General Business.

50 YEARS

For the Last 50 Years Cough Medicines have been coming

in and dying out, but dur-ing 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. 25 Cents a Bettle.

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AT

EXCURSIONS.

Excursion Tickets to points down river, during JULY & AUGUST TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS are excursion days. CARD TICKETS Good for 10 return trips from Newcastle, \$3.50 Tickets to be had from Mr. R. R. Call, Newcastle; Messrs Roger Flanagan and Geo Stothart, Chatham; W. T. CONNORS.

WANTED

MARITIME TEACHERS' AGENCY, Fred. W. Sprague, Manager, Shediac, N. F



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Lofty Ceilings, Perfect Ventilation, and the Best Summer Climate in America, make study with us just as agreeable now as at any other time. Students can enter at any time, but NOW is always the best time.
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Send for Circulars to S. KERR & SON

Business College, St. John, N. Odd Fellows' Hall.



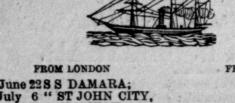
SEALED TENDERS addressed to the under-signed and endorsed "Tender for Coal, Public Buildings," will be received until Thursday, 18th July, for Coal supply for all or any of the Dominion on and after Thursday, 27th Jun on and after Thursday, 27th June,

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will
not be considered unless made on the printed form
supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted
bank cheque, made payable to the order of the
Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to supply the coal contracted for. If the tender be not accepted, the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, E F E ROY, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 26th June, 1895



June 2288 DAMARA; July 6 "ST JOHN CITY, " HALIFAX Ang 3 " DAMARA, " 17 " ST JOHN CITY nidships where least motio sleeping apartments amidships where leas is felt. Lighted by electricity Do not can insurance effected at lowest possible rates FURNESS, WITHY & CO Ltd, Commission and Forwarding Agents. Halifax, N

NOTICE SCHOOL TAX.

I am instructed by Trustees to issue Execution for all School Taxes not paid this month, and there may be saved to them, as under the new administra mated districts, rates must b W. JOHNSTON, July 5 1895.

We have been fortunate in always having classes of bright students. We do not want to claim more credit than we are entitled te; but they have turned out well, haven't they! That is the main point, because you will stand as good a chance as they did, and better, too, because we are trying hard to improve all the time.

No summer vacation.
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St. John Business College Odd Fellows' Hall, St. John, N. B.

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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 the increasing demand for truit, a position with us as salesman will pay you better than engaging in farm-work. Send us your application and we will show you how to earn good money.

School Teachers!! it's just the thing for you during the summer. Write for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON,

HOTEL

The Keary House, Bathurst, which is a most desirable hotel for a profitable business. The hotel is pleasantly situated, fronting the harbor and is well patronized by summer tourists.

Possession given 1st May, next. Apply to JOHN SIVEWRIGHT.

Bathurst, March 25th, 1895.

Miramichi Advance.

British Social Reform. At the commencement of the present

century the population of Great Britain was about ten and a half millions From that time to the present it has been rapidly increasing and it now numbers upwards of thirty three and a half millions. As this enormous increase has been principally among the working classes, and as these classes of late years—owing to the produce of Britain from Britain extension of the franchise-have be- these colonies show a large falling of come a great power in the state, one in the last twenty years. In 1875 of the great questions that have of late they came to £9,000,000; in 1894 to taxed the minds of British statesmen only £6,300,000. The yearly average is to so extend the trade and commerce for the five years 1890-1894 was of the country that the employers of fraction over £7,000,000. The exports labor will be able to give these people to Canada in 1875 were £8,400,000: in remunerative and steady employment. 1894 only £5,500,000, the average for In addition to this there are some 1890-1894 being £6,500,000. The gross social problems, which, for a number trade (imports and exports of all kinds) of years past, have been pressed upon between the United Kingdom and the the attention of every government, and North American colonies amounted in Lord Salisbury, Mr. Chamberlain and 1875 to £19,900,000; in 1894 to Mr. Balfour, who is the leader of the £20,200,000, an insignificant growth. House of Commons, have all announc- In the same period the gross trade o ed in the most emphatic manner that the United Kingdom with the United it is the intention of the government to States rose from £94,000,000 to over take them up and deal with them in £120,000,000, an increase of nearly 30 such a way as will elevate and improve per cent. According to this statement the social condition of the masses of it will be seen that according to poputhe people

government intended to grapple and it is viewed by the British people and deal with. Although they are Lord Farrer gives a correct statement intended to bring about great changes of their views when he says "the real for the better among the masses of the question" for us in Britain, so far British people, they cannot be charac- the value of the trade is concerned, terised as revolutionary, constitutional not the amount of trade per man but changes as they are, one and all, intensely practical and in favor of social reforms. That they will be carried at the present moment but the recent through parliament we have not the east doubt, as the great majority of the Unionists who have been returned to the House of Commons have announced that they are in favor of the principles of the government's social reform policy, as announced Lord Salisbury and Messrs. Chamberlain and Balfour in their late addresses to the electors of the country. In an address at Bradford, delivered a few weeks previous to the present elections, Lord Salisbury said that the main business of parliament was to deal with measures which had for their object the elevation of the socia condition of the masses of the people. Mr. Balfour in an address to his constituents at East Manchester, expressed his conviction that the time of parliament cannot be better employed than in furthering legislative changes which, though less dazzling than violent revolutionary proposals, touch more nearly the daily life of the people. his address to the electors of West Birmingham, Mr. Chamberlain said that "the new government will not be unmindful of popular aspirations, or backward in its efforts to promote the social amelioration of the condition of our people at home.'

From the above extracts our readers will perceive that there is no difference of opinion, as the opponents of the government have announced, among upon the great Reform in Britain

The Elusive Salmon.

This year does not appear to have,

altogether yielded good sport to salmon anglers on the Southwest Miramichi, and the catch by the fishermen is also so small in many places along the shore of the tidal portions of the river as to lead some of them to take up their nets and suspend operations, although does not close for more than a fortnight yet. On the whole, however, the catch for commercial purposes, has been about an average one. As is usual in years when salmon are not plentiful, there is a good deal of theoretical talk over the reason therefor by interested parties, some assigning the cause to sawdust in the river, others to pulp mill acid, others to the indiscriminate fishing that has taken place up river in and out of season since the act prohibiting net-fishing there was passed. while not a few assert that great damage is done by the capture of parent fish for manipulation in the hatchery, the ova-product of which is greatly exaggerated, while a large proportion of the try really hatched is sent away to other waters.

If there were anything in the sawdust theory, there would be no salmor at all in the St. John River, while expert opinions respecting the effects of the pollution of streams on fish life elsewhere, seems to render the pulp he says, will be devoted to these ends. mill theory quite untenable. There can be little doubt of the injurious results of the destructive mode of fishing out of season, which was always practiced to some extent in the fluvia portions of both branches of the Miramichi, and so largely increased of late years under the prohibitive act referred to, while the effect of the operations at the hatchery are doubtful, with a presumption against them as far as Miramichi waters are concerned. There is little doubt, however, that in proportion as settlements grow up river and people pursue the salmon fishery in area of the country is lessened, fishery will decrease. The process, however, must necessarily be slow from this cause, and hardly perceptible in a

that happen to have a lessened catch in history. That history begins definitely by Mrs. Comstock. any year, while those in places where with Abraham about 2200 B. C. After a there is a normal fishery do not, per- period of the varied fortunes of numadic For Sale or to Let, haps, think of them. In 1893 we had history emerges into prominence at the an abundant catch on the Miramichi, and if we only possess our souls in patience we shall have another in good period of not more than 200 years, during of 14,134 feet, was for many years the remark:

that day they will cease to indulge, each in his pet theory as to the cause to which the alleged decline of the salmon fishery is due, and many will, perhaps, be ready to say that in spite of the sawdust, the out-of-season fishing and the acid of the pulp mill, the salmon fisheries are improving, and that even the hatchery itself is an undoubted benefit thereto.

Trade Relations Between Britain and Her Colonies.

The British Trade returns for 1894 which have just been published nounce that the exports of goods th lation the colonies do a larger trade In our last issue we gave some of with Britain than the United States. on this line which the This however is not the light in which the aggregate amount of trade, incluing not only the actual amount of trade progress of trade as indicating its probable future."

Death of Dr. Atkinson, M. P. P.

Dr. M. C. Atkinson M. P. P., died Bristol, Carleton Co., at an early hour on Monday morning. He was in hi year. Ever since his remova from Halifax to Carleton County in 1882. he was an active politician, and enjoyed the distinction of being perhaps the most virulent and vituperative member of the Assembly at Fredericton since the time of Mr. Jacob C. Gough-although he lacked that gentleman's oratorical powers. He was first elected to the legislature nine years ago and, for a time, supported the government, but his ambition for leadership outweighed his party fealty and he went over to the opposition, where he remained until 1892, when he was unsuccessful in securing his return, although the vote was a very close one. In 1894. however, a vacancy having occurred through the resignation of his seat by Hon. H. A. Connell, Dr. Atkinson was returned by acclamation. In the sessio which followed he appeared to have los much of his old-time vim and acerbity and was even conciliatory where he before had been offensively aggressive. The change was attributed to declining healt and a realization on the doctor's part that he was not to enjoy man's usual term o

life. His death, therefore, was not un expected and now that he is gone eve those whom he opposed most bitterly and, perhaps, unfairly will join in the general regret over the sad event, which has removed a public man who served the leaders of the British Cabinet those he represented faithfully according question of social to his understanding of the term, and who, had he lived longer, would, doubtless. have learned that political partizanship need not necessarily engender personal

animosities. British Election Returns

London, July 27 .- Only four return are now required to complete the election for the Parliament of 1895. The Government's majority is 155, the largest any Ministry has had for a century. At 6 o'clock this evening the following

were the number of members of Parliament elected by the different parties :

Unionists	
Government total	410
Liberals	
McCarthyites	
Parnellites	12
Labor	2
Total Opposition Net Unionist gains	255 90
Unionist majority	155
Conservative majority over all p	arti
five, placing the total number of	me

bers of Parliament at 670

Chamberlain's Policy.

London, July 27 .- The Right Hon. Jos. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, has written a letter to on of his supporters in which he says that he accepted his present post, first, to see what can be done to bring the autononous colonies, and the mother country closer, and, secondly, to try and develop the resources of the Crown colonies, especially to increase the trade between them and Great Britain. All his efforts.

Halifax Summer School of Theology Among the lecturers of the Halifax Summer School of Theology last week was Dr. J. F. McCurdy, a son of the late Revd. John McCurdy, D. D., of this town. The subject of Dr. McCurdy's properly at the history of the Hebrews

universal empire of the east and west. exodus in the twelfth century, B. C.

that the unified nation of Israel reached its climax of fame and power. After the reign of Solomon it was again broken into fragments, which were never reunited. unes of the two rival kingdoms of Israel and Judah, and their neighboring kingdoms of Syria on the north and Edom on the east, till ultimately they were all conquered by the rising Assyrian power, and Israel was carried away captive to the banks of the Tigris.

Dr. McCurdy now holds the position visited from a lower and more habitable of Professor of Oriental Languages in the University of Toronto and he has the reputation of being one of the best Oriental scholars in America. His latest work "History Prophecy and The Monuments" has been proncunced by the most ompetent critics to be one of the ablest that has been issued upon that highly interesting subject.

"Advance" Scientific Miscellany

TOPS-THE WORLD'S ZONE OF POPULA- is the loftiest in Europe that is occupied

that dark "canals" of Mars, just distinguishable in an 18-inch telescope are about a mile wide. A method of purifying wells propose

by Dr. Franck consists in suspending two or three ounces of bromine near the top The volatile liquid fills the well with dense vapor, which is absorbed by the water, and disinfects it. Oleomargarine has been found by Jolles

and Winkler to be less infected with microbes than ordinary butter. The butter yielded an average of 10 to 20 millions of microbes per gram, and a maximum of 47 millions, but the average in olemargarine was only 4 to 6 millions. and in no case as much as 12 millions. No microbes of disease were discovered.

state of a disulphide, resembling plumdago, and ocassionally as an oxide with lead, but the metal has been little known outside the chemists laboratory. Moissan has now succeeded in preparing pure fused molybdenum in his elertric furnace. He finds that it has a density of 9.01, is as malleable as iron, and can be forged when hot. It is suggested that the metal. if it can be produced in sufficient quantity, may prove useful in the manufacture of steel of an improved quality.

To settle a discussion concerning the value of cement as a material for safety vaults, the bank of the German Government has constructed and tested a safe of cement and steel-wire netting. The safe was placed on a pile of burning logs, and kept at a temperature of 1800° F .a heat in which iron will melt-for half an hour. After cooling two hours, the paper, draft blanks and a maximum delivered at St. John and Halifax. thermometer-were found to be absolutely uninjured. The thermometer showed that the interior temperature of the safe did not rise above 85° during the testing.

Insects are considered by Prof. C. V Riley as undoubtedly possessing the senses of sight, touch, taste, smell and hearing, that of touch being perhaps the only sense strictly comparable with our own. Evidence of other sense organs. utterly unlike any we have, is not want ng. A male Japanese silkworm moth was liberated one night a mile and half from a caged female of the species, and in the morning was at the cage; and blind ants reduce wooden beams to mere the surface.

The colder regions of the globe are becoming depopulated, and everywhere, Dr. D. G. Brinton assures us, the arctic and sub-arctic zones have fewer inhabitants than a half-century ago. One cause is the destruction of the native tribes by the introduction of new modes of life, new diseases, alcohol and idleness. Another influence is the fact that the arctic regions, like the mountains, were originally chosen as homes only by refugees of conqured and dispersed bands, tself between 45° and 55° of latitude.

It appears that the brain and the heart are two parts of the human organism that, if rightly used, may largely escape growing old. The unimpaired activity of great statesmen and other brain workers at a time when most of the bodily and functions are in advanced senile decay is a matter of frequent comment but one for which a physiological explanation is given in a recent work by Dr. Balfour. The normal brain retains its vigor to the last because there is especial provision for its nutrition. Near middle life the general arteries of the body begin to lose their elasticity and slowly dilate becoming much less efficient carriers nutrient blood to the capillary areas, but the internal carotids-which feed the capillary areas of the brain-are affected by this impairment, and retain their youthful elasticity, thus keeping up the blood pressure in the brain an giving better nourishment to the brain tissues than is received by other tissue of the body.

A much-needed handbook of entomol ogy giving a complete general survey of North American insects in such a form that any intelligent reader can find out for himself the leading facts of insect life. constitutes one of the important scientific books of the year. The work is "A Manual for the Study of Insects," by Both harassed by creditors, and both Prof. John H. Comstock, of Cornell lecture was "The Leading Motives of University, assisted by Mrs. Anna Early Hebrew History" which he B. Comstock, and has just been publish treated in an able and highly interesting | ed by the Comstock Publishing Co., o manner. He said that in order to get Ithaca, N. Y. Insects are too numerousgood authority having estimated that the we must begin with their earliest prede- world contains 1,000,000 species-for an cessors—the Babylonians, whose history attempt to be made to give a complete antedates the birth of Christ nearly 4,000 key to the species of any great region years. The most important branch of but by means of a series of analytical increased numbers, and as the forest the Babylonians-the Northern Semites- tables, with descriptions of the characterwere closely related to the Hebrews. istics of each family, it is made practicable The dominating spirit of the Babylonians | to determine to what family any insect from Sargon I. to Sargon II., including a belongs and to learn the habits of that period of 3,000 years, was to obtain the family, and, in case of the more common species, to learn the name of the insect In the various contests of rivalry be- The handsome volume of more than These matters present themselves for tween Assyria on the East and Egypt on 700 pages is illustrated by over 800 thought, discussion and speculative the west are to be found the various ten- figures and plates of unusual beauty and reasoning to the people of localities dencies which developed later Hebrew accuracy, nearly all especially engraved

now existing in the United States appear | Englishmen consign Home Rule to the Mass., and that at the Lick Observatory, at about 4000 feet on Mount Hamilton, He rapidly sketched the varying for- Cal.: but an American institution-Harvard College Observatory-claims highest station as an outpost at Arequipa, Peru. Since 1893 the Arequips staff has made observations on the summit of the volcano of El Misti, 19,300 feet high, self-recording instruments-operating for point. France has a series of important summit stations-the Puy de Dome, the Pic du Midi, the Mont Ventoux, and the Aigonal-at heights ranging from 5000 to 10,000 feet, with several summer stations near Mont Blanc, the observatory of M Janssen, in the snow of the very summit of Mount Blanc, at 15,780 feet, being yet unused. The instruments on the Eiffel Tower, in Paris, at 980 feet, are placed more nearly in the conditions of free air than those of any other permanent station at so considerable an elevation. Among German and Austrian stations, throughout the year. Switzerland has a A calculation by A. A. Michelson shows summit station on the Santis at 8200 feet, Italy has recently completed one on Monte Cimone at 7100 feet, and Great Britain has a remarkable record of hourly observations for ten years from its highest summit, Ben Nevis, at an elevation of 4400 feet. These elevated points of

News and Notes.

without them.

observation have supplied many facts

concerning temperature, winds, storms,

etc., that could not have been learned

from Sydney, C. B. to Louisburg was opened a few days ago.

One thousand tons of steel rails from England have been landed in Prrnce Edward Island for the P. E. I. Railway.

cheese factory in Prince Edward's Island last year there wree twenty-eight. Prof. Roberts has just completed a

has been engaged for two years. Since 1867 no two successive English parliaments have been of the same political complexion, with one transient ex-

During Sir Mackenzie Bowell's absence. the duties of the Premier at Ottawa will be performed by Sir Adolphe Caron, the senior Privy Councillor in town.

Lizzie Borden was a delegate to the Christian Endeavor convention in Boston. Two years ago she was on trial for the murder of her father and was acquitted.

The Dominion Government has granted the Pictou Foundry Company the contract safe was opened, and the contents-silk for building fifteen iron buoys, to be

> Woodstock, N. B. has engaged W. R. Kinsy, of New York, to survey the town and report upon the best method of sewerage. Eight miles of sewerage will te required to drain the whole of the town | feet by 66. and the cost will be \$30,000.

Rev. Dr. Edward Beecher, brother of the late Henry Ward Beecher, died at his home, Brooklyn N.Y. last Sunday morning. Death was due largely to advanced age and the fact that his digestive system resfused to act.

Wm. H. Law, managing director of the Central Bridge Works of Peterborough, has closed a contract with the Coast Railway shells without once gnawing through | Company of Nova Scotia, for some large steel bridges, and is now at work at them. The two largest are to be delivered in October.

> Dominion, that Hon, J. C. Patterson will go out : that Sir Mackenzie Bowell his portfolio, the latter to be taken by Mr. Meredith.

An order-in-council has been passed and all who can return to less severe government, with a copy of the French last week (says Golf) four members of the wheel. Mechanically he trod the steps for grasshopper will soon tempt the fisherman climates are now doing so. The center treaty bill passed at the recent session of Shetland Golf Club engaged in a four- fifteen minutes, took the five minutes' rest, to stretch forth his hands and grasp of population tends more and more to fix | Parliament. The imperial authorities will be requested to secure ratification exchanges with France. H. D. Selleck, of New York, is nego-

> tiating for the purchase of the gypsum mining properties owned by M. Lodge in New Brunswick, and in Halifax county, N. S. The mines will be worked on large scale, and it is estimated that 30,000 tons of gypsum a year will be shipped from Petitcodiac to the United States. Halifax N. S., will have its shipping

> facilities improved by the new wharf, which will take the place of that lately burnt. It will have loading capacity for two steamers at the same time, etc. A new brick freight shed over 800 feet long is to be built along the water front for the accommodation of both the Dominion Atlantic Railway and the Intercolonial.

> The story that Mr. Moody has made an evangelist out of a New Jersey man who had been a politician for thirtyseven years thoroughly vindicates the lamp spoken of in the good old hymn which says

"While the lamp holds out to burn The vilest sinner may return."

There is a remarkable similarity between the bankruptcy position of Mark Twain and that of Sir Walter Scott, Both deeply in debt by reason of publishing, speculations and adverse times. buckling to incessant literary composition in order to honorably discharge liabilities.

Prof. Huxley was buried, as probably he would have liked to be, in a bed of boulder clay. A fitting sepulchre for a palaeontologist. In the earth about his coffin were relics of the prehistoric era when all Scotland and England as far as the Thames was covered with a vast

Proverbial slowness of the law is seldom better illustrated than in the case of a New York policeman who was on trial before the commission. Before a verdict was reached he committed suicide and several days after his death announcement came that he was dismissed from the force for conduct unbecoming

to be the one at low level on Blue Hill, political waste basket. Poor old Ireland. While seventy-five workmen of the Ferris Wheel Chicago, were watching Thomas Downs, of Minneapolis, one of

the most skilful of their number, as he attempted to rig a pulley one hundred and thirty-eight feet from the ground, last Saturday evening, they heard him scream and saw him glide from the a fortnight-being used and frequently slippery axle and plunge headlong to the ground. His death was instantaneous.

Dr. Steudel of Ansonia, Ct., performed a unique operation on a two months old child last Saturday. The baby had fallen from a hammock, and a depression of the skull bone two inches in diameter and one inch deep resulted. The physician contrived an air ball which he fitted over the wound, and by applying a section pump drew the bone back into place with a snap. The child at once recovered conscionness and will get well. Sir Oliver Mowat, premier of Ontario,

who is just now in the "old country." rich and contented by legislation must received an enthusiastic Scotch welcome from the Mowats of Caithness at faction of all hands, or else all its that on the Sonnblick, 10,170 feet high, Buchollie castle, on Saturday, June 29th, when he was presented with a complimentary address which spoke of him as "a the ground. There is a certain rude member of one of the most famous of Caithness families." and made particular | whole an unfortunate thing that demomention of his "brilliant career as a statesman" in Canada. Sir Oliver replied | hold their governments responsible for in his usual happy vein. And now, we the weather and crops, for health and suppose, the people of Outario will be prouder than ever of their "grand old man." They have a right to be proud of

An accident in which 140 soldiers perish- Oscar Wilde's life in Pentonville prison ed occurred on the railroad running from says :-Kobe to Gsaka in Japan. A train of 28 cars conveying four hundred Japanese The Dominion Coal Company's railway soldiers to Kobe was returning from China. tracks are laid and an immense sea leaped only literature permitted him-a copy in the derailed cars were drowned like rats sweep it, make the bed, and in every way in a trap. The accident occurred about 1 in the morning when it was pitch dark. The sea wall is so bigh that it was impopular History of Canada on which he in the cars that had gone overboard, even

while they were in the water were dashed

to death against the wall.

Religion was strangely mixed wi trade at Fecamp in Normandy the other day when the Archbishop of Rouen, assisted by the Bishop of Blois and many other priests, consecrated the new buildings of the liqueur distillery where the Benedictine is made. The liqueur was invented in 1510 by one of the Benedictine monks of the Abbey of Fecamp, and was made by them till they were dispersed by the revolution. Thirty years ago a descendant of one of the agents of the abbey found the recipe and manufactured the liqueur as a commercial speculation The buildings were burned down three years ago, and in their place he has now put up on the site of the former abbey as close a reproduction of the old monastery as could be made. The finest room properly enough, is a banquet hall, 165

Since the death of Alexander III.. we have not heard very much, says an English exchange, about the doings of the Nihilists. On the accession of the new Czar, it is true, they issued one of their characteristic manifestoes, but since that time they have been "lying low," though none the less, perhaps, secretly active Now, however, we are asked to believe that a plot against the life of Nicholas II has been unearthed at Moscow, and that the chief of the secret police was rewarded for its discovery by a gift of 10,000 roubles. and we may suppose that this sum bore some proportion to the seriousness of the It is said at Toronto that Chief Justice | affair. Six Nihilists had recently been Meredith will enter the Cabinet of the pardoned, but there is likely to be an end of imperial grace if the agitation bears such fruits as this. It is only now perhaps will retain the premiership and relinquish that Nicholas II. will fully realize the nature of the burden he has assumed along with his autocratic crown.

A golf match at midnight in Great which will be transmitted to Her Majesty's | Britain sounds incredible, but at Lerwick Messrs. J. C. Manson and D. Morrison against Messrs F. J. Smith and G. Kav. In these northern latitudes at the ent time there is practically no night. The sun sets about half past nine, but ong after the hour of sunset proper the sun's rays are refracted above the horizon. and the northern sky is aglow with the most beautiful colors, which have scarcely disappeared before the rays of the morning sun are seen. A game of golf at this nour was, therefore, possible of accomplishment. The first ball was driven off and a full round of eighteen holes were Wilde, seated at the table with his face found for young men making application. played. The match terminated at 2 30 buried in his hands, glanced at the old man,

The Queen has conferred the decoration of the Albert Medal of the Second Class | self upon me?" he demanded. on Mr. Hereward Hewison, of Newcastle. New South Wales. The following is an account of the services in respect which the decoration has been conferred While a number of men were hathing on the sea beach at Newcastle, New South Wales, on the morning of November 28, 1894, the cry of "shark" was suddenly raised; everyone at once made for the shore with the exception of Mr. Horace Hewison, who cried out that the shark had seized him, and immediately afterwards disappeared under the water. Mr. Hereward Hewison, realizing the dangerous position of his elder brother, promptly turned, and, swimming to the spot found that the shark had seized brother's right arm. He at once grasped his brother round the body, and the two fought the shark as well as they were able until the complete severance of the arm just below the elbow joint released Mr. Horace Hewson, and afforded them an opportunity to escape to the shore, in which they succeeded without further accident Mr. Hereward Hewison assisted his injured brother by keeping behind him and pushing him forward.

admit," says the New York Evening Post, "that they made a huge tactical mistake in not dissolving and appealing to the country on the Home Rule issue two If ever any country was a sufferer from glacial attitude to the party is thought to whether he came as a bearer of any message. The first meteorological station on a the political differences of the men it be due in part to his having been overmountain summit was established in 1870 elected to represent them in Parliement | ruled by his Cabinet. Their chance was on Mount Washington, at a height of it is Ireland. In referring to this matter then but a fighting chance, but it is clear 6280 feet; and the station afterward in in a late issue, the New York Tribune now that it was the only chance they had The time of the judges included a operation on Pike's Peak, at an elevation makes the following sarcastic and cutting or could have. To carry out a few of the to some quite place on the Continent. She items of the 'Newcastle programme' was is a clever woman and proposes to let no one Groceries, Flour, Meal, Hay, Oats, Boots, time, and the net-fishermen, the shipper which there appears but little evidence highest in the world. Both have been Nero fiddled while Rome burned. In a cleve, which there appears but little evidence highest in the world. Both have been Shoes, Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing. and the angler will each be satisfied. In of national unity. It was under David discontinued. The only summit stations lish leaders are fighting each other while as the event has made plain, but a new name an honorable one for the children. and Gents' Furnishings, &c.

Poor Pie is responsible for many of man's (and woman's) physical woes—but the pie needn't be poor, and it may bring joy instead of woe. How? Use nothing but COTTOLENE for shortening and the pie crust will be delicate, flaky.

equalled as a shortening, and is absolutely healthful. Genuine has this trade mark-steer's head in cotton-plant wreath-onevery tin. Take no other. The N. K. Fairbank Company,

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freely of it and be comfortable. COTTOLENE can't be

Oscar Wilde's Prison Life. A correspondent in giving a description of

inherently losing task, politically.

party that sets out to make everybody

do the job thoroughly and to the satis-

achievements will be forgotten and it will

be cut down as a miserable cumberer of

justice about this, though it is on the

cracies are coming more and more to

wealth, or the lack of them."

His cell is very small; perfectly bare made even more hideous by a rough coat- store of a Mr. Pierre Lacasse. In order to ing of whitewash. There is a wretched, A heavy storm was raging as the train was hard bed, and a table with no cloth to cover running along the sea wall, on which the its plain board top. On the table is the over the wall, separating the train, derailing the Bible. He must read this or he may the engine and eleven cars, which plunged not read at all. He rises at 6 a. m. and when, without any warning, the canoe was off the wall into the bay. Most of the men before breakfast he must clean his cell, upset, throwing both occupants in the get it into condition for the sharp eyes of the inspector. Then at 7.30 a. m. he has breakfast-eight ounces of whole meal wheaten bread, a pint of cocoa sweetened by molasses, or, by way of variety a pint of gruel: Scottish oatmeal, salt and water. At 8.45 he goes to prayers, standing in the files with several hundred other convicts, and compelled to an attitude of reverence, At noon he has his two-course dinner, which varies regularly with the day of the week. On Sunday and Wednesday it is

potatoes and suet pudding. On Monday and Friday he always has potatoes and boiled beef. On other days there is a soberer, more ascetic diet of potatoes and soup, There are always eight ounces of bread, Occasionally, as a great surprise, instead of boiled beef, they give him cold mutton, or beans and bacon. At 6 p. m. he has sup per, a daily repitition of the frugal break Between supper and bedtime he may the Bible. At 8.30 p. m. lights must | out, and every convict, including Wild nust be stretched out in bed. Wilde has not yet reached the point where sleep straightway comes to him to shut out the the waking hours that must seem to him dream. All this is detestable enough to the brutal and ignorant wretches-those "crim nal" classes about whose knowledge aesthetics Wilde was speaking with such ontemptuous epigram on the witness stand n the trial of his libel suit. To Wilde, the reincarnated voluptuary of decaying Greece and debauched Rome, it is so hideou he cannot yet believe that he is not under the spell of a frightful dream.

There have been many stories that he still sane, but in a dazed, trancelike The first time he showed any signs of sunk was the second day of his imprisonday-three hours in the forenoon, three struck and bruised by the edges of the ever Record. fifteen minutes there is a rest of five minutes. The second day Wilde, dazed and With the flowers and sunshine. Birds pour automatic, was led out and put upon the out their meledy and the chirp of the some on the club's course at Annsbrae at and began again. In the second fifteen shadow of its flight. The playful mosquito at that unusual hour. The players were minutes he stopped, threw up his arms, gave will do her nicest to soothe weary pleasure vent to a horrible scream of anguish, and seekers into the realms of slumber, and the fell in a swoon. The prison surgeon examin- stinging, aching corns will remove every

Of late he has begun to pick the oakum. Any occupation is better than sitting idle and thinking, thinking, thinking, The second arousing came through the gentle old chaplain, the Rev. W. Frederick Stockton, who visited Wilde in his cell from the toe at five minutes to twelve, before the latter had been there many days. saw his occupation in the cut of his cloth, Water Street.

need not pick it unless he wishes to do so.

and flushed angrily. "What do you mean by intruding your The old man looked sympathetically at

the fallen pagan, and said, in his gentlest voice: "I wish to offer you the consolations of religion, and to help you to reflect "I do not need the consolations of religion, and I am still capable of conducting my own reflections," said Oscar, sneer-

hope you are not impenitent," the old clergyman next ventured.

'Impenitent?" he said, angrily. What do this fashion? I am innocent of the crimes of which I am accused. You will kindly

Mr. Stockton insisted no further. waiting now for Wilde to get to work at the He feels that sooner or later, he must read it, and, reading, soften to a more receptive frame of mind. He hopes also allowed to see no one yet from the outside world but the chaplain or some other minister of revealed religion. And under the prision rules, which are strictly enforced. even the clergymen may not tell him any news, bring him any message, or talk to him on any subject not directly bearing upon the salvation of his soul.

"The English Liberals now see and Wilde still has friends who believe firmly well known as writers. One of these trust and hope, bethought her that a clergy- | ticket, years ago. Gladstone is believed to have man could get to see him. But the first Buy your goods from us until the advised that course, and his present rather question asked of this clergyman was second of September and see if you can message and was straightway turned away.

Wilde will not hear from the outside world for three months. Many people believe he will go mad long before that time. But others think, with good reason, that he is so facile and adaptable that he will gradually and easily slip into the prison routine, and keep his mind balanced by the entertainment his well-stored memory and vigorous magination can give him. If this proves the correct diagnosis, then the prison life will do him a world of good. It will stay the rapid degeneration his dissipations had brought on, and will bring him back to the normal health of a well constituted man of forty years.

A Boy's Pluck.

MONTREAL, July 26 .- A sad drowning accident occurred yesterday at St. Gerard de Montarville. It appears that two young lads respectively named Carriere and Garneau had been sent on an errand to the comply with their parents' request they had to row across the river, which was successfully done in a bark canoe. On the way place, they were quickly carried away. Another child named Hornisdas Lachaine. eleven years of age, who happened to be on the shore at the time, witnessed the accident, and without hesitation, removed his clothes and proceeded to the rescue of his little friends. As he was a good swimmer, he rescued young Carriere, whom he brought to the shore. Garneau's body was subsequently recovered. An inquest will be

Paper Sails.

An innovation in yachting circles is now being talked of, nothing less than sails made of compressed paper, the sheets being cemented and riveted together in such a way as to form a smooth and strong seam. It appears that the first process of manufacturing consists in preparing the pulp n the regular way, to a ton of which is added 1 pound of bichromate of potash, 25 pounds of glue, 32 pounds of alum, 11 bounds of soluble glass and 40 pounds of prime tallow, these ingredients being thoroughly mixed with the pulp. Next the pulp is made into sheets by regular papermaking machinery, and two sheets are pressed together with a glutinous compound between, so as to retain the pieces firmly, making the whole practically homogeneous, The next operation is quite important,

and requires a specially built machine of great power, which is used in compressing the paper from a thick, sticky sheet to a very thin, tough one. The now solid sheet is run through a bath of sulphuric acid, to which ten per cent of distilled water has been added, from which it emerges to pass between glass rollers, then through a bath of ammonia, then clear water, and finally through felt rollers, after which it is dried and polished between heated metal cylinders. The paper resulting from this process is in sheets of ordinary width and thickness of cotton duck; it is elastic, airtight, durable, light, and possessed of other needed qualifications to make it available for light

The mode of putting the sheets together the other sheet. When the split is closed, cemented and riveted or sewed, it completely and firmly.[-Marine

Summer Comes.

condition it would be dangerous to put of the birds, and evoke cloudiness in the him on the wheel again. So Wilde is allow- soul, that even the brightest sunshine can quantity of oakum every morning, but he but Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor removes them in twenty four hours. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is the best

Chatham Y. M. C. A.

The Chatham Y. M. C. A. rooms are except Sunday. Strangers and visitors are made welcome. Boarding and employment Rooms in Hocken-Mackenzie Block on

A \$300 PIANO \$250 in Cash to be Given Away.

From the 2nd of March until the 2nd of September, 1895, with each dollar's worth of goods that you buy for cash at either of the stores of W. T. Harris, including the Cheap Cash Grocery on Henderson Street, you will receive an ticket for a piano, which is to be given

It will be conducted as follows :-Each ticket will have a number and a stub with a corresponding number, you will receive one of them with each dollar's worth of goods purchased from us for spot cash. The stub you will tear off and place in a closed box, one of which we Ou the SECOND OF SEPTEMBER the three boxes of tickets left with us will be opened and thoroughly mixed together person will be chosen and approved of by and whoever holds a ticket with the same number will receive the plano, or if that

person should not want the piano we will We are expecting a car daily of that peautiful flour branded "Ocean." Try it. We have just received the largest stock seeds in Chatham, Farmers please call or send in your orders, for Wheat. Timothy, Clover, Peas, Banner Oats, Corn. Turnip, Mangel, Tares and all small

garden seeds. We have also the largest stock in the latest styles of Boots and Shoes. See our Ladies' and Gents' fine shoes, With each dollars worth you get a piane

The piano is on exhibition in the brick

The above will apply only to retail

W. T. HARRIS,

Chatham, N. B. Wholesale and retail dealer in General