General Ansiness.

Weak, Nervous Women.

one to whom a night's rest was

unknown. Strength and good health restored.

I was subject to frequent attacks of nervousness that seemed to sap all my vitality and left me in a state of weakness and misery. I could not relish food and such a thing as a good night's rest was unknown. Incapable of any exertion and with an ever present tired and despondent feeling. Medicines that I took did not do any good; it was a case of gradually becoming weaker and weaker. Hearing of Scott's Sarsaparilla and its success with similar cases to mine, I used it, and from the first few doses began to get better, appetite returned, got natural and refreshing sleep. I grew stronger, in fact life seemed to be fanned into activity.-Lottie Graham, 174 Crawford Street, Toronto.

For any weakness of the nerves, pale and sallow complexion, loss of appetite use the best blood and nerve remedy extant, Scott's Sarsaparilla. Insist on getting Scott's-imitations do not cure.

CLIFFORD HICKEY,

# A BOTTLE,

CROUP, COUGHS & COLDS. 50 - YEARS - IN - USE.

PRICE 25 CENTS. ARMSTRONG & CO., ST. JOHN, N. B.

## Notice. Assessors

The Assessors of Rates for the Parish of Chatham, having received warrants for the assessment on the said parish for the following .-On the Parish for County Contingencies School Fund Alms House " Scott Act purposes 82 72
" Jupport of Pauper Lunatics 181.48
Police District for Police and light 2135.00 " Fire purposes 1281.00

Total 7797.25 hereby request all persons liable to be taxed in said parish to bring to the assessors within thirty days from date a true statement of their property ome liable to be assessed. The assessore also give notice that their valuation list when completed, will be posted at the Post Office, Chatham. GEORGE STOTHART SAMUEL WADDLETON | Assessors' Chatham, March 4th 1896.

OFFICE OF JORDAN, MARSH & CO. Boston, Oct. 1, 1895.

eks, and have been working here about two weeks, so you see I was not long in getting a situation. \* \* I look back to the pleasant time spent last winter and find that the training got has done me a world of good. \* S. E. STEVENS.

Recently Mr. Stevens writes to his father :- I have just been promoted, and expect advancement again shortly, as the head book keeper has reported me capable of doing any of the office work.

This is what we fit our students for.

S. KERR & SON Od-1 Fellows' Hall,

THE HEADQUARTERS FOR DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES AND TOILET ARLICLES NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE.

FRESH SUPPLY

We have on hand now, as usual, a

of the different Mulsions. Linaments, Cough Syrups, Tonics, Dyspepsia, Rheumatic, Kidney, Asthma and Catarrh Cures. ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF TOOTH BRUSHES, HAIR BRUSHES, COMBS, TOOTH POWDERS AND PASTES PERFUMES & SOAPS.

Our perfumes and soaps are the finest in town, and as we have a very large assortment of Soaps, we will offer them at special prices. We also call your attention to our Cigars, Tobac-

NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE, E. LEE STREET, - - PROPRIETOR.

**NEW STORE** WATER STREET,

YOUR **FOR** 

A NEW AND FRESH STOCK

OPENED, STRANG.

WANTED,

**5000 BUSHELS OATS,** 

For which we will pay eash. E. A. STRANG.

FLOUR AND FEED DEPOT.

SHORTS, BRAN,

CORNMEAL,

Water St., Chatham,

OHATHAM. N. B., . . MARCH 26, 1896.

Miramichi Advance.

The Remedial Bill. We are sure that every friend of Canada will be glad that the Remedial Bill has been carried to its second reading in parliament and that Mr. Laurier's scheme to precipitate general election on a religious issue the Liberal leader's supporters, for some time before the bill was introduced, that he intended to move a resolution for the appointment of a commission of enquiry into the Manitoba school question and, on the pretence that the facts were not already known, get sufficient votes to put off the consideration of the bill, and thus defeat the Government. He, however, suddenly changed his tactics and, when the bill was up for its second reading, moved what is popularly known as the "six months hoist." He hoped this motion would have a larger parliamen tary support than the proposition for commission, and he and his friends anticipated carrying it by a narrow majority, which would, as a matter of course, be a government defeat, involving the dissolution of parliament and an immediate general election to be run on religious issues. The good SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND sense of parliament has averted this calamity, and Mr. Laurier finds himself in a minority of twenty-four, while provision of his Towns bill should go into the necessary changes in and additions to the bill has passed to its second reading by a majority of eighteen. Meantime,

as an outcome of a visit of Sir Donald Smith to Winnipeg, and his belief expressed in parliament that there is a possibility of an amicable settlement of the question, Hon. Mr. Dickey, Minister of Justice, and Hon. Mr. Desjardins, Minister of Militia, have been com missioned to go to Winnipeg to hold conference with the Manitoba government with the object of a settlement being arrived at which will render the enforcement of the Remedial unnecessary. These representatives of the Government will be accompanied by Sir Donald Smith, whose knowledge of the whole question and of the people of Manitoba, as well as his patriotic to have a settlement effected with the minority by the local authorities, make him a very valuable auxiliary and intermediary. There was a promanifest determination to keep the question alive as a political one, for

ous to trust him or any party representative he might name to participate the pending negotiations. Meantime, the bill will be proceeded with, for if its consideration were suspended and the negotiations should fail, the dissolution of parliament by lapse of time would find it still an unsettled matter, of which the demagogues would worst use in the general

election. They don't want it Settled. There is a good deal of truth in a stat ment of Mr. Weldon in parliament Friday last. He said it was evident that Mr. Laurier and his followers feared local settlement of the Manitoba School question would be effected. True Cana dians, he said, deplored that parliament had been obliged to waste several years of energy over the matter and would b glad to see a satisfactory solution of i Referring to the disposition shown by the Government at all stages of the controversy to meet the Greenway government in a spirit of conciliation, and to the recent visit of Sic Donald Smith Winnipeg, he said Sir Donald, in this matter, had acted the part of a patriot The government were deserving of thanks for endeavoring to secure a settlement Much as he deplored the present condition of affairs, he was bound to admit the weight of evidence was againt Mr. Martin and that the Manitoba school measure was born in perfidy and i breach of honor. He looked for a happy solution of this difficulty to the great relief of this distracted country.

### "Globe's" Inventions in Connec with the Chatham's Incorpor-

other day, with one of its periodical fits for local Government and its supporters in the Assembly, between individual members of the Government and their members of the Government and Mr. Blair. If all the "envy, hatred, malice and uncharitableness' which the Globe either publishes or hints at really existed, the Government would hardly continue to hold together or be sustained for a day, trate under this Act for the said town." and a certain Dominion candidate in St. John would see the desire of his soul upon Premier Blair. The Globe has already been obliged to take back some of its misrepresentations respecting an alleged disagreement of the Government with Mr. Barnes, of Kent, but we do not suppose it will do the same in connection with the misscatements of fact by means of which it was enabled to have an accus- police or stipendiary magistrate"against whom it appears to have an even worse grudge than that entertained by it last is, perhaps, the most incorrect presenbefore the Legislature

the incorporation of the town of Chatham. To some features of this bill, as sent up from Chatham, Surveyor-General Tweedie found great fault, and a general bill was introduced, it is understood at his instance, providing for the incorporation of towns. In this bill was embodied the features that Chatham bill. The Speaker, who wanted "bitter personal fight" referred to by the or personal property, and whose taxes the bill passed as introduced, at once began a vigorous private fight against the proposed changes and the result was a com- that they differed in the committee, but CRACKED FEED, the town of Chatham provided for the Dominion election ballot. The general act points and each endeavoring to succeed—the taxable value of his real or personal elections, and though the Speaker objected without disturbing their friendly relation- property must be at least four hundred in the House he was outvoted. The feature of the bill that was most vigorously fought was that regarding the office of police The Globe will, therefore, be pained to

by the bill, wanted him continued in office. but Mr. Tweedie's bill legislated him out of existence and provided for a new appoint. ment. Over this matter a rather bitter personal fight was waged between Mr. Tweedie and Mr. Burchill. The latter carried his point by compelling the insertion in the bill of a clause continuing Mr. Mc-Calley in office until his successor is appointed. This throws on the government, really on Mr. Tweedie's own shoulders, the responsibility of displacing him, and enables Mr. Burchill to exert what influence he can

command to have him continued in office. "The squabble over this matter, the open racket of a few days ago with the Attorney-General, and other matters that have not been made public, have, it is said, so greatly has failed. It had been understood by weakened Mr. Tweedie that his early retirement from the government is looked

"The closing days of the session have been trying ones to the government, for their great strength is a weakness. Many of the members have resented the strong efforts made to compel them to support every government measure, and some open

ruptures have been narrowly averted." The malice of the suggestion that the Towns Incorporation bill was introduced by Mr. Tweedie as a set-off to the Chatham bill will be understood when it is remembered that the former Act was prepared by Mr. Tweedie in the session of 1895 and introduced in exactly its old form this session. That bill was, therefore, framed long before the movement have their town incorporated. More than that-after Mr. Tweedie had introduced the Towns Incorporation bill, he satisfied with its provisions that he had respects, contained the latest and best provisions for the government of towns.

the Chatham bilt. to the proposition that the Chatham bill, boundaries, the authority for issuing as introduced in the Assembly, should, bonds voted at the ratepayers' meeting. because of its completeness, practically authority to control the Ferry and the become the Towns incorporation bil, Public Wharf, etc. There were also left while the Chatham bill should be reduced in the Chatham bill, provisions for voting retaining only the sections meet local requirements and adopting. by reference, the provisions of the other bill, which are necessary and common to all town acts of incorporation

A Chatham gentleman who went to Fredericton to promote the bill in behalf of the ratepayers of the Town, discussed the subject of the ballot in the municipalities committee with Mr. Tweedie. who opposed the mode of voting provided for in it. Mr. Burchill (The Speaker) favored the latter mode also, while Mr. O'Brien-Mr. Burchill's colleague-took | was at the upper line of the England Mr. Tweedie's view of the matter. ended however in committee, which position to invite the co-operation of decided on adopting the change advocated Mr. Laurier in the matter, but his by Mr. Tweedie, and it is not true-as the Globe states-that "though the Speaker objected in the House he was outvoted." That is made out of whole cloth party purposes, has rendered it dangerby the Globe. The question did not come up in the House at all.

The Globe is equally at sea over the police magistracy matter. It incorrectly says that the people of Chatham," by the bill," wanted him continued in office. "but Mr. Tweedie's bill legislated him out of existence, and provided for a new appointment." The facts are that the section of the Towns incorporation bill. respecting the appointment of police magistrates, as presented to the House by Mr. Tweedie, was taken from the Chatham bill, unaltered, excepting that reference to Chatham was omitted from it as a necessity of its being made of general application, and it was Mr. Burchill who moved-not in the House but in the Municipalities Committee - a section in the Chatham bill to legislate Mr. Mc. Cu'ley into office as police magistrate of the Town. This, the committee did not accept as it would be an unusual thing to do The Towns bill was passed by the House, in its second reading stage, with exception of the police magistrate section, which was reserved, after a private conference between Messrs. Blair, Tweedie and Burchill, the subject being in no way, discussed in the House. As the section stood, there was some doubt as to whether the office of police magistrate in a town would not be vacant as soon as bill passed, and to clear up and prevent that, and also meet Mr. Burchill's views as far as possible, it was arranged an addition to the section would be pre pared. This was on Monday night, 16th. The bill was finally passed to its second reading on Thursday night, and Mr. Tweedie being confined to his room by illness, Solicitor General White moved the necessary addition to the police

magistrate section as follows: "On the incorporation of any town under Town. this Act, or of any town incorporated by any special Act, to which town this Act The St. John Globe was seized, the or any part thereof is made applicable, any police or stipendiary Magistrate appointed for and having jurisdiction in the parish manufacturing troubles between the within which such town is situate shall, until a police magistrate is appointed for the town under this Act, continue to exercise within the town all the powers and be invested with all the authority exerciscolleagues in the House, between the able by or vested in such police or stipen- in June. diary magistrate prior to such incorporation, members of the Government, personally, but on an appointment of a police magisand, particularly, between the other trate for such town under this Act, the appointment and commission of such police or stipendiary magistrate theretofore acting in such town shall thereupon ipso facto be cancelled, and he shall cease to hold office as such police or stipendiary magistrate in such town ; but such last mentioned magistrate may be appointed police magis-

The foregoing was the amendment substituted in the Towns incrorporation act for that which Mr. Burchill had moved in the committee to be added to the Chatham Act. As originally prepared contained the following words in addition to the above :-

"or for the remainder of the district i which he exercised jurisdiction as such tomed fling at Surveyor-General Tweedie | but at Mr. Burchill's request those words

When the Solicitor-General moved the the first election, according to a form for the Attorney-General, if that were foregoing amendment to the Towns incor- prescribed. possible. The following, which we take poration bill on Thursday night, Mr. from its Fredericton budget of Saturday Burchill made a few good-natured remarks referring to the fact that he had been including the Friday next preceding the tation of alleged facts that we have yet unable to get his views on the subject election and be subject to correction. seen in connection with the matters embodied in the bill because of the legal | Only ratepayers whose taxes are paid for "Another bill with a history was that for on every hand, and he closed by saving that while the section did not suit him, he would not move to amend it, knowing it time Mr. Burchill spoke in the house on the subject, and as Mr. Tweedie was and twenty-one years and a taxpayer on at Mr. Tweedie thought should go into the had been for two days ill at his hotel, the least one thousand dollars worth of real Globe was purely imaginary. It is true

or some other gentleman is appointed about as follows :-

police magistrate for the Town. As to the Globe's other episode, to which it elegantly refers as "the open racket" between the Attorney General and Mr. Tweedie, those who understand such matters know that they have very little effect upon the personal relationships of legislators, unless they be men of the Globe calibre, to whom every little difference of opinion that is warmly discussed is either a great "equabble" or

"open racker." THE INCORPORATION OF CHATHAM

The last bill that passed the second and third readings in the Legislature at Fredericton was that for the incorporation of the town of Chatham, and the measure will go practically into operation on the first Tuesday in June next, on which day the first election for Mayor and Aldermen will be held. The Act incorporating the Town is much shorter than the bill which was published in the ADVANCE a few was made by the people of Chatham to weeks since. That bill contained 104 sections and but two pages of schedules. Subsequently, the provisions for police and civil court procedure were added to received the Chatham bill and was so well it, so that when it was introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Tweedie, it contained many of them embodied in his general 172 sections and five sheets-equal to bill, because they supplied the machinery about seven pages -- of schedules Mr. of Police and Civil Courts and, in other | Tweedie had already introduced the Towns Incorporation bill, which was not so complete in its provisions as the Chatand he never even suggested that any ham bli, and it was determined to make the Chatham bill to admit of its provisions It is not true that "The Speaker want- | becoming those of the Towns Incorporaed the bill [Chatham] passed as intro- ation Act, and then to pars a bill for duced.' The Speaker made no objection | Chatham with only the necessary local under the Dominion system, but these were not approved by the Municipalities Committee, so that the system of voting will be the same as that provided by the Towns Incorporation Act to which we shall presently refer.

A little difficulty was experienced in the matter of the Town boundaries, as fixed by the first Chatham bill. easterly limit of the Town was fixed at the westerly line of the Fenton lot, but the lower school district line of the Town It property. In like manner, the westerly limit of the town was fixed at the westerly side line of the Murphy grant, while the upper school district line was the Bacon Road. The difficulty was overcome in this way: The Bicon Road was made the westerly limit of the Town, and the Board of Education was given authority to exempt from Town district school taxes all the inhabitants living east of the England westerly line. This will leave the people living in that easterly portion of the Town still in the Middle Island

school district, and their school assessment will continue to be payable therein A clause was also inserted in the bill giving to the Town Council power to exempt from Fire, Police or Light taxes any residents of the remote portions of the Town who may not be directly benefitted thereby.

The district incorporated as the Town of Chatham is, therefore, bounded as follows :-

North by the middle of the Miramichi River; west, by the Bacon Road; south by the rear line of the first concession of lots, and east by the westerly line of the William Fenton lot

THE WARDS

are as laid down in the bill published. QUEEN'S WARD. -That portion of town extending from the westerly boundary of the Town, to the easterly side of the Mairhead wharf, thence southerly until it strikes Water Street, thence along the westerly side of Water Street to the Golden Ball Corner, thence southerly crossing Water Street, thence easterly along Duke Street to the westerly side of Saint John Street. thence along the said westerly side of Saint

John Street to the southerly boundary of the Town. KING'S WARD. - That portion of the Town extending from the easterly boundary of Queen's Ward to the westerly side of King of that Town in the event of it becoming Street and a continuation thereof northerly incorporated under the Towns Incorporato the northern boundary of the Town and southerly along the westerly side of the Richibucto road, so-called, to the southerly

oundary of the Town. WELLINGTON WARD .-- All that portion extending from the easterly boundary of King's Ward to the westerly side of Hill street and a line in continuation thereof southerly and northerly to the Town limits. DUKE'S WARD. - All that portion extending from the easterly boundary of Wellington Ward to the easterly boundary of the

These divisions may be changed by bye-law of the Town Council, subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

FIRST ELECTION. The first election for Mayor and Alder-

men is to take place on the first Tuesday

The High Sheriff is to be first returning

The Council then elected is to hold office until the first annual election, which will take place on the third Tuesday in October, 1897 and elections will take place each year thereafter at that

VOTERS AND VOTERS' LISTS. On or before the first Tuesday in May next, the Assessors of rates for the Parish of Chatham are required to furnish to the Sheriff a list of all the ratepayers on real and personal property and income, or either, residing within the boundaries of the Town and the Sheriff is to prepare therefrom the voters' lists for the several wards; and one or more wards may be joined together for polling purposes.

The lists prepared by the Sheriff, shall be open to public inspection up to and objections with which he was confronted the past year will be entitled to vote. QUALIFICATIONS FOR MAYOR AND ALDER-

The Sheriff is to give public notice of

The qualifications for Mayor are that would be futile to do so. That was the only he must be a British subject, resident within the Town, of the full age of

The qualifications for Alderman are that promise. One feature of the bill sent from they did so as gentleman always do under he must be a British subject, a resident THE BALLOT.

only so continues Mr. McCulley until he nominated. The form of ballot is to be

JOHN DOE. RICHARD ROE. SAMUEL SLOW WILLIAM GOW. PETER SNOW. THOMAS GNAW. DAVID SHAW. JONAS LAW. JACOB PAW. MATTHEW SLIM MARK GRIM. LUKE CHIN. ANDREW GOOD.

JOSEPH STOOD. EPHRIAM WOOD.

THE MODE OF VOTING. The ballot may be either written or printed but must be on white paper and contain the name of every person nomin- temperature of about 70° Fahr. ated for the office of Mayor and Alderman. The elector may procure his ballot paper outside of the polling booth or within it. He may vote for one candilate for Mayor, and for eight or less for Aldermen, by drawing a line through the name or names of the candidates for whom he does not wish to vote.

Excepting the electors desiring to vote, not more than two of whom shall be admitted at a time to the room in which the poll is being held, no persons shall be admitted thereto except the presiding officer and poll clerk, also one or more constables to preserve order, and also one agent for each of the candidates, who must be duly appointed in writing. No agent or other person shall, in the room where the poll is being held, be per nitted to offer any elector a ballot or otherwise canvass him or seek to influence his vote. Every elector must vote without undue delay and quit the polling station as soon

as his ballot has been deposited. The hours of polling shall be from ter d'elock a. m. until four o'clock p. m. the Sheriff shall declare the result of the election and the names of the Mayor and Aldermen elect at six o'clock on the poll ing day or as soon thereafter as possible. The Mayor and Aldermen elect, having taken the prescribed oaths of office, may meet as soon thereafter as they shall determine so to do, and organise the Town Council, and thenceforward the affairs of the Town shall be under the control of that body to be managed in accordance with the provisions of the Act incorporating Chatham and the general provisions of the Towns Incorporation Act.

The Chatham Public Wharf property is vested in the Town by the Act, and it will, therefore, pass from the control of the Municipality of the County altogether. It is, however, provided in the Act that the adjustment of the existing claim o the Municipality for expenses incurred in connection with the former sale or leasing of the property shall be referred for settlement to the Town and Municipal Councils, jointly, but if they fail to agree the brightest parts of the corona. the matter shall be left to a commissioner to be named by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, whose decision shall be binding on both parties.

The control of the Chatham Ferry is placed in the hands of the Town Council. and it was understood that the Newcastle tion Act. The fact that the people on the north side of the river are also interested in the Ferry was fully recognised. but it was also admitted that there should so important a matter, and as the interests of the Town in the service were shown to be identical with those of the other side, it was thought that Town control would be more effective and satisfactory than that of the Municipality of the County and that the north side peop'e would be quite willing to have the new arrangement come into effect.

# The Bathurst Schools Question and the

The Kings County News, which is considered a pretty good Orange author-

"The orangemen of the Province will e greatly disappointed when they come w the decision of Judge Barker n the Bathurst school matter. A number of orangemen who have tributed to the fund to carry on the prosecution would not have done so. venture to say, if they had not been led to believe that there was more foundation for the case than now appears to exist. The better class of orangemen, the thinking men of the order, were never in accord with the movement at all. Unfortunately there creep into every order few men who, either for their own selfish purposes, or for the love of continual bickering and quarrelling, make trouble, and eventually bring the order to which they belong into disrepute, or into some such transaction as that which has inst now ended so ignominiously for the range body. Despite the fact that able counsel represented the order, the learned judge ruled against the body on all the counts but the one that was the least important. The Rev. Mr. Thompson, Grand Master Pitts and some others of that ilk, who have incidentally driven the better class of orangemen to take out their cards, or else abstain from attending the meetings, will shortly have caused a number of those with whose names the country is familiar to drop out altogether. As an evidence of this a glance over the names of those attending

# Commercial Travellers

offices is sufficient proof."

insertion in the bill of a clause continuing are to be elected by the votes of the ointments and se called remedies with no Mr. McCulley in office" etc., really whole town, subject to the provision that permanent relief to the intense itching and objected to the clause that was and would the aldermen chosen must be residents of stinging, which irritated by scratching necessarily have been inserted and which the wards for which they are respectively would bleed and ulcerate. One box of Chase's Ointment cured me completely.

"Advance" Scientific Miscellany.

LIFE IN ITS ORIGINAL HOME-ELECTRO-BACTERIOLOGY - THE PROBLEMS OF FLIGHT ALL SOLVED -- A SPECTROSCOPE FOR WATCHING THE SUN-SIMPLE MEASURING APPARATUS FOR GUNNERS-NERVE PERCUSSION FOR COLDS-DEFOR-ESTATION AND POPULATION-PETROLISM.

The extreme range of temperature in the ocean, according to a Royal institution lecture by Dr. John Murray, never exceeds 52° Fahr., yet temperature has played a more important part in the distribution of marine organisms than in that of the air-breathing and warmblooded animals of the land. The surface waters of the ocean have five well-marke i temperature areas - au Arctic and an Astarctic circumpolar bela with a small range and a low temperature, a circumtropical belt with a small range and a high temperature, and two intermediate areas with large annual ranges of temperature. Vertically, the ocean may be divided into the superficial region. extending down to about 100 fathoms. and the deep sea. The surface region. especially near the land, has a variety of conditions and an abundant fauna and flora; but plant life is absent in the uniform conditions of the deep sea, although animal life is abundant. The warm surface waters of the tropics have many species, but relatively few indivi- inside of life. This fact gives value to the duals, while the reverse is true in colder | words of endorsement of Dr. Agnew's regions. Dr. Murray accounts for all the various facts in marine life distribution | Evening News. by supposing that in early geological times the whole globe had a uniform climate and an almost universal fauna and flora. The coral reefs of the Arct c Circle in the Paleozoic period were probably formed when the water had a

High frequency currents have been found by D'Arsonval and Charrin to attenuate the toxins of diphtheria and other diseases, and vitality of the microbes is not directly affected, but the liquid in which they live is modified-through physical, and not chemical, action, it is stated. The effect of electricity upon animals infected with the toxins is a subject for further investigation.

Lord Kelvin declared Maxim had solved three out of the five problems of artificial flight. The two remaining ones, Dr. G. H. Bryan points out, have been now solved by Lilienthal and Pitcher, and all that remains is to combine the advantages of the two forms of apparatus in a single machine.

Hitherto it has not been practicable to view the whole of the sun's chromosphere and prominences at a single glance, except by photographic aid, but a means of keeping these interesting objects completely and continually in sight has now been devised by C. V. Zenger, Director of the Prague Observatory. A new form of spectroscope, called the eclipsoscope, is used. It consists of a cone of crown glass or quartz, symmetrically enclosed in a zinc cylinder, which is filled up with oil of aniseed and closed at the ends with glass plates. A piece of tinfoil just over the apex of the cone has ent in it a narrow circular split. A scope with a Barlow lens forms an image of the image just covering the central disc of the circular slit, each point of the sun's limb-or outer edge-being thus made to give a rectilinear spectrum, while all the points together produce a circular spectrum. This can be reviewed with a suitable eyepiece or projected on a screen. The new form of prism is equivalent to an infinite number of prisms, free from prismatic aberration, and giving direct vision for the yellow rays. On interposing a cell containing a solution of aniling-violet and aniling-green, red light is transmitted, and the chromosphere and prominences are brilliantly brought out, while the substitution of an absorbing medium of chromic acid and copper sulphate solution causes green light to be transmitted, and reveals

An ingenious method of testing the penetrative power of small projectiles has been tried in Germony by Herr Muller. A large water trough is divided bottom by transverse ribs, and closed at one end by thick gelatine plates. The shot is fired jato the end of the trough, when the hole in the gelatine instantly closes up, preventing the escape of the water. Each shot is retained by the ribs where it falls. and its position is noted when the water i

Slight tapping of the forehead over the nose and eyes with a rubber hammer is the be some effective and organized control in remedy proposed by Dr. Schnee for inchronic catarrh. The first contracts the blood-vessels, and the second dilates them and favors a free secretion of mucus.

An odd observation of Gilbert White, confirmed by recent writers, is that pheasaut cocks invariably crow, as if in answer to a shallenge, at the sound of artillery or

An investigation by M. Jeannel has shown that certain departments of France have been gradually losing their forests, with consequences that are serious from a sanitary as well as geological and meteorological standpoint. Censuses since 1871 reveal a progressive diminution in the birth-rate in the thirty departments where the treedestruction has been going on, and the death-rate has become nine times greater than that of the rest of France. The loss of population in these departments between 1886 and 1891 is represented by an excess of 89,682 deaths over biths. Deforestation. then, is a factor of no small importance in the decline that has given so much anxiety to French statesmen, and M. Jeannel urges better forestry regulation as one means of improving the country's condition.

A new subject for photographers is the flames of explosives. Several of these pictures have been published in Vienna, an extremely beautiful one, it is said, having been furnished by the demon guppowder. Some materials, especially nitro-glycerine and gun-cotton, send out large flames, while others give short flames of an entirely | Chatham. different character. A remarkable connection is found to exist between the size of the flame and the relative safety of the Poisoning from petroleum fumes is rare

on account of the precaution against fire taken at retineries. A French physician, who recently described a case in which a workman had inhaled the var while unloading a boat, reports symptoms like those following the use of alcohol-brain excitement and exuberance of language, followed by forgetfulness and complete prostration. A chronic form of petrolism, with progressive and long-continued anaemia, is also the last Grand Lodge and obtaining the observed, especially among the miners of the Caucasus.

Wm. Golding, commercial traveller, 130 | which requires great care and a certain regu-Esther St., Toronto, says :- For 15 years I lation of the temperature, offers a promis-STRANG.

Was that legarding the office of police magistrate. The present incumbent, Magistrate. The present incumbent, Magistrate McCulley, has vigorously enforced the Scott Act, and that has made him unpopular with some. The people of Chatham, of the

Sift I quart flour. I saltspoonful salt, 1 saltspoonful ground nutmeg or cinnamon, 2 rounding tea-spoonfuls baking powder, together. Best 2 eggs; add 1 cup sugar, 1 cup milk, 2 teaspoonfuls meited Cottolene. Stir these into the flour, roll and cut into shape. Have kettle 34 full of Cottolene-at just the right heat-and fry the douganuts in it for For frying, Cottolene must be hot, but don't let it get hot enough to smoke or it will burn. To find if it is hot enough, throw into it a single drop of water. When at just the right heat, the water will pop. Genuine has trade marks-"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath-on every tin.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington and Aun Sts., MONTREAL.

The electric current would prove serviceable in a variety of ways in addition | Dental act of 1890. to heating.

# Cannot Easily Fool Him.

IR. W. S. SMITH, EDITOR OF THE TORONTO EVENING NEWS, KNEW WHAT HE WAS WRITING WHEN HE PENNED A GOOD WORD FOT DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL REMEDY.

Professional men have been strong in recommendation of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder as a remedy for cold in the head and catarrhal troubles. We have already published in these columns warm words of endorsement from leading clergymen and professors in the educational institutions of the country. One thing be sure of, that it is not an easy matter to fool the newspaper man. He sees a good deal of the Catarrhal Powder recently penned by Mr. W. S. Smith, the well-known editor of The One short puff of the breath through the blower, supplied with each bot le of Dr.

Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves in ten minutes and permanently cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, tonsilitis, and deafness, 60 cents. Sold by J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE.

### The Carrying of the Remedial Bill. An Ottawa despatch of last Friday says

that great cheers went up from the assem bled legislators that morning when the clerk declared the results of two critical votes on the Remedial Bill. For thirtynine hours the House had been continuously in session without intermission, except the hours for dinner on Wednesday and Thursday. It was a tired and completely exhausted Parliament, for the members had been kept in attendance with scarcely any respite since Wednesday morning. Attendants were completely used up, and the official reporting staff were on the point of collapse. The Hansard staff could not have gone two hours longer. Under these circumstances, when Sir Charles Tupper roposed at 6 a. m. that the House should go into committee on the Remedial Bill there was a howl of anger from the Liberals, though they were mainly responsible for the severe strain which was put on the

On Tuesday, it had been mutually agreed that the vote should be taken on Wednesday, yet the Opposition resorted several times to obstructive tactics to close the debate. This evidence of bad faith induced the Government to adhere the more rigidly to the understanding, and to keep the house in session until a vote was taken. The division was very nearly what was foreshadowed. The Government anticipated a majority of about twenty against Laurier's motion and in favor of the second reading. Instead of this the six months' hoist was defeated by twenty-four and the bill was carried by eighteen. Altogether 206 votes were cast out of a house of 215. The balance of nine is accounted for in this way : Two members are in Europe, Dr. Montague and Mr. Corby; three were absent, Sir Donald Smith, Mr. Rowan, Mr. Dennison One member was in the chair and three constituencies in Quebec. Missisquoi and Pontiac are vacant. The difference in the two divisions ecounted for from the fact that three

conservatives, McGillivary, Hughes and Ross of Dundas voted against the six months hoist and against the bill itself fifteen Conservatives left the Government on the first division and eighteen on the second division. The bolters are all Ontario members, except Weldon. The seventeen Liberals who supported the Government, both on the amendments and the main motion, represent Quebec con including the pairs was 114 to 94. This. when analyzed practically, was as follows For the second reading, 107 Conservatives and 7 Liberals; against the second reading McCarthyites. As Montague was paired with Dennison, who is ill in Toronto, and Sir Donald Smith with Rowan, there was only one vote besides that of the Speaker not accounted for, and that is the vote cipient colds, with heavier tapping in of Corby, Conservative, who is in Europe

These were the eighteen Conservative bolters : Bennett, Calvin, Carscallen, Cockburn, Craig, Henderson, Hodgins, Hughes, MacLean (York,) McGillivary, MacNeill (Rosamond,) Ross (Dundas,) Sproule, Tyrwhitt, Waliace, Weldon, Wilson. The Liberal bolters were: Augers,

Beausoliel, Delisle, Devlin, Fremont, Mc Isaac, Vaillancourt. The next stage of the bill will make slow progress. The Government will negotiate

with Greenway for a settlement, and advance the measure through committee at

### Legislation of the Session. The following is a list of the Acts passed

at the late session of the Legislature which closed on Friday last :-Relating to rates and taxes in St. Stephen Relating to the Church of Eagland in Relating to the education of the blind.

To further amend chapter 65 of the Con Stat of schools. To amend the Boys' Industrial Home act. To continue the act to incorporate the Central Fire Insurance Company of New To repeal an act to incorporate the town

of Upper Mills.

To amend chapter 44 of the Consolidated Statutes of absconding, concealed or absent To authorize the municipality of Westmorland to effect temporary loans. To vest in the Reformed Episcopal church of New Brunswick the property of Immanuel Reformed Episcopal church in the town of

Church Society of New Brunswick. To amend the Liquor License act of 1887. To authorize a loan for the importation of stock, sheep and swine. To revise and codify an act to provide for the division of the province into counties, towns and parishes.

To amalgamate the Diocesan Church Society with the Diocesan Synod. To incorporate the Grand Temple of Honor and Temperance, Amending the incorporation of Hartland village for water and fire purposes. To authorize the trustees of school district No. 2, Bathurst, to effect temporary loans. Amending the incorporation of Portland regarding the Indiantown ferries.

To authorize the York Municipal Council to issue debentures to pay outstanding loans. To authorize the municipality of York to during the month of March. effect temporary loans. Respecting the Restigouche and victoria Colonization Railway Co. It is suggested that the drying of fruit, Amending the acts providing for the payment of succession duties. Amending the St. John Salvage Corps

In amendment of chap. 115 regarding

To further amend the New Brunswick To exempt butter and cheese factories from taxation. To enable the municipality of Albert to issue debentures to redeem certain other debentures. To incorporate the Brigg's Corner Public

To authorize the trustees of Main Street Baptist Church, St. John, to issue debentures, and for other purposes. Amending chap. 115 relating to sewers

and marsh lands in the parish of Moneton. Amending chap. 73 incorporating Grand

To remove doubts relating to the marriage of Israel Isaacs and Carrie Hart. To authorize the municipality of Albert o effect temporary loans, Amending the town of Milltown act.

Continuing the act to incorporate the Madawaska River Driving Co. In further amendment of the Restigouche To explain an art to incorporate the St. Stephen and Milltown Railway Co. To provide additional sewerage service

for Woodstock. To authorize St. John to supply water To amend 58th Victoria, chap. 6, respecting assignments and preferences by nsolvent persons.

Amending the law relating to the levying of rates and taxes in St. Joha. To amend the act taxing certain incorporated companies and associations. To amend the act imposing taxes on Allowing Fredericton school trustees to

To incorporate the Barnesville & Norton Railway. Allowing Fredericton to issue debentures for school purposes. To tax dogs, and for the protection of Amending the act relating to the asylum management.

river and to incorporate a company for that Amending the incorporation of Wood-Providing for a magistrate with civil urisdiction in the parishes of Elgin. Hillsboro and Hopewell in Albert. To allow York county to convey certain school lands to the parish of Southampton.

Allowing St. John to take private property

To continue a boom across the Jacquet

Respecting Moncton water and lighting Consolidating acts relating to the arrest and imprisonment of debtors. Amending chap. 102 of the statutes regarding settlement of the poor.

or civic improvements.

Amending the Joint Stock Companies act, Amending the Moncton and Harvey Short Line Railway act. incorporation of the Tobique River Log Driving company. Amending the incorporation of the Farmers' and Dairymen's association. Relating to constables in Westmorland.

To amend chapter 110 of the Consolidated Amending the Woodstock Police act. Incorporating the Harvey Hall company, Providing sewerage for Fredericton. Amending the peddlers' law. Relating to collection of rates and con-

stables in Victoria. Amending the Courts Shorthand Reportng act. Relating to sheriffs' fees. Amending the game law. To amend chapter 4 or 49th Victoria. Amending the Mining act.

Making legal certain acts of the municipal

uncil of Madawaska. Incorporating the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, St. John. Amending the St. John Horticultural Association act. Exempting certain properties in New-

Amending the Woodstock and Centreville railway incorporation. Incorporating the Snider Mountain Public Amending the Highways act. Legalizing certain proceedings of the Gloucester municipal council.

Relating to the parishes of Balmoral and Eldon in Restigouche. Incorporating the Aroostook Junction and Limestone Railway company. To aid the St. John exhibition. Amending the act relating to supreme court practice.

Amending chapter 99 regarding munici-

Relating to the speaker of the legislature. Relating to equity court sittings. Relating to the Rothesay Water compan Relating to the legislative library. Amending the Schools act. To amend the law relating to the election county councillors. Further to provide for the erection of

Relating to the office of sheriff. To consolidate and amend the law respecting the sale of intoxicating liquors. To incorporate the Sussex Water and Electric company. To incorporate the Woodstock Electric Railway, Light and Power company.

permanent bridges.

To amend Elections act. Relating to justices civil courts, To establish an alms house in Kings Relating to surveying of lumber. To amend the Parish Court act, relating o county of Kent.

# Most Pronounced Symptoms of Heart Disease, and How to secure Relief in 30 Minutes.

To incorporate the town of Chatham.

For the incorporation of Towns.

The most pronounced symptoms of heart disease are palpitation or fluttering of the heart, shortness of breath, weak or irregular pulse, smothering spells at night, making it necessary to sit up in bed to breathe, swelling of feet or ankles, say the most eminent authorities is one of the surest signs of a diseased heart. Nightmare is a common symptom, spells of hunger or exhaustion. It is estimated that 60 per cent. of all cases of dropsy come from heart disease. brain may be congested, causing headaches. dizziness or vertigo. In short, whenever the heart flutters or tires out easily, aches or palpitates, it is diseased and nothing will give such perfect relief or so speedily effect a cure as Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. It has saved thousands of lives and yours may be counted among the number if its use is begun at once. This remedy absolutely never fails to give perfect relief in 30 minutes, and is as harmless as the purest milk. Soli by J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE.

For the incorporation of the Evangelical INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO. 7

# -FOR-BOSTON



Leave St John at 7 a m, Standard, on March 2. 6. 11. 16. 20. 26. 30 Returning Leave Boston at 8 a m March 4. 9. 13, 18, 23 26, 30. The St. Croix will call at Eastport, Lubec an Portland in both directions. Connections made at Eastport with Steamers for Gaslight | Caldis and St. Stephen. | All Agents in the East sell Through Tickets and Check Baggage Through, Call on or aidress your nearest Ticket Agent.

C. E. LAECHLER, Agent. St. John N. P