That Pie

I had for dinner was the best I ever ate. Thanks to COTTOLENE, the new and successful shortening.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

Made only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
Wellington and Ann Streets,
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SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND AND ANISEED.

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CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, COUGHS AND COLDS.

OVER 40 YEARS IN USE.

25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

ARMSTRONG & CO., PROPRIETORS.
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HOUSE TO LET.

The house at present occupied by Mr. Wm. Troy. Apply to
JAS. NICOL.

5,000 HIDES!

Five Thousand Hides Wanted.

I will pay cash on delivery for all the hides I can procure; also, I will buy one thousand calf skins either for cash or for exchange.
Parties in any part of the County needing plastering hair can be supplied by sending in their orders to me.
6,15 WILLIAM TROY
Chatham, May 15th, 1893.

STORE TO RENT.

The lower store in the Pierce Block lately occupied by R. Murdoch. Immediate possession given. For further information apply to
J. J. PIERCE.

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.
pection of which is respectfully invited.
F. O. PETTERSON.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

—ON—

Piano and Pipe Organ.

Miss Carter, organist of St. Luke's Church, Chatham (Graduate of the Toronto College of Music is prepared to receive pupils for instruction in the above, in primary and advanced grades.
Terms on application at the residence of E. A. Strang, Esq., Duke Street, Chatham.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

The Double Two-Storey House on the Foundry Lane. It is suitable for either two or four families. If not sold before the 1st of June, it will then be offered for sale at 12 o'clock, noon, in front of the Chatham Post Office. For further information apply to
J. J. PIERCE.

SALT! SALT!

For Sale in Bags or bulk by
GEO BURCHILL & SONS,
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REPRESENTING
Travelers' Life and Accident, of Hartford, Conn.
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London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, of London, England and Montreal, Que.
OFFICE—CUNARD STREET OPPOSITE E. A. STRANG
CHATHAM, N. B

POTATOES.

100 barrels of potatoes for sale at J B Snowball —Price one dollar per barrel.

Gas Works for Sale.

The Chatham Gas Light Co'y offer for sale their whole plant, including ground, dwelling-house and buildings. If not previously disposed of, will be sold by auction, on Tuesday 3rd July in front of the Post Office at 12 o'clock noon.
Also a quantity of 1 to 4 inch iron pipes, brass couplings, brass stop cocks, etc etc.
For further particulars apply to
JOHN FOTHERINGHAM.
Sec'y Chatham Gas Light Co

MILLINERY! MILLINERY.

SPRING OPENING!

GRAND DISPLAY OF MILLINERY!

I beg to inform my customers and the ladies in general, that I am prepared to show the largest assortment of selected and choice millinery to be found on the North Shore.
I would be pleased to have as many as possible visit my Show Rooms on the afternoons of Tuesday and Wednesday, April 3rd and 4th, whether prepared or not to place their orders, that they may see my display of French, English and American novelties.
In addition to my MILLINERY Goods I also keep a full line of Ladies' Underwear, Infants' Robes Old Ladies Caps, the latest and most durable Corsets ever worn. These goods I will sell at reasonable prices.
All mail orders carefully and promptly attended to. Soliciting your patronage and thankful for past favors, I remain,

JOSIE NOONAN.
WATER STREET, CHATHAM

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - - JUNE 21, 1894.

Expenditure of Road Grants.

The expenditure of the grants made by the provincial government for the maintenance of roads and bridges is a subject that has, perhaps, caused more discussion, complaint and criticism—especially in country districts—than any other connected with local administration. No one familiar with the facts doubts that there is a good deal of waste—not to use a harsher term—in connection with the spending of the money, yet those who have honestly and earnestly endeavored to bring about improvement in the system and methods under which the outlay is made, have found the task a difficult one. The principal reason underlying this is the disposition of the people to act as if the moral code had nothing to do with public money, and that it was the privilege of all who could so manage to get as much of it as possible and give therefor the smallest return. This has led, in far too many instances, to the people of whole communities being cheated out of good roads and bridges, because a few of their number, who had managed to get themselves in a position to do so, have permitted their cupidity to get the advantage of their public spirit, and served their own interests rather than those of their districts. We do not, by any means, wish to convey the impression that this is the rule in such matters, but we all know that it can hardly be said to be exceptional.

Another abuse of the system is the comparatively large proportion of the by-road grants in all the counties, which is absorbed by roads which are not public roads. It is an abuse that—save in rare exceptions—public money should be expended on roads which are not used by the public, but are really on private property, and for private use. Yet this abuse and waste, although it exists in a gradually lessening degree, seems to be very difficult to eradicate, no matter how earnestly the representatives may desire to do so.

It is suggested that if the people of each district had the opportunity of advising their represenatives as to the roads on which the by-road grants should be expended, it would be an improvement on the present system, under which certain individuals have all the say and, too often, serve their own interests rather than those of the communities in which they live. It may be said that the obtaining of advice of this kind would be difficult, but a little consideration will show that such is not the case. The interest is a general one and, as we have already intimated it is considered paramount to all others connected with local administration. The district or town clerks would, no doubt, call meetings annually at any suitable time in their several districts, at which all interested could attend and the commissioners be thereby instructed how to advise the representatives to apportion the share of the county grant equitably due to each locality. The effect of such meetings would be to impart more of a public character to the appropriations by shutting off those which, from want of proper publicity and advice, often go to private parties and are, in some cases no doubt, simply pocketed by the parties who cause them to be listed. We have good reason to believe that the present representatives of Northumberland would be very glad to act upon the information or advice reaching them through the medium of public meetings such as we have indicated, their wish being that the grants made for the road service throughout the county should be expended to the very best advantage upon the public roads most in need of maintenance and repairs.

Wood Pulp.

In the United States Senate on Monday Senator Frye of Maine, said that the annual production of wood pulp amounted to $35,000,000 and of that sum $23,500,000 was paid for labor. It was a very beneficial industry and had reduced the cost of paper very much. The principal competitors of the United States in the matter of wood pulp were Austria, Sweden, Norway and Canada. He proposed a specific duty of $2.50 per ton, dry weight, on mechanically ground pulp, $5 a ton on chemical wood pulp, unbleached, and $6.50 a ton on bleached, these rates being equivalent to 10 per cent. ad valorem. After discussion the amendment was rejected: yeas 20; nays, 28.

The "Advance's" Ottawa Letter.

OTTAWA, JUNE 18th.—The leading feature of last week was the holding on Wednesday of the first caucus of the Conservative party this session. The meeting was very largely attended, almost every conservative senator and member of the House of Commons being present. Sir James Grant, M. P. for Ottawa presided, and at the close of the meeting was accorded a hearty vote of thanks for the manner in which he performed his duties. The proceedings throughout are said, by those who were present, to have been characterised by the utmost harmony, and a spirit of confidence and enthusiasm was displayed which was as strong as ever exhibted at any period of the party's history. The object of the meeting, it is understood, was to consider some of the most important measures still to be dealt with by the House. Amongst the subjects discussed is understood to have been the Franchise Bill amendment, which has since been introduced in the House by Sir John Thompson, and the Insolvency Bill which it is understood will not be pressed this session, although it is pretty certain to pass the Senate and be reported to the House of Commons. The question of the length of the session was also discussed and so far as the Government can control the matter, it is understood that an effort will be made to have prorogation very early in July.

ROASTING MR. CHARLETON.

Mr. John Charleton, M. P. for North Norfolk and the great advocate of Sunday observance, got one of the most severe roastings last Wednesday that any member of the House of Commons has ever received. The Senate committee on Finance of the United States has just published a bulletin covering the replies received though its inquiries of lumber manufacturers as to their views respecting United S ates lumber duties. Amongst these replies is a letter from Mr. John Charleton, Canadian M. P. in which he advises the committee to provide in their bill that if any export duty is laid by a foreign country upon any of the articles mentioned in paragraphs 672 to 673 in the Wilson Bill, then all of those articles when imported from that foreign country shall be subject to the old rates of duty under the McKinley tariff. These paragraphs cover all the lumber duties as originally introduced, the items of which are now placed on the free list, and as originally introduced only the item of white pine had the proviso attached to it with respect to the duty being charged if export duties were imposed by the country exporting white pine. Mr. Charleton's suggestion was adopted and now if the Canadian government should re-impose the export duties on saw logs which it is being earnestly requested to do, the United States tariff," if passed as it at present stands, would re-impose duties on all kinds of lumber, shingle bolts, staves, &c., &c. This advice was given by Mr. Charleton as the best way to "fix" Canada. On Wednesday he came very nearly being fixed himself as member after member rose in the House and denounced his traitorous conduct in thus pointing out to a foreign government how the trade of what he claims to be his own country could be most injuriously affected. The indignation of the House was so great, even amongst some of Mr. Charleton's own friends, that there is no question whatever that a motion to expel him would have been carried almost unaminously, had it been thought worth while to afford him an opportunity of posing as a martyr. Such, however, was not the desire of the House, and Mr. Charleton was simply left to enjoy the contempt of every honest man in Canada.

PROGRESS IN SUPPLY.

The House has seldom made such progress at one sitting in supply as was done on Friday night. After the greater part of the week had been taken up discussing amendments of the motion to go into supply, the House at last got into committee shortly before six o'clock on Friday afternoon and up to midnight accomplished the feat of passing the whole of the votes for the public works department amounting to something like 1,500,000. This was partly accounted for by the fact that the House was unusually thin, as nearly all the Ontario members went home by either the morning or evening train on Friday Another reason however is that the Minister of public works has made a considerable change in the policy which has hitherto prevailed in that department with regard to distributing the works under its control; and that in the votes thus passed there are quite a number for improvements of harbors, rivers and etc. in constitutencies represented by the opposition. The votes were by no means slurred however as there was a great deal of explanation on almost every vote, but the great differences from other years was that the opposition refrained from making those long-winded speeches which for so many years they have been making when the Minister of Public Works endeavored to get any votes.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE KILLED.

A considerable portion of Monday night's session was taken up with the final stages in the House of Mr. Charleton's Sunday observance bill, which was finally passed, after it had been so altered and amended that nothing whatsoever of it was left except one clause forbidding the sale of Sunday newspapers and another clause closing the government canals from six o'clock Sunday morning until Sunday night, subject to suspension at any time by order in council. Even this remnant of the bill, however, did not satisfy the Senate, and when it reached the second chamber it was summarily disposed of by being given a six months hoist on the decisive vote of 23 to 13. The main objection of the senators was that even the little of it that was left was mischievous, because while it prohibited the sale of newspapers on Sunday it permitted their distribution, which is at present contrary to the Sunday law of Ontario.

MINOR NOTES

Owing to the inability of the Australian delegates to reach Ottawa by next Thursday, the formal opening of the Colonial Conference which was to have taken place on that day, has been postponed until Thursday, 28th inst. Instead of a luncheon in the Senate restaurant as at first proposed a grand banquet will be held in the Russell House in the evening at which some 300 guests will be present.

On Wednesday the house was treated to the unusual spectacle of having two gentlemen brought up to the bar and questioned by the speaker. These were Mr. J. B. Provost and Mr. O. E. Larose who had been summoned as witnesses before the privileges and election committee in the Tarcotte case and had failed to appear. By order of the house the Deputy Sergeant at Arms had been sent to Quebec and arrested them. When questioned as to their reason for non-appearance it was explained that Mr. Larose's sister had died, and neither of them was able to leave the city at the time they were wanted by the committee. On pledging themselves to appear before the committee when wanted they were discharged. The committee did not meet last week, but will probably have a meeting tomorrow (Tuesday)

Hon. Mr. Foster has given notice of the bill to ratify the French treaty, and the discussion on it will probably take place about the end of this week.

Sir John Thompson has given notice of an amendment to the criminal code making railway conductors and other officials who pass passengers on trains, or who allow them to travel without punching their tickets or at rates lower than the regular fare, guilty of misdemeanor and punishable with fine or imprisonment. Mr. Ingram has also given notice that he will move an amendment to this that the person trying to induce any railway official to commit a fraud is to be equally liable to punishment.

A deputation waited on the Primier last week and urged that an appropriation of 25,000 dollars be made to cover the expenses to and from Toronto of special provincial exhibits to be made by the different provinces at the Industrial Exhibition in that city in 1895 to which it is intended to give a Dominion character. The idea is to have the provinces make exhibits at Toronto somewhat similar to what they did in Chicago.

The Costs in the Ellis Contempt Case.

We cheerfully give space to the following correction of a statement made in our Ottawa correspondence on the authority of Mr. Baird, M. P. in his place in parliament. It is clear and to the point and shows that Mr. Ellis was wronged by that gentleman—unwittingly, we hope:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ADVANCE

Sir—In a late issue of the "ADVANCE" the following appears in a letter dated from Ottawa:—

"Mr. Baird created rather a sensation by asserting—and he was not successfully contradicted— that Mr. Ellis had never paid any costs in the suit at all. After his release from prison, a number of liberal papers passed round the hat, for the purpose of paying his costs. The response was not very liberal, only a few hundred dollars being collected. The amount was paid over to Mr. Ellis, and, according to the statement made by Mr. Baird, was quietly put by him in his pocket and the costs still remain unpaid."

Kindly allow me to say, so far as the statement is concerned than Mr. Ellis "had never paid any costs in the suit at all," that the fine imposed was $200, that the costs allowed Mr. Currey on the last appeal to Ottawa were $241, that certain costs incurred by me in connection with the two appeals to Ottawa were at least $200, making $641, and were paid by the firm of Ellis, Robertson & Co., and these items do not include many other charges such as expense of printing, or costs necessarily incurred during my involuntary stay at Fredericton, which alltogether, would probably foot up to $200 more.

The statement made by Mr Baird that a certain amount of money was raised and paid over to me, and quietly put in my pocket, is quite untrue. A committee of liberals have, I understand, raised the very handsome sum of $2,000 to meet the costs imposed by the court at Fredericton. That sum, I am told, is deposited in the Bank of New Brunswick in the name of the treasurer, the Hon. James D. Lewin, Senator, and is at the order of the committee, and will, no doubt, be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, without any act of mine, when the clerk of the crown taxes the costs. Until they are taxed they cannot very well be paid by me or any other person.

You will, no doubt, be very glad to know that the essential statements made by Mr. Baird, as set out in the above extract, are almost entirely devoid of truth.

Respectfully Yours
JOHN V. ELLIS.

CONFERENCE:—The Methodist Conference of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island opened at Sackville yesterday.

ERASTUS WIMAN, who became almost famous as a public man, who held a prominent place as a politician and reformer, who rose from humble beginnings in Canada to be the recipient of an income of $80,000 a year from legitimate business in the United States and was, withal, a moralist and teacher of young men, as well as the head of an honored family, has been convicted at New York of forgery and must go to States prison. His ambition to be considered a great philanthropist and political leader caused him to live beyond his ample resources and his fate, like that of Count Mercier, is a warning to others who, in even smaller degree, may be tempted to let go their integrity in the attempt to grasp fame.

An Important Assembly.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada met in St. David's Church, St. John, last Wednesday, and is still in session. Rev. D. L. McKay of Formosa was chosen moderator. A great deal of routine and other church business is being transacted, and much interest centres in the meetings, the visiting clergy and other prominent gentlemen connected with the convocation. The Assembly is composed of commissioners—clerical and lay—representing nearly all the presbyteries of Canada and numbers between two and three hundred ministers and the same number of elders. Last Sunday's services in nearly all the Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist and Congregational churches in St. John and its vicinity were conducted by visiting members of the Assembly and amongst the courtesies of the occasion have been an excursion up the St. John river under the auspices of the St. John Board of Trade and visits to the Assembly in session by representative bodies from the Methodist and Baptist Churches and the St. John Deanery of the Church of England.

Railway Enterprises.

Mr. Adams, M. P. has presented to the Minister of Railways the numerously signed petition of the people of Miramichi, asking for aid in the form of a subsidy for the proposed diversion of the Canada Eastern Railway to and through the village of Nelson. This work ought to have been aided long ago, for Nelson has been left comparatively isolated, while other places—some of them of less importance—have had the advantages of railway facilities accorded to them. Messrs. Burchill and O'Brien M. P. Ps. and other leading gentlemen are assisting in the promotion of the object of the petition, on which Mr. Adams has based an application for the subsidy asked for. He has also applied by memorial for the revival of the subsidy provided some years ago for the Douglastown Branch, as it is probable that a company will, in the event of the revival, take hold of that work and have it constructed, especially as it is also proposed to make it a part of a line via Tabusintac and Tracadie to connect with the Caraquet railway.

Publishers' Trials.

An Oldham subscriber who had overlooked his subscription to the Timber News, and who had his paper stopped in consequence, writes us this week, "that surely we could have sent the journal on with a remainder for the amount due." Readers everywhere will please note that we do send reminders, and that we expect prompt payments, failing which there is no alternative but stopping the paper. A five shilling subscription will not permit of much bookkeeping.—[L'pool Timber News.

The ADVANCE sends reminders every week on nearly all of its address slips of the exact date when the payment of each subscription is due, yet there are many who do not seem to think it at all improper to regularly receive the paper without thinking of the duty of paying for it. Timber news says a a five shilling subscription will not permit of much bookkeeping, but some people seem to think that the publisher of a paper at a dollar a year ought to not only mail them the paper regularly, but also go perhaps miles to collect payment for it. We believe that there are some publishers who still do that kind of thing, just as their predecessors of fifty years ago did when weekly papers were twelve and six pence and fifteen shillings a year. Perhaps publishers of that class are indirectly responsible for the non-payment of newspaper subscriptions in many cases. The bears ought to get the long-haired editor who runs around in the woods endeavoring one year to coax people to take his paper and the next to pay him a dollar for it.

International Amenities.

Rear Admiral Erben and Capt Mahan, of the United States cruiser Chicago, were amongst the guests at Trinity House anniversary banquet last Wednesday evening. The Duke of York presided. The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Edinburgh, the Duke Cambridge, Prince Christian, Lord Salisbury and Earl of Rosebery were present. The Earl of Rosebery touched upon the relations of the powers, notably as they might be affected by complications in Morocco. The death of Muley Hassan, he said, had opened an important question, which, but for the wisdom and moderation of statesmen now at the head of European affairs, might prove to be a source of much trouble. Lord George Hamilton, formerly First Lord of the Admiralty, gave a toast to the visitors. Nobody, he said, has done more to cement the good feeling between England and the United States than had Admiral Erben with his happy speeches.

Northumberland Straits.

It is said that the Dominion government intends, during the present summer, to complete the borings under the Straits of Northumberland, which were commenced in 1892, for the purpose of determining the feasibility of tunnelling. It was in connection with former borings that a United States engineer, who was one of the parties directing the work, reported that the tide in the Straits exerted a pressure of thirty-six pounds to the square foot upon the boring apparatus—the evidently gross exaggeration being swallowed by even the Scientific American.

Bathurst Schools Again.

In the case of Johnson of Bathurst, who appealed to the New Brunswick Supreme Court against the Bathurst School assessment, certiorari has been refused, the court holding the assessment to have been legal. The reverend Mr. Thompson and his allies are making their prejudices in the Bathurst schools matter very expensive for their friends, but we presume that experience and the facts will have little effect upon the agitation on which such persons thrive and by which they gain notoriety, if not prominence.

A Small Business.

Ontario has more small-minded politicians than any part in the Dominion, if we may form judgment in the matter from reading the papers of that province—and Quebec also—on the subject of the pending local election. One looks in vain, for appeals to the electors based on the character of the administration of Sir Oliver Mowat, or on the claims of the opposition because of any superior policy which it may propose to inaugurate. The election campaign is simply conducted on appeals to "religious" prejudices and a bigotry which is discreditable to the parties concerned. York County, in the last general assembly election in this province, may be taken as a miniature representation of what Ontario is to-day. Our own St. John Sun would be in its element could it only get into the thickest of the fray in the Ontario campaign against the Mowat government.

News and Notes.

Two business men of Huntington, W. Va. took a pledge before a notary public never to play poker again. They are new reading up the law on perjury.

And now it is a young woman who has won the honor of senior wrangler at Cambridge University in England, distancing all her male competitors in this contest for the highest honor in mathematics.

Henry F. Perley, formerly chief engineer of the public works department, who was dismissed from the government's employ, for his connection with the Connolly-McGreevy scandals, has been reinstated, and will occupy a subordinate position. This is considered a preliminary move to superannuation.

Hoegg's factory, for canning vegetables and meats, at Fredericton, which was destroyed by fire last week was the largest establishment of the kind in the provinces. It is believed that the fire was of incendiary origin.

MONTREAL, JUNE 16.—Donald Morrison was told this morning that he had been pardoned and he received the news in transports of joy. The famous Megantic outlaw was sentenced five years ago for manslaughter to eighteen years' imprisonment. He is dying of consumption and connot live long.

Indignation over the exaggerated reports sent out concerning the British Columbia floods is said to be very intense at Vancouver. A deputation of leading citizens have requested the Mayor to prosecute the persons who sent out these reports and also some provincial newspapers publishing sensational and untrue reports. One correspondent is already being prosecuted by the Canadian Pacific railway company for sending out false reports of the wreck of a Raymond-Whitecomb excursion party. Reports from the interior state that the river is still falling rapidly.

An Annapolis despatch to the Halifax Chronicle says: "A rather sensational report was circulated here a day or two ago, which has since been confirmed, to the effect that the supposed death by drowning of Arthur Ruggles, late agent of the Dominion Savings bank, and Mr. Burrel, in a lake in this vicinity some seven years ago, was caused by shooting. An Indian known by the name of "Charles," who claimed to own the lake, confessed on his death bed to the shooting of the men, as he alleged, for persisting to go on the lake. It is said that others have been murdered by the Indian for the same cause."

In the Ontario elections the Liberals have put up 76 siraight candidates in 94 constituencies. The Conservatives will oppose them straight in 58, while the Patrons are fighting for 47 seats. There are also 18 Independent candidates in the field. Yet in only 13 ridings are there three-cornered fights going to take place. In thirty constituencies the fight is between the two old parties, in 18 the Patrons are opposing Liberals, and in five they are opposing Conservatives. In each of six constituencies there is yet but one candidate. Of these the Patrons have the field in three, the Conservatives in two and the Liberals in one. Of the 18 Independents 4 only are in three-cornered fights.

John Reginald Hooper was on Saturday found guilty of attempted wife murder at Three Rivers P. Q., without a recommendation to mercy. The jury, after a deliberation of only seventeen minutes returned into court with the above verdict, which was received by the spectators without demonstration of any kind, as it was one generally expected. After the verdict was rendered Hooper at last lost his wonderful self-control and caused a dramatic scene. At the end of his wild tirade the judge, in discharging the jury, said: "Gentlemen, the verdict is according to the evidence." He then immediately adjourned the court until Monday afternoon.

It is reported that Mr. Donald H. Farquhar, of St. Louis, has succeeded in so concentrating the electric light that it will illumine the brain. The same plan can also be adopted when it is necessary to study the pathological condition in other parts of the body. A small cone of light from an eight-hundred candle power lamp is made to penetrate the tissues and it is said that broken bones can be studied and injuries learned that could not be determined by the ordinary methods of examination.

It gives an impressive idea of what subterranean London is fast becoming to learn that on emerging from the river the new City and Waterloo line will, in its passage up Queen Victoria street, run for a part of the way under the low level main sewer, which in its turn, runs along beneath the District Underground Railway. So that at this point in the city we shall have, first, a busy main thoroughfare, below that a steam railway, then a huge metropolitan sewer, then an electric railway, reaching its terminus at a depth of about sixty-three feet below the streets, and here it will communicate with another line—the Central London—which will lie at a depth of eighty feet.—*London News.*

WOODSTOCK, June 16.—An accident likely to prove fatal in its consequence happened on the new bridge this morning. The traveller, a wooden structure used to work between the piers and constructed so as to be movable from one pier to another, gave way, and two men working on top, Edward Lyonais and Gaspard Corriere, of Montreal, were preicipitated with the falling framework to the rocks beneath—nearly one hundred feet. When picked up both were conscious but terribly cut and mangled. Lyonais's skull and jawbone were fractured; Corriere's leg was broken. It is thought Lyonais cannot live, but Corriere may possibly pull through. Three doctors are attending the men at the Victoria Hotel.

LONDON, June 16.—The Earl of Dunraven moved in the House of Lords yeaterday the second reading of the deceased wife's sister bill. He said the experience of the United States and Canada, which did not forbid a man's marrying his deceased wife's sister, was a sufficient refutation of the objection of the bishops. It was a hardship and a cause of expense that a man to marry his deceased wife's sister and legitimatize his children by her must go abroad to have the ceremony performed. Lord Herschell, Lord Chancellor, spoke in favor of the bill, and the Archbishop of Canterbury and Lords Selborne and Dudley spoke against it. The bill was lost by a vote of 129 120. The Prince of Wales, Lord Rosebury and most of the Liberals supported the bill. Lord Salisbury, the Duke of Norfolk and most of the other tories and some twenty bishops opposed it.

The Montreal *Star's* London cable says: The friends of the colonies in the city are very much chagrined at the statement on behalf of the government made by Mr. Sidney Buxton, parliamentary secretary of the colonial office, in the House of Commons last night, to the effect that the Earl of Jersey, the imperial delegate to the intercolonial conference at Ottawa, had received no mandate, even to express the views of the Imperial government. The *Pall Mall Gazette* says that he should have plenipotentiary powers or nothing at all, unless the conference is to be merely a big "talkee talkee." *Punch* says that seeing that imperial interests are involved the leading ministers of the government should hade gone to the conference.

An old woman who owned half an acre of ground at Nenagh, county of Tipperary Ireland, died the other day without leaving a relative or specifying an heir. Her neighbors quarrelled over the possession of her land. Some thirty men fought with scythes and pitchforks round her hut. Eventually they broke down the door, upset the body and beat each other with the candles, which had stood round the body. When the fight was ended two men lay dead at the doorstep and five others were too severely wounded to walk from the scene of the conflict.

If Premier Rosebery is driven out of public life for owning a fast horse it will not be his first embarrassment from a like cause. It was his ownership of a race horse which led to his withdrawal from college at Oxford, without taking his degree, nearly a quarter of a century ago. Dean Liddell, who was the head of Christ Church in those days, fully realized the enormity of an undergraduate keeping a race horse and participating in the principal turf events of the day. Accordingly he summoned the young man and told him that he would either have to dispose of his racing stable or give up college, expecting, of course, that the peer would dispense with the former. Greatly to the dean's dismay, Lord Rosebery coolly responded that if he had to choose between the two he would certainly take the racing stable. So he left Oxford to all intents and purposes in disgrace.

The executive of the Diocesan Church Society and the committee appointed at the last meeting of the Church of England Synod in this province to consider the amalgamation of the Synod and Church Society met in St. John last week. The latter will submit a scheme at the next meeting should the proposed union be deemed advisable by these bodies. The proposed Sunday school conference at Woodstock will be postponed until the autumn. The pastors considered there would not be sufficient time to carry it out without interfering with the work of the Synod and Church Society. A feeling reference was made at the executive meeting to the decease of two of its oldest members—the late H. W. Firth, one of the vice-presidents and for forty-eight years a member of the society, and the late C. H. Fairweather, who was for forty-six years a member and at the time of his death one of the auditors of the society. G. Sidney Smith was elected auditor of the Diocesan Church Society in the place of the late C. H. Fairweather.

A cable despatch of Monday last says:—Scotch newspapers all seem to take a keener interest in yachting affairs than do the English papers. This morning's editions print articles welcoming the Vigilant and also publish her log and an account of her voyage. The Glasgow *Mail* says: "Now that the Vigilant has come, everyone will wish for her a fair field and a trial against the Valkyrie, Britannia and Satanita without the vexatious conditions which were experienced in New York. It is certain that by the end of the season we should have a clear idea of the real value of the centreboard, If we must abandon our own and accept American ideas, British yachtsmen will make the change thoroughly when they do it. Thus the Vigilant's visit will lead to the beating of American yachts by British boats sooner than we thought it possible."

That Boasting Yankee Fisherman.

PORT HAWKESBURY, June 12th.—The Gloucester schooner, Loring B. Haskell, Captain Nathaniel C. Day, from the banks bound home, anchored at Port Hastings about 11 p. m., Sunday, 3 inst. The captain had some communication with the shore and transacted some business. He sent his crew on shore and left three of them to find their own way to Gloucester. They were forwarded by Consular Agent Blair, per S. S. Florida, on Saturday. The captain failed to report his vessel at the custom house, besides he shipped a man at Liverpool, N. S., about the first of May, without purchasing a license. The vessel sailed from Port Hastings without reporting, and Collector Forbes, of that port, immediately proceeded to Port Hawkesbury and acquainted Capt. Knowlton of the cruiser Vigilant, of the facts. He immediately rowed out to intercept the schooner as she was coming from Hastings under full sail with a fresh easterly breeze. He commanded the master to put the vessel about and take the men he had left. He refused to do so. A signal was given, when the Vigilant fired for the vessel to heave to, and as he did not heed the same he fired again but the Yankee did not pay any attention to it, but, proceeded on his way. The Vigilant got up sail and proceeded after the daring Yankee, but as the vessel had a start of about an hour it was useless to attempt to catch up with him before he would be outside the limit.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., June 12.—Loring B. Haskell has written to United States Consul Bain, at Port Hawkesbury, C. B., and to the local papers, repudiating the act of Captain Day, of his schooner the Loring, on her recent trip. Mr. Haskell says that when leaving home he requested Captain Day, to comply with the Canadian customs law, and not purchase bait or ice or ship men without first obtaining a license. Mr. Haskell has discharged Day and his sentiment as expressed is endorsed by every fishing owner in the town.

The Great Landslide.

Among the articles in preparation for the next number of The Canadian Engineer is an illustrated account of the remarkable landslide last month between St. Anne de la Perade and St. Alban's. The principal article will be by the Rev. Prof. Laflamme, of Laval University, than whom no one is more competent to give a scientific opinion and at the same time a popular description of this remarkable phenomenon. Mgr. Laflamme. was deputed by the government to make an inspection of the great landslide, and his account in The Canadian Engineer will be the first comprehensive description of an event unique in the geological history of Canada.

A St. John Thug.

St. John Record of last Thursday says—On Tuesday afternoon a gentleman walked into Messrs. W. H. Thorne & Co's. hardware store and asked the head of the retail department for an article. "You will find it up stairs," replied the head of the department as he directed the gentleman up stairs and gave him in charge of a clerk on the first floor. A few minutes afterwards the gentleman returned. As he was about to pass out of the store door he was asked by the head of the retail department if he had secured what he wanted. "Oh no" replied the gentleman "I saw no, [illegible] the young man tells me that you have not the article." "But I am positive we have" replied the retail man. "Come up stairs with me again and I will get it for you." The article was found and delivered to the gentleman, the young man was also spoken to in a quiet manner by the head of the department. In going down the stairs the purchaser went first, then followed the retail man. The latter had gone but a few steps, when he was dealt a terrific blow on the head by the clerk who was in a passion. The blow was dealt with a mallet. The retail man was sent to his home at Elliott's hotel in a coach, and Dr. Murray MacLaren summoned. The Dr. upon examination found it necessary to put several stitches in the wound.

Electric Flashes.

We find the following in the Canadian Engineer for June:—

The people of St. George, N. B., are agitating for electric lighting.

A project is on foot to run an electric railway from Hazel hill to Canso, N. S., a distance of three miles.

It is also proposed to build a line from Liverpool to the pulp mill at Milton, a distance of six miles.—*Truro Daily News.*

The Ottawa Car Company are making twelve finely-fitted cars for the St. John, N. B., new electric railway.

A New Brunswick company has been incorporated to build and operate a telephone between Canterbury and Woodstock.

A new 100 horse power generator has been installed at the Consolidated Electric Company's building at St. John N. B.

One of the latest applications of electricity is to the felling of trees. A platinum wire stretched between two poles is rendered incandescendent and is then applied to the trunk of the tree, which it burns through in about one-eighth the time required for chopping or sawing.

The first electric launch built in Canada was completed at St. John, N. B., last month, under the superintendence of A. R. Bliss of the Electric Street Railway Company.

His Excellency the Governor-General has bought an electcic launch from the Electric Launch Co., of New York, for running on the Ottawa River. It is 35 ft. 10 in. in length, with a 6 ft. 2½ in. beam, and cost about $2,000. The storage batteries, which can be charged from a trolley or lighting wire, are hidden under the seats. The maxium speed is 10 miles an hour, and the cost for electricity is a little more than 6 cents per hour.

The Robb Engineering Co., of Amherst, N. S., have an order from the Canadian General Electric Co. for a combined steam and electric moter, the engine and dynamo forming one machine on the same base and coupled without belts.

The power house of the St. Stephen, N B., and Calais Electric Street Railway, upon which work has started, will be of brick, 30 ft. x 40 ft., with a brick chimney 75 feet high. There will be a Ball engine of 150 horse power, and a Washington generator. Forty-pound T-rails will be used. The road is expected to be in operation by August 1st.

"THE FACTORY"

JOHN McDONALD,
(Successor to George Cassady)
Manufacturer of Doors, Sashes, Mouldings
—AND—
Builders' furnishings generally
Lumber 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.

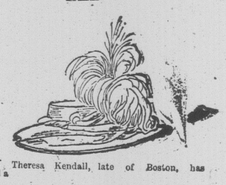
FOR SALE.

Four Plows, one Mowing Machine. Apply at station Farm to
WM. DIXON
or at J. B. SNOWBALL'S Office

WANTED.

A third class female teacher for No. 5 school district, Blackville. Apply stating salary, to
N. N MOUNTAIN,
Sec. to Trustees.
Underhill P. O Northd. Co. N. B

MILLINERY.



Miss Theresa Kendall, late of Boston, has opened a
MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT
at the store known as Haviland's corner, opposite Masonic Hall, Chatham.
She has a full supply of Millinery goods of latest styles and is prepared to furnish all articles in her line of business in accordance with the latest fashions.

INSURANCE.

The Insurance business heretofore carried on by the late Thomas F. Gillespie, deceased is continued by the undersigned who represents the following Companies:—
SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL,
ALBION,
IMPERIAL,
LONDON, & LANCASHIRE,
LANCASHIRE,
ÆTNA,
HARTFORD,
NORWICH UNION
ALLIANCE,
PHŒNIX OF LONDON
MANCHESTER.
FRANCES A. GILLESPIE
Chatham, 29th Nov. 1893.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Monday the 11th September the trains of this railway will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

WILL LEAVE CHATHAM JUNCTION.

Through express for St. John, Halifax and Pictou, (Monday excepted),	4.22
Accommodation for Moncton and St. John,	11.14
Accommodation for Campbellton,	14 35
Through express for Quebec and Montreal,	21 52

ALL TRAINS ARE RUN BY EASTERN STANDARD TIME.
D. POTTINGER,
General Manager
Railway Office, Moncton N. B 2nd Jan. 1894.

FURNITURE FURNITURE.

Carloads arriving weekly from Eastern and Western factories at the emporium. Grand opportunity for housekeepers to select from our
PARLOR SUITES, BEDROOM SUITES, SIDE BOARDS, EXTENSION TABLES, LOUNGES FANCY CHAIRS, SPRING ROCKERS, WIRE, WOOL, FLOCK AND EXCELSIOR MATRESSES, BABY CARRIAGES, CURTAIN POLES, BEDSTEADS, TABLES, BOYS' CARTS, WAGGONS, ROCKING HORSES, WHEEL BARROWS, EASELS, CENTRE TABLES, HALL HAT RACKS, IRON BEDSTEADS, WOOD BEDSTEADS, INVALID, ARM AND CHAMBER CHAIRS
with hundreds of Assorted chairs of all kinds. Special orders for furniture not in stock can be selected from photos on the spot. Visitors to the Emporium are welcomed, even if they do no purchase.

—ALSO—

In stock, 70 half chests good black tea, 20 hhds for[illegible] Pressed hay, full blocks, Wincanton large [illegible] for general purposes. Auction sales attended as usual Musquash building Water Street
WM WYSE,
Proprietor
Chatham, 31st May 1894
6-28

To Sell Or To Let.

The desirable residence and premises now occupied by Mr. George E. Fisher, King Street, Chatham. Possession given May 1st. Will be sold on easy terms. For terms and other particulars apply to
ALEX. ROBINSON.
March 7 1894.

FOR SALE.

Horses, Harness, Waggons and cart for sale For terms etc., apply to
F. W. RUSSELL,
Black Brook

IMPROVED PREMISES

Just arrived and on Sale at

Roger Flanagan's

Garden, and Field Seeds,
Choice Timothy Seed, and Wheat,
Wall Papers, Window Shades,
Dry Goods,
Ready Made, Clothing,
Gents' Furnishings
Hats, Caps
Boots, Shoes &c. &c.
Also a choice lot of
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.
R. FLANAGAN,
ST. JOHN STREET &