New Advertisements.

CAPITAL PRIZE \$150000.

"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 Company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements.



We the understaned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at

J. H. OGLESBY. Pres. Louisiana National Bank. PIERRE LANAUX.

Pres. State National Bank N. Y. A. BALDWIN. Pres. New Orleans National Bank. CARL KOHN. Pres. Union National Bank.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED

Louisiana State Lottery Company. Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legis-lature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with 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 franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution, 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, and the Semimonths (June and December)

A SPENLDID CPPORTUNITY
TO WIN A FORTUNE. TENTH GRAND
DRAWING, CLASS K. IN THE ACADEMY OF
MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, OCT. 11, 1887 - 209th Monthly Drawing. Capital Prize,\$150,000 Notice. - Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves \$5. Fifths, \$2. Tenths, \$1.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF \$150,000\$150,000 50,000.... 50,000 20,000.... 20,000 1 GRAND PRIZE OF 2 LARGE PRIZES OF 10,000.... 20,000 4 LARGE PRIZES OF 5,000 20 PRIZES OF 1,000. 20,000 1,000 Terminal 50,000

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the Office of the Company in New Orleans. For further information write clearly, givin full address. **POSTAL NOTES**, Expression money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (at our expense) ad M. A. Dauphin,

or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C. Address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

REMEMBER That the presence of Generals Beauregard and Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the chances are al' equal, and that no one can possibly divine what numbers will draw a Prize. REMEMBER That the payment of all Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are Signed by the President of an in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of any

SHERIFF'S SALE

imitations or anonymous schemes.

To be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the 17th day of December next, in front of the Post Office in Chatham, between the hours of twelve noon and 5 Jelock p m. All the right, title and interest of David Buckley in and to all that piece or tract of Land situate lying and being in the Pleasant Ridge Settlement in the Parish of Rogersville and County of Northumberland, abutted and bounded as follows, to-wit:—Beginning at a stake standing of the Southern side of a reserved road at the North west angle of lot number thirteen granted to Lemuel Bourk on the western side of the Intercolonial Railway, thence running by the magnet South seven degrees and thirty minutes east forty-four chains and 50 links, thence South eighty nine degrees West thirty four chains and fifty links thence North one degree West forty-four chains a stake standing on the Southern side of the aforesaid reserved road, and thence along the same north eighty-nine degrees east twenty chains acres more or less, and distinguished as the North part of Lot number seventy-four in the Pleasa Ridge Settlement, and granted to the said Davi-J. Buckley on the 10th January A D 1884 as b reference to the said grant will more fully appear, The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the numberland County Court at the suit of John D Buckley against the said David J. Buckley. JOHN SHIRREFF.

Sheriff's office, Newcastle, Sept 6th, A D 1887.

Notice of Sale.

To the heirs, executors, administrators and assigns of Timothy McCarthy late of Chatham in the County of Northumberland in the Province of New Brunswick, Wheelwright, deceased, and all others whom it may coucern. Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the twenty third day of October in the Year of Our Lord onet housand eight hundred and seventy eight and made between the said Timothy McCarthy of the one part and Abraham Lacey of Chatham, aforesaid, Teamster, of the other part recorded the twelfth day of May A D 1879 in Volume 59 of the Records of the said County pages 365 and 366 and numbered 298 in said Volume which said Indenture of Mortgage has been duly assigned to me the undersigned Edward Johnson, there will for the purpose of satisfying moneys se cured by and due on the said Mortgage defaul been made in payment thereof be sold a Auction in front of the Post Office in the said Tow 1 of Chatham on Friday the fourteenth day of October next at eleven o'clock in th forenoon; All that piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the said Town of Chathan ng part of the Patrick Henderson land and i enture described as follows: "Com mencing on the north side of the street or Highthe southeast angle of the piece of land sold by the late George Kerr to Emanuel Fernandez Junior, thence easterly along the north side of the said street or road fifty feet or to the west side line of the late James Danford's land thence northerly along the said west side of the said anford land and the land of John Carney hundred feet or to the rear line of the land for erly owned by Peter Loggie, junior, thence west-erly along the said Loggie southerly side line fifty feet or the northeast angle of the said land sold to Emanuel Fernaudez, jr, and thence southerly along the easterly side line of the said Fernandez land one hundred feet to the place of beginning" being the same land and premises oc-cupied by the said Timothy McCarthy at the time of his death: together with the buildings rovements thereon and the rights, priv ileges and appurtenances to the same belonging. Dated this sixth day of September, A D 1887

FOR SALE.

EDWARD JOHNSON.

All that Lot of Land situate in the Town o Chatham between Mr. Thos. Flanagan's store and Also, all that Lot adjoining Mr Roger Flana gan's residence on Wellington Street.

Also, all that Lot on the East side all that Lot of Land known as the Murphy Lot, adjoining the county Alms House containing 50 acres, more or less. Also, all that Let known as Lot No. 59 in the Parish of Newcastle near Bartibogue River, conining 200 acres more or less. The above named are properties owned by the late Henry Cunard, Esq. Also 100 acres land in Lot No. 23, situate in the Parish of Elackville on the north side of the Southwest Branch of the Miramichi River, in the rear of Bergan's, formerly owned by the Hon.
John Ambrose Street. For further particulars

Dr. STREET, or GEORGE WATT, Auctioneer, Chatham, 20th July 1887.

The Hotel and premises known as the Revere House, Lower Water Street Chatham N.B. owned by Daniel Desmond and at present occupied by Mrs. Annie Walsh. Good Stabling on the premses. Possession given immediately. Apply to L. J.TWEEDIE.

General Business.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and Wholesomeness. More leconomica than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in titon with the multitude of low test, shor reight alu or hosphate powders. Sold only in Royal Baking Powder Co, 106 Wall St.,

IN CASKS --AND--

BARRELS

NAMELY, ONE CAR WOOD BURNT LIME GEORGE WATT.

HOMAS BUCKLEY

begs to inform his friends and nection with his GROCERY, adjoint his own residence on ST. ANDREW ng his own residence on ST. STREET, opposite the Pulp Mill. He will, as usual, run a waggon in Chatham and between Chatham and Nelson for the accommodation of customers; and thanking the publi or past patronage hopes, by close attention to business, to merit a continuation of their favors. Thomas Buckley.

You can save money by buying your Pork, Beef Flour, Molasses, Tea, Sugar, Tobacco, Rice, Barley, Dried Apples, Currants, Lard, Butter, Chees

---ALSO---

Ready Made Clothing, Overalls, Hats, Shirts Collars, Ties, Rubber Coats, Rubber Boots, under ware, Boots & Shoes in Men's, Women's Misses

--ALSO-Dress Goods, Corsets, Hose, Frillings, Gloves Ladies' Collars, Ginghams & fancy small wares Crey Cottons, from 3½cts., White Cottons from cts., and Fancy Prints, from 8cts., per yd at F. W. Russell's CHEAP CASH STORE, Black Brook

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT David J Buckley of Rogersville in the County of Northumberland, Trader, has assigned all his estate and effects to the undersigned, in trust,

for the benefit of his creditors. All persons wishing to participate in the benefits thereof must execute the deed within three months from this The deed lies at the office of Warren C. Winslow Barrister, Chatham, N. B., for inspection and Dated the 30th day of July, A. D. 1887 JAMES R. AYER.

THE STAR SAFETY RAZOR.

PATENTED JUNE 1880. MEDAL OF SUPERORITY AWARDED

--BY--AMERICAN INSTITUTE

——THE BEST—— RAZOR in USE Sent by mail to any address n receipt of price, TWO DOL-

LARS AND FIFTY CENTS. G. STOTHART.

Northern & Western Ra'v

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

In Effect July 11th 1887.

TRAINS RUN ON RASTERN STANDARD TIME.

A Passenger and Freight Train will leave Gibson LEAVE GIBSON :45 a. m; Marysville, 7:10; Cro s Creek 8:3

Boiestown, 9:45; Doaktown, 10:45; Blackville, 12 hatham Junction, 1:20; arrive at Chatham 1:5 45, a. m; Chatham Janction, 5:20; Blackville, 6:15; Doaktown, 7:25; Boiestown, 8:15; Cross Creek .25; Marysville, 10:50; arriving at Gibson at 1I. hatham Junction with I. C. R Acc Train going North Connections also made with trains on the Intercolonial Railway to all points East and West, and at Chatham with Steamers for Newcastle, at Gibson with N. B. Railway for all Western Points and St. John, and Union Line of Steamers for St, John, and with Stage at Cross

TO ARRIVE,

and expected about the 12th August, per Sch"LEONORA," a Cargo of ines Sydney Coal

-Also a Cargo of -ICTORIA MINES Coal by the Schr. "J. B. SAINT."

This cargo will be sold from the Vessel at a small advance cn Cost.

T. F. Gillespie,

125 barrels Patent Flour, Morning Star. 125 "Challenge. Superior Extra. 50 Oatmeal: 50 Quintals Codfish 100 Half Chest Tea. 25 barrels sugar. Choice Plate Beef. Earthenware in dinner and 'Tea' sets, Crocks, Chamber Sets. &c.

Chatham, N B.

1000 rolls Room Paper.

Special Netice.

VANCE that they are required to pay what is due promptly. We have, heretofore, been lenient with many who act as if they do not intend to pay up until compelled to do so, and we, therefore, notify all that prompt settlement is now required in all cases.

Miramichi Advance,

The Law's Delays.

At the Circuit Court on Tuesday, there was what appeared, to those present, an unnecessary delay of be avoided. The Court is supposed dozen times a year. to meet at ten o'clock in the torenoon, and, in fact, it is so set down in the official notices, but it was nearly eleven before the opening proclamation was made. At least fifty persons were obliged to be presseem a very small thing to those who caused it, meant a loss of fifty hours' time in the aggregate, some, at least, whose time was thus wasted being ill able to spare it. This want on to give their time for nothing, as well as to litigants, witnesses and others concerned.

After the Court was opened it be no further unnecessary delay of business, but, to the surprise of many, til that hour. There did not appear force, while litigants and petit jurymen were also in waiting. The adhave been devoted to entering up so. the docket and making progress in some case. The petit jurymen, who have been, for many years, the resort were farmers, merchants or other of local and other sportsmen, and they persons who had business of their are, perhaps, the best on the north own and ought not to be kept there- | shore for wild geese, brant, black sonal concerns, but hotel expenses. Then, there were litigants from a that they should be afforded opportunity to have their cases tried and go about their ordinary business as at least, realised that lawyers sitting in entorced idleness at \$25 or \$50 were there, also, who had come punctheir own concerns, instead of com-

The experience of Tuesday is not, by any means, a new one at Newcastle, nor is Judge King responsible for the custom on the information respecting which he announced what was, practically, a half holiday. It is evident, however, that these unneced by the judges, for while they serve no good purpose they are unbusinesslike, causing loss of time and money and placing unnecessary burdens and inconveniences upon those who have to do with the courts. For our own part, we would prefer having nothing to find fault with in connection with the courts, because, in their general conduct, they deserve and command the highest respect. The bench, the bar and the officers are everything that is commendable. They are able, affable and courteous, but they should not forget that jurymen, litigants and witnesses have rights and interests which are entitled to consideration, and that it seems like taking an unfair advantage to compel their attendance from all parts of the county, at certain hours and for specific purposes, only to inform them it is customary to waste half a day before going on with the busi ness for which they have been sum-

If the idea upon which the court acted on Tuesday should continue to have the sanction it has so often received in the past, notices connected with the court-openings will soon become meaningless. It has come to be generally understood that ten o'clock in the forenoon for the opening of the County Court, invariably means about half past eleven, while it is little less wide of the mark for the CircuitCourt. Such being the case, we may, before to govern themselves accordingly: but we can imagine the righteous indignation of a Judge who might happen to be on time, should he-only one individual-have to wait as long as his

We beg to notify subscribers | waiting his dilatory appearance to turn and others indepted to the AD- about, as judges have done, and fine some poor fellow who has been pie. vented from responding to a call for service on a jury which may, after all have nothing of importance to do.

Somebody, it seems, told the Judge on Tuesday that it was the custom at Newcastle to defer making up the Court docket until after recess, and His Honor fell in-to use a familiar phrase-with "the custom of the port. of invariable usage-and it should have that or be discontinued-it should be so understood by the bar, litigants presence-some of them under penalty of fine-when there is no intention of utilizing their services, is a legal impertinence. It might be tolerated as business which, although it was not a first of April business, but must new thing, ought, nevertheless, to grow irksome when practiced half

It is to be hoped that our higher law courts will endeavor, in future, to show us a better example in the matters referred to than they have in the past, and cease to teach by their practice that punctuality and promptness in the transaction of business are incompatible ent and even this delay, which may | with the administration of law and justice. If they do not thus reform, it will be in order for the lay element in the community to apply to the legislature for such an amendment of the law as will enable Grand Jurors to en- fish, it will be equally advantages to force observance of punctuality by fining arrange a free deal all round .- Montreal of punctuality is unbusinesslike and the judges and court officers when they | Herald. unfair to citizens who are called up- transgress, as most of them do in Northumberland.

Our Shooting and Fishing Privi-

Complaint is made to us in behalf and the shooting grounds in their His Honor, at about a quarter past vicinity, against the appropriation, eleven, after saying he was informed by private parties, of some two thouhaving the docket of cases made up which they have assumed proprietoruntil two o'clock, and adjourned un- ship. It is said that these parties, under the name of the Miscou Shootto be any unreadiness on the part of | ing Club, profess to have acquired the lawyers, who were present in from the Government the sole right of this great game preserve, over which they have appointed a local journment obliged all who were in keeper named Wilson, to whom they attendance to spend about two hours | require all who wish to shoot there The shooting grounds in question

from unnecessarily, felt that they duck and similar birds. We have were not fairly dealt with. Many not heard of any complaints of ilof them had been summoned from legal practices against the frequenters their homes at a distance, and their of these grounds, or of any demand enforced presence at the shiretown that the people of the country should meant not only neglect of their per- be shut out from enjoying the sporting privileges they afford, nor does it appear that the Government has pubdistance, who, as either plaintiffs or liely adopted the policy of leasing about as its inhabitants know or think detendants, very properly desired | such lands. If any club or individual has acquired the right of exercising exclusive ownership of the shooting privileges referred to, it must have soon as possible, while some of them, been by private arrangement, without the public notice and public competition which have, heretofore, been a day were a luxury they could ill had in connection with the leasing | Elward Island from the mainland of about in the region of 65° to 70° (in afford to indulge in. Witnesses of the public domain. In the ab- New Brunswick. sence of any official announcement tually at ten o'clock and it was not | in connection with the matter, we a little irritating to them to find only can hardly believe that the claims a quarter of an hour out of the half- of the "shooting club" to exclusive day devoted to the real work of the rights over the tract in question are court, and that they might better valid. At all events, if the country have remained away, attending to is to be parcelled out in this way to private parties, those interested ing in respectful obedience to those should be made acquainted with the to whom their interests or conveni- fact, for it is not a pleasant thing for ence were apparently matters of in- sportsmen, who have, for years, frequented our favorite game resorts, to find, after they reach their old grounds, that they have been put by the government into private hands for speculative purposes. We shall | be glad to hear something turther re- jehn St Denis still cracks his whip, garding the claims of this Shooting let one word be said in favor of the Club, either from its members, or essary delays ought to be discourag. | those whose privileges they seek to curtail. If the two or three thousand acres of public land referred to have been leased or sold, were they advertised in such a way as to acquaint looking for a resting place between the public with the value of the game privileges attached? Were they advertised at all, or did the club secure them by private bargain and back stairs influence? We observe that two of our most valuable trout rivers have been leased privately—one to a gentleman who has the run of the Crown Land office and the other to a member of the Legislative Council. If the North Shore shooting grounds are also to be closed to the people of the country for a mere trifle paid or promised to the Government, it is time enquiry was made into the nature of the transactions and steps taken to have all the rights involved

> Try Them for Piracy. (Telegraph.)

more fully considered.

A new outrage upon a Canadian sealing vessel in Behring's Sea has come to light. The schooner Alfred Adams has arrived at Victoria, B C., and the story of her capture and escape are related in an Ot. tawa despatch as follows:-The United States revenue cutter Rush

seized the schooner in Behring's Sea some time last month, and took away nearly 1,400 seal skins, guns and ammunition, far out you can trace the faint outline spears and her papers, put a prize crew board, and then ordered the captain to proceed to Sitka. The captain for some time seemingly obeyed, but when he had fairly parted company with the Rush he at which port she arrived safely a few long, expect grand jurors, for instance, days ago. The prize crew, it appears, tried to induce the captain of the Adams to obey the cutter's order, but without success, officers and crew of the schooner prize crew. What will be the outcome of in disobeying foreign orders, it is hard to advised to enter an action for damages for abduction.

travesty on justice for a judge who Canadian government will take. If the dation, but now that the railway is the murder, while all the family but one perfect wantonness, and butchery is its has kept scores of his fellow-citizens facts are as stated, and our government being opened it is intended to build a or two were out About 9 o'clock most revolting feature. is worthy of the name, they will at once put these pirates on their trial for piracy. Such robbery upon the high seas in time of peace is not only a crime against Can ada and Great Britain, but against all nations. This sort of thing has been repeated during the past year with impunity, and the Ottawa government, by its feeble and timid attitude, has invited new aggressions. Now that we have a number of the aggressors within British jurisdiction, if they are not held for judic-If that custom is to have the sanction the farce of government, and admit that number of men. The men get 30c. and petit jurymen, for to require their tawa government has now a great oppor- bought in the village at two cents a tunity to show what estimate they place

Reciprocal Trade.

upon Canadian rights.

The N. Y. World says: --The reason why we will not admit Canadian fish untaxed is that a few thousand fishermen on our northeastern coast want to be free from competition and fix the price of fish to suit themselves. Now the orincipal consumers of salt fish are the poor, and it is bad policy for as to make the parish priest. His church was millions of them suffer for the benefit of aparatively few. We would be the gainers by removing the cause of the upply but by cultivating a trade with neighbors through taking the only pre luct they have to offer us.

Hear, hear! but you will pardon our remarking that Canada has several other commodities to offer to the United States,

Destructive Gale.

Sr. John's, N. F., Sept. 8.—Reports daily arriving from all parts of the country show that the gale of the 26th of August was to be expected that there would of the people of Miscou and of sports- the loss of life and extent of damage sus men who have resorted to Mal Bay tained from it. At and around the Island of St. Pierre the gale raged with great fury. Several large vessels went ashore on Dog Island, and in many cases became total wrecks. One hundred thousand dolit was customary to do so, deferred sand acres of public lands there, over lars will not cover the extent of damage to property sustained by Newfoundland vessels that were on the banks during the storm. A number of men who were out in dories are missing and will probably never be heard from. The French banker Acedience lost two of her crew on the banks in this gale. The Joseph Amadie also had two of her crew swept overboard. The French banker Chevreuel, reports having passed a large vessel bottom up ou the banks. The captain of the banker in idleness, when that time might to make application for permits to do Ruby M., of Fortune, Nfld., was knocked banking schooners are missing from Bury,

overboard by a stroke from a cable. Five tive from Grand Bank and one from Burge. From places so far heard from in Labralor ten schooners were lost, but the crews were all saved. The French schooner Cordelia, fishing on the Grand Banks with a crew of 16 men capsized. It is supposed all were lost. There are no disasters to report from the American fishing fleet.

A Delightful Retreat by the Soa.

Far away from our city: shut off from the influences of the busy life of town; perhaps as little known or thought of places and peoples outside their own little world; nestling quietly and sleepily near the shiving sea, is the pretty little village of Buctouche, picturesquely situated on the Buctouche river, which falls into Northumberland Strait, which latter, as all my readers know, divide the province of Prince

Moncton, on the Intercolonial line, at the present day is connected with Shediac, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, by railway, but from Shediac to Buctouche the traveler is jolted over twenty-two miles of road, on an "infernal machine" of rude and ancient manufacture, which, regarded as a "bone

skaker," has no rival. THE DRIVE. Of this drive an obituary notice ome columns in length might be writen, for the teurist whose wandering steps may be turned in this direction next season will not find its experience awaiting kim; as the iron road will have usurped the occupation of driver and contrivance alike. Then, while ride on the "Royal Mail" car, for after all has been said its pleasures far over balance its penalties. Slightly incomnoded by the too close proximity of fish box to your shins, or a projection of some fishing or farming implement your ribs, you begin to think that the journey under such circumstances is not going to be a remarkably enjoyable one. Just as you are going to start up comes a damsel with a huge bundle to pile on the already heavily freightwagon. The perspiration is standing out on her face in beads: you can see under her enormous straw head gear; and she finds room beside you and looks quite happy there. Rather odd that you don't appreciate the circumstance. Off at last and there is a delightful breeze blowing, and by and by the open sea spreads out before you and the fresh salt wind has so exhilirating an effect that despite the furious jolts with which the bowling pace of the car is punctuated you feel that you are really enjoying yourself. The boxes and other traps have managed to get into more convenient positions by this time, and you give the jolting a good deal of credit for bringing about this

effect, and the idea pleases you immensely. The road winds ALONG OR NEAR THE SEA SHORE all the time, and the view is one of ever changing beauty except the broad blue sea in front dotted with many a white sail, and through the bright haze of the coast of Prince Edward Island!

THE VILLAGE. Buctouche is entered after crossing a pretty big bridge which bears the name of the village. It is situated near the mouth of an important river, the shore of which looks a most invitup along the sands until they appear brethern, at their mere caprice, so say. It is reported, however, that absorbed in them. The village has often cause jurymen, by the score, to members of the prize crew have been about five hundred inhabitants, and the became frightened to remain silent. houses are clean and bright, each hav-The higher the individual is exalted, It matters little what action the so- ing its pretty and carefully kept garthe more important it is that his ex- called prize crew may take. What is of den patch. There is but one inn cap-

are Christians belonging to nearly all the religious denominations, Catholics, Methodists, Baptists and Presbyterians notably among the number.

THE INDUSTRY of the village, as may be imagined, is largely in the fishing line, although the traders are supported mainly by the farmers. Mr. Henry Murray had ial punishment, we may as well give up 2,500 lobster traps, employing a large Canadian ships and cargoes are henceforth per 100 for the fish, and very freto be at the mercy of any spoiler who quently the takes per day range from chooses to seize upon them. The Ot- 1000 to 6000. Fine lobsters can be piece. Mr. Murray carries on a great business here in tinning mackerel for exportation. The fresh mackerel can be bought by families at two cents apiece like the lobster.

The subject that occupied the tongues of all the village gossips was the tribulation of

GOOD CURE MICHAUD.

age being \$3.000 and no insurance. grievance, not only in the matter of food | The good Cure took the loss with true Christian resignation and made all haste to rebuild, but when the frame took the efforts of the Cure and a num- | high seat of this, and ber of his parishioners, who were and that if it is good to deal freely in called out of their beds for the purpose, to keep this frame together by the help of ropes. The people, however, are coming forward very generously, and within a short time Father Michand will have as good a church as be fore. They are developing a very lively interest in picnics. They held a big one about six miles out of the vilwas one that will long be remembered for lage in honour of Rev. Mr. Nicholls of our city, who was out there spending a holiday with his family. This was a far from the meeting. Dean McCarthy big event, in which Rev. J. D. Murray | had just begun his opening remarks when was one of the prime movers. There was a wonderfullly big line of buggies, and a most enjoyable time was spent. A week later another big picnic came off at a place six miles at the other side of the village, and was almost as big a success.

VISITOPS TO THE VILLAGE. It may be well to sandwich in here the names of Montrealers who will bear me out in saying that Buctouche is a very sweet place to summer at, because they have been spending a good time there during the past month. There were Rev. Mr. Nicholls and family, Rev. Dr. Smith and family, Mr. Keswick and family, Mr Storer and family, and others whose names have skipped memory. A bathing house was erected on the beach for the iadies, where they enjoyed a daily plunge in the very briniest briny. The gentlemen had some splendid boating and fishing. Some excellent speckled trout were caught in a stream two or three miles distant from the village. Mr. Nicholls one afternoon put 30 fine trout in his basket. Amusement, however, may be derived by the in-

'Those who slumber life away, And do-just nothing-all the day,

genious from various quarters, and my

Who void of thought and free from care Live but -a kind of -- as it were." If it were always summer, Buctouche would be a very heaven of idleness, In average weather the atmosphere never changes and the mercury hovers the shade) at noon. The evenings are

sublime'y beautiful.

But to come back to life in the village again and tell the prospects which the future has for it. The opening of the MONCTON AND BUCTOUCHE RAILWAY. will give the greatest facilities for the development of the fishing industry, and consequently tend to the rapid growth of Buctouche village. The line will be opened to the public in October, and already engines are running over its entire length. The postal arrangements of the present time are very defective, but when the mails come to be changed to the railway company the communication will be very rapid. Now, a letter posted in Buctouche on Monday would not reach | made for the priest's house and escaped Montreal until Thursday, whereas by into the hall, banging the door to. Just rail they will reach 36 hours earlier. As a watering place the village is almost certain to grow very popular. People who go to Murray Bay, Tadousac or Cacouna never enjoy the full benefit which sea breezes confer on the city man or woman, who tries to absorb health for the other eleven months of the year from the one he gives free from the cares of business. Game of all kinds abounds, so that sportsmen will find plenty of occupation for their

Professor Henry Drummond o Glasgow, spent a few days rambling through the district, of which he spoke in most glowing terms to his

Tho Margats, P. E. I., Murder,

SUMMERSIDE, Aug 9-Interest is revivel in the Margate murder by the announcement that additional witnesses. strengthening the chain of evidence against Millman, have been secured. It will be remembered that Millman was proven to have been with the victim on Sunday evening previous to her disapwith. The girl had slipped out at nighttheir awful mission. The corpse was tied to the waist, and all that was earthly of the day. of Mary Tuplin was dropped to the bottom of the river. Her seduction by Mill. man and the latter's attempt to induce the witness to swear falsely at the inquest, were two important points established at the preliminary trial. The two new witnesses can prove, it is said, that Millman crossed the river at sundown on the eve of the murder, in the boat which was found adgift, and disappeared in the ing place for bathers. The beach is woods, and that he barrowed a revolver being numerically far superior to the bright and shingly, and the sea creeps and bullets the day previous from a young on in low splashing waves which run | man of his acquaintance. The first witness is a girl. Both were afraid to come forward at the inquest, but have since

Another important witness has been The News this morning says: "Coreion

hostelry superior to anything at present | Millman, the accused, came in, and she | The Post says the Michellstown affair wet, from the waist down. When ques- of the crimes act to prevent such merings tioned, he said had he been swimming. altogether. There seems to be a little room for doubt that he is the man.

Elocashed in Ireland

A Dublin despatch to the New York Tribune from T. P. Gill, M. P., gives a graphic account of a fatal encounter between the police and people at Mitchellstown on Friday last at a meeting held for the purpose of protesting against the proposed arrest of Wm. O'Brien, Mr. Gill, who was present, says:-

Just outside of Mitchellstown we were met by a tremendous concourse people marshalled by the priests and local leaders on horseback. Large bodies of farmers were mounted and formed at the bead of the cortege quite a cavalcade. In this fashion we entered the town, and went in procession through its principal streets winding up in the vast market square where the meeting was to be held. The people cheered enthusiastically the English members of parliaburned down very recently, the dam ment and were in the greatest good humor and delighted when the speaking was about to begin. The members of Parliament some clergymen and other prominent men occupied the large vehicle which work was up, along came a storm, and it constituted a platform. I stood on a

FIVE THOUSAND PEOPLE were spread before my eyes in a compact mass, mounted farmers forming a fringe around the onter edge. Down at the ower end of the square, about fifty yards from the horses, stood a body of police. We had heard with some uneasiness of large drafts of police having been brought yesterday into town, and it was stated that they had been refused lodging and had spent the night drinking in an untenated house. I therefore thought it a good omen to see the force withdrawn so I noticed the police advance at a quick pace upon the meeting and press their way roughly in. It appeared subsequently that they had a government reporter in their midst. This movement caused great excitement among the people. Things looked threatening when Dillon began to

speak. His well known figure restored the distracted attention of the people. After he had been speaking a few moments all was quiet again and the meeting seemed fairly under way. It was just then the police made a new move. They crushed their way still further into the dense crowd and began

HAMMERING HORSES WITH THEIR BATONS. The horses plunged and kicked. A man was struck with a baton. He struck back with his stick. Some one threw a stone. In a second the police formed and charged. There was a moment of panic in the crowd, when it swung back, but only a moment. Like a flash, those nearest the police rallied, and, infuriated at this wanton and uuprovoked attack, fell upon them with their black thorns. There were a few seconds of brisk fighting when the police turned and fled in the wildest confusion, rolling over each other in their efforts to escape. Several of their helmets tumbled off, which the people seized and tore to shreds or kicked before them like foot balls. They disappeared around the taste in the way of pleasure lies in the corner in a shower of stones. Soon afterwards we heard a volley of musketry from the street in which the police had fled and in which their barracks were situated. Then another-then another. Dillon

rushed down the square and up the street toward the barracks. The POLICE WERE FIRING OUT OF THE WINDOWS of the second story. One man fell dead at the foot of the Square. Another, with a bullet in the roof of his skull, lay in his blood against the wall. Mr. Manderville, solicitor, who was to defend O'Brien, had the flesh torn from his temples. Many others were wounded. Dillon rushed into the barracks. There he found the commander of the police raging like a maniac

and calling on the men to come out and fire VOLLEYS UP AND DOWN THE STREET an order which Dillon, holding the officer in the hall, prevented him from executing. The firing from the windows continued a few minutes longer. A body of police rushed out and charged up the square, but in a second more the charge was turned into a flight. The people who had massed in a corner wheeled around behind them and sent them rushing pell mell with a well directed volley of stones. The police then I met Dillon coming up the square returning from the barracks. At his suggestion Labouchere and Brunner, English M. P.'s, and I went to the police barracks to see the magistrate in command. Dillon had been unable to prevail upon him to withdraw

THE EXCITED CONSTABULARY

who were drawn up in a line across the street where they had been firing, and he thought perhaps the remonstrance of an English member would have more effect on him. We found him, a young man, white with excitement, the sleeve of his coat smeared with blood, and he held in his hand a stout stick which he shook while he spoke. The corpse of one of the murdered men had been dragged off the roadway and lay right across the threshold of the barracks door in a pool of blood. It would be idle to recount our interview. It was a mixture of alternate fear and bravado on the part of the police officer and magistrate in command-after a few minutes it ended on the latter gentlemen

saying curtly he had SENT FOR THE MILITARY.

The red coats were soon afterwards seen coming across the square at the lower end pearance, and that he made arrangements of which they drew up in single line. In to meet her the night she was made away an hour or so by great exertion on our part we got the town fairly clear of people. As fall to meet her lover and was never seen I returned to the Square I found a tall afterwards alive. Then it is presumed, young fellow dipping his handkerchief in a kiss, but Henry T. Fink does it; and he in the shadows of the spruce and maple | the blood of the man who was first shot. woods, the bullets were despatched on He put the handkerchief in his breast and by the way he concludes :- "Kissing, said to me "I am going to keep this fortowed out to the centre of the stream, ever as a pledge of mortal hate against near a boiling spring, a huge stone was English rule." This briefly is the story Of all parts of the visible body the

> London, Sept. 10. - The Times says the vessels are contained is not covered over blood of the Michellstown victims is on as elsewhere on the skin, but covered with the heads of Messrs. O'Brien, Davitt and a leathery epithelium, so that when lips Labouchere, whose inflammatory and are applied to lips the blood vessels which cynical language drove men against the carry the vital fluid straight from the two muzzles of rifles. This teaches the people loving hearts and the soul fibres, called that although their leaders have amuse- nerves, are brought in almost immediate ment and profit, the people pay for it by contact, whence that enterchange of soul

at Michellston will convince Messrs. Laboucaere and Brunner of the goal whereto their steps tend, before it is too late, or they will be held guilty for the suffering Dr. J. S. Benson which otherwise ensues.

secured in this case. It appears that a was not long in bearing its bitterest fruits. young girl, daughter of a neighbour of The government meant to provoke bloodample should be good, and it seems a more consequence is what action the able of affording any kind of accomm - Millman, had called there on the night of h ed in Ireland. Blood has been shed in

there. In this little community there noticed that his clothes were wringing shows the necessity for full application

LONDON, Sept. 12.-Mr Gladstone entered the commons this afternoon and was greeted with cheers by many thou. sand persons, who had gathered near the parliament buildings in anticipation of a discussion on the Mitchellstown af

In the commons, this afternson, on motion that the house go into come tee on the appropriation bill, Sir William Vernon Harcourt opened the debate on the riot at Mitchellstown, claiming that the general rights of the people to hold public meetings had been invaded, and that attempts to prevent the holding of such meetings violated the common law and the constitution, and were incom patible with the existence of free govern ment or rights of a free people. He said the St. James Gazette had advocated the use of machine guns against the Irish. and the Times used the most detestable, scandalous language for the express purpose of driving the Irish people to revolt. He demanded that the house be informed of the instructions given the police and whether Gen. Buller had resigned the under secretaryship of Ireland. He said the heart of England was with the Irish in vindicating the right to hold meetings and the meetings must continue to be

held in all parts of Ireland. Mr. Balfour, in reply, said the police were acting now under the same instructions as when Mr. Harcourt was a member of the Gladstonian government, which proclaimed the land league. Sir William with Foster and Gladstone, proclaimed 130 meetings under the common law. It was absurd to claim that the meetings, like that at Ennis, were held for free discussion. The object was to disregard the law. The police at Mitchellstown acted in the face of extreme provocation. It was absolutely neccessary for them to fire. Their confuct was amply justified. The govern ment did not waver in its policy and would persevere in their course, which must end in the conciliation of Ireland.

Mr. Labouchere said he saw all that courred at Mitchellstown. that stringent orders had been given the people to avoid violence; that the polices as aulted the crowd because they could not get the government reporters through the throng. There were women and children in the crowd and the men had a perfect right to resist attack. When the police fired, there was no danger to any of them. The police behaved like wild beasts. The chief showed a deliberate intention to break up the meeting. He held the constables and resident magistrate responsible. He accused them of deliberate murder.

Mr. Gladstone, on rising, was cheered. He said Balfour had met Harcourt's speech with simple tuquoque, the usual resort of persons in a difficult position, but which legally meant nothing. Balfour had enunciated that all Liberal meetings might be suppressed on the ground that they were ailed for improper purposes. Mr. Baifour could under such grave circumstances have declined to enter the discussion till a grave inquiry had been held, but instead he rushed headlong to a conclusion that; all the police had done was right, and if they had acted otherwise, they would have been guilty of great neglect of duty. The fact was the government had failed to bring a reporter, as was its duty, to the Michellstown meeting, in a way most convenient to all. He could only suppose that the authorities exhibited stupidity and negligence rarely seen. The respon. sibility rested with those who committed the first error. It was a gross, dangerous error for a body of police to force their way throughout a dense crowd was no proof of any attempt to storm the barracks The victims were two old men and a boy. He hoped before the debate closed to hear this sad grievous affair, which created a sentiment of horror and disgust throughout the kingdom, had been probed to the bottom. [Cheers.) He wished he could! see either firmness or conciliation on the part of the government. He was convinced the people of England would not follow the government's course, which could lead! to nothing but distress and disaster. Cheers.) Mr. Parnell moved to adjourn the debate which was defeated 228 to 87.

Detectives at Fault.

The Halifax deserter who arrived in town Saturday night was a cute one. The city police had been notified of his desertion, and Sergeant Weatherhead and Detective Ring proceeded to watch the gangway of the New York. The fugutive was a young active looking fellow, and when Sergeant Weatherhead signified that his company was desired, made no noise, no resistance, but walked up the wharf between him and Ring in a quiet fashion. He told them on the way that his laggage was on the wharf and boped that would assure them that they were on the wrong scent. Ring led the way through the crowd and trunks, the prisoner next, and Weatherhead behind. Then the order was reversed all at once. The deserter led the way over trunks, between coaches, and up to St. James street, Weatherhead next and Ring next. That's the order of procession yet. The officers gained on him at the first of the chase, and would probably have been successful in capturing him had not the crowd at the corner of Germain and Brittain streets put them off the scent. Not content with directing them in a wrong direction one of them, when the officers were on a house-roof searching, began to pull the ladder, their only means of descent, away. He wasn't successful in this, however. It is said the stranger went in the direction of Sheffield street, but no one appears to have seen him since. - Telegraph,

KISSING.-It's a pretty cold-blooded thing to scientifically analyse and describe seems to feel the magnetism of the subject, like every other fine art, has its sensuou. and its imaginative or intellectual sides are the most sensitive to contact. Here the layer in which the nerves and blood magnetism, that electric shock which The Standard hopes that the spectacle makes the first mutual kiss of love the sweetest moment in life."

RESIDENCE