may be rolled out to its minutest tones but one law. In this view a common law this difference in a few words. The whole till it become a lullaby for children. We dignifies all work and establishes a moral matter will be laid on the table here early merely set down some thoughts that natu- equality in the midst of inevitable, but to-morrow." rally grew from the seeds with which it is only relative inequalities. Where there Earl Granville, in the House of Lords so thickly sown. It is a universal text. is, or ought to be, dignified obedience and We anticipate from a knowlege of natural honorable subordination of heart in all, law a new era of more cor ct thinking in there need be no envy or malice in any. tion of affairs justified putting the army some, which will result in better conduct It will teach us to reverence all things in and navy and the whole of the artillery and more dignity of mind. The snobbery their several relations—things above. liberty is squeezed by the pressure of its respective kingdom-dust to dust, order in the expression of many laws, so authority and arbitrary power. can there be only one law to produce true

liberty, which is the annihilation of fear. It may appear and be objected to that Drummond's splendid effort towards a much of all this is transcendantalism and of noble end. We are not able for such a no practical importance in this work a-day task. It is above criticism, as it is beworld. We reply: that it is the absence | youd review. It can be read with canby whatsoever name it is dor only to confirm what is true and conknown it matters nothing, that makes the demn what is false. To the Sadducee and work-a-day world what it sadly is under | Pharisee it will be unsatisfactory as unthe administration of man's will in an- alloyed truth always is-it will show tagonism, through ignorance or vanity, to too much for the one and prove too little Natural Law. His successes are with, for the other. They will be found to and his defeats are against it. There is comprise its chief opponents and catno fatalism in conformity to law, but there | echists with such interrogatories as, whose is fearful fatality in opposing it. We wife will the woman be in the resurrection cannot associate special acts of Providence | who had had seven husbands in this life? with the assurance that "all things work or the weak, yet self sufficient question, "together for good to them that love God," Master what good work shall I do to innor are we unsettled by the meaning which herit eternal life? To such the book will logic and theology would attach to the be as silent as nature, and death to al e agree with Mr. Quinn in thoughts that grow out of misconception sens ble remarks. The open based on wilful or neglectful ignorance. air is not the place for theology. Its On these fear works by bribery to deceive, sphere is more with logic in the gymnasiand where peace should reign policy purum and with its instruments of exercise. sues a temporizing rule. The luminous They may strengthen the muscles, yet pictorial eloquence of its enlightened condull the finer faculties. They have done victions, alive with facts in true relation. Dalgetty service in the controversies of will be but rhapsodies of sound to the the world, but have altered no fact. They bats and moles-things of the earth and have defined to deform and looked out at the twilight. The skilful arrangement of the world through narrrow windows of opinions in logical order may produce tinted glass, and preferred the shade to contortions of thought resembling truth, the sunshine. They are mighty in the which like galvanism may mimic life in the arena, but martinets in the battle of life. We admit their utility, but deny their authority in the presence of Natural Law. denial, and apathy, to see in the ranks of We may search nature and revelation in natural science a soldier of the calibre and every nook and cranny, man's will ex courage of David, who rejects the uncepted, and we shall find authority neither proven though pretentious armor of sor. claimed nor asserted. did, faithiess Saul, but who trusts in the

Our ideas of authority are associated with arbitrary power, however we may dwarf it in practice. It will assume its giant form and feature whenever pressure Arbitrary power is opposed to law. It is an emanation of man's will in the energy of his impulse and caprice and is the parent of despotism. "No man "can lawfully govern himself by his own "will, much less can one man be governed "by the will of another

"Arbitrary power is a thing which neither "man can hold nor man can give, for we "are all born in subjection, equally, high "and low, governers and governed, subject "to one great immutable pre-existant law "prior to all our devices and prior to all our "contrivances, paramount to all our ideas "and all our sensations and antecedent to "our very assistence."

In arbitrary power or authority we see the germ of fickelness, uncertainty excep tions, and lawlessness. It compels and destroys, but Law, which is the essence of our ideas of beneficence, governs, subdues and assimilates. One is torce for evil, the other power for good.

We cannot see in authority an attribute like a wall of defence, runs the gigantic of God, though man may attach it to his chain of the Hima ayas, the greatest mountains in the world. At the northcorrupt ideas of Him, whereby he would western corner of India this range of make God a capricious, wilful tyrant like himself, in order to justify his own as mountains splits up, and, turning towards the south-east, spreads out into a numsumptions and the tyranny he would exercise. We use the term, authority, in ber of diverging ranges which cover alower sense to denote the administration | Afghanistan, the backbone of the system of office, which being under a law robs it being the colossal Hindoo Koosh Mounof its real meaning. But in its imperial tains. This rugged country of Afghansense it has no moral thought, but a des- istan, therefore, forms a sort of natural potic one. It is associated with the breastwork for India towards the northdepths of immorality and is the crown and west, the direction from which an invasceptre of the incarnation of evil. When | sion by Russia would come, and so Eng-Alexander the Great, in his absolute land has for years kept a sharp overauthority, demanded to see Diogenes, the sight of things in Afghanistan. In the cynic, he had to go to the philosopher, who northwest corner of Afghanistan lies the being told the majesty of this visitor re- fortified town of Herat, which on account quested that the king would stand out of of its commanding position has long been his sunshine-"sic semper tyrannis." In known as the key to India. Right over Esq., B. A., Inspector of Schools, who i this dramatic picture, Law and Authority against Herat on the north, and only are personated in opposition. The best some 200 miles away, is the new post of Chatham, is to proceed to Restigouche thought of the world has sided with the the Russians at Merv. cynic, yet true man.

In these latter days another cynic, and the country thus bordering on Afghanis | Monday or Tuesday. as true a man, struggled with the men. - tan the question immediately came up as phian darkness of life and its inexplicabil- to where the exact boundaries of the that is as pathetic as it is inspiring, and is both an example and a warning. felt the unity and the law, but, somehow, missed the light. He sought it within, and fell

"Upon the great world's altar stairs
"That slope through darkness up to God.

Had Carlyle looked out and beyond, in- | question on the spot. This Commission stead of down and within, his yoke would have been easier and the burden light. He would have found in the natural law he knew and obeyed so well a projection from the spiritual world he sighed to reach. He would have learned that to be born again and become as a little child is the secret and beginning of life here and hereafter and that to keep the gift in the Giver is the solution of all.

The world has recently to deplore the ing to English claims, within the edge of loss-in a visible sense only, for his witthe Afghan territory. ness to truth is immortal-of a noble example of the possibilities of a christian land and Russia relate to the question as to character, developed in the light of absowhere the line should be run, and what lute submission of the will to that of God, should be regarded as the debatable ground by the power that subdues all things that | for the purpose. Two or three weeks ago submit. To "the wise and prudent," the two governments agreed not to make the character of General Gordon will ap. any further advance on either side pending pear strange and romantic and from their | the negotations-that is, Russia promised standpoint thoroughly eccentric and un- not to push her troops further into the practical. It would be stranger still if it | debatable ground, and England undertook did not. They judge themselves in their to restrain her friends, the Afghans. perplexity, for he was not of them, though | The recent battle between the Russians much among them and their affairs. He and Afghans, however, shows that one lifted the duties of this life into another | side or the other has failed to keep back. region and sublimed them there in the As England believes that the safety of sight of God. His strength was as that her Indian empire depends upon the keepof Gideon. It needed no auxiliaries of ing of the Russians out of Afghanistan. sense in the reality of its vision. It was the world looks on to see her aid the Afin the desert as in a citadel ghans against Russia with all the power Tweedie's office. -in Khartoum as in London. To and prestige of her arms. him death was no unnatural order but the sifting of the wheat from the chaff. It was a deliverance, not from duty-that is everywhere-but into higher aims. The path was strand and narrow to him, though ten thousand lions stood in the way. The body might fall but the spirit must reach its goal. Strange indeed is such a life to those who skulk into hiding places and pray for special providences, nevertheless. To such he was fatalist, fanatic or what they will, but to science and natural ports. law it is easy to classify him, "for of such is the kingdom of heaven. Another Paul nambe compounded out of the strength of a Carlyle, and the faith of a Gordon, who could contend again with philosophers at Athens, or fight, if need be,

with beasts at Ephesus. In this vast workshop of nature we are employed in our several tasks, each contributing to the general result, though arrived to-day." said Mr. Gladstone, "and badly off his left hand, caused by his many mar their labor and are either time. it shows how seriously Sir Peter is at ringing the fire bell to give the alarm. servers or shirkers. There may be many issue with General Komaroff. We cannot Two of the inmates were burned to death, masters, but one Lord, various operations, enter into details or state the effect of one being a sister of the landlord, the service, who has been home on account have been at an end.—Brandon Sun.

forces in a condition of immediate readi of heart and action which characterizes below, within and around. To natural ness for service if required. our times, may be sought in the super- law there are no rich or poor, high or low ficiality of knowledge, and the insensibil- -no class or caste. It levels all ranks by cupation of Penjdeh was a good answer to ity of indifference to realities. This is a raising each to its own height and nothing the impudent seizure by England of the species of liberalism out of which all true falls that it keeps, but each separates to Island of Port Hinton. The Novæ Vremya says that exchange fashion and the tyranny of for.n. There earth to earth, ashes to ashes, and spirit has again fallen and the war cloud is can be no liberty with order, and no to its congenial environment, whether of order without law, and there cannot be law and righteousness, or selfishness in

dead. It is only mechanical, nothing more.

It is refreshing, in these days of doubt

proven integrity of truth in nature and

revelation to vanquish all her enemies,

be they in the form of Egyptian outer

" For the might of the Gentile unsmote by the

England's Quarrel with Russia.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "SUN"-Sir:

What are England and Russia going to

England, as everybony knows, has an

immense empire in India. Russia has of

late years been pushing her conquests in

the direction of India, and about two

oasis of Merv, and got control of the

great Turcoman desert, they came right

up against what has always been regard-

ed as one of the bulwarks of India-

Afghanistan. Then England became

Look at a map of Asia and you will see

that all along the northern edge of India,

joint commission of Russians and English-

men was appointed to deal with the

has been on the ground during the past

year, but has not reached an agreement

The Russians, it appears, claim a piece

of territory between the rivers Murghab

and Heri Rud, issuing from the Afghan

Mountains, the control of which, it is

alleged, would give them command of the

road to Herat. The town of Penjdeh,

which, it is said, the Russians have just

captured, lies upon this road, and, accord-

The Eastern War Cloud.

Tagblatt announces that it is the in-

Herat: and says the damage that would

thus be done to India would far exceed

the losses that the commerce of Russia

A cabinet council has been summoned

for to-day to further consider the Afghan

sustain by the blockade of her

WARSAW, April 21.

LONDON, April 21.

Lumsden's answer to the government and he expected to be all right in a day

enquiries of the 10th inst. "The message or two. The scorched skin was peeled

light about, anyway?

alarmed.

New York, April 9.

darkness or of Assyrian blasphemy.

Russia now declines to enter into distinct definite obligation to on no accoun In conclusion, we wish to repeat that advance beyond the Afghan boundary line we have not attempted to review Professor which shall be settled on by the joint Anglo-Russian Boundary Convention, England proposes such an obligation as the only stable form of settlement of the present dispute. Special to the Miramichi Advance.

## The Latest War News.

had come to the conclusion that the posi-

The St. Peiersburg Gazette says the oc

LONDON, APRIL 22. Gladstone asks Parliament for a credit of eleven million pounds. Four and a half millions for war expenditures in Soudan and six and half millions for other naval and military preparations.

In moving the vote of credit Gladstone said the Government felt it necessary to hold all the resources of Empire, including forces in Soudan, available for instant use wherever required. The Government relies upon the patriotism of the House, but instructions have been and are now based upon a strong desire that every pacific means should be used to obtain just and honorable settlement of what ever controversies England might be involved in.

It is rumored that the Cabinet has re solved to renew England's protest against the action of Komaroff at Penjdeh. Gladstone's references to the necessity

of holding troops in Soudan in readiness for service wherever wanted indicates that England is on the verge of war with It is believed that Lumsden's despatch.

which will be made public to-day, is certain to influence the English war feeling to an alarming degree. OTTAWA, APRIL 22.

The latest advices from the Northwest state that Gen. Middleton's force, divided in two columns, started from Clark's Crossing, one column on the east, the other on the west side of the river. The troops have taken five days forage. The march will occupy two days and attack on Riel will probably be made on Thurs-

The Halifax battalion arrived at Port Arthur yesterday morning. Private despatches confirm report of the fall of Fort Pitt.

Gen. Middleton telegraphs that the weather has been very bad, but was better yesterday. The troops were in years ago, when the Russians seized the good spirits.

In the debate on the franchise bill in the House of Commons, Dupout and Gigault, French Conservatives, strongly opposed the measure. The former said that public opinion in Quebec was already turned against the Government because it was believed it had treated the halfbreeds unfairly.

LONDON, APRIL 22. War is believed to be unavoidable

### Miramichi and the Aorth Shore, etc.

FERTILISER. - See Mr. Ramsay's advt. POPULAR EVENING ENTERTAINMENT.-There will be a popular Evening Entertainment under the auspices of the Juven ile Branch of St. Mary's Guild, in the School Room this evening at 8 o'clock. There will be an attractive and enjoyable

programme. Admission 10cts. SCHOOL INSPECTION. -G. W. Morsereau. at present conducting examinations in early next week and will begin his inspec-After the Russians had got control of tion in that County at Campbellton on

ities, but in the dark, yet with a heroism latter country were. England was so Dr. McCurdy in the Hall of the Sons of Democrat, April 14. anxious to keep the Russians from advan- Temperance on Tuesday evening next cing further, and so fearful that their next | the 28th inst. at 8 o'clock. Subject:-"A step would carry them to Herat, that she Buried Empire brought to Light." Adlost no time in demanding that these mission 15 cents. The proceeds will be boundaries be definitely settled, and a devoted to the Chatham Temperance Al-

> BOOKSTORE, -Messrs. Campbell & Wm. Johnson have opened a book, stationery and fancy goods store in the Carter Build Public Square, Newcastle, Their stock is a large and new one and their business will, no doubt, be successfully conducted, as Mr. Campbell Johnson has had considerable experience in the Miramichi Bookstore, Chatham.

ENTERTAINMENT. -The second tainment in aid of the St. Andrews Church Ladies Benevolent Association on Monday evening last was an excellent one. The recent negotiations between Eng. It consisted of a programme of some nineteen numbers embracing a three-act charade, tableaux; vocal and instrumental music, a reading etc. The performers acquitted themselves with much credit.

> Personal.-Mr. Norman Mackenzie left Chatham by last night's train. Before his departure a largely attended supper was given in his honor at the Adams House. He is to take a course in the Boston College of Pharmacy. S. Habberley, Esq., and Mrs. Habberley

have returned home from Boston. Mr. Jas. F. Connors has returned home from Halifax, where he has been taking a course at Dalhousie College Law School He is to continue his studies in Mr.

A NARROW ESCAPE. - Mr. Thomas John ston, son of Mr. James Johnston, postmaster at Newcastle, had a very narrow escape from being burned to death, at Brandon, N. W. T. recently. He was boarding at the Albion Hotel and about 4 tention of Russia to capture and fortify o'clock in the morning of the 11th April he was disturbed by the smell of fire and jumped up, seized his clothes and endeavored to find the outside door, carrying his clothes in his hand. Three times in the fire and smoke he failed to find the longed for outlet, and he had to drop his clothes and use both hands to get out. losing his watch and everything belonging to him but the night shirt in which Mr. Gladstone in the House of Com- he was clothed. One of his hands was mons this afternoon, announced that the badly burned, the other slightly, and government had received Sir Peter also his neck and ears, but not deeply,

other a young man who boarded there. of ili-health, is daily improving and ex-Another person was severely burned but will likely recover. Our young townsman had a very narrow escape from a fearful death. - Advocate.

this p. m., stated thas the government CUSTOMS SEIZURES:-An Ottawa des. patch to the Halifax Chronicle says:-A return brought down to-day shows that the total number of customs seizures in Nova Scotia during the year ending the 30th of June last was 63, and the total amount of fines exacted was \$15,738. One third of the fines seems in all cases to have been paid to the officers making the se zures. The seizures at each port were. Halifax, 29; Annapolis, 7; Arichat, 1; Bridgetown, 2; Cornwallis, 4; Digby, 1; Gaysborough, 2; Lunenburg, 1; Margarets. ville, 2; Parrsboro, 7; Yarmouth, 5; Port Hood, 2. The total number of seizures in the province in the last six months of 1884 was 81 and the total fines exacted \$22,508. From the seizures made at Amherst during the last six months of 1884 J. S. McLaren, customs officer, received as his share of the fines \$1,282. For the seizures made at Bridgetown, Messis. J. S. Maclaren and J. L. Bonness received \$100 each. The same officers were also paid for seizures at other ports as tollows: At Cornwallis, \$1,856; Margaretville, \$30; Londonderry, \$80; and Windsor, \$123.

### The Rink.

The leading feature of the racing at Chatham Skating Rink on Thursday evening last was the contest between Whelpley, the St. John champion, and our local champion, Bertie Wyse. The distance was five miles, of 95 laps. The skaters kept close company or the first dozen or more laps, the St. John man falling once and, thereby, losing the lead, which, however, he quickly regained and held to the finish, which he made a little over two laps ahead, in just twenty minutes from the start.

Copeland of Newcastle and Sweezey Peacer and Gunn of Chatham were in the other race, which was also very interesting Sweezey being the winner after a plucky contest with the Newcastle champion.

It will be seen by advertisement that a Benefit Carnival for Mr. Cantly, the ooliging and popular caretaker of th Rink, is to take place to-morrow evening. Let there be a large attendance.

#### The Fife and Drum Band.

We find that our reference of last weel to the fife and drum band organised in connection with the juvenile branch of St. Mary's Guild, Chatham, was misleading The list price of the fifes is \$2,25 each and of the piccolos \$2,25 each and the triangle 75 c, which would make these instruments | to be Justices of the Peace. alone worth \$32,75. Then, there are the drums, which were made here by Mr. Moss. The bass drum is 30 inches in diameter and 15 inches deep over all. The shell the 100m of Samuel Freeze. is of brass ornamented by a process known to watchmakers as stoning, which gives it a beautifully finished appearance. Both heads are of calf skin, tanned white. It is tightened with rope and oak-tanned ears, and is fairly worth \$30. The snare drums, of which there are three, are 15 inches in diameter and eight inches deep over all The shells are of brass, ornamented in the same way as the bass drnm, and tightened with the Prussian system of steel rods and double brass hooks, snare tightener, knee rest etc. Fifteen dollars each would be a moderate valuation for these. The calfskins were prepared to a certain stage by Mr. Robert Nicholson and afterwards put

## The Adams.

through a process of whitening by Mr.

By consultation with another column i will be seen this morning that this corporation has announced another extra dividend of fifteen cents upon the shares or \$22,500 making an aggregate during the past nine months of \$157,500. The history of this property has been a most interesting one, and it certainly reflects great credit upon the state as well as Leadville. At present there is a reserve in the treasury of \$30,000-and the company is in the perfection of financial health The new shaft on the Moyamensing claim will be commenced so soon as the snow is removed, and will be pushed as rapidly as a full force will enable them. The Adams never looked better, and the management is certaintly entitled to the highest A LECTURE will be delivered by Rev. praise and commendation .- Leadville

## Richibucto Notes.

RICHIBUCTO, April 20. Edward Brown, engine driver on the Kent Northern Railway, narrowly escaped being seriously injured on Friday last. While the train was passing McMinn's mill Mr. Brown put his head out of the cab window and not observing a car laden with lumber on the siding, his head came in contact with a projecting piece of the latter causing a serious scalp wound on his upper story. With good care Mr. Brown hopes to be all right in a few days.

The "Richibneto House," near the Railway station has changed proprietors, by Mr. Joseph Woods retiring, and Mr. Patrick Coyle succeeding him.

Travelling by land is as bad as it possibly be and on the ice a few venturesome people still cross with teams. Last week the sportsmen made fair progress in killing wild geese. Mr. William Shattick securing seven, Mr. C. H. Cowperthwaite five, and the County Secretary being fair-

Robert Hutchison, Esq., Barrister and Norwegian Consul, is preparing to erect an office on the site of the one destroyed by fire in August last.

The Presbyterians are making an effort to secure a minister in place of Rev. Mr. MacKenzie who resigned and removed to Ontario. At a meeting to be held this week some conclusion will probably be arrived at. The congregation is [large and wealthy and well able to give their minis ter a handsome salary—although too many of them keep a tenacious hold on the "filthy lucre."

Among the recent sales of horses is that of a dark brown stallion "Morgan" six years old of the "Dean Swift" stock which was imported from P. E. Island in the fall of 1884 and purchased on Saturday by Mr. Martin Flanagan of this town. This promising horse will be taken by train to Miramichi this week in charge of Mr. P. Woods by whom arrangements will be made for the season and from whom and admirers of horse flesh in Northumberland County should see this good specimen of the "Dean Swift" stock.

Henry OLeary, Esq., returned from St. John on Saturday evening. cate, has been in town since Saturday.

pects to return to resume his duties short-Mr. D. F. Maxwell, Government En

gineer, arrived by train on Saturday. Late advices from Acadieville report many of the settlers in destitute circum-

and lumber have recently been made in the County by the Government's Seizing Mr. John F. Richard is making good

Several seizures of wood, hemlock bark

progress with his schooner which he expects to have ready for launching about the midele of May. His schooner will register seventy-five tons and be employed in the coasting trade.

Mr. Rolerick McDonald has purchased the lot of land on which Mr. Thomas Mudge's blacksmith shop stood and purposes erecting a dwelling house, barn and workshops thereon. A considerable portion of the lumber has already been secured for the proposed buildings, and work will be commenced shortly.

Prices of country produce, etc., are as ollows. -

Hay, pressed, \$15 per ton. Hay, loose, 12 " Oats, per bush. 40 cents. Potatoes. " 40 " Butter, per lb. 22 " Eggs, per doz., 12 "Wild geese, each, 50 cents.

#### Provincial Appointments.

Among recent appointments of the Provincial Government are the following-In the County of Restigouche John Giroux to be Labor Act Commissioner for the Parish of Colborne, and James McIntyre to be Labor Act Commissioner for Dal-

Hugh Smith, William S. Smith and Henry A. Johnson to be Justices of the In the County of Gloucester, - Theophilus

Swavne DesBrisay, Michael Shannon, Romain B. Hache, Thomas Dempsey, Edward White, Alexander P. Doucet, and Philemon Lacouffe, to be Justices of the

Charles F. Brison to be Labor Act Commissioner for the Parish of St. Isidore. In the County of Kent .-- James Barnes. Luke Gallant, George H. Perry, William J. Smith, Beloni Richard, Theotime D. Legere, and Jean H. Cormier, to be Justices

of the Peace. James Barnes to be Commissioner of the Civil Court for the Parish of Dundas.

In the County of Northumberland-Alexin reference to the value of the instruments. ander Fitzgerald, John G. Williston, Raymond Lavwage, Thomas Doyle, James W. Robertson, and Benoit Arsenault, to John Bamford to be a Coroner.

Burke Archibald to be Labor Act Commissioner for the Parish of Blissfield, in

#### Parliament.

An Ottawa despatch of Tuesday says,-There is every indication that at the very earliest Parliament will not be prorogued before the 10th of June. Among the train for Virginia City. - Carson City the measures likely to prolong the session is the Canadian Pacific Railway aid resolution, the Franchise Bill, the Short Line Railway, the Northwest troubles, the Insolvency Bill, and the estimates for the coming fiscal year, while there are many items on the list which possibly may not be of as great importance to the country, but will involve a lengthy debate when they come up for discussion.

Little was done in the House vesterday beyond discussing the Ottawa Ship Canal, a scheme made impracticable on account of the many millions of dollars that would be required to carry it out. For once this season Sir John bowed

to the good judgment and counsel of the opposition, and allowed a motion of Cameron, of Huron, to pass, suspending such portions of the liquor License act as had been declared ultra vires by the Supreme Court, until the same shall be decided by the Imperial Privy Council to be intra vires of Dominion Parliament.

## The Other Side.

A BURIAL SERVICE WITHOUT TH FATES. - When the funeral procession that ollowed the remains of the late John Lewis reached Bay du Vin cemetery, last Saturday, Rev. Neil McLaughlin, Methodist, who was in charge of the remains, sent a son of the deceased to ask the recor, Rev. W J. Wilkinson, if there was any objection to his performing a service at the grave. The rector said the service could not be held there-he would conduct a service himself. Mr. McLaughlin had the coffin put down outside of the gate, and read the funeral service of the Methodist Church there. Then the coffin was borne to the grave and buried without further service. The rector was present at the grave. A good deal of feeling was caused by the refusal to allow the Methodist service to be conducted inside the cemetery .- World.

A correspondent, whose communication comes too late and is too long for our space just now is quite indignant over the above and somewhat personal. He claims, however, that the Rector of Bay du Vin had no option in the matter under the rules of his church. The "cemetery," referred to is simply the Church of England Burial Ground-the property of the can | church corporation-and he claims that Rev. Mr. McLauchlan must have known very well that he could not be permitted to conduct a service therein. He also says that the publicity sought for the episode proves that it was designed as a bit of sectarian advertising, etc. The Lewises he asserts are perverts from the Church of England and have no claims upon it the truth of Shylock's reflections on "these christians," and the desirability of hastening the time when there shall be "one

## Col. Ouimet, M. P., Speaks.

Col. Ouimet, of the Montreal Battal

on, passed here on Tuesday. He has left his force at Calgary, and unless he receives instructions to proceed to Edmonton, he will go through to Ottawa. From what we can learn the Colonel is considerably annoyed at being sent to Calgary to do garrison duty. His are certainly able-bodied men, and would do effective work in the field. There is no reason why they should be selected for the purpese above-named. He says that the Indians around Calgary are to be feared but that the half-breeds are peaceable. He remarked to a reporter that the stand he would take in the all particulars may be obtained. Farmers | House would be different from that hitherto adopted by him: his eyes had been opened by the events of the past few days, and there was no doubt that the Government was to blame for the Mr. J. J. Anslow, of the Union Advo- since been made acquainted been differ- view with the Russian staff on the day Mr. John G. Miller, of the Postal Car speedier manner, the troubles would now ed tout that the Afghans had occupied

### Loyalty in adversity.

[Montreal Times. ] The Ottawa Citizen says :- The following despatch was received vesterday from Judge Rouleau by the Hon. J. A. Chap-

leau, Secretary of State :-SWIFT CURRENT, N. W. T., April 6, "Got here safe with family. Indians ransacked and plundered my house. left as poor as a church monse. God save

the Queen. CHARLES B. ROULEAU." Judge Roleau, of Battleford, arrived at Swift Current the other day and wired the Hon. J. A. Chapleau that he had reached a place of safety, under the escort of some lady friends, was as poor as a church mouse, and asked God to save the Queen ! He is a very good specimen of the material sent up to govern and control the Northwest. A member of the Council, a Judge, and therefore one of the leaders of the district, he "skips" out upon the first appraoch of danger, although he is in the very prime of life. From what we know of him, we would not say that he is one of the political convicts sent up to the Tory Botany Bay, but he is a good specimen of the placeman. While the country is in the throes of a rebellion. Judge Rouleau can find nothing better to do than to effect his escape under cover of a female escort, and could find no better thing to say than that he would like a remittance. as he is very, very much in need. And when the troubles are over he will probably be sent back to the enjoyment of his salary, while the brave defender of his

# Justice Carey Taking Pay For His

country's rights will be relegated to the

cold shades of oblivion.

A young man came into Justice Carey's court room, at Carson City, Nev., with the rim of his hat drawn down over his eyes, and remarked:

"Do you know me?" "I think," replied the court meekly, " that you're the chap I sentenced for stealing, about a year ago."

"That's the hairpin I am," replied the other, "and there's \$20 for my fine. "But you served your term in jail." said the judge, "and owe no fine." "That's right old boy but, I'm about

to commit an assault and battery, and I guess I'll settle now. You're the man propose to lick." "Oh! that's it," rejoined the court, pocketing the coin. "then you can start in

and we'll call it square." The young man advanced to the Judge and let out his left.

The judge ducked his head, and raising up, lifted the intruder in the eye with a righthander, and sent him over against the wall. In a moment the court was climb. ing all over the man, and in about three minutes his face was hardly recognizable. The man begged the court to let up, which he finally did. As the fellow was about to go out, Carey went after him with: "See here, young man, I don't think the fighting you did ought to be assessed at more than \$2 50-here's \$17 50 in change

I ain't charging you anything for the fighting, but just for my time. Next time I won't charge you a cent." The rough took the change and the

## Rebels in Montreal.

MONTREAL, April 18 .- The largest out-door demonstration held here for years was that organized by the National Club to protest against the government of Sir John A. Macdonald and to support the claims of the half-breed rebel. Riel. Nearly three thousand took part. A counter demonstration was threatened in the early part of the day, and police preparations were made accordingly. The rebel sympathisers had all their own way. The claims of the rebels were upheld by all the speakers, including two

English citizens. The sentiment that was most warmly received and cheered to the echo was that Riel should succeed all Among the other speakers were Norman

B. Trenholme, a prominent member of the Montreal Bar, who believed that Sir John Macdonald was to blame for the whole affair, and that the rebellion was one of his chickens come home to roost. Mr. Alfred Perry apologized for having of the Province. He also discharged the opposed the rebellion of 1837, but said he onerous duties of editor of the Telegraph would support the present rebels in every for some time after Mr. Elder's death

way he could, because their cause was and in the editorial chair of the Gleaner just. They had been cheated by the made that paper quite a power. There is Government and abused by the horde little doubt that he will make an efficent Established 1836, Capital \$15,000,000 Mr. R. Daudurand, president of the National Club: Mr. J. C. Robillard and host of French Canadian lawyers followed and a resolution of hostility to the government was adopted almost unanimously. The meeting broke up without the customary cheers for the Queen. The

comical feature of the meeting was the action of an individual a few doors from where the speakers' platform was lo cated, who played "God Save the Queen, "Rule Brittania" and other national airs persistenty. During the progress of the rebellious talk his windows were in darkness, but a rush was made by a few on the edge of the crowd to pelt him. It was frustrated by the police. It is the intention of the French radicals to hold a series of these meetings, and should this be done in the spirit of this evening there is trouble ahead nearer home than the Northwest .- St. John Globe.

#### Fort Pitt and Battleford TORONTO, April 21. - A Battleford special

says:-Two messengers have arrived from Fort Pitt. They bring a terrible story, whatever-all of which goes to show though there is still a gleam of hope that our fears may not be verified. They found the place utterly wrecked and abandoned. An Indian told them there had been a fold and one shepherd"-and one grave- fight and two police were killed and that the police and others in the fort had taken to the boats in the hope of reach ing Battleford. They have been out five days and should have been here long ago. It looks as if the whole party had been captured, or killed from the river bank. The story of their escape is extremely improbable, as it is not likely such a large party would be allowed to take to the boats to escape. The Indians have started and threaten to take this place. Troops were promised for our relief three weeks ago, but none have as vet turned up. The river is low, there is no sign of the Pitt party on the river. As no troops seem likely to arrive soon, Major Morris has begun to put a trench around the Barracks for greater protection.

## The Attack on Penideh.

Advices from Tirpul under date of April 16. state that the result of all inquiries shows that the attack on Penjdeh by the Russians was absolutely unprovoked. Captain Yates, who remained at Penjdeh present difficulty. Had their treatment in order to see that the Afghans respected of the case with which they had long the agreement of March 17, had an interent or the present situation grasped in a previous to the battle, at which he pointthe west banks of the Kushk River on

and since March 17th. The Russiars SEEDS! Afghan troops and of the aggressive preparations apparent in their lines, also Cabbage, that that the Afghans had detained some Tekke Turcoman troopers employed at Pul-i-Kuish in Russian service. They further accused the Afghans of reconnoit. ring with a sweepingicharge of arrogance. The facts were that Gen. Komaroff had pushed 3000 troops forward to a command. ing position before the Afghans, who naturally proceeded to strengthen their weaker outposts. This led to the Russians alleging arrogance. The Russians evidently wanted to deal a telling blow to the Afghans in order to restore their waning prestige in the Turcoman country and were obliged to invest themselves with this pretext to break the truce. The attitude of Afghans was studiously moderate and there is no color or pretense that their movements were even irritating. They even allowed the Russians to inspect'their arrangements at Puli-Khisti. Gen. Komaroff's troops are reported to have withdrawn from Penjdeh after the battle. Their withdrawal, however, was a mere ruse by which they sacrificed nothing and which was calculated might moderate the resentment that was certain to be shown when the news reached England. In India the effects of the Afghan defeat are already painfully obvious.

#### (From the "Transcript." Unconditional Surrender.

The Halifax Herall, Conservative, ob ects to the Toronto Mail's recent utter, ances on the North-West rebellionquoted in the Transcript yesterday-as reflecting the views of the Government. and protests against any compromise being made with Riel. The Herald

Gen. Middleton can have no authority the other leaders in this miserable insurrection. Riel was induced to leave at the Department of Public Works, Fredericton the country once because he could not be captured and is was shought that the chi, above Newcastle, Northumberland County. lives of thousands of settlers were at according to plan and specification to be seen at stake. He was allowed to escape again said Department and at the Office of John Metagwhen he came to Ottawa in 1874 be- gan, Esq., Newcastle, on and after Monday, 20th fluential sections neither Sir John Mcdonald nor Mr. Mackenzie would have made any such concersions had it been supposed that Riel would come back and stir up trouble again. By returning to Canada, raisand children have been sacrificed, and

which has made it necessary to call out the militia from every part of the Dominion to suppress, Riel has placed himself in a position where he cannot negotiate on any other basis than unconditional surrender. To his deluded followers and the ignorant Indians every consideration should be shown, but no bargaining must be done with Riel and his provisional government.

As to the part played by the Macken-

zie Government anent the previous re-

bellion, it must be noted that they

granted an amnesty to those concerned in it because Archbishop Tache proved beyond doubt that Sir John Macdonald's Government had promised the amnesty, and had actually condoned the offence. of Riel by paying him \$4,000 to leave the country. The Mackenzie Government, however, excepted Riel, Lepine and O'Donohue from the amnesty and banished them for five years. When Riel came to Ottawa in 1874-1875 (?) "he was allowed to escape again" simply because he was able to evade the vigilance of those who were charged with the duty of arresting him. We heartily endorse the Herald when it says that so far as Riel is concerned there must be no compromise or negotiation on any other basis than unconditional surrender -"to his deluded followers and the ignorant Indians every consideration should be shown, but no bargaining must be done with Riel and his provisional

THE NEW SECRETARY EOR AGRICULT TURE. - The St. Croix Courier says: -Mr. C. H. Lugrin has been appointed Secretary to the Board of Agriculture. vice Mr. Julius L. Inches, whose resignation was asked for. Mr. Lugrin is a gentleman of culture and ability and his

appointment will prove generally ac Mr. Lugrin is well known as a writer of considerable power, and is one of the best informed men in New Brunswick respecting the resources and capability

Secretary of Agriculture. -Globe. DIED At Newcastle, on Sunday, April 19th, after

At Chatham, on Thursday, the 16th inst., Joh Bremner, aged 65 years. At Moncton, April 15th, Willie, aged 15 months coungest child of Martin and Sarah Flanagan, of

MARRIED. At the Pro-Cathedral, Chatham, on Monday, 20th inst., by the Rev. T. J. Bannon, Annie Kelly of Chatham, to Thos. Dunne of Stillwater,

New Advertisements. On Sale.

ONE SECOND HAND DOUBLE TRUCK WAG-

Chatham, 22 April, 1885. Northern and Western

Railway Company of New Brunswick.

pany of New Brunswick will be held at the Parlor Tuesday, the fifth day of May next at three o'clock Dated this twentieth day of April, A. D. 1885



MENDERS will be received at the Department of Public Works, Fredericton, until MONDAY, MAY 4TH, PROXIMO A SAILING VESSEL,

Bathurst & Miscou Harbor, taking Freight and Passengers once a week each

Tenders to state the Rate per Retnrn Trip. Tariff for Freight and Passengers same as last year, a copy of which can be seen at the Department of Public Works. Department not bound to accept the lowest or

P. G. RYAN, Chief Commissioner. Dept Public Works Fredericton. ) April 18th 1885.

# SEEDS!

Tomate. Lettuce. Celery, Cauliflower. Thyme, Sweet Marjoram.

The above named Seeds in all the favorite varies have arrived. Ealance of our Seeds will Houses in America and GUARANTEED FRESH -AT-

THE MEDICAL HALL

J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE,

## Chatham, N. B., April 2, 1885. **NEILY'S FERTILIZER**

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CHATHAM STATION

In barrels, from 250ths.. to 280ths. This Celebrated Fertilizer is equal to imported and sells at \$45 per ton.
TERMS for quantities less than half a ton CASH; larger quantities CREDIT till NOVEMBER 1st, on approved notes.
P. TURNER, Esq., Chatham Station, has authority to sell and fill orders, etc., for the con-

enience of customers in Chathsm and vicinity.

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Department Public Works, I

-THE IMPROVED-NEW CHICAGO -OR-

521 Candle-power—has the brilliancy of ---TWO GAS JETS---AT ONLY ONE SEVENTH

GEISS" LAMP

uses the ordinary chimney.
It is cheap, durable and effective. H. P. MARQUIS. Sole Agent for Kent, Northumberland

Chatham, N. B., April 16th, 1885. **APRIL**, '85,

Provisions, Beans, 150 Barrels ARMOUR PORK & PLATE BEEF. 150 Tubs Tietzen's best

LARD: Tons HAMS & BACON (CHOICE),

Barrels Beans (BEST HAND PICKED), LOW WHOLESALE. JEREMIAH HARRISON.

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NORTHERN Fire Assurance Co. of London & Aberdeen,

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\_\_\_AT\_\_\_

THE MEDICAL HALL. J. D. B. F.MACKENZIE

Teacher Wanted.

WANTED 1st May next, a FIRST CLASS MALE TEACHER, for School District No. Chatham.