

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

ROYAL ARCADE.—Miramichi Council, No. 441, will meet at its rooms tomorrow evening at the usual hour.

MR. JONES.—To continue the Boot and Shoe business at the Canada House stand—late Johnston & Pirie.

ST. JOHN NOMINATION.—The city vacancy, caused by Sir Leonard Tilley's resignation, will be on 17th and polling on 24th inst.

ANNUAL MEETING.—The annual meeting of the Northumberland Agricultural Society will take place at the Waverly Hotel, Newcastle, on Tuesday next.

ROBBERY.—A Wolford correspondent writes that during outlaw entered the residence of James Brown of that place on the evening of Oct. 29th, through the pantry window, and stole two loaves of bread and a large crock of prepared mince meat. Nothing else was missing.

ALDWICK ELECTION.—The Aldwick election resulted in the return of our old friend Savoy to the Council and the reelection of Coun. Stewart. The poll was as follows:—

Romain Savoy, 230 Wm. B. Stewart, 190 W. M. Poirer, 161

In No. 4 district Savoy got 85 votes to 4 each for the other two men.—World.

FIRE ALARM.—A slight fire at Mr. Pat. O'Brien's house on Water Street caused an alarm to be rung yesterday morning about 11 o'clock. The fire, however, was put out before much damage was done, and the services of the engine were not required. A fire yesterday while the fire alarm was being rung was a nasty thing to contend with.—World.

Will the World let us know why a fire should be more "nasty" at one time than another? A fire during a gale would be, undoubtedly, more destructive than on a calm day, but where the "nasty" could come in we fail to understand.

NEARLY DROWNED.—An employee of Messrs. Miller at their extract works, Derby, came near losing his life in the blow of Tuesday morning's last week, by the upsetting of a small perog in which he was crossing to his work towards the factory from the Nelson side, where he lives. After being in the water for some time he was rescued by a fellow-employee, Marice Tulip, who had witnessed his mishap from the shore and went to the rescue after hunting up a canoe for the purpose.

FOR DALHOUSIE.—We regret to learn that Mr. Palmer, Principal of the Northumberland Grammar School, is to leave Chatham at the end of the present year. He has won the esteem of all who have made his acquaintance since his coming here as the successor of Mr. Roberts, and the people of Dalhousie are to be congratulated in securing so efficient a teacher for their Grammar School and a gentleman so well calculated to assist in all that goes to make up the better side of a community's social life.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Monday morning at 9 o'clock, while William Dawson, a section man in the Moncton Railway yard, was fixing a bolt in the track at the northern end of the yard, he was struck by a car in a flying shunt and instantly killed. The car hit him in two, directly across the hips. Dr. Baxter was sent for but the man was of course dead before he arrived. He had been in the employ of the I. C. R. ever since its construction. He was 60 years of age. It is supposed he did not hear the approach of the cars, as his companions did not notice that he made any effort to move.

PERSONAL.—Rev. D. Carman, General Superintendent of the Methodist Church preached in the Wesleyan Church last Sunday morning and in the Chatham Church in the evening for the promotion of the educational undertakings of the Church.

MR. V. L. LEAVITT, the popular and efficient General Travelling Agent of the International S. S. Co. was among our visitors last week. The line he represents is, we are glad to know, doing an increasing business. It is one of the most reliable in existence and fully deserves the success which it has attained.

MR. JOHN PIRIE has retired from the firm of Johnston & Pirie and entered into a new partnership. The happy party to leave Chatham last night to the side on the other side of the line.

A FALL.—On Thursday last a young man named Michael King, of Nelson, who was working on board the S. S. Clifton at the Water Mill Wharf, walked into an open 'twicken deck forward hatchway of that vessel and fell over twenty feet to the bottom of the hold. He had come along from where the 2nd deck was being lighted to where a number of fellow-workmen were about finishing their dinner-hour recess near the open hatchway and disappeared down it before they could warn him. He fell near a piece of heavy iron which would no doubt have caused his death had he fallen on it. As it was he is said to have received only a severe shock.

DALHOUSIE LAW CLERK.—At a meeting of the Law Club in connection with Dalhousie College, Halifax, after considerable balloting, Messrs. A. E. Miliken and W. A. Lyons were elected as literary editors of the law school department of the Dalhousie College Gazette. Mr. Miliken is a native of Moncton and a son of Mr. Miliken, contractor, and Mr. Lyons is a brother of Mr. John Lyons, of the General Passenger Department, I. C. R. Another brother of the latter is a leading member of the Halifax Bar. We congratulate our young friend on his success.—Times.

AN ALLEGED MURDERER ARRESTED.—A George-Town, P. E. Island, despatch of Saturday to the Charlotte-Town Examiner says: Robertson, who, it is charged, shot the boy Fitzpatrick, has just been found by Mr. John Weatherbe of this town. He was on board the schooner Boreas, of Nova Scotia, which had sailed for Canso, and had to return on account of adverse winds. Robertson was handcuffed and handed over to Constable McKiern of Charlottetown. Robertson will go by evening train to Charlottetown.

AN EAGLE ATTACKS A LAD.—A few days ago a twelve-year-old son of Capt. Joseph Williston of Bay du Vin was lying in wait on Gardner's Point, Bay du Vin, for the purpose of getting a shot at brant. At the same time a bald-eagle of huge proportions, from a vantage-position above the boy was awaiting an opportunity to make him his prey. The boy, after a time, started for home and the great bird, after soaring about his vicinity dartered down to seize him, but he had warded him off by

protecting his head with his gunbarrel when the eagle alighted on a fence near by, and, as the boy again moved on, he renewed his attack, when the plucky little fellow shot him dead. The bird measured 7 ft. 6 from tip of tip of his wings.

"LADY THIS AND LADY THAT."—An esteemed lady—said to be the best woman in our circle of acquaintances, who in her meetings with the wives of distinguished and titled Canadians confesses that she fears she has been too plain in her mode of addressing them—asks us to inform her as to the number of wives of Canadian public men or others who are entitled to the prefix "Lady" before their names.

No woman in Canada, so far as we know, is entitled to the prefix "Lady" because of any distinction her husband may enjoy. A woman, here and there, prefers to be addressed as Lady Blank, etc., because her husband has been authorized to append a capital letter or more to the name inherited from his parents, but it is only a matter in which they please themselves, or others, out of a kindly feeling, desire to please them.

CHEATING THE GOVERNMENT.—Customs officers, it is said, have unearthed another scandalous commercial fraud upon the revenues of the country. According to statements or rumors, four or five leading wholesale liquor or wine firms in Montreal are alleged to be guilty of surreptitiously withdrawing liquor from casks in bonded warehouses, and this for some years. One firm, it is said, has swindled the government by this means out of \$7,000 duty and the amount for all figures up to \$150,000. There is much excitement in business circles over the coming disclosures, as the firms have always been looked upon as being honest and legitimate.

HYMNICAL.—The house of Mr. P. M. Abbott was the scene of a brilliant gathering last evening, on the occasion of the wedding of Mr. D. W. Brown, C. E., and Miss Minnie Abbott. The parlor in which the ceremony was performed was beautifully trimmed with evergreens and flowers. The Rev. Henry W. Winkley officiated. The bridesmaid was Miss Elizabeth Waterbury and the groom was supported by his nephew, Master Roy Maxwell. The bride wore an elegant dress of white satin, with trimmed with panels of orange lace, with tulle veil, wreath of orange blossoms, and diamond ornaments, and carried a bouquet of tea roses. After partaking of supper, the happy couple took the 9:30 train for Boston on a wedding trip. The display of presents was more than usually extensive and beautiful, and consisted of many costly articles, including among which was an elegant set of diamond jewelry, the gift of the groom.—St. Croix Courier, 29th.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown are to reside at Richibucto.

FIRST THROUGH TRAIN.—A Montreal despatch of 3rd says: The first through passenger train on the Canadian Pacific Railway composed of five cars, including a slower one first class, dining car, emigrant and baggage cars, left yesterday afternoon for Winnipeg and the western shores of the Rocky Mountains. They were all new cars and with locomotive cost about seventy thousand dollars.

Over fifty immigrants just landed from Great Britain left on board for the Northwest. A large number of merchants and railway men, although the weather was very moist, was present at the departure of the train and gave vent to the pleasure they felt at inauguration of the new service. The Board of Trade passed resolutions of congratulation to the directors of the road.

REVISOR BARRISTERS.—The revising barristers appointed for New Brunswick are:— Albert and Kings Counties—Hon. W. Woderburn. Carleton and Charlotte—Hon. J. Stevens. Kent and Westmorland—Hon. B. Botsford. Northumberland and Restigouche—Hon. W. Wilkinson. Queens and Sunbury—Hon. J. Stedman. St. John City and County—Hon Charles Waters. Gloucester—T. S. Desbriary. Victoria—R. D. Gallagher. York—James A. Vanwart.

While the appointment for Gloucester is a good one it will seem strange that if one revisor was sufficient for Northumberland and Restigouche it might have been well to give him either two of the counties adjoining each other, instead of constituting a county between those to which he is appointed.

THE FITZPATRICK MURDER.—The Charlotte-Town Examiner, of Monday, states that "a young man named Walter Robertson who lives with Mr. Duncan McLean, farmer, West River, is the party charged with the murder of the young Fitzpatrick. On Monday last, on hearing of the death of the boy, Mr. McLean's and has since been unheard of. The police have searched his home at Mr. Stewart, and other places, but have not found a trace of his whereabouts."

As stated in the Transcript last night the murderer is alleged to have crossed the Straits on Sunday night last en route for the United States.

Conductor Rainnie, in charge of No. 1 express to St. John, on Monday afternoon, says that a young man answering Robertson's description rode with him from Moncton to St. John. He is positive that the man wanted as the murderer of the boy Fitzpatrick, Marshal Flynn, of Charlottetown, leaves this afternoon for St. John to interview the Conductor who took the train from St. John to Bangor on Monday night. The probabilities are that Robertson is by this time across the border. It is not likely that he can escape arrest if detectives are promptly put on his track; and if arrested he can probably be extradited.—Transcript.

To Our Readers. We cannot too strongly urge upon our readers the necessity of subscribing for a family, weekly newspaper of the first class—such, for instance, as The Independent, of New York. A contemporary says, "It is our duty to select one publication for habitual and exclusive reading to the exclusion of all others, we should choose unhesitatingly The Independent. It is a newspaper, a magazine, and review, all in one. It is a religious, a literary, an educational, a story, an art, a scientific, an agricultural, a financial, and a political paper combined." It has 32 folio pages and 22 departments. No matter what a person's religion, politics or profession may be, no matter what the age, sex, employment or condition may be, The Independent will prove a help, an instructor, an educator. Our readers can do no less than to send a postal for a free specimen copy, or for thirty cents the paper will be sent a month, enabling one to judge of its merits more critically. Its yearly

subscription is \$5.00, or two years for \$5.00. Address, The Independent, 251 Broadway, New York City.

Y. M. C. A. Services. The World's Conference of the Y. M. C. A. has appointed the week beginning with Sunday Nov. 8 inst. as a week of prayer, by the associations for young men.

In observance of this week the Y. M. C. A. of Chatham has decided, in cooperation with the clergy, to hold three public prayer meetings. Services will therefore be held in the different churches, viz., in St. Andrew's on Wednesday evening, and in St. John's on Thursday evening, commencing at 8 o'clock each evening. A full attendance is requested.

The ministers have also agreed to preach a sermon for young men on Sunday the 8th inst., in their respective churches.

The Y. M. C. A. holds its regular meeting on Monday evenings, to which all young men are respectfully invited.

The Skating Rink. The Annual Meeting of the Chatham Skating Rink Company was held on Monday evening last. From the accounts submitted it was shown that the rink was run at considerable loss last year and there was some talk of not opening it again this year, but it was finally decided not to close, and that there would be skating on four days of the week—viz. Monday, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and from 10 a. m. until 6 p. m., two band nights each week, as usual. Tickets will be the same prices as last year, but non-residents—patrons from Newcastle, Douglastown and Nelson, Black Rock, etc.—to receive season tickets at a commuted rate. The directors are elected and organized as:— D. Ferguson, President. Geo. Watt, Secy-Treasurer. J. S. Benson, M. D. W. E. Winslow, J. G. Smith, F. W. Murray, J. D. B. Mackenzie, M. S. Hooke, Geo. Stoddart.

Mr. W. T. Connors was re-elected auditor. The Directors hope that the efforts of the stockholders to provide amusement and recreation for the public will meet with an appreciative and satisfactory response the coming season.

Restigouche Municipal Election. Addington.—W. W. Doherty and A. E. Alexander, by acclamation. Dalhousie.—James Moffat and John McNeish, by acclamation. Colborne.—Peter Hamilton and Don't McLean, by acclamation. Durham.—In this parish there was a keen and exciting contest. The old councillors were again opposed by Chas. McAlister of the firm of McAlister Bros. The week previous and particularly on election day each candidate and their respective friends made a determined effort on their part to capture the electoral seat, the supporters of the old councillors stood firm and all were elected by a large majority. At the close of the poll the vote stood as follows:—

Thos. Hayes, Jr., 165 John Culligan, 150 Chas. McAlister, 125

John Culligan has represented the parish for six years in succession, and Thos. Hayes takes his seat for the fifth time.

(From "The Capital") A Stealy Situation. PHIL SULLIVAN AND HARRY BRAITHWAITE, AL LOGGERSHEADS.

Early yesterday morning Mr. Philip Sullivan, of Stanley, might have been seen crossing the river by the St. Mary's ferryboat. The news soon spread around town that Mr. Sullivan's store had been broken into the night before, and he was in town to obtain the redress provided for by the laws of the land. In order to ascertain the cause, a CAPITAL reporter called on Mr. Sullivan yesterday, who, on being questioned, related the following story:—"Yes," said Mr. Sullivan, "my store at Stanley was broken into last night, and I will tell you the whole story. Last spring Harry Bell had a place he wished to sell, and it was agreed between Harry Braithwaite and myself that I should buy the place, Braithwaite saying that he could get a loan on the property to pay Bell the balance. So Braithwaite came to town to do the business, but instead of getting the deed in my name had it made out in his own name. Since then I have removed my stock—\$1,700 worth—to the Bell place, thinking it was my own. A short time ago I found out the true state of affairs. Braithwaite a short time ago wanted to put another family into the Bell house. I objected. Since then I heard Braithwaite intended to take possession of my store. Tuesday I was about twenty rods away from the house, when a team drove up to the door which contained H. Braithwaite's horse and lay Wm. White, Charles Shields and Don-Flaw. Miss Kirby, who had charge of my store at the time, suspected what Braithwaite was after and locked the door. Braithwaite approached the door and broke it in with an axe, entered with his party and took possession, putting my books in his valise, and when I left, at nine o'clock Tuesday night, Flynn was selling my goods. Up to this summer," said Mr. Sullivan, "I would have doubted the Pope as soon as Harry Braithwaite."

"What are you going to do about the affair?" questioned the reporter. "I have left the matter with Messrs. Vanwart," said Mr. Sullivan.

Robinson Fleeds Guilty. HIS COUNSEL, MR. KERR, SUBMITS AN AFFIDAVIT SETTING FORTH THE CASE—AUSTIN GLEN TWO YEARS.

The county court yesterday was the scene of an unusual spectacle—a man pleading guilty to the serious crime of forgery. During the morning Solicitor General Ritchie moved that the prisoner Austin, charged with stealing \$240 from the office of Messrs. R. A. & J. Stewart, be arraigned. This prisoner was arraigned when the grand jury brought in a true bill against him, and at that time he pleaded not guilty. Yesterday, when again brought before the bar, he withdrew his plea of not guilty and entered a plea of guilty. This being done, the solicitor general allowed a *nolo* *prosequi* to be entered in each of two other charges against Austin, and Judge Watters sentenced him to two years in Dorchester penitentiary. When this case was disposed of, the solicitor general arose and said: "I now move that the prisoner James Robinson be arraigned on the indictment for forging the name of David Chisholm."

A death like stillness pervaded the court, which was only broken when the judge made the usual order, "Let the prisoner James Robinson be brought in."

In a few minutes the prisoner was brought into the court room between two

officers. He looked greatly broken down and much thinner than when he arrived here. On the prisoner taking his place in the dock his honor directed the clerk to read over the indictment. The prisoner, with downcast eyes, listened to the reading of the charge against him and when the clerk finished with the words "What have you to say to the charge preferred against you guilty or not guilty?"

In a low voice the prisoner replied "guilty." This caused considerable surprise, and we suppose that the case would be tried out.

Mr. Kerr, of counsel for the accused, then arose and said: "Before sentence is passed on the prisoner, your honor, I beg leave to read the following affidavit, which I hold in my hand." The document thus referred to is as follows:—

In the County Court for the City and County of St. John: I, the undersigned, James Robinson, of the city and county of St. John and Province of New Brunswick, a prisoner now confined in the common jail, make oath and say:—

1. That some time in the year A. D. 1883, I, with one Thomas G. Ralston, of Montreal, and David H. Hall entered into a partnership for the purpose of carrying on a business of buying and selling, as before set forth, we met with success and in the year 1874 we had upwards of sixty thousand dollars to the good of the firm, half of which was my own, but some after we met with reverse.

2. That after Mr. Ralston's retirement from the firm Mr. Hall and I continued the partnership and removed our factory to Clarendon Hill where we now stand, in the year 1879, but from the year A. D. 1880 up to the year 1885 we met with serious losses.

3. That we were doing a large country business and depended largely upon our customers for returns for our goods sold to them, but

4. That we were doing a large country business and depended largely upon our customers for returns for our goods sold to them, but

5. That in consequence of the depressed state of trade we were forced to accept the notes of our customers instead of cash, which we had to get discounted at a commuted rate, the notes being paid at maturity; but when these notes became due in consequence of the dullness of trade, we received but a small part of their value, and the balance notes and were compelled to accept renewals for the balance.

6. That in the division of our labors as partners, Mr. Ralston was to manage the contracting and I looked after the book-keeping, office work and finances of the firm.

7. That in order to carry on our business it became necessary for us to transact financial business with the Bank of Montreal and Bank of New Brunswick, and to have a line of credit for certain amounts in both institutions.

8. That in the year 1884 the firm of J. Robinson & Co. was then doing business with the Bank of Montreal and Bank of New Brunswick, and to have a line of credit for certain amounts in both institutions.

9. That at this time we had a large amount of money due from our customers and were solvent, having a heavy stock of goods on hand, but in consequence of the stagnation of trade it was impossible to get rid of the stock, and we were obliged to raise our ready money in order to meet our liabilities as they became due, and to take up the amount of our indebtedness to the Bank of Montreal and Bank of New Brunswick, and in being liable to the bank to the amount of \$28,000, it became necessary to obtain financial aid from some other source, and I retired from the firm and paid my indebtedness.

10. That I was assisted at the action of the bank and applied to the manager of the Bank of Montreal for a loan of \$28,000, but could get no satisfactory answer, and at one o'clock on Monday, the 2nd inst., I was informed by the directors of said bank and endeavor to discontinue the business of the firm, and I also went to two or three of the directors for the same purpose, but I myself could not, nor, as my partner informed me, was it able to obtain the loan of the bank, and the sudden shutting down of our financial transactions.

11. That at this time we had a large amount of money due from our customers and were solvent, having a heavy stock of goods on hand, but in consequence of the stagnation of trade it was impossible to get rid of the stock, and we were obliged to raise our ready money in order to meet our liabilities as they became due, and to take up the amount of our indebtedness to the Bank of Montreal and Bank of New Brunswick, and in being liable to the bank to the amount of \$28,000, it became necessary to obtain financial aid from some other source, and I retired from the firm and paid my indebtedness.

12. That I was in great straits by reason of the sudden action of the Bank of New Brunswick, and in order to keep our credit from being ruined, I was obliged to employ and carrying on our business, unfortunately

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pass upon me, that you will temper justice with mercy.

JAMES ROBINSON. Sworn to at the city of St. John, this 30th day of October, A. D. 1885, before me, a Commissioner of the Supreme Court. While Mr. Kerr was reading, almost everyone in court was greatly affected, and once or twice the voice of the lawyer became thick with emotion that he was obliged to stop reading for a short period. At the conclusion, his honor, who was also much moved by the sad recital he had listened to, said, "please hand in the affidavit, I will consider it."

The court then adjourned until Monday.

The Telegraph of Tuesday last says:—"Shortly after 10 o'clock, yesterday morning, the county court opened, Judge Watters presiding and Judge Woderburn sitting beside him on the bench. As it was not generally known that James Robinson, who had pleaded guilty to forgery on Friday, was to be sentenced, there were not many spectators present, and when the judge ordered that he be brought into court a ripple of excitement passed through those assembled. In a few minutes Robinson was brought into the room, looking very much worn out and dejected in his hearing. Taking his place in the prisoners' dock he awaited his sentence. Silence prevailed while Judge Watters said: James Robinson, you have been arraigned on an indictment charging you with the serious crime of forgery. You pleaded guilty, and put in my hands a statement which showed the circumstances under which you committed the crime. As a business man you were aware that you were acting against the law of the land, and on account of your act you have been compelled to become a fugitive from your home and country, and you moreover have brought a stigma upon your family. I do not desire to harrow up your feelings on these points, but it is my duty to pass sentence upon you for your crime, which is that you are imprisoned for the term of five years in Dorchester penitentiary. For a moment the sentenced man appeared stunned but he soon recovered, turned around and retired with the sheriff."

Dismissing News. ST. JOHN, N. F., Oct. 28, 1885.—The barkentine Nellie has arrived here from Labrador. She brings terrific news of the hurricane that recently ravaged the wave-washed shores of that bleak and inhospitable country. Not only have the fisheries failed the sturdy toilers of the sea, but the very elements seem to have a particular spite against them. With the beginning of the month the weather grew bad and frequent storms prevailed. On the 11th inst. a hurricane came on. It struck the coast quite unexpectedly and the fishing vessels suffered severely. Many foundered at their anchors and others were dashed high on the rocks and some lost their crews. The loss of life was terrible. Some of the passengers of the Nellie estimate the number at three hundred. Several women perished from exposure and starvation and others were drowned.

Following is a list of the vessels completely wrecked:— Thomas Ridley, Sheerocks, Adam Averbik, Peesless, Gleaner, Sprague, Colebrook, Exel, Ruby, Wainwright, Siren, Sisters, Mary Calpin, McKee, Elizabeth McLean, Fanny Grey, Amelia, Emma, Atlanta, Birk, Elizabeth, Isabella, Mary Joseph, Mary Bell, Springs, Verbena, Alice M., Snowdrop, Rising Dawn, Voyages, Lark, Harriet, Stars and Stripes, Barbara, H. M. Carr, Flora, Trine, Sarah C., Village Bell, Verdant, Guiding Star, Sophie Bonville, Razor, Release, Hope, James, Rover's Bride, Phoebe Jane, Maritima, British Pride, Elizabeth Kenmore and Augusta.

At Equiquam Point, out of a population of 150 families, only twenty have survived the winter. Thirty more hope to get enough from the merchants who usually make advances to them to pull them through. The remaining 100 families have nothing whatever with which to face the winter, and it will be necessary either to bring them off the coast or to send supplies to them. The failure of the fisheries was due to the action of the ice in the spring. The fall fishing has been poor all over the Gulf owing to rough weather. Prices for all kinds of fish are low.

Over two thousand persons are destitute and stranded on the coast. Five steamers have been despatched to the assistance. The worst is yet to be known, but sufficient information has come to make it fully known that dire distress prevails on the coast. The hurricane blow with such violence that many of the rude huts of the fishermen were swept away. Hundreds of families are deprived of a roof, and seek shelter day and night under the scanty protection afforded by wreckage and tattered sails. Unless speedy succor reaches them many must die of exposure and famine.

LATER: Later intelligence from Labrador shows that over 70 vessels and probably 300 lives were lost in the recent storm. The fishing fleet in the neighborhood had no warning of the storm's approach, and was almost entirely destroyed. Vessels sought such shelter as the inhospitable coast afforded, but vessel after vessel was blown from its moorings and driven ashore on the rocky reefs, to be dashed to pieces. Wreckage is strewn along the coast for miles, and more of it is coming ashore every hour. The full extent of the damage cannot yet be estimated for want of communication, but from what has been learned so far, from 70 to 90 vessels have gone to pieces, and only a few of their crews had any chance to escape. People on shore, mostly women and children, are thus bereft of support at a time when the entire coast is suffering from a dire famine. Many of the lost vessels are from other localities, and this adds to the difficulty in getting a full list of vessels destroyed. The fisheries up to the time named were a complete failure, and every able-bodied man and boy had been tempted to take advantage of large schools of mackerel which had suddenly appeared in those waters. For some reason the vessels had remained on the grounds some what later in the season to make up for their past hard luck. Fifty bodies were recovered so far, but so disfigured are they from the action of the water or from having been beaten out of all human resemblance on the rocks that it was possible to identify only a few. They were buried in hastily-made graves as soon as recovered.

LATEST: The partnership heretofore existing between Jas. Johnston and John Pirie, Chatham, N. B., having known as Johnston & Pirie will please reader that the firm is now dissolved, and that the accounts of the firm are being settled by Jas. Johnston, JOHN JOHNSTON, JOHN PIRIE, Chatham, N. B., Oct. 31, 1885.

The subscriber, who will continue the above business at the old stand, thanks the late firm's numerous customers for their patronage in the past, and respectfully solicits a continuation thereof. JAS. JOHNSTON.

Stuart was on the coast of Labrador until the 23rd ult. and saw much of the widespread distress caused by the disastrous gale. The storm began on the night of the tenth ult. and lasted two days—for over twenty-four hours blowing with the violence of a hurricane. Stuart was then at Rigolet, where it was felt with great force, but caused comparatively little damage. On the 20th ult. he reached Indian Harbor, and there learned more fully of its dreadful effects.

Every vessel at all close to land was carried on the rocky shore and, though many of them were afterwards floated, there were between 70 and 80 rounded complete wrecks. At Grady, a fishing village containing about 20 dwellings, almost every building was torn from its foundation and carried away, while the one or two that remained standing were roofless and almost untenable. A Indian Harbor the buildings did not suffer so seriously, but fully half of them had their roofs torn off and many others were more or less damaged. Every settlement within the area of the storm, which extended from Battle Harbor north to Cape Harrison, met the same fate, and not half a dozen houses on the whole line of the coast remain uninjured.

The most sorrowful report of all comes from White Bear Island, where, though there were but three or four vessels lying at anchor, one a brigantine, almost every body on board lost their lives. Stuart states that the total loss of life did not at the outside exceed 70. Of this number 41 met their fate at White Bear Island. At every point the people are in most dire want, and though much assistance has already been sent from Newfoundland, it will be impossible to provide for all for some time.

On the 23rd October the mail steamer Hercules arrived at Indian Harbor with 300 people, whom she had picked up at different places of call, and when Stuart reached Grady, a couple of days later, he found the Vanguard there with 600 more homeless ones on board. The day before the storm struck the mail steamer Bay Company's steamer Labrador sailed from Cartwright for England, but as she is a strongly built ship, constructed to stand the severest weather, little fear is felt for her safety.

Stuart tells a stirring story of the perious experiences of his party. After abandoning their station in Hudson straits they set sail in an open boat on 21st August to attempt to reach Fort Chimo, at the mouth of Ungava Bay, and during the ensuing thirteen days they were tossed about by heavy gales of wind and snow, suffering all their provisions and in danger of being dashed to pieces on the rocks at any moment. Navigating along their course was extremely hazardous, hidden shoals and reefs extending out from the shore for miles and the tide being very strong with rise and fall in places of over 60 feet. When they arrived at Fort Chimo they found their provisions were exhausted except a small quantity of biscuit. Stuart explains his abandonment of the observing station by the fact that the vessel was in a very bad way, and that the middle of July and not far up within a month from that date he concluded she had met with disaster. One of the crew, a young man named J. St. John, Nfld., remained at the observing place on the arrival of the party there. The other two, J. W. Macdonald and J. W. Clapperton, went to St. Mary's, Nova Scotia, and came on to Halifax on the Miranda.

Autographak Murray