General Business.

-FOR-

BOSTON

### -via the-PALACE STEAMERS



International S. S. Co.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. One of the Steamers of this line will leave ST. JOHN at 8 a. m. every MONDAY, WEDNES-DAY and FRIDAY, for BOSTONvia EASTPORT and PORTLAND, and at 7. 30 o'clock every SAT-URDAY night for BOSTON DIRECT. For tickets and all information apply to E OHNSON, AGENT, Chatham, or

Gen. Mgr., Portland. E. A. WALDRON Gen. Pass. Agt ARRIVED

IN CASKS

BARRELS NAMELY, ONE CAR WOOD BURNT LIME

GEORGE WATT.

HOMAS BUCKLEY

begs to inform his friends and with his GROCERY, adjoin STREET, opposite the Pulp Mill. He will, as usual, run a waggon in Chathan and between Chatham and Nelson for the accommodation of customers; and thanking the public 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 Hams, Bacon, etc.

--ALSO---

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 7 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 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. Chatham NB

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

In Effect July 11th 1887.

TRAINS RUN ON BASTERN STANDARD TIME,

A Passenger and Freight Train will leave Gibson every morning (Sunday excepted) for Chatham. LEAVE GIBSON 6:45 a. m; Marysville, 7:10; Cro s Creek 8:30 Boiestown, 9:45; Doaktown, 10:45; Blackville, 12; Chatham Junction, 1:20; arrive at Chatham 1: RETURNING, LEAVE CAATHAM

4:45, a. m; Chatham Junction, 5:20; Blackville, 6:15; Doaktown, 7:25; Boiestown, 8:15; Cross Creek, 9:25; Marysville, 10:50; arriving at Gibson at II. Connection.—Close connection is made at Chatham Junction with I. C. R Accommodation 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

# COAL

TO ARRIVE,

and expected about the 12th August, per Schr "LEONORA," a Cargo of ines Sydney Coal. -Also a Cargo of -

VICTORIA 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. Superior Extra. 50 Oatmeal: 50 Quintals Codfish 100 Half Chest Tea. 25 barrels sugar. 1000 lbs. Hams and Bacon. 29 barrels Pork. " Choice 'Plate Beef. 20 dozen Brooms 20 "Buckets. Earthenware in dinner and ! Tea sets,

h tham N. B

Crocks, Chamber Sets. &c. 1000 rolls Room Paper. ROCER FLANAGAN. Miramichi Advance,

Fishery Inspection.

The Gleaner says ;— "W. H. Venning, fishery inspector, acimpanied by G. J. Chubb, of St. John, registered at the Barker yesterday, on their tour of inspection. The protection, Mc Venning says, is everywhere more satisfactory this year than ever before.'

or say, the protection of our fisheries is not improved. How can it be ? There has been no change in the sysit, the rivers have been more thor- inst. says :oughly cleaned out with nets than ever before. Salmon are not really out of season for the table until some time after the date when fishing is of the claims put forward by our govlegally prohibited, and it is not, therefore, to be wondered at that the poachers readily find customers on the cars on the lookout for what they have to offer. During the next | seized craft had engaged the services two months the illicit traffic in freshly caught salmon will go on, just as it has been doing since the 15th, to the great and permanent damage of the fishery. The Inspector knows this, or if he does not he fails in his

duty. At all events, it is worse than

a farce for him to report "more satis-

ever before."

factory protection everywhere than

is more exclusively followed, there has been, at least, no diminution of Ready Made Clothing, Overalls, Hats, Shirts Collars, Ties, Rubber Coats, Rubber Boots, under poaching all the summer, and it still continues. Poachers pass with impunity under the eyes and noses of the officers, with their illegally caught fares and arc unmolested. We write of what we know, and, therefore, have no patience with the Inspector's assertion of improved protection, when such matters are going from bad to worse. Many of the officers have no disposition to protect the ed. And yet, as we have said on fisheries. They, practically, secure their appointments simply for the sion on the part of our government purpose of supplementing their yearly income, and they then complain that they do not get enough to pay them for molesting their neighbors in their privileges and incurring their ill-will. The officers who are properly paid are generally efficient, but those who get small pay are, too deny as altogether unjustifiable on often, officers only in name. We the other side.' have often made practical suggestions respecting the guardianship of our great salmon nurseries against the destructive processes to which they are annually subjected, but nothing is done, although poaching is on the increase. If the Inspector has joined those who are helping to lull the Department into the false belief that everything is all right, we suppose

will be little left to protect. The Advocate has come to hand since the above was in type and it Northern & Western Ra'y. is being made for the protection of the upper Miramichi waters. We hope such is the case and that it is as thorough as the important interests involved demand.

The Three-Mile Limit.

We published, a few weeks since, the statement that two American seiners had taken about 100 bbls. of freight, shipowners all preferring to each of mackerel on the Miramichi Bar, and intimated that the fact showed that the cruisers were not always on hand to prevent yankee poaching. In conversation with Capt Quigley of the cruiser Houlett, one day last week, he mentioned the matter and said he had information to the same effect from some of our pilots who witnessed the seiners' operations at the time. In order to get the facts in workable shape he asked his informants to indicate, on a chart of Miramichi Bay, the exact

It seems that the cruisers are not supposed to enforce the three mile limit beyond the sinnosities of the coast, so the Americans, after all, have a pretty good chance for fares in our waters.

# An Impoverished State.

of some of the Canadian provinces, but | tion of the Red River railway across the the state of Indiana is in a "hard up" plaintiff's two lots. Application for the condition just now that is suggestive of Q.C., assisted by numerous counsel, while very tough times. A despatch of last Saturday says:-The financial embarrassments of Indiana are growing more Government. His lordship granted the inand more serious. The last dollar in terim injunction asked for, the same to be the general fund of the State treasury in force until Wednesday, when a motion was paid out to-day, and there are no until the hearing of the cause. resources that can be drawn upon until next December. In the meantime \$300,000 will be needed to pay the body was confident that the Red River current expenses of the State govern- graders had the start of the Canadian | who assembled at Newcastle station to ment and public institutions. Treasur- the former were rapidly nearing the dis. er Lomike announces that he will call puted property. This appeared to be "Though this county went pretty and for the prosperity of the United

haustion of the treasury will be the suspension of work upon all State institutions, of which several are now in course of erection.

The Fisheries Question.

It is when the American political economist gets the boot on the right leg that he has clear visions of the great international fisheries dispute. On this side of the continent, north Whatever the Inspector may think of the 49th parallel of latitude, we exercise our claim to maritime juris- ly visible to the unassisted eye." diction over the "three mile limit" with varying policy. Our statesmen, tem of protection, which has always it is true, stand firmly by the headbeen so inadequate as to be disre- land limit, but for practical purposes, garded by the average inhabitant. it is not considered, and our cruisers fluvial waters, which continue to be are glad if they can keep our cousins fished in an illegal manner, both in from scooping our mackerel even and out of season, their depletion in three miles from our coast indentathis way increasing as the indiffer- tions. On the Pacific side of the ence of the department and facilities continent, however, the American for disposing of the contraband fish cruisers enforce quite a different polincrease. We presume that the In- icy. It takes all of Alaska and spector went up the Southwest Mira- about all of the adjacent ocean for michi by way of the N. & W. Rail- hundreds of miles to satisfy them way, and if so he passed through a and it is, therefore, interesting to district where poaching is a regular find that at least one American business which a serious attempt has newspaper recognises that what is never been made to stop. And since sauce for the goose is ditto for the the railways have been built through gander. The Boston Herald of 19th

some idea of the extent and character ernment to regulate what may be termed the fisheries in these waters. Several seizures were made of vessels eighty or ninety miles from the nearest land. The captains of these fur seal showed his head above the surface he was shot, or in some way captured, and his skin salted down on board the vessel. Now, if American vessels were cruising eighty or ninety miles off the coast of Nova Scotia taking fur seal or fish, and were to be seized by Canadian gov-In our rivers where trout-fishing ernment ships in consequence of this. the seizure would be deemed to be a gross violation of international rights. The claim put forward by the United States is that all of the waters of Behring sea east of a line drawn from the extreme western Aleutian island to and through Behring strait must be considered American waters. But a pretension of a similar character would shut out American fishermen from the Gulf of St. Lawrence and, so far as ordinary

fisheries were concerned, would not be tolerated by our people if applied by England in the manner just statmore than one occasion, this pretenproperly protect a great national possession-that is, the fur seal monopoly. Obviously unless we can come to some understanding in the matter with England, as the guardian of Canadian interests, we cannot maintain pretensions to rights on one side of the continent that we should

The Timber Trade.

In its Liverpool trade notes, the London Timber Trades journal of 13th inst.

"The import during the past week has consisted chiefly of deals, of which by far the largest proportion are of spruce from the lower ports, though amongst them will be noticed three All the engagements for to-day were can- ran for a few days before proceeding to cargoes from Archangel.

"Nearly all the spruce cargoes are already sold, and will go direct into conthe bad work will go on until there sumption, so that there is as yet little if any accumulation of stock in the port. "Business in the manufacturing districts seems to be steady, and, with a better demand for cheap timber existindicates that some new arrangement ness in spruce especially are again more morning was the time set down for Sir favourable to the early purchaser.

"We are getting well on in the season, and, with but a very moderate stock on hand to fall back upon, prices will, in all probability, take an upward movement; though it may not be immediate, it cannot be far off, if we may which was standing on the siding in the in the same key, and all point towards when the car was switched off on to the a shortage of supplies.

"In the freight market also there is no disposition to accept the late rates wait the course of events; consequent-

# The Winnipeg Railway War.

In order to prevent the Red River Valley Railway Company from proceeding with its work, the Canadian Pacific Company, a few days since, com- derburn on behalf of the people of Kings menced in the night and built a spur line from their track so as to place a Winnipeg yard-tracks with which to Sir John remained in Sussex about an spot, as near as possible, where the laid them, placed cars laden with old fish were taken. They did so, and sleepers on the track, so as to make it on measurement being applied there- as complicated a work as possible for to it was found to be just three and the Valley company to go on with their a half miles from the nearest shore grading. The C. P. R. people also purchased land over which the new road was to pass, and the war of the roads became very interesting. A des-

patch of 22nd says :-The first blow in the legal struggle between the two companies was struck on Saturday morning, when application for an injuction was made before Judge Taylor. The bill is filed in the name of Brownon, owner of two lots near Morris, against Messis Ryan, Haney, Strevel, Hon Mr. Norquay, premier and Hon Dr. Wilson, minister of public works, for the purpose We hear of the comparative poverty of restraining the grading and construcinjunction was made by J. A. M. Aikens, Messrs Munson, M. P., and the Deputy Attorney General and Mr. Robertson ap. peared for the contractors and the Local

> There was considerable excitement in the city when it became known that an injunction had been granted, but every-Pacific, as advices in the morning said salute and greet him.

respond to such calls when they owe the tion was served by telegraph about 3 p. great desire evinced on all sides to see Lord 1887, and in the 51st year of our dom floundered into a more desperately man to the lower animals or from the lower pant of the lots. Right-of way Agent Young offered the latter money for the property which was refused. Strevel took no notice of the injunction but proceeded with the grading which was completed as vince in spite of the Dominion Govern-

tion is hailed with delight Let the government keep looking forward and go on with the work. The people are at its back, Already VanHorne's big trick has become so small that it is scarce-

We refer mainly to the inland or do not attempt to insist on it. They the road. He says he will return at once, exhibited by great men will easily be as the object of his absence from Manitoba has now been served. At a meeting of the Cabinet council, he'd to-day, it was decided to lay rails and ties despite the saluted the Chiefiain from her anchornjunction, and if any forcible resistance is offered the government will be backed view the piece of work across the lots for which an injunction was issued.

Sir John.

of the revenue cutters of seizures made by him in Behring sea gives in the open seaway, and whenever a the "performances," to which the Globe

retorted as follows:-There are no ill-natured grits; and certainly there was no effort on the part of anyone in St. John to prevent anybody from "officially" or any other way participating in what the Sun so correctly describes as "performances." The whole lines of their particular cliques tighter still. Yet, even they were divided, and they sat in their committees and glared and glowered at each other in a way that terested in their quarrels. However, the "grits" have to bear a great deal. Sir John charged on them the weevil and the potato bug, and now the Tory organ grinds out the doleful tune that there were ill-natured grits to blame for any short coming in the popular feeling The truth is Canterbury street and the Market Square are responsible for the ill-nature of this occasion, and the want of a sufficiency of warm popular feeling is lue entirely to the exclusiveness of the Tory managers, who sought to keep the was not only want of enthusiasm, but Sir John was dreadfully bored. He deseems to be necessary in order to his holidays; and is fond of public applause. He got, instead, the moonings and mopings of Tory committees, the dreary talk of councilmen on harbor and other matters which are not within his province, the weary tramp up, up, up, stairs after stairs into school and above all, he was kept without his lunch to which he sits down at home with the regularity of cleck work. And, then. he had Foster tagging after hlm! Even his faithful wife could not stand the strain. She would not go on the drive around the bridge yesterday forenoon, and finally when Sir John had to listen to the stupid talk which was prolonged yesterday afternoon by some Tory wirepullers after the Portland council got through their alleged harbor business, he made up his mind to leave town at once. And, there is one thing about him, when he makes up his mind he sticks. He perhaps regretted a little when he saw the pretty girls at the Owens Art Gallery. celled, Foster was sent off to Ottawa on "public business," and this morning Sr John got away quietly before his tormentors were around, and before he could be got to go through any more "performances." The true way to entertain a guest is to make him feel comfortable." And the same paper, referring to the ing, we think the prospects for busi- fact that eight o'clock on Thursday John's departure from the city says:-

In order to escape the Tory satellites who had been boring him almost to death, Sir John and Lady Macdonald left the per thousand feet for logs is a big price, bill within a year. He warned the govhotel quietly soon after seven o'clock, this morning, and were driven to their car, place any credence in the reports from I. C. R. yard. They remained there un. in places where the people are familiar abroad, which are, however, all pitched til a few minutes before eight o'clock, | with the business of which such absurd main track. Only one or two persons were present when the premier departed. The henchmen of the Conservative party, who gathered at the Royal Hotel to receive a parting blessing from their chiefly, very few ships are offering for either the spruce ports or for any of the pitch tain, were greatly chagtined that the had given them the slip.

They took the hint, however, and did not tain, were greatly chagrined when they bareheaded absurdity unaccompanied follow him to the station. A despatch from Sussex says: The ber met and gave Sir John a hearty welcome. After the usual introductions he was driven through the town as far east

morning was wet, yet quite a large numas Hon. Mr. Mortou's and back. On his return he was addressed by Judge Wed. County. Sir John made a few remarks in reply, expressing his delight with what he had seen of Sussex and apologizing for barrier against the other company's the non-appearance of Lady Macdonald work. They tore up rails from their who was unable to leave her car. At this

Moncron, Aug 19. -Sir John and party arrived by special train at 11.30. There was a proposal to give him a non-political reception in the hope that Liberals would join. They were quite willing that Sir John should receive a fitting reception as premier of Canada and a prominent public man, but declined to take any part that would be construed into an endorsement of Sir John's policy and methods of the government, and the scheme of the local Tory leaders to rope them is failed. Not one Liberal attended the meeting called to make the preliminary arrangements and the Tories had to go it alone with the assistance of the mayor and two councillors. When Sir John landed he received a hearty but not enthusiastic greeting from a small sized assemblage. After presentations he was driven down town followed by a procession of 26 carriages. Not a cheer greeted him along the street. At the Opera House the band played and an address was presented by the mayor, which, for a non-partizan production, was extremely partizan. Sir John's reply was short, rambling and somewhat humorous.

The Advocate gives the following account of Sir John's treatment of those

m. on Contractor Strevel by the Canadian and hear the great Canadian Chief, and reign, Pacific agent, accompanied by the occu- people flocked to the station as the time approached for him to arrive. Major Call had two guns of the Battery taken to the station and a salute fired as the Premier's car approached. Three cheers before stated. This victory for the Pro were also given while the car was at the station, but Sir John failed to put in an ernment and the Canadian Pacific opposi- appearance, and the train after a few moment's delay left the platform with-The Winnipeg Free Press editorial in out gratifying the crowd with a view of court, says:its concluding remarks, says:-"The its valuable freight. The people were grade has been completed across the greatly disappointed, & the ungenerous ing on business in Fenn-court City, as interpreted the action of Sir John in not putting in an appearance as an intentional rebuke to Northumberland for its conduct in the late election. The most rational view of the matter, however, is that as the Premier had from Premier Norquay congratulates the monstration in his honor, and as no one H. Reed for the debtors. contractor and the government upon pay. had waited upon him to make him ing no heed to the injunction, and expects | aware of the fact, it would be an indicahis colleagues to go right ahead and defy tion of vanity on his part to presume the Canadian Pacific railway and the Do- that such was the case. Those who minion Government in the construction of have noticed the sensitive modesty often Journal. persuaded to the latter belief."

wanted. Hundreds drove out to-day to the Premier's intention to pass Newcastle at the time named, so we had no representative on the ground to share the general disappointment caused by Sir Johns's singular snub of those who Sir John and Lady Macdonald appear | endeavored to do him honor. The to have experienced a very pleasant time | Advocate's attempt to attribute Sir late visit, until they had been a few etc. to an observance on his part of hours in St. John, when the attentions | the most refined and delicate etiquette | £148,000 bestowed upon them became a bore. of such occasions, will cause most peo-It seems that there are several circles of ple to grin very broadly. Sir John passed their examination. "The report of the captain of one Conservatives there, each having its isn't built that way. He isn't the kind peculiar interests and views of what is of a man to miss an opportunity to due to it from the party, and generally gratify even a mixed crowd, unless he antogonistic to the others. All have a refrained therefrom with deliberate incommon platform, of course, in the doc- tention or through illness. He was trine that no grits need apply, but out- sick at St. John of being trotted round, side of that they crowd and jostle, hate up stairs and down, by a school trus- and on Tuesday attended the Bankand are jealous of each other, to the tee, with nothing to relieve the mon- ruptcy Court to be examined. It will amusement of their neighbors. The otony of school children, all of whom Sun complained that a few ill-natured must have been alike uninteresting to time Bank stopped, and Messrs Stewart of natives of one or another of the grit managers tried to prevent the less him, but had recovered sufficiently Aleutian islands, whose work consist- narrow men of their party from partici- at Sussex, to spend a pleasant hour ed in cruising in their canoes around pating officially or otherwise in any of with his admirers there. And he gave still more time to his Moncton friends. After leaving the latter with the intention of again spending a few days amid the pleasant surroundings of Dalhousie

and the Inch Arran, there does not appear to have been anything, save pure and intentional indifference to an exclusive set of tories, who, not only prevent him from acknowledging the drew the party lines as tightly as it was I impromptu courtesies with which he was honored at Newcastle. That he did not desire to see any one at Newcastle was manifest in the fact that the iron guard gates on his car platform were locked and, moreover, when a his face. The local tories, who are ready to accept anything Sir John does as right, explain his failure to recoguise the courtesies extended at Newcastle by saying that it was only a lot of 'grits" who got the thing up and Sir old man all to themselves. The result John did right to snub them. If we are rightly informed, both parties were lights in airy, light, and graceful trifles on | well represented among those who assembled at the station and all were desirous of paying their respects to Sir John as premier of Canada, a great political leader and a gendeman. This they could do, sinking their parcy feelings for the tim . That they were all, alike, snubbed and hundlisted is a fact which is not to Sir John's credit. His position in the country entitle! those who were present to a coarteous acknowledgment of their respectful salutations. His contemptuous silence was simply an exhibition of what will be considered an intention to snub them. Dalhousie, N. B., Aug. 20-Sir John and Ludy Macdonald arrived here by special train from St. John last evening.

The chieftain intends staying at Inch-Ar-

BIG FIGURES. - A Bay City Mich. espatch of 17th inst. says

owed in the world reached here yesteray. It contains 8 000,000 feet and is ralued at \$1,000,000.

statements are made, give currency to them without comment, yet the above "raft" item has gone the round of the John and other papers in all its by comment. And on Tuesday the Sun came to hand with the following one from Michigan:-

salmon operations this season.

If the profits of Messrs Coleman afford some reduction, yet, professing to were ten cents a pound, it would re- speak in the tenants' interests, he pre- ing, badly trapped drains or want of quire 15,000 tons of salmon to foot up tended he would look with equanimity drainage, damp walls and floors. Dr. what the Sun says they cleared. The upon the withdrawal of the bill, thus salmon trade here stands dismayed at laying himself open to the darkest suspicsuch enormous figures. We believe ion. His language would afford those much concerning California's big trees, iron the obstructing spur, and, having hour and a half and then left for Moneton. | but we must draw the line at the Bay City raft and Coleman's fifteen thousand tons of salmon.

The Queen to the Fresident.

congratulatory telegram sent on the understood the government would disagree personal communication, especially by asoccasion of her jubilee has been received | with the lords' amendments. Therefore | sociation of children at school. Observafrom Queen Victoria:--Victoria, by the grace of God, of the believed this to be the worst year since spread in its most fatal form by persons

To the President of the United States of America:--

Sendeth, greeting our good friend: We

court, the letter you addressed us on ments. (Conservative cheers.) the 26 h May last, in which you convey | Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt strongly supyour congratulations, and those of the people of the United States on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of our as-A special train started for north at 1.30 cension to the throne. We request you T. P. O'Connor moved to adjourn the deo'clock. Taken altogether it was very to accept our best thanks for this proof bate. Smith moved cloture, which was tame. Local Tory leaders are chagrined of triendship and good will, which, with carried by 224 to 115. Cadogan's amendat the flatne s of the affair, and the refusal similar proofs we have received from ment was adopted, 215 to 161. will be made to continue the injunction of Liberals to be caught in the trap laid rulers of the people of other states, caused us most sincere gratification. In thanking you also for the choice which you have made of Mr. Phelps to A committee was appointed to draw up the scarlatina, diphtheria and enteric fever are be the interpreter of your sentimen's on reasons. in return, our best wishes for your own | Cadogan amendments, Chamberlain, Col- | Klein has demonstrated that a disease of uninterrupted happiness and welfare, lins and five other unionists voted the cow, which apparently causes it little

Your good friend.

Mr. R. A. Stewart in England. The London Times, of the 10th inst. in its report of the case of R. A. & J. Stewart, before the English Bankrupt

Stewart Brothers, and at St. John and Bathurst, New Brunswick, as R. & J. Stewart, applied to pass their examination. Mr. Tanner appeared for the Official Receiver; Mr. Sidney Woolf for the trus-A Winnipeg special says: A telegram not been officially notified of any de- tee; Mr. Gore for the creditors; and Mr. is sometime since he adopted such a tone epidemic the fowls were affected by the

The statement of the firm's affairs submitted is similar to that published by us

The official Receiver reported that the lain's attitude. "The only fitting answer an infected farm and took it home. Diphbooks of the London house had been well It is said that the cruiser Houlett also kept and balanced, and balance-sheets and profit and loss accounts were prepared age off the town, but, like Sir John, | annually, that of April 30, 1883, showing by five thousand citizens or all that are our reporter was not notified even of an apparent surplus of £51,271. Since the case was last before the court Mr. R. A. Stewart, the senior partner, has arrived in this country from Canada. He was now examined, and stated that he had seen and read the statements filed by his partner, and he was prepared to swear to the accuracy of them. The failure was attriof it in New Brunswick during their John's non-recognition of the salute, last two years. A surplus of £46, 400 had been lost, and there was a deficiency of ment on the ground that it will tend to that at Petersfield, Sussex, the disease

At the close of the evidence the debtors

"After some de'ay, Mr. R. A. Stew- of the government's action. art, senior partner in the late firm of Stewart Bros., of Fen Court, Fenchurch Street, has arrived here from Canada, Bros. were known to be implicated. The whole uproar seems to have ended in smoke, for, after a full examination on Tuesday, Mr. Registrar Linklater was satisfied with Mr. R. A. Stewart's explanations to the questions out, and Mr. John Stewart having eplied to the only question put to im, the examination closed.'

THE LEAGUE.-The Irishmen of Liverpool, on Sunday last, adopted a resolution protesting against the proclamation of the Irish National League. Similar resolutions were adopted at a meeting of Radicals in London. It is rumored that at the re quest of the Parnellitos the government has consented to postpone the discussion of action in proclaiming the league. A prominent man of the conservative delegation of members of the English Home Rule Union will soon visit Ireland to give an expression to the good will of English Liberals towards the Irish. A public reception will be given the delegation in Dublin, Sept. 14, at which the lord mayor will preside. League meetings are being

### The Irish Land Bill.

THE TORIES SHOW THEIR HAND. London, Aug 19.-In the house commons last night, on the discussion of the land bill, Ba four's motion to accept the lords' amendment was carried. An amen lment by Healy was negatived. 202 out, stripped them of their watches and to 165, under cloture. On motion of Mr. Balfour, three of the house of lords' amendments were rejected.

Gibson, attorney general for Ireland. moved that the house confirm Earl Cado gan's amendment, which provides that the revision of rents be based upon the difference in prices in 1887 compared with | fields, 16 purses, all empty. were found

Parnell said it was obviously too late to discuss so important a question. The mendment would deprive the bill of lynched more than half its value. Rather than accept such an illusory concession to the tenants he would prefer that the bill be dropped altogether. (Parnellite cheers.) The government would not justify themselves for flying in the face of their own declarations and the report of the Cowper commission. The fact was the government were moved to adopt the proposal The largest raft of pine logs ever | in the lords by the fact that certain unionists had left town. Such conduct was contemptible. They might withdraw the whole bill if they liked, and leave the If the logs are as largely over esti- tenants to fight the matter themselves. mated in quantity as they are in value | The tenants would not get the worst of it, the raft will hardly 'hold out,' for \$125 | because they were certain to get a better even though they be Michigan pine. ernment that their bill would break down. The wonder is that papers published | The tenants, disappointed in parliament, would look to other methods of redress outside the law and constitution, which were in the long run the only arguments parliament ever recognized. (Loud opposition cheers.) The government proved this repeatedly. He hoped this would be the last occasion they would ever have known long before, it did not become prethe power to afford such proof. (Cheers.) | valent until some thirty years ago. Its Bulfour characterized Parnell's reflec tion upon the government's motives as un-"fish story", which rather staggers the worthy the leader of any party. He said the bill got in such a position that they days. W. T. Coleman & Co., of San Fran- must drop it or agree to Cadogan's amend-

cisco, have cleared \$3,000,000 on their ment. In addition to other benefits even Parnell admitted the amendment would (Conservative cheers)

T. W. Russell, Irish liberal unionist, regretted that a section of the unionists supported the government in what he described as a dear night's work.

Healy contended that the debate ought The following reply to the president's to be adjourned. He said they had they had no amendments prepared. He | tion has proved that the disease is often kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. 1847 for Irish tenant farmers. Under the | who were slightly attacked and who had Queen, Defender of the Faith, Em- circumstances he would vote to reject the recovered. Convalescent children do not bill. He hoped the debate would be ad-

have received from the hands of Mr. ment of debate. He asked the house to Phelps, United States minister at our immediately dispose of the lords' amend-

ported the proposal to adjourn. Goschen defended Eurl Cadegan's amendments.

false situation."

The Telegraph sees no reason to modify the original opinion that the lords' amendments were deplorable in tactics.

to make an empty sack stand up stiff and straight as support the government's chameleon-like policy. 'Plague on Loth your houses' is the natural verdict of English and Scotch unionists."

his motion in the debate last night.

last week from the London Timber Trades | firmness in the matter of the land bill last | the sick fowl were those of diphtheria. night, and is surprised at Mr. Chamber- At Tongham a man bought a chicken at to Farnell's menace," says the Standard, theria-the first case at the village-broke "is that the government will not fail to do its duty to protect life and property in Ireland by the free use of the powers parliament has conferred upon it." The government has proclaimed the Irish National League.

will move an address to the crown denounc- lar diseases were observed amongst the butable to losses on the trading during the ing the proclamation of the league. Most cats at Aldershot, Farnham and other Liberals welcome the action of the govern- | places. The evidence was very strong proceed to Ireland to prove their sympathy | stated that in 1835 Dr. Renshaw succeed-The London Timber Trades journal over the prospect of a prolongation of the Instances are also given in which strongles

decided to join the league.

be recollected what an outcry was rais. | borders this evening. The announcement | These observations, if they as yet lead ed on the Canadian side when the Mari- of the proclamation is received quietly in

#### Human Hyenas.

We published, last week, a telegraphic worth, Ills., but one of its most revolting features which was not then referred to was the robbery of the dying and dead victims. A despatch says:-

No sooner had the wreck occurred than a scene of robbery began. A band of misreants began plundering the dead from this terrible accident, taking even the shoes which covered their feet. Who ! these wretches are is not known. Whether they were a band of pickpockets, who ac- at present totally in the dark." companied the train, or some robber gan ; who were lurking in the vicinity cannot be said. The horrible suspicion, however, exists, and there are many who gave it credence, that the accident was a deliberately planned case of train wrecking. That the bridge was set on fire by som miscreants who noped to seize the oppor tunity offered, and the fact that the bridge was so far consumed at the time the train came along, and the added fact that the train was an hour and a half late, are pointed out as evidence of a careful conspiracy. These fiends in human form

went into the cars when the fire was burning fiercely underneath, and when the poor wretches who were pinned there begged them for God's sake to help them jewelry, and searched their pockets for money. When the dead bodies, were laid out in the cornfields, these hyenas turned them over in their search for val uables: and that the plundering was done by an organized gang was proved by the fact that this morning, out in the cornin one heap. It was a ghastly plundering, and had the plunderers been caught this

In reference to the action of the Coroner's

afternoon they would surely have been

jury on the disaster, we have the follow-CHATSWORTH, Ill., Aug. 18 .- The Coroner's jury have agreed on a verdict which holds Timothy Coughlin, foreman of section seven, to the grand jury, and negatively exonerates the company. The manage ment is not censured for running a doub! header, for lax system of train inspection or anything else. The verdict simply implies a failure to patrol the track for six of burning grass close to the track is the subject of criticism. Three or four friends of the road on the jury had better staying qualities than two or three who wanted to fix a portion of the blame on the manage-

# The Origin of Diphtheria.

Of the many diseases to which mankind are subject one of the most mysterious, in many respects, is diphtheria. Although ravages since have been dreadful. In numberless cases all the children of a family have been carried off within a few

Much has been learned concerning the conditions favoring the spread of this fell disease, and something of the influences fostering its virulence, such as overcrowd. George Turner, in a report to the Local (London) Government Board, says that in his experience saturation of the soil under anxious to promote disorder in Ireland the | the dwelling with feetal matter, or with strongest justification for their action. water contaminated by excrement, is a condition especially favorable to development of diphtheria in its most fatal forms. It is known also that the earliest cases in an epidemic of diphtheria are generally very mild; that children who die of it in such cases are often supposed to die of

croup, and that the disease is spread by seem to do much harm in their own families, but it often happens that when they Smith would not consent to adjourn- return to school diphtheria attacks other pupils with great virulence.

But almost nothing is known with certainty of the beginnings of diphtheria. Cases occur for which neither personal communication nor unwholesome surroundings can be assigned as the cause. Dr. Turner suggests that in such cases

the disease is communicated to human beings by the lower animals, and he quotes in support of this theory several remark-On Balfour's motion to adopt the remain- able cases which came under his own obing lords' amendments, the house disagreed. servation. It has long been believed that frequently communicated from man to this occasion, we request you to accept, In the divisions on the town parks and man through the medium of milk. and Dr upon the counties to advance funds, but if they do so it will be voluntary.

but if they do so it will be voluntary.

In a strongly against the Liberal-Conservative protection of Almighty.

States of America, and so we recompressed at health of the protection of Almighty.

States of America, and so we recompressed at health of the protection of Almighty.

The Daily News says: "It is difficult to those who use its milk. But in the cases of the law does not require them to the protection of Almighty.

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The Daily News says: "It is difficult to those who use its milk. But in the cases of the law of Inly in the very of the law of Inly in the law of Inly in the very of the law of Inly in the law of Inly in the very of the law of Inly in the very of the law of Inly in the very of the law of Inly in the very of the law of Inly in the law of Inly in the very of the law of Inly in the very of the law of Inly in the very of the law of Inly in the very of the law of Inly in the law of Inly as the law does not require them to commenced at break of day. The injunc- pass through Newcastle there was a the 18th day of July, in the year of our speech. The government of wiseacres sel- have been communicated directly from

animals to man. In 1882 he found in the throat of a pigeon supposed to have died of strongles a membrane which hung loosely in the The Chronicle says: "It would be as easy tube. In other pigeons inoculated in the fauces with this membrane a disease of a

similar character occurred. In 1883 an epidemic of diphtheria curred in the village of Branghing. Tax disease appeared first on a farm on which Tae News says that the Marquis of Hart- the fowls were dying of a disease such as ington and Chamberlain recently advised affected the pigeons. On other farms the the government that it would be impolitic disease was preceded by a similar affection to proclaim the league till the effect of the amongst the fowls. So in 1886 he found new land act was seen. The News wel- that at Farmham, at Aldershot, at Ash comes Chamberlain's attitude and says it and other places in which diphtheria was towards the government as characterized disease. At a place in Surrey it caused The Standard applauds the government's sants. All the appearances presenter by

> out in his house shortly after. Dr. Turner observed also that horses and swine suffered from throat diseases. soon after diphtheria had become epidemic:

amongst human beings. In 1886 several cats died at Brent Pel-Parnell, Dillon, O'Brien, Harrington ham (Herts.), when diphtheria prevailed and other Nationalists started for Dublin | there. Their necks were swelled, there this evening. Some will return to assist in was a foul discharge from the nostrils, and the debate on Thursday, when Gladstone | "running at the eyes" in all cases. Simihasten a Glads'one reaction. A number | was communicated by children to the cats. of Liberal members of the commons will | Several other instances are given, and it is with the league. The Tories are chagrined | ed in inoculating cats with diphtheria. session but most of the Unionists approve attacked horses at the same time that diphtheria prevailed in the neighborhood, To emphasize their indignation a number and Dr. Ogle is named as authority for of Liberal members of the commons have the statement that diptheria occurred in a shepherd's family shortly after a throat Many Irish papers appeared with black | disease had appeared amongst the sheep.

to no positive conclusion, open a large field for inquiry as to the connection be. tween diphtheria in man and throat affections among animals. Dr. Turner says :-

"It is a question of great importance, report of a great railway disaster at Chats- | would help to explain the occurrence of cases of diphtheria in isolated positions where hu nan communication is very restricted. As, for instance, in the Australian bush, where as I am informed by a friend residing there) diphtheria sometimes makes its appearance under circuma stances which almost preclude any conveyance of infection by human beings or

"It might explain, too, the great differ ence we notice in the severity of diplotheria in different epidemics, and make clear other facts concerning which we are

### Exaggerated Reports.

ST. John's, N. F., Aug. 17. - The Colonst to-day contains the following from Sir Robert Thorburn, premier:

"Statements published abroad regarding Newfoundland are untruthful and malicious. There is neither bankruptcy nor universal destitution. The bank and western fisheries are successful. The Labrador and Northern fisheries have hitherto been poor, but are improving. At the latest advice, the general outlook: here is much better than it was last seasons at the corresponding period."



Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity. trength and Wholesomeness. More 'economica han the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in

ROYAL BARING POWDER Co , 106 Wall St., Marble Works!!

The subscriber has removed his WORKS from Upper Chatham to the primises on WAFER ST. CHATHAM, lately occupied by MR. ALEX. CANT LEY, Blacksmith, (near the Ferry,) where he is pre pared to execute orders for

MONUMENTS HEAD STONES TABLETS AND CEMETERY WORK GENERALY Also COUNTER and TABLE TOPS and other Miscel aneous Marble and Fine Stone Work.

A good stock of MARBLE constantly on,

EDWARD BARRY

and Shoes.



I am now selling Men's Low Shoes - .\$1.00 Brogans - -

Women's, Misses' and Children's Boots Shoes and Slippers equally as cheap. W. P. HARRIMAN

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HELLEBORE -AT-

> Street DRUG STORE

Newcastle, July 12, 1887.