Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

THE ANGLING SEASON is fairly begun. Owing to the early spring and absence of rain freshet the trout have reached upper waters a fortnight earlier than usual.

A BASKET SOCIAL by the ladies of the Methodist church, Derby, is to be held at Temperance Hall, Millerton on Friday next. The programme includes a literary and musical entertainment, at the close of which the baskets will be sold.

ST. LUKE'S.—Rev. Thos. Marshall, pastor of St. Luke's church, Chatham, has received a present of $50 from the quarterly board. The conference will also be asked to allow the congregation to retain Mr. Marshall as pastor for another year.

A MOONLIGHT EXCURSION, with band music, refreshments, etc., is to be given next Tuesday evening, under the auspices of the congregation of St. Andrew's church, Chatham, on Mr. Haviland's ferry steamer Sybilla B. Don't miss it.

ST. PAUL'S GUILD SALE.—The ladies of St. Paul's Chapter of the Guild of S. Mary's and S. Paul (D. V.) will hold a sale of useful needlework in S. Mary's school room, on Thursday, June 25th. The sale should be well patronized and the ladies encouraged in a good work. See advertisement.

A LAWN SOCIAL is to be held next Thursday by the ladies of the Newcastle Methodist church on the parsonage grounds. The S. S. *St. Nicholas* will leave Chatham for Newcastle at 7 p. m. and carry ticket-holders for the lawn social free, returning at the close.

PARALYZED BY FEAR!—Says the Campbellton *Pioneer*: Miss Marjory Duncan, a very highly respected lady, died at her home, Tide Head, on Thursday morning. The forest fires having reached her brother's wood pile, the fear of their home being destroyed caused her to be stricken down with paralysis, from which she never recovered consciousness.

THE ENGAGEMENT WAS ANNOUNCED in Newport, R. I., on Friday, of Miss Bertha Neales daughter of Canon Neales, of Woodstock, N. B., to Judge Darius Baker, of Newport. Judge Baker, who is a widower, has been Judge of the Sixth District Court for several years and has been often suggested as a proper person for a position on the supreme Bench.

Elsewhere in this issue we republish an article from the Hamilton Herald relating to the wonderful cure of a gentleman in that city, who had been pronounced by physicians incurable, and who had been paid the $1,000 total disability insurance granted members of the Royal Templars. The well known standing of the Herald is a guarantee as to the entire reliability of the statements continued in the article.

AN INDIAN BEAR KILLED:—Thomas O'Leary of New Maryland, on Wednesday trapped the largest bear ever seen in the vicinity. He was of so great strength that he carried the trap six miles and it required seven shots from the guns of Thomas and his father to bring him to earth. An idea of the size of this monstrous brute may be gathered from the fact that he weighed over six hundred pounds.—*Gleaner.*

ANECDOTAL LIFE OF SIR JOHN:—For the past three years E. B. Biggar, of Montreal, has been gathering anecdotes and facts relating to Sir John Macdonald, and the result is an anecdotal life of Sir John, which will be issued in a short time. Before going to press Mr. Biggar will be glad to receive any authentic anecdotes or reminiscences on the subject that have not yet appeared in print. Mr. Biggar's address is the Fraser Building, Montreal.

FIRES AT NEWCASTLE:—The two-storey house at Newcastle, owned by Mr. George Brown, and occupied by the families of Conductor William Bovard and Wm. Cottier, was badly damaged by fire Saturday morning.

On Saturday afternoon a small house owned by Wm. Casey, situated below the station house, was burned to the ground, having caught from sparks from the woods burning in the rear.

OYSTER BEDS:—The oyster beds planted a couple of years ago by Mr. R. Hunt, in that part of the harbor nearly south of his residence, are proving a grand success. On Monday last Mr. Hunt tested the beds, and found them all doing well. The oysters on them are of good size, and of excellent flavor, and give promise of being very plentiful in a short time. These beds will prove a valuable property, and the success of this experiment should lead others to make similar plantations.—Summerside *Journal.*

A GREAT TROUT.—This has been a good season for the fishermen. Parties have been whipping the streams in all sections of the Province, and generally with success. To Mr. J. Arthur Dawson, who went no farther away than Loch Lamond, belongs the honour of having captured the largest trout. It was on exhibition Monday in the window of his tailoring establishment on Dock street and attracted general attention. The fish measured 19½ inches long and 13½ inches round; across the back it was 3½ inches, and it was 5½ inches thick. The weight was 4 lbs 10 oz.—*Globe.*

NEW KIND OF SALMON-FISHING:—The fish commissioners of the State are endeavoring to introduce an innovation in Penobscot bay fishing which, if it succeeds, will create interest everywhere. A few days since Commissioner E. W. Gould, of Searsport, made an effort to catch sea salmon by trolling in a boat, in the same manner pursued in fishing for land locked salmon. Live fish were used for bait. The trial was made off Brigadier's Island. Dr. Gould says he struck a salmon but did not succeed in capturing him. Commissioner Stanley was expected there this week to make another trial with Dr. Gould. The latter thinks that the mode of fishing is perfectly feasible and will be successful.—Bangor Commercial.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.—On Saturday evening last about 9 o'clock, George Bogle, of Barnaby River, was shot by a charge from a shot gun in the hands of his uncle, John Bogle, the charge took effect in the right shoulder. It appears that there was a dispute about a line fence between their two properties, John removing the former fence and placing it where he thought it should be, using some of George's fence rails in the new fence. Words arose and John seized the gun which it is said he had hid in the barn for several days and fired the shot.

George was brought to Newcastle on Saturday night and on Sunday was taken to the Hotel Dieu, Chatham, where he still remains under treatment, the wound is a serious one but he is expected to recover. John Bogle cleared out as soon as the deed was done and is supposed to be hiding not far away.—*Advocate.*

JOHN J. ADAMS BAGS A PRETTY BIG FEE:—The New York *Sun* of 5th inst. says:—"The Court of Appeals has affirmed the decision of Judge Allen of the Court of Common Pleas in the suit of ex-Congressman Philip B. Thompson of Kentucky to recover $10,000 from the Knickerbocker Ice Company for legal services. In 1888 the Treasury Department declared that the tickets issued by the company to its employees in lieu of money were subject to the 10 per cent. currency tax. The company engaged Congressman Thompson to secure a reversal of this, and he was successful. He charged $10,000 for twenty-two days' work and the company refused to pay. A suit was begun in the Common Pleas Court, ex-Congressman John J. Adams appearing for Thompson and Albert Stickney for the company. The case was argued before the Court of Appeals during the April term. Lawyer Adams has received a check for $12,368.26 from the company. Mr. Thompson came to town yesterday and received his money.

PERSONAL:—M. Adams, Esq., M. P., spent a few days in Newcastle during the adjournment of the house. He left by Monday night's express.

Mr. William Stavert and Miss Addie Thomson are expected at Newcastle from Jamaica in a few days. Mr. Stavert is manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Jamaica, and Miss Thomson has been visiting there for about a year.

Mr. Byron Call and Miss Laura Call are here from Denver, Colorado, on a visit to their home and friends.

Miss Young, of Caraquet, is visiting Mrs. Dr. Smith. She expects to return home about the end of the week.

Miss Alice Adams arrived at Newcastle from St. Paul, Minnesota, on Thursday afternoon last. She will spend vacation at home, returning to St. Paul in September.—*Advocate.*

Hon. Senator Snowball left by Monday night's express for Ottawa.

Mr. Macdougall Snowball arrived home from England on Sunday morning.

W. C. Whitbaker, Esq., Deputy Post Office Inspector, is enjoying his summer vacation at the North.

CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION AND MAMMOTH HORSE FAIR:—The arrangements for holding this exhibition at St. John, have been proceeding quietly but effectually during the past few months. But a new impetus has just been given to the Exhibition Association, by a liberal guarantee fund which has been subscribed by private citizens and the City Council of St. John. The most gratifying feature of the work has been the manner in which both buyers and sellers are entering into the idea of the horse fair. A letter just received from Agent General Fellows, Eng., informs the Association that in order to secure buyers of horses for the British Army, it will be necessary that the authorities be advised as early as possible of the number and classes of horses which are likely to be offered for sale.

Equally gratifying results are noted in the industrial section of the exhibition, as already applications for space have been received from a larger number of manufacturers than exhibited last year.

Arrangements for special attractions are being made both in England and the United States, and there cannot be any doubt but some of the best drawing entertainments will be offered to the public.

Rev. Geo. S. K. Anderson's Ordination.

On Friday afternoon of last week a council of ministers and laymen, representing the Congregational churches of Chicago and vicinity, assembled at Harvey by invitation of the new Congregational church there and its pastor, for the purpose of examining Mr. George S. K. Anderson and if deemed expedient, of ordaining him in the general ministry of the church. Dr. E. F. Williamson, pastor of the South church, was made Moderator and Dr. W. E. Brooks elected Scribe. Mr. Anderson sustained his searching examination splendidly, and by his conscientiousness and deep religious and evangelical spirit commended himself to every member of the council, who voted unanimously to proceed with the service of ordination in the evening, arranged the programme and adjourned until 7.30. The ladies of the church then served a most appetizing lunch, to which all did ample justice. The hall was well filled in the evening, when the following programme was carried out:

1 Scripture Reading...Rev. H. A. Holcombe
2 Solo,.....Miss Evans
3 Sermon,.....Rev. W. E. Brooks, D. D.
4 Duet,....Miss McKinley and Miss Evans
5 Prayer of Ordination....Rev. G. H. Bird
6 Address to the Church Rev. J C Armstrong
7 Right Hand of Fellowship, Rev. G. H. Bird
8 Solo "Ashamed of Jesus,".. Mr. Stephens
9 Benediction,...Rev. Geo. S. K. Anderson

The service was a blessed one and memorable in the history of this new and vigorous church so deeply attached to their minister, who has been laboring with them since October. Dr. Brooks preached an eloquent sermon from Romans 1:16. Superintendent Armstrong's address was very practical, abounding in wise suggestions to the members of the flock. It was certainly a privilege to South Chicago's pastor to extend the right hand of fellowship to one who is so deeply loved and respected by every member of our church, and to one who is held in grateful remembrance for the valiant service rendered us last winter. The church and pastor will enter into their grand work with greater zeal, courage and hopefulness than ever before. The church certainly bids fair to become one of the strongest of our suburban churches within a few years.—Chicago *Congregationist.*

Bathurst Notes.

JUNE, 15, 1891.

On Friday afternoon last about 2 o'clock a terrific whirlwind visited the vicinity of Bathurst. Dark clouds in the northwest sky about that time foretold at least a thunder shower, but it proved to be a violent hail and rain storm accompanied by a terrible gale. From reports, the width of the track followed was about three miles. So far as known, the damage done was between Peter's river and Salmon Beach, viz., from northwest to southwest. At Peter's river, the house of Dominique Doucet was shifted about 10 to 12 inches out of place, two chimneys hurled from the roof and all his fencing razed to the ground.

Following the course above described, the gale struck Youghal and Carron Point, levelling all fences en route.

At Salmon Beach, several fishermen overhauling salmon nets had narrow escapes. All their boats and canoes swamped at the outset. Some saved themselves by holding to the canoes in the best manner possible, and others who were less fortunate were obliged to jump from them and grasp the pickets or nets as the case might be and remain in that position until the storm had passed when they were rescued by parties from the shore. One of these described the gale to your correspondent, stating that he has been fishing on the coast for a number of years and it has never been (and he hopes never will be) his lot to witness such a "short and wicked" storm. All the fences in Salmon Beach met the same fate as in Peter's river and Youghal.

At Carron Point large trees were torn from the ground and a number of lesser ones were also uprooted. Strange to say that although persons in Bathurst witnessed the blow there was very little rain or wind here.

Bathurst, as a summer resort, still continues to be to the front. Already sportsmen have begun to arrive.

At present, there are at Camp Adams, on the Nepisiguit, three miles from town: Ivers W. Adams, Boston, Henry Sampson and son, New York and Senator Aldrich.

Messrs. J. De W. Spurr, St. John, and H. Whitman, of Boston are at their camp at Fabineau Falls. Both those parties are in pursuit of salmon and, so far, one has been captured. They arrived on Friday last.

The season, up to this time has been so dry that it was not expected any fish would be hooked, but it is hoped that after the first rain, fly-fishing will begin in earnest.

The fishing grounds of the Nepisiguit Angling Association (Bathurst) have been leased to different parties from the 22nd inst., to 25th July. Their privileges on the river for this purpose are second to none as regards true sport. The camp and outfit of the Association are of the best, and the genial disposition of the lessors is well-known. The camp is situated on the south side of the river at Pabineau Falls on the brow of the cliff overhanging and immediately near the famous "Flat Rock Pool. A neat camp, with buildings for guides, ice house well supplied with ice, cook house etc., adorn the cliff being well sheltered from stormy weather, and affording great comfort during the hot days of the summer. It is needless to say that the different buildings are supplied with all utensils and means of solid sporting comfort. Any one visiting them will be struck with their home-like as well as picturesque appearances. Last season's record on the Association's waters exceeded any previous one for some years.

Salmon-fishing on the Nepisiguit rarely begins previous to the 15th June, this year being rather exceptional as it was not expected that any salmon would be so unwary as to allow itself to be "struck" before the proper time, but as the Nepisiguit fish and anglers are equally "gamey" it is only a matter of the "best man" after all. This year the angler is first.

R. F. Burns, M. P. P., who was in Bathurst for the past few days will return to Ottawa to-night.

Hon. P. G. Ryan left for Fredericton today.

The Belledune matter having subsided, other matters, also of a "fishy" nature, are at present on the tapis.

H.

Rev. Mr. Marshall's Mistake.

We endeavoured, last week, to obtain a truce in the little unpleasantness between the ADVANCE and Rev. Thomas Marshall, but it is quite clear that he has made up his mind that it is a part of his mission in Chatham, to use his influence against us. He persists in directing his onslaughts at the editor, instead of the paper, and in other ways, demonstrates that he is spoiling for a personal quarrel. We don't intend to gratify him. The editor simply defended the paper when the pastor of a leading church, who had no reason to do so, and who had always been treated in a friendly and respectful manner by the ADVANCE, endeavoured to injure it. He began to show his true feeling towards it by saying in a public meeting, that he would not insult the intelligence of his audience by reading an article in its columns, which article, however, he criticised—a contemptible course for any man to take. He goes further now and intimates that the editor does not treat those who differ from him, fairly or decently and, this, taken together with his former allegation that we had applied offensive epithets to temperance people, makes it quite evident that the reverend gentleman is determined to respect neither truth nor "decency" while on the warpath after us. With the cunning of an indian, he endeavors to get us away upon false leads and raises issues respecting alleged "statements" of his at the meeting referred to. We dealt with but few of his statements. That referring to the intellectually insulting character of the ADVANCE article, to his comparison of editors with Scott Act inspectors, and his boast that he was watching somebody's place of business and by his espionage, gathering material with which to "startle the town" were all we referred to. As to his not agreeing with us respecting the temperance question, or any other matter—of either faith, politics or morals—we should never think of objecting to it, much less quarrelling with him over it. We don't know what he said on the subject of temperance, and our only information on the three things in his speech which we mention was derived from the report of his remarks in his chosen organ. It is true that he endeavors to make it appear that, in some way, he didn't altogether mean what he said, just as he endeavors to get out of his absurd attacks upon the amusements of our young folks by saying that "instead of my personal view of amusements I simply explained a rule of the Methodist Church." The fact is that Mr. Marshall is a hard man to pin down to anything. When people think they hear him say certain things, and even when he is reported in his organ, he expostulates, repudiates, denies and equivocates so absurdly that one almost feels like kicking himself for paying any attention to him. He says "The ADVANCE editor did not win much glory in his conflict with my predecessor," etc. Well, we never claimed that we did. Our idea of the road to glory is that it lies quite remote from the ways of ministers who seek notoriety by making unprovoked attacks on editors of newspapers. We deemed it a duty to resent Mr. Marshall's unfriendly reference to the ADVANCE, because the writer has to depend upon its earnings for a living, and when any man attempts to decry it we shall defend it, if he were the Archbishop of Canterbury. The ADVANCE cannot gather up its belongings every two or three years and occupy a new field, as Mr. Marshall and the immediate predecessor whose recklessly belligerent qualities he shares and also seems to admire, can do, and we cannot allow any man to assail it out of mere wantonness, or even to gain the favor of those who choose to hate and misrepresent it with a vindictiveness quite out of keeping with their professions of christianity, temperance and charity.

We hope Mr. Marshall will not think we are afraid of him because we treat him so mildly. We let him down easily because he is a clergyman and because, as we before intimated, an ordinary sinner is handicapped in disputing with gentlemen of that profession. He behaved unworthily towards the ADVANCE at the meeting referred to and has intensified the offence since to the fullest extent of his ability. He may think he has advanced his personal position and strengthened his hands for his work in the town by assuming his new attitude towards us, and, if so, he, at least, will feel satisfied, although we know that there are many whose opinions on that matter should be respected by him, who think differently. He invites us to a quarrel with the rules of the Methodist church, and refers to "Mr. Smith maintaining a quarrel with successive pastors of St. Luke's church." This is another example of indian tactics. It is not necessary for us to refer to the relationships between the ADVANCE and St. Luke's, further than to say that they have always been of the most friendly character and it is not in the power of Mr. Marshall to make them otherwise. Mr. Crisp and Mr. Marshall are the only pastors of St. Luke's who have "quarreled" with the ADVANCE or Mr. Smith. Venerable, wise and able pastors of St. Luke's congregation, in both the old and new churches, did not think it necessary to their ministry here and the interests of their flock to take occasion, on the public platform, to antagonise the ADVANCE. Mr. Marshall—like his immediate predecessor—went outside of his church and attacked the ADVANCE, simply to court favor with a half dozen people who detest the paper. Now he wants to divert resentment for himself by inviting us to fight "the rules of the Methodist church," and he also wishes the public to hear witness to the fact that we are (mildly, it is true) castigating one of the successive pastors of St. Luke's, instead of the gentleman who sought notoriety and a quarrel in the capacity of a prohibitionist orator in a public hall. That game won't work, Mr. Marshall. It is a bit of clerical finesse that doesn't do much credit to your loyalty to the church you want to divert your quarrel into, although it would, no doubt, enable you to partially evade the responsibility you have incurred, by forcing others to share it. If you would stick to your church you would find profitable employment in legitimate work and would not be able to even find an excuse for saying offensive things about the ADVANCE. It is when you go outside of it that you can't be sure of yourself, and it is unfortunate for you that you think the work of your pastorate insufficient for the display of all your talents. It's a clear case of over-estimation.

Dominion Day.

The preparations for Chatham's celebration of Dominion Day are going on smoothly and the attractions will be well worth a long journey to see. It is not necessary to give particulars yet as new features are constantly offering and the prospects are that we will have a royal day of it.

About "Bolters."

The *Advocate* seems to think we ought to discuss the subject of "bolters" with it, because its editor's former confidante and companion, Mr. W. S. Brown, has fallen out with him and written some letters over his own name in reply to some of Mr. Anslow's comments on Mr. Brown's discharge of his duties as Scott Act inspector. If those two persons quarrel and Mr. Brown, as a public officer, asks us to publish the defence he makes, we can hardly refuse to do so, however illogical we may think him. The alleged intention of Mr. Anslow to secure the office of Scott Act Inspector for himself may be the chief incentive of his criticisms of the Inspector's methods, but we have no desire to interfere in the unseemly dispute. We have made no secret of our opinion that Mr. Brown is neglecting his duties as inspector, but it is doubtful whether Mr. Anslow could do better, even were he to succeed in supplanting him. Our only regret is that we should be brought into the matter at all, but a newspaper publisher is forced into contact with all kinds of characters, and as we have published Mr. Brown's letters (which we could not well decline to do) we suppose we must make the best of his rival's attempt to hold us responsible for what they contain. We beg, however, to assure Mr. Anslow that we have no disposition, whatever, to discuss the question of "bolters" with him. The dispute is between Mr. Brown and Mr. Anslow. The latter, with characteristic insolence, endeavors to drag the names of gentlemen in the community into the matter and to give it a political turn. In that connection it may be said that as the newly appointed Senator is and always has been a Liberal there is no room for any application of the term "bolter" to him. The ADVANCE, likewise, is and has always been Liberal in its politics, so it cannot be put on the list of "bolters." These matters, however, have nothing to do with a quarrel between two such characters as Messrs. Brown and Anslow, which seems, after all, to hinge upon the fact that Mr. Brown is in an office that Mr. Anslow wants. For our part, we are quite willing that the change should be made, although it is doubtful if it would be any improvement on the present arrangement.

It may not be amiss to say, in this connection, that Mr. Anslow has not a keen sense of the fitness of things. This week he sandwiches "Longfellow" between "Hymen" and "Bolter," having, evidently, played "Thomas Flaherty out." Wonder if Thomas is also a "bolter."

Fredericton Park Colt Stakes.

Entries for the Fredericton Park Colt Stakes are as follows:—

R. H. Gremley, Newcastle, N. B., names Harry Wilkes, jr., foaled 18th September, 1889; sired by Harry Wilkes.

E. M. Shaw, Victoria Corner, Carleton County, N. B., names Solarion, foaled 24th May, 1889; sired by Eclectic.

James A. Dockendorff, Charlottetown, P. E I., names Excel, foaled 3rd May, 1889, sired by All Right (5817.)

Thomas Burdett, Rocky Point, West River, P. E. I., names Mazappa, foaled 1st June, 1889, sired by Black Pilot.

F. Beverley, St. John, N. B., names Lady West, foaled 9th April, 1889, sired by Westlawn.

Neill Sinclair, Flume Ridge, Charlotte County, N. B, names Brockway, foaled 13th June, 1889, sired by Kearsarge (192.)

R. A. Estey, Fredericton, N. B., names Mabel Wilkes, foaled 1st August, 1889, sired by Harry Wilkes.

F. P. Thompson, Fredericton, N. B., names Burton B, foaled 17th July, 1889, sired by Harry Wilkes.

A. A. Sterling, Fredericton, N. B., names Orlando, foaled 26th April, 1889; sired by Harry Wilkes.

Geo. Carville & Son, St. John, N. B., names La Grippe, foaled 15th June, 1889; sired by Speculation.

Dr. F. M. Brown, Fredericton, N. B., names D'Arcy, foaled 28th May, 1889; sired by Harry Wilkes.

Dr. T. C. Brown, Fredericton, N. B., names Lola, foaled 19th May, 1889; sired by Kearsarge [192.]

C. R. Bill, Billtown, N. S., names Willoughby, foaled June, 1889, sired by Rampart.

J. A. Edwards, Fredericton, N. B., names Frank E., foaled March 9th, 1889; sired by Harry Wilkes.

D. McLellan, St. John, N. B., names Triumph, foaled August 16th, 1889; sired by Harry Wilkes.

Second payment in this stake will be due 1st July, 1891, and remittances should be made to W. P. Flewelling, Secy.

This race will be trotted at the fall meeting to be held by the Fredericton Park Association, the date of which is not yet fixed, but due notice of which will be given to nominators.

It is the intention of the Directors to have a two days meeting this fall at a date to be fixed later, so as not to interfere with other tracks, at which this Colt Stake race will be trotted.

The first stake of this kind was trotted October 4th, 1888, and won by Nervia in 3.01¼, distancing Sagitta, Prince Charles and Bellmont. Stake No. 2 was trotted October 9, 1889, and was won by Bessie Clay, in two heats, best time 2.54, there being but two starters. Stake No. 3 was open to trotters and pacers. The race took place on the 20th Sept., 1890, and was won by Sybil, pacer, in two heats, time 3.01 and 3.05. There were only two starters in this race also, out of an original entry of twelve colts.

How many starters there may be in stake No. 4 out of a list of fifteen entries, it is impossible to say, but the nurse will be quite a valuable one, with all the entrance money and $50 added by the Association, and $25 more should the winner beat the track record for 2-year-olds of 2.54.

Coleman Didn't.

This morning his honor, Mr. Marsh, gave judgment in the Scott Act cases. He took up that of F. B. Coleman. He said, that in these cases he occupied the position of judge and jury as well, and that he had to consider the evidence carefully as his decision was final. If a case was fully sustained by evidence it was then his duty to so give judgment. Mr. Coleman had been charged with keeping liquor for sale, and in that case it has to be shown that he is the occupant of the premises where the liquor is sold. The evidence showed that John Schleyer got liquor in a back part of the Barker House from a man named Hanlon. There had been nothing to show that the liquor was intoxicating or that Mr. Coleman was the proprietor or occupant of the room where the witness got the drink. There was not a particle of evidence to connect him with the sale. The witness testified that Hanlon had been fined for the selfsame offence. He said, he could do nothing therefore but dismiss the case. *Gleaner 12th.*

Blotches, pimples, liver patches,
G. M. D. right quick dispatches,
Drives away incipient tumors,
Clears the blood from poisonous humors;
Ailing one whoe'er you be,
Try the worth of G. M. D.—

which is the great Golden Medical Discovery of Dr. Pierce—a wonderful tonic and blood purifier. The "Discovery" is a standard remedy for consumption, bronchitis, colds and lung troubles; guaranteed to benefit or cure, if taken in time, or money refunded.

Financial Outlook for the Chicago World's Fair.

The appropriations thus far made by sixteen States, for representation at the Columbian World's Fair, in Chicago, compare as follows with the amounts appropriated by the same States for the Centennial Exposition of 1876:—

	1876.	1893.
Arizona	$5,000	$30,000
Colorado	10,000	100,000
Connecticut	25,000	25,000
Indiana	5,000	75,000
Iowa	20,000	50,000
Maine	10,000	40,000
Massachusetts	50,000	75,000
Minnesota	500	50,000
Montana	5,000	80,000
New Hampshire	16,500	25,000
New Jersey	24,000	20,000
Ohio	45,500	100,000
West Virginia	20,000	40,000
Wisconsin	22,000	65,000
Pennsylvania	1,125,000	300,000
Illinois	10,000	1,000,000
Total	$1,328,500	$2,045,000

In Arkansas, Kansas, New York, Oregon and Rhode Island, appropriation bills have failed; in Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi and Nevada, the legislatures have either not assembled, or action is pending. These States made appropriations as follows for the Centennial:—

Arkansas	$15,000	Mississippi	$ 5,000
Delaware	2,000	Nevada	20,000
Kansas	10,000	New York	33,000
Kentucky	5,000	Oregon	4,000
Maryland	15,000	Rhode Island	7,500
Michigan	7,500		

The following States, which did not appropriate a dollar for the Centennial, have made large donations to the world's Columbian Exposition:—

California	$300,000	North Carolina	$25,000
Idaho	20,000	North Dakota	25,000
Missouri	150,000	Vermont	5,000
Nebraska	50,000	Washington	100,000
New Mexico	25,000	Wyoming	30,000

In 1876 the city of Philadelphia gave $1,500,000; Chicago has already voted $5,000,000. The United States spent $649,250 and loaned $1,500,000 to the Centennial Fair, which was afterward repaid. The government has voted to expend $1,500,000 on its exhibit at Chicago in 1893.

These figures show a total "in sight" thus far for Chicago of $9,275,000, against the entire amount of $5,166,750 contributed for the Centennial. Of the latter, the managers were responsible for the return of $1,500,000 to the general government, while it is safe to assume that some pretty liberal appropriations will yet be made for the Chicago Fair by the several States in which favorable action had not yet been taken.

BACK FROM THE GRAVE.

A WELL KNOWN HAMILTONIAN SNATCHED FROM DEATH'S JAWS.

HAD BEEN GIVEN UP BY THE DOCTORS AND HIS CASE WAS CONSIDERED HOPELESS—BUT HE RECOVERED IN A MIRACULOUS MANNER AND IS NOW AS WELL AND STRONG AS EVER.

Hamilton Herald, May 27th, 1891.

Although the age of miracles is generally supposed to be past, the case of John Marshall, of 25 Little William street, is about as nearly miraculous as anything that can be imagined. For three years and a half Mr. Marshall has been a victim of a disease known as locomotor ataxy, a spinal affection which deprived him of all feeling from his waist downwards, and left him a helpless cripple, given up by his physicians as incurable. To-day he is restored to health, and apart from the weakness natural to a man who has wrestled so long with a terrible disease, he may be said to be as well as ever. The story of his wonderful recovery has been heard with amazement by his many friends, for Mr. Marshall is well known in Hamilton, having lived here for nearly thirty years, and for twenty years before his illness having been manager for the Canadian Oil Company here.

One of the Herald's young men heard of the case and hunted up Mr. Marshall to get his story, which he was not unwilling to tell, in the hope that his experience might be of benefit to others who are affected similarly.

"I was taken ill in August, 1887," said Mr. Marshall, "and for three years and a half I was scarcely able to leave my room. My illness, I believe, was the result of a fall I had a year before, and it left me helpless. I had absolutely no sensation in my body below the waist, could not feel pins stuck in me, and was deprived of the use of my limbs. For more than three years I was not able to leave the house, any more than on very fine days I might go as far as the corner, and during all that time I was never down town. I had the best medical assistance, but the doctors all agreed I could not recover. I tried all kinds of patent medicines, but none of them did me any good. I also tried electricity, having as many as three batteries on me at once, but it was all of no avail.

"How did you come to recover?"

"In February last some one threw in a circular about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I laid it aside, thinking it was like all the others I had tried—no good. But on April 14 I decided to give them a trial, and got a box of the Pills. Within three days I noticed an improvement, and it has continued ever since, until I am as well as you see me. I considered it nothing short of a miracle, and my friends who know me can scarcely credit it. Why, last week, I got up one morning, took my bath, dressed myself, went to the station, took the train for Toronto and walked to my brother-in-law's, and he would not believe it was myself."

"You say you were given up by the doctors?"

"Yes, I spent hundreds of dollars in medical advice and in the purchase of all sorts of quack remedies. My physicians said my disease was incurable and that I would never be able to use my limbs again. I am a member of the Royal Templars, and I have been passed by the society's doctors as past recovery, receiving from it the total disability benefit of $1000. That is the best possible proof to me that my case was considered hopeless."

How many boxes of the Pills have you taken?"

"I am now on my seventh box, but, as I told you, I got relief from the start. I consider my recovery to be wonderful, and I am recommending the remedy to every one who is afflicted as I was."

The proprietors of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which have accomplished such a miraculous cure in Mr. Marshall's case, say the remedy is compounded from the formula of a well-known physician, and is unsurpassed for the treatment of all diseases rising from impoverished blood or loss of vital force.

The remarkable case noted in the above article from the Hamilton Herald, conclusively proves that the proprietors of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have in no way overstated the merits of their remedy. Pink Pills are a never failing blood builder and nerve tonic, and are equally valuable for men or women, young or old. They cure all forms of debility, female weaknesses, suppressions, chronic constipation, headache, St. Vitus dance, loss of memory, premature decay, etc., and by their marvellous action on the blood, build up the system anew and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow complexions. These pills are sold by all dealers or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box) by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medical Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Long Ritual Contest.

LONDON, June 10.—The long ritual contest has reached its climax in the appeal against the judgment of the Archbishop of Canterbury. The charges against the Bishop brought in 1888 were eight in number.

First—The use of the mixed chalice, or the consecration of wine, with which some water had been mingled.

Second—The mixing of the water with the wine during the services.

Third—Taking the ablutions, that is, pouring the wine and water into the chalice, pouring water on the paten at the end of the communion service, and afterward drinking such wine and water in the face of the congregation.

Fourth—Standing during the whole communion service down to the ordering of the bread and wine before the prayer of consecration on the west side of the holy table instead of on the north side thereof—briefly, taking the eastward position in the first part of the service.

Sixth—Causing the Agnus Dei to be sung immediately after the consecration prayer.

Seventh—The use of lighted candles on the communion table during the service.

Eighth—Making the sign of the cross toward the congregation while pronouncing the absolution, and also during the benediction in the communion service.

Argument on these points lasted over nine days, and the archbishop reserved judgment. The momentous judgment was at last delivered at Lambeth Palace on Nov. 21, 1890. The Archbishop of Canterbury decided: First, that the bishop had offended by mixing the chalice during service; second, that by administering the mixed chalice he had not offended; third, that by drinking the ablution he had not offended; fourth, that by taking the eastward position during the first part of the communion service he had not offended; fifth, that he had offended by so standing during the consecration prayer as to cause the manual acts to be invisible; sixth, that in allowing the Agnus Dei to be sung after consecration of the elements he had not offended; eighth, that in making the sign of the cross during absolution or benediction he had offended.

The Bishop of Lincoln's supporters had some reason to be satisfied, seeing that out of the eight charges five were decided absolutely in favor of the bishop, and that the general tenor of the deliverance may tend to remove a widely existing suspicion that the observance of certain ritual customs means "Romanism." The anti-ritualist party, represented by the Church association, were greatly chagrined, and lodged an appeal before the privy council. They appear confident that the judicial committee will reverse the judgment and vindicate what they deem Protestant principles and Protestant practices.

Mothers!

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

A New Leper Island.

[Victoria Colonist.]

Five Chinese were removed from the city yesterday to Darcey Island, where suitable quarters for them had been erected. All their personal effects and several tons of provisions were also taken to the island, which will from now on be used exclusively as a lazaretto, or leper colony. All cases of leprosy, as soon as discovered, will be promptly dealt with, and the patients removed to the island.

All of them made strenuous objections to leaving the city, although for the past month they had been anticipating the day of departure. To prevent any of them from escaping a guard was placed over the house on Lisguard street where they had been living. They dreaded the fate in store for them, and tried hard to avert what they regarded as a fearful punishment. So filled were they with terror regarding their future that one of them, Ng Chung, just before the steamer left the dock, seized a large, sharp, carving knife and attempted to cut his throat. He was prevented from accomplishing self destruction by Sergent Walker, who disarmed him after a struggle.

Darcy Island is situated about 20 miles from Victoria, and is one of the San Juan archipelago. It has an area of about 200 acres, and is a beautiful spot. This island was uninhabited, and was reserved by the provincial government. It was selected by Mayor Grant and Alderman Holland as an appropriate location for a lazaretto. The building is a strong and substantial fram house, divided into six good-sized rooms, e each of which opens on a covered porch. Each apartment has a cooking stove and table, an iron bedstead with spring mattress and plenty of bed-clothing. Each of the lepers has a room to himself, and all are supplied with abundant utensils for housekeeping. Rice, sugar, flour, meat, bacon, potatoes, dried fish and every imaginable delicacy dear to the Celestial appetite are piled up in the apartment utilized as a general storeroom. Nothing has been overlooked; even opium was provided, and when the miserable wrecks of humanity found out they would not be deprived of their soothing drug, they laughed and chatted gleefully. They told Ah Wing to tell the authorities and their friends that they were very much pleased. Tools of every kind, fishing tackle, garden seeds, and a great quantity of clothing were left them. They were instructed how to raise the flag in case of distress or should they require assistance. The flag pole is about 60 feet in height, and is placed on a hill where it can be seen by every passing vessel. When everything had been put ashore, the poor unfortunates were bidden good-by and the boat steamed out for Victoria. The lepers, happy over their good luck in being so well provided for, stood on the beach and smilingly waved good-by to those on board. The city authorities will visit the lepers periodically and see that their wants are supplied.

DIED

At Chatham, on Thursday, 11 inst., George Hay, aged 64.

Port of Chatham.

ENTERED.
From Sea.

June 11—S. S. Rex, 1100, Jenkins, New York, bal J. B. Snowball.

ENTERED.
Coastwise.

June 10—Sch Autumn Belle, 75, McLean, Glace Bay, coal, J. B. Snowball.

10—Sch Progress, 73, Barkhouse, Sydney, coal, J. B. Snowball.

10—Sch Georgina, 95, Kennedy, Glace Bay, J. B. Snowball.

Bk'tn Edward D, 162, Thebedeau, Sydney, coal, J B. Snowball.

12—Sch Dieletus, 58, Cook, Sydney, coal, J. B. Snowball.

12—Sch Flora Bell, 29, White, Pictou, coal, discharged to get vessel off.

12—Sch Levinia, 18, McCarthy, Tignish, Produce, Master.

12—Sch Hariza, 52, Terrio, Glace Bay, coal, order.

13—Sch Warrior, 52, Heighton, Cow Bay, coal, J. B. snowball.

13—Sch Ida M. 53, McFadgen, Summerside, Produce, Master.

13—Sch Jenny May, 19, McGrath, Tignish, Produce Master.

13—Sch Maud M 65, Mailey, Glace Bay, coal, J B. Snowball.

13—Quartette 63, Mosher, Pictou, Coal, M.C. Pulp Co.

15—Sch Marie Dolphine, 76, Horton, Pictou, coal, M. C. Pulp Co.

15—Sch Agility, 62, Perrier, Pictou, coal, M. C. Pulp Co.

15—Sch Wm. Sinclair, 17, Sonia, Kouchibouguac, Lobsters, W. S Loggie.

26—Sch St. Peter, 15, Gillis, Tignish, Potatoes, Master.

17—Sch Margaret Ann, 53, Buckler, Glace Bay, coal, J. B Snowball.

17—Sch Hydra, 68, Jean, Sydney, coal, J. B. Snowball.