Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

A WATCH and chain were found on the street in Chatham, about a fortnight ago. The owner may have them on proof of property and payment of expenses. Apply to E. A. Strang, Esq.

DEANERY MEETINGS and a Choral Union service are to be held in Chatham next week. The Deanery of Chatham will meet on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday and the Choral Union service will take place in St. Mary's church on Thursday evening, 3rd Nov.

THE KNIGHTS:—If the relatives of Richard B Knight, formerly of Chatham, who recently died at Crete, Montana, will call on Mr. R. B. Adams at the post office, Chatham, they will hear of something to their advantage.

BOOK-BINDING:—Persons having magazines or other periodicals to bind, old books to be rebound, or any similar work, can have their orders attended to at the ADVANCE office, where information as to style, price, etc. may be obtained.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES:—On Sunday interesting and appropriate harvest thanksgiving services were held in St. Mary's and St. Paul's churches, Chatham. Both churches were handsomely decorated with grain, fruits, vegetables, etc., and presented a very fine appearance.

"THE LAW'S DELAYS":—It is only the other day—Friday last—that a movement was made in the supreme court at Fredericton to strike the name of G. Herbert Lee from the roll of the Barristers' Society. A rule nisi was granted requiring the absent thief to show cause why his name should not be struck from the roll.

DIED OF HIS INJURIES:—A couple of weeks since two men were severely scalded at the Chatham pulp mill while engaged in cleaning out the digester. One of them, Gordon McLannagan, was removed to the Hotel Dieu, and we are sorry to learn that on Thursday last he died from the effects of his injuries.

CONCERT:—A musical and literary entertainment was given in Masonic Hall, Chatham on Tuesday evening, under the auspices, —we understand—of the Northumberland Prohibitory Alliance. Some of the best talent on the river, including Mrs. Porteous of Chatham and Mrs. John Miller of Millerton sang, and the affair was a success.

RUM FOR FREDERICTON:—A St. John Globe despatch of 21st from Fredericton says:—

On Wednesday last several cases of a large consignment of rum which was brought to this city from St. John via the Intercolonial and Canada Eastern Railway were opened in transit on the Canada Eastern by the train hands, all of whom, five in number, got drunk. The men were discharged last night.

HON. MR. COSTIGAN PRESENTED WITH A BLACK-THORN:—Hon. John Costigan has received from Ireland a silver mounted black thorn, bearing the following inscription: "A slight token of the appreciation of his powerful influence and services on behalf of home rule for Ireland. William O'Brien, John Dillon, Thos, Esmonde." On a silver plate on the handle is engraved the arms of the city of Cork, and underneath it a silver harp wreathed in shamrocks.

INCENDIARY FIRES AT NEWCASTLE:—A barn owned by Mr. Edward Hickey, was burned at Newcastle on the night of Saturday last, with its contents, about three tons of hay. The building formerly used as a store house, owned by Hon. Peter Mitchell was also burned. It was no doubt the work of incendiaries. Fires of late have been quite common in Newcastle and something should be done to put a stop to them, as there is no telling where they will end.

DEATH ON THE RAIL:—Chas. Goodhue was killed by the evening train from St. John to Fredericton, last Saturday night at Salamanca station, just below F'ton. He belonged to Caribou and was employed in Morrison's mills as a single sawyer. He had been up to the election and had been drinking. On his way home he must have fallen on the track and gone to sleep, for the wheels of the car passed over his left arm, almost severing it. The other arm also was shattered. He was found about an hour and an half after the train came in, lying in the ditch, and was taken home. Dr. McLearn was summoned and did all he could for him, but the unfortunate man died next morning. He was 28 years old and leaves a wife, but no children.—St. John Gazette.

Testimonial to Philip Cox, Esq., B. A., B. Sc.

The teachers of Northumberland, in common with all others in the County who are acquainted with Philip Cox, Esq., late Principal of Harkins Academy, Newcastle, have a very great appreciation of that gentleman's high character and fine attainments. It was, therefore, only natural that the Teachers' Institute of the County should determine to give tangible form to the esteem in which they held him, on the eve of his departure for St. John, where he is to take a position on the staff of the grammar school of that city and County. On Friday last there was a large gathering of the teachers of Newcastle, Chatham, Douglastown, etc., as well as an assembly of the pupils of the schools, their parents and others in Masonic Hall, Newcastle, where presentations to Mr. Cox were the order of the day. A handsome and valuable inkstand was given by the Newcastle teachers, a gold-headed cane by the pupils of Harkins Academy and a gold watch chain by those of the other Newcastle schools. The greatest interest of the occasion, however, centred in the present of the teachers of the County, which was a handsome gold watch which was appropriately inscribed. It was accompanied by the following address, which was beautifully engrossed and illuminated in water colors, by the Sisters of the Convent at Chatham, and read by Inspector Mersereau, as follows:—

To Philip Cox, Esq., B. A. B., Sc.

DEAR SIR:—With feelings of deep regret have we learned of your intended departure from amongst us; and, while sympathizing one another in our common loss, gratitude bids us give expression to the sentiments which the occasion calls forth; for, after a connexion with our Institute such as yours of the past thirteen years has been, we cannot allow you to sever this connexion without testifying to the feelings of esteem, respect and gratitude towards you that have been awakened during those years in the course of which, either as Inspector or as teacher, you have done so much towards raising the standard of education in our County.

As Inspector, our Institute possessed in you a wise leader, an impartial judge and critic, a judicious counseller—one whose noble and enlightened views were a stimulus and encouragement to us in the difficulties besetting a teacher's path. And again, in the position of a co laborer and fellow-teacher, still did we look up to you at our annual gatherings, as one of whose interest we were assured, on whose learning and sound judgment we could rely, and whose varied experience would enable him to grapple successfully with any question bearing on our common interests. In a word, from your first attendance up to the present, have we looked upon you as the 'Life of our Institute.'

Personally, too, we have debts to acknowledge: for, both in your capacity of Inspector and in that of a fellow-teacher, had we one ever ready to lend a helping hand, to say a word of sympathy, encouragement or counsel—in short, one whom we could emphatically call 'The Teacher's Friend.'

And what shall we say to the still more potent influence of your example? Many and valuable lessons has it taught us; for—a tireless worker—zeal, perseverance and love of the Profession, breathed in your every act.

We would have been pleased, had we had the opportunity of tendering you our thanks publicly and in unison at the last session of the Institute. Our expectation of meeting then was not realized; but our feelings of disappointment on hearing of your absence, quickly gave place to those of heartfelt sympathy, when we heard of the death of your venerable father. We sympathise most sincerely with you in your sorrow; yet, knowing how powerless words are in a grief of this kind, we pray that God may accomplish what we cannot perform.

It remains for us to say that, although the tie that has bound you to our Institute so long is about to be broken, we hope its severance will not be so complete that we may not have the pleasure and the privilege of seeing you again in our midst. With you to your new position you bear our multiplied yet unanimous well-wishes. May your labors be crowned with success, and may you find their fruition in the realization of those lofty ideals you cherish, and of which it has been our privilege to catch an occasional glimpse, and which have so powerfully spurred us on to make greater efforts in the noble cause of education.

E. McLAUGHLAN, G. W. MERSEREAU,
M. MOWATT, G. F. HARRISON,
M. CARNAY.

On behalf of the teachers of the County.

Mr. Cox's acknowledgment of the honor done him was beautifully and feelingly expressed. All who know him share with the teachers of the County, regret that we have not been able to retain him in Northumberland, not only because of his eminent scholarship, fitness and efficiency as a teacher, but also on account of his value as an honored and exemplary citizen.

Leading citizens of Newcastle tendered a farewell dinner to Mr. Cox at the Waverley hotel, Newcastle, on Tuesday evening, which was largely attended. E. Lee Street, Esq., presided and the vice chair was occupied by Lt. Col. R. R. Call. Amongst the gentlemen present who made speeches expressing the general regret that is felt over Mr. Cox's departure from the County, were Rev. Mr. Aitken, Rev. Mr. Smythe, Inspector Mersereau, Messrs. John Morrissy, J. D. Creaghan, P. Hennessy and others.

Chatham Public Building.

Tenders are asked for the construction of the long talked of Dominion public building at Chatham, and plans and specifications are to be seen in Mr. Donald McLachlan's back shop on a packing box. The ways of the government at Ottawa are, sometimes, past finding out, and this disposition of these plans, etc., in the town of Chatham is as great a mystery to Mr. McLachlan himself as to the friends of the government.

We are glad, however, that the long promised building seems to be in a fair way for materialising. It is to be built on the Fraser property site, of French Fort Cove sandstone, or sandstone of equally good quality. Its dimensions will be 52 ft. 9 in. front on Water Street by 40 ft. deep, with an ell on the west side, extending to the rear, or towards the river, 32x24 ft. The walls of the main building will be 30 feet high on Water Street and higher in the rear and surmounted with a mansard roof. The ell will be of one story. There will be a basement on the level of the ground at the rear, which will contain the furnace, etc. The specification calls for the boring in the basement of an artesian well 110 ft. deep, to be cased in manner similar to other artesian wells in Chatham.

The ground floor (that on or near the level of Water Street) is to be mainly used for the purposes of the Post Office. The main entrance and stairs leading to the floors above will be at the west side, from which also the Post Office will be entered. About one-third of the space—that running along the front—will be for the use of the public and the remaining two-thirds will be for the work of handling, sorting, delivering and otherwise disposing of mail matter.

The first floor—one story above the street level—will be divided almost equally between the Customs and Savings Bank, and Inland revenue offices and the upper floor will afford ample accommodations for the caretaker, who will reside on the premises.

One of the two rooms in the ell will be used as a weights and measures office and the other as an examining wareroom in connection with the Customs.

The general design is pleasing to the eye. The external walls are to be what is known as rock-faced coursed work and the building will be substantial and solid in every respect. Our Ottawa representative has had a long struggle against red tape and other procrastinating influences in his efforts to induce the Public Works department to go on with the work and we are quite sure that everybody will be glad that he has, at last, succeeded.

Gloucester County.

[Special despatch to the Advance.]

BATHURST, N. B., Oct. 25 1892.

Gloucester has returned the government candidates, as predicted by your correspondent, by a handsome majority. The figures are as follows:—

Sivewright, 1935.
Blanchard, 1899.
Veniot, 1219.
Paulin, 1207.

When it became known last night that the government ticket was safe, there was a torch-light procession and illumination of private residences.

A large number of electors assembled in the government committee rooms and were addressed by Surveyor-General Tweedie and Messrs. Sivewright and McManus.

Yesterday's vote is the death knell of the Westmorland opposition faction in this county, and the result must show to the province that Gloucester is not the bad, bigoted section it has been represented to be. On Saturday and Sunday all sorts of false rumors were sent in to the county with reference to the standing of the government, and it was reported and the canvass made use of that the government was defeated, but Gloucester electors showed their intelligence by their votes, and the splendid victory which they achieved yesterday reflects credit on them, not only in this but in the other provinces of the Dominion.

Telephonic News.

Telephonic connection has at last been established between New York and Chicago. On Wednesday last Mayor Grace, of New York, telephoned congratulations to Mayor Washburn, of Chicago. The distance between the two cities is something over 950 miles and the speaking was clearly heard at both ends. The line runs from New York to Easton, Penn.; to Harrisburg, Penn.; to Altoona, Penn.; to Pittsburg, Penn.; to Youngston, Ohio; to Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, to Maumee, Ohio; to South Bend, Ind., and to Chicago. It has been in process of construction three months, and is made up of 50,000 large and heavy poles, on which are strung two lines of No. 8 copper wire. There are about 50 poles to the mile, while the ordinary telegraph construction is about 35 light poles to the mile.

British and Foreign Bible Society.

The total issues by the British and Foreign Bible Society during the past year of Bibles, Testaments, books, and groups of books of Scripture, it is learned from the report which has just come to hand, falls short of four millions by only 10,785 copies. This is an advance of 62,650 copies on the issues of 1891, and of 196,952 on those of 1890. It is more by 1,050,670 than those of ten years ago. These figures bring up the total number of copies issued by the society since 1804 to 131,844,796. The magnitude and significance of the work of this great society will be further apparent from the fact that these issues, which are in 330 languages and dialects, are called for at the rate of 13,000 for every working day in the year. As an indication of the rapidity with which the Holy Scriptures are being brought within the reach of all nations and tongues nine new languages appear on the list of the society this year for the first time. Christianity is making good use of the printing press.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers does its work thoroughly, coloring a uniform brown or black, which, when dry, will neither rub, wash off, nor soil linen.

New Story of Creation.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL ACCOUNT OF THE EVOLUTION OF THE WORLD, SIMILAR TO THE BIBLICAL VERSION.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Never has the world regained in so short a time such vast volumes of its lost history as have been given back to it by the oriental congress which finished its work a few weeks ago. The disclosures made at its sessions represent, to be sure, several years of exploration and study, but to all of us who are not special students of orientalism the revelations will come as a sudden flood of light poured upon the earliest records of the race. Perhaps it may be said that no paper presented to the congress aroused greater popular interest than that of T. G. Pinches, of the British museum, upon a New Version of the Creation Story. Mr. Pinches' presentation of his subject is so clear and nontechnical that it will be read with equal interest by the historian and the general reader. There are two Babylonian versions of the creation, one translated

FROM A VERY ANCIENT TABLET

by the late George Smith, and the other still older, which Mr. Pinches has just deciphered. He found it on a recently discovered tablet of baked clay. The tablet contains both the Smith version (known as the Semitic Babylonian version) and the newly discovered or Sumerian version. The writing, Mr. Pinches says, is very clear. The Semitic account is given in much smaller characters between the lines of the other version. Mr. Pinches says the Akkadian or Sumerian account (the new version) begins with a description of the time when the glorious house of the gods (apparently the sky) had not been made, a plant had not been brought forth, and a tree had not been created; when a brick had not been laid, a beam not shaped, a house not built, a city not constructed, and a glorious foundation or dwelling of men had not been made. Certain cities and temples—Niffer and E'kura, Elech and El-ana and the abyss and waters under the earth, and Eridu, "the good city"—had also not been made, nor the glorious seat of the house of the gods—"the whole of the lands, the sea also." When within the sea there was a stream, then Eridu was made, El-Sagila, the high-headed temple was constructed—El-Sagila which the god Lugal-du-azag, the lord of the glorious mound, found within the abyss, then too Babylon was built and the earthly El-Sagila, "the high-headed temple within it, was completed (apparently it had been begun at an earlier date.) Now for the first time comes a mention of the

CREATION OF LIVING THINGS,

but these are not animals or man, but beings of a much higher station, the gods and the Anunnaki, who were made by a being untamed, but who was probably Lugal-du-azag, who is mentioned in line 13. This same deity then 'supremely proclaimed the glorious city, the seat of the joy of their hearts.' Merodach now bound together a foundation before the waters, made dust and poured it out with the vood and then the gods were to be set in a seat of joy of heart. So far all has reference to the earth, the abyss, and the gods; but here a change comes in, introduced by the single line, 'He made mankind,' followed by the parenthetical addition which says that 'the goddess Aiaru had made the seed of mankind with him. Then he made the beasts of the field and the living creatures of the desert, the Tigris, and the Euphrates, which he set in their places, and 'proclaimed their name well' said, in fact, that

THE CREATION WAS GOOD,

as in Genesis. He (it is apparently still Merodach who is referred to) then created grass, the plants of the marshes, and the forests, the verdure of the plain, land, marsh and thicket grown tracts. This was followed by the creation of oxen and other large cattle, with sheep, and the meadows and forests where they fed or dwelt. Then Lord 'Merodach' raised a bank (lit, 'filled a filling') on the sea shore, and the things formerly not in existence were created by him—plants and trees, bricks and beams, houses and cities, Niffer and its temple Elkura, Elech and its temple El-ana." After

A CAREFUL COMPARISON

between the newly discovered and the version in Genesis, Mr. Pinches says: "That the biblical story is based on the Sumerian version probably few will contend, but it is not by any means impossible that some of the ideas contained in the Bible version were incorporated, greatly changed, from the versions which we know to have existed in Babylonian in exceedingly ancient times. The real and true original, or originals, of the Bible version or versions, as they have come down to us, have yet to be found."

When the kidneys are clogged, good health is an impossibility: but when working properly the reverse is the case. That dull back-ache is the kidney's cry for relief. If Dodd's Kidney Pills are used the result will be marvellous. We emphatically state that we have never known a case of kidney disease that a persistent use of Dodd's Kidney Pills will not cure.

News and Notes.

CORN.

During the past four weeks 3,000,000 bushels of corn have been shipped into Mexico, and still there is suffering among the poor at the Mexican capital.

HEAVY SNOWSTORMS IN THE NORTHWEST.

REGINA, Oct. 21.—Heavy snowstorms in Alberta have suspended business in Calgary and Banff. Trains on the Calgary and Edmondton branch are hung up by snow.

ANOTHER RAILWAY STRIKE COMING.

There are many indications of another big railway strike in the United States. This time it is on the Big Four system. There is a growing feeling that these matters are of such vital importance to the whole people that they should be under some system of government control.

ACCIDENT TO SCHOOL CHILDREN.

WEST WINFIELD, Oct. 19.—Six hundred school children were seated on temporary seats, 15 feet high, this afternoon, rehearsing for the Columbus Day celebration on Friday, when the benches collapsed and 300 children fell to the floor. Many received broken limbs but none were killed.

LOST AT TWO FIRES.

The fire losses in the cities of St. John's, Nfld., in July last and those in the city of John, N. B., in June, 1877, have been compared. The loss in St. John's is now placed $9,000,000, with insurance of $4,595,000, while that of St. John, N. B., was about $15,000,000, with insurance of $6,476,323.

DESTROYED BY EARTHQUAKE.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—A correspondent at Odessa says that five villages near Kutach in the Tran-Caucasia were destroyed by an earthquake. Many lives are reported to have been lost. So far the bodies of 27 persons have been recovered from the ruins of the dwellings and other buildings.

TERRIBLE STORM AND FLOOD.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Latest advices from Bulgaria give an appalling account of a terrible storm and flood in Sardinia on Thursday and Friday last, by which hundreds of lives were lost and a hundred thousand dollars worth of property destroyed.

WORKMEN'S MANIFESTO.

A manifesto has been issued calling upon workmen out of work to march in procession behind the Lord Mayor's show on November 9, and afterwards to force away into Trafalgar square for the purpose of holding a meeting, there to give formal expression to a demand for work or bread.

A BIG SALE.

QUEBEC, Oct. 21.—The sale of Montmorency falls, with all the water power, buildings, etc., is reported at the price of 235,000. The purchaser is the Quebec and Levis Electric company, which has been wanting more power from the owners for some time past, and was paying for what they used some $5,000 per annum.

WEALTH BEQUEATHED.

The estate of Vincent White, provision merchant, recently probated in St. John was valued at $100,000 personal. Deceased leaves the income from $40,000 to his widow for her life time, a small sum to a sister, $2,000 to the Home for Aged Females, and $2,000 to the Protestant Orphan asylum. The balance goes to his son, Dr. White, of St. John.

POTATO SHIPMENTS.

Potato shipments from the upper counties of this province lying along the line of the C. P. R. are very heavy just now. The shipments from that section to the States last year were small but this year it is stated more potatoes are being sent to the States than two years ago when such large quantities were shipped. McKinley's bill has evidently failed to produce a big potato crop in the States this year.

TRAGEDY IN P. E. I.

A tragedy occurred at Victoria, P. E. I, on Monday the 17th inst. Dr. Byrne and his wife were found dead, one lying on the bed and the other on a sofa. They are thought to have both committed suicide by poison. They were both victims of the drink habit. An inquest will be held. Dr. Byrne was a veterinary surgeon, and formerly lived in Charlottetown.

DOMINION DEBT.

The net public debt of the Dominion as it stood on the 30th September, was $238,623,483, a decrease of $2,411,851 in the month. The expenditure on capital account for the quarter was $1,130,304, as against $608,243. This increase is due principally to payments on account of the Sault Ste. Marie canal, and also of the Soulanges canal.

LABOR DEMONSTRATION IN LONDON.

Mr. Asquith, the British Home Secretary, has decided that there will be no official interference with the labor demonstration to be held in Trafalgar square on November 14th. This decision is abreast with the age in matters of freedom of speech, and shows keen discrimination and sound common sense on the part of the Administration.

GOOD NEWS TO SEALERS.

The definite announcement made by the Marquis of Ripon that losses incurred by British sealers during last year's modus vivendi will be made good is being received with great satisfaction in British Columbia. In the further fact that the United States Government is stated to have agreed to compensate sealers for abstaining from the exercise of their rights during the arbitration, if American claims are rejected, will be seen another vindication of Lord Salsbury's diplomacy.

TOOLS OF EGYPT.

One of the most interesting of exhibitions in connection with the recent Orientalist Congress in London is a collection of tools used by workmen in building the pyramids of Egypt. They were gathered and are exhibited by the illustrious Egyptologist, Mr. Flinders Petrie. These utensils indicate that ancient workmen had an astonishing acquaintance with many tools which we have been accustomed to consider essentially modern. Among the exhibits are solid and tubular corundum-tipped drills and straight and circular saws and chisels described as "not a bit inferior to those now used."

LATE ELECTION IN ENGLAND.

The election to fill the vacency for the Cirencester division of Gloucestershire in the House of Commons, caused by the death of Arthur Brend Winterbotham, who was returned by the Gladstonians at the general election, resulted in a victory for the Conservatives. This election will reduce Mr. Gladstone's majority in the House of Commons to 39. The Conservative candidate was Col. Master who was defeated by Mr. Winterbotham at the last election, while the Gladstonian candidate was Harry Lawson. The vote stood:—Master 4,277, Lawson 4,274. The contest was regarded as a very important one.

DEATH OF PRESIDENT HARRISON'S WIFE.

Mrs. Harrison, wife of the President of the United States, died at Washington on the night of Monday last. The deceased lady has been ill for several months, and while hopes of her recovery were entertained up to a few weeks ago, since then her death has almost been hourly expected. The sympathy of the whole nation, irrespective of party, will no doubt go out to the bereaved president. Friday proceeding her death was the thirty ninth anniversary of her mariage to the president.

LONDON'S LORD MAYOR.

A meeting was held in London recently to express disapproval of the election of Ald. Knill as Lord Mayor of London, on the ground that he was a Roman Catholic. The meeting took an unexpected turn. A gentleman who was rehearsing the usual ghost stories, to the effect that Ald. Knill would be obliged to do the will of the Pope, etc., was greeted with abusive remarks, and the anti-Popery speakers could hardly obtain a hearing. Finally a motion was carried expressing approval of the election of Mr. Knill. The methods of the meeting were a little rough, but people who try to work upon the prejudices and passions of their fellow men cannot complain when the gun kicks.

THE SEIZED SEALERS.

The following is the Russian version of the manner in which the British sealers were captured in the Pacific Ocean:—

St. Petersburg, Oct. 21.—The Official Messenger publishes to-day the first authentic version of the Russian capture of sealing vessels in the Pacific Ocean. The paper declares that six vessels were seized at points distant eighteen to twenty miles from the Russian coast, not from 30 to 40 miles, as has been asserted. The captures were nearly all made outside the territorial water boundary. This is explained by the fact that the sealers, seeing the Russian cruisers approaching, fled, and the cruiser chased them sometimes for an hour and a half. Only the vessels' logs, charts, etc., which proved that they had been sealing in Russian waters were seized. Three of the vessels captured were released with a warning. The conduct of the Russian officials was blameless. The British flag was not insulted. It was only hauled down and replaced by the Russian colors after the vessels had been seized. The crews of the captured vessels were well treated, but when they became quarrelsome and insulted the Russian officers, order had to be restored by force of arms. The official Messenger claims the poor catch of seals on Copper Island is due to the fact that the rookeries have been destroyed by sealers, especially by the English.

A PENSION AT SIXTY.

The law of Denmark now gives to every Danish subject, man or woman, the right to a pension at 60 years of age, except in cases of convicted criminals, or those who have fraudulently made over their property to relatives, of those who have brought themselves to distress by extravagance, or who have during the preceding ten years received relief from the parish, or who have been convicted of mendacity. The parish examines each case and reports the amount of relief to be granted. It may be withheld if the beneficiary becomes ineligible through misconduct or improper expenditure of his pension, or if he marries. The State contributes half the expense of the parish in distributing relief provided the expenditure does not exceed $270,000 each year from '91 to '95, and $350,000 in subsequent years. There is no appeal from the decision of the parish authorities.

DISESTABLISHMENT AND DISENDOWMENT AT WALES.

Wales rather than Ireland seems destined to prove the principal source of concern and difficulty to the present administration in Great Britain. The little principality has declared even more strongly for the disestablishment and disendowment of the State Church and against landlordism than Ireland has spoken for Home Rule. Wales has returned no less than twenty-eight Radical members pledged to disestablishment and anti-landlord legislation, and only two Conservatives. The Welsh contingent in Parliament presents a united front under the able leadership of such men as Sir Edward Reed and Sir Charles Dilke, and as Mr. Gladstone depends in a great measure upon the Welsh party for his working majority in the House of Commons, he cannot afford to turn a deaf ear to their just demands.

WHEAT TRAFFIC OVER THE C. P. R.

Wheat shipments are growing in enormous proportions. An idea of the wheat traffic, now passing through Winnipeg over the C. P. R. for the East will be given when it is stated that on the 17th inst. 1200 cars were asked from Winnipeg by outlying stations in the west. It would seem that an effort is being made to send the whole crops to Fort William before navigation closes. If it keeps up till Dec. 1 and the boats are running till then 5,000,000 bushels will be moved east in the next six weeks. Fine weather has enabled all threshing to be pushed forward, and all the elevators at different points become filled there is constant demand for shipment. It would require thrice the carrying capacity of the C. P. R. to satisfy the present demands of wheat shippers, but the railway company is making a big effort to meet their emergencies.

RELIGIOUS CENSUS.

The religious census of Victoria reveals some curious features. After giving the figures of the chief denominations—Episcopalians, 417,000; Roman Catholics, 248,000; Presbyterians, 167,000; Methodists, 158,000; Baptists, 27,882—it goes on to give the following:—

Buddhists and Confucians	6,746
Freethinkers	5,028
Spiritualists	790
Atheists	306
Swedenborgians	305
Agnostics	300
Deists	61
Mormons	48
Hindoos	42
Naturalists	13
Humanitarians	9
Peculiar People	6
Theosophists	11
Cosmopolitans	10
Positivists	4
Communists	6
Nihilists	3

But the most peculiar of all is the one solitary individual who appears as a "Go as you please" and the four who gave themselves the very religious heading of "£ s. d." There were 13,608 people who refused to give any religion, and 16,425 who professed neither religion nor denomination. It evidently takes all kinds of persons to make up a world.

CLEVELAND'S LATEST LETTER.

Grover Cleveland has written one letter that not even his Republican critics can regard as superfluous. It does him honor, and it is eminently characteristic. We refer, of course, to that in which he declines the invitation to be present at the Chicago celebration. This portion of it is admirable in feeling and in expression:

I should be very glad to be present on this interesting occasion, and thus show my appreciation of its importance, if I could do so solely as an ex-President of the United States.

I am sure, however, that this is impossible, and I am unwilling to take the trip which, from beginning to end, despite all efforts on my part, would be regarded as a political tour made by a candidate for the presidency.

My general aversion to such a trip is overwhelmingly increased in this particular instance, when I recall the afflicting dispensation which detains at the bedside of his sick wife another candidate for the presidency."

We cannot characterise the letter more fittingly by saying that it is just what might have been expected of its author.

A MURDER AT SEA.

CAPETOWN, Oct. 22.—The mate of the American barque William Hales, the master of which, Capt, Buckley, and his wife, were murdered at sea by the Chinese cook while the vessel was on a voyage from New York to Capetown, has made a further statement. He says the captain frequently remonstrated with the cook for his incompetency, but that nothing serious occured until August 18th, when the cook was scolded by the captain for some bungling act, after which the cook seemed to be meditating revenge. The mate noticed this, and warned the captain of his danger, but the warning was not heeded. On the morning of August 8th the mate was startled by hearing the captain's wife screaming for help. He instantly rushed to the cabin. As he hurriedly ascended the hatchway the cook rushed upon deck. When the mate entered the cabin a horrible sight met his gaze. He found the mutilated bodies of the captain and his wife lying in a pool of blood, the cook having hacked and slashed their bodies. The mate at once summoned the crew to assist him in capturing the murderer, who hid himself after leaving the cabin. The men proceeded cautiously, as they feared the fiend would offer a desperate resistance. At length the cook was discovered crouching in a corner, and the crew prepared to seize and overpower him, but the Chinaman suddenly jumped from his hiding place, and with a wild cry, rushed to the vessel's side and flung himself headlong into the sea. Efforts were made to save him, but he made no attempt to catch hold of the articles thrown into the water, and soon drowned. The American consul here is conducting an enquiry into the matter.

Long Worms, Pin Worms, Round Worms or Tape Worms are promptly destroyed and removed by DR. LOW'S WORM SYRUP.

Tennyson.

Born Aug. 6th, 1809. Died Oct. 6th, 1892.

In heart, and mind, he was an Englishman,
England—her sons her scenes, her ways were dear
To him, with ardour of true patriot.
By genius, and by culture, poet formed
He was the chief of modern tuneful choir
And not in nature, and in art alone,
The beautiful he loved, but in the life
Of man, the good and true—the beautiful.
In praise of Wordsworth, what he tersely said
When from whose "brows" the "laurel" was received
"He uttered nothing base"* is also true
Of his own works: in purity, typal
Bard of the reign and court of our pure Queen,
Was Tennyson: nor is his rival found
In charmful rhythm of sweetest melody
That with the subject is in deft accord,
And breaths of painting, music, scent of flowers.
Flashes of philosophic thought gleam forth
Full of deep truth, not seldom, in his strains
And if, sometimes, a mystic web of words
Is woven, it sparkles bright with threads of gold.

No sceptic was the Prince of singers sweet
But, like his kindred spirit, Shakespeare, placed
His trust upon the merits of God's Son—

Britain the loss mourns of her revered best
Poet: in all the English-speaking lands
Sadness is felt; joy there should also be
That the great Poet now has found the sphere
Transcending all his highest thoughts and hopes
The sphere of noblest spirits, heavenly bless
With which compared, what is this vain world worth
This world so full of sin, and woe, and death?

Better no Laureate be named to take
The place of him whose fame shall never cease
While ages run—till time has passed away.

J. R.

Black River, Oct. 18, 1892.

*See Tennyson's poems, vol 1, To the Queen.

Columbus on First Beholding America.

God of my sires! o'er ocean's brim
You beauteous land appears at last;
Raise, comrades! raise your holiest hymn,
For now our toils are past:
See o'er the bosom of the deep,
She gaily lifts her summer charms,
As if at last she long'd to leap
From dark oblivion's arms.

What forms, what lovely scenes may lye
Secluded in thy flowery breast;
Pure is thy sea, and calm thy sky,
Thou Garden of the West!
Around each solitary hill
A rich magnificence is hurl'd,
Thy youthful face seems wearing still
The first fresh fragrance of the world.

We come with hope our beacon bright,
Like Noah drifting o'er the wave,
To claim a world—the ocean's might
Has shrouded like the grave;
And oh, the dwellers of the Ark
Ne'er pined with fonder hearts, to see
The bird of hope regain their bark,
That I have long'd for thee.

Around me was the boundless flood,
O'er which no mortal ever pass'd,
Above me was a solitude
As measureless and vast;
Yet in the air and on the sea,
The voice of the Eternal One
Breathed forth the song of hope to me,
And bade me journey on.

My bark! the winds are fair unfurl'd
To waft thee on thy watery road,
Oh haste, that I may give the world
Another portion of her God;
That I may lead those tribes aright,
So long on error's ocean driven,
And point to their bewilder'd sight
A fairer path to heaven.

The mightiest states shall pass away,
Their mouldering grandeur cannot last;
But thou, fair land! shalt be for aye
A glory, when they're past:
As now thou look'st in youthful bloom,
When earth grows old and states decline,
So thou shalt flourish o'er their tomb,
Tired freedom's peaceful shrine.

Spain! though I'm not of thine, thou'lt claim
A glory with the brightest age,
And years shall never blot thy name
From fame's immortal page!
Rome conquer'd, but enslaved each land,
Made empires ruins in her mirth;
But thou, with far a nobler hand,
Wilt add one-half to earth.

What have the proudest conquerors rear'd
To hold their honours forth to fame—
Things which a few short years have sear'd
And left without a name!
But I, 'mid empires prostrate hurl'd,
'Mid all the glories time has rent,
Will raise no column, but a world,
To stand my monument!

Dugald Moore.

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Newcastle.

ENTERED.

Oct. 11—Bk. City of Adelaide, 719, Brown, Belfast, bal., D. & J. Ritchie & Co.
18—Bk Ruby, 251, Ferguson, Dundrum, bal., D. & J. Ritchie & Co.

CLEARED.

Oct. 13—Sch. Howard, Lohnes, Boston, laths, D. & J. Ritchie & Co.
19—Bk. City of Adelaide, 719, Brown, Belfast, lumber, D. & J. Ritchie & Co.
20—Sch. Robert Gordon, Munroe, New York, laths, E. Sinclair.
Bk. Ruby, Ferguson, Dundrum, lumber, D. J. Ritchie & Co.

New Advertisements.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Post Office, &c, at Chatham, N. B." will be received at this office until Friday, 4th November, 1892, for the several works required in the erection of Post Office, &c., at Chatham, N. B.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the office of Donald McLauchlin at Chatham, on and after Wednesday, 19th October, and tenders will not be considered unless made on forms supplied and signed with actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted bank cheque payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to *five per cent. of amount of tender*, must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract, or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
E. F. E ROY,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 17th October, 1892.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Point du Chene Breakwater," will be received until Tuesday the 8th day of November next, inclusively, for the reconstruction of Breakwater at Point du Chene, Westmoreland County, New Brunswick, according to a plan and specification to be seen at the Intercolonial Railway Station Agent's Office Point du Chene, and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied and signed with the actual signature of tenderers.

An accepted bank cheque payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to *five per cent of amount of tender*, must accompany each tender This cheque will be forfeited if the party declines the contract, or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
F. E. ROY,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 10th October, 1892.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

TENDER FOR TIES.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and marked on the outside "Tender for Ties," will be received until

TUESDAY, 8TH NOVEMBER, 1892

for the supply of Ties and Switch Ties, according to specifications to be seen at Stations, where forms of Tenders may be obtained.

Tenders must be made on the printed forms supplied.

All the conditions of the specifications must be complied with.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

D. POTTINGER,
R'ly Office, Moncton, N. B, Chief Superintendent.
Oct. 29th, 1892.

$6900.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

Manchester House.

New Dress Goods.

64 Navy and Black Serges, 64 Brown, Navy, Grey, Fawn and Black Cheviots, 64 Myrtle and Navy, French Fancy Black and Colored Dress Cords and Gimps, Mantle Frogs, Barrel Buttons.

The above are direct importations from London, England, and being personally selected are desirable goods. Inspection invited.

W. S. LOGGIE.

Chatham, N. B., 25th Oct. 1892.

J. F. BENSON,

TYPEWRITER, &C., &C.

—ALSO—

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Special attention given to the preservation and regulating of the natural teeth.
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LAST NOTICE.

I expect to move into my new premises next month or shortly after, and in the me