General Business.

NOTICE OF SALE.

TO the executors, administrators or assigns, of the late Mary Wynne, late of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, widow, deceased, and to all others whom it may concern.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage dated the day of February, A. D. 1881, made between the said Mary Wynne of the one part and James Desmond of Chatham, aforesaid, master ship wright, of the other part, registered in volume 60 of the County Records, pages 476 and 477 and numbered 467 in said volume, which said Indenture of Mortgage was assigned by the said James Desmond to George A. Blair, late of Chatham, deceased, and by the Executors of the said George A. Blair assigned to Johanna Desmond,—there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Mortgage default having been made in payment thereof be sold at Public Auction in front of the Post Office, in the town of Chatham, on Saturday, the 29th day of August, next, at twelve o'clock, noon, the land described in said Indenture as follows:—The one undivided third part the whole into three equal parts being divided of all that piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the Town and Parish of Chatham abutted and bounded as follows, to wit:—Commencing on the west side of Water Street at the northeast angle of the store and lands formerly owned by Joseph Samuel, thence northerly along the west side of the said street thirty-six feet to the southerly line of the land conveyed to Thomas Peabody by Francis Peabody, deceased, thence on a line north seventy-eight degrees twenty minutes west sixty-two feet; thence on a line north eleven degrees east or along the rear line of the said Thomas Veady's and thirty-five feet; thence on a line south seventy-eight degrees west to the easterly line of the lands formerly owned by the said Francis Peabody thence southerly on a line parallel with the west side of Water Street thirty six feet or to the northerly side line of the said lands formerly owned by Joseph Samuel thence on a line south seventy-eight degrees twenty minutes east or along the north side of the said Samuels land to the west side of Water Street being the place of beginning and was conveyed to the said Mary Wynne by James H. Peters by Indenture bearing date the second day of August, 1876, as by reference thereto will fully appear.

Together with the buildings and improvements thereon and the privileges and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or appertaining. Terms Cash.

Dated 20th May, A. D., 1891.

JOHANNA DESMOND,
Assignee of Mortgagee

NOTICE OF SALE.

TO Charles McCool, late of the Parish of Rogersville, in the County of Northumberland in the Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, and now of the United States of America, and to all others whom it may concern.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a certain power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the third day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty three and made between the said Charles McCool of the one part and John O'Brien of the Parish of Nelson, in the said County and Province aforesaid, Merchant, of the other part, and duly recorded in the Registry Office of Deeds and Wills for the said County of Northumberland, on the 3rd day of November, A. D. 1883, in volume 82 of the County Records, pages 197 and 198 and in numbered 135 in said volume. There will for the purpose of satisfying the said principal monies and interest secured by the said mortgage default having been made in the payment thereof be sold at Public Auction, on the fifteenth day of July, next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at or near the Post Office, in the Town of Newcastle, the following lands and premises situate in the Parish of Rogersville, mentioned and described in the said mortgage as follows: "All that certain piece or parcel of land and premises situate lying and being in the Parish of Rogersville in the County and Province aforesaid, known and designated in the grant thereof to the said Charles McCool of lot number of and on the Eastern side of the Intercolonial Railway, containing one hundred acres more or less—Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon.

Dated this 13th day of May, A. D. 1891.

JOHN O'BRIEN,
Mortgagee.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

George A. Flett, of Nelson, Brick maker successor to A. & R. S. Flett has this day made an assignment of the estate and effects of that firm to me in trust for the general benefit of creditors without any preference and that the trust deed lies at the office of Mr. Warren C. Winslow, Barrister, Chatham, for inspection and signature of creditors of said firm.

Creditors executing the deed within two months from date are by its terms entitled to be first paid.

Dated the 19th day of May, 1891.

ALLAN G. FLETT,
Trustee.

Canada Eastern Railway Co.

THROUGH TICKETS.

First and Second Class Through Tickets are on sale at

Chatham, Chatham Junction and Blackville

—FOR—

Bangor, Portland & Boston;

—ALSO—

St. John and all points on

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Daily connection made with C. P. Railway at Fredericton.

Baggage Checked Through.

Thos. Hoben, Jas. Wetmore,
Supt. G. P. & T. Agt.

Gibson, May 7th, 1891.

DR. JAMES' NERVE BEANS.

NERVE BEANS are a new discovery that relieve and cure the worst cases of Nervous Debility, Lost Vigor and Failing Manhood; restores the weakness of body or mind caused by overwork, or the errors and excesses of youth. This Remedy absolutely cures the most obstinate cases when all other remedies have failed even to relieve. They do not, like other preparations advertised for Lost Manhood, etc., interfere with digestion; but impart new life, strength and energy in a quick and harmless manner peculiar to themselves.

Sold by druggists at $1.00 a package, or six for $5.00, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address The James Medicine CO., Canadian Agency, St. John, N. B.

Write for pamphlet. For sale by Druggists in Chatham by J. D. R. F. MACKENZIE.

MIRAMICHI STEAM NAVIGATION CO'Y.

The steamer "NELSON" and "MIRAMICHI" will run daily on their respective routes from and after Monday, June 1st, as follows:—

STR. "MIRAMICHI," Capt. DeGrace, will leave Chatham for Newcastle at 7.30 a. m., and Newcastle for Chatham and points down river at 8.15 a. m.

STR. "NELSON,"
CAPT. THOMAS PETERSON,

WILL LEAVE

Chatham for Douglastown, Kerr's Mill, Newcastle & Nelson.	Nelson for Newcastle, Kerr's Mill, Douglastown and Chatham	(Call's Wharf) Newcastle for Kerr's Mill, Douglastown and Chatham
SOLAR TIME.	SOLAR TIME.	SOLAR TIME.
9 00 a m	9 40 a m	10 15 a m
10 00 a m	10 40 a m	12 15 a m
2 00 p m	2 40 p m	3 15 p m
4 30 p m	5 15 p m	5 45 p m
7 00 p m		7 45 p m

carrying freight and passengers between the points named.

The "Nelson" will sail regularly at the Bushville Wharf on the up trips leaving Chatham at 11 a. m. and 4.30 p. m. and on the down-trip leaving Newcastle at 12.15 and 5.15. Passengers from either Chatham or Newcastle will be landed at Bushville on any trip during the day.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Single fare between Chatham and Newcastle, or Nelson or vice versa, 20c. Return tickets issued on board at 30c. Card tickets good for 20 or 25 trips issued at the rate of 12½ cents a trip.

STR. "MIRAMICHI,"
—CAPT. DEGRACE—

will leave Chatham for points down-river, viz.:—Black Brook, Lapham's, Oak Point, Burnt Church, Neguac and Tabit aux Carr, DAILY, at 9 a. m., calling at Escuminac on Wednesdays and Fridays, and Bay du Vin on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, carrying Passengers and Freight between all points named, and the "MIRAMICHI" passengers for points up-river will be sent thereto by the "NELSON," free of charge. Meals served on board the "MIRAMICHI" at regular hours and at reasonable rates.

EXCURSION DAYS

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays will be excursion days.

Excursion tickets from all points 50 cents.

All parties having Freight to ship, to any points down-river must have it on the wharf in the evening. Freight sent by the "NELSON" must be prepaid and Freight on all shipments by the "MIRAMICHI" for points down river, amounting to one dollar or less must also be prepaid.

T. DESBRISAY, Manager.

TO FARMERS.

For sale a quantity of pure ground bones, fresh from the Chatham Bone Mill. To be sold cheap to encourage farming. Apply to,

J. B. SNOWBALL.

General Business.

PAST ALL PRECEDENT!
OVER TWO MILLIONS DISTRIBUTED.

L. S. L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

Its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually, (June and December,) and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

NAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS FOR INTEGRITY OF ITS DRAWINGS AND PROMPT PAYMENT OF PRIZES.

Attested as follows:

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

R. M. WALMSLEY,
Pres. Louisiana National Bank.
PIERRE LANAUX,
Pres. State National Bank
A. BALDWIN,
Pres. New Orleans National Bank.
CARL KOHN,
Pres. Union National Bank.

MAMMOTH DRAWING

At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, June 16, 1891.

Capital Prize, $600,000.

LIST OF PRIZES

1 PRIZE OF	$600,000 is	$600,000
1 PRIZE OF	200,000 is	200,000
1 PRIZE OF	100,000 is	100,000
1 PRIZE OF	50,000 is	50,000
2 PRIZES OF	20,000 are	40,000
5 PRIZES OF	10,000 are	50,000
10 PRIZES OF	5,000 are	50,000
25 PRIZES OF	2,000 are	50,000
100 PRIZES OF	800 are	80,000
200 PRIZES OF	600 are	120,000
500 PRIZES OF	400 are	200 000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
100 Prizes of	$1000 are	$100,000
100 do	800 are	80,000
100 do	400 are	40,000
TWO NUMBER TERMINALS.		
1 998 Prizes of	200 are	$399,600
2,144 Prizes, amounting to		$2,159,600

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets at $40; Halves 20; Quarters 10; Eighths $5; Twentieths $2; Fortieths $1.

Club Rates, 55 Fractional Tickets at $1, for $50.

SPECIAL RATES TO AGENTS.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

IMPORTANT.

SEND MONEY BY EXPRESS AT OUR EXPENSE IN SUMS NOT LESS THAN FIVE DOLLARS,

on which we pay all charges, and we prepay Express Charges on Tickets and Lists of Prizes forwarded to correspondents.

Address PAUL CONRAD,
New Orleans, La.

Give full address and make signature plain.

Congress having lately passed laws prohibiting the use of the mails to all Lotteries, we use the Express Companies in answering correspondents and sending Lists of Prizes, until the Courts shall decide Our rights as a State Institution. The Postal authorities, however, will continue to deliver all Ordinary letters addressed to Paul Conrad, but will not deliver Registered letters to him.

The official Lists of Prizes will be sent on application to all Local Agents, after every drawing in any quantity, by Express, FREE OF COST.

ATTENTION.—The present charter of The Louisiana State Lottery Company which is part of the Constitution of the State, and by decision of the SUPREME COURT OF THE U. S. is an inviolable contract between the State and the Lottery Company will remain in force under any circumstances FIVE YEARS LONGER, UNTIL 1895.

The Louisiana Legislature which adjourned July 10th, voted by two-thirds majority in each House to let the people decide at an election whether the Lottery shall continue from 1895 until 1905—The general impression is that THE PEOPLE WILL FAVOR CONTINUANCE.

TIRED

How often we hear people say, "I'm tired," and when they have really not done any thing to make them feel so. It is not that they have been working hard, but that

TIRED

feeling that they experience is caused by the system being run down, and they require a good bracing medicine to build them up—to bring about the desired result they should take Estey's Iron Tonic—then that

TIRED

feeling will soon pass away. It builds up the system; strengthens the muscles; tones the appetite, and makes you feel like a new person. Sold by all dealers.

NOTICE OF SALE
Under Mortgage.

TO Charles Stuart of the Parish of Glenelg in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, 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 six ...enth day of March, A. D. 1881 and made between the said Charles Stuart of the one part, and William S. Loggie of Chatham in the County and Province aforesaid, Merchant, of the other part, and registered in the Records of the said County in volume 60 pages 517 and 518, and numbered 507 in said volume; and also under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a certain other Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the eighth day of May A. D. 1888, and made between the said Charles Stuart of the one part, and said William S. Loggie of the other part, and registered in said County Records in volume 66 pages 47, 48 and 49 and numbered 36 in said volume; there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage default having been made in payment thereof be sold at Public Auction, in front of the Post Office in the town of Chatham in said County, on Friday the 17th day of July, next, at twelve o'clock noon, the lands and premises mentioned and described in said first mentioned mortgages as follows:—

"All that piece or parcel of land situate lying and "being in the Parish of Chatham aforesaid, on the "north side of the Napan River being part of lot num-"ber two and bounded on the north by Napan River; "on the east by lands owned by Benjamin Sweezey; "on the south by lands willed to Ellen Stewart by "Charles Stewart, deceased; and on the west by "lands willed to Ellen Stewart by the said Charles "Stewart, the said lot commencing at the north-"westerly corner of Benjamin Sweezey's lot and "running along the north line of the said number "two lot to the big drain, and the same width from "front to rear and containing——acres more or less "being the piece of land willed by said Charles Stew-"art to Alexander Stewart by will dated the twenty-"fifth day of September one thousand eight hundred "and seventy-seven, as by reference thereto will more "fully appear, and by the said Alexander Stuart "sold and conveyed to the said Charles Stuart by "deed bearing even date herewith, as by reference "thereto will appear."

"Also all that piece or parcel of land situate in "Glenelg aforesaid, bequeathed and devised to the "said Charles Stuart by his father Charles Stewart "in and by his said last will and testament being "part part of lot number two from the westerly line "of the said lot number two to the water far, at "the east side of sheep cote, and thirty-six rods in "width from front to rear, on the west side of the "said Charles Stuart's, deceased, rear land as by "reference to the said will, will more fully appear;" and the lands and premises in the said last mentioned mortgage described as follows:—

"All that piece or parcel of land known as part "of lot number 2 on which the late Charles Stewart "resided, situate and lying in the Parish of Glenelg "on the south side of Napan River and bounded as "follows:—On the north by said Napan River; on the "west by lands owned by Janet McGinnis; on the "south by lands now owned by Alexander Stewart "and on the east by lands now owned by Robert "Stewart and being in width from said westerly line "to the east side of line known as Sheep Cot, and "being same width from front to rear. Also thirty "rods in width from front to rear on the west side of "rear lands owned by the late Charles Stewart both "of which properties were bequeathed to said Charles "Stuart by his father Charles Stewart by will bear-"ing date September 25th 1877, as by reference "thereto will more fully appear." Together with all and singular the buildings, improvements, privileges and appurtenances to the said lands and premises belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Dated at Chatham, this 5th day of April, 1891

WARREN C. WINSLOW, Solicitor of Mortgagee. W. S. LOGGIE, Mortgagee.

McIntyre Colt.

A 3-year old colt of the well known McIntyre mare is offered for sale by the subscriber. He is perfectly sound and a fine roadster.

JOHN MORMAN,
-25 Bartibog.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. - - - JUNE 4 1891.

The Change.

There is a good deal of conjecture in reference to the effect upon the Government and Parliament of Sir John's death, which may be looked for within the week. Dr. J. G. Bourinot, who, we fear, is a kind of constitutional Wiggins, although said to be a very competent authority in such matters, is reported to have expressed the opinion that the Premier's death would involve the resignation of the Ministry and although the surviving members thereof might be recalled to their offices, or to other offices in the government, they would have to return to their constituencies for re-election, precisely as if they had not before been ministers. This may be an academical view of the question, but we venture to say it is not the practical one that will be adopted. If there were a vacancy in the office of premier on a question of public policy, the Governor General might, in his discretion, require the resignation of the whole government, but neither the constitution nor precedent seem to favor Dr. Bourinot's theory, when there is no such change. Important as is Sir John's position in the government, his death ought not to have the constitutional effect of dissolving it. It will remain, for all practical purposes, the same government, guided by the same policy as before his place became vacant, and new elections ought to be necessary only in the cases of the new men entering it.

Sir John Thompson will, probably, be the new premier, although there is talk of the existing Imperial pattern being followed, by which Lord Salisbury is premier and Hon. W. H. Smith leads in the Commons. Under this proposed arrangement, Hon. Mr. Abbott of the Senate would be premier and Sir John Thompson leader in the Commons. Should Sir Hector Langevin be made Lt. Governor of Quebec—as there is rumor of his becoming—Hon. Mr. Chapleau would be Sir John Thompson's lieutenant, although such an arrangement must, in the nature of things, only be temporary, for obvious reasons. In any case, there is no cause to anticipate a political revolution to follow Sir John's death. He is, undoubtedly, one of the ablest leaders in the Empire, and will be long remembered and as long honored as such, but it is one of the conditions of human affairs that party and national destinies are not dependent upon any one life, however important its existence may seem for the time being. Sir John has done his work. He has been the towering figure amongst the foremost men identified with the Dominion's first quarter century. He had no peer in Canada as a leader of men, and there is no equal into whose hands the reins of government may fall. The occasion, however, will find the new leader, whoever he may be, ready, and his equipment will be sufficient to a degree that will, no doubt, cause many to wonder, a month or two hence, over the fact that the change has come about with so little apparent friction and that the new order of things works so smoothly.

Parliament.

The proceedings of parliament have been of an almost perfunctory character during the past week, owing to the condition of the premier. The matter of chief interest connected with the house is the investigation into the charges of Mr. Tarte, M. P., against Mr. McGreevy, M. P., Sir Hector Langevin, and Henry F. Perley, chief engineer of the Public Works Department. So far, nothing of a criminating character has been developed save in the case of Mr. McGreevy, who, is shown to have taken advantage of his position as a member of the Quebec Harbor Commission — which really made him a public officer having access to special and privileged information respecting tenders—to promote his own private interests and those of his friends, at the public expense. Mr. McGreevy is one of the gentlemen in Canadian public life who ought to retire to some position less harmful to the country and his party. It is possible that both Sir Hector Langevin and Mr. Perley had knowledge of the use Mr. McGreevey was making of his relationship with the Public Works Department. That, however, is yet to be shown.

News and Notes.

The editor of the ADVANCE never supposed that the readers of the paper understood that items under this heading of "News and Notes" were all original editorials. They are exactly what they profess to be. The Halifax *Herald*, it seems, copied one of them the other day and credited it to this paper. Referring to the fact the Halifax *Critic* says:—

Our daily contemporary, the Halifax *Morning Herald*, does not often copy the *Critic's* articles, but it unwittingly did us that honor last Friday when it published our article on the oyster culture and credited it to the *Advance*. The fact is the latter paper makes extensive use of the *Critic's* editorials without credit—which is decidedly unfair—and the consequence is that in some cases when they are recopied by other papers the *Advance* receives the credit that is due to the *Critic*.

"Our article on the oyster culture" sounds well, but it was almost a clipping from a public paper submitted to parliament by the Minister of Fisheries. We had the paper, but found the *Critic* had scissored from it about the matter we would have taken for our "News and Notes" under which heading, after making an addition of matter which was carelessly omitted by the *Critic*, we placed it. We would probably have mentioned the *Critic* in connection with the extract, but for this original and essential addition which we thought it necessary to incorporate in it in order to make it more intelligible to our readers. We never complain of the *Critic* or any other paper making the frequent use many of them do of original matter from the *Advance*, and we hope we shall never be so small-minded as to insinuate that the *Critic* palms off other papers' editorials as its own, simply because another journal credits an item of "news and notes" to it which originated with the ADVANCE. The little mining paper should not play baby over so small a matter.

SCHEME TO CATHOLICIZE AMERICA.

BRUSSELS, MAY 25.—A letter from Rome says that a petition was recently presented to the Pope embracing a scheme to provide for the religious welfare of European emigrants to America. The idea was started by the Germans to obtain and maintain foreign influences in the United States. The plan, after stating the difficulties emigrants have on reaching America in finding proper religious care, suggested that for the preservation of their faith certain measures be taken, approved by and insisted upon by the Pope. These consisted, first, in the founding of institutions in the different countries of Europe, which should educate priests of these nations to accompany emigrants and care for them after their arrival in America; second, the distributing of parishes to these national priests, so that each body or nationality shall have its own priest; third, the establishment of national schools in America in connection with these national parishes; fourth, the appointment of national bishops in America, pro rata, according to the number of each nationality. This petition was taken to Rome and presented to the Pope by a member of the Reichstag and is backed by the political influence of Germany, Austria, Italy, Spain and Belgium. It is couched in a very religious strain, but it is not believed that the Pope will approve of any attempt to use the Catholic Church to promote foreign influence in America.

THE OLD FLAG.

DETROIT, Mich., May 25—It has long been the custom of the Detroit, Belle Isle and Windsor Ferry company, which does business between Windsor, in Canada, and Detroit, in the United States, to observe the holidays of both countries by decorating its boats with flags. Yesterday was Queen Victoria's seventy-second birthday, and the Canadian government ordered it celebrated to-day, but not a flag waved over either ferry this morning. When Canadian Customs Officer Beers noticed this it angered him and he ordered the captain of the ferryboat Hope to get out his bunting. That officer complied willingly, but when Beers ordered the captain of the Victoria to do the same, that officer refused to put up a flag unless so ordered by Supt. Clinton, of the Ferry company. Beers sent for Clinton and roused the latter's ire by directing him to order the flags displayed at once. Clinton flatly told Beers he would do nothing of the sort, and a lot of hot words followed. Beers finally told Clinton that he would have the boat Victoria tied up unless the flags waved in the breeze. Clinton waited at this, and the Union Jack floated all the rest of the day over both boats. Beers says he had a right to order the flags up, as the boats do an international business and work under a Canadian charter. Collector George H. Hopkins, of the port of Detroit, and United States District-Attorney Finney deny this right. The full details of this affair were sent to Secretary Blaine this afternoon by wire.

THE ENTRANCING WOMAN.

One needs only a slight experience in general society to discover that taste has separate necessities in different individuals, and that beauty, wit, "style," a gift for light conversation, depth of mind, have each their admirers, a fact that sets the ones on the outside of the especial circumstance to wondering what there can possibly be in the particular woman to "draw."

Is there a woman who is universally entrancing? Is there one who commands worship swift and entire—a worship impatient of reasoning that submits to no authority but that of insight?

If there is we must naturally conclude that she possesses something that appeals to more than one side of human nature, and this does not mean that she has that diplomacy that in the beginning is perhaps nothing more than the desire to please the many, but which often degenerates into positive insincerity, but rather that unconscious touch upon her kind that comes from a very necessity of her being.

Sorrow and joy are at the extremes of human experience, and the woman who stands at the centre, stretching sympathetic hands toward either condition must be the one who is essentially charming. Like Tennyson's "Rare Pale Margaret," she stands "between the rainbow and the sun."

This woman of the sweet confiding nature, who is thrilled with the delights of life, upon whom is flashed all the beauty and grace in nature, and yet who bears about her evidence that the storms have raged at the very centre of her soul, and that she has taken the hand of many a sufferer, to descend in sympathy to the deepest grave of affliction, is an enchantress. She is the one to whom the young come with their enthusiasms and youthful fears and hopes; indeed, so perennial are the springs of renewal within her nature that in the passage of the years time seems to have refused to make its sign upon her, and yet the middle-aged and the old recognize in her a friend and helper.

To her the knightliness of the manliest manhood bows and offers protection. Perhaps all men naturally are susceptible to appeals to the strength of their arm and to the bravery of soul, and this something in a woman's eyes half revealed, this touch of sadness, few of the stronger sex are able to resist.

Such a woman is beyond the art of the copyist. Spend their efforts as they may in trying to reproduce the fascinating effects, women who envy her are never able to get a true copy. Sometimes they imagine that the secret may be found in a tone of the voice, or, again, in a glance of the eye, or in the pose of the figure; but in the effort to adapt these to their own personality they meet failure even before the first trial of their experiment is made in public.

But the entrancing woman pays her price, in a sense, for her power. The rainbow that is hung in beauty in the sight of the many to delight, cheer and inspire them was formed through the mist of her tears, and, when the glorious colors fade away, some turn to behold the lonely figure that stands amid the clearing mists.—Harper's *Bazaar*.

Some of the herbs in Hall's Hair Renewer, that wonderful preparation for restoring the color and thickening the growth of the hair grow plentifully in New England.

Sir John A. Macdonald's Death-Bed!

(Correspondence of "The Empire.")

OTTAWA, May 29:—The first question with every citizen and visitor to the capital when he rose this morning was, "How is the Premier?" Perhaps it was in those last hours that the wonderful hold of the great chieftain upon the affections of the people was most shown. The carter on the streets, the laborer on the corporation pavements, the artisan and mechanic on their way to work, as well as the politician, the member of Parliament and the higher classes, all had the same query. At first there was much anxiety despite the hopeful tone of the morning papers, but it soon became noised abroad that Sir John had passed a restful night, that he was stronger and better in every way. There was universal joy at this announcement.

THE FIRST BULLETIN.

In the middle of the forenoon the first bulletin was issued. It read as follows:

EARNSCLIFFE, May 29.

10 a. m.—The Premier passed a quiet and comfortable night, and this morning his physical strength shows distinct improvement since yesterday.

R. W. POWELL, M. D.

This served to allay all fears, eagerly sought after as it was. The bulletin was displayed in the main corridor of the House of Commons, and was quickly scanned, not only by the members themselves, but every member of the press gallery, every attache of the House, messengers sent from the different departments, and many private citizens, who readily climbed Capital hill to make sure that the leader he loved and served was doing well. Fondly they hoped that a few days would witness a return of his usual strength and vitality; but, alas, these hopes were in vain.

TRANSACTS PUBLIC BUSINESS.

Sir John felt much refreshed by his night's rest, and the guiding impulse of his life, to work, was strong within him. He wrote a letter to Postmaster-General Haggart, and, it is said, one or two others, and then sent for the Minister of Justice, who was quickly in attendance. Sir John Thompson talked with him for an hour and the Premier showed that his grasp of public questions had not in the least diminished. It is understood that he strictly enjoined upon his Minister to consult with him frequently about affairs in the House, and if possible not to make any move without submitting the proposal to him. Sir John appeared wonderfully bright when the Minister of Justice left him.

THE CHANGE COMES.

At noon Sir John had a short nap, from which he awoke apparently refreshed. The first hours of the afternoon were spent quietly with Lady Macdonald and his son, Hugh John, in attendance. Dr. Powell, the faithful medical attendant, called at 4 o'clock and found his distinguished patient doing well in every particular. He sat with Sir John a few minutes, and while the doctor was actually sitting at the First Minister's bedside conversing with him the change came. It was hemorrhage of the brain, an extravasation of blood upon the brain, the effect of which was to paralyze the right side.

HELP SUMMONED.

Dr. Powell, seeing the gravity of the situation at once sent for further medical assistance, and Drs. Sir James Grant and H. P. Wright, two of Ottawa's foremost physicians, were quickly in attendance. Practically they could do nothing effectual. They remained in consultation and ministration until after 8 o'clock, during which time Sir John steadily grew worse.

It was at 8 o'clock p. m. that the second bulletin was issued by Dr. Powell and it was as follows:—

8 p. m.—Sir John Macdonald suffered a relapse this afternoon while I was with him at 4.15 p. m. He is quite conscious at present, but his condition is most critical.

A quarter of an hour before midnight, a third bulletin, signed by Drs. Powell, Grant and Wright announced that the distinguished patient's condition was a very precarious one, though he rested better than during the afternoon and had taken a moderate degree of liquid refreshment. The doctors said it was possible the Premier might live for a day or two, and they were hopeful that he would recover his speech before morning.

The only persons who are allowed into his bedroom besides the immediate members of the family are Mr. Fred White, comptroller of mounted police, his former private secretary, and Mr. Joseph Pope, his present private secretary.

Dr. Powell, Hon. Mr. Dewdney and Messrs. White and Pope remained at Earnscliffe all night. Among other visitors during the night were: Senator McInnes, of Burlington; Mr. George A. Sparkes, of the Interior Department, a distant relation of the Premier's; Col. Smith, deputy sergeant-at-arms; Mr. John Hall, secretary of the Interior Department, and Mr. Percy Sherwood, commissioner of mounted police.

THE FIRST NEWS IN THE HOUSE.

The first news of the Premier's relapse which reached the House of Commons was brought by the "Empire" reporter, who carried to Sir Hector Langevin a personal note from one of the consulting physicians. This private message read as follows: "I have just seen Sir John in consultation; entire loss of speech; hemorrhage into the brain; condition quite hopeless." With this note came the bulletin which was subsequently posted up in the main lobby. It was shortly after 8 o'clock when Sir Hector was given the note, and he took it and read it with nervous anxiety. As if paralyzed by the news, he sat in perfect silence for some time. Later on he called Mr. George Taylor, Liberal-Conservative whip, and told him of the alarming information which had come from Earnscliffe. Rapidly the news went from bench to bench. As it passed from tier to tier of seats it was pathetic to observe the pain which came over the faces of the Conservative members. All this while Sir Richard Cartwright was thundering out his attack against Sir Charles Tupper and the man who had then lost all consciousness of the political realm in which he had been so conspicuous a figure.

THE NEWS SPREADS.

As the news became general all interest in the debate ceased. The lobbies were filled as they had only been once before this session, and under ordinary circumstances the House would have been ringing with cheers and counter-cheers. But one by one the the members passed out to wait for the next bulletin, or gathered in knots near the back row of benches on the Ministerial side. Dr. Landerkin saw that some unusual news was being passed from mouth to mouth and he crossed the floor to enquire what it was. When he returned to the Opposition side and told his confreres what had caused the commotion across the House, there began the same scene in the benches at the back of Mr. Laurier. The people who were crowded into the galleries up to this time, dividing their attention between the debate and the gossip of the hour, also became aroused to the fact that an extraordinary pall had fallen upon the House. They became silent. They caught the same inexpressible solemnity that was creeping over every living creature in the House, and which is only felt when one stands in the presence of a great and overpowering calamity.

Mr. Charles Mackintosh was speaking. When he began the chamber rang with applause as he scored point after point against the Opposition leaders. But he had not proceeded far when the news to which reference has just been made began to spread. Very soon the chamber was half empty, and the members on both sides were either moving from seat to seat or passing out into the corridors.

Sir Hector Langevin and the members of the Cabinet saw that it would be useless to carry the debate any further. They found themselves pressed by eager questions from member after member, who, hoping against hope, wished to learn if there was not some feeble chance that the latest news might not be as bad as it had reached their ears. But Sir Hector and his colleagues were unable to hold out the slightest ray of hope. A majority of the Cabinet then withdrew to consult, necessarily with haste, as to what course should be taken in respect of the proceedings in the House.

THE LAST HOPE GONE.

Meanwhile, Fred White, the Premier's former private secretary and closest friend, came to the House with further news, crushing out the last spark of hope which may have been kept alive since the bulletin of 8 o'clock was posted in the lobby. In effect, he said that the chieftain was now barely conscious and in a state of collapse. He had been trying to speak, but failed. Mr. White at once saw Sir Hector, and told him that Sir John had been absolutely given up by the doctors. He could live but a few hours at most.

THE HOUSE ADJOURNED.

This news at once brought the Ministers to the decision that the House must be adjourned. Sir Hector walked across to Mr. Laurier and made him acquainted with the information that had come from Earnscliffe. Mr. Laurier at once consented to second both the adjournment of the debate and the adjournment of the House. There was a brief wait. After the Ministers were in their seats, and before Mr. Mackintosh ceased speaking, when he had taken his seat Sir Hector arose, and in a low, tremulous and almost inaudible tone said: "Mr Speaker, I have a painful duty to perform. The news we have had from Earnscliffe is that the First Minister has had a colapse and that he is in a most critical condition. We have had reports from the medical men, and they do not seem to believe that he can live many hours more. Under these circumstances I move, seconded by Mr. Laurier, that the debate be adjourned." As Sir Hector rose it was apparent that his action had been anticipated. In an instant a strange and impressive silence came over the House. Every ear was strained to catch his words, and when he ceased speaking a sigh passed through the chamber. Then Mr. Laurier arose and said: "Under such circumstances, the painful duty devolves upon me to second the motion of my hon. friend. The country will be shocked to hear the sad news. It seems impossible to carry on the business, and I, therefore, agree to this motion."

Sir Hector Langevin—"I move the adjournment of the House, seconded by Mr. Laurier."

A SOLEMN SCENE.

When the Speaker had left the chair a scene which will long be remembered for its painful solemnity took place. Sir Hector was immediately surrounded by a score of members, who plied him with questions as to what the doctors had really said, and how long the Premier might be expected to live. They spoke in whispers, and took in many cases a suggestive shake of the head for an answer. By a common instinct the conviction settled itself over the House that the event which all knew to be inevitable within the compass of a few years had at last come. More than three-fourths of the members remained in the chamber. Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, who had been talking to several members in the rear row of seats, walked down to his place with his handkerchief to his eyes, and utterly unable to speak. The tears streamed down Sir Hector's cheeks and over and over again he said: "For 33 years I have been his follower." Hon. Mr. Foster remained in his seat, as also did Hon. Mr. Haggart. Sir John Thompson had stepped out of the chamber a few minutes before in company with Sir Adolphe Caron. Hon. Mr. Costigan was the centre of a group near the front row, and just back of him sat Hon. Mr. Tupper, Hon. Mr. Dawdney was not in the House.

The members of the press gallery immediately left their places and a majority of them entered the chamber. There was scarcely room to move about on the floor of the House. Every one was eager to hear the latest news from Earnscliffe, and cabs were quickly called into requisition and kept moving rapidly to and fro. But there was nothing new to be learned then. The Premier was dying, and that was all that could be said.

THE HOURS OF THE NIGHT.

The effect of the attack was to paralyze in part the right side of the Premier. This paralysis was not sufficient to affect the limbs perceptibly, but it deprived him of the power of speech. The great chief lay on his bed for hours quite conscious, but utterly unable to speak. Time and again he would make an attempt to give utterance to the thoughts that were evidently passing through his yet active brain, but without success. Lady Macdonald, his devoted wife, was constantly by his bedside, as also his only son, Mr. Hugh John Macdonald, M. P. It seemed but yesterday that father and son were taking the oath together as members of Parliament, and now the hour of separation is not far off.

A RUSH TOWARDS EARNSCLIFFE.

As it was not until late in the evening that the dangerous character of Sir John's illness became known, there were few outsiders, but immediately after the 8 p. m. bulletin was posted in the House of Commons lobby and Sir Hector had made his announcement in the chamber, cabs were speeding towards Earnscliffe bearing with them anxious individuals. Mr. Lawrence Fortescue, of the mounted police department, took his stand at the corner of Dalhousie and Sussex streets and requested all cabs not to proceed down Dalhousie street to Earnscliffe. Among the first to arrive after the adjournment of the House were Hon. Mr. Bowell, Sir John Thompson, Hon. Mr. Carling, Hon. Mr. Dewdney and Mr. Curran, M. P.

DR. POWELL'S REPORT.

At 10.45 Dr. Powell came down stairs, and told the assembled Ministers the nature of the Premier's condition. He said there was no change to be recorded; that Sir John was quite conscious, but could not speak. As the doctor forbade any one seeing him, Mr. Powell, Mr. Carling, Sir John Thompson and Mr. Curran took their departure.

A few minutes later Sir James Grant, M. D., and Dr. H. P. Wright arrived at the mansion again. They were quickly followed by Sir Hector Langevin, Hon. Mr. Chapleau and Hon. J. A. Ouimet.

At 11 o'clock his excellency the Governor-General, who, since he took up his residence in the Dominion, had become a firm friend of the Premier, came from Government House to enquire after the First Minister's condition.

Hon. Mr. Foster was the next to arrive, waiting until nearly midnight.

SIR JOHN'S LAST APPEARANCE IN THE HOUSE.

Sir John Macdonald last appeared in the House a week ago to-day. Upon that occasion he had apparently recovered almost his usual health. He was in good spirits, jocular, full of life; it was remarked that he was the Sir John of old. In the evening it was noticeable that he had returned to one of his old practices, that of going about among his followers, saying a word here, telling an anecdote there, gathering the members in little knots and making everybody feel happy generally. He remained until very late but not quite until the conclusion, and Sir Hector moved the adjournment.

HIS LAST SPEECH.

That night the House was in supply, and the estimate for the High Commissioner's office was under consideration. Sir Charles Tupper was fiercely attacked by the Opposition for having crossed the Atlantic to take part in the elections. Mr Paterson, of Brant, demanded in thunder tones: Might I ask the First Minister did the high Commissioner tell