General Business.



This is it

cooking fat which is so fast taking the place of lard. It is an entirely new food product composed of clarified cotton seed oil and refined beef suet. You can see that

Is clean, delicate, wholesome appetizing, and economical -- as far superior to lard as the electric light is to the tallow dip. It asks only a fair trial, and a fair trial will convince you of its value. Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails,



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

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND Never Left the Front Rank

for Curing Croup, Coughs and Colds. All Druggists and most Grocerymen sell it. 25 Cents a Bettle.

ARMSTRONG & CO., PROPRIETORS



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

The attention of all holders of Timber Licenses alled to Section 19 of the Timber Regulation which reads as follows ;-19 No Spruce or Pire trees shall be cut by any Licensee under any License, not even for piling, which will not make a log at least 18 feet in length and ten inches at the small

end; and if any such shall be cut, the Lumber shall be liable to double stumpage and the License be torfeited" and all Licensee; are hereby notified, that for future, the provisions of this section will be rigi

L J TWEEDIE.

Farm for Sale,

The subscriber offers for sale his farm at Napar well known as the late John Bremner farm, whice centains 100 acres more or less of land und cultivation and well watered, besides about acres additional well wooded with pulp wood, redain 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 bard and and there is a church and also a blacksmith within a mile. There is a cedar boy 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,

IMPROVED PREMISES

Just arrived and on Sale at

Wall Papers, Window Shades Dry Goods, Ready Made, Clothing.

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

Gents' Furnishings

Hats, Caps

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS. FLANAGAN, ST, JOHN STREET CHATHAM

FOR SALE.

Four Plows, one Mowing Machine. Apply at th ation Farm to

Shanty, Camp and Boat Stove.

[From Miramichi Advance of Oct 11.] d others who may have the good fortune to form adopted in the bottom, it will burn either a small or large quantity of fuel, as may be desired to may also be fitted to burn coal There is a draft for forcing the fire and a damper for lessening the 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 a which is of the usual form, be converted into an blong hole for a big beiler or oblong pan Alto-

places it within almost everbody's ability to buy the same time, have a stove on which they can do quite a range of cooking to place their orders with

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

and whose pupils have taken the highest honors including the Bronze Medal and Sterndale Bennett aing the Bronze Medal and Section Scholarship Royal Academy of music, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BOR TERMS, APPLY AT RESIDENCE, QUEEN ST

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, EXELTS, SHAD, EELS, CODFISH, BASS ETC. Delephone orders will be attended to promptly.

Jan. 5,1895,

W. S. LOGGIE CO, LTD

Miramichi Advance.

Making a Beginning

ing the Miramichi district for the purpose of making enquiry into the habits of the bass and smelt, with respect to their movements in the different seasons, effects of weather, spawning habits and grounds, movements and habitat of the fry and other matters bearing on the practical and mercantile aspects of the fishery and regulations. He is working under instructions from the Fisheries Department and, we presume, his enquiries will be turned to practical account. We hope that the investigation being made by him is the beginning of an of the interests involved than we have and erroneous notions respecting the fish dealt with and their habits; and they are, in many cases, mischievous, because they are not made with proper regard to local conditions or requirements. The Miramichi district is a large one and its fisheries are of sufficient importance to merit greater attention from the Department than Cox's present enquiries are a step in the right direction. He is thoroughly competent for the work he has in hand and well acquainted with the Miramichi and its people, and we hope those from whom he may seek information will give it fully and cheerfully, for his mission is in the interest of the fishermen themselves, and his work will, we hope, form the basis of what will, in the end, lead to an improved and

English Notes

our local fisheries.

A recent English letter says :-It is expected within the next few weeks an open quarrel between Chamberlain and Balfour will break out, to the immense delight, not only of the Liberals, but of the great body of Tories as well. There is not only a savage feeling between the Tories and Unionists over the Warwick seat, where the whole Tory party is in mutiny against Peel's son, but a bitter attack on Chamberlain in the

New Review has been traced to two of

effect of oil upon flames. In a few weeks' time the English will be luxuriating in a criminal trial of a refresh ing character. If the people who take keen interest in Jabez Balfour could be get together, they would form an escorting procession filling the whole road from Southampton to London. It is understood that he was extradited upon three charges-couspiracy to defraud, felony in taking a considerable sum of money away from England within the prohibited bankruptcy period, and offences against the agency clauses of the Larceny Act. Between them they furnish ground for a very wide inquiry, indeed. Apart from the extroardinary personal interest which has grown up around Balfour, like that which pursued the fugitive Tweed, there

highly important people along with him The Brewerian Assault on Canadian

is profound curiosity to see if he fulfils

expectation by dragging down a lot of

Our mild criticism of 4th inst. of Rev Mr. Brewer's unmerited attack on the character of men in Canadian public life. appears to have caused unwonted exhibitions of ill temper and rude and uncharitable rejoinders all along the line. from Moncton via Salisbury to St. John, the Globe, as usual, excelling the other papers of its class in the meanness of its Roger Flanagan's method as well as its scurrillity in dealing with the subject. The most interesting specimen among all who seem to have been engaged in the combination for vertising Mr. Brewer in connection with his faux pas, is the Transcript, which in its usual illogical and petulant way, has made several spasmodic efforts to set Mr. Brewer right, chi.fly by misrepresenting the ADVANCE. On Thursday afternoon last, the Transcript said :-

The Chatham ADVANCE still harps upon the Rev, Mr. Brewer's sermon on 'Politics in the pulpit." It talks of Mr. Brewer's uncharitable attack upon public men; but considering that before its conversion to Toryism, the ADVANCE was never troubled ou the score of charitableness in criticizing amusing. In provincial politics it handles without gloves the men who oppose the local government, and in its discussions or at J. B. SNOWBALL'S Office contemplated. The ADVANCE'S professed

corruption, smacks of hypocrisy All this is merely begging the question. at clearliness of treatment and decency very far indeed it came short of because we might have desired to refer So far as we are aware, the question of into the question of Mr. Brewer's abuse them as a class and, it was because we thought his wholesale condemnation uncalled for, sensational and savoring of the mountebank, rather than the minister of religion, that we mildly criticised itadding to our own remarks much more. to the same effect, from the St. John Sun. The Transcript appears to assume that the bad men so blatantly pilloried by Mr. Brewer, were the members of the Conservative party, and that the ADVANCE reasons. We did not know, nor do we presided. yet know that the ADYANCE was ever so converted, or that Conservatives, any more than Liberals, were in the reverend

for us to object. Every man to his taste. It is not an ennobling ambition, however, to seek notority by doing one's country an injustice at home and abroad. It is too suggestive of "poisoning the

Philip Cox, Esq., P. H. D., is visit-The following from a New York Herald of last week indicates that, perhaps, Mr. Brewer is only acting in concert with clergymen e'sewhere, who seem to find preaching the gospel too tame business to satisfy their "aspirations" for something more thrilling if not quite so

"UNFORTUNATE TENDENCY OF THE

"No sincere supporter of the broaden ing influence of the Christian clergy in civil and social affairs can contemplate the tendency toward pulpit sensationalism, now evident in many directions, without experiencing a sense of earnest regret.

"It is a deplorable fact that private character is less sacred against attack era of more intelligent administration from the pulpit than it was in the days when the clergy confined their efforts more exclusively to purely spiritual affairs. had in the past. Present regulations The motives, the reputation, the business are largely based on mere guesswork undertakings and the domestic affairs of individual citizens are now-a-days made the subject of pulpit dissertations which border closely upon the libelious in their freedom, their recklessness and their oft unmerited severity.

"A lamentable instance of this occurred the other day in Salem, Mass., when Beston minister made an atrocious and unprovoked attack upon the character of the President. No good purpose was served by his utterance. It did nothing for truth or morals. It added nothing to the dignity of the clergy and the public they have heretofore received. Dr. impression it conveyed was one of wide. spread regret and shame.

"If it is necessary that mini-ters should discuss personal character in order to extend the influence of the clergy into the field of society and politics, they should at least hold fast to old fashioned standards of accuracy, truthfulness and fairness of statement, The tendency-noticeable administration. The latest bond issue of is both unfortunate and reprehensible."

The Chitral Campaign

Gen. Lord Roberts, fermerly commander-in-chief of the British forces the United States. more satisfactory system for regulating in India, has written a long letter to the Times, justifying the British expedition British agent there, and to drive Umra Khan, of Jandol out of the country. He refers to the unexpectedly rapid advance of Russia in Asia during the last thirty years, although since the frontier questions were settled she has been aware that any further encroachment upon Turkestan would be made at the risk of war with Great Britain. Among other things, Lord Roberts says "It is most important that we should be on good terms with Afghanistan and with the border tribes. The latter at Balfour's intimate friends-which has the quarter of a million, are well armed, brave and fanatical, and would make excellent soldiers if they were trained. The successful defence of India largely depends upon their attitude. They might be attracted to an alliance with Russia by a promise of loot in India. Therefore. it would be bad policy to leave them free to intrigue against us. The present i a good opportunity to extend influence over them. With regard to Chitral, the force stationed there would command the main lines of communication between India and Afghanistan. Therefore, the place is of great strategic importance."

Mill Refuse.

The question of compelling saw mill refuse going from their mills into the waters on which they are located is an old one, and none that has occupied public attention since confederation more pointedly illustrates the fact that certain laws are made more as levers which the government may control big interests, or men who are supposed to influence a big vote. For a year or two many of the big mill owners who have not supported the Dominion government have been building incinerators for consuming their mill refuse which has cannot be carried out on some streams. These, however, ought to exempted by statute and the law uniformly enforced

The Turn of the Tide

No more significant sign of the times seen just now than the attitude of people towards McKinley, the father the famous McKinley tariff bill. It Tory public men, its protests to-day are only about three years since he was practically execrated, because it was th democrats' year, and that party was with its local journalistic contemporary, coming into power, promising to revolu such a thing as "charitableness" is never tionise the fiscal system of the country on free trade lines, relieving everybody of taxes and inaugurating an era of prosper ity such as the country had never before Unlike the Transcript, the ADVANCE aims | experienced. Everybody knows how of expression in its columns in reference promises, and how a period of commercia to all matters treated by it. If we have, depression and disaster came upon the in the past, had occasion to say anything country with the attempts to put its against any of our public men, we have theories into practice. Now, Mr. M. done so in plain words, and have never Kibley, as Governor of Ohio, is making a found it necessary to run amuck, in triumphal tour of several of the states and Brewerian fashion, through the whole the people are hailing him as a mighty parliamentary representation of Canada chieftain, and it looks as if he is the mar who is to carry the Rapublican banner to particular acts of certain individuals. triumph through the portals of the White House in the next presidential Liberalism or Toryism, does not enter election. A Hartford, Conn., despatch of 9th thus refers to some of his receptions of our public men. He seemed to attack | there and his speech at a banquet given in his honor :--

At the Capitol Governor McKinley was greeted by Governor Coffin, and visited first the Senate Chamber, where he was welcomed by Lieutenant Governor Cooke, and presented to the members of the Senate. In the House he was introduced to the members made brief speeches in each House. Capitol was crowded with visitors.

The banquet of the McKinley Club, at Foot Guard Hall, this evening, was a -being converted to "Toryism"-felt notable gathering. Covers were laid for 500. called upon to defend them for party President Porter, of the McKinley Club

GOVERNOR M'KINLEY'S SPEECH. Governor McKinley began his speech with a eulogy of New England and the men sensationalist's mind, when he assailed who founded a free government. Referring our public men, but we realised that his to the republican party he said :-

attack was a slander upon the honored "It now, as always, invites the fullest and display such evident signs of distress the government, whether that enemy was concluded his report to these gentlemen over the matter is, up to the present, seeking the nation's overthrow in open war, with these words ;unknown to us. The constant chatter or plotting the violation of its plighted

to secure what he evidently desires- lican party has stood firm and immovable now completely disappeared, and notoriety, to which of course it is not for right and country, for freedom and home, for the public credit, for a sound and ample currency, and for the maintenance of our industrial independence and the dignity and elevation of American labor.

> "The present national administration is an unfortunate one from every standpoint," declared the speaker, "It has been in power now two years. They have been long, hard years. The administration has neither had a wise foreign policy nor a creditable domestic policy. We have more than once been humiliated in our own eyes and before the astonished gaze of the civilized world. The policy of the administration at home has been one of distrust and disappointment. It has diminished the revenues of the government and decreased the occupations years. It was while building a dam near of the people.

"Under the pretext of reducing the tarif that it might reduce the cost of living, i has reduced the living itself, and left thousands in a situation of destitution the like of which they had never before experienced.

.The present administration has transfer red the burden of taxation from imported goods of foreign countries to the incomes, the nvestments and the property of our people, system condemned by all the early administrations of the government, and notably by the great democratic administrations in the beginning of our history. "Under the present administration the

government, in less than two years, has been compelled to borrow \$163,000,000; \$235,000 for every day since the inaugration of President Cleveland, in 1893. The lack of confidence in the financial policy of the government is nowhere made more manifest than in the drains which have been made upon the Treasury for the redemption of the greenbacks.

ADMINISTRATIONS COMPARED. "President Harrison paid off \$296,000,000 of the public debt, and turned over to Mr Cleveland's administration \$124,000,000 surplus. President Harrison's administration was a bond paying, not a bond issuing, paper product, and the same is sold to the in some quarters-to drift away from these | President Cieveland, of \$63,000,000, was States. It was out of the sight of public; made upon terms which were harsh and humiliating to the great government of

"We ought to realize by this time that we should not do our work nor make our loans to Chitral to relieve Dr. Robertson, the in Europe. Let us place what options we have with our own capitalists, and orders with our own manufacturers. What we want in this country is a general restoration of business. We want the restoration of prosperity and confidence which we enjoyed before the change. Business at home will bring good money, too, in abundance, neither will come in any other way, You will not restore active business and good wages by a policy which transplants any part of our established business to Europe, no matter what kind of currency we have. If we do our work at home our labor at home will be employed and the rates paid rule when the king's government present accept subsidies from both Great at home will be spent at home. This is the unpopular the pope is popular. It is like Britain and Russia. They number a philosophy of protection, and it connot be

abandoned, amended or abated. NATIONAL CREDIT. "Let us first of all preserve without stain, and above suspicion, the credit of the government, as too sacred even for party strife. Let us provide in some patriotic way for the collection of enough money annually to pay all our current expenses. Let it be patriotic enough to maintain with vigor our navy and cur diplomatic service, and abundantly support every branch of the government at home without parsimony or extravagance. Let it be enough to pay ample pensions to all disabled Union soldiers and sailors, and their widows, orphans and dependants whatever may come.

"The way to stop loans is to stop deficiencies. The reserve is sure to be drained if you cut off the supply. The outflow of gold omne genus. For once and for a moment will never trouble us when the inflow of gold owners to prevent sawdust and other is only large enough. Loans and deficiencies the Pope and the seditious Adullamites seem to be inseparable from the democratic of all sorts and conditions find themselves party, and we should ever remember that we | in the same camp. The fact is, the Pope can not replenish the Treasury of a government by impoverishing the people who sustain the government."

On his way to this city from New York Governor McKinley made speeches from the train in Bridgeport and New Haven, where large crowds had gathered at the station to hear and cheer him.

A Miramichi Inventor.

A native of Miramichi has, according heretofore been allowed to pollute and to the Canadian Engineer, made a dischoke the rivers, but a new order has covery that will mark a decided advance gone forth to the effect that the law in the use of compressed air as a mechaniagainst the pol'ution of streams in this cal power. Heretofore this power has from recent experiments that they are way is to continue suspended for a further | been a more than usually expensive one, period. It is, doubtless, a fact that it because artificial forces, in the form of steam or water power, acting upon expensive machinery were necessary to create it, and a large percentage of it was lost by cooling after it was made and before it could be used. "The Engineer"

"It has fallen to the lot of C. H. Taylor, of Montreal, a practical miner and mechanical engineer, to be the first to perfect a system of air compression, which preliminary tests indicate to have all the features to commend it to the attention of anyone within a reasonable radius of a natural water power.

"By this system low falls, otherwise useless, may be utilized, and the same pressure obtained as from high falls, the horse power being determined by the diameter of the down flow pipe, and the height and volume of water in the fall, while the pressure depends solely upon the depth of the well or shaft, therefore any desired pressure can be obtained.

"In the Taylor system all the objectionable features seem to have been ercome or reduced to a minimum with

"Briefly stated, the air is compressed by the direct action of falling water without the aid of any moving machinery, and practically without expense for maintenance or attendance after installa-

"By this system any fall of water varying in working head may be utilized, and any pressure required can be produced uniformly maintained up to the capacity of the water power, delivering the compressed air at the temperature of the water, and in a drier state than is possible by any known means of comby Representative Warner, of Putman. He pression, thereby avoiding all loss by The condensation or shrinkage by cooling of the air after compression.

"The whole system is fully protected by patents and is controlled by a joint stock company, and charter applied for gentlemen composing the company, before service. finally acquiring the rights, submitted the models of different sizes to Prof. John leaders of public life in the Dominion- discussion of its principles and policies. T. Nicelson, Professor of Mechanical Liberals and Conservatives alike—and There is not a chapter in its history that Engineering and Thermodynamics of deemed it our duty to condemn it. Why the Transcript should make a squirming successfully resisted every enemy of the Transcript should make a squirming successfully resisted every enemy of the grant the gr

"I must admit that any prejudices it keeps up, however, over Mr. Brewer faith, or the destruction of its industries in or doubts I may have had (some of which purpose. At all events it will help him tion, fiat money, or free trade, the repub. The feasibility of the undertaking, have puting as to what wild species it came one remained, Joseph White. He was night which is still rising. Rain fell in without appealing to the constituencies.

entertain a most favorable opinion the merits of Mr. Taylor's system.' The Engineer publishes a portrait Mr. Taylor and gives the following sketch

"Charles H. Taylor, the inventor of the new system of hydraulic air compression, of which a full description appears in this issue, was born at Miramichi, N. B., in 1859, and after leaving school adopted mechanical engineering as a profession when about sixteen years of age, and soon became a master mechanic and millwright, and has built mills in various parts of the Dominion. He subsequently turned his attention to mining, and has been employed as mining engineer in several mines in North and South Carolina and Colorado for about five Buckingham Sation, Que., one winter, and watching the flow of water over the dam and under the ice, that the idea first suggested itself to him that air could the experimental proof that species come be carried down with, and compressed by, and go," the weight of the water. Having satisfied himself by tests that it could be done. he left to fill a mining contract in North Carolina, and on his return to Montreal last year, proceeded to develope the idea. with the result that he has perfected a system that bids fair to open up a large field for compressed air as a motive

Wood Pulp

More than 50 per cent of the saw mill owners to day could make more money to | £5,000. sell their logs to be manufactured into wood pulp and paper than they can possibly expect to secure through sales of the same in the form of manufactured lumber. The wood pulp industry has far outstripped the manufactured lumber industry.

One factor in the pulp and paper business is not always recognized by the owners of spruce forests. When a pulp mill grinds up a million feet of logs into great newspaper corporations and printed upon day after day, that paper practically made in secret with the great financiers of goes out of existence. Few think of Europe, through their agents in the United saving a newspaper. The individual newspaper reader throws his paper after reading into the waste basket or kindles a fire with it, or it becomes the property of the old junk dealer, and practically passes out of existence. On the other hand, the piece of lumber which is manufactured goes into a substantial building, which lasts for generations. So that the great consumption of spruce for pulp and paper really amounts to so much raw material taken out of the market forever, and practically wasted so far as any subsequent use to which it may be applied is concerned .- [Manuf. Gazette.

Pope and King.

At the present moment the popularity of the Pope is largely political. As a Vesuvius and the Soliatare, when one is active, the other is quiescent, and vice versa. The pope will now as of old, aid and abet any movement which rises against the power opposed to him. It is the eld instinct of maintaining his own position by playing off one nation or faction against the other. It is great papal policy of the middle ages.

Garibaldi supported the unity of Italy, which meant the destruction of the Pope's temporal power. So Pius IX. was oppos ed to the Garibaldi revolution. But the Sicilian revolution and the Maffei movement threatens the demolition of the monarchy that robbed the Pope, and so Leo XIII. supports the insurgents, Freemasons, Anarchists, Republicans, et id in the shuffling of the Italian cards the just now is in the most delightful and enviable position of being able to say to discontented Italy: "I told you so! The Fortnightly Review.

"Advance" Scientific Miscellany.

XPERIMENTAL EVOLUTION-A WEALTH THEORY-THE PRIMARY COLORS-GAS FOR FREIGHT BOATS-STEAM POWER DEVELOPMENT IN FRANCE. The primary colors—those that cannot be made by mixing other colors together were taken by Thomas Young to be red yellow, and blue; but Capt. Abney finds really red, green, and bluish yellow.

Between 1753 and 1886, states Prof. Schuster, 25 theories of atmospheric electricity were proposed. The favorite causes cited are the earth's rotation and the energy radiated by the sun. The evaporation which goes on from all large bodies of water due to the heat of th sun is usually regarded as a leading cause

The first steam engine in France was started at the Anzin Colliery in 1732. Few had been built up to 1816, but the number of boilers reached 2,000 in 1833. exceeded 5,000 in 1839, and had risen to 74,987 in 1893. The first railway, one of 14 miles between Saint-Etienne and the Loire, was laid down in 1828. In 1840 there were 142 locomotives, while in 1893 the number was 10.751. In 1847 there were 71 sea-going steamers and 196 river steamers. The total power of the marine engines increased from 251,000 horse power in 1879 to 673,000 in 1893.

A motor supplied with highly compressed gas was used on a tricycle 12 or 13 years ago. A company of Havre is now seeking to apply such motors to large and important operations, its special purpose being the building of a number of barges, each provided with its own motor and capable of more rapid progress than is now made with steam tugs, for transportation service between Havre, Rouen and Paris. The preliminiary trials have been made with an iron beat 100 feet long, having a gross tonnage of about 300 tons Ordinary city gas is used, and this is stored under a pressure of about 1,500 pounds per square inch in 80 steel tubes. each having a capacity of 22 cubic metres which are placed in a battery on the boat's deck. A 40 horse power motor is used, and this has given a mean speed of about 7 miles an hour in a trip of 45 miles. considered very satisfactory. With the improvements that are sure to follow under the title of the "Taylor Hydraulic soon, it is expected that this system of Air Compressing Co., Ltd.," with a propulsion will be extensively adopted capital of \$500,000, and headquarters at for pleasure craft, fishing smacks, and 183 St. James St., Montreal. The other vessels, as well as for canal-boat

It has been contended by De Varigny

from. We cannot certainly identify the rescued more dead than alive, but will original species of the apple, peach, plum, cherry, orange, lemon, wine grape, sweet potato, Indian corn, melon, bean, pump

kin, wheat, tobacco, chrysanthemum, and nearly or quite a hundred other common cultivated plants. It is imma terial whether they are called species or varieties. They are new forms-some of them so distinct that they have been regarded as belonging to distinct genera. "Here," concludes Mr. Bailey, "is the experiment to prove that evolution is true, worked out upon a scale and with a definiteness of detail which the boldest experimenter could not hope to attain were he to live a thousand years. The herticulturist is the only man in the very religious people, so another girl world whose distinct business an i profession is evolution. He, of all men, has

News and Notes.

\$35,000 SUBSCRIBED.

The total subscriptions to the Sir John Thompson memorial fund to date are REDUCING A GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S SALARY

The New South Wales Assembly by

large majority has passed a motion to reduce the salary of the Governor General to STEAM YACHT NAUTILUS. The steam yacht Nautilus, formerly engenders, It is with rum, vice and mis-

owned by Mr. Julius Jonson, of New York, has been sold to Mr. William F. Boardman, "civilized." of Calais, Me.

FIGHTING HARD. Dr. Robert Buchanan, the Halifax wife

nurderer, sentenced to be electrocuted April 22, has engaged counsel to take the case to the United States Supreme Court. KILLED ON A BROW. A young man named Foster, working

crushed by a log rolling over him and expired a few minutes after .- [Record. HOW DID IT GET THERE? A Japanese junk containing a cargo of beeswax and candles is said to have been

280 miles from the Pacific. CANADA AND CAPE COLONY. Communications have been passing between Canada and Cape Colony in reference to the commencement of negotiations

for a trade treaty between the two countries.

A 4,000 MILE PAILWAY. Two sections of the great Russian railway across Siberia are now in operation. The aggregate of the two is 761 miles. total length of the road is to be 4,000 miles.

DEATH FROM A BOIL. William Snow, a farmer of Rosedale, Carleton Co., died last week from blood poisoning, the result of a boil on the back

prosperous farmers in the county.

GENEROUS. Seventy convicts in Dorchester ha memorialized the warden, asking him to put them on short rations, that the amount saved be sent to the sufferers in Newfoundland. It is doubtful if the prison authories have power to do so.

SCOTT ACT ELECTION. Coun. LeBlane of Shediac, has secured the number of names required for the purpose of demanding an election for the repeal of the Canada Temperance Act in the county of Westmorland. He is now securing a few hundred extra names.

AT EASTERTIDE. He kneit in church ; so reverent His attitude of prayer That all his heart and soul seemed bent On heaven, and only there, Yet not above the starry sky Was the divinity

He worshipped : not afar, but nigh-Two pews in front sat she.

BIG DAMAGES.

One of the heaviest verdicts ever given a personal injury case was rendered in the United States Circuit Court at Cleveland the other day. Charles Heathorne, who sued the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for \$100,000 for the loss of both legs and the crushing of an arm in a collision in Indiana, was awarded \$30,000 by the jury after only three hours deliberation.

AN INSULAR WARREN. Manawagonish Island, St. John, is to be used as a rabbit-warren. A box containing the I. C. R. Station Thursday. The bex was consigned to Capt. Ferris, of the Storm King. The animals will be let loose on the island and it is expected they will increase rapidly.

Springs, near Little Rock, Ark., among railroad men employed on construction work. Two rioters were killed in selfdefence by Deputy U. S. Marshal Proctor. Two men who had previously quarrelled

trouble was on account of laborers being

divided as to nationality, the native Ameri-

cans being arrayed against foreigners. A HARD ROAD TO TRAVEL. A pilgrimage on foot from Lille to Je usalem was made recently by a man, named Belveche. He was seriously sick last summer, and vowed to take the journey if got well. As far as Constantinople the difficulties were not great, but it took him some months to travel over the Asiatic part of the journey. By way of Cæsara. Aleppo, and Damascus he at last reached Jerusalem. He took a Cook's ticket to

DEFORMITY FACTORIES.

At Prague a man called Proschaska was arrested some time ago for selling to Hamburg firm a number of children whose growth had been chacked by a peculiar diet, that they might be exhibited as liliputians; for every child 300 floring were paid. The inventors of the system and the parents of the children as well have been punished by the courts. Two years ago a regular manufactory of distortions and monstrous shapes in young children for begging purposes was discovered and suppressed in Croatia. SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT MANCHESTER SHIP

London, April 11 -The steamship Harold entered the Latchford lock of the Manches ter ship canal vesterday at full speed. She smashed the gates, passed through and with a load of 145 tons, This result is dropped sixteen feet into the water below. The gates weigh 300 tons. One sank and other hangs across the lock. The attendants closed and bound with hawsers the upper gates, thus preventing the disaster which otherwise would have resulted from the 16 Harold was much damaged.

> DROWNED WHILE SHOOTING. The story of a terrible battle for life comes

Nearly every plant that has been long | miles out in Trinity Bay. One after another | away Tuesday night.

UNIQUE NAMES. There are some colored tenants Colonel Chess Howard's plantation in Craw ford County, Ga., who have unique names. The mother of one family is named Nani Notion Patience Peas Caroline Corocob

Elizabeth Penny, Her husband flourishes

as King Solomon's Watkins, and her favor

ite daughter bears the euphonious title "Mitre icious," and a younger son's name i William Abraham's bosom. All things told.

Pray the good Lord Rock-y my soul. He is never called anything less than "William Abraham's Bosom." They are named, "I Will Arise and Go to My Father." She is called "I willa" for short.

RUM AND RELIGION. A Boston paper remarks with a good deal of complacency that "we are exporting a fine quality of New England rum to Africa in 30 years. Otter Creek is four to ten in large quantities." But it says nothing of feet above the usual height and thousands the missionaries that are sent out to counteract its effects. They are few, -there is "no money in them," and therefore they are not other places. Traffic is seriously crippled. worth a paragraph, It is considered a The marble shops at West and Central crime to sell rum to the Indians of the Rutland were compelled to shut down on United States because by doing so they would be made more burdensome to the government, but it is pleasant to have a large trade in the stuff with the African savages, for we are not responsible, in a pecuniary way, for the misery and crime it

A PATENT CASE.

sonaries that the heathen world

A case came before the courts recently in connection with patents which will be of interest to manufacturers generally. E. B. Eddy, of Hull, was charged with offering for sale a certain fibre wash basin as a patented article, the same not having been patented in Canada. The defence proved that a patent had been taken out for the a brow at Lansdowne the other day wa machine and process, and contended that this covered the product also. The case mill and its valuable machinery will be was dismissed, but subsequently a similar charge was laid against T. Weldon, Toronto, manager of the E. B. Eddy Company, and this remains unsettled. The case is a difficult one, for if the articles had been on the market without bearing any stamp to show they had been through the patent office, it would have been an infringement of the law also.

THE ARMENIAN QUESTION.

The Armenian agitation has been given a fresh impetus lately. Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to Mr. Atkin which the conservative newspapers pronounce to be "Another indiscretion" upon the part of the Great English statesman. In this letter Mr. Gladstone says:" The snare lying ahead is that we may be tempted to abandon all useful action by promises of reform. Mere words from the Turks are not worth the breath spent in speaking of his neck. He was one of the most them." Mr. Gladstone to-day, will receive at Hawarden three Armenian refugees who are being exhibited in London as a means of exciting sympathy. The refugees were persuaded to leave Bitlis by an Armenian named Hoyadjanz, who arrived there recently from America. The Armenians of Bitlis are indignant at the action of Hoyadjanz and say that the refugees were virtually kindnapped and they wanted to return to their own villages.

OPTIMIST AND PESSIMIST. Two men toiled side by side from sun

And both were poor: Both sat with children, when the day was done. About their door. One saw the beautiful in crimson cloud

The other, with his head in sadness bowed, Made night of noon. One loved each tree and flower and singing

And shining moon :

On mount or plain ; No music in the soul of one was stirred By leaf or rain.

And hoped the best The other marvelled at his Master's plan, And doubt confessed. One, having heaven above and heaven Was satisfied:

And hopeless died. SARAH K. BOLTON.

Big Freshets.

ST. JOHN N. B., April 10 .- The heavy A riot occurred Thursday night at Siloam C. P. R, line between here and McAdam last evening which delayed all trains on the it is not. road. Two washouts occurred about two miles east of Hoyt early in the evening and a little later two more were discovered west of Welsford. The road bed was carried away thinking it would be good to see on the were fatally wounded by each other. The in places to the depth of over a foot. The two washouts east of Hoyt were fixed before fortune in boots or hats, perhaps, a bullock's twelve o'clock last night, but the others head or a beaver's tail. But I found that were harder to repair. The train which when the aristocrats of the dollar set up should have got here at 6.25 last evening family crests they go, apparently to some was held up at Hoyt and the Montreal 'herald.' who draws for them griffins, unitrains, which left here at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, and a train which left honest Yankee ever could have made a here at nine o'clock last evening, were kept dollar. On the other hand, the aristocracy at Welsford. The road was all clear again of the dollar has certain merits and advanabout three o'clock this morning. The train tages over the aristocracy of blood, For due at 6.25 last evening, arrived here early

> A despatch from Fredericton Junetica states that the remains of the old Hart mill were carried away Wednesday night by the flood, and that the dwelling house and barn of John Mitchell were partially destroyed by running ice. The highway bridge at Lepreaux village was carried away by ice floating down the river Wednesday night and went out to sea. The bridge was a new ne built last year.

SALISBURY, April 11.-The main span and other parts of the old "Five Points" Bridge (situated about a mile south of this village,) were carried away by the rush of water and floating ice in the Little River Tuesday night. This is one of the most important bridges in Albert County, being the thoroughfare and connecting link between Westmorland and Albert counties (except the S. & H. Ry.) for miles, and the loss and inconvenience for a time will be considerable to the people in both counties. It cuts off connection by road with A. L. Wright & Co's mills, besides the usual large amount of travel and traffic. It is hoped that a present needs, as it will be several months Tenders for rebuilding the above bridge will foot difference of the water levels. The be finally received on Monday next, and had been called for many weeks ago,

PETITCODIAC, April 11-[Special]-The that an institution of experimental evolu- from Catalina, Nfld. Five men, Jeseph porary piers put under the Petitcodiac of definitely proving that one species of Eady and Edward Eady, went out shooting the ice and the bridge across the North and staff. plant can be transformed into a new in a boat. A squall upset it, but the men River at Intervale is lifted with the ice and species. Mr. L. H. Bailey, of the righted it. Time after time this occurred, may go out if there comes a shove of ice.

torrents during the night, and Thursday morning at 8 o'clock the ice in the river broke up. The scene is beautiful, but fearful, Black River bridge was swept away by the rush of ice, and those who have logs and deals in the river are doing what they can to save their property. Several families were compelled during the night to leave their houses and seek refuge on higher ground. A great many cellars are full of water, and furnaces are at a discount. Canoes are running on Main street. Some young persons do enjoy the novelty of a sail in three or four feet of

water on the principal streets of the town. MACHIAS, Me., April 11. It has rained teadily for thirty-six hours causing a reshet in the river. Thirty feet of the ower boom broke yesterday and half a million logs ran into the tide waters. The flume in Getchell's grist mill has gone out, stopping the electric lights for a

RUTLAND, Vt., April 11. Yesterda flood in this valley was one of the worst of acres of farm lands are flooded. Washouts occurred at Waltingford, Paultney and account of the roads being badly washed

out. The damage will be heavy. NASHUA, N. H., April 11.-The water in the Nashua and Merrimack rivers was rising rapidly yesterday, especially in the latter, which is increasing four inches an hour. The Jackson company's mills cannot run on account of back water, which troubled them yesterday. The Nashua river is rising gradually, but has not reached much above the ordinary for this season of the year. Salmon brook is rising rapidly.

LAMBERTVILLE, N. J., April 11.-The biggest freshet since the memorable one of 1862, is now raging in the Delaware river. Since Tuesday morning the river has been rising and last evening had attained a height of 15 feet. Cella s are full of water. The water backed up to the first floor of the Lambertville paper rained. Roughton's dyeing establishment is submerged, and much damage will result. Lear, Holcombe & Niece's flour mill are partly submerged and much grain damaged Their lumber yard is under water and quanties of number have drifted away. Holcombe island is inundated. In New York the damage will be equally great. Among the places flooded is the Union paper mills. The banks of the canal suffered greatly. A despatch from Stockton last night said the banks of the canal there were being washed away and that the guard locks might go at any moment. Should this occur Stockton will be flooded and great destruction will follow.

Bordertown, N. J., April 11.-The worst freshet since 1857 is prevailing here. The Delaware river is double its usual width at this point. Penu's manor is a vast sheet or water. The locks and piers on the Delaware and Raritan canals are completely covered and steamers and canal boats are in a bad position. The tracks of the Amboy divisions of the Pennsylvania railroad are submerged for seventy miles. All the creeks in this vicinity are turned into rivers. Almost all travelling by waggons is suspended. The gas works are flooded and the city was in darkness last night.

In cases where dandruff, scalp diseases, falling and grayness of the hair appear, do not neglect them, but apply a proper remedy and tonic like Hall's Hair Renewer.

Aristocracy of the Dollar.

In a lecture recently delivered in Boston Thomas W. Higginson drew a comparison between "the aristocracy of the dollar and the aristocracy of the grandfather." In the course of his address he said:

"Among the points which are not to the advantage of the aristocracy of the dollar is the fact that the power lies in the money made, without letting in the question of how w the good in every fellowman, it is made. One man invents a means of making life smoother for mankind; he is a benefactor to his race, and is loved and honored by his fellow citizens. He enters the aristocracy of wealth through the door of his invention. But another man enters the same aristocracy by what Theodore The other, discontented lived in woe. Parker called 'devouring the houses of widows and saying grace after the meal.' We have a vague sort of prejudice against Jay Gould and his methods of acquiring Rheumatism and Catarrh, caused by poor | wealth, for instance; nothing specific, just a have liked to see it. Another objection to the aristocracy of the dollar is its lack of self-respect. It does not want to stand for wnat it is. The old aristocracy of blood believed it embodied 'the best' of its time and place, but money wants always to buy rains yesterday caused four washouts on the a grandfather. The new aristocracy shows its weakness by wishing to stand for what

> "Take the matter of family creats and coats of arms. I looked among the endless rows of carriages at Newport for years, panels of some man who had made his corns or dragons, enimals from which no whereas the aristocracy of birth stood always for the past tense, the aristocracy of the dollar stands for to-day. The atter is nearer to us in time. Then again, the works of the aristocracy of birth, as evidenced by the homes of the nobles of the Europe of the middle ages, have a tendency to drive people apart-to separate them, Thick walled castles, moats and ditches were all made for that purpose. The works of the new aristocracy are of a kind that brings people together. They are seen in railroads, telephones, etc. They are proressive. In England and in Autrica the two aristoeracies look down on he rest of the people. The difference is seen in the attitude of these other people. In England they look up with an awe that is almost like reverence to the aristocracy. Here no one will say that the richest is more than his equal. There is only curiosity as to the

ST JOHN's, Nfld., April 13: Mr. Murray. the British commissioner, is getting relief plans formulated. Work on the city waterworks to begin next week will employ five hundred to a thousand men at tifty cents a day for one month. Work will cease then to allow men to go to the fishery. Outports are arranging plans to assist fishermen with a small outfit to begin the voyage. The wage is considered small and being taken as rain has raised all the rivers. The tem- the criterion of crown colony pay strengthens the cause of confederation greatly. The city tion should be established for the purpose White, James Eady, John White, Stephen bridge last summer were swept away with work is under central of the town engineer

Mr. Whiteway is able to get out. The antis are still active in the suburbs, but are Massachusetts Horticultural Society, until the men could do nothing more than It is reported that a portion of the mill making no headway in St. John's. Hundeclares that this is quite unnecessary. cling to the upturned craft. which was three dam of Corey Bros. at Havelock was carried dreds are leaving by steamer Newfoundland tor Canada and the States. The opinion cultivated has become so profoundly and succumbed to the cold and seas that were The Amherst Press says: A terrible prevails that the Legislature will pass on and his woes may be for some wise peace. Whether against slavery or repudia- I expressed in conversation) regarding irrevocably modified that people are dis-

doings of the 'swells'-nothing more." Newfoundland