

VOTERS' LISTS.

Beginning with the ADVANCE, of Dec. 16th, we are publishing the lists of Voters for Northumberland, as prepared by the Revising Officer under the Dominion Franchise Act...

We shall continue to publish the lists each week (in the order above given) until all are disposed of. It will, probably, take about six weeks to publish the whole...

The names which have no figures attached are those of voters who are qualified either as owners of real property or upon income.

The figure, 1, denotes that the voter is qualified as the son or other relative of owner.

The figure, 2, denotes that the qualification is that of tenant.

An asterisk (*) denotes a voter who is a non-resident of the Parish, etc.

Chatham No. 7. [No. 7 Continued.]

Anderson, James; Alexander, Thomas; Allison, Thomas; Arthur, James; Abbott, Lemuel; Avery, William; Anderson, James Jr.; Anderson, Patrick; Blakely, Charles; Blakely, James; Brown, William; Brown, Andrew; Boyle, James; Breon, John; Blackstock, Richard S.; Bannan, Rev. Thos. M.; Burk, Archibald; Burk, Peter; Barry, James; Barry, Edward; Breon, Peter; Blewett, George; Boyle, Joseph; Blakely, William; Blakely, David; Blakely, Samuel; Blakely, James Jr.; Brown, John; Breon, Michael; Brown, Arthur; Connors, Moses; Cormack, Alexander; Cable, John; Freighton, John; Connors Park (2 Lots); Condon, William; Cassidy, Charles; Connors, James F.; Christie, Alexander; Currie, William; Craik, William; Cleary, Thomas; Cripps, Daniel; Carroll, Fenton; Cornish, Thomas; Connors, John; Condon, Daniel; Craig, Samuel; Cormack, James A.; Christie, William; Dwyer, Malachiel; Desmond, James; Doran, John; Degeare, Peter; Doran, Jonathan; Dwyer, John; Dickens, Joseph; Ellis, John; Eagle, Thomas; Fyfe, Humphrey; Finn, Robert; Finn, Daniel; Flood, Benjamin; Flynn, Michael; Fraser, Alexander; Fitzpatrick, Michael; Frackner, Archibald; Frackner, James; Gordon, James; Gordon, Alexander; Gower, Peter; Gayer, Thomas; Gulliver, Edward; Gulliver, William; Gordon, William; Gower, Edward; Hay, Alexander; Haberly, Samuel; Harrington, John; Hay, George; Hackett, James; Hays, Andrew; Hickey, Henry; Hickey, Crawford M.; Hackett, John; Irvine, Samuel; Johnston, Arthur; Johnston, William; Johnston, Wm. (C.H.); Jardine, William Jr.; Jardine, John F.; Johnston, Wm. (Fdy); Johnston, James; Jimos, Joseph; Joiner, Rev. Henry.

Chatham No. 8. [No. 8 Continued.]

Anderson, James; Alexander, Thomas; Allison, Thomas; Arthur, James; Abbott, Lemuel; Avery, William; Anderson, James Jr.; Anderson, Patrick; Blakely, Charles; Blakely, James; Brown, William; Brown, Andrew; Boyle, James; Breon, John; Blackstock, Richard S.; Bannan, Rev. Thos. M.; Burk, Archibald; Burk, Peter; Barry, James; Barry, Edward; Breon, Peter; Blewett, George; Boyle, Joseph; Blakely, William; Blakely, David; Blakely, Samuel; Blakely, James Jr.; Brown, John; Breon, Michael; Brown, Arthur; Connors, Moses; Cormack, Alexander; Cable, John; Freighton, John; Connors Park (2 Lots); Condon, William; Cassidy, Charles; Connors, James F.; Christie, Alexander; Currie, William; Craik, William; Cleary, Thomas; Cripps, Daniel; Carroll, Fenton; Cornish, Thomas; Connors, John; Condon, Daniel; Craig, Samuel; Cormack, James A.; Christie, William; Dwyer, Malachiel; Desmond, James; Doran, John; Degeare, Peter; Doran, Jonathan; Dwyer, John; Dickens, Joseph; Ellis, John; Eagle, Thomas; Fyfe, Humphrey; Finn, Robert; Finn, Daniel; Flood, Benjamin; Flynn, Michael; Fraser, Alexander; Fitzpatrick, Michael; Frackner, Archibald; Frackner, James; Gordon, James; Gordon, Alexander; Gower, Peter; Gayer, Thomas; Gulliver, Edward; Gulliver, William; Gordon, William; Gower, Edward; Hay, Alexander; Haberly, Samuel; Harrington, John; Hay, George; Hackett, James; Hays, Andrew; Hickey, Henry; Hickey, Crawford M.; Hackett, John; Irvine, Samuel; Johnston, Arthur; Johnston, William; Johnston, Wm. (C.H.); Jardine, William Jr.; Jardine, John F.; Johnston, Wm. (Fdy); Johnston, James; Jimos, Joseph; Joiner, Rev. Henry.

Chatham No. 9. [No. 9 Continued.]

Anderson, James; Alexander, Thomas; Allison, Thomas; Arthur, James; Abbott, Lemuel; Avery, William; Anderson, James Jr.; Anderson, Patrick; Blakely, Charles; Blakely, James; Brown, William; Brown, Andrew; Boyle, James; Breon, John; Blackstock, Richard S.; Bannan, Rev. Thos. M.; Burk, Archibald; Burk, Peter; Barry, James; Barry, Edward; Breon, Peter; Blewett, George; Boyle, Joseph; Blakely, William; Blakely, David; Blakely, Samuel; Blakely, James Jr.; Brown, John; Breon, Michael; Brown, Arthur; Connors, Moses; Cormack, Alexander; Cable, John; Freighton, John; Connors Park (2 Lots); Condon, William; Cassidy, Charles; Connors, James F.; Christie, Alexander; Currie, William; Craik, William; Cleary, Thomas; Cripps, Daniel; Carroll, Fenton; Cornish, Thomas; Connors, John; Condon, Daniel; Craig, Samuel; Cormack, James A.; Christie, William; Dwyer, Malachiel; Desmond, James; Doran, John; Degeare, Peter; Doran, Jonathan; Dwyer, John; Dickens, Joseph; Ellis, John; Eagle, Thomas; Fyfe, Humphrey; Finn, Robert; Finn, Daniel; Flood, Benjamin; Flynn, Michael; Fraser, Alexander; Fitzpatrick, Michael; Frackner, Archibald; Frackner, James; Gordon, James; Gordon, Alexander; Gower, Peter; Gayer, Thomas; Gulliver, Edward; Gulliver, William; Gordon, William; Gower, Edward; Hay, Alexander; Haberly, Samuel; Harrington, John; Hay, George; Hackett, James; Hays, Andrew; Hickey, Henry; Hickey, Crawford M.; Hackett, John; Irvine, Samuel; Johnston, Arthur; Johnston, William; Johnston, Wm. (C.H.); Jardine, William Jr.; Jardine, John F.; Johnston, Wm. (Fdy); Johnston, James; Jimos, Joseph; Joiner, Rev. Henry.

Chatham No. 10. [No. 10 Continued.]

Anderson, James; Alexander, Thomas; Allison, Thomas; Arthur, James; Abbott, Lemuel; Avery, William; Anderson, James Jr.; Anderson, Patrick; Blakely, Charles; Blakely, James; Brown, William; Brown, Andrew; Boyle, James; Breon, John; Blackstock, Richard S.; Bannan, Rev. Thos. M.; Burk, Archibald; Burk, Peter; Barry, James; Barry, Edward; Breon, Peter; Blewett, George; Boyle, Joseph; Blakely, William; Blakely, David; Blakely, Samuel; Blakely, James Jr.; Brown, John; Breon, Michael; Brown, Arthur; Connors, Moses; Cormack, Alexander; Cable, John; Freighton, John; Connors Park (2 Lots); Condon, William; Cassidy, Charles; Connors, James F.; Christie, Alexander; Currie, William; Craik, William; Cleary, Thomas; Cripps, Daniel; Carroll, Fenton; Cornish, Thomas; Connors, John; Condon, Daniel; Craig, Samuel; Cormack, James A.; Christie, William; Dwyer, Malachiel; Desmond, James; Doran, John; Degeare, Peter; Doran, Jonathan; Dwyer, John; Dickens, Joseph; Ellis, John; Eagle, Thomas; Fyfe, Humphrey; Finn, Robert; Finn, Daniel; Flood, Benjamin; Flynn, Michael; Fraser, Alexander; Fitzpatrick, Michael; Frackner, Archibald; Frackner, James; Gordon, James; Gordon, Alexander; Gower, Peter; Gayer, Thomas; Gulliver, Edward; Gulliver, William; Gordon, William; Gower, Edward; Hay, Alexander; Haberly, Samuel; Harrington, John; Hay, George; Hackett, James; Hays, Andrew; Hickey, Henry; Hickey, Crawford M.; Hackett, John; Irvine, Samuel; Johnston, Arthur; Johnston, William; Johnston, Wm. (C.H.); Jardine, William Jr.; Jardine, John F.; Johnston, Wm. (Fdy); Johnston, James; Jimos, Joseph; Joiner, Rev. Henry.

Chatham No. 11. [No. 11 Continued.]

Anderson, James; Alexander, Thomas; Allison, Thomas; Arthur, James; Abbott, Lemuel; Avery, William; Anderson, James Jr.; Anderson, Patrick; Blakely, Charles; Blakely, James; Brown, William; Brown, Andrew; Boyle, James; Breon, John; Blackstock, Richard S.; Bannan, Rev. Thos. M.; Burk, Archibald; Burk, Peter; Barry, James; Barry, Edward; Breon, Peter; Blewett, George; Boyle, Joseph; Blakely, William; Blakely, David; Blakely, Samuel; Blakely, James Jr.; Brown, John; Breon, Michael; Brown, Arthur; Connors, Moses; Cormack, Alexander; Cable, John; Freighton, John; Connors Park (2 Lots); Condon, William; Cassidy, Charles; Connors, James F.; Christie, Alexander; Currie, William; Craik, William; Cleary, Thomas; Cripps, Daniel; Carroll, Fenton; Cornish, Thomas; Connors, John; Condon, Daniel; Craig, Samuel; Cormack, James A.; Christie, William; Dwyer, Malachiel; Desmond, James; Doran, John; Degeare, Peter; Doran, Jonathan; Dwyer, John; Dickens, Joseph; Ellis, John; Eagle, Thomas; Fyfe, Humphrey; Finn, Robert; Finn, Daniel; Flood, Benjamin; Flynn, Michael; Fraser, Alexander; Fitzpatrick, Michael; Frackner, Archibald; Frackner, James; Gordon, James; Gordon, Alexander; Gower, Peter; Gayer, Thomas; Gulliver, Edward; Gulliver, William; Gordon, William; Gower, Edward; Hay, Alexander; Haberly, Samuel; Harrington, John; Hay, George; Hackett, James; Hays, Andrew; Hickey, Henry; Hickey, Crawford M.; Hackett, John; Irvine, Samuel; Johnston, Arthur; Johnston, William; Johnston, Wm. (C.H.); Jardine, William Jr.; Jardine, John F.; Johnston, Wm. (Fdy); Johnston, James; Jimos, Joseph; Joiner, Rev. Henry.

Chatham No. 12. [No. 12 Continued.]

Anderson, James; Alexander, Thomas; Allison, Thomas; Arthur, James; Abbott, Lemuel; Avery, William; Anderson, James Jr.; Anderson, Patrick; Blakely, Charles; Blakely, James; Brown, William; Brown, Andrew; Boyle, James; Breon, John; Blackstock, Richard S.; Bannan, Rev. Thos. M.; Burk, Archibald; Burk, Peter; Barry, James; Barry, Edward; Breon, Peter; Blewett, George; Boyle, Joseph; Blakely, William; Blakely, David; Blakely, Samuel; Blakely, James Jr.; Brown, John; Breon, Michael; Brown, Arthur; Connors, Moses; Cormack, Alexander; Cable, John; Freighton, John; Connors Park (2 Lots); Condon, William; Cassidy, Charles; Connors, James F.; Christie, Alexander; Currie, William; Craik, William; Cleary, Thomas; Cripps, Daniel; Carroll, Fenton; Cornish, Thomas; Connors, John; Condon, Daniel; Craig, Samuel; Cormack, James A.; Christie, William; Dwyer, Malachiel; Desmond, James; Doran, John; Degeare, Peter; Doran, Jonathan; Dwyer, John; Dickens, Joseph; Ellis, John; Eagle, Thomas; Fyfe, Humphrey; Finn, Robert; Finn, Daniel; Flood, Benjamin; Flynn, Michael; Fraser, Alexander; Fitzpatrick, Michael; Frackner, Archibald; Frackner, James; Gordon, James; Gordon, Alexander; Gower, Peter; Gayer, Thomas; Gulliver, Edward; Gulliver, William; Gordon, William; Gower, Edward; Hay, Alexander; Haberly, Samuel; Harrington, John; Hay, George; Hackett, James; Hays, Andrew; Hickey, Henry; Hickey, Crawford M.; Hackett, John; Irvine, Samuel; Johnston, Arthur; Johnston, William; Johnston, Wm. (C.H.); Jardine, William Jr.; Jardine, John F.; Johnston, Wm. (Fdy); Johnston, James; Jimos, Joseph; Joiner, Rev. Henry.

LIBERAL CANDIDATE I

Representation of Northumberland County, in the next House of Commons.

J. B. Snowball Esq.

Miramichi Advance, CHATHAM, N. B. - JANUARY 6, 1887.

1886.

We give below the notes on events of the past year held over last week, when we published a portion of the article on that subject.

Among prominent public men the death of Hon. L. S. Huntington will be marked, although he had retired from public life in Canada and resided in New York where his private affairs and his literary pursuits he filled in his time in ways pleasant to a mind more gifted than industrial or ambitious. His services in connection with the great Pacific Railway scandal disclosures were the most efficient of his public career.

The sensational resignation of Lord Randolph Churchill has given a new turn to political affairs in England which 1887 can develop. Unless his reasons are sufficient, he has committed an act of wanton egotism, which will confirm the doubtful opinions that have been held of him. If vanity has impelled him to play the part of the "necessary man," patriotism will more than fill his place. If Lord Harrington cannot combine with Lord Salisbury Mr. Goschen may, and bring with him great financial and debating abilities, and constitute an intimate link between the Government and the Union Liberals.

In the present condition of Europe, changes of government and contentions of parties, would be courting the dangers all must desire to avert. The opposition of Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell to the anti-entire "plan of campaign" has also given an unexpected turn to Irish affairs. Certainly there is an immense budget of things confided to the coming year which may burst in blessings or disasters, just as it is borne by those who have it in charge.

It should be noted that the irrefragable Mr. Bradlaugh has, at last, got his seat in the House of Commons, with or without conscience, more through persistence, perhaps, than any other quality, like the resolute widow who worried the judge with impudence till she secured her demand.

A new Extradition Treaty, covering a larger classification of criminals, than the existing one, was negotiated during the year between the Cabinets of London and Washington, and only waits the dilatory action of Congress to complete and give it the force of law. Its operation will unload society in both countries of a lot of assassins and swindlers, whose freedom is an offense to peace and honesty and a premium to crime. That deliberate lawlessness should find a home and lodgment in the jealousies of nations, may seem to our lower passions, but must be beneath our understanding and ideas of consistency in regard to the protection of life and property.

The Colonial Exhibition, which was held in London, opening in May and closing in November, was in every degree a success. The Dominion has reason to be content with the display, and the object lesson so taught to the people of the United Kingdom and the world, in her vastness of territory, its boundless resources and the various productions, both natural and manufactured, which the exhibit illustrated. It cannot but be conducive to immigration, and direct some of the surplus capital to our shores which has hitherto been employed in doubtful foreign investments. The Imperial federation of capital is a project with which no one will disagree, nor would the annexation of some of the American commodity excite the alarm of our patriotism.

The Imperial Government has issued a despatch to the self-governing colonies, proposing the meeting of a Congress of their respective Commissioners and, if possible, each to be accompanied by some other leading man, to take place in London during May or June of 1887. The purpose is to confer on matters of general defence, the fair distribution of the needed expenditure, and to draw closer the bonds which unite the various portions of the empire. It is not to be deliberative, but consultative, nor is any scheme of Legislative Imperial Federation in the vista of the perspective. New bonds are not suggested, but simply to renew the old ones on more definite terms for common support in times of danger or war. Our self respect cannot but look with favor on this reasonable solicitation.

An unusually melancholy accident occurred early in December in which two out of three life-boats were upset and twenty-seven brave men were drowned. The boats had put out to sea in a vessel in distress off the Lancashire coast of England, during one of the heavy gales which have recently swept the United Kingdom, but of which no prophet forewarned. We cannot recall a similar disaster, and thought that these boats were self-righting and otherwise almost invulnerable. Twenty-seven such heroes

lost represents the essence of a country's valor, and is more serious in this regard than the loss in battle of hundreds of ordinary men.

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It is a matter for regret that an effort was made to import the element of religious jealousy into the Ontario elections. Had there been any, it would be a subject not alone to deprecate but condemn. In a country like ours, where civil and religious liberty is one of the attractions of its political constitution, the lamping with these great rights, on one hand or the other, cannot be too closely watched. No body of christian men, who fear if all are faithful citizens, equally of one country, the ties of which may not be readily severed by religious passions and opinions, the proper sphere of whose expression is within each respective synod. That which more profess to claim should not be a subject for dispute, viz., denominational supremacy in the affairs of the State. Ontario, in this regard, has shown herself in an enviable and superior light, as, no doubt, she would have proved herself equally vigilant and firm had the reason for being on this point, instead of the religious fanaticism, tempted by the false ill order drawn across the trail, to intelligently follow procedure and free of judgment not to use it.

In short, she is too Protestant to be fanatical, too tolerant to be bigoted, too Roman Catholic to be uncharitable, and unambiguously showed her brave and hearty self-confidence at the polls on the 28th of December.

It appears that Berthel's estate is not the same as the world. The Albany boundary commission found several immense rock-hewn colossi at Bonin, Central Asia, one of which is 171 feet high. This is another instance of the slavery of the past being a source of glory to the present. The monuments of the liberty of the present. Perhaps there is little to choose between the fanaticism that on the rock, and the adoration that modelled the empire. Both are probably examples of surplus energy, the one being expended on the study of literature and the other on the study of the past.

Literature did a vast amount of work in 1886, but little above the average. Some assert that the average is not so high as it has been or ought to be, owing to the low level of the year, but the study of High living and low thinking has superseded the reverse order of low living and high thinking. Certainly luxury is no incentive to exertion of body or mind, and the same is true of money-making and its engendering nature, save in space or in the more elevating pleasures of the imagination and the unselfish occupations of art.

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The translation of the historical novel of the remarkable Comte Tolstoy, which has been translated into English, has contributed to the reading public, while his religious works have excited much comment by their originality.

The IXth edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica has reached its XXXth volume, and the review of the year is now in progress. It is a most interesting and useful work, and will be a valuable addition to the library of every student.

The Imperial Government has issued a despatch to the self-governing colonies, proposing the meeting of a Congress of their respective Commissioners and, if possible, each to be accompanied by some other leading man, to take place in London during May or June of 1887. The purpose is to confer on matters of general defence, the fair distribution of the needed expenditure, and to draw closer the bonds which unite the various portions of the empire. It is not to be deliberative, but consultative, nor is any scheme of Legislative Imperial Federation in the vista of the perspective. New bonds are not suggested, but simply to renew the old ones on more definite terms for common support in times of danger or war. Our self respect cannot but look with favor on this reasonable solicitation.

An unusually melancholy accident occurred early in December in which two out of three life-boats were upset and twenty-seven brave men were drowned. The boats had put out to sea in a vessel in distress off the Lancashire coast of England, during one of the heavy gales which have recently swept the United Kingdom, but of which no prophet forewarned. We cannot recall a similar disaster, and thought that these boats were self-righting and otherwise almost invulnerable. Twenty-seven such heroes

lost represents the essence of a country's valor, and is more serious in this regard than the loss in battle of hundreds of ordinary men.

The opening of the Pacific Railway from ocean to ocean was an event of the year. While the methods connected with its construction and the political matters involved are now, as they should be, almost dead issues, it will be recognized as a great and far-reaching act of much-vill communication. Its telegraph line over the Continent, which it is said may be prolonged under the sea to China, Japan and thence to Australia, and a fast line of subsidized steamers sailing in the same direction, are some of the probable projects of the future. It is also said that "Bonanza" MacKay is likely to be associated with the U. P. R. people in their "Alexandrian" ambition and conquests.

It is a matter for regret that an effort was made to import the element of religious jealousy into the Ontario elections. Had there been any, it would be a subject not alone to deprecate but condemn. In a country like ours, where civil and religious liberty is one of the attractions of its political constitution, the lamping with these great rights, on one hand or the other, cannot be too closely watched. No body of christian men, who fear if all are faithful citizens, equally of one country, the ties of which may not be readily severed by religious passions and opinions, the proper sphere of whose expression is within each respective synod. That which more profess to claim should not be a subject for dispute, viz., denominational supremacy in the affairs of the State. Ontario, in this regard, has shown herself in an enviable and superior light, as, no doubt, she would have proved herself equally vigilant and firm had the reason for being on this point, instead of the religious fanaticism, tempted by the false ill order drawn across the trail, to intelligently follow procedure and free of judgment not to use it.

In short, she is too Protestant to be fanatical, too tolerant to be bigoted, too Roman Catholic to be uncharitable, and unambiguously showed her brave and hearty self-confidence at the polls on the 28th of December.

It appears that Berthel's estate is not the same as the world. The Albany boundary commission found several immense rock-hewn colossi at Bonin, Central Asia, one of which is 171 feet high. This is another instance of the slavery of the past being a source of glory to the present. The monuments of the liberty of the present. Perhaps there is little to choose between the fanaticism that on the rock, and the adoration that modelled the empire. Both are probably examples of surplus energy, the one being expended on the study of literature and the other on the study of the past.

Literature did a vast amount of work in 1886, but little above the average. Some assert that the average is not so high as it has been or ought to be, owing to the low level of the year, but the study of High living and low thinking has superseded the reverse order of low living and high thinking. Certainly luxury is no incentive to exertion of body or mind, and the same is true of money-making and its engendering nature, save in space or in the more elevating pleasures of the imagination and the unselfish occupations of art.

no bar to his being eminently recognized as a leading scientific authority.

Electricians are pursuing the subtle Energy, which seems to be the unconscious spirit of matter, into strange varieties of use and experiment. As light, heat and a motor were seen only to be the outward effect of the discovery, which, as an aid and agency in the sciences, Electricity is destined to increase the powers of sight, hearing, touch and speaking infinitely. Why not smelling and tasting as well? It certainly tells us very plainly that our nature is capable of supererogatory functions in a sphere not at present seen.

Civil Engineering has achieved new triumphs in the tunnel under the Mersey, and that under the Severn was completed this year, against most discouraging obstacles. The canals of Panama and Corinth are progressing, though about the former there are great natural and financial difficulties.

The destruction of one of Cleopatra's "sarcophagi" now in Central Park, New York, by the action of frost, has led to another of the same nature. It is a subject which has interested the enemy and excited this interesting relic.

The toughening of paper so that it can be employed in place of timber, has made another advance in the science of paper-making. We may soon find our pulp, made out of refuse, competing with our first quality in the same market, and as well as Baltic clear wood and "soft."

Henry Yarrow, of London, has beaten the record in building a torpedo boat that has attained a speed of 23 knots, or nearly 27 miles an hour. Industry is now well on the way to displace the old-fashioned sailing ship, and it will take root again, if not gone. Transatlantic natural heat can also be successfully done. It is possible that "store trees" are doomed.

Electricity is singularly searching and discerning. Professor Galvani has watched the mystery of life working its wonders during the process of artificial incubation of an egg, by carefully making a hole in the shell and inserting a pane glass, which he glazes with innocuous putty. Why did he not at a miniature microscope instead of find out, and tell us the secret of life? The cherubim still flashes his sword round that prohibited tree, and contains a his benevolent father in seeking the assumed good causes of disease in vegetable and animal life. It is disputed, whether it is quite successful in the matter of prophylaxis or not. Dr. J. B. Snow, of London, has shown that the clothing essential to the preservation of good health, is making its way. New York and Toronto have agencies where the material and garments can be had at a moderate price, and the practice to collect and needles and even to the length of pocket-handkerchiefs at all events his scientific reasons are admitted to be sound.

Coal-tying is not the black ill-doings, but a subtle and insidious practice, which is making its way. The "Ethics of the Dast" and shows to be a combination of good, such as diamonds and sapphires; or a carter has been found to pay out the most brilliant diamonds and de-luxe perimeters, but a superior sugar, free from the best effects which the sugar of cane and best have on many who suffer from a peculiar