General Business.

A BOTTLE, SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND

FOR

CROUP, COUGHS & COLDS YEARS - IN - USE. PRICE 25 CENTS ARMSTRONG & CO., PROPRIETORS, ST. JOHN, N. B.

NOTHING TOO FOR CHRISTMAS. WARMUNDE

IS OFFERING SPECIAL BARGAINS

___IN___ CLOCKS, JEWELLRY WTCHES, Silverware & Novelties,

during the holidays. All new goods. Give him a call

We are glad to welcome visitors, pleased to show our goods and ready to make close prices to all. C. WARMUNDE. EXPERIENCED WATCHMAKEB Pallen Corner, Chatham, N. B.

Durham, aforesaid and described as follows:
Bounded on the south by the Queen's Highway,
on the west by lands owned and occupied by Robert
McMillan, on the north east by the Jacquet River,
extending along the same two hundred and ninety seven yards, and on the east by lands occupied by Rebert Connacher, extending along the said last mentioned lands eighty three yards, said above described let of land, being that part lying north of the Queen's Highway, of a certain lot of land conveyed to William Winton from John McMillan conveyed to William Winton from John McMillan and Mary his wife by deed bearing date the first day of November, A. D. 1881 and duly recorded in the office of the Registrar of deeds in and for the said County of Restigouche, as number 2522 in Book 1977 pages 180 & 181 of said Records, and the title County of Restigouche, as number 2522 in Book "3" pages 180 & 181 of said Records, and the title to the said above described land and premises, being afterwards vested in the said John B. Scott Joseph Plamondon and Amadee Joseph Auger, was afterwards transferred by the said last mentioned parties to William Winton and Isabella his wife, by indenture of mortgage bearing date the tenth day of June, A. D. 1886 and registered in the office of the said Registrar of Deeds, the nineteenth day of June A. D. 1886, as number 3234, on pages 710, 711, 712, 713 and 714 in Book H of said Records, which said indenture of mortgage was on the third which said indenture of mortgage was on the third day of November A. D: 1887, assigned to James G. Ross of the City of Quebec in the Province of Quebec Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, standing and being and the rights, members, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or

ppertaining.
The said above described land and premises with under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in the said indenture of mortgage, default having been made in the payment of the principal money and nterest thereby secured.

Dated the eighteenth day of March, A. D. 1896.

FRANK ROSS. Sole Executor of estate of James G. Ross Assignee

Mortgagee's

To Christopher C. McLean of the Parish of Hardwicke in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Blunswick Farmer and Mariner and Mary Jane McLean his wife and all others whom it may concern:
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the sixth day of February in the year nine, and made between the said Christopher C McLean of Hardwicke in the County of Northumber land and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer and Mariner and Mary Jane McLean his wife of the one part; and Margaret Vondy of Chatham in the County and Province aforesaid Spinster (now deceased) of the other part; which Mortgage was duly recorded in the Records of the County of berland on the seventh day of February A. D. 1889, in volume 66 of the County Records pages 367, 368, 369 and 370 and is numbered 339 said Volume:

Sale and for the purpose of satisfying the monies secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof of Principal and Interest, be sold at Public Auction on Friday, the thirty first day of July next, in front of the Post Office in the town of Chathamin the County of Mortgage mentioned and described as follows:—
"All that lot of land situate on Eel River in the "said Parish of Hardwicke granted to one, John S. "thereof as lot number eleven in Eel River Settle-"ment, and is bounded as follows to wit; Begin-"ining at a stake standing on the eastern bank or shore of Eel River, at the south west angle of lot by the Magnet south eighty five degrees and thirty egrees west twenty chains, thence north eighty "five degrees and thirty minutes west fifty one chains to a pine tree standing on the eastern bank "the same following the various courses thereof down stream in a Northerly direction to the place of beginning, and on which the said John S "Merchant lately resided:—
"Also all the right, title, interest, property, possession, claim and demand whatsoever of what anature or kind soever of the said Christopher C.
"McLean, of in, to, or out of all that certain piece."

"nature or kind soever of the said Christopher C.

"McLean, of, in, to, or out of, all that certain piece
"or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Eel
"River Settlement aforesaid and known and dis"tinguished as lot number ten on the easterly side of
"Eel River aforesaid, formerly occupied by Roderick
"Ciancy, and lately by the said John S. Merchant
"which said lots, pieces or parcels of land, were sold
"and conveyed to the said Christopher C. McLean
"by Andrew Brown, by deed bearing date the
"twenty third day of February A. D. 1884, as by
"reference thereto will more fully appear.

"Also all that certain other lot or tract of land
"situate lying and being in the Parish of Hardwicke situate lying and being in the Parish of Hardwicke aforesaid, known as lot number eleven, and formerly owned and occupied by the late Alexander McLean, and bounded as follows, on the North by lot number twelve, on the east by Bay du Vin *Bay, on the south by lands presently owned and cocupied by Jeremiah Savoy, and on the West in rear by Crown Lands being the same lands and premises on which the said Christopher C. McLean presently resides:

Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the rights

nprovements thereon, and the rights, members rivileges, hereditaments, and appurtances, to the same belonging, or in anywise appertaining. Also the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof of the said Christopher C McLean and Mary Jane McLean, of, in to, out, of, or upon, the said lands and premises and every part thereof:

Dated this twenty seventh day of April, A. D. 1896.

ELIZABETH HAWBOLT. Solicitor for Execu-trix of Mortgagee Executrix of the last Will and Testament of the late Margaret Vondy deceased.



THE LONDON GUARANTEE

The only British Co, in Canada issuing Guarantee Bonds and Accident Policies. Accident Insurance at lowest rates. Protect your life and your time by taking a policy in THE LONDON.

FOR SALE.

One foot power scroll saw, with lathe and drill stacched. All in perfect order, can be had for \$17.00 For particulars apply to Box 123 Chatham

Miramichi Advance.

A Statesmanlike Letter. The letter of Archbishop O'Brien or the subject of the constitutional aspect of the Manitoba School question, which is on our third page, is one that will well repay perusal. It is the view of a patriot and statesman, and has nothing in it of the character of the ordinary mandament or pastoral. Monseignor O'Brien appeals to his fellow countrymen of all classes and creeds as men who ought to realise that they are building up a great nation, and he directs their attention to the shortsightedness of those who would lightly violate the constitution for the gratification of to-day's prejudices, and thus weaken the national structure for all time. The premises laid down by the Archbishop cannot be gainsaid, nor can the argument bases thereon be successfully assailed.

The Civic Elections

The election for Mayor and Aldermer in the newly incorporated Town of Chatham came off on Tuesday, and great general interest was manifested in it, which, in a number of instances, took the form of excitement, as was natural to those for the first time engaging in contest affecting matters at home.

The principal interest centered in the election of the Mayor. Two very popular men were the candidates, but the one had the advantage of a requisition being To John B. Scott, Joseph Plamondon and Amadee Joseph Auger, all of Jacquet River in the parish of Durham, County of Restigouche and Province of New Brunswick all mill owners and all others whom it shall or may concern:

Public notice is hereby given that there will be sold at public auction, on the premises hereinafter described at Jacquet River, aforesaid on Saturday, the twentieth day of June, A. D. 1896, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following lands and premises, namely:—All and singular that certain lot or parcel of land and premises situate lying and being in the Parish of Durham, aforesaid and described as follows:

Started in his interest while the other was absent from the county, whereby he secured scores of votes which would have been reserved for the absentee, but for the impression having been created that he would not offer. To this the successful candidate, who had a majority of two votes, undoubtedly owes his return, and burham, aforesaid and described as follows: those who favored his opponent join with his friends in congratulating him, and also in the hope that he will see to it that the affairs of the town are conducted honestly efficiently and with the regard to economy which will alone retain for him the confi dence of the citizens.

Political Notes.

Our Grit friends are satisfying them selves and amusing their opponents with their old tactics. They have a chief campaign mill in Ontario, one department of which is devoted to getting up forms of items in blank to be filled in by newspaper writers in the different localities to which they are sent. A favorite with the organs seems to be those indicating that this or that Liberal-Conservative candidate is receiving such poor encouragement that he is seriously contemplating retirement from the candidacy. The Halifax Chronicle is making quite free use of

Dalton McCarthy-Mr. Laurier's new ally-who is seeking election in Brandon, Manitota, will be handsomely beaten in that constituency, unless he discreetly withdraws from it. A Winnipeg despatch

"The excellent fight made by the Liberal-Conservative candidate, Mr. W. Macdonald, has materially lessened Dalton McCarthy's chances of election for Brandon. The belief that Mr. McCarthy North Simcoe, and the fact that Macdonald, is a local man, is quite popular also, aids the Conservative candidate. However, McCarthy men are quite con-

A panic seems to have developed among the Tory candidates. Mr. Joseph Marshall, Tory candidate in East Middlesex, has backed down! Mr. Renaud, the Tory candidate in Joliette, has backed out. Mr. J. E Molleur, the Tory candidate in Iberville

has given the contest up in despair. The above, from the Moncton Transcript, is a fair illustration of that journal's lack of honesty in a campaign. Mr. Renaud, the Conservative candidate in Joliette, has announced his retirement for the reason that there is a live, that they were playing the usual second Conservative candidate in the Grit game with him. The best thing field. Rather than divide the party Mr. Renaud steps out of the fight. Mr. that he has made a mess of it with his Marshall, the member for East Middle- advocacy of Mr. Morrissy and what he sex in the last house, will not again be has claimed through the Herald that he a candidate. The report in the Montreal represents. His pretence of advocating Star. Gilmoure, Reeve of Dorchester, will receive the party nomination on Saturday | characteristic of him and-like his declaranext," and that "Mr. Gilmoure is a very tion that "there are no defections in the popular man and stronger than Mr. Liberal party-quite consistent with the Marshall." The report concerning Mr. Molleur's retirement is not confirmed so far as we have noticed. - Times.

Messrs. Laurier, Cartwright & Co. took advantage of the time-limit of the late parliament's existence to do many mean things. One of these was to prevent the passage of the supplementary estimates, which contained the grants for the ferry wharves at Black Brook and Conservative leader. Bartibogue, for our drill shed, the telephone line to Tracadie, etc. Another grant was the usual one to pay the printers working in the Government bureau. for they hoped to stop the printing of certain official documents which would let in light on their campaign falsehoods, besides throwing about one hundred and fifty men out of employment. Premier Tupper, however, appears to have blocked the latter part of the Grit programme. An Ottawa despatch of 28th ult. savs :-"Holy Thursday saw a crisis in the affairs of the Printing Bureau. It will be remembered that no supply was voted for the bureau last session, and as there has been considerable extra work the vote passed at the session of 1895 had become exhausted. This being so, Mr. McDougall, Auditor-

General, wrote Mr. Dawson, the Queen's Printer, pointing out that the vote being exhausted there was no money left to pay wages, and that no cheques would therefore be issued on account of the bureau. This letter was forwarded by the Dominion Police Postal Service, the ordinary mode of communication between the departments. and reached Mr. Dawson early Thursday afternoon. The Queen's Printer's position was an awkward one. There are 150 hands employed in the bureau, and a good deal of work yet to be done, but if the Auditor-

General refused to sign any more cheques Anxious to avoid this if possible Mr Dawson at once hurried to the Department of the Secretary of State, and was fortunate shows whether the animal was struck; and in catching Sir Charles Tupper just as he enables the hunter to avoid a fruitless was leaving his office to catch the C. P. R. train for Montreal en route for the Maritime Provinces. The Auditor-General's letter was handed to the Premier, who hastily read it, and, as ever, fertile in resource, made up his mind instantly as to

the course he would pursue. He caused the railway authorities to be telephoned to that he might be a few minutes late and to hold the train. Then sitting down he hurriedly dashed off a letter to the Bank of Montreal, authorizing them to pay any necessary for conducting the business of the Printing Bureau. This letter, which was signed "Charles Tupper, Prime

Minister of Canada, personally responsible," he handed to Dr. Dawson, and wishing him good-bye, hurried off to catch his train and meet other difficulties in Nova Scotfa. This ended the crisis at the bureau, and the necessary work is going on."

in this part of the country.

Our own little Herald is not as prudent as the big Halifax Grit organ in the use it makes of the forms from the Toronto factory, for it is so foolish as to use one it finds under the heading "Boosts for a are many backsliders. Many of their strongest party men refuse to fall into line with the Robinson-Snowball party and are either followers of Mr. Mitchell or Mr. Morrissey. Mr. Robinson has no chance of election." The Herald has departed considerably from the text of the Toronto form, and thereby spoiled the apparent genuineness of the item. Mr. Mitchell's closest friends know that he has met with such discouragement in his canvass that he even denies having been in localities where was told "It's no use for you to come round here any longer. We're tired of losing our votes on

you." Then, people know that those who have chiefly promoted the alleged Morrissy boom are gentlemen who supported Mr. Mitchell four months ago and now look upon his appearance in the County in the light of a joke. Messrs. Winslow, W. S. Loggie, Kerr and others, after Mr. Burchill had refused to be sacrificed at their hands, and suggested Mr. Morrissy, made the latter gentleman their second choice. Why? Not that they wanted Mr. Morrissy, but because they knew Mr. Mitchell was no good as a candidate. But, when Mr. Morrissy hesitated, in order to learn who would back up the offer of these gentlemen in his support, the family influence on Water Street became so urgent that Mr. Morrissy's hesitation was purposely interpreted as a refusal, and Mr. Mitcheil was selected. Meantime, a leading mill owner and lumber merchant who supported Mr. Mitchell in the bye-election, and who has a liking for creating complications for his friends, was understood to have become suddenly interested in Mr. Morrissv's candidacy and, working through Mr. Winslow and his paper, the Herald, promoted the Morrissy boom, as everybody in the community knows. Having thus brought Mr. Morrissy out as a candidate they have on their hands an incubus which causes them about the same inconvenience and dread as Frankenstein's uncanny creation brought upon its unfortunate creator. But, unlike them Frankenstein

working havoc among the Mitchellites and many of them like him. And yet, we are solemnly assured by this same Herald that "there are no defections from the Liberal party"--and that many strong Conservatives are now "either followers of Mr. Mitchell or Mr. Morrissy." Of course, the Herald cannot name more than three or four persons who supported Mr. Robinson in the last election who is not now doing the same. On the other hand, we have shown the efforts which the local Grits made to get, first Mr. Burchill and then Mr. Morrissy-the latter being, of course, insincerely dealt with; while they were forced at last to fall back on the man whom they were declaring, only a few weeks would not sit for Brandon, if returned for ago, that he was "no good,"-"a back number," "a repentant tory,"-"a penitent and reformed National Policy man." -"a mental and physical wreck, etc. Oh, yes! they are united-a lovely band

was never so mean as to deny responsibi-

lity for or repudiate his handiwork. These

gentlemen's independent candidate is

of brothers! Now that Mr. Morrisy has taken them at their word and published his election card it will be an amusing spectacle to the Liberal-Conservatives to watch their squirming. The managers dare not show their true colors and confess that they were insincere, although it must be manifest to him, in view of the Herald's attempt to deny responsibility for some policy of which it claimed he was the representamanager Winslow can do is to confess independent, says "Mr. James Mr. Mitchell's claims, now that he has another candidate on his hands, is very

two-faced tactics he generally practices. Forty-Two Years of Public Life.

[Yarmouth Times.] It was just forty-two years ago to-day that Sir Charles Tupper first entered public life as the representative of Cum-Assembly. He proved at once a most able lieutenant to the late Hon. Mr. certain railways in Northumberland, for Johnson and soon succeeded him as the Lake Luchinen.

His forty-two years have been a lifetime of hard work, every moment having been devoted to the public service. He never experienced a personal defeat, and the party he was connected with only sustained two defeats during his whole public life, one before Confederation in Nova Scotia politics when the Protestant Alliance was worked against him, and once in 1874, in a Dominion election.

Sir Charles Tupper is to-day one of the best known, most influential and most successful colonial statesman of the century. Now, when in his 75th year-he will be 75 next July-he is personally conducting a campaign with seemingly unimpared vigor. He is, indeed, a won-

'Advance" Scientific Miscellany.

A pocket phonograph, measuring only 6 by 3 by 2 inches, is a new French production, said to work perfectly.

The photographic rifle is said to have proven a great success with the Emperor of Germany and his guests on a deer hunt. A little camera is fixed to the veloped in a pocket bath. The picture chase if he has missed his game.

land, according to a recent work by Dr. over political boundaries. Van Bebbier on meteorology and hygiene, 1400 hours, in Germany 1700, in Italy 2300 and in Spain 3000, London averages 23 hours of sunshine out of a possible 100, and Madrid 66.

that the Bank of Montreal is not a Grit | a German pharmacist to contain oacteria. propaganda in Ottawa, as it certainly is The waters are mostly germ-free when taken from the earth, the bacteria being introduced by carelessly washed bottles.

A boring at Sondra, near Gotha, last summer struck a supply of carbonic acid gas and water at a depth of about 650 weak candidate," and this is what it says: feet. These were thrown out with "Hon. Peter Mitchell is meeting with tremendous force, and the spring now Two Awful Catastrophes at great encouragement in his canvass vields very pure gas, with a highlythroughout the County. There are no prized water containing sulphur in addidefections from the ranks of the Liberal tion to the carbonic acid. This is the party. Among the Conservatives there third recent discovery of powerful sources of carbonic acid in Germany.

> From an examination of respired air, Mr. A. Kellas, of London, concludes that argon, like free nitrogen, plays no important part in the animal economy. save as a diluent.

Neither the basement nor the top of high house is the best place to live. Budapest investigator has found the average life of dwellers in basements to be 39 years 11 months; on ground floors, 43 years 3 months; on first and second floors, 44 years 2 months; and on third and fourth floors only 42 years.

The "whale cure for rheumatism" is the novelty offered by a hotel in the Australian town of Eden. When a whale is towed into the bay, each patient is permitted to lie two hours in a cavity cut in the body, a huge poultice of decom posing blubber closing about him.

A portable military crematory, the vention of a Polish engineer, is to be sup plied to each German army corps. It is be used for disposing of the bodies of soldiers killed in battle, thus avoiding the risk of epidemics from the burial of so many men. It resembles in appearance the army baking oven, but is larger and heavier, being drawn

The constituents of helium are being sought by Prof. Ramsay, evidence that it is a mixture being quite strong. The density of the gas from cleveite is 2, 2. from samarskite 2, 12, from broggerite 2, 18, and from fergusonite 2, 14; while considerable spectroscopic differences have been observed, and a difference in color is perceptible to the unaided eve.

A non-poisonous match has been devised by a French chemist, potassium permanganate and amyl acetate being among the inoffensive ingredients. The matches are made easily and without danger, ignite readily, are not liable to explosion when stored in quantity, and have an odor said to be positively agreeable.

A purely chemical method of purifying drinking water has been devised by M. L Allain, of Marseilles. The purifying agenta are iodine, which is a powerful disinfectant, and carbon. The iodine is added to the water in the proportion of 1 part to 100,000, and in most cases the bacilli are practically all destroyed in 15 minutes. The iodice i then neutralized by sodium hyposulphite. The water is finally filtered through charcoal, when it is found to be limpid, colorless and tasteless.

From the well known fact that heat hastens the emission of light stored up in phosphorescent substances, M. Charles Henry has inferred that the emission must be prevented by cold. Experiment has proven the correctness of his theory. Intense cold exerts a powerful action in preserving light in a latent condition in phosphorescent bodies, and opens up the marvellous possibility of keeping the absorbed sunlight stored up-as meat and vegetables are kept from decay-by refrigeration, ready for use at night or when

In a report to the Royal Geographical Society of an exploration of the Japanese Alps, Rev. Walter Weston mentions an extraordinary indulgence in bathing among the native peasants. Remarkable hot sulphur springs exist in the range, and in one place, with water at about blood heat, a man would remain in the water practically a month at a time, simply taking the precaution to place a stone on his knees to keep from floating or turning over in his sleep. A man of about 70, who has charge of the bath-house at this place, himself remained in the bath the entire winter.

The construction of the Jungfrau railway will open a luxurious era in mountain-climbing. The road is to start from Scheidogg, and pass through the interior of the heights of the Eiger, Monch and Jungfrau, where it will terminate in the heart of the mountain at the bottom of an immense pit, which will have elevators for lifting the passengers the remaining 216 feet to the summit and a spiral stairway for those who would walk. The railway will be more than eight miles long, rising to a height of 6890 feet with gradients varying from 1 to 26 per cent All stations except that at the starting point -six in number-will be bored from the solid rock, and they will have exits leading to paths by which travelers so desiring can finish the trip on foot, and will contain dining-rooms, miniature bed-rooms, and everything possible for the tourist's comfort. Electric current for power, light and probably heat will be generated by water from

A year or two ago attention was called in these notes to the prediction of an eminent authority that we were entering upon a period of scientific activity that would far take three days to allow trains to pass. transcend any previous experience. The most indifferent observer cannot fail to be amazed at the manner in which this prophecy is being fulfilled. Chemists are astonished to find that the long familiar atmosphere contains a large proportion of a substance hitherto unknown-the strange and inert argon; and belium, so long known in the spectrum of the sun, is discovered as a terrestrial element. With the liquefaction of air and hydrogen we are introduced to a new chemistry of cold. The development of the electric furnace brings great possibilities in the reduction of certain metals, and among its remarkable products yields calcium carbide, the source of acetylene. which is the first hydrocarbon to be produced artificially on a large scale, and a revolutionary achievement in chemical synthesis. Most surprising of all is the new form of radiant energy. Eager students everywhere have quickly begun experimenting with the mysterious X-rays, and in a few days we are given the new art of "shadowgraphy," which promises, among other marvels, that the sick can have their diseased organs the only alternative was to dismiss the gun, and exposes a plate at the instant a brought to view, while the curious can have shot is fired. The plate is quickly de- their skeletons photographed while they wait. The details of this new photography are being improved daily. Other epochmaking discoverles are almost grasped, and it is clear that, with so many roads opened | present computation. to peaceful conquest, our end-of-the-century The average yearly sunshine in Eng- days leave no time for demoralizing wars

Failure and Success.

stitute the wide difference between success | railroad tracks to Carondelet. and failure. Some men, earnest in purpose, The present century, it is stated, has capable in many ways, seem unable to de- Exposition building, and that structure was witnessed the birth of not less than 52 cern the import of minor, nevertheless imvolcanic islands, of which 19 have dis- portant elements, and neglect in conse-

to be disappointed or suffer injury. Putnam's Corn Cure is the only reliable one.

WIND AND FIRE!

St. Louis, Missouri!

Frightful Loss of Human Lives! Buildings Wrecked and Blown Away! Railway Cars Blown From Tracks!

AN APPALLING RECORD.

Shortly after five o'clock last Wednesday afternoon the most appalling and disastrous storm that ever devastated any place in North America passed over the city of St. Louis, Missouri, carrying death and destruction along its pathway. It was a tornado of the most violent kind, followed by a deluge of rain which flooded every avenue and torrents of the smaller streams and swelled the mighty Mississippi, in the murky waters of which human bodies were borne away, hundreds of vessels of all kinds wrecked and submerged, bridges of the most solid masonry, with iron superstructures wrenched and ruined, while in the city and its environs the like houses of cards and cottages and down. other lighter structures blown so far away as to have been entirely annihilated. Following are portions of press des patches which will convey an idea of the

The scene in East St. Louis is appalling. The tornado struck that city with terrible effect, and it is now estimated that 300 persons are dead in that place alone as

magnitude of the disaster :-

THE WIND, FLOOD AND FLAMES. The tornado was followed by an outbreak of fire caused by lightning, and before flames were got under control property to the value of nearly \$3,000,000 was destroyed. At 520 p. m. the clouds that had covered the city since noon broke into a furious storm. Within ten minutes the

A VELOCITY OF 80 MILES AN HOUR. sweeping with it dense waves of rain. The highest speed of wind previously recorded here was 72 miles an hour in August, 1878. The screeching of the wind through electric wires, the crash of debris that it swept in every direction, the electric flashes from tangled wires and crashing thunder made a scene indescribable. The loss of life is

At 7 p. m. the lowest estimate of fatalities in East St. Louis and this city is placed at 300. East St. Louis suffered probably the greatest. Messengers came this evening from there asking for physicians and nurses. STEAMERS WRECKED.

The steamer D. H. Pike, with 30 passengers on board, bound for Peoria, was blown bottom side up in the middle of the river and a number of persons were killed. The steamerDelaphin, with a crew and 26 lady passengers on board, was blown against a bridge pier and broken in two. The ladies and two of the crew clung to the bridge stonework and were rescued. The steamer Libbie Conger. with only Capt.

Caronde is supposed to be the Steamer BUILDINGS DEMOLISHED, - ROOFS BLOWN OFF. Ottened's furniture store, at Broadway and Soulard, was demolished and six men

Seaman, his wife and three of a crew aboard,

went adrift. The wreck of a boat opposite

are reported killed. A saloon at No. 604 South Seventh street fell, with nine men in the ruins. St. Patrick's Church at Sixth and Biddle

streets, fell, and the debris fills the streets. The electric railway line is burned out, as well as the electric plant. Fourteen fire alarms were sounded within an hour, and three alarms were sent in from the poorhouse, which building has 1,200 inmates. The roof of the poorhouse was

blown off, and the fatalities were great. During the last race at the fair grounds the roof was blown off the grand stand. The crowd had gone to the open field for safety, and but four men were killed. EAST ST. LOUIS AFLAME.

At 8 o'clock the eastern sky was aflame with the light of fires in East St. Louis. The metal roof of the Merchants' Exchange was rolled up like a scroll, and fell into

TRAINS OVERTURNED! The Louisville & Nashville eastbound local passenger train had just reached East St. Louis when the storm struck that city. The train was overturned, but miraculously only a few passengers were injured. They were taken from the cars by railroad yard-

The Chicago & Alton east-bound local passenger train, which left St. Louis at 5 o clock, was on the east span of the bridge, when the wind picked the cars up and a dry puff-ball, burying the inmates. No turned them over on their sides. The iron spans and trusses hold the ears from toppling into the river 100 feet below. The passen gers were thrown into a confused mass. The net-work of wires made rescue difficult and dangerous. The east span of the Eads Bridge is so badly wrecked that it will

FIRE STILL RAGING. Lightning struck the Standard Oil Works, and flames were soon pouring from a dozen baildings. The fire department was utterly powerless to cope with the conflagration. and it is feared nearly the entire business and a great portion of the residence section will be annihilated by flames, if not already destroyed by the wind. Among the principal buildings already in ruins are the National Hotel, the Standard Oil Works, East St. Louis Wire Nail Works, the Crescent Elevator, Hesel Elevator and all the freight depots and stores and residences on St. Clair avenue. TELEGRAPH LINES DOWN.

At 9 o'clock to-night no wire can be obtained to surrounding territory in the western and northern portion of Missouri, but it They managed to catch driftwood which is feared that the loss of life in these sections will be very large The damage to property in St. Louis is estimated at \$1,000,-000, and the loss in East St. Louis is already \$2,000,000, and the fire still raging.

There were really two cyclones. One came from the northwest and the other from direct east. Both met on the Illinois shore of the Mississippi River, and joined in a whirling cloud of death and destruction. The list of dead in St. Louis is beyond

AWPUL LOSSES OF LIFE! A startling report has just reached police headquarters that 200 girls are in the ruins of Liggitt & Meyer's cigarette factory at Tower Grove Park. Alarming reports are received of great loss of life in the It is often all the little things that con- southern portion of St. Louis from the

> badly damaged by the flood of water. STEAMBOAT PASSENGERS IN PERIL!

appeared beneath the sea, while 10 are quence to grasp the opportunities that if |- The greatest anxiety is felt for the safety | with the scenes along the levee. Broadway accepted would carry them on to victory. of passengers on the different excursion In the same way people are imposed upon boats which were on the river when the It is fortunate for the printers, perhaps, as well as natural—have been found by additional profit, practise the dishonest with an excursion party, is reported lost anguish of mothers, sisters, and other relation by additional profit, practise the dishonest with an excursion party, is reported lost anguish of mothers, sisters, and other relationships are relationships and other relations

method of substitution. Calling for Put- below Carondelet. The steamer St. Paul, nam's Painless Corn Extractor, they accept with 30 passengers, left for Alton at 4 some worthless flesh-eating substitute, only o'clock and is believed to be wrecked. The levee is packed with people groping through the darkness and eagerly imploring information of loved ones on the river. CHURCH DESTROYED AND PASTOR FATALLY

> INJURED The Annunciation Church at Sixth and Lasalle streets was totally destroyed. Father Head, the pastor, was fatally injured. The middle span of the roadway above the railroad tracks on the Eads Bridge was blown completely away. It is not known whether any persons lost their lives while crossing the bridge.

> > RUIN AND DEATH!

The Plant flour mills and the works of the St. Louis Iron and Steel Co. were destroyed and the big Cupple's block of buildings was partly demolished. The dead and injured are being taken from the ruins of the various buildings and manufactories. The Waters-Pierce Oil Works were destroyed by fire, and buildings in several parts of the city have been burning all night. H. C. Rice. the Manager of the Western

Union at the relay depot, on the east side, reports a wreck of terrible proportions. He says the National Hotel, Tremont House. Martell House, DeWolf's Cafe Hazel Milling Company's mill, Horn's cooper shop, and large numbers of dwellings east of that section were swept into wreckage. The Baltimore & Ohio and Vandalia

round-houses, the Standard Oil Works, in East St. Louis, the Crescent elevators, and a dozen freight-houses were caught in the vortex of the cyclone and reduced to debris. It is reported that the Grand Republic and several other excursion steamers, with nost solid buildings were blown down all the passengers and crews, have gone CARRIED OVER A MILE.

> Sturgeon, Mo., May 27.-A cyclone passed five miles north of Sturgeon about 3 o'clock this afternoon. At Benick three men were seriously injurned and a family of colored people were carried over a mile, two children being fatally hurt. ENORMOUS STEAMER LOSSES!

Every steamer in the river in front of St. Louis is reported sunk, and the loss of life must be enormous. No reliable estimate hundreds, perhaps thousands, have perished. The telegraph offices here are besieged by anxious people trying to obtain some news of absent friends. From all that can be learned the catastrophe is the most awful that has happened for years. NEW TALES OF DISASTER

Every report brings new tales of disaster. The relay depot at East St. Louis was completely destroyed. The round houses and freight sheds of the Wabash & Chicago and Burlington & Quincy railroads were crushed to splinters. Both the great bridges leading into St. Louis on the east side were badly wrecked, the east approach to the Eads bridge being swept away and a span taken bodily from the Merchants' bridge. LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

The dead in St. Louis east and west are estimated at 600, the wounded-many

The property loss is computed at \$4,000,-000! This is exclusive of losses outside of

LATER PARTICULARS!

A district in this city, bounded north by Choteau avenue, west by Grand avenue, extending south to the city limits and east to the river, is virtually a mass of ruins. Not an electric light has burned nor a car run in that section, comprising 720 blocks, since 5.20 p. m. yesterday. Within this territory scarcely a building has escaped njury and thousands of them are in ruins. On surveying the desolate scene one marvels that the loss of life was not much greater. Beginning at the western boundary of the section is the handsome and exclusive residence quarter known as Crompton Hill, the home of the fourth generation of the early French settlers of St. Louis. The aristocratic section is strewn with debris. Just east lies Lafayette Park. There the trees, shrubbery, fountains and statuary that have been the pride of the city were caught by the wind, and the place is mowed bare as with a giant scythe. Further east and south to the city limits were the homes of thrifty German Americans, who have given a distinct character to the district. To-night thousands of them are homeless, many of them sharing the roofs of their nospitable and more fortunate neighbors. Interspersed in this latter section and on east to the river are mills, breweries and numberless manufacturing concerns. These were fair targets for the storm, and they suffered

FIRE COMPLETES THE WORK. After the storm had laid its heavy band to complete the work of destruction. Five

columns of flames shot up, but, thanks to the deluge of rain, the blaze was mainly confined to its starting point. In three instances engines were unable to get nearer than a block from the fires. EIGHTY INMATES BURIED. saddest place on this frightfully desolated street was on the southwest corner of Rutger street. Here stood the

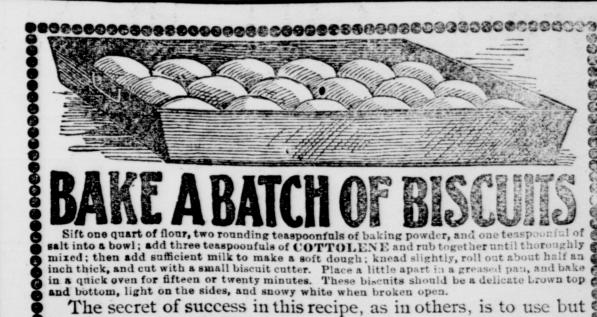
three-storey brick saloon and boarding house of Fred Mockenheimen, it was tenauted by twenty families, the full number of occupants reaching at least 80. When the storm struck the building it went up like one know how many dead its ruined brick and mortar walls conceal. Eleven persons have been taken out dead, and more than a dozen more or less injured. RIVER CRAFT WRECKED. The track of the storm across the river

was from the southwest to the northeast, leaving the Missouri shore at the centre of the southern half of this city, and striking the Illinois shore in a path whose northern edge was the Eads bridge, and extending south three-fourths of a mile. Within this path were moored 25 steamers, large and small. The storm fell so suddenly that none of the vessels were prepared. large passenger steamers, five ferry boats, two transfer boats, two tug boats and half a dozen small pleasure barges were driven to the opposite shore or sunk outright. The steamer J. J. Odill was loosened from its moorings and blown against the second pier of the Eads bridge, where it sank. Just before the boat struck her boilers blew up. Nine of her crew of twelve, besides three women passengers and Captain George Townsend, are reported missing. The towboat Dolphin, No. 2, was blown from her wharf at the foot of Morgan street, dashing against the first pier. She struck the pier with a force that crushed in her starboard side. She drifted down the river for about three blocks and then sank. There were eleven persons aboard, three of them women carried them down the river to the Pittsburg dyke, where they were caught in an eddy and sunk to the bottom. The Bald Eagle was blown down the river for a considerable distance, when the boat was capsized and went to the bottom. About twenty persons were on board and nothing has been seen or heard of them. A great many lives were lost by the sinking of barges and smaller WRECKAGE IN THE RIVER.

A large quantity of wreckage was seen from Jefferson Barracks last night floating down the Mississippi. A procession of

wrecks seem to be borne along, sometimes singly, sometimes in a tangled mass. One with only her bow and pilot house above the water was seen going down stream at 6.30 o'clock. There was no sign of life on her. A barge with a deckhouse upon it floated swiftly along. Shortly afterward a disease, paralysis, insanity, or that awful young and old, who is out of condition, to the runaway barge was captured. HEARTRENDING SCENES.

south of the Iron Mountain tracks and east of Sixth street to the river the scene was frightful, but it was as nothing compared and the side streets. Every bouse had victims. Many of the men worked at night



THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL. DEADLY SPRING!

two-thirds as much Cottolene as you used to use of lard. Cot-

tolene will make the biscuit light, delicious, wholesome. Better

than any biscuit you ever made before. Try it. Be sure and get

genuine Cottolene. Sold everywhere in tins with trade-marks

-- "Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath--on every tin.

YOU SUFFER FROM

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

Gatarrhal Stomach Troubles.

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

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

USE SCOTT'S SKIN SOAP FOR THE COMPLEXION!

tives was heartrending. They would run INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. from one temporary morgue to another, and in some instances push aside dead bodies in order to attempt to identify their relatives. and if found their cries were awful. A mother would behold the distorted features of an only son, while in another place some other person would find a missing father, brother or daughter.

Miss Dean sat speechless in the car stables while her father laid dead on some straw at her feet. Her mother was not far away, and her two younger brothers lay mangled on a door near by. It was an awful spectacle, but it was duplicated over and over again. To add to the distress there was no light of any kind to be had. In addition to the above nearly two hundred squatters on house boats on low lands on the Illinois shore were caught unawares by the tornado and nearly every life was sacrificed to the fury of the storm. The storm in this vicinity abated at 11 o'clock and inside of an hour the temperature dropped nearly 30 degrees.

Chicago, May 28. - From reports received by the United Press up to 1 o'clock this morning from Missouri, India and Illinois cities, the destruction and extent of the appalling cyclone are shown. The storm began its work of devastation and death near Moberley, Randolph County, in the northeastern part of Missouri. It then assed southeast into Audrain County, where the school house at Rush Hill and its occupants were victims. The cyclone moved slightly north into Pike County, Mo., and then jumped the Mississippi River into Southern Illinois. The Ladies' Seminary at Drake, in Green County, Iil., was stricken by the tornado, which then passed. south and east, following the Illinois River until it joined the Mississippi, the greatest point of destruction being reached at St.

EXTENT OF THE STORM.

Louis, East St. Louis, and East Carondelet. SEVEN HUNDRED LIVES LOST. Later news indicates that the great storm tearing a path through the heart of Indiana, in a southeasterly direction. latest reports compiled from the scene of destruction in the three states point to the loss of over seven hundred human lives, and the probabilities are that later reports will swell the total death list to enormous pro

According to places the death roll In St. Louis, 300.

East St. Louis, 300. Drake, Ill., 80. Rush Hill, Mo., 10. Renick, Mo., 5. Labaddle, Mo. 10. RELIEF NEEDED

Relief for the homeless and destitute generally made to the afflicted people's cry 1 o'clock, Church Point 1.45 and Bay du Vin

Strange Liverpool Cargoes.

Liverpool receives some curious cargoes at times. Cargoes of turtles and other live and dead animals, casks of speeches, ship loads of bones from battlefields, of human mummies from the Egyptian tombs, and dead cats from the cat cemeteries in the

The cargoes of dead cats from Egypt are sold chiefly as fertilizers. One cargo which came over in 1890 consisted of the remains of over 200,000 cats, found in a mummified state in a cat cemetery, and supposed to have lain there 4,000 years. They were sold by auction, and realized \$29 per ton. A few perfect specimens brought good sums A large quantity of rags is brought to

Liverpool, the refuse of European cities: oil nuts of many kinds come from Africa; hair is the staple of many cargoes; cowry shells come in thousands to be ground for enamel: and even blood is imported the River Place cattle centers, first trip for excursionists on those afternoons used as fertiliser. St. John. Miramichi, Quebec and other timber and deal cargoes, however, form the greatest bulk and most cleanly item of Ten Liverpool's imports.

Tenders for Brick or Stone Passenger Station at Moncton, N. B.

CEALED TENDERS address to the undersigned signed and marked on the outside "Tender for Station at Moneton" will be received until Monday. the 15th June, 1896, for the construction of a brick or stone Passenger Station at Moncton, N. B. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer, Moncton, N. B. where forms All the conditions of the specification must h The Department will not be bount to accept lowest or any tender

Railway Office, Moneton, N. B., May 16th, 1896.

Catarrh Cured for 25 Cents.

Neglect cold in the head and you will surely have catarrh. Neglect nasal catarrh and you will as surely induce pulmonary diseases or catarrh of the stomach, with its disgusting attendants, foul breath, hawking, spitting, blowing, etc. Stop it by using Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, 25 cents a box cures. A perfect blower enclosed with each box.

The Freight and Passenger Steamers Miramichi S. N. Co's running arrangements for summer are as fellows :-

"THE MIRAMICHI." The "Miramichi" Capt. Goodfellow, leaves Chatham every week-day morning at seven o'clock for Newcastle and leaves Newcastle at 7,45 (8,09 Newcastle Time) for points

The days for going to Escuminac are Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, on which days the steamer is scheduled to leave Escuminae at 12.30; Neguae, at 2,30 and

down river.

Church Point at 3 15. On the way up she will call at Bay du Vin Island for fish freight and-should freight business require-she will touch at Bay du

Vin wharf. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays are excursion days. On those days the steamer leaves Newcastle at 8.09 Newcastle time. and Chatham at 9 o'clock solar time, going to Bay du Vin, Church Point, Neguac, and the other usual points. Oa the up-river rgently needed, and responses are being trips the hours for departure are: Neguae at

> Excursion tickets for down river will be issued at commuted rates on and after June 1st. Five-trip and ten-trip excursion tickets will be issued. The price of the five-trip tickets will be \$1.50 from Chatham and \$1.75 from Newcastle; and of the ten-tri tickets, \$2.50 from Chatham and \$3 from Newcastle, good from those places respectively to all points down river and return at one rate on any excursion day. Just think of it !- a seventy mile steamboat trip on the Miramichi river for thirty cents !

THE "NELSON." The time table of the Str. Nelson, Capt. Bullock, is as follows :-LEAVE CHATHAM.

LEAVE NEWCASTLE. (Solar Time) 10,15 10,39 a. m. 12,15 12,39 p. m. 2 p. m. 3.39 4.15 " 5,15 5.39 " 7,45 On and after Wednesday, 27th May, on each Wednesday afternoon for one month

round trip for passengers of all ages. The will be that from Nelson, etc., leaving Newcastle at 12 39 Newcastle time. Ma. W. T. Connors is manager of these steamers. His telephone Call is No. 40.

there will be excursions between Chatham

and up-river points at ten cents for the

ASSURANCE.

Paine's Celery Compound Positively and Permanently Cures.

and Women Made Strong for the Hot Weather.

If the Doctors Have Failed to Give You Health, Palne's Celery Compound will meet your Case-your blood will be Thoroughly Cleansed-Your Nervous System will be Strengthened-You will Feel Bright and Happy.

There ought to be no necessity of con- | medicine, Paine's Celery Compound. tinually reminding people that they should The fact that Paine's Celery Compound look closely to their condition of health at has met the most sanguine expectations of this season of the year. Notwithstanding physicians, and cured so many in the past constant warnings thousands seem to be should be the strongest and happiest assurquite indifferent to what they term the ance to those who need a life-giving medicine small ills of life. Small streams make at the present time. That Paine's Celery mighty, rushing rivers; the small ills of Compound cures positively and permanentlarge steamship with black smokestacks, life, when neglected, frequently bring on ly all diseases arising from impure blood, dangerous maladies that end in death. or from decline in vigor of the nerve system, The trifles of to-day-weak and deathly is fully proved by thousands of earnest and feelings, nervous twitchings, debility, steep- happy men and women who have signed and bearing 15 or 20 persons, who were lessness, tired feelings, and heavy, dull pain letters to that effect. wildly waving lanterns for assistance, in the head-may to-morrow result in dread Let us kindly urge every individual, paresis that ends life so quickly.

make trial of one bottle of Paine's Celery This is indeed the time when Paine's Compound. The results will be astonishing In that portion of the City of St. Louis Colery Compound should be used by old and convincing and gladdening. No other young who feel they are not up to the medicine in the world like it for pure, rich standard of full health, strength and activity. blood, and for bestowing that robust health nervous and broken-down. The results Beware of imitations and substitutes.

The hot, enervating weather of summer that can successfully cope with the dangers will soon overtake the weak, languid, that have to be encountered in mid-summer. All bottled mineral waters—artificial by mercenary druggists, who, to gain on storm broke, The steamer City of Florence, the cars, and as they could not be found the must be appalling and fatal to thousands, See that you get "Paine's" the kind that

ACCIDENT