GENERAL BUSINESS

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181st Grand Monthly

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Tuesday, June 16, 1885.

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Extraodinary Semi-Annual Drawing next.' Under the personal supervision and management of Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and and the Standard-

councils of Europe. We are the mark at once of enmity and scorn." it is evident that popular feeling endorses the turn affairs has taken. Even the near future, however, looms up threateningly, for the change, which must have come before long in any event, has been precipitated by elements hard to control in opposition but which will prove as dangerous and treacherous as a rope of sand when relied upon for the promotion, of national or general good. Besides,

consideration, but when the vote was

Presentation to Bishop Medley, Metropolitan.

affords an evidence of the deep respect way to and esteem in which the venerable

mission, Lord Bishop of Fredericton. Metropolitan. We the Clergy of the Diocese of Fredericton, approach your Lordship with feelings of deep affection and respect on this the 40th anniversary of your enthronization as Lord Bishop of the Diocese of Fredericton. Such an anniversary, an occasion of rare occurrence, affords a fitting opportunity for an expression of the warm personal regard entertained for you

A period of 40 years has a profound significance for the student of Holy Scripture, and the years of your Episcopate have abounded with events and trials. which have only ser ed to strengthen our attachment to your Lordship and our con vival of patristic learning and ecclesiastical architecture in the Church of the Motherland, and Christ Church Cathedral. Fredericton, the first true Cathedral founded and built since the Reformation, will always bear witness to your taste and skill, and will continue to be regarded as

We dwell with great pleasure on Your Lordship's constant and self-denying devotion to the duties of your high office, in no way remitted even in your advancing here, they made certain demands. They years, on your ever growing attachment to the land of your adoption, on your openhanded generosity, of which all our parishes have received ample proofs, and, not least, on your fairness and impatiality towards all within your jurisdiction. The fruits of your labours are to be seen in growing numbers of clergy and faithful laity, in the multiplication and vast improvement of the buildings in which they worship, in the greater decency and reverence with which the services are conducted throughout the Diocese, in the steadily increasing free-will offerings of the people, and in the greater zeal manifested everywhere among us in the work of our Master, Christ, and of His Church. We heartily thank God for having appearance on this side. preserved for so many years the But there was no fear of a rising. It will double back and strike the Victoria Gibson, of Marysville, and Mr. Jas. were anything like so good, so reasonable, mental and physical vigour of one whom was telegraphed down to Ontario that the trail in order to intercept supplies that Kennedy, of Bright, that Mr. William or so fair as they would wish the country College, and a bright example to both Stoneys were quiet. There was no dan- have been following Gen. Strange. This is

Barney Freemont had been foully murder- thing else has been destroyed. and prayer is that your life may be prolonged for the benefit of the Church, and ed in their houses, when the citizens were fleeing to the fort from all directions, leaving all they possessed behind them, We cannot close without an expression and feeling fortunate to escape a general

Commissioner Dewdney issued a "no-And we are your Lordship's faithful tice" to all Indians, dated the 6th of month. At that time the Indians were We are quite sure that not only the

PLUNDERING EVERYWHERE, members of the Church of England and their hand was red with the blood of within the Diocese and of His Lordmassacre. In the "notice" - a copy of ship's ecclesiastical province, but also which was posted in Battleford-the all others who know the venerable prethreat was hung over the head of all Inlate, are in full sympathy with the dians that they would be liable to arrest spirit of the address and will join heartily in the wish that his useful life and their reserves, without being able to give ministry may be prolonged for many a proper account of themselves. Fancy the wild and ghastly hilarity which the receipt of such a "notice" in the Indian Indian Rising. camp would have caused! If there could be anything more insane it has vet to be pointed out.

The Northwest Rebellion. THE OFFICIALS INTIMIDATED IN TURN-BULLYING CONDUCT OF THE BRAVES OF WINNIPEG, June 7.-Lieut. Governo Aikens has just received a private mes sage from Gen. Middleton, in camp near Fort Pitt, dated June 2nd, the day on which the courier left for Battleford. It letter I had something to say of the man-

ner in which the Indian Department has is as follows:-"Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Quinney, Mr. Cameron and two half-preeds, who have been prisoners with Big Bear, through the assistance of friendly Indians, escaped and are now in Gen. Strange's camp, 12 miles here. In Ontario, generally speaking, the from Fort Pitt. You will be delighted to method in which "treaty" is dealt out to hear that Mr. Quinney informs me that none of the women have suffered indignities of any sort or kind, as we imagined would be the case. Gen. Strange's force has come in contact with Big Bear and his braves, who were in a very strong position, and after a slight engagement in which three of his men were wounded and finding the country impassable, he withdrew a few miles away and camped. great-in which it would not be matter of Yesterday, while I was on my way to Fort Pitt, I received information from themen appointed should be one of tried Gen. Strange that Big Bear's band has broken apart, virtually into two parties, and he has still the McLean families and several other prisoners. I am going to follow both trails with all my mounted associated with poverty is incapable of men and hope to catch him yet."

Fort Pitt, June 5 .- Gen. Middleton

with Grenadiers, Midland, 90th, part of A. have been the least difficulty in his addand B. batteries and two gatlings arrived ing six o eight thousand a year to his here from Battleford late in the night of hal thought fit to do so. Sunday, May 31, by steamers Alberta, om thing in the man's mans method of communicating Marquis and Northwest. Boulton's scouts, Brittle Banks, (late French's) scouts and led me to think that while 50 mounted police, who started from he had not failed altogether to profit by Buttleford by the south trail, arrived here the golden chances he had been blessed Monday night, June 1. On Tuesday Gen. withal, still he was surprised at the pos-Middleton saw Gen. Strange and then sibilities of the situation-amazed, if not went back to a point eight or ten miles humiliated, at the extent of his own south of Pitt to await news from scouts. At this point the trail branches in three See-something like this: An Indian different directions-one south-east to having accepted treaty, goes into the the main trail to Battleford; one due south Indian agents storeroom. He has run out to Sounding Lake and one south-west to of grub. He wants, say, some tea and Black Foot Hills, so that a definite report bacon, some sugar, and tolicco, and a of Big Bear's whereabouts had to be obsack of flour, possibly some dried apples tained before action looking to his capture and ammunition as well. He may get could be taken. It was known that the what he asks for; he may get half of it ; band had gone north on two different he may get kicked or bundled out of the trails and the scouts were afraid Big Bear place. Solved by the theory of probabilwould double on them and strike southities, the first reply would have equal west. On May 29th Rev. Charles Quinchances with the last. The Indian has a ney with his family, Cameron, of the Hudtreaty with his white brother, which he son Bay Co's service, and Dufresne, a understands to mean that in lieu of certain rights which he relinquished to the terrihalf-breed, who were taken prisoners after tory of the North-West, the articles, as the massacre at Frog Lake, escaped from noted above, shall be supplied him. But Big Bear through the assistance of Du fresne's brother-in-law and of friendly if he don't get them, what nearer can he Indians. They made their way by an old come to getting them than to have them trail and arrived in camp at Little Red Deer on June 2nd. Mr. Harper also ar-Now, the Indian is a man of great sensirived that day. Cameron at once swore tiveness. He feels a rebuff and indignity, depositions against the Frog Lake murderjust as other people do. He is, perhaps, ers for the use of General Middleton. Mrs. super-sensitive. Associated with that, he Delaney, Mrs. Gowanlock and McLean, the Hudson Bay factors families, and two he unquestionably does-forget benefits or three other whites are still prisoners he remembers to the bitter end an insult in Big Bear's camp. Cameron says the or a wrong. In the present uprising he wood Crees saved the prisoners lives, the has murdered or sought to murder alike plain Crees wanting to kill them. He those who have treated him worst and distinctly states that Mrs. Delaney and best-most kindly and most ruffianly. Mrs. Gowanlock have been well treated, But these long-continued and oft-repeated and that reports to the contrary are abso rebuffs and indignities were slowly but The Indian began to find that to be sure of

lutely without foundation, neither had McLean's family been ill-used. Al prisoners were comparatively well treated, and no indignities were offered his requests being granted he had to go in to them. Major Steele, with his scouts sufficient numbers to overawe the officials and police, seventy in all, had started at the Indian office. When the chief with after the hostiles. On May 29th he found fifty or a hundred of his men came in and | Big Bear had left his old men, women and made a request for grub it was always | children, with some wagons and supplies, granted. He was not slow to attach the in camp ten miles from here. On June He was to be respected only as he was band, Big Bear, himself, believed to have been in command, at Two Lakes, fifty miles portheast of here. The Indians dians. They soon became insolent, impuwere striking camp at 9 a. m., when Steele dent, truculent. Only what has resulted and his men rode up and opened fire. The Indians numbered about 100. They ran across a coulee firing as they retreated Indians by the miserable creatures of the and there found shelter and drove the scouts back. The latter had three wound-When the trouble occurred at Pounded; Sergt. W. Furry of "E" Div. Mountmaker's last year the Indians had grown ed Police, and scouts Wm. West and so contemptuous of the Police that they Thos. Fisk, men enlisted by Capt. Oswald in McLean district. The Indian loss is not known. Steele sent interpreter Mc-Kee with a flag of truce. He shouted Poundmaker himself struck at one of the | and an Indian supposed to be Big Bear answered. McKee said if the Indians would surrender their white prisoners the scouts would cease firing, but Big Bear said: "I want nothing from the police as I can beat them. The prisoners are all mediate result. The Police had to endure | right. If you don't get away I'll attack vou." McKee attempted to have a fur. ther parley but the Indians shouted that

who now felt himself quite master of the | they did not want any more talk and fired a few shots at him. officials of the Indian Department were to Pitt from the point of trails before men tended, a fair representation being protrying to convince everybody that there I tioned. On June 3rd he left here again | sent from all the outlying parishes and with fifty men each of the Grenadiers, the city. On motion of Mr. Benj. A ing. The apparent contentment of the Strange, who had been camped eleven was appointed temporary chairman of the Indian was purchased only at the expense | miles from Pitt. Steele's messenger, with | meeting and Mr. J. H. Barry secretary. of acceding to all the demands made by the news of his brush with Big Bear, After a few preliminary remarks by the the Indians, no matter how truculently reached him that day and he at once start- | chairman, who thanked the delegates for made, or how saucily the articles asked ed out in pursuit. All the infantry who their confidence in appointing him to that for were accepted. The only thing that had accompanied him from here was sent position, the object of the meeting was could be done to make it appear that the back here. He took with him 240 mounted stated. On motion of Mr. David Pugh. Department was being properly worked, men and twelve days provisions on packs it was resolved that a committee of seven was to try to show that the Indians were and traversed Steele's trail in hot pursuit be appointed to nominate officers of the neacable and well satisfied with their and there are great hopes that Middleton will catch Big Bear. Big Bear has in all At the beginning of the present rising, 187 lodges or about 600 warriors. He is Pugh, Benj. Everitt, B. R. Burtt, Capt. evidently making for Beaver River country troops. The weather is very bad, snow and rain having fallen almost every night for a week past. Gen. Strange goes to Onion Lake. He has his force with him except Steele and the cavalry which will accompany Gen. Middleton. All the

> camps are seen everywhere. On the evening of June 2nd some teamsters who went out from a camp on Little

clergy and laity, and our heart's desire ger-even when Instructor Payne and his only chance of getting food, as every. There being no further nominations, Mr. shown that such was the case to the satis-

No. 4 company of the Queen's Own is acting as escort of the supply wagons from Battleford to Pitt.

FORT PITT, June 6,

via BATTLEFORD, June 8. § Mrs. Delaney and Mrs. Gowanlock, rescued on Wednesday by William McKay with ten of Strange's men, are now on board the steamer Northwest. They will proceed to Battleford in a day or two. They related their experience to me. They credit the half-breeds with saving them from death. Both are worn and weary, and shed tears on reaching the and punishment if they were caught off boat. They were greeted with wild cheers on entering the camp. With them came fifty half-breeds-men, women and children. General Middleton is following Big Bear with cavalry and pack horses. In Steele's fight the Indians lost seven killed. They are running short of food and living on rabbits. Mrs. Gowanlock says at Frog Lake the Indians first disarmed the whites and then marched them to church, when they attended mass. On leaving they shot them down. Big Bear's camp is not harmonious, and there may be a split any moment. The Wood Crees will surely leave him at the first opportu-

TORONTO, June 8. The Globe's special from Prince Albert, June 6, says: In compliance with your request I have made full enquiries and send you the following complete list of the rebel losses since the first gun was fired in the rebelion. Rebels killed at Duck Lake : Isidore Dumont, Francois Laframboise, Jean Baptiste Montour, Joseph Montour, Asswin, Cree; wounded at Duck Lake: Cullotte Dubois, Charles Gardupuy, Jean Baptiste Parenteau, Gabriel Dumont: killed at Fish Creek : Francois Vermette. St. Pierre Parenteau, Joseph Boyer, Pierre Desjarlais, two Sioux: wounded at Fish Creek: Pierre Touroch; killed at Bat ouche: Joseph Oulette, sr., Donald Ross, Jos. Standal, Isidore Berser. Callixte Towround, Elizear Towround, Dagaise Carriere, John Swain, Mitchell Prottier, Andre Batoche, two half-breeds from a distance (names unknown), three or four missing and two Sioux. Wounded at Batoche-Jean Baptiste Bouchier, Jos DesLorme, Ambrose Koline, Daniel Gardupuy, Lameoelle Gardupuy, Charles Lavalley, Wm. Swain, two Crees, ten others slightly wounded; also two women, one Sioux woman. The early reports relating the rebel losses were greatly exaggerated.

OTTAWA, June 8. Mr. Caron, minister of militia, said in the house to-day: I have just received two telegrams conveying to me the tidings of the safety of the prisoners in the hands of Big Bear. One is from Gen. Middle ton, dated 8th June, from Fort Pitt via Straubenzie's station: it is as follows :-"News has just been received that Mc-Kay and eight scouts of Gen. Strange have brought in Mrs. Delaney, Mrs.

Gowanlock, eight men, five half-breeds and two wood Crees who were in camp by themselves. The half-breeds say that they have been prisoners and one of the Crees is the man who let Mr. and Mrs. Quinney and other three men escape. We go on to-morrow after Big Bear and shall ep up communication with Fort Pitt.

FRED MIDDLETON.' Mr. Caron said the other telegram is from Colonel Straubenzie, dated from Fort Pitt 6th, via Straubenzie's station, 7th

inst. It is as follows: "I have opened a telegraph office about 40 miles from here. Gen. Middleton is Lake. The following prisoners came in yesterday: Mrs. Delaney and Mrs. dowanlock Defresne, Simpson, Gladu wife and one child; Mozeau, wife and our children. Pritchard, wife and eight children; Alfred Smith, wife and four hildren; Hazil, wife and one child; A. Dreaeau, Abraham Mett's wife and six children; Gregoire Dinaire, Peter Blondin, Henry Dufresne, two of Simpson's stepsons, two Indians and two squaws. These

prisoners are all well. "(Signed) VAN STRAUBENZIE."

Loud applause followed the reading of he foregoing telegrams. Hon. Mr. Laurier craved the indulgence of the house to read a despatch from the Northwest published extensively within the past few days, which stated that Riel, who is in prison at Regine, is manacled in irons. Mr. Laurier said his object in reading this despatch was merely to call the attention of the government to the matter. It seemed to him that to manacle a prisoner could not be justified, except in very rare circumstances indeed, and when it is absolutely indispensable. He did not desire to be understood as saying that the treatment is not justified, but it did not seem to be so from the circumstances of C. E. Friel, Geo. S. Peters. government. He hoped the government would make inquiry and see that the prisoner be not subjected to any more re-

straint than necessary. Sir John Macdonald said he had no seen the despatch referred to. A prisoner before trial should not be subjected to any greater restraint than absolutely nrcessary for the purpose of securing his safe custody. The house knew that there was great lack of safe imprisonment at Regina. However, he would immediately com municate by telegraph with Regina and ascertain what the facts are, and if there has been any restraint other than seg regation he would ascertain the reasons for

The Campaign in York.

A meeting of the friends of the local government was held in the Temperance Hall, Fredericton, last Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock for the purpose of choosing a candidate for the vacancy in the Assembly caused by the resignation of Hon Meanwhile Gen. Middleton had returned | F. P. Thompson. About 350 delegates at-90th and Midland, with a Gatling to meet | Everitt, of Kingsclear, Mr. Henry Sloat organization for the approval of the meeting. The chairman named Messrs. David Hammond, John Cliff, W. C. Brown and where the trails are almost impassable for | Dr. Coburn as such committee. On motion the committee were given power to add to their number.

> Hon. A. G. Blair moved that the basis upon which the representatives of each parish shall be entitled to vote in the selection of a candidate shall be according to the number of votes upon the electoral by open vote and each parish shall vote as a unit. To this an amendment was moved by Mr. Thos. Doohan that each dele-

Wilson's name was put before the convention, and he was unanimously chosen by a standing vote as the standard-bearer of the government party for the com-

ing campaign with, three rousing cheers. On motion the chairman appointed Messrs. R. Bellamy, James M. Lindsay and Nehemiah Estey a committee wait upon Mr. Wilson to acquaint him with the action of the convention. During the absence of the committee the attorney general, being enthusiastically called upon for a speech, responded at some length in an address in which he exposed some of the tactics of the opposition in their endeavors to embarass the government in their efforts to build a bridge across the river at Fredricton. At the conclusion of the attorney gen

eral's speech, Mr. James M. Lindsay,

from the committee appointed to wait or

Mr. Wilson, reported that they had seen that gentleman ; that he had accepted the nomination and that he would attend the convention immediately. Hardly had Mr. Lindsay taken his seat when the deafen. ing applause at the entrance of the hall announced the arrival of Mr. Wilson That gentleman came forward as rapidly as his friends in their eagerness to con gratulate him would premit and took the platform. In a speech of half an hour's duration, he thanked the convention for the honor conferred on him by their unanimons nomination. He announced hi position in unmistakable terms, as a supporter of the government, and felt sure from the most respectable, influential and exceptionally large representation of the government's friends present, that would be able, with their assistance. carry the party to victory in the meti politan county of York. He also assured the delegates that a most determined effort would be put forward by the opposition to defeat him in this contest, and that they would have to make a determined stand and completely organize in each parish and polling district in the county, Mr. Wison's remarks were mostfavorably eceived, and at the conclusion he given three times three cheers and a wind

tion reported the following named as officers and executive committee for the approval of the convention :-

Richard Bellamy, chairman; Z. R. Everitt, vice-chairman J. H. Barry, secretary,

Executive Committee David Pugh, of St. Marys; Benj. Everitt, of Kingsclear John Cliff, of Prince William Capt. Hammond, of Kingselear; B. R. Burtt, of Douglas; W. C. Brown, of Fredericton; Dr. Coburn, of Bright; John H. Murch, of Queensbury; David Gilman, of Dumfries; John Anderson, of Dumfries B. McMenpamin, of Stanley; Jas, M. Lindsay, of New Maryland Geo. Hume, of Fredericton; John Moore, of Fredericton; James Hodge, of Fredericton;

Geo. T. Whelpley, of Fredericton; Patrick Dever, of Fredericton. with the officers above named, committee to have power to add to their number from parishes not represented on

On motion the report of the committee was unanimously adopted. A vote of thanks was tendered the chairman, three cheers given for him and three more for the local government.

The permanent chairman then took the chair and the convention went into the details of parish organization. Altogether the convention was the largest ever after Big Bear. Gen. Strange is near Frog | held in the county of York and promises | a grand success for the government party. Mr. J. D. Hazen, is the Opposition

> July 2nd has been fixed for nomination and July 9th for polling day.

Local committees on Mr. Wilson's sid have been appointed, those for Stanley and

St. Mary's being as follows, -D. Douglass, Thomas Buchanan, John

Reed, James Malone, Phillip Sullivan, Alex. Turnbull, Andrew Waugh, Fred Gillmore, H. Turnbull, S. Blair. Stanley, No. 2-John Calhoun, Chairman; William Hinchey, John Hayes, Peter Hayes, John Wilson, Alexander

Smith, John Lynch, Justus Fairley. St. Mary's, No. 1 .- Wm. Smith, chairman; Wm. Richards, W. H. Bradley, M. White, John Frink, Jas. Frink, Wm. McBean, Henry Culligan, Jas. A. Young,

Angus McBean, Jas. Lowe, John Buchanan, John Sloat, John Young, Fraser Fowler. St. Mary's, No. 2.-Alfred Rowley, chairman; W. H. White, G. W. Fletcher, E. Vanwart, J. E. Simmons, Thos. Robinson, James Wisley, W. A. Barker, Geo. Miles, B. Clements, E. Duffy, Jas. Duffy, The Gleaner discusses the event of Mr.

Hazen's retirement as follows .-"It is well known that many of M

Hazen's best friends regret the course he has taken. They regret to see an otherwise rather promising young man get into such bad company as he has got, and make such a startling exhibition of puerility. Since the Convention the regrets have been so outspoken that it was the street talk yesterday that he would retire. We do not think that he will. If he appreciated his position better he would retire; but we fear that he will go on and let himself be sacrificed. The rumor gained some strength from a statement, given by several persons as made by Mr. Hazen himself, to the effect that he did not expect to be elected. If this is true, and he is running, not to succeed, but for the sake of putting in a protest against the expenditures of the Government in York County. or for the advertisement it will give him. he will save everybody a lot of trouble i he will recognize the fact that his nomination will be a better protest than his defeat will be and a mighty sight better advertisement. If, on the contrary, Mr. Hazen is playing the part of the immortal Joey Bagstocke and being only "tough sir, tough, and devilish sly," if he is talking soft where the friends of the Governnent will hear him, so as, by a Machiavellian-Cavourian - Bismarckian - Dufferinian Macnuttian stroke of diplomacy, to lull them into a sense of security, we can only tell him that he is a long way off his eggs.'

A Degradation of Silence.

It is an open secret that many of Sir fuming silently on account of the degrada- 18,000 men. The greater number of these tion to which they are subjected in con- were killed. The Shaggiehs per ed to a nection with the Franchise Bill. We are | man in this slaughter. not surprised at their restiveness. The only thing to be surprised at is the extent rebels put to death Farag Pasha and to which they have allowed themselves, in this case, to be muzzled, dishonoured, and degraded. Honorable, self-respect- and has joined the troops of the Mahdi. ing men would have kicked over the traces long ago. Here they have been for long weeks forced to sit silent, and do as after a number had been reserved by Moopinions to express, and no duty to them. The dead amounted to more than 20,000. selves and to their constituents to dis- The bodies, under the instruction of Mocharge, but to take the money and act as | hammed Ahmed, were lying unburied. selves or for covering their opponents with | commanding the route to Kordofan. He

faction of all reasonable men, and to the utter discomfiture of all malcontents. They could, at any rate have shown that they had opinions of some kind on the subject, and that they were neither ashamed nor afraid to avow these and to defend them. But to sit as so many dummies, while their opponents had it all their own way:-To be forbidden to use any argument but whistling, and to have no means of answering hostile assaults but scraping on desks and stamping with feet, must have been mortifying to the very last degree. It was a process of dirteating carried to perfection No wonder therefore, that murmurs, even in the ranks of the faithful, have been both loud and deep. No wonder that some of even the most pliant Conservatives have been forced to acknowledge that the "old man" had blundered; that his tyranny was becoming intolerable; and that nothing could account for the folly but either the softening of his brain or the "losing of his head." There is no accounting for tastes, but we should fancy that the discipline of the last few weeks must have been almost more than many of the Ministerialists could bear. The men of timber limits, of fat contracts, and of Tite Barnacle proclivities, of course can submit to anything. Their master has but to say to them : "Peace, dogs, and eat your pudding," and they will be as mum as mice. We have high authority for saying that "the wild ass does not!bray when he hath grass," and that "the ox does not low over his fodder." But for such men as McCarthy or Abbott, or others who could easily be mentioned, to be ordered to hold their tongues, and bring in their pillows, when their personal honour was at stake, must have been to their somewhat proud stomachs a morsel as bitter as wormwood-a humiliation beyond which nothing further could go. "Voting machines," indeed and with a vengeance too! - Toronto Globe.

Irish Affairs- A Diplo matic Illness.

A London despatch says, -Lord Hart-

igton's illness at Dublin on Thursday must be regarded as of a diplomatic character, so suddenly and remarkably did it The committee on permanent organiza- come and go. Rumour gives the following explanation of the whole affair. When Parliament rose Mr. Chamberlain presented his views in the form of an ultimatum, which is said to have been that a renewal of coercion meant his resignation, and went to Paris. Sir Charles Dilke had business in Dublin in connection with the commission for the housing of the poor, and counted on being able to persuade Earl Spencer. During the several days he spent under the same roof he failed to induce Earl Spencer, who, with Sir Wm. V. Harcourt is the chief Conservative force in the Cabinet, to change his views. Lord Hartington went to Dublin en route to Belfast, where he was going to address an important Liberal meeting. He learned from Sir Charles Dilke, Earl Spencer's firmness, and the consequent imminent rupture of the Cabinet. Under these circumstances he would not venture to speak about coercion, and could not deliver his address without doing so. Therefore his diplomatic cold and fever. He left Dublin for London next day, and the inspired paragraph in the morning papers to-day saying his lordship has nearly recovered from the effects of his sudden indisposition, reads like satire. This explanation is confirmed by the fact that Sir Charles Dilke refused to take Lord Hartington's place for the speech, and left for Dublin immediately. If all was well, why should not Sir Charles Dilke have gone to Belfast rather than disappoint a thousand influential Liberals assembled from all parts of Ireland by special invitation. In view of the fact that the existence of the Government was centering round the question Stanley, No. 1-B. McMennamin, Chair- of the Irish Crimes Act, it is very im. man; James Humble, M. Crotty, H. Blair, portant to note that a Parliamentary paper just issued gives the whole number of the so-called agrarian outrages for the quarter ending December 31 as 142. Of these 77 were threatening letters and intimidations, 27 incendiary fires, and 18 injary to property. This is a ridiculously small return as compared to former terms. The present average of crime in Ireland, which is much below that in England and Scotland, is the strongest justification of the firm stand taken by Mr. Chamberlain

Capture of Khartoum.

TWENTY THOUSAND LIVES DESTROYED BY

and Sir Charles Dilke.

THE MAHDI'S TROOPS. The Cairo correspondent of The Paris Temps has sent to that newspaper an account of the capture of Khartoum by an eve-witness, Ahmed Mahommed Saleh, a sergeant of the Egyptian army, who was in the neighbourhood of the Palace occupied by General Gordon, but has just escaped from the conquered town. He arrived safe at Assonan on the 27th of April last. His narration, literally trans-

lated from the Arabic, is as follows : Khartou.n was on the point of being reduced to famine. All kinds of food were selling at exorbitant prices. In the course of one night the rebels, numbering 25,000, under the command of Walad el Nogan, filled up the ditches outside the town. That operation could be carried out in consequence of the treason of several of General Gordon's officers-principally Farag Pasha, Ahmed Bev. Ali Gelab. and Hassan Bey el Bagnischani.

At day-break while the inhabitants were still asleep, the soldiers of Mohammed Ahmed entered the town, shouting, and began to massacre all those whom they met. Then they attacked the Palace of the Governor-General, who after having killed two of his assailants, was overpowered by numbers. His head was cut off and taken to the Mahdi. The slaughter and pillage continued until mid-day.

Towards sunset, the Ababdehs, who act as spies for the rebels, warned them of the approach of vessels coming from the north with soldiers and provisions. These troops coming to the rescue of the town, were obliged to turn back; and two vessels were destroyed. If the English had reached Khartoum a few hours earlier they would have saved the town, which was John Macdonald's followers at Ottawa are | well fortified, and contained a garrison of

> Three days after the occupation the Ahmed Bey. As regards the third traitor, Hassan Bey el Bagnischani, he was spared.

The correspondent adds, that the women of Khartoum were sold as slaves.

The Mohammedans of the Upper Congo

7 and 8, North Wharf, St. John, N. B.

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the furtherance of the glorious Gospel of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. CHATHAM, N. B. - - - JUNE 11, 1885. of our respect and esteem for Mrs. Medley. Fall of the Gladstone Ministry. and of our earnest wishes for her health and happiness.

servants in Christ Jesus.

TO MAKE THEIR DEMANDS IN FORCE. -

[Correspondence of Toronto "Globe"]

been managed-cr rather mismanaged-

in this country. The information I ob-

tained below has been corroborated and

emphasized by the result of my enquiries

the Indians is very imperfectly under-

stood. A laxer system could not be we!l

imagined. Of course the circumstances

are such that it would be impossible pro-

bably to invent a system in which a good

deal of latitude and discretion would not

be left remaining in the hands of the In-

dian agents or instructors-in which the

temptations to wrong-doing would not be

INDIAN AGENTS

to plunder the Department is unquestion-

ably great. It may be that human nature,

standing against it. An ex-agent down

on the line told me that there would not

"CHARGED" TO HIM.

PAVING THE WAY TO OPEN REBELLION.

powerful, and made a display of his power.

This feeling grew rapidly among the In-

could have been the outcome of the

wretched lesson so seduously taught the

the first importance that the character

integrity. The temptation to

BATTLEFORD, May 28.-In a former

THE BATTLEFORD DISTRICT.

The Gladstone ministry has been defeated in the British Parliament by a majority of twelve votes. It has been weak for the last year or more, and held together mainly by the masterly efforts of the venerable Premier, whose retirement from office will, no doubt, soon be followed by his withdrawal from active participation in public life. While Gladstone enjoys the respect of the whole empire, as a man of towering ability and high purposes, his policy, by reason of an all-pervading desire to maintain peace, failed to enlist the sympathies of the nation. He is, no doubt, satisfied to retire from a position, the difficulties and embarrassments of which have so long taxed and strained all his powers, while the change of Government will, for a

time, satisfy popular sentiment When we find the London Times saying, as it did last week-

"The credit and influence of England have sunk to the lowest point in the

Application for rates to Clubs should be made For further information write clearly, giving full address. **POSTAL NOTES**, Express money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (all sums of \$5 and there does not appear to be any statesman of pre-eminent strength and ability to take the place vacated by Gladstone, so the probability is the fact, that the incoming ministry will be

Reciprocity.

At a well attended meeting of the Halifax chamber of commerce held on Wednesday evening of last week, the mestion of reciprocity with the United States was discussed for three hours. Though both sides of politics were pretty evenly represented, not one of the speakers defended the position as sumed by Sir John Macdonald in the matter. When the following resolution was proposed, Mr. J. C. Mackintosh, mayor of the city, and a supporter of the Dominion Government, thought it worded too strongly and expressed the opinion that if couched in milder language it would receive more favorable

taken it passed unanimously:-Whereas, It does not appear that the Dominion Government have taken any steps to renew a reciprocity treaty with be requested to bring the matter to the notice of the Dominion Government, and request them to call upon His Excellency, the Admiral, to employ the ships of the is revengeful in the extreme. He maynavy in efficiently protecting the fisheries

nce.

till a reciprocity treaty or other arrange-

ment is effected on fair terms to this prov-

To-day is the 40th anniversary of the enthronization of Bishop Medley as Lord Bishop of Fredericton, that event having taken place on St. Barnabas Day, 1845. In order that so in teresting an anniversary might be suitably marked, the clergy of the Anglican Church he'd a meeting at the Cathedral, Fredericton, on the occasion of the late consecration of Bishop Hamilton, of Niagara, to consider in what way the 40th anniversary of Bishop Medley's elevation to the Episcopate might best be commemorated. A committee was appointed composed of the following clergy to prepare an address to be presented to His Lordship .- the Revd. Messrs. G. G. Roberts, R. E. Smith, Canon Neales, G.M. Armstrong, D. Forsyth, J. H. Talbot, J. R. Campbell. The address of which we give a copy below will be presented to the Metropolitan at Sussex to-day, and

prelate is held by his clergy.-To the most Reverend John, by Divine per-

openly defied them, and sought in every PROVOKE A QUARREL. officers with a club stuck full of butcher knives. The braves ran their horses up against the officers of the law in order to provoke retaliation. Had they succeeded a general fight would have been the imthese indignities, these challenges to measure their strength with the Indian,

All this time, will it be believed, the was complete quiet and contentment on the reserves. No fear whatever of a ris-

when the Indians had LEFT THEIR RESERVES

in a body, and appeared in the old town wanted, however, to make their demands to Mr. Rae, the agent here, in person. Mr. Peter Ballandine and Mr. Wm. Mc. Kay (of the Hudson Bay Co.) went across to parley with them. They asked the Indians why they had left their reserves in force. Poundmaker instantly replied that it was only when they came in large numbers that they could get anything. They wanted to talk with Mr. Rae, but that official knew that it meant immediate death to him if he went across the river. He was fired on as soon as he put in an

Red Deer were fired on by Indians shelter-The region west of Battleford is in a bad shape, and the Indians have cleaned

out everything. Some think Big Bear

was carried unanimously.

lists in each parish, which shall be taken they were bidden, as if they had had no hammed Ahmed and some of his chiefs. ed in rifle pits. The teamsters fired and gate present at the meeting be entitled to they were ordered. Never had men a The Mahdi lives at Omdurman, a village one vote irrespective of parishes. This finer opportunity for distinguishing them- on the right bank of the Bahr el Abrad. Mr. James M. Lindsay, of New Mary confusion. They could have met their goes every Friday to say prayers at Kharland, moved, seconded by Mr. Alexander assailants point by point, and if the Bill toum.

Wilson, barrister, be the candidate. to believe that it is, they could have have resolved to assert their claims to the