rooms are

Rooms in Hocken-Mackenzie Block on

Lime For Sale

THE MARITIME SULPHITE FIBRE CO. LTD.

HOSIERY GLOVES

Ladies' Mantles, Capes, Jackets and

Gents' Reefers, Overcoats, Ulsters, Euc.

Mantle Cloths

pen from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. on every day

except Sunday. Strangers and visitors are

found for young men making application.

very truly, P. Aug Choquette."

Water Street.

in the 'fruitful and multiplying

gave birth to twins, both of which died.

on the part of the murderers.

the best. Safe, sure, painless.

would be a more appropriate name for that common cause of suffering-dyspepsia-because most cases of dyspepsia can be traced to food cooked with lard. Let COTTOLENE take the place of lard in your kitchen and good health will take the place of Dyspepsia.

Try it. Every tin. of the genuine COTTOLENE bears this trade mark -steer's head in cotton-plant wreath. Made only by

The N. K. Fairbank Company Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL

Default Notice. I hereby give notice that the following non-resid-

inberland, is in default for school taxes as follows:

occupant of the mat, setiled the sleeper with one blow of the rice pounder, and buriel the corpse in the dark without knowing their fatal mistake, and, effacing Unless the same, with the cost of advertising this all the traces of the blood that was spilt, real estate of said John Robertson will be sold retired to their guil'y repose. In the

morning the Brahmin was released by his SIMON F. MURRAY fair rescue, and words cannot describe No 6 Tabusintae. the surprise and horror that overcame the

IN THE PRICE OF PHOTOGRAPHS.

\$4 PER DOZEN.

MINETTES, PER -- DOZEN.

J. Y. MERSEREAU.

Photographer. Chatham, August 27th 1895

IMPROVED PREMISES

Roger Flanagan's Wall Papers, Window Shades,

Dry Goods Ready Made, Clothing. Gents' Furnishings Hats, Caps Boots, Shoes &c. &c.

Also a choice lot of GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

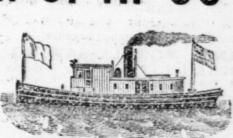
Montmagny, has discovered a record. FLANAGAN. A short time ago the MIRAMICHI ADVANCE had the following: "It is supposed that ST. JOHN STREET CHATHAM a claim for the Queen's bounty, which, however, is said not to extend to persons in the colonies, will be made in behalf of GOODS. Cleophas Mallais, of Tracadie, who not only fairly earned it on the 9th instant

FLAKE ROLLED PEAS. FLAKE WHEAT. FLAKE OATS. FLAKE BARLEY. GRAHAM BUCKWHEAT

WHEAT FLOUR FROM HIGHEST TO MED IUM ONTARIO PATENTS. W.S. LOGGIE COY' LTD

to their home on Friday last. The family

Part of the two story double house on Foundry Muirhead Street. For further information apply to



TIME TABLE (SOLAR TIME)

made welcome. Boarding and employment The STR. NELSON on and after the 16 inst. will

run as follows (Sundays excepted) 6 00 p. m. STR. MIRAMICH

Will leave for Newcastle at 7.00 a. m. leaving Newcastle for points down river 7.45 a. m. going to Escuminac on Mondays and Wednesdays, Exeursion days Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays,

W. T. CONNORS. Manager. Chatham Sept. 10, 1895.

DRESS GOODS, SWEEZEY

FOR SALE. ed at the Murphy Bridge, so called Lower Napra The Mill is a going concern, well equipped with

necessary machinery for sawing deals, boards shooks. It has, also, a plaining muchine

B. SWEEZEY Lower Napan, Sept 10, 1895

To Philip Leonard of Chatham, in the County stevedore, and Catherine Leonard, his wife, and all others whom it may in anywise concern, Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of twelve o'clock noon, the lands and premises, mention-

Solicitors for Mortgagee.

and on the rear or North by lands belonging to Richard Hocken—the said above conveyed and described piece being one hundred and fourteen feet from front to rear on the East side and one hundred and eight feet on the West side and is forty feet in width and was sold and conveyed to the said Pailip Leonard by Richard Hocken by indenture bearing date the eighteenth day of June A. D , 1878 as by reference will more fully appear.' Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and the privileges and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in anywise appercaining

TWEEDIE & BENNETT, JAMES HICKEY,

50ct BOTTLES WE GUARANTEE IT AT Mackenzie's Medical Hall,

CHATHAM, N B.

THE BEST TONIC AND

QUININE WINE

AND IRON being in the Parish of Cathan aforesati and known part of the lands formerly owned by Charles T Carter and bounded as follows : n mely, in front or bouth by the North side of Church Street and on the East by lands belonging to the estate of the late Reverend John McCurdy deceased, and on the West-

Dated this 20th day of August, A. D. 1865.