General Ausiness.

ECAPITAL PRIZE. \$75,000 E.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and No doubt the question may be fairly con-Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana | sidered whether or not the stumpage State Lottery Company, and in person charged by the Provincial Government is 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 Company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature 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 was made a part of the present State Constitute adopted December 2d A. D. 1879 The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the

people of any State. It never scales or postpones Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly.

GRAND DRAWING, CLASS , IN THE ACA-DEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, OCT. 13, 1885-185th Monthly Drawing CAPTIAL PRIZE, 75,000 100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 9 Approximation Prizes of \$750. .\$265,500

o nlyto the Office of the Company in New Orleans full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express e tter. Currency by Express (all sums of \$5 an pwards at our expense) addressed M. A. Dauphin, or M. A. Dauphin,

607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK. LOUISIANA NATIONAL BANK,

New Orleans, La GERMANIA NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

STATE NATIONAL BANK.

ersons whom it doth, shall, or may concern-NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture Mortgage, made the second day of May. A. D. 877, between the said George Arnold and Annie Maria Arnold, of the one part, and John Havi land, of the Parish of Chatham, aforesaid, Sadler of the other part, duly recorded on the 24th day of May, A, D. 1877, in Volume 58 of the Records 64, 65, 66 and 67, and numbered 47 in said There will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in the payment hereof, be sold at Public Auction in front of the Post Office in Chatnam, aforesaid, on MONDAY the THIRTIETH day of NOVEMBER next at twelve o'clock, noon,-All that piece or lot land situate in Chatham, aforesaid, and bounded as follows,-Commencing on the easterly side of King street at the point where the same crosse south side of Duke street, fifty feet to the westerly line of lot two; thence southerly and along that line at right angles to Duke Street, one six; thence westerly at right angles to the easter ly side of King street, fifty feet; thence northerly, along the easterly side of King Street, one hun dred and three feet to the place of beginning, to gether with all and singular the buildings and mprovements thereon, and the rights, members' privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances the said land and premises belonging or in any title, dower and thirds, property claim and de them, the said George Arnold and Annie Maria Arnold of, in, to, out of, or upon the said land

Mortgagee Solicitor for Mortgagee.

and premises, or any part thereof,

Dated this 25th day of August, A. D. 1885.

JOHN HAVILAND,

MHERE will be sold by Public Auction i hatham, in the County of Northumberland on MONDAY the TWENTY-SIXTH day of OCTOBER Indenture of Mortgage made the seventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty, between William Reid. of the Parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, in the Province of New Bruns wick, Farmer, and Ann, his wife, of the one part and John Brown, of Chatham. in the County and Province aforesaid, Merchant, of the other part and recorded in the Registry Office for the sai County of Northumberland in Volume 60 of the County Records, pages 208 and 209. All the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever of him, the said William Reid, either in law or equity, of, into or out of the upper half of that lot or parcel of land called lot number nine, situate, lying and being on the north side of the River Miramichi, bounded on the upper side by lands formerly belonging to John Henderson, Esquire, and on the lower side by the remaining half of said lot number nine. formerly belonging to Alexander Russell, Junior. being the piece or parcel of land conveyed to the said William Reid and Charles Reid by Anthony Squires and wife, by deed bearing date the twenty-second day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, as by reference thereto will more fully appear, and on which land the said William Reid at present resides. Also all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, whatsoever of him the said William Reid, either in law or in equity of, into or out of all that lot or tract of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of New-castle, aforesaid, and bounded as follows, to wit, Beginning at a marked spruce standing on the southern shore or bank of the North West Mill Stream and distant on a course by the magnetic south forty one degrees, east six chains of four ooles each from the mouth of Gillan's Brook. nence south six chains to a marked fir, thence west forty chains, thence north twenty-five chains, thence east forty chains to a marked spruce, and south nineteen chains to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres more or less, distinguished as Lot A in the survey made by William Harley, Esquire. Deputy Sur veyor, and was sold and conveyed to the said William Reid and Charles Reid by Daniel Witherall and wife, by deed bearing date the twenty seventh day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven. The same sale being made on account of the non-payment of the principal and interest se-Cured by said Mortgage.
Dated August 17th, A. D. 1885.

Wesleyan Bazaar.

RICHARD CARMAN, Solicitor for Mortgagee, WM. WYSE, Auctioneer.

A Fancy Sale and High Tea will be held in the SKATING RINK.

JOHN BROWN, Mortgagee.

\_\_\_ON\_\_\_ Thursday next, 8th inst. DOORS OPEN AT 2 O'CLOCK.

Chatham Brass Band will be in attendance in the evening. Admission 10cts. Children 5cts. Tea 35cts. Chil-

REFRESHMENTS will be sold during the afternoon and evening

THERE WILL BEAN

ART GALLERY ---AND---

MAGIC LAKE

MacKenzies and from the ladies of the Committeet SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B .- - - OCTOBER 8, 1885

The Stumpage Tax.

The St. John Globe says, -"An article in another column, from the Chatham Advance, discusses the Provincial policy in regard to the Crown Lands. too high, and, no doubt, a friendly conference on the subject, between the Government and the persons immediately interested, might lead to a good understanding. It is, of course, an advantage to the lumber trade to tax it as lightly as the export duty and the lumber trade possible. The less the Government gets, the larger the margin of profit will be for the operator, and if the Government can do without the revenue the money is best in the pockets of the people. Can the Government do without the money? is a practical question, and the Government can best answer that. There is this to be said also: The moment the Crown Lands are transferred to a private owner or a corporation that moment do they increase in value. Let public lands on which the stumpage was last year \$1, pass into the hands of a corporation and next disregard for the most important year the stumpage will be \$1.25 or \$1.40. Why is this? The Advance intimates that the private owners get the Government to put up the price on the public lands so as to enhance the price of the private lands, but this is by no means certain; and even if it is true, which we do not admit, it does not explain why the corporation can still get a better price. It must pay the operator to give that If not, he could not do business

on private or corporation lands. We

must confess that the solution of the whole trouble is by no means clear." The Globe has, if we remember rightly, generally favored high rates of stumpage, and it is, therefore, gratifying to find it ready to consider whether the existing rates are not too high. When the Globe, however, says "if the Government can do without the revenue the money " best in the pockets of the people we submit that it argues from un-Application for rates to Clubs should be made sound premises. The Government's necessities, however great they may be, ought not to be made an excuse for unjustly taxing any one particular industry. If the public service as administered is made to require more than the normal revenue of the Pro vince, sound public policy as well as the claims of justice require that the extra burden should be made to fall on the people equally and generally, and not that a portion of the people New Orleans, La should be saddled with the whole load, especially when that particular portion has been made to do special service already in this respect. It is not a question of Government To George Arnold, formerly of the Parish of Chat necessity but of common justice, and | industry? It a flood come upon the ham, in the County of Northumberland and Prevince of New Brunswick, at present of the United States of America, Cabinet Maker, and Annie Maria Arnold, his wife, and to all other

we hope the Globe will, with its usual fairness, take that view of it. The Globe will, also, perceive that its statement respecting the transfer of Crown Lands to private hands increasing their value is misleading for the said County of Northumberland, pages | in the sense in which it is used. The statement is, no doubt, based on the fact that rates of stumpage have increased very much of late years on private lands, which are held at very material advances of the prices at which they were originally acquired. This is also true of Crown Lands which were formerly disposed of at the upset price of fifty cents an acre. whereas the present upset price is two dollars an acre. When the companies and private parties acquired the large tracts of land now held by them we had the old mileage system, and when the mileagestumpage system was adopted stumpage on the Miramichi was less than one half of what it is now. the Globe must admit that Crown Lands, as well as those transferred by the Crown to private owners, have shared in the advance, both in the front of the Custom House in the Town of upset price and stumpage value virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an | are transferred to private parties they are generally better looked after and more judiciously lumbered over than is possible under the Crown Lands system and, to that extent. they increase in value. In any other sense the statement of the Globe will not hold good, as those best acquaint-

> not pay the operator to do business at the high rates of stumpage he would suspend operations. That is the superficial view of the matter. but many men who have large capital locked up in the lumber business realise that to cease operations would be ruinous. We can hardly believe that the Globe is ignorant of this, or that it does not know that there has been no profit in lumber businesson the North Shore, at least -for the last two years. It is not a question of making money, but of taking the course by which the amount to be lost may be made as small as possible. In most cases-especially where the business is large—the loss is less by going on with operations than in stopping them altogether. The fact. therefore, that a lumberman goes into an operation, is not always proof that he does so in the expectation of making money by it. If the Globe does not believe this, we think Crown Lands. We may say that as it need not go far, even in St. John.

ed with the subject well know.

The Globe intimates that if it did

the companies had their choice of to be properly informed. the lands and selected such as they The fact is, the Government has, because of its necessities to which the desired, leaving the rest to the Crown Globe refers, behaved in very bad it is fair to assume that they took the faith towards the lumber trade. We mean in this connection, the large lumber operations have re-Government as the responsible adwere the best at the start, by reaministrative body of the Province, son of being selected, while they are rather than any particular adminisbetter husbanded than the Crown tration, although the late Govern-Lands. We believe this to be enment is more to blame than the present one, for it stultified itself tirely true. with the Dominion Government, which ought to have interfered long | idea that the rate of stumpage is kept ago to make it behave in better faith. at a high figure by the Government among the attractions, with various other amuse- | We all remember the fact that these | in the interest of the private land-Oysters from nine until ten. Proceeds for the same "necessities" which are now owners. We do not mean to be un-Tickets to be had at Dr. Pallen & Son's, also 2 pleaded by the Globe sent some of derstood that there is any definite or the "temporary" gave way is not known

terms." These gentlemen, in the fluence of the private interest is conname of the Government of the Prostantly exercised in the direction vince, pictured the crippling effects stated; and that it is effectual be; of the export duty upon the lumber yond the demands of equity or the trade and asked that an annual subintegrity of the Local Government's sidy be given to New Brunswick in understanding with the Federal Govlieu thereof, which they said would ernment we think we have already relieve the lumbermen who were demonstrated. handicapped by the impost. The Reciprocity in Fish. Dominion, in consideration of the case as presented in behalf of lum-

The following circular shows what he leading men in Boston interested in the fisheries think of the Reciprocity

bermen by the local Government

allowed the Province an annual sum

equal to about double the amount of

felt that it was being placed on a fair

footing with other industries of the

Government has pursued towards the

lumbermen since that time has been

discreditable for its violation of the

export duty was abolished it

as the Government's "necessities"

industry faded from memory an extra

In view of the Government's deal

the Public Works Department

shouldered by the lumberman?

mark the point beyond which

the Globe's proposition is to be enter-

capitalist can invest in the lumber

ecessary for its proper maintenance

will soon learn that it is a case in

our public administrators to find

The Fredericton Gleaner, which, of

course, is in strong sympathy with

the Government and land com-

panies in this matter, asks if the AD-

rates are charged are better than the

The Gleaner also repudiates the

the duties of the situation.

ed in the lumber regulations.

question:-BOSTON, SEPTEMBER, 1882. Dear Sir,-The Boston Fish Bureau an organization composed of the principal wholesale dealers and commission merchants in fish of this city, has passed the country. The course the Provincial following resolution:-

Resolved, That the Boston Fish Bureau earnestfavors such an arrangement between the Inited States, the Dominion of Canada, and the ovince of Newfoundland as shall include the rocal admission, free of duties, of the pro ucts of the fisheries of these countries.

understanding had with the Domi-We desire to present the reasons for his resolution, and to appeal to the dealnion Government and reckless in its ers in and consumers of fish throughout the country, to aid us in impressing upon industry of the country. When the Congress the importance of free importaion of fish from the British Provinces. at is well known that the New England Fisheries do not produce certain varieties producing a revenue of some \$70,000 of fish which the trade requires, and of or \$75,000 a year to the Province, certain other kinds the supply obtained which was being paid by the lumber on our coast is entirely inadequate to our needs. We are obliged to rely entirely trade, and, according to the Governupon the Provinces for our stock of fat Herring and for the larger part of the ment's own argument, this tax was a cheaper grades of Herring, both pickled severe strain on that industry. The and smoked, of Alewives, Salmon, Trout, and Shad. We need the hard dried Codsum which was added to the Provinfish of Newfoundland and the choice cial annual subsidies in lieu of it was Scotia. For several years past the Mack- | ticket in nomination .- World. \$150,000. But, no sooner was this erel caught in American waters have been secured than the lumbermen were mostly of small size, and we have needed the larger fish caught in Canadian waters. required to pay the stumpage tax During the past two winters we could not which was, if we remember aright. have filled orders for large fat Mackerel at first sixty and next eighty cents, except for the supply obtained from Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. Presthen a dollar and next a dollar and ent indications point to a repetition of this condition during the coming winter. twenty-five cents per thousand feet Whatever we need from Canada must be of merchantable logs. The mileage obtained at the additional expense of the The duties, being specific, bear very heavthe operator's stumpage accounts, but ily on the cheaper grades of fish, amountng in many cases to from fifty to one aundred per cent. on the original cost, and increased and its delegations' pleadings resulting in a prohibition of imports or a at Ottawa in behalf of the handicapped very largely enhanced cost to the con-

turn of the screw was given and "no the exaction of duties are a few hundred vessel owners in New England. The rebate on account of mileage" appearpretence that protective duties on fish is an encouragement to American fishermen, and the argument that the fisheries furnish a training school for our navy, were long since exploded by the fact that a very ing with the trade in the past and arge proportion of the men who fish in the specious reasonings by which American vessels are citizens of the British Provinces. Hordes of them come here those who endorse its lumber policy every spring, man our vessels for the seek to justify its course, may we not s over. It is estimated that from fifty to ask where the end is to be? Are the seventy-five per cent of the men in the Government's self-created necessities Floucester mackerel fleet are citizens of to be set up as the measure of its true to a greater or less extent of other assessment upon this one important fishing ports. It is acknowledged that without them we would be unable to man our fleet. These men have no interest in Province and destroy its bridges. our country and its institutions, and in event of war with England would be rendering increased expenditure in ound in the enemy's fleet. Is it fair that we should be taxed for their support, or that a few owners of fishing vessels should necessity, are we to understand that eap an advantage obtained at the expense

The people who will gain anything by

the lumber interest must expect anf the great body of consumers of fish in parts of the country? other twenty-five cents to be added As dealers in fish, handling large to the stumpage dues to meet the quantities of the products of the sea, we eel that our interests are identical with emergency? Or, if the demands of yours in demanding that there should be the purchasable electorate for byno duties on articles of food which are onsumed so largely by people of moderoad grants-which so largely reprerate means. Questions of a larger nature, sent the price of its votes-shall involving matters of international importance, make it probable that the subject increase, must this additional crying of reciprocity with Canada will come be-"necessity" of the Government also be fore Congress at its next session. ask of you that you will use your best efforts to impress upon your Senators and representatives that they should vote pon this question in accordance with tained there can be no limit set to your interests and with the interests of a large majority of the people of the country.

Respectfully yours, Government may not go, and no William F. Jones, C. W. Wrightingon, Edward T. Russell, L. Pickert, B. I

business with safety because the DeButts, Committee of the Boston Fish Crown Lands Department may, at any time, on the plea of public neces-When there is the feeling expressed sity, force him to choose between in this circular among a very considerretiring from the trade at a sacrifice or complying with whatever demands rulers, as well as leading men who can may be made on him for stumpage nfluence them, to make greater efforts dues. This would be the logical, legitimate and practical outcome of cal arrangements with the United the Globe's ideas as above-quoted, and States as speedily as possible. we would ask if, under such conditions, the lumber industry is likely to improve or to invite the capital rendered by extravagance and want o Is is any wonder that the volume of statesmanship on the part of Canadian business done in New Brunswick is rulers, our people will not long condecreasing, while that of Nova Scotia tinue to support the school of public is proportionately increasing, or that men whose petty ambitions for personthose here who can possibly do so are al power close up the avenues of their curtailing their operations on Crown commerce. If men of the same race Lands? Is is any wonder that the and language and inheriting common revenue from this source is shrinking traditions pursue their labours side by side as the Americans and ourselves under the increased taxation enforced do in the fisheries and otherwise and if by the Government? We think not; -as is the fact-the two peoples can only and whatever may be the arguments fill the measure of their situation and or excuses behind which the high commercial privileges by the mutual instumpage advocates may entrench terchange of what each has to buy and themselves to justify the excessive sell, the public men who stand in the way burdens imposed on the trade, they of securing to them the fullest exercise of their natural rights in this respect will which the power of taxation has been not much longer be able to sustain themselves. The protection which restricts grossly abused and that its exercise commerce is a drag on national progress has reached the point where the and development and it is to be hoped strain is a breaking one. It is for the patriotism born of our best national aspirations will soon arouse the country remedy, instead of simply pleading to a full sense of what its interests retheir necessities when they should, in quire in the way of reciprocity in trade a better way, show themselves equal to with the United States.

Very Small Business.

An accident, due entirely to either the carelessness or incompetency of the foreman or workmen employed by the contractor for the Frederiction Bridge, caused a partilly-completed span of that VANCE is quite sure that the company structure to fall the other day and the lands upon which high stumpage Times and Sun at once seized upon the event as a means of attack upon the Local Government. "Blair's Bridge possible was put for party purposes, when, in fact, the Government had best. Moreover, men who conduct the span or its replacement.

The Sun has had the decency to petedly toid us that the company lands | publish the following paragraph and perhaps, is sorry for its fault .-THE FREDERICTON BRIDGE. - The defecfirst timbers of the seventh span have been replaced by more reliable staging and the span is now being erected. The loss falls entirely upon the contractors. - Sun The Gleaner-on the spot-has the

ollowing in reference to the mishap. The temporary support under a span in course of erection fell, and the partly finished span fell with it. This consisted of the lower cords of the truss, the flooring and about half the truss panels. Why,

nothing could be more absurd. The span | having a coaling station at one of the did dot give way, for the very simple reason that there was no span to give way. The staging erected on which to build the span fell, and the material upon it, some of which was in position and some not having anything to support it, fell as a matter of course. The fact that six spans are completed and are in daily use shows that the work is substantial The contractors, who have lost about \$1,500 by the accident, say that they hope notwithstanding to have the bridge ready for traffic before the river closes. eighth span will be put up at once and by the time this is in position they expect

public confidence and make the accident the groundwork of an attack on the government, shows how hard up the Sun, Times, (and other papers of their political stripe are for just causes on which to base their opposition.

### The Municipal Election.

Is it not about time that the people were taking steps to have themselves represented in the Municipal Council? Are they going to let the matter go by default, and allow anybody who chooses constitute himself a representative of the parish, or will they take the trouble to nominate two men with the necessary qualifications and elect them? There are several questions of importance to dealt with by the next Council, and Chatham ought to be represented by men in whom our citizens can place a reasonable degree of confidence. Two good men of intelligence and independence, one of each political party, one of them a Protestant and the other a Catholic, ought to be elected to the Council, and we hope that Our summer season, though short, slack-salted Codfish and Pollock of Nova steps will be taken for getting such a

What's up? And who has induced the World to break out afresh over this subject? The trouble with the World has been that it would not be satisfied with "the people's" wishes in respect of municipal representation, for in the election which took place during the present year -and must, therefore, be fresh in its memory-it did its little best against the candidate who was brought out by a largely-signed public requisition, simply because the gentleman whom the people of day's trout fishing, and I will guarantee Chatham wanted did not suit the World and its "president." Nothwithstanding people interested made their decision, as by this time that it don't count for much. one way or another, in Chatham.

The other day, the editor of the World obnoxious councillors for Chatham that is to be accepted as the terrible revenge visited upon his head by the noble mind which controls the sheet,

want it any longer. It is the more evident that the paragraph was published scription is to cease, in view of the vagueexcitement over the approaching election. It says there are several questions of imsame matters, but it is probable that the people of Chatham, who elected the present Councillors, in spite of the World and its friends, will continue their confidence in them rather than in others whom that paper may wish to nominate to deal with the questions thus vaguely referred

The anxiety of the World to have its essary our revenue taxation may be present administration. The Dominion Government turned a deaf ear passing the Railway subsidy act, ignorng the Council's recommendation. When the members of Council-by a large majority -recommended the World's "president"-for the Northumberland vacancy in the Senate, the Dominion Government straightway deprived the County of the position and gave it to a man without any domicile in the province; in like manner the Dominion Government has treated the Council s oft-repeated resolutions in favor of the much-needed Breakwater at Es cuminac with silent contempt and neglect -the inference being that the County has been thus served simply because the majority of the Council have, in their Do minion politics, supported the dominant party. At all events the World will perceive that Dominion politics, as such don't count for much in the Council: moreover nobody-or next to nobodyproposes the question as an issue in th municipal election for Chatham and sensible people don't think of entertaining the

The World will, we think, come to th conclusion that it has done a very foolish thing in getting so cross over losing a subscriber. It ought to have started earlier if it really meant business, for the present Councillors have had every encouragement given them to run again, which they in tend to do, simply because they are led to believe that the people of the town and parish so desire. If, however, the World has a notion that there are questions to b dealt with at the Council on which other men would entertain sounder views than the present Councillors, it ought not to hide its lights. What are the questions and who are the men? Come, Mr. World if it isn't that lost subscriber that has started you, let us know what you are driving at! As the matter stands you cut cheap figure.

KHARTOUM.—Major Kitchener's re port on the fall of Khartoum conclude as follows: "The memorable siege of tive supports which caused the fall of the | Khartoum lasted 317 days. The noble resistance was due to the indomitable resolution and resonrces of one Englishman. Never was a garrison so nearly rescued; never was a commander so sincerely lamented.

> THE CAROLINES. - Germany has ac knowledged Spain's claims to the occu pation of Yap. In return, Spain has

islands.

Chatham Grapes and Apples.

We have had occasion before to refer the products of the well kept garden o John Brown, Esq., of Chatham, but were hardly prepared to see such excellent specimens of grapes and apples from it as it has produced this year. The apples are large and of fine quality, showing what can be done in that department of fruit-culture to have the material ready to replace the at the north and demonstrating the fact that we might, ourselves, raise the large The attempt to injure the bridge in supply of apples which we now import If the apples are good, however, the grapes are a genuine surprise. They are in closely formed clusters, of large size,

fully ripe and of good flavor. Mr. Brown does not know what the variety is, but a good judge to whom they were shown was inclined to think they were what is known as the Concord grape, which is so extensively cultivated in New Hampshire and Vermont. They were grown entirely in the open air and are, certainly, ahead of anything of the kind we have seen under glass in Northern New Brunswick. Mr. Brown's garden is suggestive of the horticultural possibilities of the Mirami chi and proves that much more than be done. It is true that our climate is a rigorous one. Our frosts are severe and the winters long, but by mulching and other easy means known to science our climatic disabilities can be mastered wonderfully favorable to the rapid growth and development of vegetation, and the few among us who, like Mr. Brown, are showing what can be done in the way of gardening, ought to have their number rapidly increased, for all who cultivate the soil intelligently will find it grateful-Miramichi being no exception to the rule

#### [From the N. Y. Fishing Gazette.] Trouting on the Bartibogue

culated to make a success of the battle of prince or peasant, clerk or employer, if they will probably do again. If they de- he has once enjoyed the excitement of sire a change they will make it known in landing a handsome trout on the pebbly the regular way, without regard to the beach, and has known the pleasure of re-World's suggestions, its support or opposi- turning from a successful day's fishing, tion, for the World ought to have learned laden with the speckled spoils of his toils, ever after you will find him an ardent votary of angling, and able to take his place amongst the most accomplished and had, notice from one of the present successful fishing liars of his century; for, regret it as we may, and deplore it as we he wished to cease being a subscriber to must, lying appears to be an inseparable his paper and the above-quoted paragraph | adjunct to fishing, whether it is that the The paragraph won't do much damage abnormally, and thus cause the sportsman rate as a liar, in comparison with some I know. But this is altogether aside from the question and only by-the-way. To the tired man of business, you who

are toiling day after day, striving to add portance to be dealt with by the next to your already bountiful heard, I say, day's fishing; bring with you any of your bring with you your oldest and strongest clothes and boots, for before we go back they and you will have seen some rough service; and you will on your return imagine that a whole week has passed since we started, instead of twenty-four hours, but when you have rested of your fatigue, you will ever after look back to this day lie about his catch, nor would there be and as you narrate the struggle with each | week, the Dominion Government, although it pounder, which broke your casting line, fortable in our dry clothes, but still needexcitement and your blood will course ting cold now. After four hour's driv past exploits will sharpen your failing appetite. Don't forget a second pair each, of pants, boots and socks, for we will have to wade the stream, and after a day s wading, a dry suit and good supper are

After a drive of twenty miles we arrive at Connels, where we put up for the remainder | willing friends is so great, that we then of the night, for you must know we are short of time and so started on our expedition in the evening, drive the early part of the night and reach our head-quarters at midnight, where'we will sleep if we can until dawn, breakfast at four o'clock, and laden with our fishing gear and a good basket of provisions, we, before sunrise, take the wood road leading to Green Brook, where it empties into the Bartibogue, knowing that this portion of the stream will be as much as we can travel

Three-quarters of an hour later we reach our starting point, and each anxious for the first trout, eagerly casts his tempting fly into the placid pool, but nary a rise, so we conclude to boldly step into the chilling water, and with many an ugh! and exclamation, we separate into pairs and commence slowly wending our way down stream, casting as we go. Many a tempting nook and shady pool

is passed without a rise, until we are al-

most forced to believe that the illustrious Dennis from Newcastle, who had fished this stream the past few days, had caught them all and not left even enough for seed. Whirr! splash! there, you've hooked him! Steady now, keep out of the road! Bring the landing net! Oh, what a beauty; careful or you'll miss him! there he is gone! no, I've got him yet. Steady, now nothing to do with either the falling of a vaguely ridiculous and exceedingly you've got him. Isn't he a beauty? Four pounds if an ounce, is the judgment of the whole party. After an examination of the successful fly by each member of the party, an immediate change to one again moves on; now another member of of landing net or gaff; again another beheld a more awful or impressive scene. hooks, but does not secure a rival to the His horse suddently stopped and he heard trunk, and just where the eddy whirls velocity a hugh mass, which he describwhich is greedily seized by a beauty; this large as a barn. There appeared to be her terrible injuries, it is hoped that she time fortunately, there is a pebbly beach attached to it an immense flame of a deep-

cause the loss of his fish. Slowly but surely he plays his victim, anxious, if possible, to land his prize before the man with the landing net appears around a turn in the stream. Careful there, he will get under that rock; now he is all right, and slowly but surely he reels his line, and bends his rod, leading his fish to the shoal water. Now he is landed, and with a flap of his tail the trout lies on the beach, exhausted and gasping, with his gallant but losing

Splash! Oh! Oh! and now it is the man with the wading pants, who has slipped on a flat stone and fallen headlong into the stream, filling the pants and boots full of water. This, we tell him, is a judgment upon him for his incessant crowing over the rest of us, and glorying in the fact that his rubber pants kept him dry, while we poor devils had to stand the cold water without any such protection, but now he is in worse plight than any of us, and his vaunted wading pants are only a nuisance and an extra load to carry, but worse of all, he has destroyed our basket of provisions, for he it was who carried the grub, and any who have dined off soaked sandwich, will realize the resources of our

But fishing is hungry work, and despite their drowned appearance, and watery flayour, we each and all manage to wrestle very successfully with a few of them, meanwhile abusing the unfertunate who was the cause of their wetting.

But we must hurry along, or not get down to the good pools below in time to fish them properly, and as we go after a good anointing with mosquito bane, for the black flies and mosquitoes are diligently engaged in pumping out of us, to the merry tune that the fishermen know so well, for who that has fished, has not heard them sing, aye, and felt them sting too.

After an hour's hard tramp we reach the famous hole above the meadows, known as Ringley's reach. Here we expect to fill our baskets, at least, nor are manage to reel them in, and after an hour's casting in this rool we find the straps of said baskets cutting enough I can assure you. As a road passes close to our present quarters, we in a body proceed by it to Connel's for dinner, and also for the purpose of emptying our baskets.

The walk of a mile and a half serves to makes the exercise of a walk almost necessary. A sorry looking crowd we are as we journey to dinner, and could ings galore is the repast set before us, and that each man ate as much for that dinner exercise tend to enliven the imagination as he ordinarily would altogether in three days. While we were thus occupied the trudge with empty baskets and full stomachs to secure our rods and have a few casts in one or two other pools before we

By the time we regain our rods the rain has nearly ceased, and after a few unsucat home to-day, or else not hungry, for nothing but a few small ones can we pure air of heaven, laden and fragrant hooking and lauding a few large as well as a number of small trout, which, added to our morning's catch, made quite a good

showing for our day's work. After supper we make a divide of our catch and each and all vote the Bartibogue well worth fishing yet, and were it not for the numbers that are poached and netted in it, no fisherman would be required to much fear of Dennis fishing it bare in a

All aboard, and off we go about seven o'clock wrapped in our overcoats and comthrough your veins more rapidly, and we reach the river only to find it impossieach time this is repeated, you will get | ble to get our team over to night, so we you home to dinner with a quickened make the best of our circumstances and Chatham, we disperse to our respective domiciles, a tired, but contented crowd, willing and ready for a ten hour's sleep.

Next day our sunburn and mosquito bites only tend to make us wish we were back again, while the pleasure we experience in distributing our catch to our and there vow to do it again on the first

# Trouble in Denmark.

A Copenhagen despatch of 5th inst. says it is probable that the legislative session just opened in that city will be the most stormy that the people of Denmark have ever witnessed. The relations of the contending parties are strained to the utmost and some violent scenes are anticipated, as an attempt will be made to force the King to comply with a vote of the Legislature at a previous session to dismiss his obnoxious ministers.

His Majesty will also probably be the subject of serious discussion for having evied taxes by Royal decree when the Legislature refused to vote the budget and sayin; that he was determined to do so until the representatives of the people returned to a sense of what he conceives to be their duty. The people throughout Denmark are greatly excited at the arbitary action of the King. Mayors all over the country refused to levy illegal taxes and numerous political prosecutions have resulted from demonstrations against the government.

Wonderful Phenomenon A Despatch of the 30th ult., from Cloyville, Pa., says: -An ariolite or metoric stone, which caused loud detonations that were heard throughout the greater part of Washington and Alleghany countries on Saturday last, fell upon the farm of as near like it as possible, the procession Mr. Bukland in Jefferson, township near West Virginia. Ellis Jones, a mail carthe party hooks a half pounder and de- rier, witnessed the fiery body in its flight posits him in his basket without the aid through the heavens. He said he never first caught, so with disappointed ex- a noise as if winds were rushing onward clamations at his hard luck he presses on with great violence. Looking up he saw ahead to a shady nook under a hanging tree | moving high above him with incredible past that granite boulder, he casts his fly, ed as resembling a great coal of fire as our leading public men to Ottawa as improper understanding between the our new excited angler deftly backs off into a dark tail with sinuous trace. All should the scalp fail to adhere. Her parents as well as her shopmates are overlands, together with free commerce hi way, carefully avoiding the deep holes, in a moment Mr. Jones says, the noise come with grief, as she was a general wick Government to sue for "better the matter, but that the strong in- shake public confidence in the bridge, but with the inhabitants and the right of a stumble into one of which would surely accompanying it ceased, the fire-like ap- favorite with all who knew her.

pearance, flamed and black tail disapeared, and, in their stead, the stone assumed a whitish blue hue which it retained until it passed out of sight. When the stone tell it broke into to three pieces. It is greyish in cold with a tendency to red in streaks, and is more than thirty feet square. People are flocking to see the wonder in great numbers.

## The Chignecto Ship Railway.

A recent Ottawa despatch states:-Mr. H. C. Ketchum, who has been here in connexion with the Chignecto marine transport railway, has been advised by the department of railways that the government has agreed to give \$172.300 per year for twenty years in place of \$150.000 for twenty-five years. The London bankers and others interested have cabled their approval of the arrangement. The new contract is being prepared by the government. Mr. Ketchum has been cabled for to proceed to England to complete arrangements there. The governorgeneral will likely turn the first sod this autumn. Mr. Ketchum has left for Boston. The approval of eminent engineers in London of the plan has given much encouragement to the government, in the belief that a practical solution of the Baie Verte canal project has been found, connecting the Gulf of St. Lawrence with the Bay of Fundy.

### Dreadful Accident.

St. Paul, Oct. 4.—A terrible accident

happened on the Fergus Falls branch of

the Northern Pacific Railroad, seven miles

west of here this morning, by which five

men lost their lives and 30 or 40, more or less, are injured. John Robinson's show left Wapheton, Dakota, for this place in two sections, and when within seven miles of Fergus Falls, near a small place named French Head, a baggage car broke in two while going up a heavy grade and 10 or 12 cars went flying back at a terrific rate. On the rear of the train were three eping cars occupied by the workmen. over two hundred in number, all of whom were sound asleep. The cars, which had broken loose increased their speed as they approached the second, or cage section, and probably had run a mile before they struck it. The engineer of the rear section saw the cars approaching, but only had time to stop his train before it struck him. The brakemen on the loose cars tried to put on the brakes, but they had difficulty in running from car to car on account of wagons, which impeded their progress. Had the engineer of the rear section only a moment's more time he could have backed his train and avoided the calamity, but it was too late, and the cars struck his engine with tremendous force, throwing three of the sleepers from the track and smashing them beyond recognition. More than a hundred men were buried in debris. The scene can hardly be described. The night was fearfully dark and the groans of the men were

Among the severely injured is Joseph Eccles of Nova Scotia. A boiler explosion occurred on Triday in an iron works at Pittsburg, Pa., by which several of the employes were frightfully scalded and otherwise injured. Two of them died during the day and several others are beyond recovery.

appalling. The people in the rear section

at once began the work of removing the

men, five of whom were found dead and

many others wounded and bleeding,

Word was at once despatched to this city,

and a train in charge of Supt. Vining at

once hastened to the scene and the dead

and wounded were brought to this place.

A note signed George King has been found in the forks of a tree on Greylock Mountain, near Williamstown, Mass., in which King confesses having murdered George Barker ten years ago. He says he buried the body on the mountain.

John Longwell of Charlestown, Pa., has for two years past been subject to fits, being attacked suddenly and lying unconscious for hours. Within the past few months he has experienced a cold sensation in his throat occasionally as though something was rising into his mouth. This, attended with the strange feeling in his stomach, convinced him that there was some living thing inside of him. His physician thought it would do him no harm to give him an emetic, and accordingly gave his patient a large dose. The result was for theirs, and however high and nec- has generally leaned to the side of the and so got away; your face will glow with ing all our wraps, for the nights are get- that Mr. Longwell threw up two snakes. other a foot in length, brown in color, and both alive, and they are alive yet. Mr. Longwell thinks that he swallowed the step, and the very recollection of your take passage across in a row boat; reaching eggs which produced the snakes while carelessly drinking water from a spring.

> Several of the most distinguished members of the Canadian Bar will leave for England this week, to lay before the Lords of the Privy Council some of the most important law cases ever submitted for the decision of that tribunal. In the case of the Federal and Provincial Governments against the Exchange Bank, in which \$360,000 is involved, Dr. Donald MacMasters, Q. C., M. P., will represent the Exchange Bank, Hon. Mr. Church, Q. C., the Provincial Government, and associated with G. W. Burbidge, Q. C., Deputy Minister of Justice, the Federal Government. The celebrated liquor License case, which involves the constitutionality of the Canada Temperance Act, will also be argued by Mr. Church for the Province of Quebec and by Hon. Mr. Frazer, Q. C., for the Province of Ontario. Both of these gentlemen will be associated with Mr. Darcy, Q. C. a distinguished member of the London Bar. Mr. MacMaster, M. P., will argue on behalf of Riel.

A sad accident occurred at New Haven, Ct., on Friday last, in the corset works of Mayer, Strouse & Co. Amelia Williams, aged 14 years, was at work stitching corsets at one end of the work room. The shafting of all the machines runs under the table about one foot from the floor. There were nearly one hundred other operatives at work, and those who were near the unfortunate girl say that she stooped down to pick up a piece of cord which she had dropped. She generally wore her hair loosely about her shoulders. The tresses caught in the shafting, and in a moment her scalp as far down as her eyelashes and her left ear was torn off. The poor girl arose from her seat and walked a few steps and fell apparently liferess on the floor. The machinery was stopped as quickly as possible, and the Engineer sprang to her assistance. He picked up the scalp and placed it on her head and held it there until the physicians arrived. Her companions were overcome by the terrible accident and began crying and screaming, and some of them almost fainted away. Physicians were called, and the unfortunate girl was removed to the hospital, as was believed, in a dying condition. The scalp was sewed on, and, notwithstanding