General Business.

Celar Pork,
Mess Pork,
Extra Plate Beef,
Picnic Hams & Bacon,
New Cheese,

420 Bbls. PORK and BEEF.
460 HAMS, finest quality.
50 Boxes CHEESE finest quality.

—FOR SALE LOW BY—

C. M. BOSTWICK & CO.,
ST. JOHN.

Baby Carriages.

For sale by
W. S. LOGGIE, CHATHAM.

"Victor Hugo."

Victor Hugo will leave Newcastle every Tuesday afternoon for Douglastown and will stand in Chatham every Wednesday, as usual. Thursday mornings, commencing June 19th, he will take the early train for Blackville, where he will stand on Thursdays until 6 o'clock, and then travel as far as Schofields' Thursday evening, where he will remain until Friday morning at 10 o'clock, returning to Newcastle on that day.

James Conway,
Newcastle, June 9th, 1890. Groom

PIANOS.

The Subscriber having taken the Agency of the Emerson Piano, the best and cheapest in the States, and show Catalogue Prices and a sample instrument to any requiring one.
A. W. S. SMYTHE.

"ANGUS CHIEF"

This splendid Clydesdale horse under lease from the New Brunswick government, and travelling under the auspices of the Northumberland Agricultural Society, will make the season as follows:—

Leave Chatham on Tuesday, sixth day of May and stand at Wm. V. Ullock's, Black River, at noon; the same night he will stand at Archibald Cameron's, Black River, will leave there on Wednesday, and stand at or near—Williston's, Bay du Vin; will leave Williston's next day, (Thursday), and stand at month of Napan, remaining there Friday and returning to Chatham where he will stand until Monday 12th.

On Monday 12th, will cross the river at Chatham and stand at Stothart' until noon; thence to Newcastle, where he will stand until Tuesday morning; will then leave Newcastle and go up the north side of the Southwest to Parkers, thence to Wm. O'Brien's, Upper Derby, and stay there that night; will leave Wm. O'Brien's Wednesday morning and proceed to Beans, Blackville, where he will remain until Thursday morning. On Thursday he will return home by the south side of the Southwest, taking Barnaby River and Nelson on the way.

"Angus Chief" will continue over this route every fortnight for the season. Bear in mind that he will be home in Chatham every Saturday throughout the season and will stand every Monday forenoon at Stothart's

Angus Chief is numbered 1913 in the New Brunswick Horse Register. He is a bay, with white pasterns and star, foaled in May 1880, at Crofts, Carmglie, Arbroath, Scotland, bred by David Falconer. His sire was Earl of Angus, 269, C. H. S. R., dam Peg, 1224, C. H. S R.; sire of sire Lord Lyon, 486, C. H. S. R., dam of sire Darling by Farmer's Fancy, 300 C. H. S. R.; sire of dam "Gladsser;" dam of dam by young Champion, 930, C. H. S. R.

KERON GLYNN, Groom.

If you purchase at the Cheap Cash Store where will be found The Best Stock of clothing in Miramichi,

for Men, Boys and Children. Also.—A complete stock of

GENT'S FURNISHINGS, GENT'S FURNISHINGS,
Hats, Hats, Boots, Boots,

In soft and hard hats, I have a fine assortment, also in Boots and Shoes, which were bought in lots Sixty Pairs of a kind and will be sold low.

A good Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods of every description.

Also—Sunshades, Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Gossamers, Jerseys, &c., &c., all of which were bought on Best Terms, and will be sold at a small advance.

Nice New Designs in Silverware, Revolvers, Guns, Rifles, Cartridges, Violins, Trunks, Valises, Room Paper, etc.

The Cheap Cash Store.

JAMES BROWN.

Newcastle, June 25th, 1890.

Glebe Land Sale.

Public notice is hereby given that the Trustees of Saint Andrew's church, in the Parish of Alnwick, in the County of Northumberland, in connection with the Presbyterian church in Canada, under and by virtue of the power and authority in them vested by chapter LXIII of the Acts of the General Assembly of New Brunswick, passed in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, will on Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of July next, in front of the Post Office, in the Town of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, sell by Public Auction—All and singular that certain lot, tract or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the said Parish of Alnwick, in the County of Northumberland, known as the 3rd tract in the grant thereof to them by the name of the Trustees of Saint Andrew's church, in the Parish of Alnwick, in the County of Northumberland, in connection with the Church of Scotland, bearing date the eighteenth day of July, A. D. 1836, and particularly described in the said grant and containing three hundred and thirty-one acres more or less.

TERMS CASH.

Dated at Alnwick, in the County of Northumberland, this sixteenth day of June, A. D. 1890.

JOSEPH SIMP, Chairman of Trustees
ANDREW McLEAN, Secretary of Trustees.

General Business.

SCRATCHED 28 YEARS.

A Scaly, Itching Skin Disease with Endless Suffering Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

If I had known of the CUTICURA REMEDIES twenty-eight years ago, it would have saved me 200 00 and an immense amount of suffering. My disease (psoriasis) commenced on my head in a spot no larger than a cent. It spread rapidly all over my body and got under my nails. The scales would drop off of me all the time, and my suffering was endless, and without relief. One thousand dollars would not tempt me to have this disease over again. I am a poor man, but feel rich to be relieved of what some of the doctors said was leprosy, some ringworm, psoriasis, etc. I cannot praise the CUTICURA REMEDIES too much. They have made my skin as clear and free from scales as a baby's! All I used of them was $5 worth. If you had been here and said you would have cured me for $200.00, you would have had the money. I looked like the picture (No. 2, page 47) in your book, "How to Cure Skin Diseases," but now I am as clear as any person ever was. Through force of habit I rub my hands over my arms and legs to scratch once in a while, but to no purpose. I am all well. I scratched twenty-eight years, and it got to be a kind of second nature to me. I thank you a thousand times.

DENNIS DOWNING, Waterbury, Vt.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair), instantly relieve and speedily cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, scrofulous, and hereditary diseases and humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, $1.50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black heads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

ACHING SIDES AND BACK, Hip, kidney, and uterine pains and weaknesses relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-pain Plaster. The first and only pain-killing plaster.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

L.S.L.

Lousiana State Lottery Company.

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

To continue until January 1st, 1895.

Its MAMMOTH 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.

FAMED 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.

Grand Monthly Drawing,

at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, August 12, 1890.

Capital prize, $300,000.

100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each. Halves $10; Quarters $5; Tenths 2; twentieths $1.

LIST OF PRIZES

1 PRIZE OF	$300,000 is	$300,000
1 PRIZE OF	100,000 is	100,000
1 PRIZE OF	50,000 is	50,000
1 PRIZE OF	25,000 is	25,000
2 PRIZE OF	10,000 are	20,000
5 PRIZES OF	5,000 are	25,000
25 PRIZES OF	1,000 are	25,000
100 PRIZES OF	500 are	50,000
200 PRIZES OF	300 are	60,000
500 PRIZES OF	200 are	100 000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
100 Prizes of	$300 are	$30,000
100 do	200 are	20,000
100 do	200 are	20,000
TERMINAL PRIZES.		
999 do.	100 are	99,900
999 do.	100 are	99,900
3,134 Prizes, amounting to		$1,054,800

NOTE.—Tickets drawing Capital Prizes are not entitled to terminal Prizes.

AGENTS WANTED

FOR CLUB RATES, or any further information desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an Envelope bearing your full address.

IMPORTANT.
Address M A DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.,
or M A DAUPHIN,
Washington, D. C.

By ordinary letter, containing MONEY ORDER issued by all Express Companies, New York Exchange, Draft or Postal Note.

Address Registered Letters containing Currency to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

"REMEMBER that the payment of Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and The Tickets are Signed by the President of an Institution whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of all imitations or anonymous schemes."

REMEMBER that the SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES has decided that the Louisiana State Lottery Co. has a CONTRACT with the State of Louisiana, which DOES NOT EXPIRE UNTIL JANUARY 1ST, 1895.

WOOD-GOODS.

WE MANUFACTURE AND HAVE

FOR SALE

Laths,
Palings,
Box-Shooks,
Barrel Heading,
Matched Flooring,
Matched Sheathing,
imensioned Lumber,
Sawn Spruce Shingles.

THOS. W. FLETT,
NELSON.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. - - - - - JULY 17 1890.

Slow Railroading.

The train service on the Intercolonial is frequently complained of just now on account of delays which, we think, ought, to be avoided. It is claimed that the express from the North is almost invariably behind time at this season. We know this to be the rule in winter, but, in summer, it ought not to be so. On several occasions lately we have had occasion to be interested in the arrival of trains from the North and have found them behind time. The reason assigned is delays caused by accomodating summer visitors to points along the St. Lawrence. In the province of Quebec it is said the train-men feel obliged to delay at stations to suit the convenience of persons whom they know to be influential, and it happens that the careful handling of a bird-cage or bath-tub by a railway employee, who, for the time, is impelled to assume the functions of a family footman, is sometimes responsible for half a carload of express passengers missing connection at Moncton, and being obliged to lie over for a day or more on their way to points in the States. If every politican of the upper provinces who makes it convenient to travel once a year on the I. C. R., must do so at his leisure, and with regard for the careful handling of his bird cage and poodle-dog, his friends in authority ought to provide accomodation trains to do his work, so that through passenger traffic may not be unnecessarily delayed.

Another matter may be suggested to our railway friends for improvement, viz., the moving of freight or, at least, the transportation of small consignments. We know that if people learn by experience that it takes from three days to a week to transport small parcels, by freight, from St. John to northern points, they will almost becompelled to have their business done by express at trebled freight charges. There seems to be a policy of delay observed on the I. C. R. which suggests a design to thus play into the hands of the express combination. Such management on the part of a great public carrying organization, which is practically a monopoly, naturally causes dissatisfaction and we hope that there will be a reform soon, in some respects, at least. Toadyism and obsequiousness in Quebec is the cause of the express trains being delayed. Freight delay is, to some extent, the outcome of the policy by which it is attempted to compel the business public to use the express rather than the freight cars.

Dairying at the North Shore.

There are many localities on the North Shore favorable to dairying, and it is a little surprising that some of them have not made an organized move in the direction of taking advantage of the local government bonus provided for by the Act of Assembly passed at the last session of the legislature. That act empowers the Government either to employ one or more competent persons to give instruction and assistance in the establishment and working of associations organized for the manufacture of butter and cheese in creameries, butter and cheese factories; or by granting a bonus not exceeding $200 in any case to any association putting up or erecting a creamery, butter or cheese factory, the grant to be made upon such conditions as the Governor-in-Council may impose. The Act also provides that not more than $2,000 shall be appropriated for the purpose specified in any one year.

Our readers who are farmers ought, we think, to look into the matter carefully, with a view of determing whether, with the aid made available under the Act, they are not in a position to organize for the purpose of carrying on their dairying operations in an organized way. Modern methods have superseded the old ones in this, as in other departments of farming industry, and we have no doubt that it only requires a beginning under prudent auspices to bring about much improvement in the dairying interest on the North Shore, which, although comparatively unimportant as at present worked, is capable of paying developement. At all events, the local government seems disposed to help those who have the intelligence and enterprise to help themselves in the matter.

England and America.

One of the Baltimore papers publishes a portion of a letter which Lord Wolseley has written to a friend in Baltimore, in which His Lordship says:—

The closer the bonds of union between mother and child, England and the United States, the better it will be for both, for our race, and indeed for civilization. Those who rant about causes of quarrel between us are no friends to either nation, or to humanity. There must never be war between us, no matter how much either, or both, may be egged on by those who hate the English race, and would therefore like to see us at one another's throats. We fell quite as proud of the United States as any of its people can do. Its honor and reputation are as dear to us as they can be to those on the other side of the Atlantic, and I rejoice above all things to think that the mutual respect we have always had for one another is now maturing into sincere and mutual affection.

There is not a doubt, whatever, that this expresses the real feeling of England, to-day, towards the United States. England long ago forgot her quarrel with her perverse child on this continent, and the old love is coming back with renewed strength. And the mother country, too, may well feel love of, and pride at, the developement she sees of herself and of her political principles in the neighboring republic. The thirteen colonies have grown into a nation with double the population nearly of the United Kingdom, and that population is developing, broadening, deepening the liberty which their ancestors brought from the old world.

Whatever may have been the hope of some Englishmen as regards the breaking up of the United States, the failure of the war of the rebellion has satisfied the great thinking mass of the nation that the United States is good for another century. All Englishmen are learning, therefore, that the best possible policy is to be friendly with the United States, and that policy is easy now, inasmuch as it is consonant with the real and true sentiment of the English people. There are some Canadians who, unhappily, look with great aversion on the course England is pursuing towards the United States. These feelings are born of jealousy, of dislike of the spread of democatic institutions, of incapability of comprehending the great forces of human development which are every day elevating the American nation. The people who nourish such bad feelings would foment petty quarrels about all sorts of trifling things, but the man who desires to do good for England as well as for mankind will recognize the temper and spirit of Lord Wolseley's letter as that of a true Englishman and will act accordingly.—St. John *Globe*.

St. John's Big Exhibition.

The prize list of the Exhibition Association of St. John, N. B., possesses more than ordinary interest for our readers; we therefore take pleasure in giving a short summary of the sections and amounts to be offered, the competition for which is open to all the Maritime Provinces.

In the live stock section they offer prizes amounting to $7,337, divided as follows: Horses $2,139; cattle $2,835; sheep, $708; pigs $492; poultry and dog show, $1,163; in addition to which $1,750 is offered for the horse race competition. In the farm produce section, prizes amounting to $1,560, including $492 for fruit and vegetables, $342, for field products, $241 for butter and cheese, and, in addition, Messrs. Manchester, Robertson & Allison, of St. John, offer the following special prizes with a view to stimulate and increase the knowledge of good butter-making in the Maritime Provinces, and their wish is that the money should go to the farmers' wives and daughters.

First prize $50, second $30, third $20, fourth $10, Butter to be in crocks or firkins of not less than 25lbs.

Girls' prize for butter made by farmer's daughters not over 16 years of age, first prize $20, second $10, third $5. Butter to be in crocks or firkins of not less than 15 pounds.

The above prize will be given to each province, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. Each province to compete separately and will be judged by an unprejudiced expert. Butter must be the product of a bona fide farmer, who is engaged in no other business.

A further prize of $50, to be called the sweepstake prize, will be given for the best 30 lbs of butter or over in crocks or firkins. This prize will be open to all three provinces and will not be confined exclusively to farmers, but must not be creamery butter.

In the Horticultural Apiary, Natural History, Ladies' and Childrens' Departments, prizes amounting to $537 are offered.

Messrs. D. A. McCaskill & Co., of Montreal, offer the following special prizes for carriages varnished with their celebrated varnishes.

Extension top carriages, drop front or Surrey. 1st $30, 2nd $20, Single drop front buggy, sun shade or top, 1st $16 2nd $10, Single square piano box or Corning, open or top, 1st $14 second $8, single Bangor buggy or Concord, 1st $12, second, $6, double seated sleigh, 1st $12, 2nd, $6, single seated sleigh, 1st, $12, 2nd, 6, single seated ash pung, 1st, $9, 2nd, $5, double seated ash pung, 1st, $8, 2nd, $5. Best collection of carriages in the above section, first prize gold medal, second, a silver medal, third, a bronze medal.

The publisher of the Maritime Agriculturist, Robt. Jarvis Gilbert, Dorchester, N. B., offers a silver (gold-lined) cup, to be awarded to any son of a farmer residing in the Maritime Provinces, for the best essay written by him, on the subject: "The best means of inducing the boys to remain on the farms." All essays to be sent to the secretary of the Exhibition Association, St. John N. B., on or before the first day of September, 1890, and judgement to be passed by the editor of the above journal and two directors of the said association. The successful candidate will receive his prize during the holding of the exhibition and his essay will be published in the columns of the *Agriculturist* in the issue following the closing of the exhibition.

The Exhibition Association in addition to the above prize will award a first class diploma under the same conditions of competition.

The total prizes amount to $11,364, in addition to which a large number of diplomas and other special prizes will be awarded according to the regulations of the association.

The directors have already received very encouraging reports of the prospect of an attractive display of the products of the West India Islands, and with the large number of special attractions which are being secured this exhibition promises to surpass anything that has ever been attempted in the Maritime Provinces.

The association finding their buildings and grounds in the city unable to accomodate the number of applicants coming in, have secured the splendid grounds and buildings of the Moosepath Driving Park Association, where the stock exhibit will be held, and arrangements are being made for rapid transit between the exhibition buildings and these grounds during the Exhibition.

Our readers who may be interested should not lose a moment in securing space for their exhibits.

Premier Mercier's Loyalty.

Premier Mercier addressed an immense audience at Cross Point, P. Q., opposite Campbellton, the other morning. He is now visiting his constituents in Bonaventure County. He spoke in the open air and the houses along the way were decorated with flags, bunting, etc., in honor of the premier. Mr. Mercier ridiculed the reports of the tory papers that he was disloyal to the Queen. He was a British subject and he was as proud of it as he was proud that he was a Frenchman and a Catholic, "God save and bless the Queen of England." Mr. Mercier spoke of the great importance of a bridge between Cross Point, P. Q. and Campbellton N. B. It would unite the two Provinces and it would bring the people togecher. He would labor for the erection of such a bridge at once, and with the assistance of the New Brunswick legislature it would be built without doubt. "I am a bridge builder and a railroad man at any cost," said Mr. Mercier, "and if I am defeated on that account I will never be sorry for it."

DEAL SHIPMENTS from St. John have been much smaller, so far, this year than last. The totals for the first six months of each year are: for 1889—93,451,021 s. f.; for 1890—50,748,867 s. f.

A CONSERVATIVE DEFEAT:—Reports from Gaspe including the Magdalen Islands, place the election on Saturday of Carriere, Quebec Ministerialist, over Hon. Mr. Flynn, beyond a doubt. This is looked upon as a severe blow to the Conservatives, Flynn having been looked upon as the future leader of the party in Quebec.

THE LUMBER COMMISSION is *Gazetted* as follows:—

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint the Honorable Archibald F. Randolph, of Fredericton, Frank H. Todd, Esquire, of Saint Stephen, and Allen Ritchie, of Newcastle, to be a Commission to enquire into the question of the Stumpage Regulations, under chapter 8, 53rd Victoria; and D. G. Smith, Esquire, of Chatham, to be Secretary to the said Commission.

A Terrible Disastor at Halifax.

HALIFAX, July 11.—A frightful catastrophe occurred at Dartmouth to-night by which at least four persons lost their lives and many more victims may be added to the list, while a score or more persons had an exceedingly narrow escape from death. An agitation in Dartmouth led to the town commissioners purchasing in Brooklyn, N. Y., the metropolitan ferry steamer Annex, No. 2. She is a splendid double decked boat and appeared to be fully equipped. She has been a fortnight coming from Brooklyn in charge of Capt. Kinley. When it was known that she was coming up the harbor the people of Dartmouth began to flock down to the wharf to witness her arrival, extend a hearty welcome and inspect their new boat that they have looked forward to with such pleasant anticipations. The Annex put into the new lay-up dock south of the landing dock, formerly known as Lawlor's wharf. The wharf was literally covered with people. At the head of this dock is a gangway which is operated by a weight and chain and which drops down on to the boat when she comes into dock, and upon which the people pass to or from the boat. This bridge or gangway is about eighteen feet long and 10 feet wide. Last night it was suspended level with the wharf.

Henry Watt, ex-Mayor B. A. Weston and William Stevens, of the ferry commission, were on the wharf and refused the crowd permission to enter upon the wharf, but Mr. Watt says they forced open the gates, laughed at the commissioners and crowded down in spite of their protests. It was supposed by many that Annex No 2 would come up to the head of the wharf and that the float would rest upon her deck; hence in their eagerness and determination "to be the first" they crowded upon the little "bridge of death" as close as sardines in a box. But the Annex moved alongside the wharf three or four feet from the end of the float. This was a great disappointment to those on the float, some of whom actually attempted to jump from it on the deck of the steamer. Frank Rudolf, mate of the Annex, who was engaged mooring her to the wharf, saw the danger, knew it was impossible for the chains holding the float to sustain the human weight upon it and shouted himself hoarse to the people to "get off" and "keep back." Chief of Police Mackenzie and Officer McLennan also did their best to keep the crowd back, but the more they tried the more determined the people were not to get off. Indeed they could not, because they were penned in by the crowd behind them, who in the prevailing darkness were blind and probably criminally careless of the danger ahead.

At exactly ten minutes to nine o'clock the chains anapped, the narrow float fell about twelve feet and those at the end were plunged into fifteen feet of water head first, while those in the rear slid down on top of them and penned the under ones down, making it next to impossible for them to escape. The horrible situation will be imagined when it is borne in mind that a crowd of probably fifty men, women and children were struggling for life in an area of water not more than twenty feet square. On the south were the piles of the wharf; in front of them the stem and sides of the steamer; behind them the piles of the dock, while only on the north side was open water.

When the fatal snap of the chain was heard and the helpless mass of humanity plunged into the water the greatest confusion prevailed. Women shrieked and fainted, strong men turned pale with fear; others shouted orders and advice of various kinds. There were but few cool heads in that terrible moment.

After recovery from the momentary shock of consternation, the work of rescue commenced. Life preservers were thrown from the Annex by several men and pieces of wood lying on the wharf were pushed off to the drowning ones and fully a dozen people jumped into the water or slid down the chain and commenced to bring out those in the water afloat near by. Two or three boats were also quickly brought into requisition, while lights were procured and the work of rescuing the living and recovering the drowned was gradually carried on systematically. Four were drowned and many injured.

Presbytery of Miramichi.

This court met at Dalhousie on Tuesday the 8th inst., twelve ministers and three elders were present. The Rev. A. F. Thompson, Bathurst, was appointed moderator for the year. The clerk, Rev. Neil McKay was re-appointed, but in his absence, Rev. Wm. Hamilton was appointed to act *pro tem.*

After sustaining commissions in favour of certain elders, the Presbytery proceeded to consider the motion of which Rev. Joseph McCoy had given notice anent meetings of Presbytery, and a standing order of business for each meeting. It was ultimately agreed that there shall be six *ordinary meetings* of this Presbytery held in each year, viz., on the third Tuesday of January, and on the second Tuesday of March, May, July, Sept. and November.

To secure the mature consideration of all parts of the business of the Presbytery, the following order shall be observed, and the items specified shall be taken up and disposed of *first* at the meeting for which they were set down.

I. *January.* 1st. Reports of Sabbath School Committee, 2nd, reports of committee on State of Religion, 3rd, report of committee on Temperance. 4th. Congregations shall pay Treasurer of Presbytery their contributions to Presbytery Fund.

II. *March.* 1st. Supplemented congregations will submit the necessary reports connected with application for supplement from the Augmentation or Home Mission Fund. 2nd. Report of committee on Sabbath observance. 3rd Commissioners to the General Assembly to be appointed. 4th. Fields for Catechists to be determined.

III. *May.* Names and standing of students residing within the bounds to be called for. 2nd. The Financial committee will submit a tabulated statement of the statistical and financial returns from congregations within the bounds. 3rd. Appoitument of the convener of the Home Mission Committee for the ensuing year. 4th. Appoint subjects to students residing within the bounds. 5th. Appoint members to represent Presbytery on Assembly's committee on bills and overtures.

IV. *July* 1st. Representative elders will present their commissions from sessions and the Roll be made up for the year. 2nd. Commissioners from the General Assembly will report their diligence. 3rd. Auditors will be appointed to examine the Treasurer's books for the year and report during the session of Presbytery. 4th. Standing committees for the year will be appointed, except the convener of the Home Mission Committee already appointed. 5th. Session records to be called for and examined.

V. *September.* Candidates for the ministry to be introduced and dealt with. 2nd. Financial committee will furnish estimate of expenditure for the year and propose mode of meeting the same.

VI. *November.* Remits from General Assembly considered.

The Rev. Wm. Hamilton submitted his accounts as Treasurer of Presbytery Fund. The fund was found to be in a satisfactory condition. The account was attested as correct and Mr. Hamilton was thanked for his diligence and re-appointed.

Commissioners to the late General Assembly held at Ottawa made a report which was extremely satisfactory and were thanked for their diligence.

Committees were appointed to visit Redbank and Weldford in the interests of the Augmentation Fund.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Thomson, McKay, Aitken, Hamilton and McCoy, with Dr. Duncan and J. B. McKenzie, elders, was appointed to deal with the subject of Romish aggression.

Rev. J. A. McLean was appointed Moderator of Port Daniel session in place of Mr. Baird who desired to be relieved.

Ministers were appointed to dispense the Lord's supper at the following Mission Stations: Miscou and Caraquet, New Bandon, Hardwick, Doaktown, Port Daniel and Konchibouguac.

The following committees were appointed, the name put first being convener:—

Augmentation: Rev. Wm. Aitken and T. G. Johnstone, with Mr. John Nicholson, elder.

Home Missions: Revs. Wm. Hamilton, Neil McKay, Geo. Fisher and A. F. Thomson, with Messrs. D. Stewart and J. B. McKenzie, elders.

Sabbath Observance: Revs. Isaac Baird, John Robertson and Wm. McLeod.

Sabbath Schools: Revs. Neil McKay and A. H. Cameron, with Mr. George Haddow, elder.

State of Religion: Revs. Jas. Rosborough and J. D. Murray, with Mr. W. S. Loggie, elder.

Statistics: Revs. Joseph McCoy, Geo. Fisher and E. W. George.

Systematic Benificence: Revs A. F. Carr and A. F. Thomson, with Mr. Wm. Anderson, elder.

Temperance: Rev. J. H. Cameron and J. A. McLean, with D. Stewart, elder.

The Rev. John McMillan, Chalmers' Church, Halifax, was unanimously nominated as Moderator of the Synod of the Maritime Provinces.

The Presbytery adjourned about 10 o'clock to meet in St. James' Hall, Newcastle, on the second Tuesday of Sept. at 10 o'clock standard time.

WM. HAMILTON, Clerk *pro tem.*

The Deal Market.

Messrs. Farnworth & Jardine, Liverpool, in their circular of July 3, say:

The arrivals from British North America during the past month have been 37 vessels (30,561 tons), against 40 vessels (40,726 tons) during the corresponding month last year, and the aggregate tonnage to this date from all places during the years 1888, 1889 and 1880 has been 128,982, 156,929, and 143,298 tons respectively.

N. B. and N. S. Deals—The import has been moderate, viz., 6,825 standards, against 14,036 standards in the corresponding month last year; the deliveries have been satisfactory, and the stock is now reduced to the same as last year; notwithstanding the moderate import and fair demand, sales have been difficult to effect throughout the month, and prices have slightly given away; latterly there has been more disposition to buy at the present low prices, and with a continued moderate import prospects are better for a steady market. Pine deals are dull of sale and seldom enquired for.

Birch—Logs have been imported more moderately, and the demand is fair, although recent sales have been at lower rates. Planks have come forward much too freely, and as many of the parcels are both of inferior quality and unsuitable dimensions, very low prices have in some instances, been accepted; the stock is accumulating, and is now too heavy.

Sales—Spruce deals by auction: St. John, 3x11 inches, at from £6 15s to £7 15s. 6d. per standard; 3x9 inches, at from £6 10s. to £6 17s 6d. per standard, 3x7 inches, at from £6 2s. 6d. to £6 7s. 6d. per standard; 2½x7 inches, at £6 15s. per standard. By private: Several cargoes of St. John have been since sold at £6 10s. to £6 12s. 6d. per standard, and Lower Port at proportionate rates.

N. B. & N. S. Pine Deals—No sales to report.

Scantling and Boards, the former at from £6 5s. to £6 12s. 6d. per standard, and the latter at from £6 7s. 6d. to £6 15s 6d. per standard, but with the cargo at usual reductions.

Palings—Miramichi Pine, 4½ feet 3x1 inches at 80s. per mile.

Messrs. Singleton, Dunn & Co., Glasgow, in their circular of July 4, report:—

Deals—1st pine—Sales were effected publicly and privately at very low rates, holders being most anxious to clear out stocks. Excellent 7 feet 10 inches by 3 inches, 14 feet and up, were sold at 2s. 2d. to 2s. 4 l., 12 and 13 feet at 2s. to 2s. 2d. and under 12 feet at 21d. to 2s. per c. ft. Ends were sold at from 20d. to 22d. per c. ft. 2nd pine were sold privately in small lots. 3rd pine were not much in request and to effect business had to be sold at 14d. per c. feet. Undersizes were neglected. 4th pine—A stock, all 11x3, was cleared at 10½d. and some sales were made at 10 ½d. to 10¾d. Spruce—Lower port and Quebec were very dull of sale and prices much lower.

The Crown Land Commission.

"The Government have been very happy in their selection of gentlemen to constitute the Crown Land Commission whose duty it will be to make a minute examination into the best plan to be pursued with regard to the conservation of our valuable forest lands, and to advise with the legislature on the relative charges for leases to cut timber on these lands. The present government have directed their policy earnestly and successfully towards preserving this great heritage, but the question of dues for timber licenses- the stumpage matter—has always been a difficult one to handle. The North Shore people believe that they have, in the past, been asked to contribute more than their just share to the public revenue, while the lumbermen of other parts of the Province claim that the stumpage rates have been equitably arranged. Where the line shall be permanently drawn, is one that can best be settled outside of political prejudices and party fights, and it is hoped the Commission will arrive at some reasonable solution of the question. The gentlemen selected are well and favorably known in the business and lumbering circles of New Brunswick. Mr. A. F. Randolph of Fredericton, Mr. Frank Todd of St. Stephen and Mr. Allan Ritchie of Newcastle, are intelligent men, and actively engaged in the lumber business, and Mr. D. G. Smith, the Secretary of the Commission, has lived long enough on the North Shore to know considerable about logs. These constitute the commission proposed during the last session of the legislature, and it is to be hoped that their report may settle for many years to come, the vexed question of stumpage dues. F'ton. *Farmer.*

Two Hundred People Killed by a Cyclone.

OVER A HUNDRED LIVES LOST BY THE UPSETTING OF AN EXCURSION STEAMER IN THE STORM.

LAKE CITY, Minn., July 14.—Last night, just before dark, a disastrous cyclone bore down upon this community, and in a few minutes nearly 200 people were killed. Trees were uprooted, buildings wrecked and much damage done in the short time the storm lasted.

In a few moments news was abroad that an excursion boat, with over 200 people on it, was capsized in the middle of Lake Pepin. The boat was the steamer "Sea Wing," which left Diamond Bluff, about seventeen miles north of here, on the homeward trip about 8 o'clock, crowded to its fullest capacity, about 150 men, women and children, from Red Wing and Djamond Bluff, being on board and about fifty people on a barge which was attached to the side of the steamer. When about opposite Lake City the boat began to feel the effects of the storm, but the officers kept on the way. The storm increased as the boat continued up the lake, and in fifteen minutes was at its height. Nearing Central Point, about two miles above Lake City the steamer was at the mercy of the waves, which were washing over the boat. The boat touched on to a bar. The barge was cut loose, and the steamer again set adrift in the lake. A number of those on the barge jumped and swam ashore. As the barge floated again into deep water, those on board were horrified a moment later to observe the steamer capsize in the middle of the lake and its cargo of 150 people precipitated into the water. Those on the barge remained where they were and were all rescued. The boat turned bottom upwards and only about twenty-five people were observed floating on the surface. These caught hold of the boat and climbed up on the up-turned bottom, those first securing the position assisting the others. All this time a dreadful storm raged, with heavy seas, a constant downpour of rain and hailstones, and terrifying flashes of lightning rending the darkness at brief intervals. As the storm abated the upturned boat, which could now be seen from Lake City, suddenly, and without warning, again turned over, washing the twenty-five survivors into the lake again, and they were four less when rescuers in rowboats finally reached and took off the survivors. Fifty-nine bodies had been recovered this morning.

In Lake City the damage to property was great, although no fatalities are reported. The streets of the city are filled with portions of buildings, fallen trees and other wreckage from a large number of buildings damaged. Nothing has been heard of fifteen rowboats, containing over forty people, that were rented to different parties. At Lake Gervaise there were twenty-five to forty injured, many seriously, and it is reported that at Stillwater several persons were killed. Wires in the path of the cyclone are all down. At Gervaise wounded and dead were dug from under buildings and cared for as well as possible under the circumstances. The buildings were mostly light frame ones and were blown into pieces, in several instances bodies being found some rods from the houses they were in when the storms struck. At the Coleman House every room up-stairs was filled with cots, upon which the wounded were laid, and a corps of physicians were busily working, setting and amputating limbs and dressing wounds. A number of others were carried to private houses.

Mothers!

Castoria is recommended by physicians for children teething. It is a purely vegetable preparation, its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the bowels, quiets pain, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea—the mother's friend, 35 doses, 35 cents.

For Sale or To Let.

The two storey dwelling and premises on St. John Street, Chatham, at present occupied by Mr. Geo. A Cutter. The property includes—besides the dwelling—a good barn, a garden, yard and other accomodations necessary to a first class residence Possession to be given 1st September. Apply to

D. G. SMITH, Chatham, or
Mrs. SARAH DESMOND, Newcastle
7-31

WARNING.

Notice is hereby given, that persons will be prosecuted according to law, if found trespassing upon, or in any way interfering with, the lot of land in the parish of Nelson, known as lot No 5, Lake Brook, Black River,—granted to the late Peter Gray Jr.

MRS L. G. P. TRAER.

Chatham, July 9th, 1890.

NEW YORK STEAMSHIP CO.

THE IRON STEAMSHIP,

VALENCIA

(1600 tons, (CAPT. F. C. MILLER) will leave

St. John for New York

via Eastport, Me., and Cottage City, Mass. every

FRIDAY AT 3 P. M.

(Eastern Standard Time). Returning, steamer will leave

Pier 49, East River, New York,

every Tuesday at 5 p. m.,

(Eastern Standard Time.) for Cottage City, Mass., Eastport, Me., and St. John, N. B.

Freight taken on through bills of lading to and from all points south and west of New