General Business.

# If you must draw the line at =

and have, like thousands of other people, to avoid all food prepared with it, this is to remind you that there is a clean, delicate and healthful vegetable shortening, which can be used in its place. If you will

# USE

instead of lard, you can eat pie, pastry and the other good things" which other folks enjoy, without fear of dyspeptic consequences. Deliverance from lard has come. Buy a pail, try it in your

own kitchen, and be convinced. Cottolene is sold in 3 and

5 pound pails, by all grocers. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Vellington and Ann Stag MONTREAL.

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

& CO., PROPRIETORS.

most Grocerymen sell it.

25 Cents a Bettle.



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,

"19 No Spruce or Pire trees shall be cut by any Licensee under any License, not even for piling, which will not make a log at least 18 feet in length and ten inches at the small end; and if any such shall be cut, the Lumber shall be liable to double stumpage and all Licensee; are hereby notified, that for

future, the provisions of this section will be rigidly

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 dition 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 fine new two-storey dwelling, commodious barn and

The district school is located on the property, and there is a church and also a blacksmith shop 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 fer-tilizing matter. Apply to

THOMAS TRAER,

# FOR SALE.

Four Plows, one Mowing Machine. Apply at th or at.J. B. SNOWBALL'S Office

IMPROVED PREMISES

### Flanagan's Roger

Just arrived and on Sale at

Wall Papers, Window Shades, Dry Goods. Ready Made, Clothing, Gents' Furnishings

Boots, Shoes &c. &c. Also a choice lot of

Hats, Caps

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS. FLANAGAN.

ST. JOHN STREET CHATHAM

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

and whose pupils have taken the highest honors including the Bronze Me tal and Sterndale Bennett Scholarship Royal Academy of music, LONDON, ENGLAND. FOR TERMS, APPLY AT RESIDENCE, QUEEN ST

# Shanty, Camp and Boat Stove,

[From Miramichi Advance of Oct 11.] Mr George Marquis of Chatham will be looked apon as a benefactor of smelt fishermen, sportsmen and others who may have the good fortune to pro cure stoves of the new pattern designed by him the first sample of which was put together at his well known shop at Chatham on Tuesday afternoon and shipped yesterday to Neguac It is to be used in a soose-shooter's camp at Tabusintac and for purpose as well as for heating and cooking smelt-fishermen's shanties it is just the thing It is about 20 inches long, 14 inches from frout to back and the same from bottom to top The bottom, top, door and dampers, etc are of east iron and the sides and ends are composed of a sheet of 16 gange sheet steel It will hold nearly twice as much wood as a star stove while owing to a new and peculia form adopted in the bottom, it will burn either a small or large quantity of fuel, as may be desired It may also be fitted to burn coal There is a draft heat at will The top has two pot-holes and these may, by the removal of the dividing centre-piece, which is of the usual form, be converted into an oblong hole for a big beiler or obtong pan Altogether, the new shanty-stove seems to meet a nirement that is more than local, and the gost, places it within almost everbody's ability to buy Mr Marquis has just begun to fill orders, and will te well for those who intend to fish smelts during the coming winter, as well as sportsme and gunners who want to be comfortable and, at the same time, have a stove on which they can do quite a range of cooking to place their orders with him, as early as possible.

# FISH!

Never say you can't get fresh fish in town and that they are all exported. We are offering at retail.

FRESH SALMON, MACKEREL, SMELTS, SHAD EELS, CODFISH, BASS ETC. Telephone orders will be attended to promptly. W. S. LOGGIE CO, LTD

### Miramichi Advance.

Preachers and Politicians.

antage of the public mind being recently directed towards politics to attract attention to himself. He evidently not very well acquainted personally, with men in public life, or at least with those most prominent and influential, but that does not appear to have prevented him from dealing with public men as a class, and letting us all know the Brewerian idea of the manner of men they are. It s the proper thing to be charitable towards clergymen. That feeling should be extended even to those who display the tendencies so manifest in Mr. Brewer's utterances, and which revel in the creations of rumor and hearsay. It may also be considered fortunate that public men, whose ears may have been reached by rumors of the experiences of a certain preacher with whom Mr. Brewer is intimately acquainted, are more charitable as well as less outspoken than he. If this were not so they might be so foolish as to gauge the life and character of clergymen, as a body, by a few unsavory examples-a course, which, would be manifestly unjust. Mr. Brewer in a sermon said:

Is it not true that public money is spent to buy votes? Is it not true that public men flaunt their villainy in our faces? Ottawa has been the ruin of many a stalwart business man, who, if they had kept out of politics would have been a blessing to their homes. half so guilty as men who sit legislative halls and frame the laws.

When preachers of the gospel give utterance to such statements as these it is not to be wondered at that many of the people are found inclining to the same view, for they naturally assume that preachers know what they are talking about and desire to be truthful and conscientious in their statements. And, yet, those who have opportunity for knowing the facts must have a feeling of contempt for any preacher who would degrade his calling by indulging in public slander. There is but one code by which public men-whether they be preachers politician's or journalists-should be governed in their treatment of each other, as well as of all subjects with which they deal. It is that of truth and justice. No one not even Mr. Brewer, himself-believes that there is either in his assertions respecting our public men. It may suit his personal tastes and sensational ideas to use the pulpit to degrade our public men in the opinion of people at home and abroad, and the effects of such utterances as his are unfortunately potent in that direction among the thoughtless and uninformed, but it can-Farm for Sale. not be denied by thoughtful men that the ministry of the gospel also suffers in tone and reputation to even a greater degree when its representatives resort to preaching so widely

> prominent member of the church in which Mr. Brewer is a minister, has an article on the subject, with the sentiments of which every healthy mind will agree. It deals with the right of pulpit criticism by preachers, but maintains the right of public reply by the criticised which brings to mind more than one case in point in Northumber- at hazard because they are nearest, were land some years since, when preachers who voluntarily went into public controversy in this way and got the contrary, he would be well pleased to be worst of the argument, retired whining one of so fine a group, and would consider behind the privileges of "the cloth" and sought satisfaction in inducing such of their flock as they could influence to cancel their subscriptions to laber he need not be astonished if he finds the critising paper.

"It is well known" says the San "that like results." public men know that they are not exempt from criticism, even that of the pulpit. The contention that a preacher should refrain from political controversy clergymen to preach public as well'as private morals and to reprove public as sibility to truth and right is of the widest

"But the preacher's responsibility to truth and right imposes upon him certain limitations. He is under obligation to to it. He is by all moral laws compelled to make careful inquiry into the conduct of a public man before he presumes to attack him from the pulpit. And he is not true to his sacred office if he uses his influential position to do an injustice to a fellow man, whether that injustice is done

"Moreover, the ordinary principles of fair play require that a minister who opens up the discussion of controverted pel t cal subjects must expect to be treated as a party to a political controversy. The politicians or their friends have the up a centroversy from the pulpit and then quences which would follow the same utterances from other quarters. This principle seems to be generally accepted. for as a rule the preacher who discusses

of Mr. Brewer the Sun says :- "It has become womewhat fashionable for the pulpit to pronounce sweeping condemnation of legislators as a class. Formerly the party press, more bitter than it is now, might occasionally say of an unusually obnoxious or undeserving member of the other party that he ought to be in the testiness of certain newspapers penitentiary. But campaign speakers and their Ottawa correspondents over the the World, that a convention of Liberalcampaign papers would not now, even in fact that other papers and correspon- Conservatives ought to be called to the heat of controversy, say of the leaders dents gave the public the news of "the determine who their candidate shall be in or the rank and file of the other party Tupper incident," as the now "happily that they were worse than the average convict. Can it be that as the press corrects its bad habit of personal abuse, the pulpit is to take it up?

haps of perjury or some other offence of a criminal character. The fact that these men have not been convicted does not, it Rev. W. W. Brewer, a Methodist min ster stationed in Moneton, and who, evi lently, has a desire to attain to notoriety through sensational methods, took ad-

nay be sail, lessen the offence. It may even be contended that men who have once been in the legislature have become convicts. But there are men in the peni tentiaries who were once preachers. Mr. Brewer's own church has convicted of criminal conduct preachers who stood as high as he does. Juries in this province have found clergymen guilty penitentiary crimes. Others of the holy calling have confessed their criminality and renounced their profession. Shall we, then, say that 'the prison cells are fil ed with men not half so guilty as men' stand at the sacred desk and preach the gospel? Such language might be defended as not literally inaccurate. Yet how grossly untrue, how cruelly unjust it would be to the most noble of all vocations.

that there are a few men in some parlia-

guilty of public or private theft, or pre-

ments who are understood to have

"Probably Mr. Brewer did not mean to say more than that many men were elected to legislatures who should be left at home, and that sometimes a criminal got there. The words used to express this idea were rather infelicitous, but there is no denying that that the electors sometimes make bad selections. On the other hand it is only fair to say that in the selection of representatives the people generally choose from the most trustworthy men in the community. The preacher is a man of observation and he knows that the average member of parliament is one of the most respected, rel'able, and honorable men in the neighborhood

"By the way of test, take the federal

member of the same church to which Mr. Brewer belongs He holds a Allison col'ege. In the religious, social stands free from reproach. We are sure that Mr. Brewer would meet him frankly any day as an equal from a moral standpoint and would say that in his reflections he did not mean Mr. Wood. Take Altert. Dr. Weldon, a former professor in the Methodist college, has had much to do with the training of the ministers of Mr. testify to the high ideals which prevaded private life, and as a politician, Dr. Weldon stands for all that is best in the does not mean him. The representative of Kings is another man whom the preachers of his church are proud to meet as on equal in ecclesiastical gatherings. He has been honored by religious universities. He is regarded by friend and foe as an honest man and a Christian. His rigid integrity in public affairs may have lost him friends, but it has preserved the respect of those whose respect is worth the most. Of course, Mr. Brewer does not mean him. Then take Dickey of Cumberland. If Mr. Brewer should go to Amherst and ask his fellow clergymen there to name half a dozen the younger citizens of that town, who were the most trusted, in whose integrity there was the most reliance, who exhibited the highest sense of honor, and who had the most concern for the intellectual and variance with the teaching of Him by moral well-being of the town, he would be whom they profess to be commissioned. pretty certain to hear the name of The St. John Sun, whose editor is a Dickey among the first. He would once declare he did not mean Mr. Dickey. We believe that an enquiry at Richibucto and elsewhere in Kent will convince Mr. Brewer that Mr. McInerney is a man of umblemished personal and professional charac'er, and of high repute. He will

> freely declare that the member for Kent is not open to personal condemnation. "If these five public men, taken thus gathered about Mr. Brewer he would not be ashamed of his company. On the that it no way resemt led a like gathering promiscuously collected from the prison cells at Dorchester. And when Mr Bewer is transferred to another field himself where a similar test would produce

That Resignation The resignation of Sir C. H. Tupper, may be pressed too far. It is the duty of | Minister of Justice, which we announced last week, does not seem to have intended as a serious matter. well as private immorality. Their respon- We intimated as much at the time. although it is said that it was because Sir Charles was of opinion that there indifferent to their interests, while held the contrary view, which prevailed. This, however, is not a reason which would justify the resignation of a minister. The special organ another prominent minister attributed conveying more than the facts warrant, selected as leader of the Government in or through a failure to make himself the House of Commons for the apacquainted with the cicumstances which proaching session, the same paper intimating that an older and more experienced man had been assigned to that position. There has, however, been no authoritative announcement, so far as we have seen or heard, of any choice of a leader of the lower house. That was right of reply or counter-criticism. Only why the ADVANCE intimated that Sir a man who is at heart a tyrant will open | Charles' action was, probably, with the view of influencing his colleagues claim clerical exemption from the conse- in his favor, by forcing the other claims rather than permit the government and party to suffer the loss of politics does not stand on his ministerial prestige which would be involved in the dignity against those who disagree with defection or retirement to the ranks of so efficent a member. It is possible Referring particularly to the language that the withdrawal of his proposed resignation and the reassumption by

withdrawn" resignation is termed.

going wrong and making Dominion aspirants to the position to forgo their administration in the county unpopular, it meanly forsakes him. Shame! yesterday's World takes the editor of that paper to task for its wholesale condemnation of him and, very properly, asks for reasons for certain statements made by the World, which the latter, of course, is Sir Charles of his partially abandoned afraid to give. In all fairness the World duties as Minister of Justice, may should do as the ADVANCE has donehave been secured by a satisfactory candidly state the reasons why Mr. Adams arrangement of the commons leadership. has lost the support of many who worked It is interesting to observe the and voted for his election in 1891. Mr. Adams, in his letter, agrees with

defended in a technical way by the claim false position in which they placed late Liberal convention was to Mr. Mitchell. His first condition isthemselves by submitting to the party nuzzle, instead of serving the public as newspapers and their correspondents meeting of our Liberal Conservative friends

> The government, in pursuing an altogether unusual course respecting the a candidate for the next election. long-deferred session; its members, in so conducting themselves as to convey other stipulations on hard and fast party lines, which would, if carried into effect, to the public the impression that there shut out the majority of the most influenwas to be an election instead of a session. tial men who contributed to his election and other unusual incidents, such as in 1891, and without whose aid no candithe alleged resignation of the Minister date can be elected in Northumberland. of Justice, without any authorised We think, also, that he will admit that statement of the cause, and the equally the proper person to send the circular he mysterious and unexplained withdrawproposes would be the president of the of it and resumption of his duties, County Liberal Conservation association. It is a bad habit our members of parliaare calculated to weaken public confiment have, that as soon as they are dence. They suggest the desirability chosen as candidates and elected they of a change, either of men or of methods begin to imagine they are the association, in the interest of those whose affairs the party and "all hands." Mr. Adams these gentlemen are administering. seems to have fallen a confirmed victin to this habit. That is chiefly what is the matter with him-too much "Adams"

### and too little party and people.

Newfoundland delegates, represent ing the government of that colony, are Another Good Man Goes Wrong. now at Ottawa for the purpose of as certaining on what terms that island and the portion of Labrador under its jurisdiction will be admitted as a part Hon. Messrs. Robert Bond, E. P. Morris, G. H. Emmerson and W. H. Horwood. They characterise the reports of anti-confederate demonstrations over their departure from St. Johns, Rev. Joseph McCoy of St. Andrew's tection afforded by a single attack and also those respecting annexation Church, being chairman, performed the against a second is in a considerable numfeeling on the island as gross exagera. tions. They say that the government, seeing that confederation is likely soon to become an issue on its merits, or, a opposed to any other political scheme, think it is due to the people that the terms on which it can be accomplished good nor harm. All credit to Mr. should be learned and laid before the McCoy for doing the right thing, at the country, hence their visit to Uttawa, right time!

### "Worldly.

Newfoundland.

It is a nusing to read in the World that the nomination of candidates made for if it should not take place unt 1 1896.

it prefers to be wrong rather than agree measure of its "breadth between the The World returns to the subject

candidates in Northumberland and, whil

opinion that Mr. Adams cannot be re

elected and, therefore, "the party,

including Mr. Adams, should meet it

convention and nominate a candidate

most unmistakeable way,

to take the latter gentleman's place. If by "the party," the World means the Conservatives in Northumberland, it is clear that it doesn't understand the county's poli tics. It is true that the World a car hardly be said to have, so far, fully identified itself with Northumberland In its ludicrous attempts to maintain its cosmopolitan name, with o: ly an Ishmael itish mental, equipment, it could not be expected to learn a great deal of its environment. It would require a prodigal son rather than one of a Hagar to thoroughly understand the people whom the Worll calls "hog," yet that paper ought to be sufficiently acquainted with them to know that there are not enough Conservatives in North-There never were enough at all events. since Confederation, and there are less not enter very largely into the centest of 1891-which resulted in the election of of 1895 or 1896. If the Conservatives call will only court defeat. If, however, the thinking the company or liquidator may Liberals and Conservatives who combined | still be waiting for them, and left for to elect Mr. Adams in 1891 meet through their representative men and choose a candidate, he will be sure to succeed | inion dredges, and the reason for sending against Mr. Mitchell or any other man- him from St. John to Chatham to get a especially if Mr. Adams' followers work | set of plans and carry them to Oxford, with them. As to the Government at N. S., is not clear. Why not send the Ottawa, we do not think that any newly-appointed Inspector of Lighthouses? appreciable number of the electors of He is better acquainted with such work ill." He kept his hat off until M. Laurenti Northumberland feel called upon make sacrifices for it; nor are they strongly opposed to it. What they are chiefly interest d in, just now, is having an experienced and effective man to vote The reason for it has not transpired, for when the elections came on-a man who, after he is elected, will not be should be a dissolution and general representatives of other counties are seethoroughly inform himself on a public Dominion election, while the majority ing to it that the requirements of their matter before he makes assertions in respect of his collegues in the ministry people are attended to; who will not avoid consulting his constituents matters in which their local interests are concerned: who will not inconvenience whole districts for reasons of partizanship; of who will be recognised in parliament as one always to be trusted for soundness the resignation to Sir Charles' alleged of judgment, integrity of purpose and, through extravagant or careless language, disappointment over his not being above all, an independence and selfreliance which will cause him to follow but one leader. These qualities are certainly not possessed by Mr. Mitchell. while Mr. Adams' many friends regret that he also has failed to display them. Mr. Adams' shortcomings may be due to the World's fa lare to counsel him as firmly and independently in the public interest as the ADVANCE has done, for it

A letter from Hon. Mr. Adams in

had his confidence while we had not. It

flattered him and abetted those who were

playing "ducks and drakes" with public

interests when he should have prevented

them; and, now, having assisted him in

the next election. He, however, proposes

historic epidemics.

will send a circu'ar letter to each polling district of the County requesting a to elect delegates, not exceeding three, to attend a Liberal Conservative convention to be held in the Masonic Hall, Newcastle, at a date not later than 25th April to select Then, Mr. Adams proceeds to make

great reduction in labor and driving

Rev. Mr. Sellers of Bathurst, who was invited to address a "Gospel Temperance meeting" in Temperance Hall, Chatham, last Sunday evening after the church services, to satisfy those, we suppose, who had not had their craving for gospel and a mistake. He seemed to think it was Bathurst and Manitoba school questions, of Washington, noted that while the pronecessary though disagreeable duty of reminding Mr. Sellars that the object of the meeting was to discuss the subject of temperance. The rev. and mischievous off the "protestant horse" and astraddle eases-such as pneumonia, influenza and that of gospel temperance, doing neither asiatic cholera-it is difficult to deter-

Unfair to Rev. Mr. Steel. Our correspondent, "Justice," who wrote to the ADVANCE last week on th subject of the charges pending against the Police Magistrate of Chatham, referred to come off, still hold good. According to the "two clergymen of Chatham" as seeking World's beclouded view, then, the failure to prejudice the public mind in reference of the main condition, viz., that there to them, and the inference was that the was to be a general election, has nothing clergymen meant were Messrs. McKay his teaching and were exhibited in his to do with the nominations-they are and Steel, the former having written stand until an election is held, even letter on the subject to the St. John Sun, while the latter wrote to the ADVANCE Of course, everybody who reads the and World on the Club case. It is fair World knows that paper isn't sincere, but to Mr. Steel to say that he, in no way referred to the charges made against the with the ADVANCE--and that is a fair Police Magistrate and, to that extent, our correspondent was in error. confirming that of Mr. Mitchell, reiterates editorial reference to the letter we had

escaped our observation that our corresdondent was blaming two clergymen, when only one had offended the proprieties in the matter of the charges. In our mind only the correspondent of the San and Mr. Anslow who brought the matter up in the late prohibition convention. The mistake as to Mr. Steel arose, doubtless, through our correspondent-having read Mr. McKay's letter and observing that Mr. Steel had also written on the same subject-assuming that both wrote alike. Mr. Steel, whose fair and conscientious course in all matters commands him to his fellow-citizens as a christian gentlemen, has suffered through appearing as the fellow-correspondent of a gentleman who, unfortunately for himself, is too often neither fair nor conscientious.

# Chatham Public Building.

Another move in the matter of the Dominion public building in Chatham is recorded by the Chatham government organ as follows :

Mr. McCordock, of the Public Works De partment, came from St. John, Thursday evening, in obedience to orders from the Minister, to see about the opening at the post office and custom house. He found a ull set of plans in possession of the inspector, but no fittings of any kind to correspond with them. The tender of the Oxford Furniture Co., for the fittings, \$2,500, was accepted last January, and nothing has been heard of them since. The company has gone into liquidation, and it may or may not be working on the job. Mr. McCor dock took the p'ans from Mr. Lawlor,

Oxford on Friday. Mr. McCordock is inspector of Domas fitting up post office boxes than the dredge inspector, and must be out of a job just now. Has it taken the Public Works Department three months to find out that the Oxford company has done nothing towards carrying out their contract? What are the relationships between the Department and that well known Cumberland concern, that have enabled the latter to humbug over the construction of the Chatham building as it has done? The whole matter is unbusinesslike and unsatisfactory. It is of a piece with the Burnt Church hotel wharf fiasco and other proofs of departmental blundering and inefficiency.

We understand that in order to "keep things moving," one of the interior partitions of the building that was put up against reasonable protests is now to be removed by the Oxford company.

"Advance" Scientific Miscellany. Jamaica is pointed out as the land o ferns, its species numbering between 400

Dr. Altkin estimates, are added to the air by every puff of a cigarette smoker. An important discovery by M. Pfister, an Austrian engineer, is that sea-water may be freed from salt and rendered

About 4,000,000,000 particles of dust,

potable by forcing through a tree-trunk. overhead wires tend to reduce the violence of thunderstorms and lesson the danger from lightning. Cases of damage from lightning were about five times as numerous in places without telephone systems

as in those having them.

artificially aged by cold is about to be would such a bill operate in this province? applied commercially in a proposed frigorific laboratory in Paris. The liquor is gradually cooled to 200° C below zero, then gradually brought again to the ordinary temperature.

Since Homer's time vast falls of organic particles, as well as of meteoric dust, have conditions under which it shall be organi- been known at various times and places. sed and act, some of which are impracti. Dr. T. S. Blair, of Harrisburg, argues "The language quoted above may be papers and correspondents realising the committed to him beforehand, just as the still-living germs may explain the sudden but for the coming of Mushir to stop the laws of nature? [So. Am.

appearance and ramid spread of many slaughter the soldiers would have destroyed

Extraordinary results have been reported from trials of a n w stone-cu ting material colled "Koushite." The substance consists of tiny metal shot, ranging day on the North wharf. St. John. from mere powder to c'over-seed size, which have been chilled to intense hard ness-but without producing brittleness. The material is substituted for sandrequiring no change of machinery—for sawing granite and other stone, and is said to be capable of doing the work of diamond saws at a tenth of the expense. It is also effectively used in sand-blast apparatus, and in place of diamond drills for boring and drilling. A ton of it has been found to equal 300 tons of sand for sawing and polishing. It does its work by crushing projecting parts over which easily deceived the thief. t rolls, and it does not-like sand, mery or corundum-become partially ONTARIO CROWN LANDS.

year found recorded 505 cases of secon attacks of small-pox, and 9 of third attacks; 29 of second attacks of scarlet | collected. The total collections on account fever, and 4 of third; 36 of second attacks of measles, and 1 of third; and 202 | collections of the Crown Lands Department of second attacks of typhoid fever, and 5 | were \$1,057'532, made up of land collections, of third; and 29 of second attacks cholera, and 3 of third. Only 3 cases temperance satisfied during the day, made fourth a tacks-1 of typhoid fever and 2 collections \$3243. The disbursements of cholera-were discovered. Sernberg of the department for ordinary services "free and easy", and he talked about the in a recent paper to the Biological Society \$18,095. A SILLY DEVICE. ber of infectious diseases generally permanent, it is in other diseases more or tried to evade the liquor license law. His less temporary, and it varies not only the family, and the race. In some dismine from clinical experience whether first attack exerts any protection, but experiments on the lower animals make it probable that a certain degree of im- flask, and the holder of a seventy five cent munity is afforded in all infections due to ticket would be entitled to a "square face."

> class, a first attack, on the contrary, casts for selling liquor without license. It rather predisposes to a subsequent one. The principal factor in the production of acquired immunity is now believed to be the introduction into the blood some substance capable of neutralizing the 31st ult. and mutilated him so badly that he died the next day. the toxic products of the particular pathogenic organism to be resisted, or destroying the germ itself. Our knowledge of the antitoxins--which do not as a rule have a germicidal action, and otherwise differ from the alexins, to which natural immunity is ascribed-dates from 1890. when it was discovered that the blood of an animal immune from anthrax contains some substance neutralizing the anthrax bacillus, and that the pathogenic power of virulent bacilli of diphtheria an i tetanus may be similarly neutralized by the blood of animals immune from these diseases. Since then the existence of other toxins-such as those of tuberculosis, by the government dealing thoroughly with rabies, typhoid fever, and boils-has been | the matter of the Armenian outrages and demonstrated. In 1891 Ehrlich experimented with powerful texalbuminsvegetable poisons differing from those of

#### tain immunity from snake venom. News and Notes.

bacteria-and found that by subcutaneous

injections of dilute solutions animals

300 times that ordinarily fatal, immunity

against one poison, however, having no

effect against another of the same class.

It was also proven in 1887 and confirmed

in 1894 that animals may acquire a cer-

could be made to bear a dose of 200

Leonard Scott, founder and head of the great New York publishing house which bears his name, died in Jacksonville, Florida, a few days ago. He was a native of the parish of St. David, Charlotte county, New Brunswick and 85 years old.

SUGAR, PORK, ETC. The Canadian sugar refineries have advanced their price of granulated sugar an

GLADSTONE NOT SICK. Mr. Gladstone hates to be taken for an invalid. Laurenti, the mayor of Mentone, met the Grand Old Man at the railroad station and greeted Mr. Gladstone hat in hand. The latter courtsously uncovered his head, and when M. Laurenti begged him to put on his hat Mr. Gladstone said. "Thank you, monsieur, but I am not

SMALLPOX Chicago recently, says that smallpox is alarming state of affairs. He says the new smallpox hospital in Chicago, which was opened only a short time ago, is already almost filled with patients.

PROHIBITION COMMISSION. It is understood the Dominion Royal Commission on prohibition has finished consideration of the evidence, and that Sir Joseph Hickson, the chairman, has signed a majority report not altogether in favor, if not altogether opposed to prohibition. Rev. Joseph McLeod may bring in a minority

HEAVY FIRE AT SUMMERSIDE, P. E. I. The largest and most destructive fire the history of Summersile started at four o'clock Saturday morning in the Summerside Journal building and spread rapidly, destroying R. C. McLeod's carriage depot and present law." In reply to this the Ministers warehouse; J. D. Reid's warehouse; Bank of Nova Scotia; the McIntyre hotel; J. A. Gourlie's drug store, and George Muttart's store. The loss is estimated at thirty five has been so taken up with legislation before thousand dollars; insurance fifteen thousand.

TO TAX BACHELORS An attempt is being made in Illinois to tax bachelors and establish an old maids home when the tax fund shall have reached \$50,000. The bill defines bachelors as single House reassembles will be ready to submit men of thirty-two or over who have never been married, and exempts men who have Results of a German inquiry prove that reached sixty-five who are physically unfit proposed marriage at least three times to marriageable females and have been refused had not been considered by the Government: each time. There are very few bachelors therefore, with such a grave constitutional in Illinois or anywhere else who will care to go before a committee of sixty year olds Pictet's discovery that liquors may be and prove that they are exempt. How

another four column account of the Sassoun

every christian village in Sassoun district christian would have been

An amusing incident occurred the other the merchents of that locality was reclining in an easy chair in his office thinking of the latest pork quotations, when he observed a somewhat doubtful looking individual on the sidewalk intently eyeing a large sized ham that was suspended in front of the door. The temptation was too great for the individual, whe, thinking no one was watching, made off with the ham. The merchant has been wondering ever since which are the sorest, his sides form laughing, or the poor individual's digestive organs, for the stolen article was a "dummy" stuffed with straw and sawdust, but so good a model that it

The OntarioCommissioner of Crown Lands has issued his annual report. It shows well as in wear and tear, is that the area of Crown Lands sold in 1894 was 28,048 acers, valued at \$63,622. The collections on account of these and former In the literature accessible, Maiselis last | sales were \$39,066: 7435 acres of mining previously leased, \$12,640 of rent was of Crown Lands were \$51.726. The total \$73,792; timber dues, \$844,216; ground rent, \$60,865; bonus, \$69,415; other were \$260,828, and on special votes were

The Campbellton Enterprise tells how one Lawrence J. Lapointe, of Nash's Creek, plan consisted of the issue of tickets, marked ten, twenty-five and seventy-five cents to him as is in this Act prescribed each. He offered these tickets for sale on the understanding that he who purchased a ten cent ticket would on presenting the made to such Secretary, and made to such Secretary, and (a) Upon proof to his satisfaction that it, as the money had been previously given for the ticket. The holder of a twenty five cent ticket would be entitled to a small bacterial parasites. In the malarial fevers | The inspector brought Mr. Lapointe before which are due to a parasite of a different | a magistrate and he was fined \$50 and came out in evidence that it was at Lapointe's that Jerry Murphy purchased the four bottles of liquor that were found with him when the train ran over him or

ARMENIAN HORRORS. The Times prints the first part of a special report from Armenia. The details were commenting on the report the Times says "When the most has been made of contentions against the atrocity stories there remains a mass of evidence that cannot be explained away, showing on the part of the Turkish officials fiendish cruelty and vio-

A deputation of the Anglo-Armenian Association callel upon the Earl of Kimbarley to-day and urged that action be taken not be put off longer by Turkish promises and delays. Lord Kimberley expressed the by the deputation, but said he would not employ stronger language because of his official position.

THE AUTHOR OF "UNCLE TOM'S CABIN." Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, who lives at Hartford, Ct., and is approaching her eighty second birthday, has been growing weaker mentally every day until now there is rarely a flicker of reason in her once bright mind. She is childish and happy and sings over and over again hymns warbled in her school days, seventy years ago. Mrs. Stowe's mind began failing about four months ago, the ail nent increasing gradually until now her partly lucid intervals are very few. After she was stricken with the malady her clouded brain used to clear a little about once a week. Then it used to mind has become forever dark. Almost invariably in these half-lucid spells one until her friends have come to fear that she will do herself harm and they are now onsidering the advisability of putting her in some private retre at.

# Manitoba - The School Question.

Winnipeg, March 28 .- No amendment was offered by the Opposition this aftergoon in the Legislature on the school nuestion, and after Lieut-Governor Schultz had given royal assent to a number of bills passed, the House adjourned till May 9. when Premier Greenway will announce the A former Torontonian, who arrived from Government's reply to the remedial order from Ottawa. Members of the Opposition all agreed with the Premier that adjournment was the wisest course to take at this

A local Cabinet Minister, in an interview

with a reporter, denies the statement of the

Opposition that the supporters of the Government are divided as to the line of action to be adopted in respect to the remedial order. The assertion is repeated, however, in Varnish by the Opposition organ that there is a diversity of opinion. It says: - "There are supporters of the Government who even experimenting with it for some time. Attorney-General Sifton declared in the House, not many weeks ago, that the Gove ernment intend to stand by the act of 1890 and its amendments, while to day Premier | naturally ask why? Greenway asks the House to adjourn that the question may be considered, practically acknowledging that he disagrees with the opinion of his colleague and contemplates secularization of the schools, while others contraction. have as strenously urged modification of the pursued by the government. The session this remedial order the attention that their importance demands. During the recess, order appears to suggest that if the Domin-Parliament should enact legislation taking control of the school system of this Province there is no power, even within the Dominion Parliament, to amend or repeal an act so passed. Until the arrival of the remedial order that aspect of the situation | held by absorption. question involved, it would not be advisable to proceed with the matter hastily. The probable course of the members o

school question has been decided on. A caucus was held in the Leland House, and wood or brick. The London Daily News of 29th prints the principal business of the caucus was the question developed by the issuance of the

if the Local Government decides by national schools as they exist at present the Opposition will move to strike out all forms of religious exercises, not even giving the School Boards the option of directing that the same be held. This privil ge exists under the law as it now stands. The public declaration of the Opposition policy will not be officially published until the Government's policy in detail is laid before the House. Should the Government declare for the complete secularization of the school; the Opposition may ahandon their present lecision. Mr. S. G. O'Malley, one of the acknowledged Opposition leaders in the louse, was approached on the question. He had nothing to say regarding the future policy of secularizing the schools. He thought it should have been done when the school act was first passed

The Orange Grand Lodge adjourned early this morning. Before adjournment another strong resolution was adopted on the chool question, as follows :- "That, in the pinion of this right worshipful Gran Lodge, the Manitoba L-gislature should place itself on record on the remedial order issued by the Governor General-in Council before an adjournment of the Legislature takes place, and that every Protestant memper of the Legislature be asked to takela firm and determined stand in defence our national schools; and that this right worshipful Grand Lodge oppose by all constitutional means any attempt on the part of the Government of Canada to force separate schools on the people of Mauitoba, and that the Manitoba Legislature resist any unconstitutional attempt which may be made to restore separate schools or sculari the present national schools to please to Roman Catholic hierarchy." At the Orang banquet Rev. Mr. Henderson (Methodist) made a strong speech for national schools.

#### The Pedlers' Act. Following in the full text of the new Act of Assembly relating to pedlers :-

AN ACT RELATING TO PEULERS. Passed 5th March, 1895 Be it enacted by the Lieutenant Governor and Legislative Assembly, as follows : -1. No person shall within any County in the Province peddle or hawk, or carry from place to place, for the purpose of pedding 2. Such license shall be issued by the Secretary of the Municipality under the

the applicant is a British subject, and resident within the County, or an adjoining County, and has been so resident for the space of at least twelve months, then last past, and during that time has been assessed for rates and taxes in such County or adjoining County, and paid all assessments therein made against him. and upon payment to such Secretary of a

fee for such license of fifty cents; or (b) Upon proof to the satisfaction of such Secretary, that the applicant is a British subject and resident elsewhere within the Province, and has been so resident for the space of at least twelve months then last past, and has during taxes within the Province, and has paid all such assessments then made against him, and upon payment to the Secretary of a fee for such license of five dollars; or (c) Upon proof to the satisfaction of such Secretary, that the applicant is a

under the aforegoing sub-sections (a) and (b), and upon payment for such of a fee of thirty dollars; or (d) In the absence of proof as aforesaid upon payment of a fee for such license

British subject not entitled to a license

of one hundred dollars. 3 Such license shall bear date of the day on which it is issued and shall upon the face thereof, show the amount of the fee paid therefor. License fees when received. shall be paid to the County Treasurer, and form part of the contingent fund of such

4. Every person who shall hawk or peddle. attempt to hawk or peddle, goods or merchandize within any County, without at the time having in his actual possession the license by this Act required, or who, though he has such license, has obtained the same without being in fact qualified under this Act to receive such license, shall be liable to a penalty for each offence of a sum not less then ten dollars nor more than forty dollars, to be recovered with costs before any Justice of the Peace under the provisions of Chapter 62 of the Consolidated

5. Half of such fine when collected, shall be paid to the informant, and the other half shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Couty in which the offence occurred, and shall form part of the contingent fund of

such County. 6 Every person hawking or peddling or attempting to hawk or peddie, shall at all times, upon request of an constable exhibit to him his liceuse therefor, and if he refuses or neglects so to do, may thereupon, and without warrant be arrested by such constable and taken before a Justice of the Peace, and all proceedings shall thereupon be had in all respects as though an information had been made against the person so arrested for hawking or peddling without flish up and flicker and go out once a fort- license, and a warrant had upon such infornight. So it went, going, going, until her mation been issued by such fustice, and he had been arrested thereunder; and if upon the hearing such person shall prove that he lard a quarter of a cent a pound. In topic-her creations in her immortal narra- duly issued to him as by this Act prosympathy with the advance in pork, hams tive, "Uncle Tom's Cabin" - engaged her vided, such Justice shall, notwithstanding, mpose a fine not exceeding five dollars for refusing to exhibit such lisense to the constable, in case it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Justice, that the person so arrested had neglected or refused upon request to exhibit such license; such fine when recovered shall be paid to the constable who made the arrest.

> 7. Upon the trial of any person for any offence under this chapter, in case it be proved that such person was hawking or peddling, or attempting to hawk or peddle. goods or merchandize within the County. the onus shall be upon the defendant to prove that he had a license authorizing him so to do, and that he was in fact duly

8. Nothing in this Act shall prevent any person from hawking or peddling fruits. vegetables, meat, fish, oysters, or any products of the garden, farm or sea. 9 All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, in so far

# Painting Carriage Bodies.

Here is what an experienced man writes

My subject is white lead, I have been urge the restoration of Separate Schools. | am fully convinced that it should be used very sparingly in the painting of a carriage body, and more especially as a putty. You

What is white lead? It is a corroded metal, which is capable of being brought back to its original state, but with a loss action on the remedial order. Supporters of ef its weight, thus proving that it has not the Government have openly advocated lost its metallic property of expansion and

How can we prove this? Let us make a white lead putty taper two inches long, among the members on the Government side one and a half inches at the large end and ly dry, then have it turned accurately and the House, with receiving delegations to the fit a brass ring to the large end when the Government and committees that it has been putty is at a temperature of 30 degrees. impossible to give the issues involved in Then raise it to 90 degrees and attempt. to pass it through the ring. You will find the Government will be in a position to go that you cannot do it, thus proving that carefully into the question, and when the white lead putty expands at no uncommon change of temperature.

What are its adhesive qualities? Very little in itself. It is unlike glue or other resinous substances, which penetrates the fiber of the wood and in a manner clinches itself, but like the brick to the mortar, is

How can we prove this? Paint a thin beard with three coats of white lead mixed with oil and turpentine (or brick is still better.) When perfectly dry place it underan exhaust pump, and you will find that the Opposition in the Legislature on the the white lead coats will part from the

consideration of the new phases of the school paint a carriage body, but we do not first massacre as parrated to its special corres- remedial order from Ottawa. The cancus coat it with lead and then freely coat it. pondent by a Turkish soldier who shared was held at the instance of Hon. T. M. with a matter which has no expansive in it. The soldier gloried in his deeds and Day, and he requested that the feeling of quality, except when subject to intense laughed over the worst acts of brutality.

He was utterly untroubled by remorse and After a prolonged discussion it was decided to the subject to include the members and their friends be forwarded to Ottawa with the greatest expedition.

After a prolonged discussion it was decided to the members and their friends be forwarded to Ottawa with the greatest expedition. here and that the element which expands. said he would be delighted to join another to declare for secular schools, and a reso the under coats contracts the outer ones. similar expedition. The News correspondent lution was drafted. A prominent man in Is it any wonder that our paint cracks and That, however, may be taken as the cable and others such as cannot be agreed that the organic matter may have largely submitted to the powers that be at Ottawa, shows? Or can you tell me of a varnish. natural feeling resulting from these to save by those who are willing to be come from space, and that showers of fewer than 5,000 Armenians were slain and but that no declaration will be made until that we can expect to be capable of re-