Ceneral Busincss.

WE have just received a splendid assortment of Corsets in the following lines — Crompton's Coraline Corset.
Ball's Health Preserving Corset.
Dr. Warner's Health Corset. Belle Corset. Mary Corset. Lily do. Everlasting do. And Nursing Corsets.

-ALSO-Misses' Corsets, Child's Waists, and a full LOGGIE & Co.

Opposite Golden Ball. Picnic and Bazaar

Bay du Vin, TUESDAY, IST SEPTEMBER, in the field immediately below THE RECTORY

ANOTHER STEAMBOAT te run down in addition to

"MIRAMICHI." of which due notice will be given.

Dancing and other amusements will be pro

LET.

The house and premises now occupied by D. G. Smith Esq. Apply to G. A. BLAIR,

Chatham, August 11th, 1885. CHATHAM DRIVIC PARK

The Chatham Driving Park Association will FALL MEETING.

under the management of the Directors on THURSDAY 3RD AND FRIDAY A Purses to the amount of \$450 will be offered, as follows,— Trotting Race for a purse of \$80-\$50 to first, \$20 to second and \$10 to third. Open to all horses

that have never beaten 3 m. Trotting Race for a purse of \$100—\$60 to first, \$30 to second and \$10 to third. Open to all horses that have never beaten 2 m. 38 s. SECOND DAY -SEPT. 4TH.

Trotting Race for a purse of \$110-\$70 to first, \$30 to second and \$10 to third. Open to all horses that have never beaten 2 m. 50 s. Trotting Race for a purse \$175—\$110 to first, \$45 to second and \$20 to third. Free for all. The first race on each day will be called at 2.30

p.m: All races to be mile heats, best three in five to harness. A horse distancing the field to have first money only. In all races there must be four to enter and three to start. Entries by mail to be addressed to the Secretary, Chatham, N. B. and the same will close on Thursday, the 27th of August, at 8 p. m. The entrance fee-10 p. c. of the purse in each race—must accompany each nomination. Martime Trotting Association rules to EXCURSION RETURN TICKETS

at one fare will be issued for both days on the Intercolinial, Northern & Western and Chatham Railways, those on Intercolinial being from all Stations between Moncton and Campbellton. The Str. Nelson will also run to Nelson on the 11 o'clock trip each day, returning excursionists to up river points after the races.

Admission to Park 25cts., Children 10cts., Carriages 25cts., Grand Stand 10cts. W. T. CONNORS, SECY.

'NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

partnership under the name and style of MOS The subscribers have entered into business of

MYER MOSS, MYER MOSS JR.

respectfully solicit a continuance of the same the new firm.
We beg to announce that our stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Plated-

ware, &c.

Our BOOK and STATIONERY Department will be more complete also. We are determined to make our prices such as to meet the approval Engraving, Watch and Jewelry repairing, &c., done promptly and in the best manner. Work sent by mail will receive prompt attention—at either of our shops in Chatham or Newcastle. MOSS & SON.

Miramichi, August 1st, 1885.

E. H. THOMPSON'S

ART GALLRY (Opposite Canada House, Chatham.)

Old Pictures Enlarged -AND-

Finished in Oil, Water Colors or India Ink.

PHOTO CRAPHS

FEROTYPES

taken and satisfaction guaranteed. Picture Framing and Mounting at hort notice.

WE ARE NOW SHOWING STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

and by strict attention to business and a wel assorted stock we hope to merit a share of public LOGGIE & CO. Nore the stand, opposite Golden Ball, the store formerly occupied by Patterson, Loggia

CORN MEAL LANDING.

225 Bbls. New England A.
110 "New Process.
40 "Granulated, DeForest, Harrison & Co.

> BUY YOUR

FURNITURE

FROM

B.FAIREY NEWCASTLE.

A Large Stock to Select From. Firewood for Sale SOUTH SEA

AT CHATHAM STATION

Hardwood cut in four feet lengths and split by the carload or cord, either delivered in town or on cars at the Station. CHEAP FOR CASH. P. TURNER.

Geneant Business.

ECAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000

Louisiana State Lottery Company,

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducied with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legis lature for Educational and Charitable purposeswith a Capital of \$1,000,000-to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added. By an overwhelming popular vote its franchisa adopted December 2d A. D. 1879 The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly. A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A !FORTUNE. NINTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS I, IN THE ACA-DEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, SEPT. 8, 1885-184th Monthly Drawing CAPTIAL PRIZE, 75,000 100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each

Fractions, in Fifths in proportion. Agent for Owner APPROXIMATION PRIZES,

Application for rates to Clubs should be made onlyto the Office of the Company in New Orleans ull address. POSTAL NOTES, Express letter. Currency by Express (all sums of \$5 and upwards at our expense) addressed M. A. Dauphin.

or M. A. Dauphin. 607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C. Make P. O. Money Orders payable Kelly. and address Registered Letters to

New Orleans, La

LOUISIANA NATIONAL BANK New Orleans, La GERMANIA NATIONAC BANK. New Orlerns, La.

AND

Boarding Stable. ADJOINING THE ADAMS HOUSE.

The subscriber has just fitted up these stables, put in first class stock and hopes by strict attention to business to win a share of public patron-FRANK S. GRIFFIN,

CHATHAM, N. B.

Marble Works!!

The subscriber has removed his WORKS from Upper Chatham to the primises on WAFER ST. CHATHAM, lately occupied by MR. ALEX. CANT-LEY, Blacksmith, (near the Ferry,) where he is pre. MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, TABLETS AND CEMETRY

WORK GENERALY, Also: COUNTER and TABLE TOPS and other A good stock of MARBLE constantly on EDWARD BARRY.

WILLIAM RAE has at his shop, UPPER WATER STREET, a TABLETS, GRAVE-MARKS, ETC.

Chatham, August 1st 1885

Rarging at prices from \$4 upwards. Chatham, July 21st, 1885. Central Book Store.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SUPPLIES. The latest publications in the

FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY. Warne's unabridged Novels, Harper's Handy Series, Robertson's American Series, Leisure Hour do., Lily do., a good line of Handsomely

PHOTOGEAPH ALBUMS, AUTOGRAPH DO. NOTE PAPERS AND ENVELOPES, Papetrie in boxes, WRITING FLUIDS in quarts, pints, and ½ pints, and small. BLANK BOOKS, broad

and long cap from 2 to 5 quires, small kind, ruled for all purposes. Memos, Weekly and Monthly TIME BOOKS. A large and varied lot of TOY BOOKS. CARD BOARD, all colors and perforated. Tissu papers, Pens, Pencils, Games, Visiting Cards Paper Clips, Legal Stamps and Paper, &c. &c. R.C. PRAYER BOOKS, CHURCH SERVICES,

Rev'd E. Wallace Waits' pamphlet on the Institution and claims of the Sabbath, 5cts. Bibles, etc. etc., Rubber Bands, Erasers, Artists' materials, Oil and Water, etc., etc. AT CENTRAL BOOKSTORE IDA MOSS.

Send six cents for postage and receive tree, a costly right away than anything else in this world. All, or either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & Co., Port-

and a full line of choice family Groceries, Crockery, Glass and Earthenware, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Ties and Scarfs, and ready made Clothing. At lowest cash prices. Bleck Brook July 7, 1885.

We have nented Mr. Goggin's new store where Books, Stationery,

SCHOOL REQUISITES, &C. These goods were ordered some time ago, and were intended for our shop in Newcastle, but having been anteceded in our purpose there, we have decided to open up in Chatham as soon as

MISS IDA MOSS will conduct the

THE LUXURY

SEA BATH

persons. 30 cents per package

-AT-Mackenzie's Medical Hall. Miramichi Advance.

Party Rebellion in Charlotte. There is a very interesting bone contention in the political kennel of Charlotte County, said bone being the | ted that it will require more than all Kelly appointment to the Customs there. Everybody understood last spring, when Mr. Kelly was induced to forsake his friends in the local legislature, that he was to be rewarded for his apostacy by the Dominion Govern-Company to use this certificate, with fac- ment, and Grand Manan, being a kind of jumping-off place," Sir Leonard, no doubt, advised that it was most suitable for the purpose of working out the obligation involved in that exceedingly shady transaction. There have been several good reasons given for making Grand Manan the dumping-ground for this stall of the Ottawa-Augean stable .-It is an isolated place and, in the judgment of the St. Andrew's circle, the islanders would be slow to awaken to the realities of the little game. Then they knew, Mr. Kelly was a restless was made a part of the present State Constitution | kind of man, very fond of change, and as he would soon be seized with ennui and desert his post, the party would be rid of its obligation to him. Meantime, the most influential among the Tory faithful of Charlotte Countyespecially at St. Stephen and St Andrews-have, no doubt, been reminded of the fact that their reputation as practical free-traders was a bar to any of them being made customs officers within their own territory. As our friend, the Courier, well knows, even such genuine converts from the smuggling fraternity as Messrs. Boness and Shaugnessy have to be sent away from the fog-covered shores and slab-covered

bed of their own Shoodic before they can properly unlimber to the full and efficient performance of their duties as customs detectives. And it is not. therefore, an unreasonable thing that the wavering and resentful tories of the St. Croix should be reminded of fact that those "to the manner born" in that privileged region are unfitted by experience and association to fill the office that has been created for Mr.

In most constituencies these explanations would be sufficient to disarm any little discontent that might be experienced over such a job as that which Mr. Kelly is the hero, but owing, perhaps, to its contiguity to the democratic country south of it, Charlette County seems to be prepared to stand on its rights and patronage, and persist in its protests against any outsiders being sent in to watch its smug-

The Courier of last week shows that its indignation is not to be appeased very easily. It contains no less than a leading editorial and three letters on the subject. One of these says that Mr. Kelly claims his appointment is only a temporary one-that he is there only to get things in working order and select a permanent officer for the place. when he may, himself, be sent to Woodstock.

Another correspondent, who, evidently, is not up to snuff, says The man appears to know nothing whatever of the business. Thursday of confectionery from Ganong's for parties as from St. Stephen. And he is yet un-

able to grant a clearance, the thing above all others for which an officer was required office, it is evident that it has not taken him long to get down to the dead level but the creature of an accident! If he had so far forgotten what was expected of him as to make a bona fide seizure, he would have turned his coat at Fredericton in vain and also spoilt

The third correspondent of the World class can see nothing in such Courier intimates that this obnoxious man's life and history to admire and appointment will be remembered at the nothing in his death worthy of com-

next Dominion election. which has faithfully stood by Sir | different view. Leonard-which was Liberal when he was a Liberal and was swallowed by the same Tory anaconda that deglutated him-indicate that there are points beyond which the sacrifice of local interest in the loaves and fishes to party exigencies cannot be tolerated The Courier goes further, however,

and says editorially,-This Kelly affair is a queer business. Some weeks ago, the newspapers announced the appointment of Hon. Wm. Kelly to a position in the customs service on Grand Manan, and the announcement was not contradicted; then, one or two members of the Commons had a conversation on the floors of the House with Hon, Mackenzie Bowell concerning the appointment, and Mr. Bowell was compelled to admit that Mr. Kelly had been appointed at a salary of \$300. And yet, in the face of this, the last number of the Island Press comes out with the flat statement that it has 'the best authority for saying that Mr. Kelly has not been appointed customs officer for Grand

Manan.' The authority of the Press is no doubt the redoubtable Mr. Kelly himself. Now, if Mr Kelly does not hold office under the Government, we would like to know what he is doing on Grand Manan. He is not there for pleasure, surely, for Mr. Kelly has stated that he 'would not stay on the Island for two thousand dollars a year. ' If Mr. Kelly is not a Government officer, how is it that he performs the duties of such an officer? By what authority does he examine imported goods? Under whose instruction is he acting when he undertakes 'to set matters in order and select a suitable person as a preventive officer?' These are questions which arise naturally and the answer will be hard to find if the state-

ment of the Press is correct. The statement of the Press is too thin. We do not object to the appointment of an officer at the North Head of Grand Manan. Such an appointment is necessary; for the nearest port is Woodward's Cove, and great inconvenience the northern part of the island on account of the distance necessary to be traversed The above is highly recommended by the leading Physicians for the use of children and delicate But we do object to the importation of a man from the wilds of Northumberland a man from the wilds of Northumberland a man from the wilds of Northumberland and run the election simply as a matter of the Diocese.

It is, in fact, to last leader, and it is proposed to make Mr. Kirkpat-

by Mr. Kelly, for which this office is in St. John. A good many prominent Catholic Literary Union, Caledonia Club, said to be a reward. If Mr. Kelly, or his patrons in this county, or the Island Press, do not like the position we assume in this matter, consolation for them may be found in the fact that they are at perfect liberty to object to it. But one thing is certain. If Mr. Kelly is allowed to remain as a customs officer on Grand Manan, the position will be made so hot for him and for those by whose influence he was appointhe fogs of Fundy to soothe them. And, if this cannot be accomplished now, the general election is not far distant.

The weather is, no doubt, very warm down on the border but our usually cool and well-balanced contemporary need not get into such a tantrum. Th position is just this-Charlotte don's count for much with Sir Leonard, because her electors have not seen fit to go over with him bodiiv to the tories. so when a straight purchase is made in the general interests of that party-as was the case in Fredericton last winter -it could not make matters much worse to pay off the debt with Charlotte patronage. It is not the Courier's fault that a liberal-and an able onerepresents Charlotte, but that paper will not improve its party's popularity there by "going for" this Kelly business with such asperity. As soon as another place can be found for the honorable member for Toronto he will be removed to it, and the whitewinged dove of peace and harmony will again spread its wings over the Passamaquoddy. The Courier will then remember its present rebellious humor in a spirit of penitence and docility. It will realise that the party is supreme. And when the "general election" approaches it will declare that the party, never did a single act in Charlotte that was not for the benefit of the people.

Our Local Cynic.

Amid universal regret over the death

of General Grant, when the press of the

civilized world was paying to that undoubtedly great man the tribute won by his achievements in behalf of the nation he served so well, the local public were given another proof of the fact that we have with us an element of discord which may always be counted se no opportunity for grating surroundings. It is not an ing to contemplate either a ... individual that strives to reable, and to say disagreeable things both in and out of season, but we are obliged to do so sometimes. We wonder, at times, what the design of the Creator was in making mosquitoes and similar pests, but while we cannot fathom the mystery our faith in the goodness of Providence leads us to believe that there was some wise purpose in their being sent to us. In the same way, we presume. the presence of the carping, snarling, disagreeable, envious and fault-finding bipeds of society are to be tolerated because they too may have their office for good, if it is only to make us thankful over the fact that humanity generally is of better material and possessed of a better spirit. Self-sufficient, cynical people, like the papers of the same class, can never see anything to admire or that is deserving of a good word. Their mission seems to be a constant struggle to prove how much they differ from the rest of the world and how far superior their judgment of its men and affairs is to that of the spaned a number of packages other people. Our local cynic is of here, although marked in the manifest | this mould and mind. All the world was paying its tribute of respect and praise to General Grant's memory but this gangrenous entity must stand aloof Whatever Mr. Kelly may have not and enter its solitary protest against known of the duties of his alleged the "tearful sham." There was nothing in General Grant to admire. He was "He was of the earth, earthy. " was not a demi-god and it is foolish "to worship him as such." The milthe record of Minister Bowel's depart- lions who showed respect to General ment in the region of his present oper- Grant's memory did not worship him We take pleasure in announcing that our stock ations. He knew better than to "see nor did they make a demi-god of him. all he noticed" and hence his critical They simply recognized in him one of scanning of the Ganong confectionery the great men of the earth, who rose which, of course, was an article of New | against the barriers which comparative | Brunswick manufacture, duly shipped obscurity placed in his way, from from St. Stephen. By opening these among the people, to be the master Ganong boxes he proved his zeal in and conquering leader of one of the

when he runs in a lot of American stuff had been so largely instrumental in will, of course, be let alone because he preserving, administered the exalted was found to be all right on the Ganong and responsible office with honor and credit. It may be that a few of the memoration, but it is, doubtless, better These letters, appearing in a paper for the race that, as a whole, it takes a

The St. John Election. Notwithstanding the extraordinary delay by the Dominion Government in bringing on the election in St. John to fill the commons vacancy caused by the death of the late Hon. Isaac Burpee, the two political parties there have entered actively on the work of the campaign. The liberals put Geo. McLeod. Esq. in the field with a promptness and confidence that awakened the conservatives to the necessity of action on their part, so the latter met on Thursday evening last in the Domville building. Some of their leading men were absent, but they went on all the same filling up the gaps with such material as was available. There had been some talk of Sir Charles Tupper being their candidate, but they had to fall back of Mr. C. A. Everett, who, though by no means a popular man with the tories. was the best of the few who could be induced to again face the defeat which any nominee of the ministerial party is sure to receive in the city and county of St. John. The position is not a novel one to Mr. Everett as he has already run three unsuccessful elections in St. John-two for the Local and one for the Dominion Parliament. He will make an excellent impression on the class of men, and especially the few young men, who compose the conservative party in St. John, for he is a fluent self-asserting speaker, who will make up in sound for what he lacks in substance. His manner, however, (is one not calculated to inspire confidence results to steamer and vessels arriving at among those who think for themselves. and he will meet the fate which he and those who have nominated him un-But we do object to the importation of Magdelan Islands, which form part of Magdelan Islands, which form part of the importation of Magdelan Islands, which form part of the importation of Magdelan Islands, which form part of the importation of the importance in the impor

men, who are willing to put up with much that grieves them rather than forsake Sir Leonard Tilley-men who go on the principle that it is too late to turn to new leaders after so blindly following the old one-and some others, who make politics a paying business, will boom Mr. Everett's candidacy, but the men who are loyal to the country-the sound sense and independent thought of St. John-are against the ministerial party and will rally quietly and solidly for Mr. Mc-Leod, because he represents the party and principles that have been foremost in developing all that is best in our

Silver Jubilee of Bishops Rogers and McIntyra

The Charlottetown Examiner of Wed nesday, 12th, gives a very full description of the jubilee celebration. It says: At a few minutes before nine o'clock the procession of Bishops and Clergy filed out of the main entrance of the Palace, swept cross the beautiful lawn inside the rounds, and passing the gate opening on Richmond street, entered the Cathedral through the magnificent gothic arch con! structed at its left portal. The following was the order observed :-Cross Bearer

rchbishops and Bishops in Rochet and Mantel-Most Rev. J. J. Lynch, Archbishop of Toronto. Most Rev. E. A. Taschereau, Archbishop Most Rev. C. O'Brien, Archbishop of Halifax. Right Rev. Bishop Sweeney, of St. John, N. B Right Rev. Bishop Fabre, of Montreal, P. Q Right Rev. Bishop Rogers, of Chatham, N. B Right Rev. Bishop Carberry, of Hamilton, Ont Right Rev. Bishop Cameron, of Arichat, C B

Altar Boys.

Clergy in Cassock and Surplice.

Right Rev Bishop Power, of St. John's, Nfld. Right Rev Bishop O'Mahoney, Coadjutor to Mg: Right Rev Bishop Duhamel, of Ottawa. Right Rev Bishop McDonald, of Harbor Grace Right Rev Mgr Sears, Prefect Apostolic of West Right Rev Mgr Power, V G, of Halifax Very Rev Father Daniel McDonald and Father

Sub-Deacon of Office. Rev P Doyle, Master of Ceremonie ev Fathers Allard and Hebert, Deacons of Honor, Bishop McIntyre and Celebrant in Cappa Magna Mitre and Crozier Bearers, Assistants, etc, Arrived at the Cathedral, the procession continued on to the Altar of the Sacred Heart, by way of the Epistle aisle, where all knelt in prayer a moment before the Blessed Sacrament, and then entered the Sanctuary, where prie dieus were placed for the Archbishops and Bishops. The clergy and altar boys occupied chairs outside the Sanctuary rail.

The interior of the Cathedral on arrival of the procession presented a most beau. tiful appearance. It was decorated in true artistic style by the ladies of the Convents and Hospital, assisted by the Fathers of the Cathedral and young men of the congregation. The Sanctuary and grand altar sparkled with beauty, and as spectacle was truly grand.

Pontifical High Mass was celebrated at 9 o'clock, Mgr. McIntyre officiating. with Dr. McDonald, as Deacon, and Father McDonald, of Campbellton, as sub-deacon, of office, and Rev. Fathers Allard and Pelletier as deacons of honor began the O'Brien preached from the text

"Take heed to yourselves, and to all the flock over which the Holy Ghost hath placed you Bishops, to all the Church of God, which He hath purchased with His own blood."-Acts xx-28. In his sermon the preacher said: The church of God is everywhere spoken of in Scripture as God's Kingdom on earth, Its mission is divine; its work the application to men's souls of the merits of Christ's passion: its object the salvation of souls. It is born of God, not of man; its power is divine; its voice the organ of eternal truth. It is in this world not by ately increased. In all small centres of the pleasure or will of man; it asks not his permission to exercise its functions; in the domain of faith and morals it recognizes not his control; and by reason of its Heaven-given commission it claims his obedience in all that pertains to Revealed Religion. " Preach the Gospel to every creature" justifies the raising of its and Episcopal residence, was burned in voice always and everywhere: "As the Father sent me so I send you," proclaims its unfettered freedom of action: "Who heareth you heareth me" stamps it with | tion where they received their education. the seal of an awful power, resistance to which is threatened with condemnation. By the will of God the Church was founded; by His power it was endowed; and Nuns, of which the hospital for the poor by His command it is to be heard and lepers, or Lazaretto, at Tracadie, has obeyed. Man had no more to say in its foundation and in its endowment than he ing of its laws; and, just as he cannot | great work of charity is there performed. change by one jot or tittle the laws of the public service and, at the same greatest armies of history, and who, nature, or destroy one of its particles, so martyrdom of SS. Peter and Paul at time, didn't hurt the consignee, who, afterwards, as head of the republic he is he powerless to change or destroy the Rome; was one of the bishops at the nature of the Church, or the divine order of its governing power. He must take the order of nature such as it is; he must be content with the supernatural order as represented by the Church, and as it has come from the hands of God. We were not consulted about the creation of the carried on now, but will be resumed after world: neither was our opinion asked about founding the Church, The world

is for our temporal good-still we must submit to its inevitable laws; the Church is for our spiritual benefit-but we must bow to her unchanging truths. Did men only reflect that they are as powerless to change the supernatural as the natural order, we would have no useless and sinful rebellion against God's Kingdom. His Grace spoke of the functions and dignity of the Episcopal office, and traced the vast amount of work done by Bishops Rogers In conclusion he said: To you, my Lords, who have borne the weight and dignity of the Episcopal office for twentyfive years, I can only say: think not the trials or cares that are passed, that may yet come, but look only at the crown that awaits them who fight manfully the good fight in the cause of the Lord. Our prayers are for you to-day, our best wishes are yours. Your noble and devoted clergy, and your faithful people, raise their hearts to God to-day, and pray that you, placed by the Holy Ghost to rule the church of God, may so acquit yourselves that those who come

after you may be able to praise you as men glorious in your generation. The Examiner says no more beautiful or impressive service was ever held on the Island. After Mass the clergy presented Dr. McIntyre with magnificent pontificals

Lieut, Governor McDonald also read an address on behalf of the congregation to Bishop McIntyre and presented him with a purse. Replying to the address His Lordship said that any success achieved was owing to having zealous priests and generous people.

In the afternoon there was a levee at the Episcopal Palace which was largely attended; also a banquet at the College. Governor McDonald presided. In reply to the toasts of Bishops McIntyre and Rogers, and guests, speeches were made by Bishops McIntyre, Rogers, Archbishop

and religious societies, to which he replied

The torchlight procession in the evening formed on Hillsborough Square at Road; St. Francis', Little Pond; St. 7:30, and marched through the principal Mary's, Montague Bridge St. Andrew's, while Ireland has retrograded -Telestreets and drew up on Great George street, in front of the palace, which was brilliantly illuminated. The Cathedral, convents, city hospital, Saint Patricks Hall, office of Reddin & McDonald, on Great George street, and private residences in other parts of the city were also illuminated. At the close short addresses of thanks were given from the steps of the palace by Bishops McIntyre, Rogers, Duhamel, Fabre and Archbishop O'Brien There was a fine display of fireworks in front of the palace. political structure and administration.

On Thursday the Bishops and clergy and other guests enjoyed an excursion on the Hillsborough river by the steamer Heather Bell.

The Globe has the following sketch of the two bishops in whose honor the jubilee was celebrated .-

THE BISHOP OF CHATHAM.

The Right Rev. James Rogers, D. D., was born on the 11th of July, 1826, at Mount Charles, County Donegal, Ireland. When he was five years old his parents came to Nova Scotia and settled in the city of Halifax, where the youth and early manhood of the future Bishop were passed. He was educated at St. Mary's College, Halifax, completing his studies at the Grand Seminary, Montreal. In the latter institution he had as ecclesiastical fellow-students many who are now distinguished clergymen, among whom is the bishop of a diocese adjoining his own, viz.: Bishop Healy, Portland, Me. Having received deacon's orders at Montreal, he was ordained priest on the 2nd of July, 1851, in St. Mary's Cathedral, Halifax, N. S., by the first Archbishop, the late Most Rev. Wm. Walsh.

The first years of Father Rogers' ministry were spent in various missions of Nova Scotia-Digby, Annapolis, Cumberland, etc., -and in 1857.8 in the Island of Bermuda, where he commenced the erection of the first Catholic church built there. In many parts of those missions the Catholics were few and scattered, and the means of communication often difficult, but Father Rogers brought with a splendid physical constitution an untiring energy and a zeal born of his sacred vocation that made him a man of Providence, equal to all these disadvantageous circumstances. Families however remote were visited and cheered by the presence and sympathy of their devoted priest, all experienced that they were known individually by their pastor, opportunities to practice their religion were made more convenient and its influence showed itself in renewed fervor and attachment to their faith. To the memory still cherished of Father Rogers his successors in those missions bear witness. When Archbishop Connolly was transferred to the archiepiscopal see of Halifax in 1859, Father Rogers was appointed secretary, and he was also appointed to a professorship in St. Mary s

On the 8th of May, 1860, the northern half of the Province of New Brunswick was separated from the diocese of St. John and erected into a new diocese, having the town of Chatham for its see, the procession halted in the Sactuary the and Father Rogers was elected to the new diocese by the late Pope Pius IX. On the 15th of August of the same year Father Rogers, together with Father Mc-Intyre, received episcopal consecration in the Cathedral of Charlottetown, P. E I., from the hands of the late Archbishop Connolly, assisted by the Right Reverend Bishops Sweeny, of St. John, McKinnon. of Arichat, Mullock, of St. John's Nfld. mass. At its conclusion Archbishop and Dalton, of Harbor Grace, Nfld Bishop Rogers was solemnly installed in

the new see at Chatham on the 22nd of When the new bishop went to Chatham he had but seven priests in his diocese. In consequence of this scarcity of priests he had frequently during the first years distance off which his vessel was at anof his Episcopacy to do the most ordinary duties of a priest on mission, often having to go great distances, twenty, thirty, even forty miles, on sick calls. To-day his Lordship has thirty-seven priests subject to his administration and actively engaged in the performance of their calling. The number of churches has proportion. population, especially towns, the bishop took early measures to have commenced the erection of churches and to have mis-A first object of Bishop Rogers' zeal was the education of youth, and in the first year of his administration he found. ed St. Michael's Academy or College. This building, with the Pro-Cathedral, 1878. It was rebuilt, but is temporarily closed. There are many priests, profes-

and success reflect credit on the institu-In 1860 there were no convents, now there are eight engaged in the education of girls. There are now three hospitals under the management of the Hotel Dieu more than a local interest. Our readers, through official reports, as also through communications from visitors to the lat-In 1867 Bishop Rogers attended the eighteenth centenary celebration of the

Vatican Council, and again visited Rome The destructive fire above alluded to will be remembered by our readers. Since then the buildings have been rebuilt. The corner stone of a new cathedral was laid by the Papal delegate, the late Most Rev. Dr. Conroy. Work is not the liquidation of all diocesan debt in-

curred for other institutions. THE BISHOP OF CHARLOTTETOWN. The parents of the Right Rev. Peter McIntyre (Angus McIntyre and Sarah McKinnon) emigrated to P. E. Island at the beginning of the century from Uist Inverness, Scotland. Bishop McIntyre is the youngeat of seven children and was born at Cable Head, St. Peter's Parish. on the 29th of June, 1818. He was sent to St. Andrew's College, P. E. I., at an early age, and finished his education at and McIntyre in the last twenty-five years. | by Bishop Signay. When he returned to the Island he was one of eight priests in that province-only three of whom are months and was afterwards stationed in the Parish of Tignish where he labored or 17 years. The first brick church erected on the Island was built at Tignish by him despite the protests of many who thought the Island brick would not stand the severity of winter. It has withstood the winters of more than a by him during his mission in Tignish, in building and in general parochial work has helped in his wonderful success in erecting churches, halls and convents in a comparatively small diocese in point of numbers. On the death of the late Bishop McDonald he was appointed to the bishopric of the Province, and on the the same time as Bishop Rogers. The first work of consequence which he undertook was the rebuilding of St. Dunstan's College. Built of wood, it had been attacked by dry ret, and was in a dangerons condition. The outside was taken down and rebuilt of brick, and the college now presents as fine and substantial appearance as any similar educational structure in the Maritime Provinces. The Catholic population of the Island at the time of Bishop McIntyre's consecration was 35,500. There were only thirteen priests to minister to their spiritual wants. The Catholic population now is about 48,000 and there are thirty-nine priests with well organized missions. The new parishes established by Bishop Mc-Intyre are Cardigan Bridge, Montague the first eighty-five years of this century. Charles Tupper re-entering the ministry, Bridge, Cardigan Road, Morell, South In the same length of time the popu- he will seek an Ontario constituency in Lot 9, Palmer's Road, Little Pond,

ings in the city nearly opposite the Government Provincial Building, on Queen Square); St. Teres's church, Cardigan St. Peter's; St. Lawrence's, Morell; St. Michael's, Coran Bass Bridge; St. Patrick's, Tortanguslus; St. Joachim's, Vernon River; St. Lawrence's, South Shore, (the first stone church built on the Isand); St. Anne's, Hope River; St. Charles, Summerside; St. Mark's, Lot 7; St. Mary's, Brae; Saint Bridget's, Lot 11; Saint Anthony's, Bloomfield; SS. Simon and Jude, Tignish; St. Thomas', Palmer's Road; Sacred Heart, Alberton and the Magdalen Islands, Notre Dame de la Pierre; St. Francis Xavier. This is work enough, one would say, for one prelate and an indefatigable staff of clergymen for one generation, but besides these churches, many of them splendid specimens of architecture, there have been eight conventual establishments erected and founded within the last twenty-five years in various parts of the province, which educate annually thousands of pupils. The chief part of the labor of the churches was done by the zealous people in several of the parishes.

In 1877 Bishop McIntyre organized the Central Council of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union, with affiliated societies in every parish of the Diocese. It has accomplished a great work in the suppression of intemperance on the Is-In 1878 he founded the City Hoswhich has already done a vast amount of good, and has stimulated others to found another hospital for the sick. His Lordship has visited Rome four times. In 1862 he went there in company with archbishop Connolly, and in 1869 he and Bishop McKinnon visited the Holy Land. He assisted at the Vatican Council. His Lordship has had the advan-

tage of seeing most of the chief cities of Bishop McIntyre does not preach very often. He is a clear, forcible spe ker, mpressive if not eloquent, with a perfect command of good Anglo-Saxon. Though a zealous prelate he has never been known to give utterance to any intolerent expression against those differing from him in religious matters. He has been to Charlottetown and the Island generally, a public benefactor. Though drawing close to the seventies, his eye is bright, his lip is firm, and his face fresh. He has a fine constitution, rises between done before most Charlottetown people are out of bed. He has many years of usefulness ahead of him, and to complete his labors until he shall have built a magnificent cathedral in the metropolis of his Province. That such a great worker deserves and receives the gratitude of his own people might be ex pected, that he should and does cammand the admiration of all classes is only reasonable; and that he enjoys the esteem of his peers is witnessed by the number of Bishops and Archbishops that do him

Horrible Tragedy at Bermuda.

(Halifax Citizen.)

honor on the occasion of his Silver Jubilee.

Purser Howell, of the R. M. S. Alpha, which arrived this morning from Bermuda, brings particulars of a terrible tragedy which was enacted on the 5th A branch pilot named Pitcher, powerful young man, was desperately in love with a girl named Clementina, of whom he had latterly become extremely jealous. On the morning of the 5th he visited her residence and finding her alone cut her throat from ear to ear with a razor, leaving her dead. He then coolly went among his friends and told them he had "fixed Clementina." but all knowing the state of his feelings toward her nothing serious was suspected till after his leaving; then word came that the poor girl's body had been found. The police traced the man to the shore, a short chor, but the people about warned them that he had threatened the life of anyone who came off after him. While contemplating what to do, they saw Pitcher alone on the deck of the schooner preparing to complete his fearful fate. He was seen to take a rope and splice it about his neck, to a short end of which, a few feet long, he firmly attached a 160 lb weight. He then took his handkerchief and with it bound his right wrist securely to the noose about his neck. Then, knowing the depth of water at the spot, he was seen to carefully measure the length of rope from the other side of the noose, and make the end fast in board, after which in full view of those on shore he grasped the 160 lb. weight in his left hand, and stand- the territories cannot be permitted to ing a moment on the bulwark with the exclamation "God have mercy on my soul," leaped into the water and sunk like a stone. Boats immediately put off and by the line which he had made fast hauled up the body, but life was extinct and the executioner was saved the trouble carrying out any sentence for the murder

British Census Figures.

The forty-sixth annual report of the registrar general of Great Britain, just ssued, contains some interesting figures bearing on the population of the kingdom during the century. The population of I believe they're sheuting at me," he re-

is stated as follows :-Kingdom. and Wales, Scotland. Ireland 1801..15,902,000 9,061,000 1,625,000 5,216,000 1811..18,103,000 10,322,000 1.824.000 5.957.000 1821..21,007,000 12,106,000 2,100,000 1831..24,135,000 13,994,000 2,373,000 7,768,000 1841..26,751,000 15,929,000 2,622,000 8,200,000 1851..27,393,000 17,983,000 2,896,000 6,514,000 1861..28,977,000 20,119 000 3,069,000 5,789,000 1871-31,555,000 22,789,000 3,369,000 5,398,000 1881..34,951,000 26,062,000 3,745,000 5,144,000 1885..36,325,000 27,499,000 3,508,000 4,918,000

*Exclusive of Channel islands, and army, navy and merchant service abroad.

A glance at the table shows a steady increase in the population of toth England and Scotland, with a different result in St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, Seminary. He Ireland; yet during the greater part of was ordained in Quebec in February, 1843, the first half of the century, the population of Ireland also increased. In 1801 the number of Ireland's people was 5,216, now living. He was assistant with Fath- | 000; in 1841 the number had grown to er Perry at Miscouche for eighteen 8,200,000. The famine followed on the failure of the potato crop, and emigration followed famine. The two causes operating together rapidly depleted the population, which in 1851 was nearly two millions less than in 1841. It has since further decreased by the emigration of the Irish quarter of a century, proving the wisdom | people to every quarter of the globe, until of the builder. The experience gained in the year 1885 the island is set down to have a quarter of a million fewer people than it had at the beginning of the cen. tury. The decrease from 8,200,000 in 1841 to 4,918,000 in the present year is a remarkable as it is a sad feature in Irish They all expect he will be hanged, and history. But it is not to be forgotten 15th of August, 1860, was consecrated at that the millions who have gone out from the "old sod" have in ten thousand instances achieved success in America and their influence to save Reil from the galother countries where they have settled, greatly increasing their wealth and multiplying their descendants in the land of their adoption. There are more of Irishmen and their descendants in America by far at present than there are in Ireland and they are better off on this side the Atlantic than they could have been had they remained in their own green and still thickly populated isle.

The population of Scotland has steadily increased, and has more than doubled in Bloomfield, Alberton, Summerside, in plied threefold. The population of Lon- leadership Ontario Tories will not acfor an office that can be just as well filled by a Charlotte county man. And we be seen to be something the county man. And we be seen to be something the county man. And we be seen to be seen to be something the county man. And we be seen to be see object, likewise, to the services performed moralization of the conservative party McIntyre by the Benevolent Irish Society, dence in Charlottetown, which was much the first half of the period under con- Frontenac.

required for the diocese, he has built St., sideration, England and Wales increased Patrick's school, (one of the finest build- | in only about the same ratio as Ireland, and Scotland at a slower rate. It is during the last forty years that Great Britain has so rapidly advanced in population

Riel's Expectations.

MONTREAL, Aug. 15 .- The Times publishes a prophecy written by Riel since his condemnation, in which he predicts that he will not be hanged, but will be interned in an asylum, from which he will soon be liberated. That he will then en-Visitation, Amherst; Etang du Nord, St, ter parliament and the government as real successor to Sir George Cartier, for whom he gave up his seat in 1872. As to the position of the Federal Government he says: "I see that the government at Ottawa are anxious about me. It is fitting that they should be. There are two parties contending, one demanding my execution, while the other is struggling to save me. Between these two Sir John McDonald and his ministers stand perplexed, willing to take whichever course may best serve their interests. They care very little whether I am hanged or saved, but they care for the votes of my friends. Those who cry for vengeance also have votes and influence. They must also be appeased." He says that Dumont and Dumas will return to Can. ada soon, and will be no more regarded as rebels than Papineau and Cartier were.

Sunday Salmon Fishing.

A Montreal despatch says. "Sir Roderick Cameron has not submitted tamely to the fine imposed on him by one of the inspectors of the marine and fisheries department for "killing salmon on sunday. "and has, presumably by the advice of his fellow transgressor, Judge Henry, appealed from the fine of \$10. The grounds of the appeal are that the prohibitory provision is merely an economic one. covering the Sabbath day for the convenience and protection of the fishermen who are employed working the nets on the Lower St. Lawrence and has no reference whatever to Sabbath observance, and that it is founded in the public interest. as it slackens the severe strain of contin-

nous netting. An ex-minister of fisheries has written a letter to the press on the question, in which he says: "Sir Roderick Cameron's defence in appeal should not only acquit him of the fine and reproof, and exonerate the narrowly escaping judge, but it should also occasion the immediate repeal of the obnoxions regulation. Even if it was legal the power of a fishery guardian or warden does not extend to inflicting fines for its enforcement."

One of Their Own Witnesses.

The Montreal Herald, which is by no means unfriendly towards the Government, holds it responsible for the present condition of things in the Northwestern

Territories. It says: "Had the Government been more intelgently served by the Dominion Lands Department at Ottawa there would have been no insurrection at Red River, no rebellion in the Saskatchewan. Knowing these things, and being conscious of neglect and mismanagement in the Department of the Interior, the senior members of the community dislike any sweeping condemnation at the present moment. The unfortunate assertions of Ministers that all was quiet in the Northwest, and that only satisfaction was to be found among the settlers has risen in judgment against them, and the refusal of the Government to bring down the reports of their own officers and the correspondence of eminent and disinterested men when asked for in the House of Commons and demanded by the counsel conducting Riel's defence, has necessarily created a bad impression, and men avoid rashly condemning a rebellion which a Government Department seemed to have aided

The Herald is the organ of Hon. Peter Mitchell. It is as friendly towards the Government as it is possible to be. Nothing is said in their condemnation where an excuse can be found, and what the Herald says in the above extract ought to satisfy Ministers and their supporters that their present system of governing

Gen. Strange's Trousers.

Gen. Strange's coolnes in the fight at Stand Off coulee, near Pitt was remarked by all. He accompanied the advance of the 65th and Light Infantry into the valley, and stood exposed to the fire of the Indians trying to make out their movements. The bullets were flying pretty thickly, and at last one went through the General's trousers. He stooped down, took the cloth between his finger and thumb, fixed his eye-glass, and examined the hole. "Ha, Haa! Dial (Major Dale.) the three great divisions at various periods | marked, whereupon he mounted his horse and rode along to another part of the field, surveying the Indian position all the

while. - Edmonton Bulletin.

In the Church of Oberemmel, near the town of Teveri, in Germany, there is a stone bearing a prophetic inscription in verse. It is to the effect that "When St. Mark brings Easter, Anthony will sing praises at Pentecost; John will swing the censor at the feast of the Corpus Domini, and then the world shall resound with wailing and lamentations.'

What new calamity can be in store for the inhabitants of this poor old earth? For be it known, the state of things described in the prophecy will exactly come to pass, as far as dates go, in 1886. Easter falls on St. Mark's day, Pentecost on St. Anthony's, and the festival of the Corpus Domini on St. John the Baptist's day, June 24. - Letter from Rome.

A Winnipeg despatch of 11th. says .-Riel's wife has been prostrated ever since hearing of her husband's sentence. At one time it was feared she would die, but latterly she has slightly rallied. Riei's mother and family being visited were found grief-stricken. The poor old mother of seventy has refused almost all food since she heard of her son's sentence. offer prayers daily for his safe conduct to heaven. Archbishop Tache and a number of influential Frenchman are exerting lows. This is said to be in consequence of Riels renunciation of his conversion to

Richard K. Fox, proprietor of the Pol ice Gazette and the Sporting World, was divorced the other day from the mother of his six children. Without delay he married Helen Dods, the widow or mistress of the late John Dwy , the prize fighter, and sailed for England.

It is stated that in the event of Sir lation of England and Wales has multi- order to improve his chances of the Tory