Legal Notices.

SHERIFF'S SALE!

To be sold at Public Auction on Thursday the 8th day of October next, in front of the Registry Office in Newcastle, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon and 5 o'clock, p. m.—

All the right, title and interest of property, possession and claim of Alexander Fitzgerald in and to all that piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Northesk, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, bounded as follows, to wit:—On the south side by the property of James Fitzgerald, on the north side by the property of William Malcolm, on the front by the Public Roads and on the rear by wilderness lands, containing 100 acres more or less—being all that piece of land conveyed to the said Alexander Fitzgerald by one William Fitzgerald, by Deed dated the eighth day of September, A. D., 1886, as will appear more fully on reference to Vol. 63, pages 568 & 569 of the Records of the said County.

The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Northumberland County Court, on the suit of W. Doherty & Co against the said Alexander Fitzgerald.

JOHN SHIRREFF,
Sheriff of North'd Co

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, this 20th day of June, A. D., 1891.

CITATION.

NEW BRUNSWICK,
COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER, S. S.

L.S. To the Sheriff of the County of Gloucester, or any constable within the said County, greeting:—

Whereas, Alfred C. Smith, of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, Doctor of Medicine, one of the heirs of James Smith, late of Bathurst, in the said County of Gloucester, merchant, deceased, hath by Petition bearing date the eighteenth day of June, instant, represented to me that the said James Smith made and executed a paper writing purporting to be his last Will and Testament, bearing date the eighteenth day of February last past, and thereby appointed one Abel Ellis, of the parish of Bathurst, in the said County of Gloucester, sole executor thereof, which Will hath been filed in the Court of Probate for the said County of Gloucester, and whereas the said Alfred C. Smith, who claims to be interested in the estate of the said James Smith, deceased, hath prayed that the said Abel Ellis may be required to prove the said Will in solemn form and that the said Abel Ellis and the heirs, devisees, legatees and next of kin of the said deceased be cited to attend at proving the said Will in solemn form:

You are therefore required to cite the said Abel Ellis to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at the Court House in Bathurst, aforesaid, on Tuesday, the sixth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of proving the said Will in solemn form. And you are further required to cite Christiana Ellis, of Bathurst, aforesaid, the devisee and legatee named in the said Will—the heirs of the said deceased, namely—the said Alfred C. Smith and George M. Smith of San Diego, in the State of California, in the United States of America, and the next of kin of the said deceased, namely—John Brown, Elizabeth McIntosh, wife of Robert McIntosh, Catherine McIntosh, wife of James McIntosh, William Vance, all of South Tetagouche, in the parish of Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester, Isabella Branch, wife of Samuel Branch, of the parish of Bathurst, aforesaid, Jane Brown, of Springhill, in the County of Pictou, in said Province, spinster, Samuel Brown of Jersey City in the State of New Jersey, in the United States of America, James Brown, of the city of New York, in the State of New York, in the United States, aforesaid, Robert Brown, William Brown, Alexander Brown, all of Blaine in Washington Territory, in the United States, aforesaid, Mary Smith, of the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, in the United States, aforesaid, spinster, Isabella Smith, Rebecca Smith, Elizabeth Smith, spinsters, and Annie Crowe, wife of Sanford John Crowe, all of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, Jane Payne, wife of George Payne, of Stanwood in Washington Territory aforesaid, Ellen Smith, wife of Richard Smith, of Stonewall, in the Province of Manitoba, Janet Brown of (residence unknown) in the Province of Manitoba, aforesaid, spinster, and Thomas John Smith, Mary Jane Smith, Susan A. Smith, Robert Smith and Eva Smith, children of Annie Smith, deceased, wife of Richard Smith of (residence unknown) in the Province of Manitoba, aforesaid—to attend the proving of the said Will in solemn form at the time and place aforesaid, and to see proceedings.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court this eighteenth day of June, A. D. 1891.

(Signed) THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY,
Judge of Probates, Gloucester.
(Signed) D. G. MACLAUCHLAN,
Registrar of Probates, Gloucester.

SHERIFF'S SALE!

To be sold at Public Auction, on Thursday the 5th day of November next, in front of the Post Office, in Chatham between the hours of 12 noon and five o'clock p. m.

All the right, title and interest of William Muirhead in and to all those several pieces, parcels or lots of land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Chatham, and County of Northumberland, and Province of New Brunswick, and more particularly described and bounded as follows, viz.:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate lying and being on the south side of the Miramichi River, in the Parish of Chatham, aforesaid being part of the lot number thirty-eight, which piece thereof is abutted and bounded as follows, to wit: Commencing on the north side of the Queen's Highway at the lower side of the lands belonging to the Estate of the late Richard Blackstock, deceased, thence easterly along the north side of the said Road or Highway to the west side of lands owned and occupied by the late Honorable Wm. Muirhead, thence northerly along the west side of the said late Honorable Wm. Muirhead's lands to the channel of the River Miramichi, thence westerly or up stream to a continuation of the easterly side line of the said Richard Blackstock's property: thence southerly along such side line to the north side of the said Highway, being the place of beginning, comprising the whole of the lands and premises now used as the "Miramichi Foundry" with the Steam Engine and Boiler, Turning Lathes, Planing Machine, and all machinery contained and in use in any of the said buildings.

Also, all that other piece of land situate in Chatham, aforesaid, being part of Lot No. 30 granted to Patrick Taylor, deceased, and lately owned by Peter Taylor, deceased, bounded as follows, to wit:—Commencing at the shore of the Miramichi River at the upper side line of that part of the said lot lately owned and occupied by Robert Johnstone, deceased; thence southerly along the said line to the north-east angle of the pasture lot number five as laid down in the plan of the said number thirty made by David Sadler, Esquire, Deputy Surveyor; thence westerly along the northerly line of the said pasture lot number five three hundred and fifty six links or to the east side of a road laid out along the said lot number thirty; thence northerly along the east side of the said road to the south side of the Queen's Highway; thence westerly along the south side of the Queen's Highway to the westerly side line of the land formerly occupied by the said David Sadler; thence northerly along the easterly side line of the land conveyed by the said Patrick Taylor, deceased, to Joseph Cunard, to the River Miramichi; thence down stream along the shore to the upper side line of the said land late ly owned by the said Robert Johnstone, deceased, being the place of beginning, with the privilege of the water in front of the said land and which said land was conveyed to John Sadler and Lemuel J. Tweedie on the fourteenth day of May, A. D. 1874 by John Lawlor, Alexander R. Ramsay and James Luke, all of Newcastle, in said County, Trustees for all the creditors of the of the estate and effects of Alexander Jacobsen, late of Chatham, in said County, seaman.

Also, all that other certain piece or parcel of land at Chatham, in the County aforesaid, described as follows, to wit:—Commencing on the westerly boundary of the above described property at a point 27 feet northerly along the said westerly side line from the Queen's Highway, thence on a line westerly till it strikes a point forty-four feet from the easterly line of the late George J. Parker's Property and one hundred and eight feet from the said highway with a right of way from the said described premises to the said highway over the land of John England, which right of way or road shall be of the width of 20 feet and run along the easterly boundary of the James McDonald property now occupied by Thomas Stevenson with the right and privilege of the water in front of the said described premises and with the right to erect and keep a boom or build a wharf of any description on the said premises, including the wharf property now known as "The Canada Wharf Property" erected in front of said lands and premises—the said wharf extending into the River Miramichi four hundred and thirteen feet from the high water-line on the westerly side of said wharf, and having a frontage on said river of eight hundred and fifty-two feet and extending into the said river on the lower or easterly side five hundred and eighty feet from High Water mark.

The same having been seized by me, under and by virtue of several Executions issued out of the Supreme and County Courts against the said William Muirhead.

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, this 21st July, A. D. 1891.

JOHN SHIRREFF,
Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE!

To be sold at Public Auction on Thursday, the 10th day of December next, in front of the Post Office in Chatham, between the hours of twelve noon and 5 o'clock p. m.

All the right, title and interest which the late Mary Caulfield had at the time of her decease, in and to all and singular those certain lots or parcels of land and premises situate, lying and being on the westerly side of the Bartibogue River, in the Parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, and bounded as follows, viz.:—In front by the Bartibogue river, on the north by land owned by Paul Quigley, on the south by the Wallace property, in the rear by wilderness land, and containing 200 acres more or less.

Also all that other lot of land on the north side of the said Bartibogue river, opposite lands granted to Richard Quigley and granted to Richard Hutchison, containing 200 acres as by reference to grant No. 13,716, will fully appear—being the same lands or properties conveyed to the said Mary Caulfield by Richard Hutchison by deed dated the 3rd day of November, A. D., 1885, as by reference to vol. 64, pages 101 and 102 of the Records of the said County of Northumberland, will more fully appear.

The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Northumberland County Court at the suit of Isabella Caulfield against the said Mary Caulfield.

JOHN SHIRREFF,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle,
this 22nd day of August, A. D., 1891.

Servant Girl Wanted.

A good girl is wanted to do general housework at "St Andrew's Manse," Water Street, Chatham. References required. Liberal wages paid.

MRS. McCOY.

COAL!

Now on hand, one cargo Victoria Mines House Coal for which orders will be taken at office of

J. B. SNOWBALL.

General Business.

$2500. - - - $2500.

New Brunswick

STOCK AND AGRICULTURAL

EXHIBITION.

Agricultural Society, No. 34,

Will hold an Exhibition, at

Fredericton, N. B.,

—ON—

Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday

6, 7 & 8 OCT., 1891.

$2,500. In Prizes open to the Province of N. B. $2,500.

Grand Exhibition of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Agricultural, Horticultural and Dairy Products, etc, etc.

The Government Importation of Cattle and Sheep, amounting to $20,000.00, will be on exhibition, and will be sold at Public Auction.

Cheap Excursion Tickets by all Railroad and Steamboat lines to Fredericton during the week of the Exhibition, and all exhibits will be returned free, on certificate of Secretary.

The Celebrated Horse "LINUS" Tail 12 ft. Mane, 14 ft, Foretop, 10 ft., also on Exhibition.

The Park Association will hold Races on their Track, adjoining the Exhibition Grounds, during the week.

For Particulars regarding Entries, Classes and Prizes, see Prize List; and any information respecting the Show, apply to the Secretary.

E. H. ALLEN, Secretary.
HARRY BECKWITH, President.

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.

DR. JAMES' NERVE BEANS.

NERVE BEANS are a new discovery that relieve and cure the worst cases of Nervous Debility, Lost Vigor and Falling 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 TREATMENTS 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. Sold in Chatham by J. D. B. F. MacKENZIE.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED!

LSL

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.

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 Nat. Bk.
Pierre Lanaux, Pres. State Nat'l Bank.
A. Baldwin, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bk.
Carl Kohn, Pres. Union National Bank.

Grand Monthly Drawing,

WILL TAKE PLACE AT

At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, October 13, 1891.

Capital Prize, $300,000.

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 are	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	$500 are	$50,000
100 do	300 are	30,000
100 do	200 are	20,000
TERMINAL PRIZES.		
999 do.	100 are	99,900
999 do.	100 are	99,900
3,144 Prizes, amounting to		$1,159,600

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets at Twenty Dollars; Halves $10; Quarters $5; Tenths $2 Twentieths $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

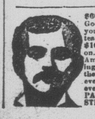
ATTENTION.—The present charter of The Louisiana State Lottery Company which is part of the Constitution of the State, and by decision of the SUPREME COURT OF THE U. S. is an inviolable contract between the State and the Lottery Company will remain in force under any circumstances FIVE YEARS LONGER, UNTIL 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 1919—The general impression is that THE PEOPLE WILL FAVOR CONTINUANCE.

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.



$6000.00 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.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - - OCTOBER 1. 1890.

PARLIAMENT was prorouged at three o'clock yesterday.

The Dominion Electoral Lists.

A work of considerable importance—the revision of the Dominion Electoral Lists—is now going on, and it will be well for all interested to give necessary attention to it at the proper time. That time is now. We have not such information respecting Kent and Gloucester counties as will enable us to give all the points necessary in reference to those counties, but the processes there are similar to those specified below for Northumberland and Restigouche, for many particulars of which we are indebted to the courtesy of Hon. Judge Wilkinson, Revising Officer. The supplementary lists are now posted in the different polling districts, together with the old lists. One list shows the names proposed to be removed from the existing list and the other the names proposed to be added thereto. These supplementary lists in the two counties named show the following proposed changes:

NORTHUMBERLAND.

District.	Parish.	Names added.	Names Removed.
1	Newcastle	34	60
2	"	45	28
3	"	82	83
4	"	16	64
5	"	17	24
6	Chatham	47	37
7	"	115	38
8	"	47	30
9	"	28	28
10	"	26	16
11	Ludlow	67	11
12	Blissfield	21	22
13	Blackville	17	35
14	"	34	57
15	Derby	29	18
16	Northesk	6	10
17	"	16	28
18	"	13	13
19	Nelson	16	18
20	"	47	52
21	Glenelg	20	37
22	"	11	16
23	Hardwick	30	31
24	Alnwick	14	9
25	"	21	28
26	"	58	39
27	Rogersville	7	69
28	Southesk	9	6
29	"	25	21
	RESTIGOUCHE.		
1	Durham	38	43
2	Colborne	34	22
3	Dalhousie	65	29
4	"	30	15
5	"	37	15
6	Addington	25	41
7	"	37	9
8	"	74	52
9	"	54	39

Courts for the final revision of the lists are to be held in different parishes of both counties, at the following dates and places:—

NORTHUMBERLAND.

Alnwick, 9th Oct., at A. & J. Adams', Neguac, at 9 a. m.
Hardwick, 10th Oct., at School House, Rectory Road, at 1.30 p. m.
Glenelg, 14th Oct., at Mrs. Jeremiah Ullock's, at 10.30 a. m.
Northesk, 16th Oct., at Andrew Matchett's, near Redbank bridge, at 10 a. m.
Southesk, 17th Oct., at the store of T. H. Ramsay, Redbank, at 9.30 a m.
Newcastle, 19th Oct., at the Court House, Newcastle, at 10 a. m.
Rogersville, 23rd Oct., at the house of Felix Landry, Rogersville, at 10.30 a. m.
Derby, 26th Oct., at Mrs. Wm. T. Crocker's, at 10 a. m.
Ludlow, 27 Oct., at Duffy's Hotel, Boiestown, at 12, noon.
Blissfield, 28th Oct., at John L. Murray's, Doaktown, at 10 a. m.
Blackville, 29th Oct., at Temperance Hall, Blackville, at 10 a. m.
Nelson, 30th Oct., at Temperance Hall, near the New Scone Bridge at 10 a m.
Chatham, 31st Oct., at the Police Station at 10 a. m.

RESTIGOUCHE.

Durham, 6th Nov., at Barclay's Hotel, Jacquet River, at 10 a. m.
Colborne, 7th Nov., at Henderson's hotel, near Charlo station, at 10 a. m.
Addington, 9th Nov., at office of Thos. Kerr, Campbellton, at 10 a. m.
Dalhousie, 11th Nov., at the Court House Dalhousie, at 12, noon.

It is well to bear in mind that the proper business of the final revision courts, to be held as above stated, is to deal with the lists as they are posted, unless preliminary steps shall have been taken meantime by any person objecting to any name or matter in the lists, or desiring to add new names or matter thereto, by giving certain notices to the Revising Officer at least fourteen days before the final revision court is held in each parish. It is only in such cases that the Revising Officer can make changes, and any person who may expect to have such dealt with at the final revision court without having first given the necessary previous notice will find himself disappointed. It will be wise, therefore, for all persons who do not already know the requirements of the law to read carefully the notices of final revision now posted throughout the electoral districts—the substance of which is as follows:—

All notices of objections and claims for additions to or amendment or correction of the lists, or of the supplementary lists relating thereto, with the grounds therefor, and the name addition and post office address of the person objecting to any name on any such list or claiming to add to, amend or correct any such list in any other respect, must be delivered to or sent to the Revising Officer by registered letter addressed to him at his address, Bushville, at least 14 days before the final Revision Court at which the matter is intended to be heard—in the same form as nearly as may be as of Notice of Complaint in the form D. in the Schedule to "the Electoral Franchise Act." And

If the objection be to the name of any person already on the list or on the supplementary list containing the names to be added, the person so objecting, must at the same time, deliver or mail by registered letter to the person whose name is so objected to at his last known address a copy of the notice of objection.

It frequently happens that names are omitted from these lists which should be on them, but in all cases it is because the persons interested do not, themselves, give the matter attention at the proper time.

Death of Hon. Richard Hutchison.

Hon. Richard Hutchison died at his residence, Douglastown, on Sunday last, after an illness of a few months. He was one of the most prominent, best known and deservedly esteemed men of the province and his was, for many years, a leading name in the best business, political and social circles of the country. He was a Scotchman by birth, having come from Glasgow—where he was born on 27th Jannary, 1812—to Miramichi, in the year 1826, in the employ of the extensive firm of Gilmor, Rankin & Co., in which he soon became a partner, then the sole manager at Miramichi and afterwards sole proprietor. He also entered politics, and represented the County in the House of Assembly before Confederation, and was a member of the Smith-Anglin administration. After Confederation, on the death of the late Hon. John M. Johnson, he successfully contested the County for the House of Commons and sat until the end of the first parliament, when he retired.

Those who know Mr. Hutchison well will respect his memory, as that of a just and honorable man. While he had no sympathy for and wasted no charity upon those whom he believed to fall short of the correct standard of uprightness, he was considerate, and even generous, in dealings with his many debtors all over the County, who he believed to be honest. His liberality and desire to benefit his fellow-men were manifested in various ways and many, even of his intimate friends, knew little of the unobtrusive acts of charity he performed. A striking example of his great liberality is afforded in the fact that he contributed thousands of dollars to aid his eldest daughter in building and establishing the Sailors' Home in St. John—which city, by the way, showed its ingratitude, through its common council, by insisting upon the exaction from him of high taxation upon his philanthropy.

The funeral took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence in Douglastown and was a very large one. Rev. Wm. Aitken, pastor of St. James' Church, Newcastle, assisted by Rev. Neil McKay of St. John's Church, Chatham, and Rev. John Robertson of Black River, conducted the services at the house and also at St. James' Church burying ground, where the interment took place. The pall-bearers were Messrs. F. E. Winslow, D. Ferguson, and Alex. Morrison of Chatham; Thos. Haviland of Moorfield; Jas. Henderson of Douglastown and Wm. Park of Newcastle—friends of his own selection during his last illness.

Who is the Senator?

The Sun's Fredericton correspondent of the 22nd contains the statement that a Fredericton newspaper says:

"Hon. Mr. Blair since the last dominion election has had several interviews with a St. John senator who is supposed to have influence at Ottawa, with the object of securing a seat in the conservative cabinet, and declares he is prepared to sustain the truthfulness of the charge before any constituted or agreed upon tribunal.

"This charge is a rehash of similar charges in a variety of forms which have been repeatedly made against the attorney general within a number of years past, and therefore lacks the merit of novelty. Hon. Mr. Blair on his attention being directed to the above paragraph, yesterday, assured the Telegraph, that not only is there not now and has never been a shadow of foundation for the statement, but that he would be pleased to have this journal invite any St. John senator or any reliable person who has any information which he can furnish that will tend to establish any such charge, to do so. As the Sun republishes the above extract and gives it currency, would it not be well for it to name some tribunal before which this matter may be investigated? We have no doubt that Hon. Mr. Blair would be well satisfied to accept any reasonable tribunal that may be offered in the premises."—*Telegraph.*

The Fredericton paper that published the paragraph to which the Telegraph refers is of the same class and character, and is inspired by the same motives as the men who circulated a story on the Miramichi, nearly two years ago, charging the political apostacy of a gentleman, who although he sought to have an investigation of the matter, was denied it by the party he had faithfully served and for which he had made no small sacrifices. Mr. Blair will not find his traducers ready to do him justice in the matter, but he will have the grim satisfaction of seeing them and their adherents drift to the fate they deserve. Any party or man—however respectable they may be—who make common cause or associate with the political skunks who are assailing Mr. Blair through the paper referred to, will, sooner or latter, suffer in consequence of their lack of self-respect. Lions and jackals can have nothing in common, and all who witness their attempts to mate must become disgusted with both. The lion cannot elevate the jackal, but he can degrade himself.

Drunkenness a Disease.

PHYSICAL REMEDY IS THE ONLY WAY OF ERADICATING THE GERM OF THE MALADY.

[New York Herald.]

LONDON, Sept. 10, 1891.—Intemperance is the question of the hour, while a controversy about drunkenness and its cures is raging in the *Times*, *Telegraph* and other papers. Dr. Lessie E. Keeley, of Dwight, Ill., who is becoming famous for rapid cures of alcoholism and the opium habit, has arrived in London. He has just finished a tour of France, Germany, Austria, Switzerland and Italy, made for the purpose of studying his specialty. The doctor left America for this journey in June, and after staying a week or so in London will study the question of drunkenness in Ireland, and particularly in Scotland, where it is said a man is not considered drunk while he can lie on the ground without falling off.

CHICAGO'S EX-DRUNKARDS.

Yesterday Dr. Keeley received a cablegram from Chicago announcing that the Bichloride of Gold Club has reached a membership of 1,000. This club consists of ex-drunkards who have been cured by the use of bichloride of gold at the institute in Dwight or at one of its sixteen branches in the United States. The club was formed by men who had suffered the terrors and sorrows of drunkenness and had been saved.

While on the continent Dr. Keeley had met Lord Graves, who is so deeply interested in his work that he intends to visit America with a view of founding in England an institution similar to Dr. Keeley's establishment at Dwight. It is probable he will sail for America with the Doctor.

NOT A VICE, BUT A DISEASE.

The most remarkable thing about the long chat, which I had with Dr. Keeley yesterday was the stress he laid upon the fact that drunkenness is not a vice and not to be approached or considered as anything but a disease, to be treated as malaria or any other physical malady. He is a grey haired, keen eyed man of the West, who has in twelve years cured over ninety-five hundred drunkards and opium takers, and with all the experience that such a record implies he turns his back on the remedies offered by Legislatures and churches. If it were a vice law and religion could prevent or remedy it, but as it is a disease physical remedies are the only means of checking it.

[THE SOBER CONTINENT.

The Doctor says that from the time he left England until the time he returned to London, two days ago, he only saw two drunken men. Those two were at Naples. One was a drunken boatman, the other was a young fellow returning from Sorrento in a pleasure boat. He attributed the general sobriety of all Continental nations to a habit of light wine and beer drinking, which, so to speak, begets the power of resistance that makes stronger alcoholic drinks unnecessary. This is on the principle of vaccination as a preventive of smallpox.

He instances the fact that the first negro settlers in the great Dismal swamp in North Carolina died off like sheep from malarial poisoning, yet the Sam up to-day is as thickly settled as any part of North Carolina by a strong, healthy race, which has become inured to the climatic condition.

ABOUT PROHIBITION.

"Doctor," I said, as I sat beside him yesterday, "from your observations of the effect of light beer drinking in Germany and light wine drinking in France and Italy, what do you think about the plan to be pursued in other countries of attempting to wipe out drunkenness by absolute prohibition of the sale of liquor or by a system commonly known as total abstinence which involves a written pledge?"

"I do not think prohibition will ever obtain in the United States," said the Doctor. "It is impossible to control the liquor traffic. Therefore I think light wines and beer drinking ought to be encouraged as a matter of government policy in America and England."

"As to the attempt to wipe out drunkenness by moral suasion in the form of a written pledge or both?" I suggested.

"We know that enthusiasm or religion may often bring about a mental and moral condition that cannot be attained by any other means, and many people who sign a pledge try very hard to keep it, but for one who will keep such a pledge a hundred fall by the way. Alcoholic drinking is not a vice, it is a disease. This is the way I regard it, and for that reason I treat it as a disease with better success than has been obtained at any time in the world's history. You can neither wipe out drunkenness by preaching nor by making laws."

TEMPERANCE MOVEMENTS.

What has been your observations as to so-called temperance movements?"

"They are still serving to mould public opinion, and public opinion goes far to wipe out dramshops in small towns and villages, and it also serves to make drunkenness disreputable."

"After your study of the question in Europe would you, if you had the power at this moment, substitute light wine and beer for prohibition and pledges?"

"Yes, emphatically yes. Better to do this and have parents form the tastes of youth, so that wine and beer would be associated with meals and not with drunkenness, than have the habit for strong drink secretly contracted."

Salmon at a Cent Apiece.

[St. John "Globe."]

A lady belonging in this city, but whose home at present is in Tacoma, wrote the GLOBE a few days ago that she had purchased a salmon for two cents. This seemed so low a price that the editor assumed that there was an error of some kind in the statement. The following from the Port Townsend *Leader* shows that salmon went as low as a cent apiece the other day in that place:—

The present wonderful run of salmon has so glutted the market that for some time these silver sided beauties have been selling at five cents apiece, but the price took a tumble yesterday and several fishermen sold a boatload of fine salmon, weighing twenty pounds each, at the pitiful sum of one cent apiece. One cent for a twenty-pound silver salmon, the finest quality of that excellent fish, is the lowest price, perhaps, that a food fish ever sold for in this or any other country, but salmon are so plentiful that people do not know what to do with them. It is estimated that enough fish could be taken here in one day to fill 1,000 barrels. Fishermen say they can make big money by selling salmon at a cent apiece to the canneries if they will only buy all they can catch. One man caught fourteen with a gill-hook attached to a hoe handle yesterday, and another man claims to have found them in such numbers in shallow water in the Dungeness that he threw them out with a pitchfork, and soon got fish enough to last his family for a month. Old residents say that they never saw such quantities of salmon before.

The Crops.

Mr. Geo. Founs, of Chebogue, planted on the fifth of May, 1 bbl. of potatoes of the Early Rose variety, which yielded, when dug on the tenth of September, 170 bbls. He would like to hear from any one who can beat that.—Yarmouth Times.

Mr. George Monkley of Port Hill, informs us that last spring he sowed five bushels of Scotch Tartarian oats, and threshed and cleaned 90 bushels good, clean white oats, the product of five sown. Mr. Joseph Moreshead of West Devon, also says that he threshed 19 bushels from 20 stooks of wheat—a very fine yield A two bushel bag, he says, weighed 126 lbs.—Charlottetown Agriculturist.

Never in the history of this country has there been so much grain housed as during the past ten days. The crop has been an extra one in all kinds of grain and the weather has been real old fashioned harvest weather. The only complaint now heard is that the potato crop will fall far below what has been expected, but the growth has been so large that there will be a fair crop, though there should be quite a loss by rot.—Fredericton Gleaner.

The Progress du Saguenay says that some of the wheat recently cut in the new parish of St Bruno, Lake John, Quebec, measured seven feet in height, and some of the oats eight feet and a half. It says that the crops throughout the Saguenay and Lake St. John regions are magnificent, wheat being a larger and better crop than for many years.

Fredericton Gleaner: Alms house keeper Thomas while regretting the loss by bursting of his heavy weight cabbages which he intended to show at the exhibition here, has no cause to complain of his success with that crop. Three cabbages, which he tested on Wednesday, weighed respectively 26, 25½ and 24 lbs. each, a total of 75½ lbs for three heads.

Potatoes are selling in Victoria county, N. B., at 15 cents per bushel.

In Kings, N. S., they are being loaded at 40 cents. They were bought for 30 cents before the question of the Havana market was settled.

The rot is doing an immense lot of damage to the tubers. Island shippers complain that they rot in large quantities while being shipped before they reach their destination.

In March last a daughter of John W. Matheson, Charlottetown, planted a bean in a flower pot. The pot, with its contents, was kept in the house until the warm weather set in, when it was put outside where it would have plenty of sun. There are now no less than 147 pods growing from this one bean.

Elward Goodine, of Kingsclear, N. B., from 5 bushels of oats sown threshed one hundred and thirty, an average of twenty-six to one. This equals the northwest.

[St. John "Globe."]

SOLDIER LIFE.

A DAY AT THE MILITARY CAMP AT SUSSEX—A THOUSAND MEN UNDER CANVASS—HOW THEY SPEND THE TIME.

The citizen soldier who lives in the city and performs his annual drill by practice at a conventional armory, during one or two nights of each week throughout the summer, is infinitely better off than his fellow from the less thickly settled district, who is compelled to spend twelve days under canvas and perform most arduous and irksome duties. The ambition to be a soldier is natural to every young man, and the volunteer corps affords an excellent opportunity for carrying out that ambition without in any way interfering with the ordinary duties incident to making a living. The drill of a city soldier comes as recreation and he takes minds the few hours spent learning the movements. The country soldier's life is not nearly as pleasant. Doubtless he looks forward to his first camp as to a coming picnic, but the illusion is soon dispelled, one or two days under canvas being sufficient to convince him that there is much more work than play in the life. Nevertheless the companies are always well filled and the men seem to take a certain amount of enjoyment out of their camp life.

With the exception of two or three years, the New Brunswick camp has been held at Sussex, on the Morrison farm, a spot particularly well adapted for the purpose. There is ample shade under which to pitch the tents, an abundant supply of fresh water, and a fine parade ground, all the necessary requisites. On these grounds many hundreds of young men have been trained to the arts of war.

The camp of 1891 is now being held there, and a thousand men may be seen on the parade ground each morning and afternoon hard at work. The different branches of the service, cavalry, artillery and infantry, are all represented, and to the observer the scene is a very pretty one. Whether or not this year's camp will be as successful as those of former years it is difficult as yet to tell, but the indications are that it will be more so. For the first time special officers are present to instruct the cavalry and artillery, and this should ensure greater proficiency than ever before. The majority of the soldiers this year are young men, most of them under 21 years of age, and very few, excepting the Infantry School Corps were ever in camp before. The officers complain that on account of the lateness of the season it was almost impossible for the men to leave their farms and come to camp. Because of this fact many of the companies are not up to their full strength.

The camp is laid out in a very picturesque manner. The tents are pitched in regular order among the trees, and just in front of Trout Creek, which winds along the rear of the farm. The cavalry are in front, with the artillery and Infantry School Corps next, and the 67th and 71st battalions. All of the companies are in order of seniority. The commandant and staff are at the extreme left, thus giving them a complete view of the camp and of the parade ground, which is directly in front of both officers and men. The staff mess, the hospital tent and canteen are to the right of the parade ground. Directly in front of Col. Maunsell's tent a large flag-staff has been erected, and from this the Union Jack floats in the breeze between sunrise and dark, daily. The infantry perform most of their drill on the parade ground, but the cavalry and artillery, requiring more room, use a large open field immediately in rear of the staff tents.

The camp is composed of the following:

	Officers.	Non-commissioned officers and men	Horses.	Guns.
Staff	6	8	5	..
Cavalry	18	158	136	..
Newcastle Battery	5	67	29	4
Woodstock Battery	3	74	29	4
Infantry School	3	84	1	..
67th Battalion	25	318	4	..
71st Battalion	23	268	5	..
Total	83	977	209	8

Seven or eight men sleep in each tent, which is in charge of a non-commissioned officer or elderly soldier with a long experience. The tents are fifteen feet in diameter at the base. Thus it will be seen that when the men and their traps get inside there is very little space room. In fact the tents are overcrowded. Despite this complaint is made of the coldness at nights.

The hours in the camp are as follows:

6 a. m.—Reville. Roll call.
6.30 a. m.—Issue of rations.
7 to 7.30 a. m.—First morning parade.
7.30 a. m.—Breakfast.
9.30 a. m.—Guard mounting.
10 to 12 a. m.—Second morning parade.
12.30 p. m.—Dinner.
2 p. m.—Afternoon parade.
5.30 p. m.—Tea. Retreat.
9.30 p. m.—Tatto, first post.
10 p. m.—Tatto, second post.
10.15 p. m.—Lights out.

This routine is observed daily. The early morning parade consists of half an hour's exercise to supple the men up for breakfast. The morning and afternoon parades, however