Miramichi and the North Shore etc.,

CAPT. CURRIE—a well known old-time St. John river steamboat captain died at Fredericton on Friday last, aged 92.

BARK FALKER, Capt. Olsen, Dalhousie, N. B., Nov. 18, for Carmarthen, G. B., has been given up as lost.

WILD GEESE:—A St Andrews despatch of Friday last says:—"A flock of wild geese bound north passed over the town on the morning of the first inst."

FIRE AT BUCTOUCHE:—The house of Malcolm McPhail, situated at Dixon's Point, about three miles below Bactouche was burned on Thursday. It is understood that the loss will be partially covered by insurance.

MILLINERY FOR EASTER:—Miss Josie Noonan has returned home from New York, where she has been for several weeks. Her trip was in connection with her growing millinery business and she is ready to give her fair customers the benefit of her knowledge of the latest and best styles, so that they may be ready for Easter.

THE SILO:—S. L. Peters of Gagetown, Queens county, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Peters is a zealous advocate of silos for New Brunswick farmers. Last year he erected a very large one and the feed gives such good satisfaction that he has been induced to put an extension to it this year.—Sun.

MET HIS FATE:—Cards bearing the inscription: "Bertha Julia Lichtenstein, Aaron Harris, At Home, Sunday, March 5th, 1893, 120 East 53rd St. Indicate that our young friend and former citizen has met his fate in New York. We wish him good luck and the happiness he so well deserves.

ANNUAL MEETING:—At the annual meeting of St. Agnes' Guild held at the Rectory on Thursday evening last, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

Mrs. Goggin, President.
Miss Fenety, vice-president.
Miss Forbes, Secretary-Treasurer.

The secretary-treasurer's report for the past year was very encouraging.

THE DEMILT DISPENSARY, of New York, the forty second annual report of which, we received last week, is one of the great benevolent institutions of that great city. I treated 30,111 new patients last year, and dispensed 59,704 prescriptions. In its list of visiting physicians we observe the name of one "Miramichi boy," Dr. Wm L Russel who is in charge of the heart and lungs department three days out of every week.

PERSONAL:—Rev. Father Power of Newcastle, Miramichi, arrived in the city last evening, and is the guest of Mr. M. F. Mooney, of Carleton. Father Power contemplates erecting a new church in his parish at an early date.—St. John Telegraph, 7th.

Messrs. Jacob White, John Sivewright, M. P. P., T. F. Keary, A. J. H. Stewart, Saml. Bishop and Percy Wilbur of Bathurst were in town on Tuesday.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY ENTERTAINMENT:—St Michael's C. T. A. Society are to give their annual St. Patrick's Day entertainment in Masonic Hall, Chatham, on Friday of next week, when they will present the attractive domestic drama, "Falsely Accused," together with a farce, character sketches, etc. The members are making every preparation to present an entertainment well worthy of a bumper house. Reserved seat tickets are for sale at Noonan's, MacKenzie's and Coleman's.

A MIRAMICHI CASE:—In the Equity case Snowball vs. Ferett, on application of George Burchill, a creditor of the defendant, to set aside a judgment by confession given to Snowball, on the ground that the same was given to defraud Burchill and others, editors, Judge Palmer intimated that he would probably refer the matter to the full bench, as he regarded it as a matter of great importance to the community at large. W. Pugsley, Q. C., and W. A. Macrae for the appellants; the attorney general, contra.—Telegraph.

CLAMS:—Those who are partial to clam for soups, chowders, lunches, etc. can find first-class article in the Lepreaux beach clams now kept for sale at the stores of W. T. Harris, T. Flanagan and T. H. Fountain. They are put up in pound tins and are not the watery short-grained things usually sold, but a genuine, large, well prepared and finely flavored clam, in quantity that fills the tin and has only the juice of the clams contained in it, which makes fine flavoring for soups, chowder, etc. There is nothing better for suppers and readily made dishes. Try them.

The Late Brigade Surgeon Street.

News of of the death of Brigade Surgeon James Petrie Street, which took place at Clapham, England, on 20th Feby., reached here last week and was heard with sincere regret by a very large number of our people, by whom the deceased gentleman was highly esteemed. Dr. Street, was as many of our readers know, a retired officer of the imperial army in which he served with distinction in the Crimea, India and elsewhere. He was the third son of the late Hon. John Ambrose Street, who was a representative of Northumberland in the Legislature some forty years ago and attorney general of the province in 1854. He married the daughter of the late Henry Cunard—who was a brother of Sir Samuel Cunard the founder of the Cunard line of steamers—and after his retirement from the army, Dr. and Mrs. Street lived for several years on the old Cunard homestead, a mile above Chatham, but removed to England a year or more ago.

The immediate cause of Dr. Street's death was, doubtless, the accident he met with a few weeks ago, by which he was seriously injured. Amongst the relatives left in this province are Messrs. E Lee Street of Newcastle and Alfred F. Street, collector of customs at Fredericton, who are cousins

Dr. Street was a former vestryman of St. Paul's Chatham, and his death was the subject of appropriate reference in the sermon of the rector, Rev. Canon Forsyth, on Sunday last.

Presentation and Address.

A deputation from Napan, consisting of Mrs. James McKnight, Miss K. McKnight, teacher and Mr W. McKnight, called at the Manse of Black River, on the evening of Saturday last. Miss K. McKnight read the following address in connection with the presentation of a handsome arm-chair:—

LOWER NAPAN, N. B., March 4th, 1893.

REV. JOHN ROBERTSON,

DEAR SIR:—We, on behalf of the members of Napan congregation, desire to express in a small degree our gratitude for the untiring manner in which you labor among us.

As we look back over the period since you became our pastor, we call to mind the earnestness and diligence with which you have always carried on the Master's work.

We would wish to tender our sincere thanks to you, for the perseveringness in which you, at much personal inconvenience, carry on our prayer meeting.

We hope and pray that the Lord may bless you and your partner, Mrs. Robertson, as well as the rest of the family, with health and strength and that for many years you may be spared to labor among us.

As a slight token of our gratitude and esteem, we would ask you to accept this arm-chair.

Signed on behalf of the Napan congregation.

MRS JAMES MCKNIGHT,
MISS KATIE M. MCKNIGHT.

Mr. Robertson, in a few words of reply, said to the effect, that he felt humbled rather than proud for the very kind words in which his services had been spoken of, and regretted that his labors in the work of the Lord had not been carried on more faithfully than they had been. He hoped that the kindness of his friends would not make him more lazy in his important duties. He was happy to see the members of the deputation at the manse and would have been happy to see them, though they had brought no such valuable gift along with them. He offered to them and to other friends his best thanks for the unexpected present.

Rev Mr. McCoy of St Andrew's.

Rev. Joseph McCoy, M. A., pastor of St. Andrews church, Chatham, has received notice of his appointment as a member of the Advisory Council on Religious Congresses, of the World's Congress Auxiliary, in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition. Specially reserved places in the Parliament of Religions will be assigned the members of the Advisory Council and the addresses at that phenominal meeting will be delivered before them, while active participation in the Parliament will be limited to members of the Advisory council and those especially invited by the general committee. The membership of the council includes theological scholars and also eminent laymen interested in religious and philanthropic work all over the world. The dates arranged for the several congresses are as follows:—

The Lutheran general conference, Sept. 2, 1893; The Lutheran synodical conference, Sept. 3; the Lutheran general synod, Sept. 4. The Cathonc congress will begin Sept. 5 and the world's parliament of religions will open Sept 11 and continue for seventeen days. In this parliament representatives of the great historic faiths will sit together in frank and friendly conference over the great things of the moral and spiritual life of the race. Buddhists, Moslems, Hindus, Confucians, Parsees, Jews and Christians from all parts of the world will participate in the proceedings and discussions.

Amongst the members of the Advisory committee on which Rev. Mr. McCoy is placed are Mr. Gladstone, and a number of British and Irish bishops, the Dean of Canterbury, General Booth, Editor Stead, Rev. John Smith of Edinburg and others, as well as eminent divines and scholars of European and Asiatic countries. Mr. McCoy and St. Andrew's church are to be congratulated of the honor thus conferred upon them.

Death of F. R. Morrison

One of the most sad and sudden deaths that has ever taken place on the Miramichi was that of Mr. F. R. Morrison, manager of the agencies of the Bank of Nova Scotia in Chatham and Newcastle, which took place at the residence of Mr. C. S. Ramsay, Newcastle, on Friday. Mr. Morrison left Chatham on Tuesday evening for Newcastle and although he complained of being "out of sorts," none of his friends had the least idea that he was at all seriously ill. He was laid up on Wednesday and Thursday at Mr. Ramsay's, where he boarded while in Newcastle, and about noon on Friday appeared to be getting better. To Dr. Fish, who visited him at that time, he said, as he sat up in bed, that he had quite an appetite and would like some soup and a poached egg on toast. The doctor went to another part of the house to have the egg prepared and on his return, after less than five minutes' absence, he found Mr. Morrison dead. He attributes death to heart failure. The announcement of the sad event was received with unusual surprise and most profound regret wherever Mr. Morrison was known. He was one of the most genial and companionable of men, of generous nature and fine abilities. He was exceedingly popular with the customers of the bank and had the happy faculty of accepting or rejecting offered business with equable affability. His death is a positive loss to the business community.

The remains were taken in charge by Rev. Neil McKay of Chatham, one of whose daughters was Mr. Morrison's first wife, and brought here on Friday night. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon, at half past two, from Rev. Mr. McKay's residence, where the service was conducted by Rev. Wm. Aitken, of St. James' church, Newcastle, assisted by Rev. Joseph McCoy of St. Andrews church, Chatham, the interment being in St. James' churchyard, Newcastle. Amongst the tokens of respect to the deceased was a beautiful floral design from the manager and staff of the bank of Montreal. The pall-bearers were Messrs. John Sadler, R. A. Lawlor, Geo. Dean, John McKane, Jas. O. Fish and W. A. Park. The funeral procession was one of the longest ever seen on the Miramichi and there were representative citizens from nearly all the North Shore towns in it.

Mr. Morrison was about forty years old. He was twice married, his first wife being, as already stated, the daughter of Rev. Neil McKay. Their two children a boy and a girl live with Mr. McKay. His second wife was Miss McLaggan, of Newcastle, who is also dead. Their only living child is with the family of his brother, Mr. Patrick Morrison, manager of the Merchant's Bank, Summerside, P. E. I.

At the monthly meeting of the Cypress Club, Chatham, held on Monday evening, the following resolution, moved by W. J. Loggie and seconded by J. C. McCulley was unanimously adopted:

Resolved that the club receives the announcement of the sudden death of Mr Frank R. Morrison—one of its honorary members—with profound regret. We beg to tender to the mourning relatives our sincere sympathy, and also to place on record our sense of the loss the community has sustained in the removal of one who was closely identified with the promotion of its material interests, and whose manly qualities and generous impulses won for him hosts of friends who will long mourn his early death

Further resolved, that it is the wish of this meeting that as many of our members as possible attend the funeral to-morrow afternoon as a further token of respect.

Mr. Sinclair's Observations.

[Moncton Times 4th inst.]

Mr. E. Sinclair, of Miramichi, and Dr. Smith of the Tracadie Lazaretto, reached Moncton on the C. P. R. last night from a three weeks' trip to New York, Boston, Albany, Ottawa, Montreal and other smaller cities in the United States and Canada. Mr. Sinclair remained over night in Moncton, while Dr. Smith took the Quebec express for his home in Newcastle. In conversation with a Times reporter at the Brunswick hotel last night Mr. Sinclair gave his impression of the people he came in contact with not only on his recent trips, but speaking from observations he had made in his travels. Those who have had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Sinclair know that he is an interesting conversationalist and his extensive travels, coupled with his intimate knowledge of affairs generally, render him competent to speak intelligently regarding existing conditions in Canada and the United States. Mr. Sinclair says he made it a point this trip to compare Boston with Montreal and he came to the conclusion that there was no city this side of New York equal to Montreal, all things considered. The business ability of New York, he attributes to the Irish element there.

Asked concerning the people of the Republic as compared with Canadians, Mr. S. replied that he considered every class of our men were superior to those in the United States. Maritime Province men he considered to be the most world wise to be found anywhere. Laboring men in Canada have advantages that those of the United States have not. As Mr. Sinclair said: "While Canadians may have more cold weather yet the Americans have more cold feet." A beggar is one of the strangest things he sees while travelling in Canada, but in the United States they are to be met with in the large cities at every station. There is more misery to be seen in one day's travel in American cities than can be found throughout the whole of Canada. The men who have risen in the American Republic, he says, have worked three times as hard there as they would in Canada. That, he considers the great trouble; if people would only go to work at home and do what they will do in the United States, and at the same time help to build up their own country instead of decrying it, Canada would be a far greater country to-day than it is. The man who cries loudest against Canada, is the man who neither works nor wants, but who is always lying in wait to scoop in the money some man sweats for.

Mr. Sinclair spent three days in Ottawa, being there when the vote was taken at the close of the budget debate. He met many members of parliament and had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of Premier Sir John Thompson. Speaking of the Premier Mr. S. said he considers him the most solid and able statesman in North America. Mr Sinclair says Sir John has a certain magnetism about him and in this connection said: "The only time I was ever introduced to a man and felt pleased was to Sir John."

Mr. S. heard Hon. Mr. Foster make his great speech at the close of the budget debate, and says his utterances were logical and convincing, carrying conviction with them. The minister of finance, he considers is a shrewd statesman.

Hon. Mr. Laurier, the leader of the opposition was also heard. He considered him an eloquent speaker but thinks the opposition leader is carried away too much by the sound of his own voice. Mr. Sinclair thinks that a spectator needs but a short time in the gallery to see the vast difference between the two parties. The difference was so great both in appearance and speaking ability that Mr. S thinks the Liberals' prospect of ever regaining power is hopeless.

In conversation with representatives of the house concerning the much talked of transfer of the I. C. R. to the C. P. R., Mr. Sinclair pointed out that he considered it would be impossible to effect the transfer as the construction of the I. C. R. was one of the conditions on which the maritime provinces entered confederation. He said while every one must admit the enterprise and vigor of the C. P. R. in helping to make this country what it is, yet he considered they should not be allowed to absorb all the railways in Canada.

Mr. Sinclair who carries on a very large lumber business in the north, has two sons and a brother in California. His son William is a doctor, being a graduate of the New York Bellevean Med College, and also of McGill University.

A New Compound.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 2.—Arrangements are being made to organize a company with $1,000,000 capital to manufacture a new substance which is to replace celluloid, ivory and paper goods. Most of the capitalists are from New York. The new substance is called colophite and is the invention of Samuel J. Hoggson, who first made and patented celluloid. One of the principal uses to which the substance can be put is the painting of vessel bottoms, its non crustaceous quality making the growth of barnacles impossible.

The Crisp Trial.

The trial of the Rev. Robert S. Crisp closed in St. John on Wednesday night, Feb. 22nd.

On the first count, namely, the charge of adultery with one Eliza Moore, of Scotchtown, the committee divided as follows:

FOR CONVICTION.

Rev. Charles H. Paisley, A. M.
Rev. Thomas J. Deinstadt,

FOR ACQUITTAL.

Rev. William Penna, Rev. R. W. Weddall, and Rev. William Harrison.

On the second count the vote appears to have been something of a 'fizzle.' Mr. Currie was not allowed to bring in a particle of evidence to show his innocence, and because he did not do what he was not permitted to attempt, the committee voted, that because he did not do so there was no conspiracy proved.

On the third count, namely, misrepresentation, deception, and falsehood, by Mr. Crisp, in denying the charges against him, the committee divided as on the first charge.

Mr. Howie the prosecutor, acting on behalf of the conference, has had his "say" in connection with the affair. Mr. Crisp also had had his say. During all this trial Mr. Currie has not been permitted to speak. He is gathering in, from various sources, such information as is available that he may have a comprehensive idea of the true inwardness of this great argument. As soon as the hour strikes for him to speak, and it rapidly draweth nigh, he will have something to say that the people ought to hear.—Shelburne Budget.

The foregoing differs from the matter previously published on this unsavory subject, in leaving the names of the clergymen who voted yea and nay.

The St. John Sun, which has taken Mr. Crisp's part all through the trial, has interviewed Rev. Mr. Sprague, chairman of the trial committee, who is reported as saying that "Mr. Currie was allowed to put in all the evidence he asked to put in. As a matter of fact, Mr. Currie gave to the committee a carefully prepared statement or address, which contained his personal evidence and his comments upon it. He must have occupied an hour. Beside that Mr. Currie was allowed to speak a number of times, for he after made observations explanatory of things that came up in evidence, and he was hardly ever interferred with in doing that. Mr. Currie attended only the sessions of the court held at Fredericton, but he knew he would have been permitted with the same privileges to attend the sessions in St. John. When the sessions at the capital ended Mr. Currie expressed himself as satisfied with the treatment he had received."

Everybody acquainted with the procedure of almost any court of equity or justice will understand that Mr. Currie has not claimed that his vocal or manual powers were supposed to have been paralysed when he was "allowed" to be before the committee to assist in the presentation of Rev. Mr. Howie's prosecution of the case against Mr. Crisp, but that he was not in such a position to "speak" as were Messrs. Howie and Crisp. He had no status before the committee and he was heard only by courtesy. The public have yet to hear his presentation of the case. As it now stands, the jury has disagreed Mr. Crisp is entitled to a new trial. The star chamber court before which an officially secret trial was held announced an acquittal under conditions which would have been no acquittal in any British court of justice where there is trial by jury. Mr. Currie needs not to ask for the suspension of public opinion respecting Mr. Crisp's guilt, for the public has, long since, asked why that gentleman, if he were innocent, did not go forward and expose the attempt of the Moore woman to make him responsible for her trouble and thus show that her attack upon Mr. Currie's character was in connection with an offence which she had first charged upon him? Those who know both Crisp and Currie will hardly believe in the innocence of Crisp.

Not Good to be There.

The commercial travellers who are always looking for a little game of "draw" on the road better steer clear of Saco, Maine, unless they have luck enough to beat the bank of Monte Carlo. The Biddeford Journal tells the story of four hands held there which leads us to this observation: Five young men sat into a little game of "draw" last Friday night, neither of whom is a card sharp, and there can be no doubt that the remarkable hands that were out came out honestly. One held a straight flush of clubs from the ace to the five spot, another an ace flush of hearts, a third had three kings the fourth had a straight flush of diamonds from the seven spot to the jack and the fifth held three eights. In the draw, the man with the three kings drew two jacks and he who held the three eights drew the fourth eight. As an argument that the cards came out honestly it may be mentioned that the dealer held the four eights and was the heaviest loser. Old card players there say they never heard of an instance in which five such hands were out against each other.

The Cypress Club.

At the monthly meeting of the Cypress Club on Monday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing quarter:

Frank S. Blair, President.
Geo. McDonald, Vice-President.
John J. Benson, Secretary-Treasurer.
W. A. Loudoun, Assistant-Secretary.
M. M. Goggin, Auditor.

After the meeting the members adjourned to the Leonard Hotel to partake of a farewell supper, the guest of the evening being Mr. J. J. Anderson.

President Blair occupied the chair, with Mr. Anderson on his right and the Vice-president on his left. The vice-chair was occupied by Mr. E. Haviland, with the Asst Secy. on his right and the auditor on his left.

After an excellent supper, had been partaken of the following toasts were proposed:

The Queen—Club singing "God save the Queen."

Governor-General and Lieut Governor.—Responded to by Messrs. McLaggan, Danville and Loggie.

Dominion and Provincial Parliaments:—Messrs. Arch Snowball, Fred Blair and M. M. Goggin.

Our Guest:—"For he's a jolly good fellow", after which Mr. Anderson replied very touchingly.

Our Club brought Messrs. McDonald, McCulley and Loudoun to their feet, who spoke in highest terms of the progress the club was making.

The Ladies, ably replied to by Messrs. Stuart Benson, Christie, Dickison, and Mourant.

Our Hostess:—Mr. Harrison.

Trade and Commerce:—Responded to by Messrs Pope, Strang, Johnson and Benson.

Absent Friends, by Messrs. Haviland, Fred Blair and C. C. McCulley.

Our next merry meeting:—"Auld Lang Syne".

The club afterwards adjourned to the parlor, where E. H. Haviland, Fred Blair F Johnson and W. A. Loudoun entertained them with vocal and instrumental music till midnight, when the party broke up with three cheers and a tiger for Anderson.

Irish Education Bill Defeated.

LONDON, Mar. 1.—Lord Frederick Hamilton, conservative M. P. for North Tyrone, is moving to-day the second reading of the Irish Education bill, which that the Irish Board of Education ought to be controlled by parliament, in justice to the minority in Ireland. He further called attention to the fact that it was the only board of the kind in the kingdom not amenable to parliamentary control.

The debate then took a sectarian turn and was attended by considerable acrimony. Thomas Sexton, M. P. for North Kerry, contended that nobody suffered under the existing system of educational control in Ireland. He moved that the bill be read a second time six months from date.

T. W. Russell, liberal unionist M. P. for South Tyrone, argued that the state schools ought to be as free and open in the United Kingdom as in the United States. As a matter of fact, in Ireland Protestant children attending Roman Catholic schools had to conform to Roman Catholic practices. (Irish laughter and cries of dissent.)

Lord Randolph Churchill had added interest to the debate by an unexpected attack on the conservatives. He said that the action of the honorable and noble gentlemen who had assailed the Irish educational system was illogical. The board of education had been in existence for seventy years and had administered the system well. It was absurd to embarrass the operations of the board by needless parliamentary control.

The board had not menaced religious freedom. He believed that the real object of those who assailed it was to prevent the Christian Brothers from sharing in the state grant as proposed. Lord Randolph paid a high tribute to the educational work of the Christian Brothers.

Chief Secretary Morley denounced the supporters of the Irish Education bill for importing sectarianism into a party debate, and he earnestly defended the board of education.

The motion for the second reading of the bill was rejected by a vote of 247 to 116.

A Scientific Trick.

A glass of whiskey and a glass of water are placed side by side, both glasses brimming full, and a wager made that the liquids can be made to change glasses without pouring either of them out. If the wager is accepted a thin card is placed over the glass of water, and held tightly on it while it is turned upside down and placed on the top of the pony of whiskey. The card is then carefully shoved aside until one side of it is a hair's breadth beyond the rims of the glasses, and the whiskey will then work itself slowly into the upper glass, the water descending to the lower. Care should be taken that both glasses are full to running over, and the card should be thin and moved aside very slightly, or the opportunity for capillary attraction, on which the perfect completion of the trick depends, will be lost.—London Million.

The trick above referred to could not be tried in Northumberland, of course, no whiskey being obtainable under the efficient enforcement of the Scott Act.

Thinks Mitchell Will Win.

A St. Louis despatch says:—With regard to certain utterances credited to Jas. J. Corbett regarding John L. Sullivan, the latter to day denied having said anything to occasion the outburst. He had not, so far as he knew, been interviewed before or since his arrival in St. Louis.

"So far as Corbett is concerned," he said, "I have no ill will toward him because he defeated me, for that was my own fault and I have no complaint to offer. The only objection I have to Corbett is that he is not on the 'level.' He is a man without a country, and no one knows to-day whether he is an Irishman, an Englishman or an American. I am not alone in the opinion I express of Corbett.

"Every man interested in ring sport will eventually join the ranks of the majority who have already formed like opinions to that I have just presented—that Corbett will not last long, and that in the history of the ring he does not figure as he might have figured had he carried himself differently. You know that I have no use for Mitchell personally, but I venture the assertion he will be the popular favorite, the money favorite in his coming meeting with Corbett. Corbett knows this, every man who knows anything about ring matters knows it, and the majority openly, and the remainder secretly, hope to see Mitchell win."

"Do you think he can win?"

"Frankly I do, unless Mitchell's physical condition is worse than I understand it to be. I do not think so because I am talking about Corbett. I will give my reasons for thinking so. It is admitted, to begin with, that Corbett is taller and longer in reach and that he will not mix matters unless driven into a corner. True he hit me almost at will in New Orleans, but of all the blows he delivered not one was sufficiently hard to knock out an ordinary man. He did not knock me out. I simply fell from exhaustion.

"I also met Mitchell and am therefore in a position to gauge the punching abilities of the two men. Mitchell is twice as hard a hitter as Corbett, every bit as quick, far more cunning and tricky, and, to put it mildly, equally as good a boxer. In addition to all this Mitchell is game to the core. There is no suspicion of a yellow streak in his composition. He will, to use a common expression, 'fight at the drop of the hat.' As I said, if his physical condition is good, if he is fit, Corbett will leave the ring a badly beaten man."

Worth Ten Dollars a Bottle.

Any person who has used Polson's Nerviline, the great pain cure, would not be without it if it cost ten dollars a bottle. A good thing is worth its weight in gold, and Nerviline is the best remedy in the world for all kinds of pain. It cures Neuralgia in five minutes; toothache in one minute; lame back at one application; headache in a few moments; and all pains just as rapidly. Why not try it to-day; Large bottles 25 cents, sold by all druggists and country dealers. Use Polson's nerve pain cure—Nerviline.

"Cranks" and the World's Fair.

As was to be expected, the fair has attracted the indigenous and numerous American "cranks," as well as foreign persons with mental and moral crotchets. These, and also youthful geniuses, have besieged, personally and by letter, the Ways and Means Committee, of which Edward B. Butler is chairman and Samuel A. Crawford is secretary. A few examples will indicate how much of human nature as it really is, will not be on exhibition at the fair:—

An American was early in the field with a divine revelation of the site which had been fore-ordained for the fair when the foundations of the world were laid, and an Englishman has desired to be put on exhibition as the Messiah. Two boys "of respectable parentage" in western New York have offered to walk to Chicago, and to camp on the Exposition grounds with the purpose of illustrating the life of tramps, and of lecturing on its vicissitudes. Another boy of sixteen recommended that a number of nickel-in-the-slot phonographs fixed to repeat amusing fish stories might be placed in the Fisheries Building and about the grounds; he urged that a royalty on the suggestion would enable him to help his widowed mother. An enterprising dealer in cosmetics asked for space to exhibit an old woman, one half of whose face was to be smoothed out with his preparation and the remainder with its mortal wrinkles until the end of the fair, when he would smooth out the other half in the presence of the multitude. The parents of a "favorite orator" of six years offered his services as introducer of the chief orator at the dedicatory ceremonies, which would, they thought, lend emphasis to the portentous importance of the occasion. A mathematician asked for standing room where he might show the world how to square the circle.

Out of Indiana came a solver of perpetual motion; he was informed that space could not be alloted for the exhibition of an idea, so he would have to bring on his machine; later he stated that his self-feeding engine, which had been running a sewing-machine, had, unfortunately, broken down "but the principle remained the same." A Georgian asked for a concession to conduct a cockpit, and another son of the South knew of a colored child which was an anatomical wonder, and could be had by stealing it from its mother; for a reasonable sum he was willing to fill the office of kidnapper. Innumerable freaks of nature have been tendered; and the pretty English barmaid has, in several instances, inclosed her photograph with an offer of assistance to the fair. A very serious offer came from a Spaniard, who had been disgusted with the weak attempts to give bull-fights in Paris during the recent exposition. He offered to fill the brutal void at the Columbian fair if he could be assured the privilege of producing the spectacle "with all his real and genuine circumstances."—("*From Preliminary Glimpses of the Fair*," *by C. C. Buel, in the Century for February.*)

The McLean Case.

SHELBURN Mar. 6th—The case of Mr. McLean of Horning's Mills, as published last week is still the talk of the vicinity, and many people have taken the trouble to go to Horning's Mills to see him. Mr. Belfry, the druggist here, who sold Mr. McLean the pills vouches for the truth of the statement as also does Mr. Wm. Jelly, Ex-M P P for Dufferin County. Dodd's Kidney Pills are indeed a wonderful remedy, as they cure the most deadly as well as the most prevalent diseases that affect humanity, namely, Bright's Disease as well as all kinds of Kidney troubles, Dropsy, Diabetes, Stone in Bladder, and most especially Rheumatism.

News and Notes.

The Vancouver, B. C., chartered banks like those in Northern New Brunswick, discount American silver at 20 per cent.

An order for $500,000 in gold to be shipped from New York Tuesday was cancelled, and the outlook for a cessation of the drain is more hopeful.

It is stated on the authority of an officer of the Reading Coal and Iron Company that coal is to be reduced from 25 to 50 cents a ton on April 1.

The commander of the British fleet on the North American station with several vessels of war will attend the naval review at New York in honor of the Columbian anniversary.

Col. F. C. Denison, M. P., is spoken of as commander of the Bisley team for 1893.

Hon. J. M. Gibson has been elected president of the Dominion Rifle Association.

Word comes from Jamaica that war is imminent between Hayti and San Domingo.

The revolutionists of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, 4,500 are strong, are marching on Porto Allegre.

Edward Hewitt, a coloured huckster, claims to have seen every President of the United States inaugurated since Van Buren's time.

From various sections in Rio Grande do Sul comes news of fighting. The Federals have assumed the offensive, and are said to be making decided gains.

A petition will be circulated asking the government to change the date of opening the military camp at Kingston to a date that will cause the last day of drill to be Dominion day.

It is reported that the steamer Empress of India is to be placed on the route between Port Stanley and Cleveland.

The London Board of Trade has joined in the agitation in favor of the Government assisting in the establishment of a fast Atlantic steamship line.

The British steamer Cincora, plying between London and the Mediterranean, was sunk by collision with a German bark off Dungeness. Two of the crew were drowned.

In attempting to save a stranded vessel off Cuttyhunk, one of the islands separating Buzzard's bay from Vineyard Sound, the life boat belonging to the Massachusetts Humane society was upset and five of the volunteer crew were drowned.

The California Legislative Assembly has passed a bill making prize fighting, with or without gloves, a felony.

Ralph Davis, the speaker of the Tennessee House of Representatives, has been disbarred from practice for having misappropriated money belonging to a client.

The British Liberals have made another gain, H. L. W. Lawson, being elected in the Cirencester division of Gloucestershire. A Liberal was also elected in Gateshead.

Blackville Notes.

March 6th, 1893.

The friends of Mrs. T. R. Robinson are glad to see her back again. Mrs. Robinson has been visiting friends in York County.

Fire was discovered in the upstairs of the house of Mr. John Corney, on Wednesday of last week, the alarm was given by the family, and the neighbors went to their assistance and found that the fire originated in an old wooden chest, in which were a lot of cast-off clothing, books, etc. What caused it cannot be ascertained, but it was fortunate for Mr. Corney that it was discovered and put out before it made much headway. Not much damage was done.

Mr. Michael Lynch, while loading logs in the woods, had a narrow escape from having his leg broken. One of the logs came back off the load and caught him across the leg and back, bruising him somewhat. He was brought out to his home at Grey Rapids, where he is doing as well as can be expected.

Alex. Gibson, Esq., has nearly all the stone hauled for the new furnace at the mill and a gang of men is now employed clearing away snow and getting the site ready to build it.

The name of P. A. Mooney as master mason is sufficient guarantee that the work will be well done.

One of our young gentleman visitors, out of the kindness of his heart, undertook to go a short distance for a parcel belonging to one of our fair ladies. Night coming on, he took refuge in a barn, where he fell asleep and was found by the teamster who came in to feed his horses in the morning. He was taken to the home of the teamster and kindly cared for, and afterwards sent on his way, none the worse for his adventure.

Miss Rebecca Jardine, is visiting her sister, Mrs. B. N. Underhill.

The lumbermen have let a good many of their men go, and all the teams are hauling logs off the yards. They expect to finish about the last of the month, although some may be a little later.

For the Fair.

Excursion parties are being formed in Pictou and Sydney N. S. to visit the World's Fair. Small but comfortable steamers are being chartered, and the trip by water will unquestionably be delightful. The excurtionists will leave about the middle of June and return about the end of August. The cost of the round trip, including board on the steamer while at Chicago, will not exceed sixty dollars. The idea is a good one, and will no doubt be duplicated elsewhere.

$25,000 in Rewards

SEVENTH HALF-YEAR LITERARY COMPETITION OF THE CANADIAN AGRICULTURIST.

In accordance with their usual custom for some years past, the publishers of that old and reliable publication, The Canadian Agriculturist, now presents its 7th Great Half-Yearly Literary Competition for the winter of 1893, to the people of the United States and Canada. The following is the prize list:

1st Grand Prize	$2,500	in Gold
2nd "	1,000	in Gold
3rd "	500	in Gold
4th "	250	in Gold
5th "	100	in Gold

3000 Elegant Silver Tea Services, Pianos, Organs, Gold Watches, &c., making a total of over 10,000 prizes.

HOW TO SECURE A PRIZE.—Take a few sheets of paper and make all the words you can out of letters contained in the words, "COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION," and send them to us, enclosing one dollar for six months subscription to the Agriculturist or the Ladies' Home Magazine—two of the best home monthlies in the world.

RULES—1. Foreign words not allowed. 2. Letters cannot be used oftener than they appear in the two words, "Columbian Exposition." 3. Names of places and persons barred.

All lists containing over 100 correct words will receive a valuable special prize Send postal card for list of prize winners in former competitions. Address.

THE AGRICULTURAL PUB. CO.,
Peterborough, Canada.

Young Men's Christian Association of Chatham.

Meetings held every week in their rooms up-stairs, Barry's Building, as follows:—

Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, for Prayer and Praise.

Monday evening at 8 o'clock, for Bible Study.

Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, for Training class.

All young men are most cordially invited to all of these meetings.

DIED.

At Clapham, London, England, on Feby. 20th, 1893, Brigade Surgeon, James Petrie Street, third son of the late Hon. John Ambrose Street, of Fredericton, N. B., aged 63 years.

At Lower Napan, Sunday, March 5th, George Guy, youngest son of George and Annie Murdoch, aged 1 year, 7 months and 22 days.

New Advertisements.

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

The Assessors of Rates for the Parish of Chatham having received warrants for the assessment of the said Parish for the following,

On the Parish for Co. Contingencies	$1774 92
" " " " School Fund,	2828 59
" " " " Alms House,	427 00
" " " " Insp. C. T. A.	165 45
" Police Dist. for Police Fund	2348 59
" Fire " " Fire Purposes	1494 50
	$9038 96

hereby request all persons liable to be rated in said Parish to bring to the Assessors within thirty days from date a true statement of their property and income liable to be assessed

The Assessors also give notice that their valuation list will be posted at the post office, Chatham, as soon as possible

SAMUEL WADDLETON,
GEORGE STOTHART, } Assessors.
WILLIAM DAMERY,

Chatham, March 4, 1892.

STORE TO RENT.

The store lately occupied by Loggie & Burr. Possession given 24th March. For terms and other particulars apply to

JAS. J. PIERCE.

March 4th 1893.

STORE TO LET.

The subscriber will let the commodious and advantageously situated store in the Commercial block, at present occupied by W. B. Howard. Possession given by May 1st.

WM. MCNAUGHTON.

New Advertisements.

SPINNING WHEELS

MADE AND REPAIRED

as formerly at the old stand.

WOOD-TURNING of all kinds done at short notice by

THOMAS ARMSTRONG, Chatham, N. B.

When we assert that

Dodd's Kidney Pills

Cure Backache, Dropsy, Lumbago, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism and all other forms of Kidney Troubles, we are backed by the testimony of all who have used them.

THEY CURE TO STAY CURED.

By all druggists or mail on receipt of price, 50 cents. Dr. L. A. Smith & Co., Toronto.

F. O. PETTERSON,

Merchant Tailor

(Next door to the Store of J. B. Snowball, Esq

CHATHAM - - N. B.

All Kinds of Cloths,

Suits or single Garments.

specion of which is respectfully invited.

F. O. PETTERSON.

FOR SALE.

A brown filly foaled 30th June, 1892. From the trottin, stallion "Redemption" and the thoroughbred mare "Carrie C." by "Judge Curtis" Apply at the

ADVANCE OFFICE.

"THE FACTORY"

JOHN McDONALD,

(Successor to George Cassady)

Manufacturer of Doors, Sashes, Mouldings

—AND—

Builders' Furnishings generally

umber planed and matched to order.

BAND AND SCROLL-SAWING

Stock of DIMENSION and other Lumber CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

THE EAST END FACTORY, CHATHAM, N. B.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK FUTURITY STAKES

TO BE TROTTED ON MONCTON DRIVING PARK ON

AUGUST 30th and 31st, 1893.

Open to Colts owned in the Maritime Provinces on or before Jan. 1st, 1893.

Stake No. 1, for trotting foals of 1892.
Stake No. 2, " " " " 1891.
Stake No. 3, " " " " 1890.
Stake No. 4, " " " " 1889.

CONDITIONS.

The fees in each Stake will be twelve dollars, payable as follows:—$3.00 on 1st March, when nominations close; $4 on 1st June, when animals nominated must be named, breeding, sex, color and ownership given, and final payment of $5.00 one week before the race.

An owner can nominate any number of eligible colts or fillies in either Stake but can only start one animal in each class.

FIFTY DOLLARS ($50) WILL BE ADDED

to each of above stakes, and the purses divided as follows: When four or more start, in premiums of 50 per cent. to 1st, 25 per cent. to second, 15 per cent to third, and ten per cent. to fourth. When three start, premiums of 60, 30 and 10 per cent., where two start 80 and 20 per cent.

*Any animal distancing the field in either stake will be entitled to first money only. In such an event, the remaining COLTS to trot off on same terms as above, the balance of purse to be divided same percentage as above, according to the number of starters. Should there, however, be any premiums for which any disqualified horses stand equal, the horses shall trot one heat for the same under the original conditions of racing, with the exception that distance is to be waived. In all such cases the heat is to be trotted, and no arrangement to divide money will be permitted.

Distance in the yearling race will be two hundred yards; the two-year-old race, one hundred and fifty yards; in the three-year-old race and four-year-old race, one hundred yards.

Stake No. 1