POOR COPY

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

THE SCH. MAGGIE Roach has been sold by W. S. Loggie, Esq, to Capt. Malley of Richibucto.

MAYFLOWER:—St John Church Mission Band will hold their annual sale on "Easter Monday" 18th inst., in Temperance Hall. Tea and coffee from 6 to 8. Open at 4 o'clock. Admission 5c.

THE ICE has not run to any appreciable extent in the upper part of the river, nor is there any apparent danger of a damaging freshet as reported in the St. John and Moncton papers.

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

THE FIRST SALMON:—Wm. Johnston, Bear Cove, got the first salmon of the season on our shores yesterday. It was a pretty fish, weighed 7½ lbs, and he got 30c. a pound for it. This is unusually early for our salmon.—*Halifax Recorder, 8th.*

EASTER:—St. Andrew's Sabbath-school, assisted by the choir of the church will hold an Easter service in the church next Sunday afternoon, 17th inst., commencing at 3 o'clock. A cordial invitation is given to all interested to be present.

BARK ARATHUSA, Capt. Niblock, which as shown in our shipping report, sailed from Belfast, Ireland for Dalhousie, April 7, soon after getting underway went ashore on Briggs reef. She was pulled off however, and proceeded to sea in tow.

HORSES DROWNED:—Mr Thos. Gill of Barnsby River, had a horse drowned through the ice between Nelson and Newcastle on Friday and Mr. Grattan of Tabusintac, lost one in the same manner below Black Brook on Saturday.

THEY WILL COME TOGETHER:—Never in the history of lumbering has the season for stream driving followed logging so closely. Quite a number of the lumbermen have instead of breaking up their camps for a few weeks and sending the men out, put them to work on the streams. They will bring the logs with them.—Herald.

EARLY GASPEREAUX:—Gaspereaux were caught on Friday in the LaPlanche. John Gould, who has been scooping the "aboideau" for 40 years, says this is the earliest appearance he has known. He took 22 on Friday, Phones Yoke 28 and Frank Purchase a few. They are unusually large.—[Amherst Press.

THE LAW'S DELAYS:—Police magistrate McCulley, of Chatham, has imposed a fine of $100 and costs on Henry Murray, in whose hotel a witness testified that he bought liquor from an unknown and unseen person on the other side of a partition. A copy of the proceedings has been asked for, but no provision is made in the law for appeal from the magistrate's decision.—Herald.

PERSONAL;—Hon. Mr. Snowball was a passenger to New York by the Servia which arrived on Sunday last. He reached Chatham yesterday afternoon and was heartily welcomed.

J. D. Creaghan, Esq., is away on a visit to Boston, New York and Montreal to purchase goods, in addition to his usual extensive imports from Great Britain. His stores at Newcastle and Chatham are to be very attractive to buyers during the coming season.

REV. MR. HUDGELL, at the morning service in St. Jude's church, yesterday, fainted just as he concluded the reading of the first lesson. The reverend gentleman was conveyed to the vestry, where he soon became conscious, but he was unable to continue the service, or to conduct service in the evening. To-day he was somewhat better. It was thought the attack was due to overwork and a severe cold against which he struggled too long.—St. John Globe, 11th.

CORRECTION:—The press report that Mr. Joseph Hayes of Nelson, had just passed his final examination with first class honors at McGill Medical College, and which appeared in the ADVANCE and other papers, was an error, as Mr. Hayes graduated last year with first class honors and received the degree of M. D. C. M. and practised in Nelson for six months. He has been in London, Eng., since 1st October where he is taking a special course in leading hospitals.

THE ENTERTAINMENT to be held in the Masonic Hall, on Thursday evening of next week, by the members of St. Michael's C. T. A. Society, will, no doubt, draw another full house. The historical drama, "Robert Emmet", will be repeated, together with new and popular sentimental and character songs, and the entertainment will close with a very funny farce entitled, "The Lunatic." Everybody should attend as the members are endeavouring to make this performance even better than the last.

HARDY TRIPLETS:—A writer in the Halifax Herald states that Abraham, Isaac and Jacob Diddor were children of one birth, born in 1828, and claims them to be the oldest of triplets in the world. Upham, Kings Co., N. B., can beat them all to pieces, for Richard, William and Elizabeth DeBoo, born in 1823, we claim are the oldest set of triplets in the world to-day. Mr. and Mrs. DeBoo left ten children; all are still living. Eight of them are within two miles, the oldest is in his 80th year and the youngest is in his 62nd. They are all strong and healthy looking people.

GOOD FRIDAY AND EASTER SERVICES:—The usual services will be held in S. Mary's and S. Paul's churches on Good Friday and Easter Day, viz: morning prayer, litany and holy communion service with sermon at 11 o'clock in S. Mary's on Good Friday and evening prayer with sermon at 7 30 Evening prayer and sermon at S. Paul's at 3.

The 1st Evensong of Easter Day will be in S. Mary's on Easter even at 8 o'clock. On Easter Day there will be a celebration of the Holy Eucharist in S. Mary's at 7.30 a. m., morning prayer and sermon at 10, and evening prayer with sermon at 6.30. In S. Paul's there will be morning prayer, Holy Eucharist and sermon at 11.30 a. m.

The offerings on Easter Day will be in aid of the sick and needy.

Scott Act.

Inspector Menzies appears to be making an honest effort to discharge his duties as Scott Act Inspector. He had cases before police magistrate Murray at Chatham, on Monday, against H. R. Murray and R. H. Armstrong of Newcastle, Mrs. Ericson of Derby and Jas. Conway of Chatham. Conway was fined. No sale was proved in Armstrong's case, but the magistrate would not dismiss the complaint, but is to put Armstrong on his defence. He adjourned the hearing until Monday next. Murray's case which is brought as a first offence, only—was postponed on account of defendant's illness. In the Ericson case a sale was proved and the further hearing adjourned until Saturday next. Mr. Menzies has also entered complaints against John Fraser, Chatham, and H. H. Johnstone, Newcastle.

Unprotected.

The citizens of Chatham ought to be informed of the reasons why the town has no police protection. The late officers—Messrs. Gillis and Lawson—have been off duty for about a fortnight, and drunken men and rowdies seem to be taking advantage of there being no successors to them appointed. The fact of there being no policemen encourages the roughs in demonstrating their presence and ability to annoy order-loving people. The police committee will do well to prove their fitness for their position by grappling efficiently with this little matter at once. If they are not able to do so they might call a public meeting of the ratepayers, who would, no doubt, be willing to assist them out of their difficulty. The present state of the public peace and of public order in the town is not calculated to inspire unbounded confidence in their administrative ability, even in this not very large matter.

An Outrage.

On Tuesday morning, about 2 o'clock, some of the residents in the vicinity of the Goggin Corner, Water Street, Chatham, heard the noise of breaking glass and the voices of men on the street. When it was light enough for observations to be made the explanation was apparent in the condition of the window of the store in the Goggin building occupied by S. U. McCulley, Esq., watchmaker, who is also police magistrate. The glass had been smashed as far as possible from the outside, every pane not protected by the heavy wire netting, being broken. Mr. McCulley found, inside of the shop, two large stones averaging four pounds each, a half brick and a stick of firewood—a usual stove length—all of which had evidently been hurled through the window with considerable force. Not only was the shop window broken but several panes of glass of a sash which reached from the show board upwards as a protection for the articles in the window from dust, were also broken.

The store-front, during the day, presented a wrecked appearance that made every good citizen feel that the town was disgraced in the fact that men who would commit such an act of vandalism were in it, and that they could, apparently, not be detected and punished.

There had been several cases of violation of the Scott Act before the police court on Monday and one conviction—that of James Conway—had been made, on evidence which could lead to no other result but a fine. The other cases were not finished. The performance of his manifest duty in the Scott Act business by Mr. McCulley, and the outrage by which his store front was wrecked, were connected together by almost everybody who talked of the event, and it would go hard with the wreckers if representatives of the public sentiment of Chatham could lay hands upon them.

There are several things that must be understood by the ruffians who performed this job, as well as by those who, in any way, sympathise with them. They may do such things and escape the consequences for a time, but justice and punishment will come upon them in the end. They may, meantime, annoy and, perhaps, injure those who respect law, order, good morals and public decency in the community, but they will neither help their friends nor intimidate either the police magistrate or the law-abiding citizens. If, as is generally believed, this outrage, as well as the hurling of a bottle through Rev. Mr. Marshall's window, a few weeks since, were inspired by those who resent the enforcement of penalties against violators of the Scott Act, there can be but one course open to every citizen worthy of the name—no matter what his views of the merits of the Act itself may be—and that is to actively uphold the law and protect those who do their duty in enforcing it.

The Spool-Wood Business.

A member of the American Bobbin, Spool and Shuttle Company of Boston has been at Newcastle compromising with some of the creditors of the concern at ninety cents on the dollar. Wages of employees were paid in full on Saturday.

Presentation to Mr. Thos. Dunn.

Mr. Thos. R Dunn who has been transferred from Cross Creek to Blackville, as agent of the Canada Eastern Railway, appears to have been much appreciated at the former place, as the following shows:—

STANLEY, 5TH APRIL, 1892.

To Thomas R. Dunn, Station Agent, C. E. R'y., Cross Creek.

DEAR SIR:—Having learned with profound sorrow of your departure from amongst us, we feel we cannot allow you to sever your connection with us without tendering you a slight token of our appreciation of your gentlemanly, obliging and kindly disposition in our business and social relations with you during the few months you have been with us. We cannot forget your straight-forward and prompt dealings with us in your position as station agent and we will say that the satisfaction you have given us and your willingness on all occasions to oblige us will be kindly remembered. Please accept this briar root pipe and case, not for the intrinsic value, but as a slight memento of our esteem for you and our regret at your sudden departure, and we sincerly hope that the railway company having found it necessary to remove you, will place you in a much better position. You carry with you our best wishes for your future welfare and happiness. (Signed)

John A. Humble, D. R. Moore, M. D.
Henry Turnbull, Thomas Buchanan,
Thomas Clarkson, John E. Sanson,
Chas. R. Merrill,

REPLY

CROSS CREEK, APRIL 5TH, 1892.

To Messrs. John A. Humble, Henry Turnbull, Thomas Clarkson, Chas. R. Merrill, D. R. Moore, M. D., Thomas Buchanan, John S. Sanson.

GENTLEMEN:—Your address and present to me as I was about leaving Cross Creek were a genuine surprise and I cannot find words adequate to express my thanks.

Gentlemen, it is gratifying indeed to me to know that the friends I made during my short term of office here, were friends indeed. I may say that it is not at all my wish to leave you, and I regret very much indeed to be obliged to do so. However your kindness to me and the kindness of all the good people of this neighbourhood will long be remembered by me and your present to me on this occasion will be very highly valued on account of the spirit and friendly feelings which actuated the donors. I have the honor to be, gentlemen, yours respectfully

THOMAS DUNN.

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 lads.

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

Mineral Aerated Waters.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Henry Read, who was one of our best known and most esteemed North Shore residents for some time, when he was indentified with the Clifton and other stone quarries, we have been able to make a test of some of the products of the Havelock Mineral Spring—natural and manufactured. These waters are put up in attractive form and are as good as the best we have seen in this province or elsewhere. We are, therefore, glad to hear that Mr. Read is meeting with deserved success in introducing them in this part of the country. We cannot do better, for the purpose of informing our readers of the extent and merits of the Havlock Spring enterprise, than to reproduce an account of it furnished by a correspondent, to the St. John Globe, as follows:—

Having had occasion to visit the vicinity of the above place of local importance I stepped in for a few minutes and found business progressing favorably to all concerned. I might here say this place has only recently sprung into importance—to my mind the dawn of its celebrity is just breaking. For several years the late William Kent, Esq., on whose farm the spring was discovered, tried to convince the people of the value of his find, but no one seemed to be moved by his glowing pictures. Beyond the curing of a few skin diseases such as eczema, salt rheum, etc., nothing important transpired to direct the monied men thither. A careful analysis showed there was something in it. And finally F. W Emmerson, Hon. A. McQueen, W. W. Price and a few more men of means formed a syndicate, organized and purchased the whole farm, dwelling house and barns. The two story dwelling is in charge of Mr. Fred Seely and will contain all the requirements of a modern first class hotel for tourists, health seekers, etc. The stage house has been remodelled and furnished with all the necessary appliances for making ginger ale, club soda, lemonade and aerated water, all from this famous mineral water, which contains more magnesia then any other mineral spring in the world. In the first department we find Mr. Dodge, who seems to have charge of the work of that part, and who tells us that so far they are putting up fourteen and sixteen gross bottles of the above goods per day. The most of the work is done in this room under his supervision, but the finest and most essential part of it, we presume, is done in the adjoining room, where is to be found the affable Mr. W. W. Hascombe, manager of the business. Mr. Hanscombe informs us that the business is increasing and the orders obtained by their traveller are coming in thick and fast. He also states that everything that money and skill can procure which are necessary to make the business a success suit customers and patrons, shall be promptly secured. The long experience of the management in the manufacture of these goods is a sufficient guarantee of the success of the enterprise. Those who have tested these wholesome beverages pronounce them first-class. The syndicate has evidently struck a bonanza.

The Lazaretto.

The following is a copy of the Rev. Father Babineau's memorial to the Dominion Government to which we referred to last week:—

To the Honourable, The Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa.

HON. SIR.—As Chaplain of the Tracadie Lazaretto, N. B, which office I have filled for the last twenty years, since 1871, I beg to draw your attention to the tumbling-down and unwholesome state of the present Lazaretto buildings and to the very great necessity of providing better accomodation for the lepers as well as for the religious ladies in charge, who so generously and heroically devote themselves to the care of those unfortunate beings.

It is now well known, if not generally acknowledged that leprosy is contagious by inoculation and by cohabitation, as the history of this disease in this locality evidently proves. Ursule Landry (Mrs. Joseph Benoit) was the first leper in this district. She died in 1828. The first Lazaretto was built sixteen years later, in 1844, on Sheldrake Island, in the Miramichi. We are startled when we read in the records of those days that twenty lepers entered the Lazaretto in 1844, and at least fifteen had died before that date, making at least thirty five persons who, from one single case, contracted the disease during sixteen years. From the above facts we can form some idea of how the disease would have spread had it not been checked in its onward march by segregation.

The history of the disease in this locality proves, moreover, that segregation is the only means by which the disease can be stamped out. For many years the disease was confined to Tracadie. At the present time, of the twenty two patients in hospital, only eight are natives of Tracadie; the fourteen others are from surrounding districts or parishes. For the last twenty years a strict watch was kept over this district with the above good result, whilst a few unknown cases were with their relatives in other districts when "a bed of contagion" has been created. The disease being hereditary it has spread to other parishes by marriage. Some deny that the disease is hereditary, but hold that there is in children of tainted parents a natural disposition to contract the disease when coming in contact with external causes. The natural disposition theory cannot be denied; but I believe that the disease may break out on the child of tainted parents, even when removed from external causes. I am unable to explain otherwise the existence of at least one case which we had in hospital from a neighbouring parish. A strict watch is being kept over all neighbouring districts now as I have done over Tracadie during my twenty years administration.

I have entered into the above details in order to show that the religious ladies in charge of the hospital are not absolutely free from the danger of contagion, although they take certain precautions which up to the present at least have preserved them; but I consider that those self-sacrificing ladies are more particularly exposed to contagion on account of the unwholesome condition of the buildings, and this you will acknowledge, is a very serious consideration.

The Lazaretto was transferred from Sheldrake Island to Tracadie, in 1849.

Three years later, in 1852, the buildings were destroyed by fire. A temporary shed was built for that winter, and in the following spring, in 1853, the present buildings were erected by job work, and I believe were never painted,

The hospital is a one and a half storey wooden building. The lower part is occupied by the men and consists of two wards, 29 by 24 feet each—one ward is used as a dormitory. In this same ward (which is separated from the small chapel of the institution by a glass partition and folding shutters) the lepers attend divine service every morning and perform other daily spiritual devotions. I preach to the lepers in this ward. The other ward on the same flat is used as a sitting room, dining room, smoking room and workshop by those who are able to work at shoemaking, carpenter work, &c. The height of the ceiling in these wards is 7 feet 6 inches.

The half storey above is occupied by the women, It is divided into two wards, as below, which answer for about the same purposes. The ceiling in the wards is 7 feet 4½ inches high.

There are now twenty two patients in hospital, eleven males and eleven females.

When the present buildings were erected, no provision was made for ventilation. When the religious ladies took charge, one wooden pipe was run from the ceiling of each ward to the roof, by means of which some ventilation is had, but far from what it should be and this want of good ventilation, with the low ceilings, is the more deplorable on account of the peculiar odour emitted by the leper patients.

The air through the wards and the buildings is rendered more impure by the deplorable condition of the out-houses (closets) adjoining the wards. These were built on a wooden foundation thrown over the ground. The earth around the pit has been aided in its downward tendency by the action of numberless rats; and the result is that the whole structure is sinking down into this caved in pit. Having been asked what could be done with these, I gave it up as an insolvable problem.

Notwithstanding all these serious inconveniences which the sisters meet with in the fulfillment of their work, we read in the visiting physician's yearly report and in the accounts of other visitors that everything about the wards is scrupoulusly clean, and this is no exaggeration. Dr. Smith has almost invariably alluded to the pressing want of new buildings in his reports, referring at the same time in terms of praise to the cleanly state of the wards.

The religious ladies do all for the lepers except washing and scrubbing, for which the services of some elderly lady are secured. The cooking also is done by the sisters aided, when necessary, by hired servants.

The patients rise at 6 in the morning. At 6.30, all the sisters who are not otherwise engaged, proceed to the wards and recite morning prayers for the patients. Then the beds are made and the floor swept. by the sisters themselves, the air in the wards at this early hour being very close as you may imagine. When practicable, the low windows are opened and the best possible ventilation made. Breakfast is served by the sisters.

At 8.30 a. m and 4.30 p. m. one sister goes to the men's ward, and another in the women's ward in order to wash and dress the sores of those in need of such services. They wash the face and comb the hair of those whose hands are too much mutilated to help themselves. The sisters alternate in this work as a precaution against contagion. During the day the wards are seldom without one or more sisters. They do all the serving for the patients. Palliating remedies are only administrated by the sisters from a well supplied apothecary, which the sisters keep at their own expense. When a patient is in the last stages of the disease the sisters stay up all night or as long as circumstances may require. When death releases the sufferer they attend to the laying out of the body and putting it in the casket, in which work they are aided by the men in the wards when necessary. Twice a day a few minutes are spent in spiritual reading to the patients by one of the sisters. Those likely to remain in the hospital any considerable time are taught reading if necessary.

I may mention another serious inconvenience in the present old buildings; it is the want of separate wards for the more advanced cases. Please fancy to yourself a living being in a state of decomposition, in the same ward with those who have just entered and show only a few brown spots on their bodies. And the religious sisters obliged to reconcile all to their sad fate.

The sisters' residence is separated from the sick ward by the small chapel above alluded to. The first residence which they occupied on their arrival here in 1868 has been enlarged at their own expense to meet the most pressing wants; but these buildings were intended to be only temporary, so that none of them are convenient or comfortable.

My object in sending you this statement is to pray that your government may grant an estimate for the erection, as soon as possible of new buildings.

We have in this parish a free stone quarry from which we quarried the stones for our new stone church which is now being completed. I have personally superintended the quarrying of the stones and the building of the walls, and if agreeable to your government I would offer my service for the above work at the new buildings and would promise that all the work in that connection would be done for the lowest possible figure and with all possible economy. I would venture to say that a neat and suitable building could be built, with the more necessary modern improvements for about twenty five thousand dollars. (25,000)

The present buildings are quite near the shore, on a point of land formed by a small brook and the main shore. I have seen very high tides reach the buildings. Every spring and sometimes in the fall, there is about two feet of water in the cellars! This besides being most unwholesome, is a serious inconvenience. I should not omit to mention that I believe the health of the Sisters is impaired by the state of things I have just described. One died at the beginning of November last, and another promising young sister will soon follow. Several are in delicate health.

It will be necessary, from the foregoing remarks, to change the site of the future buildings, and this can easily be done as a few hundred yards from the present site, we have dry, elevated ground, where the patients would have easy access to the sea shore and would be equally isolated as at present.

Hoping that my prayer in favour of suffering humanity and in favour of the most heroic self-sacrificing spirits will be heard and my request granted.

I have the honor to be,
Your most humble and obedient servant,
(Sgd) J. A. Babineau,
Chaplain, Lazaretto.

Tracadie, Dec. 10, 1891.

The Coming Coupler.

The Pittsburg *Post* publishes the following verbatim reproduction of a letter recently received by a railway manager from a coupler inventor.

"Dear Sir.—of you please will take time & give my car coupling a thought you Cant help but see my coupler is the best that is out at this time. you Can couple a hie Car & alow Car to gether, it will couple on a Curv, this Coupler Can all be made Short & the modle works like a charm. i think you give this a thought you wood See through my coupler & see just how it works, you Say it was best, now if you please look at it & give it a study a fue minets and i think you See very quick that is Coupler you want on Cars it cant help save you in hands a year $25000 dolars year. i look at hook coupling you sed was on you Cars & my Car Coupling beet that as far as nite and day dos beat nite. pleas read this carfley and give my coupler a tryl. dont through S'de down But give it to other men to look at. i Sell Cheap i give you all Chance to try it: it not cost you anything to try tell you air Sadisfy rite of you want to try it."

A Quarrel over Church Matters Which Ends in the Police Court.

An assault case, which attracted some attention, came up in the police court, says the St. John Gazette. The complainant was Mr. John Montgomery, principal of the Albert school, and the defendant Mr. Samuel McCelland, a prominent member of the Carleton Presbyterian church. The differences which led to the assault appear to have arisen in consequence of church matters. Mr. Montgomery had for his counsel Mr. John Kerr, while Mr. McClelland was represented by Mr. John L. Carleton. The evidence of Mr. Montgomery was as follows: On the evening of March 23rd, I went into Mr. McClelland's shop in Carleton, for the purpose of seeing him about a certain paper that he had put into circulation, about me, which was of a scandalizing nature. I said, Mr. McClelland, you are the last man in the church that I would expect to do such a act. I also asked him why he had not accepted the trusteeship, when I had proposed him. He said I had never proposed him. I told him that Mr. McPherson who was a good honest Christian man heard me say so at Chubb's corner one day last summer. He then said this is more of your lies. He also said we are too far advanced in the 19th century to be run by a "pope" and that he would hold no office in a church governed by one man. I then said that I would not discuss it at all. I also told him that I had heard the report that his wife had to leave his house, as he was using violence towards her. He then advanced a pace and struck me and told me to get out. I said, no, I will not get out, Mr. McClelland. His son then came in with a dog and set him on me, and struck me and pushed me out the door and threw my umbrella and hat out after me. McClelland said he never liked the Rev. Mr. Shore till about a month ago. He had got very drunk and thought it his duty to go and confess, as he had been brought up to do in his home in Scotland, and that the Rev. gentleman had been so kind to him that he could not help liking him. Mr. Montgomery also stated further: I also told McClelland I could not see why he had spread such scandalous reports about me. He said that the petition was doing me no harm. It was only to try and keep order in the church and prohibit me from talking so much and for keeping the meetings in till 11 o'clock at night.

Mr. McClelland was next put on the stand. His statement of the case contradicted that made by Mr. Montgomery. They each said, however that they had no hard fellings against each other.

Mr. Montgomery had written Mr. McClelland a letter after he had received two lawyer's letters in which he says he is sorry for what has happened.

The magistrate said he would dismiss the case if Mr. McClelland would apologise to Mr. Montgomery. Mr. McClelland thanked the magistrate for his kind consideration, but said as a Christian gentleman his conscience would not allow him to do so. The magistrate fined McClelland $5 and thus ended a very amusing case.

Mothers!

Castoria is recommended by physician 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.

Death of Colin McLellan Esq.

The Summerside Journal says:—On Thursday morning last, after an illness of some weeks, Colin McLennan, Esq., who for thirty-five years has been a resident, and one of the best known citizens of Summerside, passed away to his long rest. Mr. McLennan came to the Island from Inverness-shire, Scotland, in the year 1841 and for a few years taught school. Later, he carried on for some years a very successful business as a merchant at Bedeque. In 1847 he removed to Summerside, and for many years carried on an extensive mercantile and shipbuilding business. Always a staunch conservative he represented the 5th Electoral District of Prince County in the conservative interest from 1862 until the autumn of 1868, when he resigned his seat in that body. He was one of the early advocates of Confederation, and was one of the now "Famous Seven" who when the first vote was taken in the house of Assembly, voted in favor of Confederation. In 1873 he received the appointment of Collector of Customs at Charlottetown, which office, however, he held for a short time only, as a change of Government took place soon after. He was one of the oldest Justices of the Peace in the County, having received his appointment in 1857, and was also a Commissioner for taking acknowledgements to deeds, &c. Of late years he has not been engaged in active business. In 1848 he married Agnes Muirhead, daughter of the late John Muirhead, of Chatham, N. B., who with two sons and three daughters survive him.

Gen. Herbert's Opinion of the Militia.

OTTAWA, April 8.—Major General Herbert in his report upon the militia force makes some sensational statements, and proposes some important reforms. He condemns the administration of permanent schools as defective and productive of evil results, and states that he has appointed a committee of militia officers to devise a uniform and sound system of instruction. While dissatisfied with the condition of the permanent corps, General Herbert states that he will endeavor to make schools of instruction not merely places for the equipment of knowledge, but centres of military thought. He condemns the present militia act, saying, "A system has grown up which is neither a volunteer nor a militia system, but which partakes of the faults of both." He condemns the system of making recruits sign agreements to give their pay to regimental or company funds, and opposes any increase in the grant for drill purposes. The general condemns the equipment of the force in sweeping terms. The rifles, he declares, are obsolete and useless, and he says not a single battalion in the country could turn out in marching order on a given day. While equipment is not in store, defence works are described as having fallen into a dilapidated condition, and the general condemns in strong terms the places selected by the government for military drill camps and makes severe comments upon the condition of some of the battalions. He says the site for a camp at Rimouski was moved 400 miles from a good site to a bad one.

News and Notes.

A SAD SPECTACLE.

Is it the people or the millionaire manufacturers in the United States, some one asks, who favor the McKinley bill? At a late Republican rally in Providence, R. I., $125,000,000 was represented by capitalists on the platform. "How sad the spectacle," says the Bangor Commercial, "of these kind gentleman hoofing it to the poor house should the tariff be reformed."

TO REDUCE THE NUMBER OF HOLIDAYS.

The Roman Catholic ecclesiastical authorities of Quebec are at present considering the question of reducing the number of holy days of obligation in that Province, with a view to establishing uniformity in this respect throughout the Dominion. It is safe to say that as regards Corpus Christi, St. Peter's and St. Paul's and other festivals, their celebration will hereafter be observed on the Sundays succeeding the respective feast days, thus practically abolishing the observance of the holidays.

THE BIGGEST MAN.

A Belleville paper says:—Leonard Whitton of Brighton, brother of the cheese inspector, James Whitton, has continued to gain in flesh and is now classed as the biggest man in Canada. He weighs 469 pounds. The Brighton Ensign has published his measurements as follows: Around the shoulders, 5 ft. 6 in.; chest 5 ft. 2 in.; hips 6 ft. 2 in.; neck 1 ft. 11 in.; arm at shoulder 2 ft. 2 in.; arm below elbow, 1 ft. 5 in.; thigh 3 ft. 9 in.; calf 2 ft. His head measurement around the temples is twenty three inches. Mr. Whitton attends daily to his business and is quite nimble on foot. Ten years ago he did not weigh more than 150 pounds and during the past ten years he has increased in weight rapidly. He is comparatively young, under forty years of age, and may yet add an extra fifty or seventy pounds to his enormous weight.

THE GIANT TREES OF CALIFORNIA.

S. E. Holcom, one of the Company owning the grove of giant sequoias in Fresno County, in what John Muir has denominated the New Yosemite, is at the American Exchange. He says no words can describe their grandeur nor the impressions created on the visitor when beholding them for the first time.

"They are trees that astonish and amaze," said he, "and the effect is lasting. It lasts for all time. At least, I do not think I shall ever get rid of the effect which they had on me, nor do I wish to. If to Bryant such groves as he saw were temples, what must these be considered? I leave all this to the poets, but there are some points that I doubt not will be of interest to the lumbermen. There is a tree there with the astonishing circumference of 127 feet, and a diameter in the narrowest place of 42 feet, while the trunk reaches almost 400 feet in the air. Then there are trees there 28 feet through and babies of 12 feet and so on. To see them is an object lesson which carries with it astonishment forever. To stand in their shadows is something worth doing at almost any cost. Could the lumbermen of the pineries behold them, never again could they view the ordinary tree, but they would be impressed with the fact that they were but mere saplings, cuttings set in the ground.

HACKNOMORE

—WILL MAKE—

Asthma Run,
Bronchitis Leap,
Croup Skip,
Influenza Die,
Throat Troubles
Never Return.

HACKNOMORE

Prepared by G. A. MOORE, Chemist, St John, N. B. Sold everywhere. Refuse to accept any other.

Note. No charge is made for the insertion of marriage or death notices in the ADVANCE. The notices must be brought or sent to the paper direct.

MARRIED.

At the residence of D. McAlister, Jacquet River, on the 6th April, by the Rev. J. Aitken Greenlees, John Miller, Esq., of Bathurst, to Sophia L. Stewart, of the same place.

DIED.

At Chatham, April 1st, Christina Fenton, aged 72, widow of the late Alex. Fenton, a native of Sutherlandshire, Scotland.

Died at Jersey City, April 2nd, Alexander R. Ramsay, Esq., formerly of Miramichi.

At Halifax, on 31st March ult., in the 77th year of her age, Mary, relict of the late John S. Dawson, of Bathurst, N. B.

At Newcastle, on Wednesday 30th March, Mabel Blanche, youngest daughter of Frederick and Margaret Jones, aged two years and nine months and twenty-seven days.

At Chatham, April 8th, Margaret, widow of the late John Cameron, aged 86 years.

Shipping Report.

LIST OF VESSELS SAILED OR CLEARED FOR NORTH SHORE PORTS.

For Miramichi.

Mch 31—Nor. bk America, Thorsen, Greenock.
Mch 31—Nor, bk. Havre, 826, Gundersen, Liverpool.
Apl 2—Nor. bk Christian, 551, Christiansen, Liverpool.
Apl 2—Nor. bk. Southern Queen, 739, Thiis, Glasson Dock.
Apl 3—Br bk Capenhurst, Jones, Liverpool.
" 3—Br. bk Norman, Burnley, "
" 3—Nor. sp. Russia, Johnson, Bristol.
" 5—bk, Ruby, Ferguson, Madeira.
" 9—bk. Valona, Andrews, Liverpool.

For Dalhousie.

Apl 5—Nor. bk. Harmonie, 697, Liverpool.
" 6— bk, Avenir, New Haven, Eng.
" 7— bk. Arathusa, Nebloon, Belfast.
" 8—Nor. bk. Frederickstad, Liverpool.

For Richibucto.

Mch. 25—Nor. bk. Paulus 427, Hansen, at Liverpool sail.
Apl. 7—Br bk. Konoma, Thompson, Liverpool.
" 8—Br. bk. Sagona, McKay, Liverpool.

New Advertisements.

TO BE REPEATED!

The entertainment held by St. Michael's C. T. A. Society on St. Patrick's evening last, will (by special request), be repeated in

Masonic Hall, Chatham,

—ON—

Thursday Ev'g, 21st April.

THAT FORWERFUL, HISTORICAL DRAMA

"ROBERT EMMET"

WILL BE AGAIN PRESENTED WITH

New Songs, Character Sketches, etc.

And the entertainment will conclude with a very laughable farce, entitled,

"THE LUNATIC."

ADMISSION, 25cts, RESERVED SEATS, 35cts.
Reserved Seats for sale at Mackenzie's Drug Store and John Coleman's.
Doors open at 7.30. Performance at 8 p. m.

ALMSHOUSE TENDERS.

Applications for the positions of Keeper and Matron of the County Almshouse, from persons without family, will be received by the Secretary of the Almshouse Commissioners until May 10th, 1892. Applicants to state amount of salary for Keeper and for Matron, and to be prepared to enter upon their duties June 1st. Should the Keeper and Matron wish to employ and pay an assistant, board and lodging for the latter will be provided free by the Commissioners. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted and any appointment made will be subject to cancellation at the end of three months should the parties prove unsuitable for the positions. There are eight or ten children at present in the Alm-house whom the Commissioners are desirous of handing over to responsible persons who may wish to adopt or maintain any of them.

R. R. CALL, Chairman. D. MACLACHLAN, Secretary.

Chatham, April 12, 1892.

TENDERS.

Tenders for the stock in trade in the store recently occupied by A. J. Loggie, & Co., Water St., Chatham, will be received by the undersigned Trustees up to Thursday, 21st inst., at 12 o'clock, noon

Stock list and stock may be seen on application.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

THEO. DESBRISAY, R. A. LAWLOR, } Trustees.

Chatham, N. B., 13th April, 1892.

BUTTER.

CHEESE.

—IN STORE—

120 PKGS. ABOVE GOODS.

—FOR SALE BY—

C. M. BOSTWICK & CO.

ST. JOHN

Auction of Horses, Cows, Farming Utensils, etc., at the farm lately occupied by J. A. McDonald.

By order of Trustees of the estate of Wm. Murray, Esq., to sell at the above farm, on Monday, 2nd May, next, commencing at 10 a.m., the following stock viz:

1 grey horse, 11 years old, weight 1300, 1 grey horse, 10 years old, weight 1200, 1 brown mare in foal, 1 2-year-old colt, 1 Jersey cow, 6 years old, (calf in May), 1 2-year heifer, (in calf), 1 farrow cow, 1 milch cow (newly calved), 1 milch cow, 1 bull, 1 year old, (high bred), 1 stag, 1 year old, 3 tons oat straw, 1 ton hay, 1 ton cow feed, 1 double trunk waggon, 1 cart, 1 mowing machine, 1 horse hay rake, 1 double iron harrow, 1 plough, 1 wood-sled, 1 waggon, 1 sett double harness, 1 cart, saddle and breeching, 2 pairs hames, traces, collars, 1 grind-stone, whippletrees, lot harness, hay forks, manure forks, shovels, scythes, snath, 30 loads manure.

—ALSO—

1 carpet, 1 lounge, 2 mattresses, 6 cane bottom chairs and a lot of other articles usually found about a farm.

Terms.—Sums of $20 and under, cash; over that amount 3 months, with approved security.

WM. WYSE, Auctioneer.

Chatham, 13th April, 1892.

TO LET.

The warehouse and shop on Cunard Street, at present occupied by George Cutter.

—ALSO—

The store, corner Cunard and Duke street, lately occupied by the W. C. T. Union as a coffee Room. Apply to

GEORGE STOTHART

April 13, 1892.

Livery Stable Manager.

WANTED—A competent man to take charge of Keary House Livery Stable, Bathurst. Situation permanent for an experienced and capable man.

Address T. F. KEARY, Bathurst N. B.

General Business.

ASSESSORS' NOTICE!

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

On the Parish for County Contingencies	$1,348 75
On the Parish for County School Fund	2,828 59
On the Parish for County Almshouse	534.25
On the Police District for Police Fund	2,024.25
On Fire district for Fire Purposes	1,491.50
Total	$8,254.34

Hereby request all persons liable to be taxed 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, when completed, will be posted at the Post Office, Chatham.

SAMUEL WADDLETON, GEORGE STOTHART, ROBT. LOGGIE, (B. Pk.) } Assessors.

Chatham, March 7th, 1892.

Farm and Stock for sale.

3 Cows,
3 Young Cattle,
1 Fat Steer,
4 Sheep, 1 Horse.

James Scott, Moorfield, Lower Newcastle.

Shingle Wood Wanted.

Cash paid for from 50 to 100 cords of good cedar shingle wood delivered at the factory.

JOHN MCDONALD

March 23rd, 1892.

For Sale or To Let.

The Dwelling House and premises situate on St John Street, in the Town of Chatham, near the R. C Chapel, lately occupied by H. S. Miller, Esq.

For terms and further particulars, apply to

L. J. TWEEDIE, Barrister-at-Law, Chatham.

Dated at Chatham, 24th March, 1891.

LONDON HOUSE.

Wholesale and Retail.

In store, the following reliable Brands of Flour:—

"Neva,"
"Daily Bread"
and "Empress."

Pork, Plate Beef, Dry Codfish.

I am selling off balance of Dry Goods and Fancy articles away below cost.

SOMETHING NEW

LESSIVE PHENIX

(the greatest Washing Powder yet discovered.)

Putz Liquid Pomade Polish,

(for metals.)

FARINOSE IN 6lb. BAGS @ 25c.

R. HOCKEN.

ST. JOHN SUN.

The Weekly Sun,

ENLARGED TO 12 PAGES,

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

The best Weekly for old and