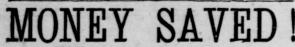


HOMAS BUCKLEY

begs to inform his friends and public gener-ally that he intends to re-open his meat stall, in connection with his **GROCERY**, adjoinnection with his **GROCERY**, adjoining his own residence on ST. ANDREW'S STREET, opposite the Pulp Mill. He will, as usual, run a waggon in Chatham and between Chatham and Nelson for the accom-

modation 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, Beet Flour, Molasses, Tea, Sugar, Tobacco, Rice, Barley,) Dried Apples, Currants, Lard, Butter, Chees Hams, Bacon, etc.

---ALSO----

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

---ALSO---Dress Goods, Corsets, Hose, Frillings, Gloves Ladies' Collars, Ginghams & fancy small wares Crey Cottons, from 3¹/₂cts., 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 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.



G. STOTHART.

make. In the past twenty years the coun. after a period of hard times there must try has passed through momentous political changes, and there are few among us who do not realise that

these have, by no means, promoted -that present themselves, knowing the interests of New Brunswick. that Providence helps those who help Notwithstanding that many, honestly themselves.

of his journey he says:-

no doubt, entertained a belief in a development of manufactures and of

our shipping interests which would compensate us for all we surrendered by the federal compact, the cheerless

fact is fully apparent that we made a foolish bargain, by which we are crippled in our resources, hampered

in our natural trade-relations, deprived of our legitimate revenue and yet taxed as largely as the more-

favored provinces, to which we are practically but contributory appenddages and customers, without adequate reciprocal advantages. Sita

ated, as we are at one end of a vast territory, and being, in the interest of the larger provinces, practically shut out from enjoying legitimate trade a long leader of net some 300 fathoms on a

always accustomed to deal with. our position is one that requires watchful and intelligent effort on our part if stretching toward the main pounds and

we would hold our own as a people and while we may and must agitate in every legitimate way for more divided section, a pole the size of our equitable consideration than wa have, heretofore, received from our rulers, the best guarantee of our future prosperity lies in an independent and self-reliant effort to profit by the natural advantages which surround us.

twenty years has quite dispelled the delusion that two great effects of con. federation would be the creation and maintenance of manufactories on the North Shore, and the eulargement of its ship-building and ship-owing of the trap net is hauled up to the boat, interests. Our streams, on which

our unfortunate political position, this is a world of change in all things, and

Some of our Professors.

come one of prosperity. To assist in Fun, of the richest and most refined bringing about the change we must character, is reflected from the profesbestir ourselves and take advantage of sorial chair. Students, as a rule, being all the openings for work-new and old | always on the alert for a joke at the professor's expense, though the latter are often like eels-hard to "catch." and not unfrequently the catch is made

where least expected. As an example of what enterprise

Some time ago a young Theolog. in may do in the fishing industry our well known American University, readers will be interested in a Chatham after hearing a Lecture on the Proverbs man's description of a fish trap that has been brought to the North Shore this of Solomon, made the remark. "There's nothing wonderful about season by a Nova Scotian concern. the Proverbs. Anyone could make The gentleman who describes the trap proverbs." The venerable professor visited Gloucester last week for the hearing this comment, very calmly re supposed to have voted for Mr. Mitchell. purpose of examining it. After referplied. "Just make a few then." We ring to other incidents and observations have yet to hear how the man succeeded. Perhaps he thinks them more

Next morning we visited the great mackerel trap that is set off Grand Ance wonderful now than formerly.

beach, two or three miles distant, where we A well known Professor in Scotland arrived in time to board the lighter just being unable to meet his afternoon apleaving the dock for their morning's overpointment, intimated the same by writhaul at the trap. My friend and I stepped on board and in a short time were in | ing in the board: "Prof. B-will be full view of the immense device to trap unable to meet his classes this afterthe wary mackerel, our boat in command noon." A young wag passing by, very of a boss who gave orders as to the management. When nearing the trap we see | cunningly removed the c in classes, thus changing it to lasses. The Professtraight line. At the end of this line a

relations with the neighbors we were half circle of nets on two sides is formed, sor appeared shortly afterwards and with ends crooked the same as a pound in noticing what had been done very a salmon net. A space of some 12 feet quietly removed the l in lasses which divides this circle, and there are leaders made the notice then read:

> disconnected toward the entrance. This "Prof. B- will be unable to meet main pound or trap is eight square, subhis asses this afternoon.'

divided and repeated twice, making circumference of 300 yds. At every sub-Some students are remarkably clever. especially those who have just left home smelt poles, is placed on end, held by a One day a Professor, leaving his hat on stone 6 x 8 and 2ft thick, with a hole i the centre, to fit the end of these poles. a chair by the door of his class-room. which pass through and are keyed at the continued the lecture, at the close of ottom: The bottom here is rock: hence which, whilst leaving the room one of the extra weight, to keep the poles from moving. On each pole is a guy and anchor. the Freshmen dropped a paper into the These anchors vary from 200 lbs. to said hat, with the word donkey inscribed 650 lbs. each, and some 60 or more of thereon. Making no secret of what he these are used. The main brace is of half inch wire rope, across the circle, to had done, great laughter prevailed An experience of more than stay the whole with safety. To a stran- (among the boys that afternoon. Next ger it looks miraculous how the whole day the Doctor appeared as usual and affair keeps its position. A north easter has full sway on the whole structure. opened the lecture with the remark: We now enter the main pound, when

"Gentlemen, one of your number kindexcitement runs high. As we enter, a ly left his card in my hat yesterday. tender is on the outside with two men. who immediately closed the door, by haul-Of course the joke was at once turned ing it to the surface. This done, the side against its innocent author who blushed with shame amid roars of laughter from inside of which six men draw it gradually up, dropping the overhauled end in the his fellows.

prophesying politicians conjured up water as they move sidewise. They now A very curious French Professor. close up in the same manner as a purse seine in one of our mackerel seiners. eager to learn the mysterious workings the ægis of the federal dispensation, The prisoners are now very much excited. of a band of students within the closed A large scoop, worked by three men, les- | doors of his class room, gently knocked. sens the weight, and the rest of the fish boat. Among the lot were three quarters in the same breath.

unknown to the boys for several days her reasonable wishes and was convinced after that ever-memorable night. that her expectations would not be disar.

Illegal Fishing

summer.'

pointed. Mr. Gladstone then presented SOLOMON SUCH. his resolution amid prolonged cheers. Mr. Balfour said that Mr. Gladstone

would have been wiser had he rested his The Advocate appears to be under the argument on the allegation that the House impression that something it said a was ignorant of the grounds for the promonth or two ago in reference to clamation rather than on a defence of the certain changes made among the fishery League. The Government's difficulty was officers up the Southwest-"in accornot the finding of evidence to justify the "dance with certain principles heretoproclamation, but the selecting of it from | presented. It was characteristic of them "fore advocated by prominent officials "and experienced fishermen the enormous mass of evidence they pos- that the first person struck was an Irish and "emphasised in the conservative canvas sessed. There was sufficient foundation "in the recent election in this county." disproves our statements of last week concerning the illegal fishing practiced in that and other localities. The statement of the Advocate, divested of its verbiage and attempts to be witty. simply means that because certain officers on the Southwest, who were when Parliament was not sitting, and that he afforded no information to anyone conhave been turned out and men who are eerned. He quoted at length from docusupposed to have voted against him ments to show that the League was guilty were appointed in their places, at of boycotting, coercing and instigating in- liberties of the who'e people, upon eviincreased pay, therefore the statement of Inspector Venning, that fishing | fractions of the law. protection "is everywhere more satis-

factory than ever before," is perfectly Speaker whether the documents from correct.-Hereafter let no man asseit which he quoted would be submitted to that "one swallow does not make a the House.

It will occur to most people, we Mr, Balfour refused to submit the do. think, that even if the guardianship of cuments and, proceeding, related other inthe Southwast were so much improved stances of the League's unlawful action. that poaching had become unknown Sir William Harcourt asked the Speaker there, the fact would not warrant the whether Mr. Balfour was bound to table broad statement of the Inspector, when official documents cited. it is well known that there is no

diminution whatever in the netting of The Speaker replied that Mr. Balfour was not bound to table confidential docu. ments, but the case was different with official papers which the House might want to verify. Although Mr. Balfour was justified in quoting from confidential documents, the authority of such quotations was weakened because the documents had not been tabled

individuals. It was not surprising the sent prompting the men to greater energy. Mr. Balfour-I shall do nothing of the government were unable to trace the kind. My documents are of three sortsconnection of league with these outrages. other interests of the country, they are public and confidential papers and my When large bodies of men are able to own notes. If the people realised the commit outrages and leave no clue to their true nature and working of the League, identity, that is strong ground to suspect they would, regardless of creed or party, a powerful organization behind them. It upport the Government. (Ministerial was not the government but the league cheers) Mr. Balfour accused the Opposithat invented new crimes. Under its the Southwest were made. We have no tion, through Mr. Gladstone, of making code friendliness, mercy, forgiveness and fault to find with those changes and it is themselves apologists for, and therefore all Christian virtues are crimes. accomplices in, intimidation.

Mr. Buchanan (Liberal-Unionist) said led the Irish people to have confidence in arrived the building was entirely envelopthat the Government's action was ill- the good intentions of the English people, ed in flames, and any hope of saving it was

extraordinary, coming from such a re- ing was in great danger of being set on firesponsible statesman, who knew the step by sparks, but the firemen kept a continual he was taking was fatal both to Ireland stream of water pouring on to it, thereby and England. Harcourt taunted Harting- averting all danger. About half past nine ton for endeavoring to show he had not o'clock the inside portion of the building. been consulted and was therefore not re- next St. James street, fell, and the report sponsible for what had been done. The it made in doing so resembled that of a government wanted to strike the league loud peal of thunder. The shouts of the because it was inconvenient to them, people and the excitement at this times adverse to their political opinions, to the was simply terrific. Thinking that the pecuniary interests of the class they re- entire building was going to collapse, the crowd ran for their lives, and it was simply providential that no one was hurt. Somemember of parliament, the editor of an one telephoned for the ambulance, but to justify the proclamation in the columns | Irish newspaper. The only specific cases | when it arrived it was only to find that no of the local newspapers without going into which were adduced to justify the pro; one had been hurt. By half past nine the the Government's confidential reports. clamation had been specifically disprov. fire had been got well under, but not before Mr. Balfour argued that when Mr. Glad- ed. The country would appreciate the it had thoroughly done its work. The top stone proclaimed the Land League he did | unfairness of their conduct, and its object. flats were completely gutted; a view being so when Mr. Parnell was imprisoned and Sir William ridiculed the ministry's obtainable through it, from the Y. M. C. penny-a-line evidence, and complained A of the building of Messrs. May & Co., that their conduct in quoting unlabelled on St. James street. The bottom flats

documents was a scandalous endeavor to RESEMBLED A FIERY FURNACE, blast the reputation and suspend the on which the deluge of warer seemed to. make little or no impression.

dence that would not be received against At times the burning building presented Sir William Vernon Harcourt asked the the meanest criminal. He doubted a magnificent spectacle as myriads of sparks: whether the country would see twenty shot up into the air, caused by the falling; months of this irresolute government with of beams into the mass of flames below. rresolute allies. The suction pipe of No. 9, Point Sta

Goschen said the government were fully Charles, burst while doing good work at conscious of their responsibility and that the corner of St. James and McGill streets. the difficulty of their task was increased [The large crowd assembled round it got by the persistent opposition of those who, | completely deluged, amid shouts of laughthemselves held high office, and who ter from their more fortunate brethren. under similar circumstances were support At one time four firemen were observed ed by the conservatives. Goschen argued | crawling along the roof of May's building, that the league was the outcome and and a feeling of horror passed round the growth of the land league the liberals | crowd at seeing the brave fellows in such proclaimed. Its system was acknowledged a precarious position. In all, fourteen in the earliest days as likely to supersede | well directed streams were playing on the the necessity of overt acts of outrage. burning building for an hour and a half. Now the absence of outrages was pointed | and eventually proved successful in limit out as ground for refusing to sanction the ing the fire; although at times it looked proclamation. Ample evidence proved as if the conflagration were going to assume the existence of a system for inflicting alarming proportions. Aldermen Stevenmaterial ruin by mortal threats on many | son, Cunningham and McBride were pre-

were good. A rope was drawn round the square, and no one was allowed inside except members of the press and officials. Constable Gray had his hands full in keeping back the crowd from the engines. The Merry weathers were much admired for the excellent way in which they did their work. It seems that there must have been considerable delay in the sound-Healy, who ended the debate, counsel- ing of the alarm; as when the firemen

THE POLICE ARRANGEMENTS.

trout and the spearing and illegal netting of salmon in the Northwest. the Bartibog, Tabusintac, etc. But we would like to ask the Advocate how i comes that fresh salmon, with net marks on them, have been sold on the Southwest during the past fortnight, if the protection in that locality is so very perfect? As a matter of fact, poaching goes on about as usual, not withstanding Sir William Harcourt-After the the Advocate's twaddle as to the facts. Speaker's ruling, I expect that the papers and its charge of our "endeavoring to will be tabled create a false impression for political purposes." It is an unfortunate thing for our river fisheries that, like the

difficulty be treated amicably.

during the first half of the year. Sir

George, contended, the house should have

tabulated statistics of crime in Ireland.

To mention one crime here and another

there was not sufficient to justify such ac-

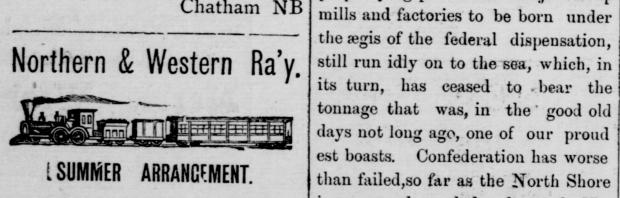
tion as the government has taken against

tions of the league increased crime, or led

to the general non-payment of rent. Where

the landlords in Ireland made a reduction

ate or refute them before deciding.

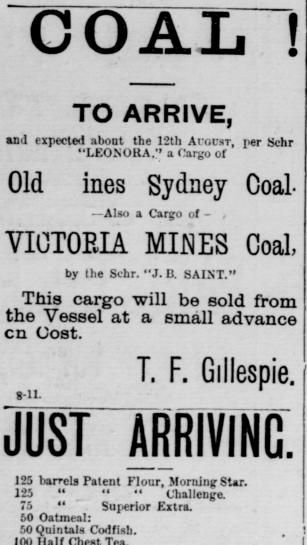


TRAINS RUN ON BASTERN STANDARD TIME.

A Passenger and Freight Train will leave Gibson every morning (Sunday excepted) for Chatham. LEAVE GIBSON

6:45 a. m; Marysville, 7:10; Cros Creek 8:30 Boiestown, 9:45; Doaktown, 10:45; Blackville, 12 Chatham Junction, 1:20; arrive at Chatham 1:50 RETURNING, LEAVE CAATHAM

4:45, a. m; Chatham Junction, 5:20; Blackville, 8:15; Doaktown, 7:25; Boiestown, 8:15; Cross Creek, 9:25; Marysville, 10:50; arriving at Gibson at 1I. Chatham Junction with I. C. R Accomodation Train going North Connections also made with trains on the Intercolon'al 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 Creek for Stanley



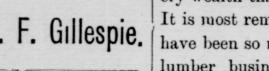
influence. It is true, therefore, that there has been and is much to discourage our be any good reason for our not look CONNECTION. - Close connection is made at ing hopefully to the tuture, in view

> carried on, ever booming as it has done here or elsewhere in the province, but time, which works such

wondrous changes, will, no doubt, develop new phases of the wood

Communication by steam, on land and water, is making great strides, and with the roads that will, probably, be opened and the steamboat lines established in a few years,

of the near future may call into



100 Half Chest Tea. 25 barrels sugar. 1000 lbs. Hams and Bacon. 29 barrels Pork. 10 "Choice 'Plate Beef. 20 dozen Brooms 20 "Buckets.

mills and factories to be born under

its turn, has ceased to bear the of every description are emptied into the tonnage that was, in the good old of a barrel No. 1 mnckerel, a quarter of days not long age, one of our proud a barrel gaspereaux, a peck of large chub, one codfish, a lot of squid, and other comest boasts. Confederation has worse mon fry. The net is dropped into place than failed, so far as the North Shore and the whole performance is over. We now back out of this trap to the door,

is concerned, and the boasted Nawhich is now lowered and left open for In Effect July 11th 1887. tional Policy has only added to the the next overhaul. To look at the pound it is wonderful that any fish remain in.

burdens to be borne by our industries which flourished twenty years ago, catch was the average of 50 days' fishing. but are obliged, now, to fight a It pays the labor, and if a good haul is losing battle under its blighting made the battle's won. Previous to the

people, but there does not appear to great advantage over the North Shore. of our rich resources of land and Neval Scotians have over the North water. We may not, perhaps, count Shore, in view of the near prospect of on the lumber business, as heretofore a through railway route to the United States by the Northern & Western

> Railway over the new Ruilway Bridge at Fredericton, which is to be finished next year.

trade that we little dream of.

who can tell what the requirements

existence ? We are just beginning to realise the possibilities of the fishery wealth that lies very near to us.

It is most remarkable that while we have been so much absorbed in the

lumber business as to, seemingly, the intormation, to indicate, if possirender us incapable of thinking of ble, the exact spot where the poachalmost anything else, our Bay ing took place. The location was

found to be three and a half miles Chaleur, Miramichi Bay, Straits and from the nearest shore. The Advance other waters have been sought by publishes the revised version of the thousands of men from points hun. facts, which is an unusually handdreds and thousands of miles away some thing for a grit paper to do." in pursuit of fish which we, practical-We are always prepared, when we ly, never thought of catching, and it have criticised those who fail in their

"Its me." squeaked the Professor. "Oh! Oh!" echoed a dozen voices ail at once," what bad grammar. Who's "me."

"Its Professor Roche" was the reply. "Eh! you needn't tell us that. You

can't make us believe its professor They have every chance for escape, but they don't nevertheless. This morning's Roche. He wouldn't use such bad

> grammaı. Thus baffled by his own ignorance

setting of this trap in July, the same firm even a learned Professor could not gain with the same trap fished off the Yaraccess to his lecture room, nor satisfy mouth coast in June, and placed one thousand dollars worth of mackerel in the

his eager curiosity. Boston market weekly, fresh on ice. We once knew another Professor of showing that the Nova Scotians have the French language who, on appearing The writer will we think, revise his before his assembled students, found opinion of the great advantage the his chair already occupied by a dead goose equipped in full acedemics. The Professor was rather quick this time

> the class very politely remarked, though in broken English

procured a professor more suited your capabilities than myself I will leave you." So saying he quietly closed the door and left the students to enjoy their own little joke. The Sun of Saturday last publish

Stealing our Fish.

ed the following editorial paragraph: "Another case of alleged negligence on the part of the fishery protection fleet has collapsed. The Miramich and Milton, Aster drawing that section Advance has been asserting that two representing "Hell's great conclave." American seiners had taken about suddenly he turned his eyes upon the 100 barrels each of mackerel on Miramichi Bar, and arguing from the well filled class-room, and quickly premises that the cruisers were not wheeling about exclaimed. "O, gentleprotecting the fisheries. Captain men, I'd better make it a little larger." Quigley, of the Houlett, hearing this | The students immediately preceived charge, asked the pilots who had the joke, which the professor did not, watched the siening and had given and amidst great stamping and cheering

the innocent man at last caught sight of the joke of which he had been the author

As a rule college authorities carry strictness to an excess in the matters of examinations. We once knew a venerable Doctor who, the evening previous dine with him, and during the evening League and suppress it.

fluence of both should rather be directed towards real improve ments in the system on all our rivers, regardless of the "conservative canvass" which the "Who's there?" cried several voices Advocate so unfortunately quotes, for English people desired that the Irish

wonderful effects stated.

too often neglected and sacrificed for

political purposes. The Advocate's

charge, however, sounds somewhat

inconsistent in view of its own reference

to the "conservative canvass." in accord-

ince with which it says the changes on

possible that they may lessen poaching

in that direction, although it is very

absurd for either the Inspector or the

Advocate to assert that they have the

The

it is positively discouraging to those who know and deplore the slaughter of breeding fish that is now going on in our principal rivers, to find prominent officers and the local press laboring to create the false impression that the

Department is doing its whole duty in he matter.

Imperial Parliament

POWERFUL SPEECH BY MR. GLADSTONE ON THE PROCLAMATION OF THE LAND LEAGUE.

LONDON, August 25. - Mr. Gladstone was greeted with cheers in the House of

Commons this evening when he arose to move his resolution :-

"That a humble address be presented to the Queen representing that the Vicerov of Ireland has proclaimed the National League a dangerous association; that no information has been furnished to Parla ment to justify the procamation, by virand looking first at the goose then at tue of which fler Majesty's subjects are the Irish people. He denied that operato be rendered liable to be puashed as crimina's without a judicial enquiry into

the nature of their acts; and that this "Vel gentlemen, as I see you have House. in the absence of such information, prays that said proclamat on shall not continue in force as to the association named and described therein."

> Viceroy, in declaring that the League had incited to violence, must have acted on

Some time since, a professor in information -but where was that informa-English literature was engaged in ex- tion? The Irish chiefs had a right to deplaining to his class by diagram the mand-to know-the grounds on which conceptions of He'l as viewed by Dante the Government had acted. If the fac's

> Firstly-That it was a slight -- almost down land-lordism and effect the separaan outrage-on the dignity of Parliament to suppose that it was to discharge such an important statutory duty without

during the discussion of the Crimes Act,

timed. Mr. Balfour had not given a fair and to wait paciently, abstaining from account of the League, which from the violence.

most reliable data in the possession of the Gladstone's resolution was then nega-House had been largely instrumental in tived-272 to 194. having rents reduced in Ireland. The

> Burning of Hon. Peter Mitchell's "Herald" Printing Establishment.

DUBLIN, Aug. 25. - The Nation advises The Herald building, Montreal, together all branches of the League to continue with its valuable contents, were destroyed operations as usual, and says that if the right of public meeting be denied then by fire last Friday evening, but we are they might meet privately. The Nation g'ad to learn that, although Mr. Mitchell's loss was a very heavy one, he is, by no means discouraged and that the Herald is again being issued regularly. On Mon-

Sir G. O. Trevelyan resuming the de- day last we received the following desbate on 26th said the late government did | patch from Mr. Mitchell:not ask the house to pass an Irish crimes Heraid issued this morning as usual

and will be continued. Plant and materia's were entirely destroyed, nothing being saved, but safe its brilliant rays into the sky and on the with its contents, including books and water.

personal papers. Loss pretty heavy, but have just closed the purchase of Albert Hall on Beaver Hall Hill, which will make first class premises. P, MITCHELL.

The Montreal Witness gives the following account of the fire of Friday evening -----One of a series of the most disastrous fires that have visited Montreal for years |

like those made by landlords in Great building-the old St. James' Hotel, jutting out on Victoria square-was completely Britain, they got their rents as easily as demolished. The fire was first noticed the English landlords. Balfour had presented a series of alleged facts in justifi. about 8 o'clock, by the compositors of the cation of the government's action. The Herald, who were at work on the fourth house should have the chance to corrobe flat. The flames seemed to come in an upward direction from the third floor, occupied by the Victoria Square Laundry.

Sir R. E. Webster, attorney.general, re-As soon as the "comps" realized their danminded the house that Earl Spencer's gov. ernment repeatedly proclaimed land league ger they ran to the reporters' room, and there gave the alarm. Almost simultanmeetings, and Trevelyau had supported the proclamations on the ground that the eously the flames burst from the third objects of the land league were to put story window on the north-east corner, where the ironing room of the laundry was tion of Ireland and England. The obsituated. The first alarm was received at jects existing in the league were the three minutes past eight, and by the time

same. We were told this would be the the third had sounded death struggle and either the league or NO. 1 MERRYWEATHER HAD ARRIVED Secondly-That it reduced to utter de- the government would go down. (Irish and took up its position opposite the founstruction and to an absurdity the main cheers,) He did not fear the result. tain basin, drawing suction therefrom. contention that the Government advanced The government would be sustained by Shortly after, reel after reel arrived and consciousness that they had done their took up their different positions. By this time the fire was steadily gaining ground,

farce. He asked what was the value or T. Harrington, Nationalist, read letters and the hopes of saving the building seemmeaning of a Parliamentary approval from branches of the league condemning ed very small. The excitement of the the practices which the government de. people who had poured into the square not follow the course taken by Wellington clared the league promoted. The league and occupied every available inch of standto an examination, invited his class to and Peel in 1829 regarding the Catholic repudiated every form of outrage and ing ground-was intense. As soon as it would go on doing what it had done in was known that no persons were in the

gone. The intense heat at times was unbearable. Even at Morgan's corner on St. James street the heat was felt so much at one time, that the crowd HAD TO TAKE TO THEIR HEELS. The vivid glare, and the reflection on the ky was seen from all round the country

ide. To-day the building presents a pitiable appearance; the blackened walls, parts of which have fallen in,-and the skeleton masonry, standing out as all that now remains of the great square structure. SEEN FROM ACROSS THE RIVER.

A resident in St. Lamberts informs us : that the light of the flames was so bright at that place, over two miles away, that a newspaper could be easily read on the banks of the river. The flames were fed more constantly than any fire yet seen. When the floors fell in and the showers of sparks went high into the air, it resembled the bright sparkling electric light throwing

THE INSURANCE.

The Herald building was recently purchased by Mr. G. W. Stephens. The price paid is said to have been \$40,000. It is understood to be fully insured. The "London" has a policy upon it of \$8,000. The stock and plant of the Herald Company is said to have been worth \$30,000. t is partially insured. Among the policies are one of \$2.500 in the Norwich Union, and a like amount each in the National and the Caledonia. The Herald Company is occurred last night, by which the Herald also insured with the North British for \$5,000.

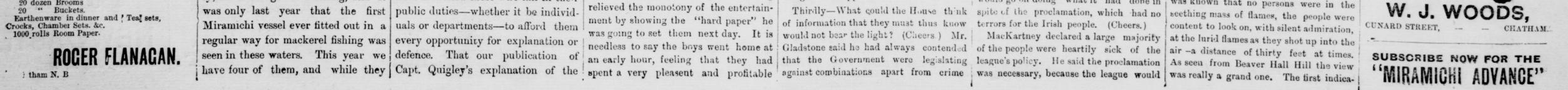
> Other occupants of offices in the building addition to the Herald Co, -and all burnt out-are the Dominion Coal and Shipping Company, St Leon Water Agency Mr. Geo Hartt (coal), the Trade Bulletin, and the Victoria Laundry. The latter was insured at \$2,000, which will nearly cover the loss.



Now landing and for sale low

10 Don Coal Hods. Fire Sets. Ash Sifters. Fancy Stove Bards. Tubelar Lanterns Brass hand Lamps. Lantern Globes. Burners

3 Gross Lamp Wicks. 6 Doz. Fire Shovels. 3 Cases Stamped Tinware. 3 Bundles Plough Castings. 100 Weight Stove Regis.



Mr. Gladstone said that the Irish

were withheld the Opposition must forth. with urge these propositions upon the House and the Government :

knowing the grounds.

that the safeguard promised had proved a duty. given in ignorance of the facts? Why

undertakes to publish reports of meetings, regardless of the results.

bill on hearsay, but on the parliamentary returns of grave outrages. There had been 7.788 outrages during the previous year and 26 agrarian political murders