Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

CLERK WANTED.—See advt. of W. S. Loggie Co.

See Hizzis new advt this week, of interest to farmers.

WANTED.—Salesman; salary from start—permanent place. Brown Bros. Co. Nurserymen, Toronto, Ont.

LIME.—The attention of farmers desirous of obtaining lime for fertilizing purposes, is directed to the advertisement of The Maritime Sulphite Fibre Company.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—A gospel temperance meeting, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., will be held in the temperance hall, on Sunday evening at the close of the church services.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH.—Next Sunday morning the Rev. Wm. Harrison, of Sackville will preach. The offering will be in behalf of the Educational Society of the church. In the evening the pastor will preach.

GAZETTED.—In the County of Gloucester,—Albert J. H. Stewart to be a Justice of the peace.

In the County of Northumberland.—Charles F. Remmes to be a Justice of the Peace.

ARBOR DAY.—In accordance with the provisions of Regulation 20 (2) of the School Law Manual, Inspector Mersereau has appointed Friday, May 17th to be observed as Arbor Day. Teachers are requested to observe the conditions referred to in the section above named, Sub-Section (h.)

GENERAL SECRETARY. Mr. F. A. Crowe, who has filled the position of assistant secretary in the Y. M. C. A., Truro, has been engaged by the Chatham Association to succeed Mr. Payson. Mr. Crowe who comes highly recommended entered upon his duties on Saturday.

A $10,000 LEGACY.—Mrs. Michael Quinn, of South Branch, Richibucto, recently received a telegram, stating that her brother John Kunsler had died in Bangor, Me., and left her an estate worth nearly ten thousand dollars. On receiving the news she and her husband left at once for Bangor to take charge of their newly acquired property.

THE ICE GONE.—The ice broke up and ran out of the upper South West on Saturday, but remained fast opposite the town till Tuesday. The river was quite clear on Wednesday and Capt. Haviland had his ferry steamer running. The "Nelson" will be launched today and will probably commence her regular trips on Friday or Saturday. Tuesday was the only day there was no crossing here.

THE NEW PUBLIC BUILDING.—There seems to be a remote possibility that the new Post Office and Custom House will be opened to the public before the close of the present year. Mr. Charles Johnstone late engineer of the "Miramichi" has been appointed janitor and now occupies the upper story of the building. Carpenters are engaged in completing the internal fittings and the building will probably be publicly opened shortly after the dissolution of parliament is announced.

NEW DRUG STORE.—Mr. Clifford Hickey son of Michael Hickey, Esq., has opened a new drug store, known as Apothecaries' Hall, in the Pierce Block, Water street.

The building has been remodelled and refitted. The electric light has been put in and the shelving and fittings of ash and oak give the store a highly suitable appearance The large and well assorted stock of patent medicines, perfumes, sundries &c; is very tastefully arranged. Mr. Hickey's advertisement will appear next week. No doubt he will secure a share of the public patronage.

A CRUEL JOKE.—One of our practical jokers, who was in the Supreme Court on Friday, when the Chatham club case came on sent a telegram to our police magistrate tendering "congratulations." Thus, with great judicial acumen, was construed to mean that the court had refused to entertain the motion of Dr. Pugsley. Hand shaking, street interviews and the production of the telegram were the order of the day. Alas! On Saturday morning the dream was dispelled and slowly and sadly is dawned upon the mind of our magistrate that the telegram was "Tommy Rot."

FAREWELL to MR. PAYSON.—At a member's meeting of the Y. M. C. A., held last evening, the following resolution, moved by Mr. Jas. Nicol, seconded by Mr. W B Snowball, was unanimously passed:

Whereas, Mr. E. J. Payson, who has been the General Secretary of this Association for the past year, is about to sever his connection with us;

Therefore resolved, That this association hereby records its expression of the esteem in which Mr. Payson is held by all its members, and of their appreciation of his services in all departments of the work—the creation of the physical department in our association, being due wholly to his efforts and his fitness for this work. We regret that, owing to financial causes, we are not able to retain Mr. Payson's services for the coming year. We trust he may be long, spared to do as good work among young men and boys as he has done here.

LOGS ADRIFT.—It was stated on Monday that the heavy freshet and the strong ice up the southwest branch of our river had torn away a number of landings, and that the logs were adrift in the ice with every prospect of being totally lost. Between one million and two million feet is estimated to be the number of logs carried away, owned by Messrs. Richards, Lynch, Swim, and others.

The ice was rapidly running past here yesterday and between eleven and twelve o'clock yesterday morning the logs were to be seen in large quantities in the ice on their way to sea.

It is unfortunate that the winter's labor of so many men should thus be swept away entailing a loss to the owners of a large sum of money, probably in the vicinity of $10,000. Many men have thus lost their entire winter's work, and hence will have nothing to meet their bills for supplies from our lumber merchants.—[Advocate.

SACRED CONCERT.—The Castle Square Theatre Co. wretchedly played "The Two Orphans" to a fair audience in the Masonic Hall, on Saturday evening, and announced a sacred concert for Sunday evening at the close of the church services. The chief feature of the evening's show was the performance of the high kicker Zaida. From the nature of that entertainment one would have supposed that it would have been impossible for such a company to secure the hall for Sunday evening. Nevertheless, a concert which was a spiritualistic seance interspersed with low songs recitations and readings burlesquing things sacred was given to a small audience. Where were the authorities? Not long since the policemen were directed to destroy posters which shocked the sense of decency of the police magistrate and yet this disgraceful concert went on uninterrupted! Let there be no hiring of our hall to such people for any purpose on the Lord's Day.

CALEDONIAN EXHIBITION.—The caledonic exhibition given in the Masonic Hall on last Monday evening, was a grand success

The various exercises through which the young ladies went comprising marching dumb bell drill, wand drill and club swinging reflected great credit upon their instructress, Mrs. Payson.

The Indian club swinging, accompanied by Miss Bertie McDdnald with the violin was heartily encored. The exercises of the small children were particularly worthy of note, and Miss Queenie McCoy's club swinging with vocal accompaniment elicited vociferous applause.

The exhibition was heartily appreciated by the audience and regret was expressed on all hands that Mrs. Payson's connection with our young people is so soon to terminate. Mrs. Leister, Misses Connell, Snowball and Nicol contributed selections of instrumental music to the performance, and Miss Annie Bowser acted as accompanist.

Subscription Lists.

Subscription lists have been opened at the Bank of Nova Scotia for contributions in aid of the rebuilding of Miss Stirling's Home for destitute immigrant children at Hillfoot Farm, Aylesford, N. S. The Home was recently destroyed by fire as is well known. A praiseworthy charity like this, especially when overtaken by such a calamity, is most deserving of sympathy in a practical way from the philanthropic public, and it is to be hoped that this appeal for aid will meet with a ready response.

Lobster Licenses.

Lobsters packers have to procure licenses for fishing, making application and paying for license immediately. The Island packers, felt it to be a hardship to have to make this expenditure before beginning the season's business, and the Summerside Journal says they asked Mr. R. Hunt to intercede in their behalf. He did so, and received a letter from the department, to the effect that the lobster men must make application at once for license, but that they need not pay for the same until they begin the season's business.

We presume all lobster packers will have uniform treatment in the matter of the deferred payment of the license fee.

An Unfortunate Campbellton Boy.

The Sun's Ottawa correspondent says:—"Charles Glover, a boy of fourteen, is dying in St. Michael's hospital, Toronto, the result of ill treatment at the hands of some man who induced him to run away from his home at Campbellton last June by glowing promises of a life of ease and pleasure in Montreal, and when he got possession of the lad set him at street begging, living off what money he got in this way. Exposure and abuse finally broke down Glover's health, and on December 20th the man put him in the hospital. His pitiful story resulted in detectives communicating with the Campbellton authorities, and on Friday Miss Sarah Glover, sister of his adopted father, arrived in Toronto. The boy says he was born in St. John, and that his father, Captain Russell, dying when he was a baby, his mother moved to Moncton and afterwards to Campbellton, where she married Glover, but five years ago left him and Glover then adopted the boy, giving him a good home."

Supreme Court.

The following Northumberland County cases were before the Court last week:—

SWIM, Appellant and Amos, Respondent R. A. Bennett supports appeal. Gregory, Q. C., contra. Court considers. On Tuesday judgment was given in this case dismissing the appeal.

Fairweather, Appellant and MacFarlane, Respondent. Curry, Q. C., supports appeal. R. A. Bennett, contra. not called on. Appeal dismissed.

The Bank of Montreal, Appellant and John Shirreff, Respondent. W. C. Winslow supports appeal. R. A. Bennett, contra. Court considers.

Ex parte William Coulsen Dr. Pugsley, Q. C. on Friday last obtained rules nisi for certiorari to bring up convictions made by Police Magistrate McCulley against Coulsen, who is the steward of the Chatham Social Club, for selling liquor contrary to the provisions of The Canada Temperance Act. The cases will be argued in June and all proceedings are in the meantime stayed. The Court also directed Dr. Pugsley to request the magistrate to furnish a full and correct copy of the proceedings had before him on the trial of the cases.

Snowball, Appellant and Donovan, Respondent. This case was argued last November. Judgment was given on Tuesday dismissing the appeal, Judges Tuck and Landry dissenting.

Presentation to Lt Col Call by his Officers and ex-Officers.

Newcastle, N. B., April 19.—On the 28th of January Lt. Col Call of the Newcastle Field Battery gave a dinner to the officers and ex-officers, to celebrate the event of the calling out of the battery in 1875 for active service. To day the officers and ex-officers held a very happy reunion, the purpose of which was the presentation to Col. Call of a handsomely framed picture of the present staff and ex-officers. It was in the best style of Notman of Montreal. In the centre is a likeness of Col. Call, surmounted by a field gun with the battery colours and nicely grouped around him are the other officers. The inscription at the top reads: "Newcastle Field Battery of 1863," and underneath is 'Presented to Lt. Col. Call by the officers and ex-officers of the Newcastle Field Battery, April 19th, 1895." Those who compose the group are: Lt. Col. Call, Capt. R. L. Maltby, Lt. A. A. Davidson, Lt. H. H. Johnson, Surgeon F. L. Pendolin, Veterinary Surgeon John Morrisey, Lt. James Mitchell; Lt W. A. Park, Lt. C. E. Fish, Lt. R. A. Lawlor, Lt. P. Wheeler, Surgeon John S. Benson, Vet. Surgeon Jas. Brown. The presentation was made by Capt. R. L. Maltby in a few well chosen words, and was replied to by Lt. Col. Call in his usual happy vein. He recalled the history of the battery since its organization in 1868. Speeches, music and refreshments followed. Musical selections were given by Lt. Wheeler of the battery and Lt. R. A. March of the 8th New Brunswick Princess Louise regiment of cavalry.

The gathering broke up with God Save the Queen and cheers for the Newcastle Field Battery.—[Sun.

Death of Mr. J. J Forrest.

Ex-Ald J. J. Forrest died this morning after an illness of over two years. The news was heard with regret by Mr. Forrest's many friends. He was a native of Chatham and was 54 years of age. For a time he followed the trade of a stonecutter, but gave it up on a determination to enter the ministry. He studied at the Baptist Seminary in Fredericton and took a partial course at Acadia College He then altered his plans and took up the study of law in the office of Mr. Mont. McDonald. He was admitted an attorney in April, 1881, and a barrister in June of the following year. Mr. Forrest enjoyed a fair practice. Possessing the confidence of his fellow residents of Victoria ward, he was elected to represent them in the old Portland council and retained their confidence for several years, sitting for two years as alderman for Victoria in the united city. Mr. Forrest was identified with several societies and took an active interest in them. Among these were St. John's Lodge F. and A. M.; Chambers Lodge, A. O. U. W.; the Foresters; St. Andrew's Society and Clan Mackenzie. In all these he had held offices of trust. His wife, who survives him, was a Miss Getchell of Northumberland county. His son Frank, is in Minnesota, and a daughter is at home. Mr. Forrest's death was caused by dropsy. He was a warm-hearted, generous man, well liked by all who knew him, and many valued his friendship.—[St. John Globe of Thursday.

The funeral of the late Mr. J. J. Forrest took place this afternoon from his residence, Summer street, and was largely attended. Rev. E. E. Daley conducted a short service at the house and then the remains were conveyed to their last resting place in the Rural Cemetery, where Rev. Mr. Daley again offered prayer. The procession was a lengthy one. The various societies with which Mr. Forrest was connected turned out in large numbers. At his request they followed the hearse instead of preceding it. They fell in behind the mourners in the following order: Ancient Order United Workmen, Foresters, Freemasons, St. Andrew's Society and Clan Mackenzie, Law Society, citizens generally. There were no pall bearers, but a guard of honor—he present master and immediate past master of his own lodge in the first three societies named—walked beside the hearse. The only music was the bagpipes, Mr. Forest having expressed a wish that they should be played at his funeral. Among the floral tributes was a large cross from the St. Andrew's Society. This and the beautiful remembrances from private friends will be sent to the hospital, Mr. Forrest having requested this disposition of any flowers. [Globe of Saturday.

Blackville Notes.

DEAR ADVANCE:—I am happy to say we are enjoying prosperity in this section of the county at present. Everybody is happy and smiling and their new spring suits fit like a dice.

The warm sun is bringing the green fields into view, but the roads are very wet and muddy.

Mr. Gibson's new steam mill is about completed and will start next week.

Dr. Alexander has been looking round with a view to locating himself in Blackville. I hope the good doctor will decide to come to stay with us.

Barber shops seem to be the order of the day here now, as there are two going up. Mr. Slyton has one about completed alongside his store, and expects to have a good "artist" to take charge in a few days. Mr. Dale is the other builder and will be the tonsorial artist himself.

Your Doaktown correspondent referred to logs having been cut, this winter, on ground which was swept clean by the great Miramichi Fire. The growth of the forest in Doaktown is away in the shade when compared with that of our section here. John Kerow cut 35 merchantable logs last winter on ground which he had once mowed over, and he is only 54 years old, and was 15 years old at the time he mowed the hay. He says none of the logs were under 10 inches. This is his own statement and there is no one who knows him who will question his veracity for a moment.

Another man states that on a place where he had a camp and hovel 40 years ago, a man cut a tree for a saw log so large that he was obliged to leave it where it fell, his team not being able to haul it to the landing I cannot vouch for this big tree story, and I confess it looks a little "fishy". There is no doubt, however, that the products of the forests grow taster than one would immagine, and it would be a good idea for farmers to plant and nourish young trees which would grow more rapidly with culture and be a source of income to the rising generation.

JACK.

Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray hair to its original color, makes it vigorous and abundant.

Crown Land Investigations.

The Surveyor General last week held Departmental enquiries into several matters of importance. First there was an investgation into the application of The Muskoka Mill and Lumber Company for certain timber limits in Restigouche county.

Some time ago the Surveyor General decided to run new base lines in that county. After the survey was made, it was found that there were 150 square miles of extra ground which were supposed to have been purchased as the Crown Land sales of 1893 by the Muskoka Co., and Messrs. Moffat and Alexander. The point in dispute was as to how the extra ground, so found should be apportioned. Mr. Moffat claimed that the lands bought by him were purchase in a certain locality and should be so apportioned to him. Mr. Alexander claimed that he purchased the lands upon Pollard's Brook and Fall Brook, and that these lands should be apportioned to him, and that any vacant lands shown by the new survey should be put up at public auction when he would have the right to bid if he saw fit. The Muskoka Co., through their agent Mr. J. B. Benson, claimed that they had purchased all the lands included within certain defined limits as shown by the old plans, and although the new survey showed nearly 100 sq. miles of extra land included within these limits that they should be entitled to them at the upset price and not be compelled to risk competition at another sale.

The Surveyor General decided that under the law, no title to Crown Lands could pass except the same were applied for and duly advertised and purchased at public auction, and ordered that all the vacant lands shown by the new survey, for which application had been made in the ordinary way, should be brought to sale.

The sales of these lands will probably take place about the 10th of May.

The next case was an application of Mrs. M. Augusta Seeley for indemnification by reason of a grant having issued to one Charles I. Keith of King county without the improvements made upon the land, and which had been purchased by her late father, Robert Polley, being paid for. Dr. A. A. Stockton, Q. C., appeared for Mrs. Seeley and argued the case at length. He proved by documents on file in the Department, that the said Robert Polley had purchased the improvements made upon the lands of the original applicant for £35, and had afterwards made other improvements; that Mrs. Seeley had an assignment from all the heirs of her late father, of their claims. He also showed that it was the invariable practice of the Department of Crown Lands to refuse to issue a grant of land until the claim for improvements had been settled, and claimed that in this case the rule had been departed from. He contended that Mrs Seeley was entitled to receive from the Department $200.00 for the improvements and interest, and also all expenses incurred in prosecuting her claim.

The Surveyor General took time to consider but stated that he would decide the matter in a short time and make such recommendation to the Governor-in Council in the premises as he thought just.

The next case arose under "The Streams Improvement Act" passed in 1893. Mr. Ernest Hutchison, a licensee of timber lands on the north branch Renous River, having since the general sales in 1893 expended a considerable sum of money in clearing out the bed of the river and in building a dam, made application for a charter, under this Act, so that he could be in a position to collect tolls from other licensees whose lumber passed through the improvements made by him.

Pursuant to the provisions of the statute, the report, filed by Mr. Hutchison with the Provincial Secretary, was considered by the Surveyor-General. Mr. Hutchison was represented by R. B. Bennett, Esq., Messrs. Richards, Robinson and Ritchie by Hon. William Pugsley Q. C., and Geo. Hughes Esq., and The Bank of Montreal, by W. C. Winslow, Esq. The matter was argued on Thursday and Friday. On Friday afternoon a settlement was arrived at by which it was agreed between the parties that the matter should lie over until the next session of Legislature when a bill will be introduced by which the licensees shall have log driving powers as well as the power conferred upon them by "The Stream Improvements Act."

A Wordy War.

The Montreal Herald in its report of the scenes and incidents in that city on Wednesday evening of last week, gives the following account of what the French call a "terrible fight":—

Shortly after the announcement of the election results at the Windsor last evening, Hon. Peter Mitchell stood up on a chair, and after a brief and fiery speech, called for three cheers for the Liberals. The response was rousing, and fitting the victory. Probably three-quarters of an hour after, Hon Peter and Robert Meighen, manager of the Lake of the Woods Milling Co., engaged in hot argument over past Government policies. One thing led to another, and Mr. Mitchell made some slighting reference to the late Sir John Macdonald.

"You've got to retract that," said a voice near by, and when Peter turned about he was face to face with Jos. Jacobs, secretary of the late Sir John Macdonald Club. "If you have no respect for the dead you might have some respect for Sir John's friends," said Mr. Jacobs.

"I repeat it," said Mr. Mitchell, adding that Sir John Macdonald did more to demoralize Canada than any other man.

"Only your age saves you," said Mr. Jacobs, with his right pulled back ready to strike.

"Don't let my age stand in your way; I am quite able to take the change out of you," said Mr. Mitchell, vehemently, making his way towards Mr. Jacobs, who was now in the hands of D. A. McCaskill and James O'Brien, safe from harm. Mr. Mitchell said, when he was told who his dangerous enemy was, "I did not know it was Jacobs or I would have given him more; I don't need a puppy like him to give me advice."

The rotunda was crowded, and the greatest excitement prevailed, as the difference in the physique of the two "scrappers" was so marked as to cause considerable alarm. Whispers of censure passed around and all sorts of suggestions were quietly made for Jacobs to leave and for Mr. Mitchell to leave. They unfortunately both stood around, and the fever for fight grew hotter as each man gave further vent to his feelings. Mr. Mitchell was just in front of the hotel office, and was talking to H. Corby, M. P. for West Hastings. Then Mr. Jacobs crossed his path again, and Peter repeated his first harsh statement about Sir John. Joe made a charge at Peter and dared him to strike, but there was no striking.

"You are a puppy," said Mr. Mitchell, "I can lick you with one hand."

Jacobs raised his silver-tipped cane aloft and cried excitedly: "I shall never forget myself. You are not fit to wipe Sir John's shoes. Go away from me."

"You go away," said Hon. Peter. "You don't know as much about Sir John Macdonald as I do."

With this, Mr. Jacobs walked quietly away with his friends, and the storm was over.

[N. Y. Herald].

Survey of the War.

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE NINE MONTHS' HOSTILITIES BETWEEN CHINA AND JAPAN.

The struggle between China and Japan has lasted not quite nine months. The first act of war occurred on July 25, off Phungtao, when three Japanese cruisers met three Chinese war vessels conveying troops to Corea. One of the Chinese vessels, a despatch boat, was captured; one, a gunboat, made a desperate resistance, but was driven on shore and destroyed; the third, a protected cruiser, ran away. Of the three transports, two got into port safely; the third, the Kow Shing, was sunk.

July 30—Capture of Asan. The first blow struck by Japan at sea was speedily followed up by others on land. On July 29 the Japanese troops in Corea attacked a Chinese force of 2 800 men who were entrenched at Sei-kwan, with artillery. The Chinese were routed, 500 being killed and wounded, after five hours' fighting, with a loss to the Japanese of seventy men killed and wounded. The following day Asan, the Chinese position in Southern Corea, fell, and its garrison beat a retreat northward.

CLEARING COREA OF CHINESE.

September 15—Battle of Ping Yang. With the foregoing preliminary operations round Seoul the Japanese had established a base whence to operate. The only other stronghold of the Chinese in the peninsula was Ping Yang, a walled city on the Tatung River, situated on the road from the Corean capital to the Manchurian frontier. Outside the town every commanding position was strongly entrenched, sheltering breastworks being thrown up to cover the infantry with Krupp and Gatling guns, mounted behind regular parapets. Altogether the place was defended by about sixteen thousand men.

After two days' intermittent fighting all the fortifications on the east and southeast were captured. The column advancing from the south and southwest stormed and captured the first position over a parapet four metres high. This was the only point at which the assailants met with a serious rebuff, and the Manchurian troops under General Yeh appear to have fought well. The northwestern column, which started from its base at midnight on September 14, on the 15th found itself at sunrise in face of the enemy's intrenchments. The Japanese met with no resistance of any consequence till the outlying defences on this side falling into their hands. The operations for the day were virtually finished on all sides by two p. m., and the Japanese summoned the defenders of the city to surrender.

September 17—Battle of the Yalu. About the middle of September the Chinese authorities, becoming anxious about the position at Ping Yang, despatched a number of transports with troops from Talien Bay, near Port Arthur, to the Yalu. The transports were sent up the river, the main body of the fleet remaining at anchor some ten miles to the westward. About ten o'clock in the morning of September 17 the Japanese fleet under Admiral Ito, was seen approaching. It consisted of four very fast cruisers in line ahead, followed by a second squadron of three coast defenders, a belted cruiser and a belt and battery protected armor clad. There were also three other vessels—a slow armored corvette, a gun vessel and an armed merchantman.

The Chinese fleet which consisted of ten vessels, fought bravely, with the exception of the Tsi Yuen and the Kwang Ki., both of which made off as fast as their engines would carry them, but were out manoeuvred and beaten on every hand. The Chih Yuen was sunk and the Lai Yuen and King Yuen were set on fire. The Japanese kept at long ranges and poured in a hail of quick firing shell, but once they came a little closer, and then the Chinamen got in a couple of big projectiles which did an immense amount of damage on board the Mattsushima. In the two Chinese ironclads the damage done was trifling compared with this, and although the Ting Yuen was at one time on fire, this was extinguished, and the two vessels came out of the unequal combat virtually unharmed. Toward nightfall all the ships had expended the greater part of their ammunition, and separated to pick up their comrades, the Japanese eventually retiring to the Tatung and the Chinese to Port Arthur. The victory resulted with the Japanese, for a few days later their cruisers were patrolling the enemy's coasts.

TRIUMPHANT ON THE REGENT'S SWORD.

November 21—Fall of Port Arthur. The capture of Port Arthur on the Regent's Sword promontory was the next great event in the war. It was effected in the careful and deliberate style which has distinguished the Japanese campaign throughout. For a whole fortnight the invaders drew their net slowly around, two divisions marching so as to command both sides of the peninsula on which Port Arthur stands and to keep in touch with the fleet. One after another the defences succumbed, the Chinese fighting pluckily for once, and contesting the ground so that the Japanese advanced almost foot by foot for two days. Finally a flotilla of Japanese torpedo boats entered the port and distracted attention seaward, while a smart assault on the remaining works carried the day, leaving the Japanese masters of the most important arsenal and dockyard in China and in command of the Gulf of Pechili. Fifteen thousand Japanese were engaged against 13,000 Chinese and 2,000 of the latter succumbed. The rest vanished. The besiegers did not want to be burdened with prisoners and left a road for flight open. The Japanese loss was only 350, while their profit in guns, ammunition and general stores was enormous. The fleet had nothing to do in the matter beyond keeping watch outside the port. The Chinese ships were invisible. Twelve were seized in Port Arthur and the rest skulked in Wei-Hai-Wei, where, to add to the Chinese ill luck, their biggest ironclad, the Chen Yuen, ran aground on entering the harbor.

February 12—Capitulation of Wei-Hai-Wei. Port Arthur having fallen, the victorious Japanese turned their attention to China's other great naval stronghold, on the Gulf of Pechili, and toward the end of January a landing in force was effected near Wei-Hai-Wei. Two circumstances combined to make the capture of this place a more protected operation than that of Port Arthur. The Chinese fleet in harbor, although indifferently handled, showed, as in the battle of the Yalu, that it was possessed of creditable fighting powers. On the other hand, the island of Liu kung-tao constituted an independent fortress entailing further operations on the part of the Japanese. On January 30 the invaders practically obtained command of the whole of the inland defences.

CAMPAIGN IN MANCHURIA.

Occupation of Niuchwang. While the operations against Port Arthur and Wei-Hai-Wei were going on, the Japanese troops which had crossed the river Yalu into Manchuria had made a highly creditable record. In spite of almost continuous and very harassing attacks by the enemy they succeeded in making good their position on the Northern Chinese mainland. Niuchwang was occupied on March 7, and thus, after a march of about four hundred miles, the troops of the first army, landed at Chemulpo, found themselves again on the seaboard and in possession of an important port,

AT THE PESCADORES.

March 21—Fisher Island occupied. Having firmly established themselves in Northern China the Japanese now opened their campaign against Formosa, and took their last active steps before the conclusion of the armistice. On March 21 they occupied Fisher Island, one of the largest of the Pescadore group between Formosa and the mainland, and followed this up by seizing Tanghu, the principal island, where they met with slight resistance.

Meanwhile Li Hung Chang had reached Japan in the character of China's plenipotentiary to treat for peace. China had made two ineffectual attempts to secure an armistice by despatching first Commissioner Detring and then two Chinese officials to discuss terms with Japan. As soon, however, as it was found that these Commissioners were not clothed with full powers they were informed that no negotiations could be entered into, and so at last China was forced to send her greatest statesman, armed with the necessary credentials, to bring about the cessation of hostilities. The story of his arrival at Shimonoseki, of his attempted assassination and of the proclamation of the armistice which preceded the signing of peace are events so recent as to require only the barest mention here.

YOKOHAMA, April 19.—The Nichinichi to day publishes the terms of the treaty of peace concluded between China and Japan. The new details furnished are that the indemnity is payable in seven years with interest at 6 per cent., but if the amount, 200,000,000 taels, is paid to Japan in three years no interest will be demanded. Japan is also entitled under the treaty to the most favored nation treatment, and has the right to navigate the Chu Kiang, Soo-Chow and Hong-Kong rivers, to import goods of certain class and machinery free of duty and to establish factories. A new treaty of commerce is to be concluded, to be based on the existing treaties with foreign powers. China is to comply with the customs laws of Japan and finally part of the expenses of the occupation of Wei-Hai-Wei, Port Arthur, etc., by the Japanese troops is to be borne by China.

LONDON, April 21.—A Central News despatch from Tokio gives additional details of the treaty of peace, the principal feature of which have already been published. The treaty secures to Japan entire freedom in the importation into China of steam engines, and machinery for manufactures and the same privileges are accorded to Japan in the matter of importing goods into China. The latter also grants to Japan extra territorial rights wherein in the matter of tariff and in the dispensation of Justice Japan receives every privilege. The indemnity is payable in seven yearly instalments at five per cent. Payment of the obligation within three years cancels the interest. In addition to these provisions China engages not to punish returned prisoners nor to inflict punishment upon Chinese who may have furnished supplies to the Japanese army and navy. She also binds herself to return Japanese prisoners unconditionally. The exchange of ratifications of the treaty will take place at Cheefoo not later than May 8.

Remove boils, pimples, and skin eruptions, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Nervous Affection of which Practical Jokers take Advantage

BOSTON, April 9.—"Did you ever see a jumping Frenchman?" said Horace Nelson, the Waterville horse breeder, of a New Yorker who visited him recently to look over the stock at Sunnyside, where the stallion Nelson is kept.

The two were seated in the office of the City Hotel, when a stockily built bronzed-faced man in the garb of a woodsman entered and began looking over the register. The newcomer had suggested the question, which the New Yorker answered in the negative.

"Watch me," said Nelson in a low tone, "and you'll see some fun."

With this parting caution he stepped up behind the man, gave him a sharp slap on the shoulder, and shouted:

"Strike!"

Instantly the Frenchman drove his right fist against the clerks writing desk splitting the board that formed one end of it, wide open. The blow barked every knuckle on his hand, but he had hardly turned round to face his Svengali when Nelson again shouted:

"Jump!"

The effect was marvelous: Big as he was the woodsman went up in the air as high as the counter. He seemed thoroughly mesmerized, and when Nelson ceased his commands he looked as sheepish as a bashful schoolgirl.

"They are the greatest curiosities I ever saw," said Nelson. "Take them unawares and they will do anything you tell them to. Just before the gangs went into the woods last fall we had one here that was a corker. He staggered in with a skate on one afternoon, looked around and, seeing no one in the billiard room, sneaked in there. The clerk was watching him. The moment he got inside he pulled a long necker from his pocket and was just tipping it up for a drink when the clerk rushed in and yelled:

"Throw it!"

"He banged it to the floor as if the contents had scorched him. The bottle was smashed, and he glared at the clerk like a wild beast. As a usual thing they don't get mad, but, but when they're drinking it's just as well to let them get a swig before yelling 'throw' or 'drop it.'"

A logging camp or drive without its jumper would be like a certain play without the principal character. The nervousness that plays such a part in stealing the will power seems to be a peculiarity of the French Canadian. A child showing this sport-making quality is at once beset by all his companions, who never fail to work him for the full limit of fun. Those so afflicted become so accustomed to obeying to a startling command that they never outgrow it. Care, though, is observed in logging camps to see what the jumpers have in hand before any one yells "throw." They will sling axe knife, or anything when the word is given, and there are instances where the tormentors have suffered serious injury.

On the Kennebec drive last year the rivermen had a jumper among them who would go overboard every time any one cried "jump" but, as he was a fighter, the joke was rare, for the want of a man to give the word.

A Famous Lady Brutally Treated.

BORDENTOWN, N. J. April 19.—Mrs. Delia T. S. Parnell, mother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, who lives at Ironsides, overlooking the Deleware river near here was found, bleeding and unconscious, late last night by Charles Casey, son of the farmer who has charge of the farm at Ironsides.

While descending a hill which marks the boundary of the property formerly occupied by Mrs. Parnell's father, young Casey heard the moans of some one, apparently in distress.

Hurrying to the spot from whence the sound issued, he found Mrs. Parnell lying beside the fence, with her face covered with blood. By her side were two small pieces of board, a piece of fence paling about three feet long and a brick. Help was obtained and she was carried to the house of farmer Casey.

Dr. Swipes, who was hastily summoned, made an examination and found bruises about the face. The women had a wound on the right side of her head from which the blood flowed freely.

Mrs. Parnell was unconscious, and because of her advanced age her condition is regarded as critical. The authorities are unable to determine whether she was assaulted or fell and received her injuries.

Her handbag was found alongside the railroad track near by with her pocket-book missing and papers scattered in all directions. These circumstances lend an air of probability to the theory that she was brutally assaulted and robbed.

Mrs. Parnell frequently came to this place at night and remained until a late hour. She was here last night.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., April 21.—Mrs. Parnell passed a good night and seemed brighter this morning, but as the day advanced she grew weaker. It is doubtful, however, whether she will survive the shock of the assault. At the request of Mrs. Knoud of New York, who is at the aged lady's bedside, Rev. E. S. Taylor, rector of Christ church of Bordentown, made a visit this afternoon, Nothing has yet developed to throw any light upon the case, although the detectives are still at work. The theory that the crime was committed by tramps is not believed.

An Athletic Belle

Mrs. John Jacob Astor, or as she is most familiarly called, Mrs. "Jack" Astor, is the best all-around sportswoman either in or out of society's realm. She fences, rides, rows, shoots, bowls, plays tennis, billiards, swims, can manage a bicycle with the most skilful as well as a yacht, and her latest accomplishment is golf. From a child she has always been particularly fond of all out door sports. Philadelphians remember well the pretty rosy-faced Ava Willing, who in a severe black habit, her satiny hair caught up under her riding cap with black ribbon, galloped through Fairmount park every pleasant winter afternoon.

At tennis she was always proficient. To-day she plays as strong a game as a man. Every Wednesday afternoon last winter, she and her husband spent in the tennis court of the tennis building. She delights in singles, and rarely fails in beating her opponent. She makes the prettiest sort of a picture in her white tennis shoes and a tennis suit of black, which neatly escapes her ankles.

Last summer her feats in the water excited the envy of many a timid belle at Newport. She is the most accomplished and fearless swimmer, and when in the water wears black silk tights under her skirt, because they give her unrestricted liberty of limb.

Another accomplishment which few women profess is her cleverness with the cue. She learned as a child, being familiar with billiards almost from her infancy. To-day, Mrs. Astor plays as well if not better than any woman in this country. Both she and her husband are fond of the game. It is said that Mrs. Astor's ambition in reference to billiards is due to her desire to be a worthy opponent of Mr. Astor's.

Perhaps there is nothing this clever little lady does so well as shoot.

A story told of Mrs. Astor in the Adirondacks, by Ross Hayes, one of the guides is interesting, and shows that with all her sporting zest, she is still a woman and a very womanly woman at that.

She and her husband, with a party, were hunting several years ago, below Saranac. They had followed the trail of a wounded deer, which had escaped. Finally, after tracking it for an hour, it was cornered. A shot in the throat ended the stag's misery. As it fell, its great eyes seemed to fall beseechingly on Mrs. Astor. As the anxious dogs flew at its throat she burst into tears, and begged that the dogs be called off. Up to that moment, she had been as much of a sportsman as any of them, but the sight of misery aroused all her womanly feeling.

In hunting costume of brown velvet, with buckskin leggins, alpine hat, game bag and a gun over her shoulder, Mrs. Astor could not look better in the most exquisite importation from Paris.

LAURA OLIVER BOOTHE.

The Model Parliament

gives to young men a rare chance to acquire information on subjects of public interest, and for practise in

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Parliament meets Tuesday nights, at 8 o'clock, in the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

FREE TO ALL.

A $300 PIANO or, $250 in Cash to be Given Away.

From the 2nd of March until the 2nd of September, 1895, with each dollar's worth of goods that you buy for cash at either of the stores of W. T. Harris, including the Cheap Cash Grocery on Henderson Street, you will receive a ticket for a piano, which is to be given away.

It will be conducted as follows:—

Each ticket will have a number and a stub with a corresponding number, you will receive one of them with each dollar's worth of goods purchased from us for spot cash. The stub you will tear off and place in a closed box, one of which we will have placed in each of our three stores. On the SECOND OF SEPTEMBER the three boxes of tickets left with us will be opened and thoroughly mixed together in view of all, then some disinterested person will be chosen and approved of by those present. He will be blind-folded and take one ticket from the collection, and whoever holds a ticket with the same number will receive the piano, or if that person should not want the piano we will give him or her $250 CASH FOR IT.

We are expecting a car daily of that beautiful flour branded "Ocean." Try it.

We have just received the largest stock of seeds in Chatham. Farmers please call or send in your orders, for Wheat, Timothy, Clover, Peas, Banner Oats, Corn, Turnip, Mangel, Tares and all small garden seeds.

We have also the largest stock in the latest styles of Boots and Shoes. See our Ladies' and Gents' fine shoes. With each dollars worth you get a piano ticket.

Buy your goods from us until the second of September and see if you can get the piano.

The piano is on exhibition in the brick store.

The above will apply only to retail trade.

W. T. HARRIS,
Chatham, N. B.

Wholesale and retail dealer in General Groceries, Flour, Meal, Hay, Oats, Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing and Gents' Furnishings, &c.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's mother, on 28th March, by Rev. Joseph McCoy M. A. Mr William Clark of Lower Newcastle, and Christina, second daughter of the late Dugald Cooper of Chatham.

DIED.

At Chatham, on Sunday, 21st April, of influenza Nancy Fraser, widow of the late Edward J. Sprigatt, of St. Stephen in the 80th year of her age.

New Advertisements.

Dry Goods Clerk Wanted.

A young man with some experience in the Dry Goods trade apply to

W. S. LOGGIE Co. LTD.

23rd. April 1895.

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OUR FRIENDS THINK WE ARE TOO MODEST.

Well, we do not like to talk about ourselves, and there is no need of it. Our grads can talk for us. What we ask you to do is to take stock of them; compare them with the graduates of other colleges. We will be satisfied with the result.

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Having secured the agency of one of the largest furniture establishments in the Dominion, I am prepared to take orders for parlor suits, bedroom suits, sideboards, dining room tables, hall racks, easy chairs, dining room chairs, rockers centre tables, book cases, secretaries music cabinets, iron beds, cradles, baby carriages and