

## The News From Ottawa.

OTTAWA, May 9.—It will be remembered that in the spring of 1896 Lady Aberdeen had a remarkable escape from drowning in the Gatineau river, into which she was thrown by her horses taking fright. Afterwards their Excellencies presented as a thank-offering a bell to the Roman Catholic church at Gatineau Point, near the scene of the accident. To-day the bell was solemnly blessed by the Archbishop of the Diocese. Their Excellencies were present as well as Premier Laurier and many other visitors from the capital. An address was read in French and English to Lord Aberdeen, who replied in both languages.

The present impression is that the session will end about June 10th. The Government has abandoned all legislation of a contentious character or which is likely to cause much discussion.

## \$200,000 Fire At Montreal.

MONTREAL, May 9.—The store of E. A. Small & Co., wholesale clothing, was damaged by fire last evening to the extent of \$200,000.

W. C. McDonald's tobacco factory, has closed down awaiting the definite action of the government on the tariff. Over one thousand hands are thrown out of employment for the time.

## Hagyard's Yellow Oil.

The great pain cure. Used externally cures rheumatism, swellings, sprains, bruises, stiffness, pain and soreness of every description. Internally used it cures croup, colds, sore throat, hoarseness, asthma, bronchitis, quinsy, etc. Price 25 cents. All druggists.

## Little River Notes.

MAY 7.—Not seeing any notes from this place I thought I would pen a few. The farmers are preparing for the spring's work.

Mat hooking is all the rage. Mrs. Wm. Genser and Mrs. Leonard Wood have each had a hooking party.

Miss Edith Gamble is visiting at her uncle's, Mr. L. Wood.

Mr. Charles Campbell left for the city of Boston last week.

Mr. Israel Hicks had the misfortune to lose a very fine cow one day last week, also Mr. J. Wood lost two cows.

There has been quite a lot of sickness around here this spring. Mr. A. Farrell has been quite ill and Mrs. Mariner Hicks has been very ill for the last fortnight, but they are both out of danger.

We are pleased to note one of our young farmers may be seen several times a week wending his way up towards Learner's. Look out Bob for the big dog (Sam).

Little River is blessed with a blacksmith shop where they meet to get horses shod and swap stories.

J. McKee & Son are doing a large spring's sawing.

DOMINICK.

## BRIGHTON BRIEFS.

## An Interesting Story.

A well-known Brighton lady tells what she thinks regarding heart trouble, and how to cure it. Mrs. Stephen P. Clapp, the estimable wife of Brighton's popular painter, tells what Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills did for her. Mrs. Clapp says: "I have been a sufferer from extreme nervousness for years and for the last two years my heart has troubled me greatly. I could not sleep soundly and would always awaken with a start, together with a curious feeling as if my heart had stopped beating, and it would be sometime before I could recover myself. At times I became very dizzy and mist gathered before my eyes. I have taken many kinds of patent medicines but could get nothing that would relieve me. Finally I received a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills from Messrs. L. J. Austin & Co., of this place, and am glad to say that they gave me relief in a very short time. I now sleep well, my nerves are steady and strong, and I am better in every way than I have been for years.

I recommend Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills very highly to those suffering from any trouble affecting the heart and nerves, for I know that they have been a great boon to me. (Signed) Mrs. Stephen P. Clapp, Brighton, Ont.

Laxa Liver Pills cure constipation, biliousness and sick headache. 25c.

## DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Price 50 cents per box, or 9 for \$4.50. At Druggists, or Mail on Receipt of Price by T. M. BURN & CO., Toronto.

## WHAT MY LOVE IS LIKE.

My love is like—is like a rose  
Kissed by the morning dew,  
Yet never rose brief summer knows  
So fair, my love, as you.  
And when vile winter with the leaf  
And the pink petals come to grief,  
Stay, love, and shame the rose.

My love hath bosom like the snow,  
Less cold and doubly fair,  
But when earth's wintry fleece must go,  
When spring breathes in the air  
And flowers spring to bless the sight,  
Love rules the heart with added might.  
Stay, love, and shame the snow.

My love's dark eye shines like a star  
When the wide day has fled,  
Aye, fairer far, thy avatar  
Brings blessings on my head.  
The star, that distant bides, is wise  
To shrink from rivaling thy eyes.  
Stay, love, and shame the star.  
—J. L. Heaton in "The Quilting Bee."

## A SMOKESTACK PROBLEM.

Many Schemes That Failed Before the High Chimney Was Painted.

At the cement works on the west shore of Hempstead harbor there is a smokestack 123 feet high and 10 feet in diameter which has long been a painting. The manager thought the ad came to dispose of the job. Two of the foremen, the shoveler and a young carpenter set their wits to work to contrive a way of getting a rope up through the pipe's interior and down on the outside so that an apparatus could be rigged to hoist the painter.

One of the Italians suggested letting a pigeon loose to fly up inside of the stack, but this solved only half the problem. Another workman suggested a small balloon. The first one to formulate what seemed a feasible plan was the head foreman, who fastened 10 feet of small brass chain to a rocket, and to that a cord, and then sent them skylarking through the pipe. As a spectacle it was fine, but the heat from the powder burned off the chain, and the string was left at its starting point. Then the younger foreman tried. He had made a kite having two strings, one of which went through a pulley attached near the kite, which had a small iron weight fastened to its upper end, the intention being to fly the kite until it was directly over the smokestack, and then lower the weight down into the interior.

The kite worked beautifully until it was time for it to be useful, when it turned a somersault, tangling itself in the pulley tackle, and the whole thing came to grief. Then the carpenter began to talk. He, too, remembered boyish pastimes and believed they could be turned to account. His idea was to ascend the cable tower, 90 feet distant and 130 feet high, and from this position throw into the smokestack a weight tied to a string. The wind was blowing a gale, but this did not discourage the man, and he, with the two foremen, ascended the tower for performance No. 3.

To throw a two pound weight fastened to a string was no easy matter, and it was exceedingly difficult to keep a foothold on the tower. After three trials, however, the weight fell as planned, save that the string broke. Later the carpenter tried again, casting the weight four times before it entered the stack.

When the rigging to hoist the painter was in order, there was a call for volunteers, but only one man responded. He was the shovel engineer, Will Snyder, from Chicago. He has had an experience in work in high places, for whenever the steel cable, 140 feet above the ground, needs tarring Snyder gets a paint pot, swings himself astride the framework of the traveler and paints the cable as the traveler goes back and forth on its regular business.

Several of the men employed at the cement works seem to be born acrobats, and they work far up in the air as easily as on the ground, so that when repairs are needed on the towers or cables and cool, level headed men must be had there has never been any necessity to go outside of the regular force.—New York Sun.

## The Way They Did It.

Chauncey M. Depew says that he has had personal experience in seeking office—not for himself, however, but for others—from every Republican president. He says that Mr. Lincoln would always listen attentively to what he had to say and then tell a funny story. On his way back to the hotel he would think over the story, and finally see that it landed his candidate way out of sight.

General Grant always received an application for office as toasts to the agency of Washington are drunk—standing and in silence.

President Hayes listened for awhile, then broke out into lamentations that the attention of the president of the United States should be diverted from the great affairs of state to distribute patronage. Then he would make a memorandum in a little red book, which was to remind him not to do it.

General Garfield would put his arm around your neck, tell you how much he loved you and then forget what you had asked of him.

President Arthur would listen with polite attention to all you had to say, then refer you to some man in New York whom you were never able to find.

President Harrison would sink down into his chair until you had presented the claims of your candidate and then change the subject.

President McKinley's methods have not been developed.—Chicago Record.

## No Better, Evidently.

Nephew—Hello, uncle! How's the goat?

Uncle—How's the goat? Confound you! What's that infernal thing round your neck?

Nephew—Er—er—only my collar, sir, I believe.

Uncle—Bahl! You look like a donkey looking over a white washed wall.—London Punch.

It is estimated that about \$20,000 worth of meat and \$30,000 worth of bread are daily consumed in New York city, while for amusement the public spends not more than \$30,000 per day at the theatre.

## SUFFERINGS AT THE FRONT.

Terrible Scenes That Followed the Battle of Cold Harbor.

General Horace Porter, in "Campaigning With Grant," in The Century, telling of the the battle of Cold Harbor, says:

The general in chief realized that he was in a swampy and sickly portion of the country. The malaria was highly productive of disease, and the Chickahominy fever was dreaded by all the troops who had a recollection of its ravages when they campaigned in that section of the country two years before. The operations had been so active that precautions against sickness had necessarily been much neglected, and the general was anxious, while giving the men some rest, to improve the sanitary conditions. By dint of extraordinary exertions the camps were well policed and large quantities of fresh vegetables were brought forward and distributed. Cattle were received in much better condition than those which had made long marches and had furnished beef which was far from being wholesome. Greater attention was demanded in the cooking of the food and the procuring of better water. Dead animals and offal were buried, and more stringent sanitary regulations were enforced throughout the entire command.

What was most distressing at this time was the condition of affairs at the extreme front. No one who did not witness the sights on those portions of the line where the opposing troops were in exceptionally close contact can form an idea of the sufferings experienced. Staff officers used to work their way on foot daily to the advanced points, so as to be able to report with accuracy these harrowing scenes. Some of the sights were not unlike those of the "bloody angle" at Spottsylvania. Between the lines where the heavy assaults had been made there was in some places a distance of 30 or 40 yards completely covered by the dead and wounded of both sides. The bodies of dead were festering in the sun, while the wounded were dying a torturing death from starvation, thirst and loss of blood. In some places the stench became sickening. Every attempt to make a change in the picket line brought on heavy firing, as both sides had become nervous from long watchfulness, and the slightest movement on either front led to the belief that it was the beginning of an assault. In the night there was often heavy artillery firing, sometimes accompanied by musketry, with a view to deterring the other side from attacking, or occasioned by false rumors of an attempt to assault. The men on the advanced lines had to lie close to the ground in narrow trenches, with little water for drinking purposes except that obtained from surface drainage. They were subjected to the broiling heat by day and the chilling winds and fogs at night and had to eat the rations that could be got to them under the greatest imaginable discomfort.

## A QUORUM OF CONGRESS.

Much Business Transacted Without One Privilege of Representatives.

In "This Country of Ours," in The Century, ex-President Harrison gives this interesting view of the workings of congress: "A majority of each house, under the constitution, constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business. If a quorum is not present and that fact is disclosed by a yea and nay vote, business must stop until a quorum is secured. But the members present are empowered by the constitution to adjourn from day to day and to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide." A great deal of business is done in both the senate and the house when a quorum is not present, the absence of a quorum not being officially disclosed by a roll call. The sergeant-at-arms is not an infrequent attendant at social receptions and dinners, but always an unwelcome one when he comes to demand the attendance of transient senators or members upon their respective houses. One-fifth of the members present may demand a vote by yeas and nays, and the vote must be recorded in the journal which each house is required to keep of its proceedings. This journal does not include the debates, which are, however, published in full daily in The Congressional Record.

"The senators and members are privileged from arrest, except for treason, felony or breach of the peace, while in attendance upon their respective houses and while going to and returning to the meetings of congress. A member may be punished by the house to which he belongs for disorderly behavior, and by a two-thirds vote of the house may be expelled."

## How Hetty Green "Squared It."

A year ago I called on Hetty Green to ask about the benefactions of the richest woman in the world. "Do you give to organized charities?" I questioned.

"No, young man," the sharp old woman replied. "I give to private charities only. Some day, when I am rich enough, I shall square it all with the Lord by building a church up country where I was born." This church is now so nearly accomplished that no doubt the Lord acknowledges the "squareness" of the accounting.—Kansas City Star.

## A Wrong Supposition.

"The people moved out of that house this morning, and that is the landlord just going in."

"He appears to have a great many prospective tenants."

"Prospective tenants, indeed! They are only neighbors going to see in what condition the people left the house."—London Fun.

## A Long Felt Want.

"Things are looking up."

"How so?"

"Some fellow has invented a cash register for married men's trousers."—Chicago Record.

## Alizerine Blue---

AMERICAN DYE WORKS CO.'Y.

OFFICE, SOUTH SIDE KING SQUARE.

WORKS, ELM STREET, NORTH END.

SAINT JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.

Orders from a distance by Express or otherwise promptly attended to.

## LAND IN ST. LOUIS FOR SALE.

A meadow lot of 20 acres more or less on the west bank of the northern lagoon of Kouchibouguac River, also one-sixth part of a Marsh on the north side of Kouchibouguac river. The said lot and portion of lot being lately owned by Sylvester Maillet, also, the lot in Saint Louis conveyed to Sylvester Maillet by Lawrence Maillet and wife, containing 50 acres more or less. Apply to

J. D. PHINNEY.

## DE WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP.

THE MOST PROMPT,

Pleasant and Perfect Cure

for Coughs, Colds, Asthma,

Bronchitis, Hoarseness,

Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping

Cough, Quinsy, Pain in

the Chest and all Throat,

Bronchial and Lung Diseases.

The healing and anti-consumptive virtues of the Norway Pine are combined in this medicine with Wild Cherry and other pectoral Herbs and Balsams to make a true specific for all forms of disease originating from colds.

Price - 25c. and 50c.

## Murray &amp; Lanman's FLORIDA WATER

THE SWEETEST MOST FRAGRANT, MOST REFRESHING AND ENDURING OF ALL PERFUMES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, TOILET OR BATH. ALL DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS AND GENERAL DEALERS.

**GRAND'S GYPSY OIL**

A COMBINATION OF RARE, SEARCHING AND POTENT ESSENTIAL DISTILLATIONS FOR INFLAMMATION.

**EXTERNALLY**  
For all Pains, Aches, Sore Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Scalds, Burns, Stings, Bites and Chilblains.

**INTERNALLY**  
For Colds, Sore Throat, Croup, Asthma, Cough, Diarrhoea, Pleurisy, etc.

By All Druggists and Dealers.  
PRICE 25c. and 50c. per bottle.

THE DODDS MEDICINE CO. TORONTO, ONT.

**WANTED** Young women and men, or older ones if still young in spirit, of undoubted character, good talkers, ambitious and industrious, can find employment in a good cause, with \$60 per month and upwards, according to ability. Rev. T. S. Linscott, Toronto, Ont.

**R-I-P-A-N-S**

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.

TRADE MARK

## SEEDS! SEEDS!! SEEDS!!!

We have in Stock our usual large supply of Field and Garden Seeds, as follows:

Choice Timothy Seed,  
Red Clover Seed,  
Long Late Red Clover Seed,  
Alsike Clover Seed,  
Alfalfa Clover Seed,  
Millet Seed,  
Tares,  
Turnip Seed,  
Seed Wheat,  
Seed Peas,

Seed Beans,  
Horse Beans,  
Ensilage Corn, comprising the following varieties:—  
Compton's Early,  
Longfellow,  
Angel of Midnight and White Cap.  
Our Stock of Small Seeds for the Garden will be found complete.

1200 bush. of Oats in Stock.

J. &amp; W. Brait.

WE LEAD!

Others Follow.

The subscriber has an immense assortment of **STAPLE and FANCY GOODS** which he will dispose of at **BOTTOM PRICES.**

Buffalo Robes, Melton Cloths, Dress Goods, Cottons, Gents' Furnishings, Hats, Caps, a full assortment of Hardware, Teas, Sugar, Flour, Boots and Shoes, and everything usually found in a first-class general store.

J. A. IRVING, . . . BUCTOUCHE, N. B.

4 CROWN SCOTCH WHISKEY is a very Old blend of Whiskey that is largely used Medicinally.

THOMSON'S IRISH WHISKEY Made in Newry Ireland recommends itself on trial.

J. S. HAMILTON'S PURE GRAPE BRANDY

in case or wood, is made on PELEE ISLAND from Pelee Island Wines, and guaranteed brandy.

E. G. SCOVIL,

TEA and WINE MERCHANT, Wholesale.

62 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

J. F. BLACK &amp; SON

— RICHIBUCTO, KENT CO. —

MANUFACTURERS OF CARRIAGES, TRUCK WAGONS, ETC.

We have a large number of Carriages, Express and Truck Wagons, etc., in course of construction, which we can sell as cheap as any in the trade. Intending purchasers should call and inspect our goods before purchasing elsewhere. Terms easy.

Repairing in all its branches.

A full line of Coffins and Caskets always on hand.

IT PAYS TO GET THE BEST!

MR. ALBERT PHILLIPS visited Woodstock at Easter, intending to be to be back in a few days, but while there he was offered so good a position that he was tempted to remain.

He writes us: "I got the position here because I had been at the SAINT JOHN BUSINESS COLLEGE."

Mr. Phillips is only one of about twenty of our students who have recently obtained situations.

Send for Catalogues of our Business and Shortland Courses.

S. KERR &amp; SON.

Odd Fellows' Hall.

## SEEDS

We Have Received a

Carload of Seeds

Consisting of Red, Late Red, Alsike, White, Lucerne and Trifol Clover, Timothy and Red Top Grass.

Barley, Peas, Tares, Oats, Beans, Onion Sets and a full supply of Garden Seeds, which will be sold low for cash.

Members of the Kingston Agricultural Society allowed a Discount as usual.

J. &amp; T. Jardine.

## SEEDS

## WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

Have just received a splendid assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry and Plated ware which I am prepared to sell at Rock Bottom Prices.

Watch repairing and all work in the Jewelry line attended to as usual.

JAMES McDUGALL.

Richibucto, Dec. 1, 1896.

## WARNING!

Any person cutting fire-wood, logs, or other lumber on the "Smith property," Moos River, will be prosecuted and punished under the provisions of the Dominion Criminal law.

Dated, December 14, 1896.

J. D. PHINNEY.