A BOTTLE,

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND

FOR CROUP,

COUGHS & COLDS. 50 - YEARS - IN - USE. PRICE 25 CENTS.

CO., ST. JOHN, N. B.

WARMUNDE IS OFFERING SPECIAL

CLOCKS, JEWELLRY Silverware & Novelties.

during the summer. All new goods. Give hin We are glad to welcome visitors, pleased to show our goods and ready to make close prices to all. EXPERIENCED WATCHMAKER Pallen Corner, Chatham, N. B.

HARRIS has just received a lot of

FANCY TABLE MOLASSES TRY IT.

Summer Complaints

When you can stop it quick by using

PENDLETON'S PANACEA? Halifax N. S. Aug. 1895.

Propr. of Pendleton's Panacea. DEAR SIR :--I wish to give you a few words in praise of your Panacea. I was a victim of Cholera for some two or three weeks, during which time I consulted different doctors, and tried different patents, but seemed to get no relief, until I commenced using Pendleton's Panacea, which very shortly cured my complaint Trusting this will be a service to you.

Yours sincerely

W. F. ROOD

Ask for Pendleton's. Take no PRICE 25CTS.

MURDOCH'S NEW AND

HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

The Best in 5 frame Brussels Ca	rpet at 85c to \$1 75c
The finest Tapestry	at 30c to 650
The Heavest Wools	
The Deat 36 1 TT	at 65c to 1.10c
The Best Made Unions	at 30c to 750
The newest in Dutch Carpet	at 20e to 30e
" " Hemp Carpet	at 12c to 25c
Floor Oil Cloth in Handsome	Patterns and 4-4
6-4 8-4 and 16-4 at 28c to 45c per Lace Curtains at 25c to \$5.00	so. vd.
F'cy Fish Net Curtains (the late	est) \$1.75 to \$10.00
Fancy Muslin Curtains.	
Curtain Lace, 15c per vd an	d upwards. Paner
Blinds, Curtain Poles, Counterpa	neg Table Cover
and a complete line of Non II	B Lavie Covers
and a complete line of New House	e Furnishings.

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VIA THE Canada Eastern and Fredericton.

Leave	Loggieville	6.00 a.m
- "	Chatham	6.12 a.m
"	Chatham Jc.	6.45 a.n
"	Doaktown	8.50 a.m
"	Boiestown	9.35 a.m
"	Cross Creek	10.47 a.m
Arrive	Fredericton	12.15 p.m
Leave		4.20 p.m
Arrive	Bangor	11.10 p.m
"	Portland	3.50 a.m
	Boston	7.25 a.m
Pullm	an Sleeper r	uns through

Juncton Boston.

INSURANCE

The Insurance business heretofore carried on by the late Thomas F. Gillespie, deceased is continued by the undersigned who represents the following Companies:— SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL, IMPERIAL, LONDON, & LANCASHIRE, LANCASHIRE, ATNA,
HARTFORD,
NORWICH UNION ALLIANCE, PHŒN1X OF LONDON,

FRANCES A. GILLESPIE

are required to file the same duly attested with the undersigned, and all persons indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment to JAMES F. CONNORS, Chatham. JAMES D. MURPHY, Administrators. MARY CURRAN.

BREMNER

Agent for P. S. MacNutt & Co., Agricultural Machinery Implements of all Kinds. Hardwick Village, Bay du Vir Call and examine my stock and get prices and terms, which are as good as the best.

TERCOLONIA RAILWAY



WILL LEAVE CHATHAM JUNCTION.

Through express for St. John, Halifax and Pictou, (Monday excepted)
Through express for Quebec and Montreal,
Accummodation for Moneton
Accommodation for Campbellton,

Railway Office, Moncton N. B. 3rd September, 1896, him to make his statements tally with in relation to the trunks, for many

Miramichi Advance. CHATHAM, N. B. . -

Avoid the Blunder! How much money has the town to spare to bury in the ground in the way of an expensive stone foundation seventeen feet deep under an engine house and town hall on old number two

have been experienced heretofore in getting the steam fire engine out of the old building. The reason of those difficulties is because it has had to be hauled on an up-grade to the street. It is, therefore, evident that if the

new engine house is built on that lot. higher than that of the present one, to make allowance for the twenty four inches or more of snow that will lie on the middle of the street in winter.

The next consideration is that the ground slopes away to the rear fully six or seven feet to the place where a single trial pit has been sunk by the Conneil's committee.

Alderman Watt reported verbally to the Council on Monday evening that shell rock was found after the pit had been sunk seven feet.

the alderman used anything more reliable than a wooden stick in ascertaining whether the hard substance at the bottom of the pit was shell rock or an old wharf log, or, if it really was rock, whether it was a peak, ridge, or heap of ballast, for he did not think it worth while to furnish notes of the excavation to the Council, and everybody having knowledge of such work knows that no town council outside of that of Chatham would accept such a report as Chairman of the Fire Committee made verbally, or place the slightest confidence in it from the manner in which it was made.

Let us, however, assume, for the sake of argument, that it is reliable. Then, what is the work involved in the foundation-wall we will have to build?-

We will have to excavate a minimum of seven feet below the surface in the rear, and about thirteen feet on the street front, to get level down to the base of the work.

That being done, we shall have to build, as we have said, a stone foundation wall all around the building seven-CARPET teen feet high to get up to the first

we start on any other basis we will be simply discounting the chances.

with all the reckless jauntiness of the unconcerned Tammanyite, who realises that he is only spending the public's money, will, probably, tell us that the excavation will not have to be so deep on the street as in the rear, but it must be remembered that Mr. Kennedy is eported as saying he found the rock on the property at eight feet below the surface, and Alderman Coleman gave an instance of the same authority having once announced the finding of solid rock four feet above where it actually so far down on the street front, we Railway must not expect the sanguine verbal report of unpractical Alderman Watt, which is unsupported by any other member of the committee, notes of the excavator, or guarantee of the reliability of his knowledge, to divert our minds from the practical information of a different character given by Alder-

> superintended the filling with ballast in the vicinity of the place where the Watt trial pit was sunk. Is it reasonable to believe Mr. Watt in preference to Mr. Coleman?

> Town, simply because more prudent persons whom they wish to cross have advised a wiser course.

of plenty of water there, while he inand That kind of talk may commend itself to the alderman as ingenious but it river, and that is common to the whole of Water street, from that point to the

extreme western limit of the Town. As to his assertion that there is no certainty about the supply at the back of the town it may be asked whether he or anyone else ever knew the water on Church street, running from the spring in the old Muirhead field to fail He, himself, has had several years' experience with the supply running to the iron tank on the old skating rink cart. Has he ever known that supply same evening it was resolved that the to fail? Knowing, as he does, that it never did, it is fair to enquire whether his doubts of Monday night were honest ones? If he so trifles with the facts in one case, who will believe in his sincer- of the Senate in reference to the bar had

founded on inexperience?

The Town Bonds.

Alderman Bennett's watchfulnes prevented a very ill-advised resolution relating to the issue of the town bonds from being passed at the Council on Monday. Ald. Nicol proposed to offer \$10,000 worth for sale now, and give the successful tenderer the option We all know the difficulties that of taking the other \$10,000 at the same rate next summer. The practical working out of his proposition would be to bind the town to sell the bonds the successful tenderer this year's rate, although they might bring more in next year's market, while, should they be worth less, the its main floor must be about four feet | buyer of this year would be free to say he would not take them. It well that the junior alderman for Kings is so closely watching the town's interests. The resolution passed Tuesday night's meeting was a furthe step in the right direction and ought to convey to Alderman Nicol the assurance that his assumption infallibility is only calculated to make him appear ridiculous.

Ottawa Notes.

Parliament was prorogued on Mon-

day. The session was, as stated by the

Government, devoted almost entirely to the passing of the estimates, which were mainly those prepared by the outgoing administration. A good dea of criticism of the Government has been indulged in because it did not introduce a new trade policy during the session, but the country, outside of a few political "professers," did not expect anything of that kind to be done. Premier Laurier and his colleagues in the ministry, do not propose to address themselves with undue haste to the task of getting themselves into trouble. tion, and it will, no doubt, be found that the more they deliberate upon the subject the greater will become their conviction that the tariff only needs readjustment rather than decrease to the desirable, although impossible, free trade basis. The Opposition will therefore, have to abandon themselves to their fate with whatever they may be possessed of in the way of a spirit of resignation, for when premier Laurier them, so that appointments more to the called Messrs. Mowatt, Blair and Fielding to his cabinet, he executed a movement in political strategy which indicated that he had come to stay. He is doing very well—as well as could reasonably be expected-in the time he has had for establishing his government, and everybody but extremists in leaches which is far from complimentary to in Richmond the camp of "the fellows opposite," the independance and manhood of the feels like approving of his "masterly County. inactivity" in dealing with the question

well in other respects. The blue book containing the criminal statistics for the year ending June 30. 1895, has been issued. During the year 1895 there were 7,730 charges for indictable offences, being an increase of a was. So while we may not have to go hundred and twenty-nine over the year previous. Out of that number of charges 2,154 were acquitted, twenty detained for lunacy and eighty-two received no sentence through several causes, such as 'nolle prosequi,' 'jury disagree,' 'bail forfeited,' etc., and forty-seven received no sentence. This consequently reduces the number of convictions to 5,474 or 10.86 per 10,000 inhabitants for 1895, against 5,258, or 10.50 per 10,000 inhabiman Coleman at a former meeting of tants for 1894, distributed by provinces - 4h - fall - - - - 1

of trade and tariff and giving him

in the following order	:-	
	No. of	
	convictions.	
	1894.	1895.
P. Elward Island	39	39
New Brunswick	109	119
Nova Scotia	182	239
Manitoba		160
Quebec		1.613
Ontario	2,682	2,829
Territories		156
British Columbia		317

5.258 There were 790 young offenders under sixteen years of age in 1895, and 687 in

The educational status of the convicted for 1895 is: Unable to read or write fourteen per cent; having an elementary education, 1.1 per cent : having a superior education, 1.7 per cent; against 13.1. 74.6 and 2.1 respectively for 1894.

The following figures represent the use of liquor: Moderate use of liquors, 53.4 per cent, and immoderate, 33.2 per cent in 1895, against 54.3 and 38 respectively in

The number of summary convictions has increased considerably during the years, as shown by the following table:-1895. P. E. Island. Nova Scotia..... 2,266

New Brunswick..... 2,096 Quebec 9,194 1,244 Manitoba 990

The offences against the Liquor License act during the year show a slight increase of thirty-one, and the number of cases for drunkenness remains unchanged, 1,558 for both years.

It has been the practice since confeder ation to supply each member of both houses with a box of stationery. In 1892 t was ordered, in addition, that a leather trunk be supplied to each member. Or Wednesday of last week, in amendment to adopt the report of the printing committee, recommending a continuation of this practice, Mr. Laurier moved that hereafter the practice of supplying each senator and member with a leather trunk and box of stationary be discontinued, and that the order of the house be cancelled, which carried without discussion. This will save about \$5,000 a year, The Liberal papers say that the senators resented the action of the house of commons in abolishing their leather lot, which supplies the street watering | trunks and on motion of Mr. Bowell the ise of the Senate restaurant be restricted to senators. It was carried by 20 to 16. prohibition motion moved by Mr. Perley, was defeated by 23 to 16. It does not appear, however, that the action

his prejudices and preconceived notions senators were opposed to the trunk steal from the first and, as a matter of fact, the Senate had voted on the bar question before that of the trunks came up in the Commons. As to the Commons bar, they knew that a majority in that body were personally against its abolition, but had not the moral courage to vote as they felt, and the senators made up their minds that these should not be permitted to do that on the upper house's premises which they had hypocritically voted it was against good morals to do on those

> of the lower house. THE C. P. RAILWAY telegraphers' strike appears to be nearly over. If the men had presented their grievances in the proper quarter before going out, it is probable they would have obtained redress, or at all events had the sympathy of the public, which is not now with them, because of the high-handed course they were induced to take by the strike. organizers.

FLOUR RATES: The matter of railway freight tariff on flour between western points and Chatham, which has been the subject of conferences between one Board of Trade and Mr. Sutherland of the C. P. R. Mr. Gibson and other railway authorities, has been satisfactorily settled The rates will hereafter be the same as to Pictou, Point du Chene and other points on the Straits which might be subject to water competition. This means a reduction of eight cents per bbl., on the former rates. Both sides are to be congratulated on the satisfactory conclusion of the negotiations.

HON. MR. BLAIR'S SEAT :- On Tuesday last a petition was filed with the clerk of the pleas at Fredericton against the election of Hon. A. G. Blair in Sunbury and Queens. James P. Bliss, of Oromocto, and George Gilbert, Gagetown, are petitioners, and L. A. Curry, attorney and agent. The petitioners seek to disqualify as well as unseat the Minister of

They make all the charges known to the law and an idea of the breadth and comprehensiveness of their grounds may be had from the fact of their setting forth that there was no vacant seat for Mr. They are not supposed to see nearly so Blair to be elected to fill, inasmuch as many advantages in a policy of free Mr. G. G. King was and still is the trade now as they did when in opposi- representative of Queens and Sunbury in the House of Commons.

that involved in efforts to get their neighbors who may have offices out of liking of those who happen to write for their meetings and the everlasting demands for office and "pickings" by their organ, the Ottawa leaders must have an opinion of their Northumberland horse

An Unsafe ex-Minister.

Sir Adolphe Caron appears to be a very every fair chance to govern the country unsafe person to entrust with the responsibility of administering a government department. It is not necessary to go beyond our own limited district of Northumberland to be reminded of the fact, for the mal-administration of some our own principal post offices i so fresh in the minds of the people, as to suggest that only under a minister whose sense of his responsibilities was far from adequate, could dishonesty, neglect of duty and other public scandals have grown and flaunted themselves almost in plain public view as they did in this county under Sir Adolphe. His weakness appears to be a lack of moral backbone. If he had any sense of his moral obligations as a minister to resist the attempts of his political friends to raid the treasury or keep wrong-doers in office, he seems to have been incapable of exercising it under pressure for him to do otherwise, and no more striking demonstration of the fact can be furnished than is contained in the following Ottawa press

despatch of 28th ult. When the House went into supply on the post office estimates. Mr. Gillies, the member for Richmond, took the opportunity of defending the action of the late government in awarding the contract for carrying the mails between Port Hawkesbury and Sydney, C. B., at a cost of \$9,000 a year. He concluded with an appeal to the postmaster-general to allow the \$9,000 contract, held by a man named John Morrison, of St. Peter's, to continue until the date of its expiry, fifteen months

Mr. Mulock said that the contract was one so manifestly improvident that he could not, in the proper discharge of his duties, allow it to continue in force. was his intention to recommend cancellation, and that new tenders should be called for. For many years the contract had been held by Morrison or his son. The contract was first entered into for \$5,700 a year, but under peculiar circumstances it was renewed in favor of There was no public competition for the performance of the service. Mr. Mulock read from the official papers upon the subject statements which indicated a most extraordinary state of affairs. Mr. Gillies wired te Sir Adolphe Caron :--

"Please continue John Morrison's contract for carrying mails from Hawkesbury to Sydney for another year. This is essentially important to me. Write me an Sir Adolphe Caron replied to Mr.

Gillies as follows :-"Regret exceedingly that I cannot comply with your request to continue Morrison's contract. Cost would be \$6,000. Receipts from all offices served only \$242." On October 18, 1892, Mr. Gillies wired Col. White, deputy P. M. G .: "Please urge the P. M. G. to continue

Morrison's contract on present basis for another year. Do this for me. It is abso-Later Mr. Gillies telegraphed Sir John

Hawkesbury to Sydney to remain upon the present basis. It is absolutely important and I wish you to carry it out for me."

renewal of the contract and saving: "If sounds. this line be disturbed this year it will

year "upon the present basis."

for another year as at present? If not not converge into a point while any thing matters will be more than serious.'

tant that Morrison's contract should

A few days later Sir Adolphe yielded to the exigencies of the situation. On November 9, 1892, he authorized the expenditure of \$9,000 that on October 22 he had declared it impossible to justify. He wired Mr. Gillies:

In 1893 the government decided to call for tenders for this service. Mr. Gillies

ostmaster at Sydney, and, as there will be no infringement of the regulations, will you not send any to St. Peter's? Sir Adolphe replied that the request that no notice be sent to St.

time between the reception of the tenders and the commencement of the service was so short as to permit of no competition. On February 2, 1894, Mr. Gillies wired to the department: "Have been expecting letter from post-

naster-general, but none arrived yet. Please wire me names and amounts of tenders Hawkesbury and Sydney route.' On the same day Sir Adolphe wired Mr. Gillies : "Replying to your telegram of to-day ask-

informed as to the names and amounts of tenders, I regret exceedingly that it will be impossible for me to accede o your request in this matter, as the regulations of the department impose on me keeping inviolably secret all information regarding tenders until contracts are I will stretch a point and tell you confidentially that the lowest tender is \$6,970, and the person making it is strongly recommended by Dr. Cameron and other influential gentlemen in the locality.

The tenders were: McInnes, \$6,970; Morrison, \$9,000. Subsequently, McInnes May 29 1895, N. Paint, the former representative of Richmond, made a declaration setting forth how the price of Morrison's contract had been increased from year to year without competion until it reached \$9,000. He alleged that in the beginning of 1894 the competition THE CRY FOR OFFICE:--If we may had been bought off. He expressed a judge the ideas of our neighbor, the willingness to perform the service for Liberal Herald, as to the object of party \$4 950. Mr. Paint brought the matter existence, from a perusal of its alleged to the attention of Sir Mackenzie Bowell, editorials, it would be fair to infer that who asked Sir Adolphe Caron to investigate it. No investigation was made around with their hands in their pockets On August 6 Mr. Paint wrote Mr. and abandon all work or ambition save Mulock, stating that the work could be

appears, not to investigate. We are not surprised that he refused investigation nto charges made in reference wrong-doing in this County, when would not make an enquiry into the Sydney-Hawkesbury scandal, even at the request of the premier under whom he held office. There was a Gillies in the woodpile in Northumberland as well as

The great Miramichi Fire of Seventyone Years Ago.

Seventy-one years ago, last night, on the afternoon and night of October 7th 1825, the calamity known as the Great Miramichi Fire took place, and it is, therefore, not inappropriate that on the anniversary of an historic event of such extracrdinary local interest, its main features should be recalled. The best available record of it is found in Cooney's History, to which we are mainly indebted for leading facts on the subject. says:-The summer of 1825, was usually warm in both hemispheres, particularly in America, where its effects were fatally visible, in the prevalence of epidemical disorders. During July and August, extensive fires raged in different parts of Nova Scotia, especially in the eastern division of the peninsula, but the country being generally cleared for considerable distance round the settlements and villages, little injury was sustained.

northern part of New Brunswick, the season had been remarkably dry; scarcely any rain had fallen, and considerable apprehensions were entertained for the crops. Very extensive fires were observed in a north-westerly direction; along the south side of the Baie des Chaleurs : in several parts of the District of Gaspe; in the neighborhood of Richibucto, and thence in a southerly direction towards Westmoreland.

ordinary circumstances, as burning From the first to the fifth of October. and divided by pauses like the intermittent discharges of artillery, was distinct and audible.

On the seventh, says Cooney, the heat of its enervating effects, About 12 o'clock, There was not a single breath year "upon the present basis."

other, and mingling their reports with a discordant variety of loud and boisterous philanthropy filled her heart; and while by

At this time, the whole country appearruin me in Richmond county politically." ed to be encircled by a fiery zone, which down all the petty distinctions of country Again Mr. Gillies wrote to Sir Adolphe; gradually contracting its circle by the and of sect.

remained to be destroyed.

pillar of smoke rose in a vertical direction at some distance N. W. of Newcastle, for a On October 22, 1892, Sir Adolphe while and the sky was absolutely blackened by this huge cloud; but a light northerly breeze springing up, it gradually distended, and then melted into a variety of shapeless mists. About an hour after, or probably at half-past 5 o'clock, innumerable large spires of smoke, issuing from different parts of the woods, and illuminated by flames, that seemed to pierce them, mounted to the sky. A heavy and suffocating canopy, extending to the utmost verge of observation, and appearing more terrific, by the vivid flashes and blazes that wriggled and darted irregularly through it, now hung in threatening suspension, while showers of flaming brands, calcined leaves, ashes and cinders seemed to scream through the growling noise that prevailed in the woods.

About 9 o'clock, or shortly after, a awful silence reigned over every thing. All nature appeared to be hushed into ing from Bartibog to the Nashwaak, a

Cooney proceeds :-

and rapid river, thickly settled for 100 must also fancy four thriving towns two on each side of this river; and then reflect, that these towns and settlements were all composed of wooden houses, stores, stables, arrival of the fall importation had stocked the warehouses and stores, with spirits, powder, and a variety of combustible articles, as well as with the necessary supplies for the approaching winter. He must then remember, that the cultivated. or settled part of the river, is but a long narrow strip, about a quarter of a mile wide and lying between the river, and almost interminable forests, stretching along the very edge of its precints, and all round it. Extending his conception, he will see these forests thickly expanding over more than 6,000 square miles, and absolutely parched into tinder by the protracted heat of a long streamed through almost every part of them. Let him then animate the picture by scattering countless tribes of wild animals; hundreds of domestic ones; and even thousands of men through the interior Having done all this, he will have before him, a feeble description of the extent features, and general circumstances of the tioned, was suddenly buried in fire. * * If my opinion be entitled to any consideration, this is its candid expression .- A greater calamity, than the fire, which happened in Miramichi, never befell any forest country, and has been rarely excelled in the annals of any other: and the general character of the scene was such, that all it required, to complete a picture of the

human misery, than the country exhibited, cannot be well imagined, Of the towns, villages and hamlets, that occupied it, nothing was visible, but embers, ashes and smoke.

full of trade and spirit, and containing of smoking ruins, and Douglastown, nearly prised the latter, but six were left. In Miramichi, and throughout the Moorfields, an old and populous settlement, and the whole cultivated Parish of Ludlow, (Ludlow at that time embraced all the Black River, and several other surrounding settlements became involved in the general

> Newcastle, Douglastown, and every thickly settled place resembled ravaged burial England, referred to the church's mis- for new health, and therefore need the very cellars looked like violated graves; and the tottering and shattered chimnies were a among the heathen, the ancient civiliza- "Paine's" the only genuine celery prepara-

I say nothing of the human bodies, some with their bowels protruding, others with the flesh all consumed, and the blackened skeletons smoking; of the headless trunks, and severed extremities; of some bodies burned to cinders; some reduced to ashes: of many bloated and swollen by suffication and of several lying in the last distorted position of convulsing torture. Such was the bitter destiny of families and individuals such were the heart-rending spectacles scattered through the streets, and along the highways. Brief and violent was their passage from life to death; and rude and melancholy was their sepulture Thousands of wild beasts, too, had perish-

d in the woods; and from their putrescent carcases, issued streams of efficient and stench that formed contagious domes over the dismantled settlements. It would be useless to speak of the domestic animals of all kinds, that lay dead and dying different parts of the country; of myriads of salmon, trout, bass, and sh, which, poisoned by the alkali formed by the ashes, precipitated into the river. now lay dead, floundering and gasping the scorched shores and beaches : or of the countless variety of wild fowl and reptiles that shared a similar fate. Never were the tender offices of charit more indispensably necessary than on this occasion; and never perhaps, were they

more promptly and seasonably executed. through the glades of the forest, and into aplendonrs of the city. Its wailing echo resounded through the neighboring Provinces: at the extremity of the Federal States; and beyond the waves of the Atlantic. Wherever its supplicating voice was sympathy more active-never did human benevolence appear more amiable. The queen of the virtues, arrayed in the

"Will Morrison's contract be continued devastation it made, seemed as if it would | The records show that 160 persons travelling world, and incomparably the

A little after four o'clock, an immense

succession of loud and appalling roars thundered through the woods. Peal after peal, crash after crash, came bellowing the sentence of destruction. The river tortured into violence by the hurricane, foamed with rage, and flung its boiling spray upon the land. The thunder pealed along the vault of Heaven, the lightning rent the firmament. For a moment and all was still, a deep and dumbness; -when-suddenly a lengthened and sullen roar came booming through the forest, and driving a thousand massive and devouring flames before it. Then Newcastle and Douglastown, and the whole northern side of the river, extenddistance of more than 100 miles in length, became enveloped in an immense sheet of flame, that spread over nearly 6,000

That the stranger may form a faint idea of the desolation and misery no pen can barns: that these barns and stables with the crops; and that the

general judgment, was the blast of a trumpet, the voice of the archangel, and the The morning of the 8th came : but it was dull, and dreary, and comfortless; nor did the languidly rising sun bring any relief to a wretched and withering people. A more ghastly or a more revolting picture of now The whole district of cultivated land I have already described, was shrouded in the agonizing memorials of some dreadfully deforming havoc.—Of all its former come- 311 mechanics; 930 laborers; 114 inn liness, not a single vestige of a single poured its many wrathful vials over it: and in the irrepressible fury of its rage, had swept from its surface, every thing that had either enriched or beautified it.

Newcastle, yesterday a flourishing town nearly 1,000 inhabitants, was now a heap one-third of its size, was reduced to the same miserable condition. Of the 260 houses and stores that composed the former, Peabody, Alex. Fraser, Jr., John Clark, pound, and the wondrous blessings that I near Douglastown, was a pile of ashes; ed into a waste. * * Bartibog, Napan,

the visitation, sighed as they viewed the melancholy scene; and those who had suffered grew pale at the contemplation of their own misery. Dispersed groups of half famished—half naked—and homeless creatures, -all more or less injured in their persons; -many lamenting the loss of These fires, however, being rather children, relations and friends-and deploring the loss of some property, were wandering through the country. was heard but the most shuddering recitals : no lauguage was spoken but that of misery and woe, Every hour brought the most distressing accounts from the woods : not a moment elapsed that did not furnish some resh illustration of the extent of the cala-

striking picture of broken and mutilated

was heard, its prayer was granted. Never such an abundant provision for eating exalted insignia of her Samaritan embassy, beautiful hotels nestling among the eternal

> and its management throughout all its details, the wonder and admiration of the

· Constanti Take a small quantity of Cottolene and a little cream; warm in a frying pan. Break 6 eggs in it and stir until slightly cooked. Serve hot Use not more than two-thirds as much Cottolene as you would butter and be sure that you do not overheat it before dropping in theeggs. This is always essential in cooking with Cottolene. Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in tins with trade marks-"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath-on every tin. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

DEADLY SPRING!

Spring Complaints, use SCOTT'S SARSAPARILLA. It is the best spring medicine to be had anywhere. Scott's is pleasant to take. mild and gentle in its action, and an absolute cure for Sciatica, Gout, Constipation, Scrofula, La Grippe, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Female

Mr. Joseph Morrow, Merchant, of Fullerton, Ont., writes: "William Cornish says that Scott's Sarsaparilla is the best family medicine he ever tried. His son William who works for a farmer was laid up and unable to work. His system was generally run down. One bottle of Scott's Sarsaparilla cured him immediately." For further

Don't worry about Winter...



You'll feel ready for anything and everything in the way of weather, if you have your clothing interlined with Fibre Chamois. Last year's experience has proved it to be the only perfect warmth giver, because it is light, adding neither weight nor bulk, and yet offers a complete protection from the fiercest blasts of the coldest day. Waterproofed by the Rigby process,

perfect outdoor comfort and healthful warmth all season by using it. Think ahead and ensure your comfort by having it put in all ordered clothing, and always find the Fibre Chamois Label on every ready made garment you buy. It sells now at 25 cents a yard.

were burned and drowned, 595 buildings mightiest undertaking ever accomplished 615 on which there was only \$60,250 Press, Winnipeg, Sept. 10, 1896.

Provisions, clothing and other stores of the value of £15,845.4.7 were received from other parts of the Province, Nova Scotia, the Canadas, Newfoundland, the United States and P. E. Island, and cash subscriptions which totalled £21,851,4,4 came from the same places—over £17.779

coming from the United States. The number of individuals who required relief was 3,400, of whom 76 were classified as wounded, aged and infirm 262 were orphans, widows and single women; 1315 farmers; 173 lumberers; keepers; 58 professional men and 161 merchants and traders. The losses of all but the professional men and merchants and traders were practically made up to them from the relief contributions, which were dispensed in a very businesslike and systematic way by a local committee which consisted of Messrs. Alex. Rankin, John Fraser, Thos; H. Peters, John A. Street, Christopher Clark, Joseph Cunard, Thos. C. Allan, Wm. Abrams, Francis

R. Blackstock and Wm. Joplin. The principal sufferers by the fire were Messrs. Gilmour, Rankin & Co. William Abrams & Co. The extensive warehouses of the former at Douglastown with nearly all they contained, were consumed; while everything belonging to the latter, at Rosebank, as well as two The few persons who had escaped from large vessels on the stocks, were literally swept away. Three ships loading in the river, the Concord, Canada and Jane,

> gray, the glands of the skin need stimulating and color-food, and the best remedy and stimulant is Hall's Hair Renewer.

Our Own Dominion.

The Bishop of Niagara, preaching in Holy Trinity, Winnipeg, during the meeting of the General Synod of the Church of sionary operations in the foreign field, best. Be sure you ask for and use only tion in India, China and Japan. He then dealt with the colonies, and finally with the Dominion of Canada. The Bishop said, "It is only when we may journey from east to west that we at all begin to realize the inheritance that is ours in this great country. We need another Moses to stand and say to the Canadian people : the full extent of this land, carries us from ocean to ocean, from coast to coast through the most majestic, the most astounding scenery on earth; over the inland seas that we call lakes, the boundless prairies, the measureless plains; cloud-capped mountains, awful gorges, appalling precipices, rolling floods, vawning chasms, broad rolling rivers, writhing with the everlasting hills, boring through the rocks, jumping round them, interjoining with them, playing with the curves, flying over the canons, crossing the awful depths, shooting out again on the plains, battling with the opposing forces that nature through bygone centuries piled up, marvellous engineering feats and continuous eluding, overcoming, beating them down, making all subservient to man's will, till at last we come face to face with the great Pacific. All of this is accomplished with a luxury so great, and drinking, for rest and enjoyment, easy-going sleepers, superb dining cars, mountains, and standing out in the coast cities, and undoubtedly constitutes the her holy ministry, she fed the hungry, trip one of the most enjoyable that it is clothed the naked, and sheltered the homepossible to make, and the great railway

and 875 head of cattle destroyed, the for the exploration, exposition and deproperty loss being estimated at \$1,021,- velopment of Canada. - Manitoba Free

> When your blood is impoverished the remedy is at hand. Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

It Is a Pleasure

Capital.

What He Thinks of Paine's

The following letter from Mr. Wm. Davidson, of No. 2 Oliver Street, Quebec, P. Q, is so very plain and lucid that it requires no explanatory remarks. His object is to draw the attention of the sick and afflicted to that fountain and source of

health. He says: "It is with sincere pleasure and gratitude I refer to your Paine's Celery Comreceived from its use.

"To tell the truth, before using it I had little confidence in it, but concluded if it didi

liver complaint and kidney disease, and began with Paine's Celery Compound in order to give it a thorough testing. After a fair use of the Compound I am as well as ever I was, and all my troubles have disappeared, and I am enjoying good health.

"Your medicine is a wonderful one; it is. far superior to all others, as it truly gives If the hair is falling out and turning life, and puts the entire system in a healthy condition. As a puritier of the blood I find it has no equal, and I heartily recommend its use to all sufferers." Can stronger proof than the above be-

required to convince any sick and diseased! man or woman that Paine's Celery Compound is the best medicine in the world? Surely, dear reader, you will admit that

Bad Work This.

Some of the striking telegraphers, it is alleged, under cover of darkness, are tampering with the company's wires. A piece of fine dark-colored wire was found half a mile west of Lake Megantic this 'Ye shall bless the Lord your God for the | morning, which connected all the company's good land He hath given you.' The wires, and which the repairers passed greatest railway in the world opens up several times, finally locating it by cutting the wire every few miles until the trouble was narrowed down to within a pole or two. The same kind of work is being pursued along the entire system. It does not interfere with the movement of trains, but simply causes annoyance to the telegraph department. This is oriminal work, and mustresult in alienating any sympathy that might exist for the striking operators. [Montreal Witness of Saturday.

Bad Blood Between Them.

The ever slaving farmer's wife, her delicate sister in the city, suffer more than they care to tell. The dark rings round the eyes, headaches, dizziness, palpitation or rheumatic twinges, betoken a run-down system. The blood is poor, and is a bar to enjoyment of life. Scott's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, strengthens and vitalizes the system, and speedily restores the bloom of health to the cheeks. It cures when all

Chatham Y. M. C. A.

The Chatham Y. M. C. A. rooms are open from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. on every day except Sunday: Strangers and visitors are made welcome. Boarding and employment

Take Ayer's Pills for Constipation, and

On and after Monday the 7th September, 1896 the trains of this railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

ALL TRAINS ARE RUN BY EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

BARGAINS

We have no reason to believe that

We may estimate as we like, but if

Our aldermen who favor this site.

That gentleman built the blocks on the original shore at that place and

It is evident that Mr. Watt don't know, and we fear that he don't care. so long as he can carry his point. Mr. Watt's committee was directed to sink trial pits. Why did he sink but one pit and then come to Council with only a verbal report based on his evasion of the Council's order ?- and why was the Council so easily put off? It would have let the work of wasting the money to be borrowed on the Town's bonds go on but for Alderman Bennett's timely protest. Let the tax-payers be thankful that they have, thus far, been protected from what 1894 seems to be a huge mistake which one or two self-opiniated and inexperienced men are determined to force upon the

Amongst the most puerile arguments B. Columbia..... 1,201 advanced in the Municipal Council on Monday night in favor of No. 2 engine house site was that of Alderman Nicol who gravely said there was a certainty timated that the springs at the back of the town might be dried up in summer. will not invite intelligent confidence. In the first place, the certainty of water at No. 2 site depends on the

ity in anything in which it may suit any connection with that of the Commons

And again he wrote that

"It is extremely and essentially importelegraphed Mr, Gillies regretting that and adding: "It would be impossible

he could not renew Morrison's contract for me to justify such an expenditure."

"Present arrangement to continue until December 31. New arrangement to be for one year from that date if Morrison accepts

"Please send forms of tender to the

could not be entertained. The tenders were invited in December, 1893, but the

asked to be allowed to withdraw. On

The custom of Sir Adolphe was, it summer, and by the large fires that had

trees and roots is the common system of clearing land, ro danger was anticipated. season generally very cool, an extraordinary and unnatural heat prevailed. The protracted drought of the summer, acting upon the aridity of the forests, had rendered them more than naturally combustible; and this facilitating both the dispersion and the progress of the fires that appeared in the early part of the season, produced the unusual warmth. On the sixth, the fire was evidently approximating towards Newcastle and other centres of population. Fitful blazes and flashes were observed to issue from different parts of the woods, particularly up the Northwest, at the rear of Newcastle, in the vicinity of Douglastown and Moorfields; and along the banks of the Bartibog. Many also heard crackling of falling trees and shrivelled branches, while a hoarse rumbling noise. not unlike the rushing of distant thunder.

increased to such a degree, and became so very oppressive, that many complained a pale, sickly mist, lightly tinged with purple, emerged from the forest, and settled over it. This cloud soon retreated before a large dark one, which occupy ing its place, wrapt the firmament in a "Will you kindly see Sir Adolphe Caron pall of vapour. This incumbrance, reimmediately and get him to allow Morrison's taining its position, till about three contract for carrying the mails from o'clock, the heat became tormentingly Rev. Father McInnis wrote to say that ed ;-an irresistible lassitude seized the people; and a stupifying dullness seemed ment in the last two contests, and "the to pervade every place but the woods friends" entertained the hope that the which now trembled, and rustled, and P. M. G. would see his way clear to a shook, with an incessant and thrilling renewal of Morrison's contract for another | noise of explosions rapidly following each

YOU SUFFER FROM

Troubles, Nervousness, Chronic Headache, Catarrh of the Head, Throat and Stomach; Syphilis, Skin Diseases arising from impure blood or a disorganized system, and Stomach Troubles.

facts write either Mr. Morrow or Mr. Cornish, personally. Then

USE SCOTT'S SKIN SOAP FOR THE COMPLEXION!



neither rain nor sleet can penetrate it and every one can enjoy

For Mr. Davidson to Speak-An Esteemed Citizen of the ancient

Celery Compound.

life from which he received supplies of new

me no good it could not make me any worse than I was. "I had suffered for years from indigestion,

found for young men making application.
Rooms in Hocken-Mackenzie Block on Water Street,

as a purgative medicine. Safe and effectuali