A Vacancy in York.

The Opposition generally, and Mr. Wetmore in particular, have been telling the public how unpopular the Blair Government is in York, as well as elsewhere in the Province. There is now an excellent opportunity offered for testing he matter, Mr. Fred Thompson, one of the members of the Assembly for York County having resigned his seat to take the place in the Legislative Council vacated by Hon. Mr. Randolph. We presume that one object of the proposed appointment. which the Globe says will be made forthwith is to assist the passage of the Act the constitution of the Council, which is so strenuously op-Opposition sympathisers. Now, if Messrs. Wetmore, Hanington, McLeod, Adams and the six other "hardy lads" can only secure the election of an Opposition man in York, people will begin to believe there some foundation for their boasting.

The Story of the Siege.

[From the "Telegraph"] The particulars of the siege of Khartoum which have been gathered from the diaries and letters of General Gordon and others, reach the world but slowly and in fragmentary fashion. But what has already become known, when thrown into a connected narrative of events, is quite sufficient to give the siege a prominent place in history. The actual siege lasted from March 12th, 1884, till January 26th, 1885, or 320 days. Before Gordon's arrival at Khartoum it had been stated by Sir Evelyn Baring that there were 15,000 persons in Khartoum who ought to be sent back to Egypt. These included Europeans, civil servants, widows and orphans and a garrison of 1,000 men, one-third of whom were disaffected. Gordon reached the city February 18th and between that date and March 12th had spent his time in sending down the river women and children, 2,000 of whom were sent through safely to Egypt, and some 600 soldiers. Desiring to establish a stable government in the Soudan, as a prerequisite to evacuation, Gordon proposed to confer the governmentship on Zebehr. Gordon had full confidence in this man, now proved to be altogether unworthy of it, but the British government would not give its consent. Gordon had then before him two alternatives, either to surrender to the Mahdi, or to hold Khartoum at all hazards. began to strengthen his detences, and the Mahdi immediately assumed the offensive. The false prophet marched 4,000 men to the Nile, just below Khartoum, and cut off the neighboring village of Halfaya with its garrison of 600 men. Gordon went to the relief of the garrison and rescued them. In a subsequent batcle occurred the treachery of Hassan and Said Pachas, with which Gordon's 2,000 men were defeated by a small force of the enemy. The traitogous pachas were tried by court-martial, found guilty and shot. Gordon then despaired of being able to assume the offensive. He offered to the Mahdi to make him sultan of Khordotan. "I am the Mahdi," was the reply ; "will

you become a Mussulman ?" Then followed the work of making Khartoum defensible, the arming of steamers and the building of new ones, the expeditions up and down the river for grain, cattle and forage, carried on amidst almost daily conflicts with the enemy. Ten thousand of the population, sympathising openly with the Mahdi, left the city.

months, and claimed if he had 2,000 Turkish troops he could disperse the rebels. But no reinforcements reached him. The fighting went on, mainly an artillery the city and desultory from the Shortly afterwards Shendy tell into the hands of the rebels, and Berber also was captured by them, and thereafter for months no word reached the outside world from Khartoum. The rebels meanwhile laid closer siege to the place. Gordon had all the houses on the north side of the city loop-holed and the ground in front filled with mines. The mines were source of the principal losses which the enemy suffered, hundreds of them being blown to death in the successive attacks. Some Bashi Bazouks refused to obey Gordon's orders, and 250 of them were dis On April 17th Valeh Bey sur, rendered to the enemy at Messalamieh, fore the court. Sir Ambrose Shea pointon the Blue Nile, a disaster by which ed out that the adoption of such a motion Gordon lost one steamer, seventy ship-

loads of provisions and 2,000 rifles.

He had found it necessary to issue paper money, for the payment of his troops, His first issue was £2,500 on April 26th, pavable in six months. By July the issue had reached £26,000. besides £50,000 borrowed from the merchants. He struck decorations commemorating the defence of Khartoum-for the officers in silver, for private soldiers in silver, gilt and pewter. Even school children and women received the latter, "consequently I am very popular with the black ladies of Khartoum. wrote General Gordon. He built himself a tower, from which he watched over the entire fortifications. All through May and June his steamers, under Saati Bey. made very succe-sful foraging expeditions up and down the Nile, shelling the rebels wherever they appeared, and bringing in much cattle to the city. Gordon at this time declared that for these hostilities lie had no option, and that the war was hateful to him. Unfortunately on July 10 he lost his right hand man, Saati, killed in an attack on Gatarnulb, in which the Egyptians again ran away before an inferior force without firing a shot. The loss of life was small in the general desultory fighting that was carried on. Two of Gordon's steamers had been hit 970 and 800 times respectively, and his men had fired half a million cartridges, but in four months after the black pachas were shot he estimated his losses at only thirty

killed and sixty wounded. On the 23rd August Col. Stewart, Mr. Power, and the French consul were sent on the illstarred expedition to recapture Berber, after which it was intended that Stewart should proceed down the river to

Dongola. At this stage, month after month having rolled by and no relieving force making its opearance "we appeared as liars to the people of Khartoum," says Gen. And this is not surprising. Indeed it is wonderful that in the face of such repeated discouraging circumstances he was able to retain the confidence of the beleagured city. But yet he did not despair. On the contrary be redoubled

his efforts. Says an exchange:-He had promised them Zebehr: Zebehr had never come. He had promised them relief: no relief arrived. He had borrowed their money to feed the starving, and now his paper money seemed as if it would never be redeemed. The outlook was black; but the Nile was rising, and if once Col. Stewart got through to Dongola much might be done. At the beginning true colors. If, as is expected and hoped, Sir

have presented a wonderful spectacle. He | well known author), puts the case clearly | the prisoner take an umbrella and put it | then,

these vessels he constructed lofty wooden steamers at a time, towing barges filled

never witnessed before. On 12th August a determined attempt was made by the 5,000 rebels on Khartoum. They were beaten off with a loss of 1,800 killed, including two sheiks. In August and September while the Nile was high Gordon was energetically active. He had recaptured Halfaya, driving out the rebels. He had now 8,000 men at Khartoum and Sennaar and had enormously replenished his stores. In one of southern raids he took with him 6,000 men in thirty-four boats towed by nine steamers. In September the and summoned Gordon

Mahdi came from El Obed to the surrender, Gordon replied, "If you are the true Mahdi dry up the Nile and come and take me." The Mahdi had 25,000 to 30,000 men and a number of Krapp guns, and begun an attack on Omdurman. Gordon, with twelve steamers, drove him off, after eight hours' fighting. The Mahdi then retired to a cave, and after three days told his followers that Allah had revealed to him that for sixty days there would be a rest, but after that blood would flow like water. The prophecy turned out true. Just sixty days later the battle of Abou Klea was fought. Stewart had meanwhile been treacherous. ly murdered while on his way to Dongola. Gerdon rejoiced greatly at the approach of the British troops, and illuminated Khartoum and fired salutes in honor of the news. But he greatly feared that be fore the arrival of Wolseley treachery might give the city to the Mahdi. The last detailed message from him was received by Lord Wolseley November 13th and dated nine days earlier. It contained 800 words, and has been published. He was still successful on the river in his foraging expeditions, but had grown more positive that treachery was working within the gates. On the 14th December a friend at Cairo received a letter from General Gordon saying: "Farewell; you will never

hear from me again. I fear that there will be treachery in the garrison and all will be over by Christmas." After this a second attack by the Mahdi on Omdurman was repulsed, but during a third attack it fell. Nothing more was heard from Gordon save two brief messages. first, which arrived January 1, was as fol-"Khartoum all right. C. E. Dec. 14, 1884." The second was brought by the steamers which met General Stewart at Metampah on January 21 : "Khartoum all right : could hold out for years. C. E. Gordon. Dec 29." On the 26th January the traitor Faraz Pacha opened the gates to the enemy, Gordon was slain, and the memorable

Trouble in Newfoundland.

siege of Khartoum was at an end.

[St. John Globe.]

An unhappy state of affairs prevails in Newfoundiand. Sectarian feeling, aroused by riots which occurred more than two years ago, and kept alive by frequent disturbances since, has invaded the legislature, and the Protestant and Catholic members are in hostile camps. This division in the Legislature was brought about in the following manner: The address in reply to the Governor's speech at the op ning contained the following

In common with your Excellency, we are deeply ings arising on, of the deplorable event which occurred in Harbor Grace at the close of the year 1883. We reciprocate the anxiety evinced by your Excellency that every possible effort be exerted In April Gordon had provisions for five influence used amongst ourselves to settle and allay angry passions, and to inculcate and reestablish the harmony and good will which were heretofore a marked characteristic of our

To this paragraph two supporters of the dovernment offered the following amend-

In common with Your Excellency, we are deepfeelings arising out of the unjustifiable outrage the year 1883. We are of opinion that the continuance of these feelings may be attributed, in a great measure, to the disgraceful failure of justice at the recent trials of the parties concerned in felt by Your Excellency that every possible effort be exerte i, and every influence used amongst ourselves, to soothe and airy angr, passions, and to nculcate and re-establish the harmony and good will which were heretofore a marked characteristic of our people. But we feel that these exerthe requirements of justice reman unsatisfied. The prisoners in whose cases it was charged there was a miscarriage of justice were Catholics. They had already been tried twice, and were about to be tried a

therefore, would be to express an opinion on a very serious case which was still beinstead of restoring peace and harmony would promote discord, and he objected to it, too, "because it would recognize a principle on which the House of Assembly might assert the right to review and dominate the proceedings of the Supreme Court, derogatory to the high position of our judicial tribunal, and subversive of the security and confidence of the public administration of the law." The leader of the Government, Sir Wm. Wniteway, then moved as a substitute for the amend-

leeply grieved at the continuance of the disturbed eelings arising from the outrage which occurred n Harbor Grace at the close of the year 1883. We re of opinion that the continuance of these feel gs is owing in a great measure to a wide-spread and strong conviction that there has been a failure of justice in the result of the trials of the parties We re-irrocate the anxiety evinced by Your Excellency that every possible effort be exerted, and every influence used among ourselves to soothe and allay angry passions, and to inculcate and e-establish the harmony and good-will which were, heretefore, a marked characteristic of our eople. But we fear these exertions will be ruitless until the requirements of justice are sat-

nelly, and the Speaker of the House, Hon. Mr. Kent, strongly objected to both resolutions, as the passage of either was But opposition was useless, and when the vote was taken the Premier's motion was carried, all the Protestant members, both government and opposition supporters, voting for it, with one exception, nd all the Catholics voting against it. Of course the Catholic members of the Government resigned as well as the Catholic Speaker. The St. John's correspondent of the Montreal Gazette, describing the

proceeding, says: The immediate effect will be the secession of the Catholic members who have hitherto been supporters of Sir W. Whiteway's government, and at the end of the present session there will probably be a dissolution, and a general election in November next. The Catholic members will not

join the present opposition, but will form a

Discussing the future, the same writer As to the result of the next general election, who will be the leader, and what the policy to be pursued-all these, as the Greeks used to say, are "On the knees of the gods." This much is certain, that the contest will be conducted on purely sectarian lines; and when such is the case is to be feared that bitter animosities will be awakened, and that jealousy and angry feelings will mark the conflict. When religion is brought into the political arena unhappy influences ar sure to follow. Social harmony is weakened the best interests of the country are lost sight of inder the influence of blind passion. The late deplorable events at Harbor Grace and the recent trials have brought us to this unhappy issue. The course of events has rendered it inevitable. It has come sooner than was anticipated, but could not be long delayed. After the next elections, two parties-Protestant and Catholic -will confront one another in the House of Assembly. We shall probably have troublous times, and party feeling will run high. But in due time wise and moderate counsels will prevail. A modus vivendi must be in the end esablished and the old harmony will be restored in the long run. The memory of late sad events will slowly fade away, as they are seen in their

LESSON RIGHT - TO THE REST

had twelve or fourteen steamers in all when he says "the Premier's resolution, and a large number of barges Upon by implication, involved an expression of the opinion of the majority of the house towers or stands, from the summits of on a matter adjudicated by the Supreme which his marksmen could sweep the Nile | court, and in point of fact, still sub judice. banks and harass an enemy far inwards on The opponents of both amendments had the plains. His fleet of eight or more the weight of argument on their side; but public feeling demanded satisfaction. with troops, and conveying thousands of and swept all other considerations." As men, was a sight such as the Soudanese had might be expected great excitment prevails, and serious trouble is anticipated.

Reil the Rebel!

HE AGAIN HEADS AN INSURRECTION. A special Winnipeg despatch says The entire city and country is agitated over the uprising in Saskatchewan country, 500 miles north-west of here. The rebellion is headed by Riel, the outlaw whose name is famous in connection with the Red River rebellion 13 years ago. Riel, in command of 500 armed half-breeds and Indians, has taken the field and gen eral war is expected. The rebels have seized Indian stores at Duck Lake and are threatening the mounted police, barracks and stores at Carleton. One telegraph line has been cut, but reports come in from other sources. The mounted police are concentrating all forces to be forwarded at once to the scene. Commander Irvine, of the police, with a large force from Calgary and Regina, armed with cannon, has gone on, the police riding in sleighs. Men are being enlisted as fast as possible. The Winnipeg detachment is to be forwarded on Tuesday. Lieut. Covernor Dowdney, of North Western Territories, is here locked in his private room, receiving despatches and keeping up communication with the Government at Ottawa. The 90th battalion received or ders to be in readiness and expect to start from here by special train Wednesday. The rebels are likely to be joined by Indians, when a large force will be in the There is intense excitement here. The difficulty arises over non-settlement of land claims.

peg says,messages can be obtained from the scene Aldermanship. -St. John Globe. mand the country from Carleton eastward. and it is supposed they will not allow messengers to cross in that direction. Major Crozier is in Carleton with about 100 police. Col. Irvine is advancing with as many more from Qu' Appelle, and was due at the crossing of the South Saskat chewan last night. The half-breeds are massed on the further side to prevent Irvine's forces crossing and joining Crozier's There are about 500, all armed with Remington and Winchester rifles. Riel has sent emissaries among the Indians of Saskatchewan District to stir up a general rising. The 90th Rifles here have received orders to be ready and it is supposed they will start on Wednesday morning. Present appearances indicate that Col. Irvine will find considerable

watched by a forc: five times that number who hold the opposite bank. The banks of Saskatchewan, at what is familiarly known as Gabriel Dumond's crossing, are extremly high and precipitous. The road down to the ferry or what will now be an ice crossing is a narrow one, winding down the face of a very high bank. Except by this road there is no way of taking a military train down to the river and unfortunately, while the east bank of the river down which Col. Irvine and his force must make their way is quite ex

difficulty in crossing the South Saskatche-

wan with his force if he finds himself

posed and entirely bare, there are trees or other means of protection on the opposite bank, which is much less precipitous and covered to the crost and over with a dense growth of small timber sufficent to conceal from view and protect a large force of men. In descending the east bank Col. Irvine's men would be within moderately easy rifle range of men stationed on the opposite bank, while if the crossing had been effected safely it would be impossible for them to ascend the west bank if they were opposed by even a very moderate sized force of resolute armed men. At the lower crossing the conditions may be a trifle more favorable, but even in that case they would if opposed encounter very great difficulties. The South Saskatchewan runs through a very deep canyon, and even the crossing of it in the face of the

armed force, superior in numbers, must be well nigh impossible. There are, perhaps, no better men for such a task in the third time. To pass this amendment, British service than Northwest mounted police, but to anyone acquainted with the nature of the river at this point it looks as though they might be confronted with well nigh impossible tasks. An Ottawa despatch of 24th says. -

The excitement here is intense over the reports of half-breed outbreak at Fort Carleton. Members of the Government are very reticent as to imparting any inin the integrity and independence of the formation beyond that which Sir. John gives out. It is feared that dissatisfied Indians under Big Bear will join halfbreeds who are well equipped and able to In common with Your Excellency, we are stand a long siege. There is a report in the corridors this morning that hostilities have broken out and that fighting has

LINES

ON THE DEATH OF GENERAL GORDON. [If you take the case of this man, pursue him into private life, investigate his heart and his mind, you will find that he had no ideal of wealth or power, or even fame, The Receiver General, Hon. Mr. Don- but that to do good was the one object of his life-an object for which it was his one desire his life should be spent. His calculated to produce bias of mind among loss is great, indeed, but he is not all loss. the class from which juries are drawn. for such examples are fruitful in the future, and I trust there will grow from the contemplation of his character and deeds, other men who, in future times, may emulate his noble and most christian example."-From Speech of Rt. Hon. W.

> The love of the great Master ruled his heart, And filled his life with deeds of high emprise For others' good. Fame found him, though he sought Not fame; the loud-mouthed plaudits dear

Were void of charm to him, nor mammon's lure Nor worldly pomp or pleasures moved his soul. A star whose beauty sparkles from the Sun Of Righteousness, all christians should reflect. Fearless of death, he lived above the world, Apart-as Moses on the Mount-with God. Wise in the rule of men, wise in the art Of war, undaunted, he could meet his foes When known-but skill nor valour could avert The mean evice of flendish treachery-He died-a martyr in the cause of truth He died-a witness for the love of God, As Peter died, and Paul, and saints of old-In all its strength of spirit given power, Light shone to him from the empyreal fount Glory to God in Christ, -faith is not dead. Faith, Hope and Charity abide on earth -The Spirit lives- th' Almighty Saviour reigns. Glory to God the Father of our Lord Who gave men Christ and in Him gives all good Thy kingdom come ! O great Redeemer God, Perish untruth, and superstition, vice. Thy will be done on earth as 'tis in Heaven

Miramichi, March, 1885. Rev. Mr. Mitchell Again in

Trouble.

C. H. S. M.

(London, Eng., Standard, March 9.) William Mitchell described as a native of Canada, and a clergyman, was charged at the Bow street Police Court on the 7th

The second of the second

under his coat. She told her husband to run after the gentleman. He did so, but the prisoner said they were making a mistake, and it was absurd. They found the umbrella at Parrett's Hotel, where the gentleman was stopping. She gave him Mr. Smith, the witness said that the petit juries. prisoner offered to pay for the umbrella. The value of it was 9s 6d. Walter Wall said that the umbrelia produced was his and he found it at Barrett's Hotel. The prisoner had been staying at th hotel about a month. The case was adjourned for a short time that the room the prisoner occupied at the hotel might be searched. The constable who had been sent there said nothing could be found in the room. Mr. Smyth, on behalf of the prisoner, said that he been for four years under restraint. had been ordered a sea voyage, and consequently came over to England. The prisoner's mind had been weakened through over study. He went into the shop about a hat, and on coming out took up an umbrella with a silver top. stick with a simliar silver top was found to belong to the prisoner, and he in his

bsence of mind must have taken the umbrella for his stick. The Rev. J Forster, of Chelsea, said he had known the prisoner for thirteen or fourteen years, and he was at present a Congregational minister, and very well known in Canada as an excellent preacher. He came to England some weeks ago for his health and to publish a book. On two three occasions witness noticed strong absence of mind about Mitchell Witness knew that he moved in the best society in Canada. Mr. Flowers, ob-

gentleman's discharge. SYDNEY WARD .- Mr. K. F. Quigley, i compliance with the wishes of a large Another despatch of 24th from Winni- number of voters in Sydney Ward, who presented him with a requisition, has consented to be a candidate for the

serving that a jury would most probably

From Army Estimates for 1884-85 The number of Regular forces at home

and in the colonies is 130, 114; army reserve 47,250; militia, 141,982. yoemanary, for railway purposes, even, though there 14,404 volunteers, 249,412. The total all branches, including the Regular forces in the Indian establishment (61,591), is ground in their vicinity-irrespective of 644,753; of whom 555.548 are classed as the damage that may be done thereby to "effectives" in the latest returns. The following are the details:-

The permanent militia staff consists of 5.176 officers, warrant officers, trumpeters,

ouglers and drummers, giving a grand Yoemanry Cavalry-Permanent staff-officers and sergts. 280 Volunteer Corps -Light Horse....

ncluding staff, is stated to be 202,526

LITTEL'S LIVING AGE.—The numbers of The Living Age for March 14th and 21st contain, A Word more about America by Matthew Arnold, Ninteenth Century; Gainsborough, National Review; Jane Austen at Home, The Upper Engadine in Winter, and the American Audience, Fortnightly; The Crofter Problem and M. Sardou's Theodora, Contemporary; Experts in Hand. writing and De Banana, Cornhill; A Week with George Eliot and A Crimean Snow Storm, Temple Bar; A French Huguenot Village in Germany, Boys in the Chrysalis, Kilma-njaro, and Age and its Consequences, Spectator: The Life of the Mahdi, Telegraph; with installments of "A House Divided Against Itself," and "Plain Frances Mowbray," and poetry.

For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,300 pages year) the subscription price (\$8) is low; while for \$10.50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American \$4.00 monthlies or weeklies with The Living Age for a year, both postpaid. Littell & Co.,

Boston are the publishers. Curling Song. (For Air, try "Bob Ridley.") Oh, for a keen and frosty time, When curlers a' are free, Wi' besoms at the roarin' game,

And Skips up at the tee. Chorus (heartily) -And skips up at the tee, And Skips up at the tee, Wi' Besoms at the roarin' game, And skips up at the tee. Then merilly we'll "crack an egg,"

"Sweep him up," or "leave him be," Or "draw up gently through the port," And "curl in to the tee." Chorus (cheerily) -- And curl in to the tee, &c. For we've some curlers in our club Well known to you and me,
Will lay "potlid," "guard," "wick," or "curl,"
With any living he.

Chorus (confidently)-With any living he, &c. And when our curlers go abroad, Then "Greek meets Greek," you see; For medal or a friendly match

"Knights of the broom" are we. Chorus (deflantly) -- "Knights of the broom" are

Then at our annual "beef and greens,"
Some night in Januarie,
We'll sing "Robin's Plaid" and "Monks of Old," And "Gilead's Balm" for me. Chorus (fraternally) -- And "Gilead's Balm" for

The "Good Rhine Wine" the "Grand Bonspiel," Or "Kelvin Grove" sae free, The Standard on the Braes o' Mar," And "Jolly Good Fellows" we. Chorus (fraternally) -- And "Jolly Good Fellows"

Wi "John Anderson" or "The Kye Comes Right merry may we be, And "warldly cares and warldly men" May go to-fiddledee.

Chorus (jovially)-May go to fiddledee, May go to fiddledee. And "warldly cares and warldly men" May go to fiddledee, Golspie, January, 1885.

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

LECTURE. - The Rev. E. Wallace Waits in Welford this (Thursday) evening. Subject-"George Stephenson, the great engineer."

CURLING CLUB MEETING,-The semiannual meeting of the Chatham Curling Club will take place at the Rink on Thursday evening next 2nd April. A full attendance of members is requested.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICE-Next Sabbath, 29th inst. will be the third anniversary of Rev. E. Wallace Waits' pastorate in St. Andrew's Church. He will briefly review his three-years' ministry in Chatham, at the evening service of that day.

"PRESIDENT" Call's World, which professes to be a Chatham paper, is-as was | the territory and let each partner be reto be expected—in favor of the repudia- sponsible for the business under his conof August, with three steamers and part of the garrison, he seized 5,000 quarters of grain, and replenished his almost exhaustad granary.

Gordon's fleets and convoys must often Sans kept in check.

The writer (Rev. Mr. Harvey, the umbrella shop in the Strand. She saw The cloven foot will peep out now and the Bay of Chaleur.

but it was postponed, the Circuit Court which should have met on Tuesday being only opened on that day and some meminto custody. In cross-examination by bers of the Board being on the grand and

> THE REV. DR. SPRAGUE of Bathurst, who was prevented by the storm from be ing in Chatham on Sunday last, preach the Annual Educational Sermon in the Methodist Church here, on next Sunday forenoon, 29th inst. A collection will be made on the occasion in behalf of the Educational Fund of the Methodist

ENTERTAINMENT. -Some excellent tableaux, a charade, choruses, etc. are on the programme for the entertainment to be given in St. Andrews Church S. S. Hall next Monday evening. The prices of book-keeper had to be placed at Newadmission have been placed at 20c for adults and 10c for children.

CONCERT TO-NIGHT. -The Methodist Choirs of Chatham and Newcastle, assisted by Musical friends will give their concert at Masonic Hall to-night. It had to be postponed last Thursday on account of the storm, but the time thus afforded for additional practice has been improved and a really attractive entertainment may be confidently expected this evening.

FATAL ACCIDENT .-- A fatal accident occured on the I C R. three miles west of Assametqueghan on Saturday forenoon Trackmaster Rannie with a gang of men was at work this side of the snowslide west of the station named, and trackmaster Gorham on the other side. latter had cleared the track as far as find a verdict of acquittal, ordered the Kennedy's, and coming eastward with three engines and a plow, they went off the track, and sad to relate, a fireman named Levesque was crushed to death between the snow plow and his engine. The engines and snow plow were damaged somewhat. - Transcript

THE INDIANTOWN BRANCH injunction was dissolved on Monday by Judge Fraser. This decision means that, in His Honor's opinion, the Dominion authorities have the right to take our provincial Highways is ample available and equally suitable private property and the danger involved to the public generally in using the Highways. The Attorney General, who in half of the Province, seemed to have had a strong opinion that the injunction would hold and, if so, he may carry the matter before the full Bench.

Meantime, it is interesting to notice that the Advocate, in a partizan spirit, expresses satisfaction over what cannot be viewed otherwise than as a direct mis-

"THAT FLAGSTAFF."-We gladly pub Engineers...... a letter from Mr Ellis explaining the flagstaff transaction, which was one of the matters referred to The total number of efficient volunteers, candidate in the recent Municipal contest in the placards posted in the town and country by Mr. Donald McLachlan. That gentleman, has, probably, learned that his uncharitable assertions and insinuations in reference to and against certain of his fellow-citizens, who bore him no il will, but had always endeavored to treat him well and even bear patiently with his idiosyncrasies, recoiled with greater force upon himself than he could have anticipated. We would be glad to learn that Mr. McLachlan had taken some steps towards making amends to those whose characters he so recently and gratuitously assailed. He ought to do so in view of Mr. Ellis' kindness in his behalf. It is proper for us to say that no reference was made in the "Chatham Malay" article, to which Mr. Ellis refers, or, indeed in the ADVANCE, at any time, to the charge Mr. McLachlan made for the property referred to. Mr. Ellis' closing sentences are calculated to leave a misleading impression on the readers' mind

> MUD CREEK and Eel Ground advices show that those localities were recently very much excited over the question of war. There is a man in each place who gets the Advocate and he read a profound leader in it on England and Russia. "Russia will find to her cost that her schemes of aggression in furtherance of her national aggrandizement at the cost of

peace will profit her nothing; the resources of England are unlimited-her navy, second to no other in the world, (despite the croakings of alarmists,) is now being rapidly improved and strengthened, and even though the army may not at present be up to required strength, let trouble arise Thistle and the Shamrock, will bravely flock to her aid to fight and to die if necessary for that grand old flag which has for so many centuries braved the battle and the breeze.'

It is superfluous, perhaps, to say that as soon as the article from which the above is taken appeared, Russia assumed a more concilliatory attitude and intimated to the British Government that she didn't mean it and didn't want to fight. There was a suspicion of that kind of thing in town, even before the Advocate appeared, but the "centuries" and "the battle and the breeze" business settled the matter once and for all.

The Storm.

The snow storm which commenced on Wednesday night last was the heaviest and most widespread for years in the Marabout two feet on the level, but the prevailing high winds blew it into drifts which were augmented by a drift caused by the strong wind from almost the opposite quarter a day or two after. All the Railways were more or less blocked, the north of Campbellton which was only cleared on Monday night, no mails from the North reaching Miramichi until Tuesday evening. In clearing the blockade at Assameta-

quaghan on Saturday a fireman named Laverque was killed.

Agricultural Implement Business The development of the business of the

late firm of Johnston & Co., now the property on the north Shore of Mr. Hidebrand of Newcastle is thus referred to by the York Gleaner, -In November 1878, L. W. Johnston and

A. C. VanMeter entered into co-partnership which lasted but during one selling season; the agencies of the firm extend. ing over all the Maritime Provinces, it was found most advantageous to divide

POSTPONED. - A meeting of the North- mowers and rakes only, the firm's dealings umberland Agricultural Board was to after the first year, rapidly extended to have been held at Newcastle yesterday, about everything a farmer needs in the way of machinery, and in many articles they were the introducers. Before 1880, the use of the steel mold board ploughs was very limited, and the same might be said of steel or iron harrows and of seeders and cultivators, but now the sale of the two former is general in every county in New Brunswick, and the saie of the two latter is growing. Following, are the figures of the sales made in the leading articles from 1879 to 1884, taken from the late firm's books :-

> Cossitt's Rakes 4,950 Iron and steel harrows...... 2,163 At first the business was easily managed from the office here, but as early as 1881, a branch office with a manager and

castle for everseeing the North Shore agents and trade, and in February 1883. the same had to be done at Woodstock, for the benefit of the up river business. In both places Mr. Johnston erected build ings for the firm's permanent use. It is to the managers who were then appointed, and to men who had in common with them been connected with Mr. L. W. Johnston during all the time he carried on business in the name of Johnston & Co., that he has sold out. It is understood that until the name and credit of the new firm becomes fully established Mr. Johnston will supply them with whatever stock they need to carry on their business on the same scale as heretofore. It is probable they will succeed proportionately as well as ever the old firm did. for farmers everywhere in this province are giving | QT more and better directed attention to cultivating their broad acres and demand the best appliances for the purpose, and men trained in the business must best know how to supply that demand, be in the

Accident on the Valley Railway.

During the heavy storm on Thursday, an accident occured on the Miramichi Valley Railway. As the new engine of the road attached to a train. was forcing its way through the piles of snow, near Cowperwaite's, about 11 miles up the Nashwaak, it was precipitated over the embankment a distance of some fifteen feet. The fireman of the engine escaped unhurt but Mr. P, A. Logan, the driver, received some bad injuries about the back but not of a serious nature. Dr. Coulthard. who was summoned to attend Mr. Logan. reports him in a favorable condition. Gleaner.

Correspondence.

Parish Aid in Hardwicks.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance : SIR, -In looking over the columns of the last issue of the ADVANCE, I notice a letter fr. m John McLean, in which he flatly denies having received Parish aid and asserts that I (Councillor Williston) informed him that the Parish accounts showed him to have received seven dollars (\$7.00). I now take this opportunity of informing the public for the benefit of the ratepayers of this Parish that said report is substantially correct in every particular. I was one of the committee appointed to examine the Alms House Accounts, in looking over which I found our Parish charged with seven dollars paid to John McLean and it might not be amiss to mention just here that I saw where Stan. Y. Preston received seven dollars about the same time and ex-Coun on finding those items charged in the accounts I asked Councillor Bransfield if he could inform me why the above-mentioned gentlemen had received Parish aid, which aid is only intended for paupers. In reply he told me that Preston had received seven dollars for board of Joe Whitty and that it was not at all unlikely that Sullivan's bill was for transporting Joe to the poor house; but he could say nothing at all in regard to John McLean's seven dollars, and it must still remain a Boas. mystery, unless the Overseer of the Poor can show who received it. When in Chatham I went to Mr. Connors and saw the order which read thus,-

Please pay the bearer \$7.00. If my memory does not play me false the items were flour, tea and tobacco. I Among other things it threatened the | will leave it to the ratepayers of the "Rooshins" and assured them as follows- | Parish whether it is right or proper to give paupers tobacco. In conclusion I would inform John McLean that in the matter of my spreading false reports regarding his receiving Parish aid he has been entirely misinformed, but when ratepayers of this Parish inquired concerning the expenditure of Parish funds I regarded it as neither more nor less than a matter of and hundreds of thousands of her gallant duty to inform them who had received sons whose emblems are the Rose, the Parish aid. Please insert the above and T. B. WILLISTON. Bay du Vin, March 14th.

Our Halifax Letter.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 17th, 1885. The month of March came in like a lamb, and all along we have had delightful winter weather; bright sunny days and clear cold nights have not been the exception but the rule. The sleighing has been excellent and, consequently, driving parties have been numerous, the lovers of tobogganing have had good opportunity for enjoying themselves; carnivals at the rinks, and various other attractions have made the city gay, and pleasure and enjoyment have been within the reach of all who appreciate

recreation and amusement. Last Thursday evening was one of the coldest of the season; the thermometer registered 10° below zero, and the next morning the surface of the itime Provinces. The fall is estimated at Harbor was covered with quite a sheet of ice, almost enough to retard the speed of our poor, ill-used, and muchabused, but faithful ferry boats. This reminds me that on Friday last a bill to incorporate the Halifax and Dartmouth Steamship Co. passed the House of Assembly and considerworse blockade being on the I. C. R. able interest therein has been manifested in both cities. The people of Dartmouth have for years been agitating for new ferry boats to replace the Noah'sark like structures that ply to and from Halifax. The present Company is a selfish monopoly. They evidently think the old boats and the large dividends would pay them better than new boats and perhaps smaller dividends, and do not take into consideration the better accommodation that would be provided, or any obligations they are under to a long-suffering public. The new company propose to build three steamers of an improved kind, and the capital stock is to be \$100,000. The public generally will unite in wishing the new

company every success. The present session of the Loca House of Assembly is passing quietly away : the Debates have not been exciting or very interesting; the members are disposed to take their ease, and party feeling has not been strong or

summer the iron horse will be seen Starting with the agency of Cossitt's speeding through the town.

The work of completing the Dart

St. Patrick's eve was celebrated here as usual, and the various clubs of this chased from Mr. McLachlan the house city had a grand torch-light procession, I now reside in and the agreement was and did not disband until an early hour this morning. The Charitable Irish Society walked in procession to-day, and presented quite an attractive appearance as the went through the principal lowing he built his baru and after it was

streets with their significant banners. Business which has all along been sills and first floor laid, he asked me to go unusually dull, is improving with the up with him and see what I thought of approach of April and there is every his improvements. I went up and while reason to believe that the spring trade standing on the floor of the new house the will be quite as good if not better than carpenter said to me, how do you like the last year's. The Banks without an exception, have lost quite heavily on the year's business, failures have been numerous throughout the province. Buckeye Mowers 2,234 and the statements of the different Banks show plainly how they have plied I considered it was part of the prosuffered from the general depression.

Quite a number of our merchants now use the Electric Light in their some further talk he asked me if I wantstores in preference to gas, and Hollis ed him to put it back. I replied by no Street is now the best lighted street in means, I did not care for it, as I would the city. It is to be hoped that the city Conncil will see fit to have our streets lighted by electricity; the im provement on the gas would be not only desirable but much preferred.

That Flagstaff.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance,-SIR:-In your paper of the 12th inst. see that under the heading of a "Chatham Malay" you make some remarks choice, but I elected to take the house about the appropriation of that flagstaff." and have never regretted my bargain. and, in justice to Mr. McLachlan, annex a correct statement of the whole transaction. I would have given this sooner but was from home at the time.

ENTERTAINMEN -WILL BE GIVEN IN-The Methodist Choirs of Chatham and Newcastle

ANDREW'S CHURCH **NEW METHODIST CHURCH** S. S. HALL

-ON-

best position to anticipate it, and to make Monday Next, 30th inst., Thursday, 26th inst., the best selections of the varied machines.

> -IN 1'D OF THE-Ladies' Beneficient Society.

The Programme will consist of Tableaux. I Seven Scenes illustrating Jean Ingelow's

'Yes or No :

III. "Rock of Ages." A CHARADE, Songs. Duets, Quartettes; Choruses—"Far away the Camp Fires Burn, The Raid," "Hark! Apollo strikes the Lyre." Doors open at 7.30. ADMISSION 20 cts. Children 10 cts.

BRIDGE NOTICE.

TENDERS marked "Tenders for Renous River Bridge" will be received at the Department of Public Works, Fredericton until Thursday, the 26th inst., at noon for a new Bridge over Renous River, Blackville, near Pine Island, at the Gowan Road, according to plan and specification to be seen at said Department and at the Office of John McLaggun, Esq., Newcastle. he Office of John McLaggin, Esq., Newcastle. P. G. RYAN,

Chief Commissioner Department Public Works, Fredericton, March 9, 1885.

The time for receiving tenders for the above is hereby extended to TUESDAY, APRIL 7th. Department of Public Works,)

redericton, March 24th, 1885;

P. G. RYAN,

Chief Commissioner.

Jer. Harrison & Co.

Lowest Prices Wholesale,

On the 17th November, 1875 1 pur

that I was to get possession of the same on

or before the 20th of September following.

as he would not give it up sooner, having to

build a house for himself in the meantime.

In the end of April or early in May fol-

tinished and the cellar of his House built, the

new flag pole? I looked at it and said by

way of a joke I liked it very much, but

think it is mine. The same afternoon Mr.

McLachlan came up into my office and

asked me whether I was in fun or earnest

in what I said about the flagstaff. I re-

perty I had purchased from him. He said he

never viewed it in that light, and after

rather have a bird house. He then asked

me what I valued it at. I told him I did

not put any value on it at all. He then

asked me if I would be satisfied with five

dollars, I said it was too much, but he

paid me that amount. I may just say that

Mr. McLachlan was living in the premises I

had purchased from him, at this time, and

for four months after, and regarding the

talk about him charging me too much for

the property, that is my business, he told

me his price and at the same time offered

me a site to build on. I could have my

Yours truly,

assisted by friends from the other Choirs of Chat-

ham, will give a GRAND CONCERT in aid of the

CHATHAM,

Masonic Hall.

Tickets for sale at the door, and at Mackenzie's

LARD,

Evaporated Apples.

APPLES,

GENERAL ADMISSION 25c.

Doors open at 7.30 p. m.

and Pallen's drug stores,

DRIED

Chatham March 24, 1885.

JOHN ELLIS.

Over \$2000 Worth BANKRUPT STOCK AT AUCTION.

Commencing on THURSDAY, 2nd APRIL Next.

AT 10,30 at my Auction Rooom.

cillor Sullivan six dollars. Immediately This Stock must now be closed out at any sacrifice. Look out for BARGAINS comprising Case containing Men's Coats, Reefers, Overcoats.

> Pants, Vests, Ulsters, etc. Wool Goods, Tweeds, Cottons etc. Ladies' Summer Straw and Fancy Chip Hats. Gent's Felt Hats in Soft and Hard Shell. 1 Case Gents' Kid Gloves, Mitts, Ladies' Mittees, Muslins, Ribbons,

Ladies' Sacques, in Cloth and Trimmed.

Cut Velvets, Cut Silks, Plumes, Skein Silk Thread, Colored Silk Thread. Feather Trimming, Spanish Lace, Ornaments, Linen Cuffs, Ribbon Velvet, Cords and Tassals, Mantle Frcgs, Crapes, Fingering, Fringes, Fur Muffs, Infants' Caps and Hats, also in Fur. Lots Ladies' Dress Material.

100 Gross Fancy Buttons, some being expensive. 90 Half Chests tea, price rules quality. TERMS-Job Lots, from \$50 to \$100 6 months.

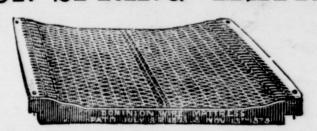
20 to \$50, 4 months, with good join; notes or approved paper. Goods will be open for Inspection Monday, 30th inst.

GOLDEN BALL

-AND-

FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

COMBINATION SPRING BEDS. DOMINION SPRING MATTRESSES.



The People's Favorite, Elastic, Adjustable, Durable

DOMINION CONICAL SPRING MATTRESSES We have received at less than cost price,

LARCE CANE SEAT AND BACK, PERFORATED SEAT AND BACK

Rockers,

which we will offer at \$3.00 former price \$4.00 A liberal discount for small lots. A lot of WOOD ROCKERS at \$1.00.

BOOTS AND SHOES

---000----

of all kinds, and as heretofore we will endeavor to sell the best quality nearly as low as the shoddy goods. We keep the

GOODYEAR WELT BOOT,

the best and most comfortable ever made.

FOTHERINGHAM & CO:

Chatham, N. B.