Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

FAT CAT :- See advt. OATS Ercat auction. See Mr. Wyse's

FARM at Bay du Vin River for sale.

Ses advt. MR. GEORGE MOFFAT is to be a candi date for the vacant Dominion seat for Restigouche.

MR. STABLE advertises an attractive auction sale at Nelson on 8th June.

THE ICE opposite Chatham started on Tuesday afternoon and was running out all day yesterday, leaving clear water from side to side of the river.

MR. THOMAS BUCKLEY'S meat stalls are advertised in another column. They are a great accommodation to down town people and those between Chatham and Nelson also.

by the inadequate size and choking of the culvert near Ullock's stable vesterday afternoon. Cellars in the vicinity ed the harder to get in and a vicious and and on Wellington and other streets were inundated.

Girls' Own meet for work every Wednesday afternoon at their room, opposite Masonic Hall, and will be pleased to receive orders from all interested in their work.

THE SPACE occupied by the report on Maritime Bank affairs and extra local matter obliges us to hold over several letters including a part of our Ottawa correspondence, also part of the Parliamentary report etc.

THE LATE MR. FRANK SWEENEY:-Referring to the death of this gentleman, Esq., for the defendant. who had quite a large circle of friends on the North Shore the St. John Globe says:-

"The death of Mr. Francis R. Sweeney, late yesterday afternoon, was quite sudden, apoplexy being the cause. Mr. Sweeney had beer slightly unwell, but no serious consequences were expected. The deceased, who was on the I. C. R. staff at Moncton, was a very popular official, and he had many friends in Moneton and St. John to mourn his death."

THE "GENERAL MIDDLETON," which was used as a fishery cruiser last year, is still lying in Carleton. No orders have been received to get her in readiness for cruising this season. It was the intention of the Fishery department to again place her in commission, and for this reason the "Vigilant" was not permitted to take her boats, and she had to have new boats built .- Globe 30th april.

ARBOR DAY. -In pursuance of the suggestion of the Chief Superintendent in his circular of 13th ultimo that the Inspectors recommend such day as they deem most suitable within their several Inspectorates for the observance of an Arbor Day, I hereby recommend that Friday, the 27th day of May, be set apart for this object in every school district within my Inspectorate, and duly observed as recommended in the circular referred to.

GEO, W. MERSEREAU. Inspector of Inspectoral Dist. No. 1 May 3rd, 1887. Inspectoral district No. 1 comprises the

three counties, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigeuche.

SUMMER TRAVEL TO THE STATES .-Commencing on the 9th inst. the ful Sammer Time-table of the International S. S Co. goes into effect. They will run three trips per week from St. John to Boston, Mondays, Welnesdays and Fridays, via E suport and Portland and one trip direct, every Sunday night This latter trip proved to be very pip ular lass geason and a great convenience to the trav lling public. They will also Tun a steamer from Annapolis to Boston every Treathy p. m , thus making five trips per week from the P. ovinces to

The Palace S eamers of this Line are the firest of their class affect and are the only Side wheel Somers plying between the P.ovinces and New Eng land. They are luxucious'y fitted and furnished, nothing being spared that will add to their safety and comfort.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE MR. MOFFAT, M. P .- A despatch to Globe from Dalhous'e on Friday afternoon last, says. a me to day The remains of the deceased gentleman arriv d at Cample'lton by the regular express of Thursday, and were met there by a special train from Dalhousie carrying a delegation of nearly one hundred persons from all puts of the county, most of whom remained in town and attended the funeral to-day, in a ldition to a large number from Campbellton who A number of the officials of I. C. R., from Moneton and Campbellton, and representative men from Northumberland and Glouerster were also present. The funeral was one of the largest which ever took place in the county. Floral tributes from members of the House of Commons were placed on the coffin. The services at the residence of the deceased were conducted the grave by the Rev. A. O. Brown, of throughout the county.

Bricks.

ed kinds and their brickyard has a siding right along. leading from the Intercolonial Railway into it, while it has, also, its own wharf, for loaling craft currying by water. They can therefore fill orders and ship them at the shortest notice. At the recent Colonial and Indian Exhibition in London they showed the clay and other materials out of which they manufacture bricks, as well as the manufactured article, and were awarded a medal and certificate of special excellence. Builders and others will, therefore, find with Messrs. Flett, as they may be assured of being satisfactorily treated.

B ht's Position.

the resolutions." Mr P. A. Landry, Kent, New Brunswick. was his custom, to walk backwards, so as "ways, lanes, squares or wharves of the -shirked the vote on the resolutions. to see how the march was getting on, he "County calculated to disturb or annoy

for he had previously voted in favor of crowd of lads at the place-say 10 to 15 and he had been surprised that the police Mr. McNeill's amendment, which was in- or 16. tended to destroy Mr. Curran's resolutions. Mr. Landry's attitude, has, to say the very least, surprised the public."

War! War!! War!!!

Members of the Salvation Army appeared at Police Magistrate Murray's court, Chatham, on Monday last as complainants in two cases of assault, the hearing of the first and the partial hearing of the second occupying the whole afternoon.

The time set down for the hearing to begin was two o'clock, but, as usual, it was nearly three when proceedings commenced. The street in the vicinity of the Police Court was crowded by an unusually large number of persons-most of them representatives of the Army's following and the class who have nothing better to do than furnish either the annoyances or encouragement thereof out of which the organization makes so much capital. It was with difficulty that the policemen kept these people from forcing their way from the street into the small and crowded AN OVERFLOW of water was caused room where the court was held. They were told to keep back, etc, but they push forcible slam of the door which was any thing but decorous, would now and then THE GIRLS' OWN .- The members of the satisfy the policeman's idea of his duty. such circumstances, thinks it is his duty to threaten, fifty times over, that he will enforce obedience to his orders, without

> of doing more than be laughed at. The first case that occupied the attention of the court was a complaint of Neil Mc-Arthur, "a soldier in the Army" against a lad named John Buckley, whom he charged with assault.

Sam'l Thomson, E.q., Q. C. appeared for the complainant and L. J. Tweedie,

There was a good deal of time spent over objections made by defendant's counsel, and in what might be called 'meandering" evidence, but the main facts stated were as follows-and by the witnesses named-Neil McArthur-was marching with the

Army on last Thursday evening about dusk along the north sidewalk of Water Street and just past the "Bevan" store building and near Mr. Murray's store, was struck on the back of the head by a dead fowl, of unknown gender, thrown by the defendant, Buckley; did not see Buckley throw the fowl, but had sworn it was he to the best of his knowledge; saw Buckley-just before he was atruck-swinging the fowl; had not thrown defendant of the sidewalk on that occasion, or seen any one else do so; did not think that the Army blocked the streets at any time or that anyone thereon was interfered with by their processions. On the occasion referred to they did not take up the whole sidewalk, but walked single file. The crowd in which Buckley was, numbered perhaps twenty and they were loitering on the sidewalk.

Richard Walker, who does not belong to the army, swore that when the army had about passed the stone building-Mc Arthur being behind, he saw Buckley step off the sidewalk, pick up the fowl and throw it, striking, McArthur as stated. The crowd standing on the sidewalk had obliged the army to stop; would not swear that Buckley threw the fowl with the intention of striking McArthur with it.

The army was marching in single file. Thomas McMahon "a soldier" swore that he saw Buckley pick up the dead fowl, swing it and then "fire it" striking McArthur. He had a conversation just afterwards with Buckley and told him he saw him throw the fowl, but Buckley made fun of him. It was the crowd that blocked the sidewalk. The army never blocked the roads, as they always leave not say whether McArthur shoved Buckley or not; was anxious to have Buckley convicted; McArthur was, at first, not disposed to proceed against Buckley, but witness instigated him to do so; could not say that he alone instigated him, but he, with others, did so; could not say who the

The complainant's case closed here. John Buckley swore that McArthur came along with the army and shoved him off the sidewalk, whereupon he saw on the sidewalk, he took hold of witness and saying "get out of the way!" shoved him off the sidewalk. Then he threw "the

In cross-examination witness swore he never saw "the hen" before he was shoved off the sidewalk and that Me Arthur per jured himself when he testified that he arrive! by a special train this morning. | did not shove witness off the sidewalk. Addresses of counsel and decision were

The second case was also a charge of assault and battery preferred by John Venadestine of the army, against a lad named Thomas Steele on the same occasion as the above, the assault, as stated by by the Rev. A. Rassell, of Dalhousie, and | him off the sidewalk just in front of Rev. Mr. Fisher, of Campbellton, and at | "Bevan's" stone building. Venadestine swore that the crowd loitering on the Campbellton. Very deep sympathy is ex. sidewalk stopped the army in its march. pressed for the family by all persons and Steele told the captain to take the middle of the street. Witness thought the big drum did not interfere with people on the sidewnlk as it was only about Messrs, G. A. & H. S. Fiett, of Nelsor, drum had to take the drum-stick by the whose advertisement is in another col- | miadle to shorten it up, so as not to interump, are running their brick works in fere with people on the widewalk. When a very enterprising and efficient manner, the army was marching there was room having all the advantages of chy that for as many more to pass them going the has no superior in the province, together opposite way. The army kept on the out. capacity his place was not easily filled. with equally good sand and other nate- side of the sidewalk. Steele and young He congratulated Mr. Murray on his sucral requirements of the business. They Keenan, as well as a number of others Lave steam machinery of the most improve stood in the way, but the captain passed perience as a lawyer and other qualities

> Mr. Tweedie:-Then there was a large concourse of people, you were jostled ably. and you, therefore, bring this complaint?

This was not of much importance as show- | saw Steele come against Venadestine and | "the inhabitants, shall be liable to a pen-

In cross-examination the captain said shouting, etc of the army to go on both that was the first time they had taken the sidewalk and they did it because of the mud in the middle of the street; did of persons seemed to sympathise with the at same time; considered the army had a horse is made to run away, or some serious right to march on sidewalks; army was accident is caused by it, when people will not in habit of blocking the streets, at | be brought to take a different view of it. any time; did not push either Steele or Keenan off the sidewalk or see anyone derstood as claiming that army members else do so; was trying to pass Steel on the | should be pronibited from marching on the outside of the sidewalk.

Thomas Steel swore that he did not | the laws just the same as other peopleshove complainant off the sidewalk; when | having the same privileges, but not allowthe army came up, Witness, Keenan and ed-because they called it religion-to do others were standing on the sidewalk and i what would not be tolerated in others. losterers) would not go through the crowd to clear the way for the army and that the captain and army could take to the middle of the street if they liked. There pass on the inside. When the army estine, but did not do so purposely.

Cross examined:-Was doing nothing but standing on the sidewalk and when the army came along witness told Keenan not to get off the sidewalk for them and The ordinary Chatham hoodlum seems to he wouldn't. He and Keenan left room have learned that the policeman, under for them to pass; had heard Venadestine and believed he would do so now.

having the slightest inclination or intention | further hearing was adjourned until 2.30 | in motion and make the most of the maton Tuesday.

than that of the day before.

see Steele shove Venadestine, but both Steele and witness were shoved out to the outside of the sidewalk by the crowd and could not help going there. Steele said, in reply to the captain, that he would not get off the sidewalk to accommodate the the army. It would take nearly all the

or the army to pass unmolested between Steele and Keenan?

Objected to by Mr. Thomson. Objection overruled. Witness:-There was room.

In cross-examination witness said he had no talk with anyone as to what testimony he was to give; was present all the time while the army was coming up, but heard nothing said by anyone as to anything to be done when the army came up; heard nothing said by Steele or Keenan. The captain said "Let us pass" and Steele said he would not get off the side walk to accommodate the army. He told the captain to get on the middle of the street. I will swear that Steele did not shove Venadestine off the sidewalk. The army walked on the outside of the sidewalk.

Re-examined-The captain did attempt to pass on the inside of the side. walk or elsewhere save on the outside. James Keenan swore that he was on the outer edge of the sidewalk and Steele was two and a half feet from him and there was plenty room for the army to pass. The captain asked to be let pass and Steele told him there was room between him and me to pass. Then the captain ran at me

the sidewalk, and when I got back again, he and Venalestine hal passad. I did not see Venadestine pushed by anyone. It was a minute after the captain shoved me off before I got on the si lewalk again. Cross-examine 1. There was a crowd room for people and horses to pass; would | two tier deep behind Steele and Ronan. The space between Steele and I was the only one open for the army to get through. I saw nothing take place between Steele and Venadestine. I will not swear that Steele did not shove Venadestine off the sidewalk. I will swear I did not see him shove Venadestine. Steele and I said, before the army came up, that we would

until I was shoved off. The funeral of the late R bt. M ffit, M. the "hen or rooster," and, picking it up, the army came up, for they had interfered they only sang their hymns, which they P. for Restigouche, took place at eleven | threw it after him. When McArthur | with people previous'y and took up more came along to where witness was standing, room than they were entitled to. We had no intention of assaulting them.

not get off the sidewalk when there was

This closed the testimony. Mr. Tweedie put in evidence the Municipal By-laws in reference to Preservation of Order "on Streets, Sidewalks and

In opening his address Mr. Tweedie said this was the first time he had appeared in this court since the death of the late esteemed Police Magistrate, G. A. Blair, Esq., and it was fitting that he should express his sense of the ability of that gentleman in the position he held. In a practice before him extending over a good many years-and while not at all times entirely agreeing with him-he yet felt Venadestine, consisting in Steele shoving justified in bearing testimony to his worth as a man and one well qualified for the office he held. No man was more conscientious or careful in the discharge of his duties and few of his decisions were ever questioned. Next in importance to the Police Courts of the cities were those of Chatham and Newcastle, because they had often to deal with matters relating to 20 inches long. The person beating the shipping, and it was therefore necessary that the magistrates who presided over them should possess the best qualifications. The late Mr. Blair met the requirements of the position creditably and efficiently and both as a citizen and in his official ceeding to the office and in view of his exwhich seemed to fit him for the position had no doubt that he would fill it credit-

He then proceeded to deal with the two charges preferred respectively against To Mr. Thomson:-There was plenty of | Buckley and Steel, arguing that they were room for Steele and Keenan to have stood frivolous in themselves, as shown by the be believed that persons could stand four aside and let us pass, had they been so evidence, but clothed with some local importance because of the circumstances of John Doherty-the captain in charge, the parties interested and the public feel--swore that the army, under his leader- | ing and sentiment displayed in connection ship, marched out on Thursday evening with them. He argued that the complain Deherty requesting them to let him pass. their interest in placing their orders and were passing, in single file, up on the ants, who sought to sustain themselves by He did not claim protection for the army north-because it was the least frequent- peculiar methods, in which the creating of ed-sidewalk of Water Street, keeping public excitment on the streets was largely if circus and other organizations were on the outside thereof. At the stone a factor, were not in the same position as allowed to parade the streets with music building Steele and Keenan were standing persons who conducted themselves in etc. why not they also? He had no doubt in the way and he asked them to let the ordinary and quiet ways, nor were they, his honor would decide rightly as to what The Montreal Witness, referring to the army pass when Steel asked if they had because they fitted what they might testimony was best entitled to credence Home rule resolution recently carried at not as much right on the sidewalk as the deem religious words to such tunes as and give judgment according to law and Ottawa, says:- "not a single French mem- army. Witness said, "yes, but we are "Marching through Georgia" or "Jim ber of the Canadian House voted against moving on and you are loitering in the Crow" altogether in a position to violate way. Just then there appeared to be the laws and excuse themselves in the To which the St. John Globe replies :- room between Keenan who was on the name of religion. The Municipal by laws Our contemporary does not note the fact outside and Steel on the inside, and he say that"whoever shall shout or make any that one French-Conservative member- passed along, and as he turned around, as "unusual noise in or upon the streets, high

officers had allowed the drum-beating, Sundays and Saturdays unchecked, and In saying this he did not wish to be unstreets, but they should be obliged to obey

when the captain told them to give them | On last Thursday they were breaking the room to pass he replied that they (the municipal laws and what happened was ing to the Army, but as individuals, and tions. A distinct answer to the first ones strakes were renewed. In the 'tween decks, the natural outcome of their wrong-doing. It was unfortunate that many people in was then plenty of room for the army to and impeding passers by on the sidewalks, threw the fowl at the complainant, because lutions if they could possibly be of any heavy knee, well bolted under and over moved on witness was pushed by the Thursday evening. But if grown up men Even if he was so pushed it would not be houses of the British Parliament in spite besides hanging and horizontal or binding crowd and couldn't help touching Venad. | think it right to join in these processions the mud and dirt, it was not to

and follow the drums and tambourines and engage in shouting as they march through wondered at that these mere boys should fun. As to the alleged assault by Buckley, it was proved to be but a passswear to a lie in this court two years ago ing incident, to which the complainant had attached no importance until he was At this stage, it being six o'clock instigated by other parties to set the law

ter. Then, Capt, Doherty was violating

The hearing of the Venadestine-Steele | to his own testimony, he was keeping on case was resumed on Tuesday about three | the left hand side of the sidewalk and tried | sworn that he saw Steele push Venades- to avoid matters likely to create differo'clock, the order among the crowd out- to pass those whom he met in his march, side the Police court being little better on that side. The by-law says that "any the crowd had left sufficient room for the Government, which had been considerate autumn and also 15 fathoms of new chair Wm. Ronan swore he and Steele were | "sidewalks or public footpaths in the said | able to think so in view of Capt Doherty | standing close together on Thursday "county shall on meeting any other having been obliged to ask for room to get ety of subjects totally unconnected with evening last on the sidewalk-did not "person or persons, keep to his or their along. He referred to the evidence in Ireland, Mr. Curran's resolutions passed "right hand side of said sidewalk or "footpath, not occupying more than one "half of the breadth of said sidewalk or "footpath," etc and Capt. Doherty could have been fined for his disregard of that law. It is not for a party who is en- | intimated that a person obstructed as | and Fester voted against the resolutions; gaged in violating the law to complain of (Capt Doherty had been would be justi- Sir Hector Langevin, Messrs. Caron and room on the sidewalk to allow the beating another who is also violating it. Capt. fied in throwing the obstructors off the Chapleau for them. Doherty could have passed to the right Mr. Tweedie-was there sufficient room | where the witnesses swear there was doctrine, for the law provided a proper | that Mr. Mitchell's seat has not been proample room for him, and if he insists on taking parts of the sidewalks to which he is not entitled, people would be great | make complaint.

> fools for giving way to him. Mr. Tweedie claimed and argued from the evidence that there was no evidence in either case of any intention to assault either of the complainants, but, in Steele's ease it was clear that he was pushed, and if he interfered with anyone else it was an accident.

In what he had said of the army's methods and checking their illegal practices he did not desire to be understood as en. couraging people to take the law in their own hands, or that boys should interfere, but that legal remedies should be applied, and he noped hereafter that the authorities would do their duty better in the premises. These people sought to raise excitement and the trouble grew out of their own work and they were, therefore, not entitled to the consideration which should be accorded persons who behaved in a quiet and ordinary way, not withstanding they might set up a plea in the name of religion. He hoped no false sentiment of religion would be extended to shield

those who violated the law with impunity. Mr. Thompson paid an eloquent tribute with his head down and pushed me off to the memory of the late Mr. Blair, whom he had known socially and officially for 25 years and esteemed for his great integrity, courtesy and ability which had commanded the admiration of friends and associates. He congratulated Mr. Murray also and hoped the same courtesy and sense of justice would mark his record

He was glad to hear Mr. Tweedie ad mit the right of the army to march, and dwelt eloquently upon the freedom and liberty enjoyed under our laws by all men, and said God forbid that any man should be forbidden to act according to the dictates of his conscience. The bylaws quoted did not apply, for there was room enough for them, and I stood there no charge of shouting or making disturb-To Mr. Tweedie - We said this before ing noises on the streets by the army, for had a right to do, and they had a right to march when they did not interfere with the rights of others. If Mr. Tweedie had not criticised the army's methods he would not refer to them. was true that if the army met any persons going in the opposite direction they ought to pass them to the right, but that by law did not apply when the parties, as shown in the evidence were loitering upon and obstructing the sidewalk, which was forbidden by the by-law, which Mr Tweedie had not read, but which said. "Nor shall any person or persons by "negligence or misbehaviour prevent or "hinder any other person from passing "him or them under a penalty of one dol-"lar," etc - and any person or persons "who shall obstruct any sidewalk or "crossing in the towns of Chatham or "Newcastle by standing or loitering "thereon, or impede or deter any person "or persons from passing along or upon "such sidewalk or crossing, shall be sub-"ject to a fine of not less than \$2 and "it shall be the duty of the police of "Chatham and Newcastle to take into "visions of this section."

"custody any person or persons who "shall be guilty of a breach of the pro-Mr. Thomson proceeded to show from the evidence that Buckley was seen swing ing the fowl with which he struck the first complainant, for two or three minutes before he threw it, and he must have intended to throw it and if so it did not matter whether he intended it to strike complainant or not, it was, in law, an assault all the same, for he was doing an illegal act. In the case of Steele the conversation about holding the sidewalk against the army as it was approaching showed intent to commit an illegal actviz standing and loitering and it could not deep on a four and a half foot sidewalk and have 21 ft. clear passage between any two of them. And that there was no such passage left was shown by capt if they were doing what was illegal, but

the ability of that gentleman.

He summed up at considerable

ing his position on the question, however, push him off the sidewalk. There was a "alty of four dollars for each "offence" length and said, that, without expressing Government on having made this an open lengths, and lock-strake 9x10-all well any opinion in reference to singing, drum- question. Canada had a perfect right to and thoroughly bolted to beams and timbeating, etc -questions which did not express her opinion on this or any other bars. The old top-gallant forecastle was arise in the case—the army had a right to question affecting the Empire, but he removed and replaced, with new beams, march in the streets so long as, in doing | could not vote for the resolutions. Those | every beam kneed and well bolted; hanghe supposed that because a large number so it did not interfere with the rights who were against them felt as keenly ing knees were placed on the after part of others under the laws - the same rights for the Irish who were in distress and for and knees over the bow sprit. Twelve not think the marching on the sidewalks army and its methods, such dangerous as people who pass in twos and threes the Scotch also as any others could do. feet of new stem and 6 feet of new apron interfered with others travelling on them practices would be permitted until some along the streets going to or coming from While hoping that some measure of local were put in, secured with six screw-bolts the churches or other public assem- self-government might be given, consistent-1 and also with clinch bolts; new windlass blages. He expressed no opinion as to with the supreme authority of the Im- and pall bits, new hawse pipes, topsail the drum-beating, tambourine-playing perial Parliament, he did not think it sheet bits, and cavil. New castings for and shouting. He referred to the by advisable for the Canadian Parliament to the whole windlass, much heavier than laws. which he said applied to all alike. dictate to those who were in full know- the old-the latter being done at the Mir-No one had a right to obstruct another ledge of the facts and acting under re- amichi Foundry. On the starboard bow, as these lads had the army, as shown by sponsibility.

> iu opposite directions. Chatham were in the habit of breaking | it was clear that he had committed the as- | that it was not her business, but even in | new timber, all thoroughly bolted in stem another by-law by standing on the corners | sault charged, for he, himself, said he | spite of that he could vote for these reso- and apron; over all of this was placed a and Buckley and Steele were doing this on the latter pushed him off the sidewalk. | good, but the bill would be passed by both | and outside through planking and clinched, a justification of the assault, though it of anything this House could do. He de- knees. In the lower hold then were put honor referred fully to the evidence and If he had been here he would have voted Twenty feet of new sister keelsons were be found standing and looking at the full penalty upon him, because of the alleg- inexpedient to attempt to interfere with

person or persons walking on any of the army to pass, for, it would be unreason- to Canada. army and that the weight of testimony sidewalk. He did not believe in that mode of obtaining redress and people must | tested. not take the law in their own hands but

His Honor convicted Steele and fined nim, also, \$5 and costs.

Dominion Parliament.

OTTAWA April 26. THE QUEEN'S, N.B., ELECTION. Mr. Skinner gave notice that on Thurs lay he would move that Mr. King's name e substituted for Mr. Baird's in the re

turn for Queen's County. Mr. McCarthy introduced a Bill mend the Canada Joint Stock Company's Act, the object of which is to enable loan companies to issue debentures.

THE LATE MR. MOFFATT. On the orders of the day being called, Sir John Macdonald rose to pay tribute to the memory of Mr. Moffatt the member for Restigouche, who was found dead in his bed last week. He spoke in graceful terms of that gentleman.

Mr. Mitchell followed Sir John, and spoke in terms of high praise of Mr Moffatt, who had entered into political life at the instigution of Mr. Mitchell. He had known Mr. Moffatt from boyhood. and therefore was able to speak from personal knowledge. He referred feelingly to his long acquaintance with the deceased gentleman whose death, he said, one regretted more than he did.

Mr. Moffatts memory. THE FISHERIES CORRESPONDENCE. Mr. Blake called attention to the fact that the Fisheries correspondence had not been brought down, although promise l

Mr. Burns also paid a fitting tribute t

for last Friday. Mr. Foster said that it was on Tuesday last permission had been obtained to print the later papers, and they were now in the printer's hands, and would be brought down when ready.

Mr. Blake objected to this indefinite promise. The papers had been presented to the British Parliament, and one MS copy might have been prepared and laid

Mr. Mitchell concurred in this. It was reported that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries had caused to be denied the statement that the British Government had made certain proposals tantamount to a partial return to the Washington Treaty and it was highly important to th country that Parliament should be made aware at once of how the matter stood,

HOME RULE. The debate on the Home Rule resolutions was then resumed by Mr. Freeman, of Queens, N. S.

Mess's. Mills and Gigault followed Mr. Freeman in favor of the Curran resolutions. Mr. Wood (Westminster) spoke against them. Mr. Curran concluded, accepting Mr. Blake's suggested amendments. On division Mr. McCarthy's amendment was | tively, during the past winter with a view lost by 94 to 133. Sir John Mcdonald, of having them re-classed in the Record of Sir Charles Tapper, Hon. T. White and American and Foreign shipping, of which Hon. J. A. Chapleau were absent.

sidered necessary to pass a coercion mea- each. sure for Ireland and it re-afficms its coavictions as expressed in the resolutions of | R. R. Call and John Sadler, has been re-1882 and 1886 that a plan of local Govern | paired at Newcastle under the superintenment for Ireland, which would leave unim- | dence of Master-builder Sullivan of St. paired the bonds binding Ireland to the John. The vessel was thoroughly opened Empire, and guard the rights of the minor- up and examined, and the following were

bolters by not being here-

such a reference to Mr. Langelier, who ly caulked from the metal (which is to was at what was feared to be the death- the 16ft. line) upward, including planking, bed of his wife, and of Mr. Davies, whose covering-board, staunchions and deck. wife also was dangerously ill. Mr. Wel- Surveyor Brown says the Borzone is a don had left some days ago to attend an stronger ship to-day than she was ten important commercial case in New Bruns- years ago. wick. He continued by stating his The Governor Langdon is owned by strongly felt opinion that Ireland should | Henry Muirhead, Esq. and the shipwright be given Home Rule. All nations are work done on her has been carried on entitled to self-government, and what under the superintendence of Mr. Jas. men are more capable of exercising it than Desmond, one of our most experienced Mr. Murray in opering his remarks Irishmen. He referred to the former use- master-builders. On the vessel being first referred in fitting terms to the less and cruel acts of coercion that had opened up the beam-ends and deck-frame late Mr. Blair and said although, him- been passed for Ireland and condemned and timbers were found to be well preself, trained to the law, he felt he could such methods of attempting to govern a served and sound, and the ship, generally not discharge the duties of the office with | country that should have all the liberties | in much better condition than was expectof Great Britain.

the right did not apply to persons Macdonald referred to the resolutions on latter well treenail-tastened and butt standing still, but only to those passing former occasions, which, though studiously | bolted. On the outside two strakes of He treated these people not as belong- give rise to a succession of useless resolu seams were found hard and good. Two the question was whether complainants had been given by Mr. Gladstone's Gov- the first hook was removed and its place were assaulted or not. In Buckley's case ernment telling Canada in other words built in solid to the forward beam with might go to mitigate the punishment. His | precated these kinds of issues in Canada, | in 5 hanging knees and 15 horizontal do. law bearing on this matter and said he for Mr. McCarthy's amendment. He would convict Buckley, but not put the agreed with him that it was unwise and and listings cuted provocation, The fine would be five British legislation. He would not offer any opinion on the coercion bill which he The case of Steele was perhaps less had not been able to study. No one was clear, but he had, even in giving his testi- in a position here to offer an opinion mony, displayed great animus against | whether such a bill were necessary or not. | The above are the principal items of re-Venadestine by referring to alleged false The question of coercion was entirely pairs and renewals, but there was other swearing in his part on another occasion. apart from that of Home Rule. He thought | work done to make a thorough job of the another by-law in the fact that, according | But Steele had said Capt Doherty's testi- it disastrous to have the question forced | vessel. mony was fair and Capt Doherty had on the people of Canada, Our duty was tine off the sidewalk. He could not think | ences between Canada and the Imperial

> After a long rambling debate on a vari-! detail showing that there was intention as altered, at the suggestion of Mr. Blake. on the part of the lads to obstruct the The alteration makes them less hostile and more likely to receive attention in England justified the decision that the assault was | -For 125, against 47, Sir John, Messrs. committed as charged. Mr. Thomson had Bowell, White, McLelan, Carling, Pope

A telegram from Northumberland states

Canada's Home Rule Resolutions. ENGLISH PRESS OPINIONS. (Special to Globe.)

TORONTO, April 29. The London correspondent of the Ma cables that paper as follows: The resolutions of the Dominion parliament with reference

to the Irish crimes bill were unnoticed by the London yesterday morning papers, but are subjected to criticism in the evening The St. James Gazette wonders what Canadians would say if the Imperial House of Commons passed a resolution in favor of releasing Nova Scotia from the union. Our colonial cousins, says the Gazette,

would not like it, and England would

have plain words indeed; yet the Imperial parliament has a perfect technical right to interfere in Canadian matters, while the Dominion has none whatever to interfere n British politics. Continuing the Gazette says: "While we are not inclined to take the resolutions too seriously it would have shown better taste and statesmanship to have let the matter alone." The Pall Mall Gazette approves of the resolutions and speaks of the; significance of the division, which may be attributed

to the Irish vote which shows its power in passing so important a resolution. "Parliamentary majorities may wax and wane but the Irish vote is a permanent factor in Colonial politics." The Evening News says "it is very kind of Canadian Liberals and the Irish element

to teach us what we ought to do." It pities the Canadian Parliament that it has nothing better to do than pass aimless resolutions of school debating society

The Globe regrets that Blake lent him self to movements which Canada had nothing to do with. It says Canadian Liberals have gravely discredited themselves as a party, while the supporters of the government by voting in opposition show a want of patriotism or wisdom which ought to fully be said that "where ignorance is tell against them in the eyes of their constituencies. It is glad to learn that the Canadian press, which is much more representative of public opinion, condemns the vote. It has interviewed many leading Liberal-Unionists and Conservative members and they all concur practically in saying that Canada exceeded her functions in passing judgment on the Imperial Parliament with reference to a question with which England alone has to deal-The resolutions, it is needless to remark attracted no attention in the house.

Ship Work.

The barques Borzone and Governor Langdon have been undergoing extensive ed, in every town and village in civilized repairs at Newcastle and Chatham, respec-Capt. J. J. Brown of Chatham is the Mr. Davin then moved, "That the House | agent here, and we are indebted to him for learns with regret that it has been con- the following particulars in reference to

The Borzone, owned by Messrs. Ritchie,

ity, would be conducive to the prosperity put in:-39 new timbers, 110 ft, of new of Ireland and the stability of the Empire." | ceiling edge-bolted through clamps and A debate ensued, Sir Richard Cart- stringers, 8 new beams between decks, 5 wright alluding to the absence of four | strakes new deck-plank, new water-ways, members of the Cabinet, whom he called | 22 hanging or binding knees and 44 horidistinguished bolters, and who should be zontal do. In lower hold-4 strakes of present to guide the House but who had new ceiling 40 ft. long and 10 inches wide, been silent. He held that Canada had and two tiers of listing 4 in. wide cut fore the right to pass resolutions concerning and aft. The stern was partially renewed Ireland since British Ministers had de and a new cabin and galley made. Two clared Canada's right to compensation for | thousand new treenails were driven in the planking after much of the latter, fore and Mr. Ives having retorted that Messrs. aft, had been removed for examination and Langelier, Weldon and Davies were also some of it renewed. A new lower port was cut in the port bow, and in doing this Mr. Mitchell spoke in indignant tones of work the oak timbers were found to be the want of taste of Mr. Ives in making perfectly sound. The vessel was thorough-

ed. Among the new work put in were Sir Donald Smith congratulated the new water-ways 12x15 inches, all in long | Escuminac.

a new frame was put in the lower port, 6 the evidence and the rule for passing to After some other speaking Sir John new timbers and eight new plank, the moderate, he regretted if they were to boot topping were removed, when the put in, also new staunchion under beams,

The rudder-braces were also secured with new bolts. When the vessel was 'ho ve down' on 25th ult. so as to expose the keel, the latter-as well as the whole bottom-was found to be perfectly sound. The caulking, which is an extra good job,

was done by Mr. John Patterson. Bower anchors in place of those lost last cable are to be placed on board.

Both vessels are chartered by Messrs. Wm. Richads, and W. A. Hickson to

The Maritime Bank.

[Montreal "Shareholder"]

bank all sorts of statements have been cir-

culated respecting its operations and

Since the closing of the doors of this

modus agendi. These have received a large attention, the morbid appetite for sensational items being impossible to appease. The "Shareholder"has not deemed it in the interesss of the country to give currency to these highly colored state ments, believing that they emanated from interested parties. We have preferred to wait for reliable and official information. rather than run the risk of misleading our readers. As soon as that is obtained we shall hasten to give it publicity. It is evident, however, that the news mongers of St. John, N. B, find it a profitable occupation. The slightest scintillation of fact is seized upon and magnified into huge proportions, the fact being stretched to its greatest possible extent and made to serve as a thin or gauzy covering for the stuffing of fiction erected within it. The latest instance of the exercise of this art has just been exposel and shows the expertness of the artists. A week ago there was a startling discovery in connec tion with the Maritime Bank failure. Bills of Exchange for large amounts were found to have been endorsed by boys, a dozen being used for the purpose. These, it was stated, were never shown the face of the bills, and they were only made aware of the amounts contained in the a, when notified of their having been dishonored in England. Further developments were looked for. These develop. ments have now been made. They show the nature of the pretended fraud and at the same time expose the unreliability of the despatches sent out by press correspondents. The sensational part, however, has completely dropped out. The follow. ing is the explanation: The practice prevails of drawing bills of Exchange payable as a matter of form to one of the clerks of the bank, so as to make them negotiable without disclosing the name of the real buyer. It is a general practice among banks and the pretention that it is done with fraudulent intent only shows the ignorance which prevails in some quarters.

Free Trade.

ignorance which however, may be produc-

tive of injury to others than its possessors

bliss it is folly to be wise."

In such a case as this it cannot truth

The reduction of internal revenue and the taking off of revenue stamps from Proprietary medicines, no doubt has largely nefitted the consumers, as well as relieving the burdens of manufacturers. pecially is this the case with Green's August Flower and Boschee's German Syrup, as the reduction of thirtysix cents perdozen, has been added to increase the size of the bottles containing these remedies. thereby giving one-fifth more medicine in the 75 cent size. The August Flower for Dyspensia and Liver Complaint, and the German surup for Cough and Lung troubles, have perhaps, the largest sale of any medicines in the world. The advantage of increased size of the bottles will be greatly appreciated by the sick and afflictcountries. Sample bottles for 10 cents of the moneys secured by said indenture of Mort-

DIED

Suddenly, on the 29th inst., of apoplexy, at the residence of Dr. B. Travers, King Square, Frank At Chatham on Thu:sday 23th April Mary A. Nouly daughter of John and Jane Bell, aged 26 years. [P. E. I. papers please copy.] At Chatham, N. B. on Saturday the 23rd April fimothy McCarthy a native of Clanikiliv, County Cork, Ireland aged 72 years.

SHIP NEWS.

Bg Alliance, Marquand, sailed Ap'l 15 from

BK Tikoma, Pugh, sailed Ap'l 16 from Liver-Bk Arathusa, sailed Ap'l 17 from Belfast for Bk Hjemlos do Ap'l 8, from Grimstadt fer

Bk Regenbuen, do do do do, Elanor, sailed Ap'l 7, from Frederikstadt Chatham, N. B. Bk Valona, Andrews, sailed Ap'12, from Liver-Bk Cathin a, Overgaard, sailed Ap'121, from de Bk Ilmatar, sailed from Waterford, Ap'l 19, fo Canada, sailed Ap'l 23, from London for Bk Gerolamo Mortola, Olivari, reported pre viously from Marseilles, for Miramichi, passed Bk Sophie, sailed Ap'l 23, from Liverpool for Bk Frey, saile Ap'l 22, from Havre for Bath Bk Nymph, sailed Ap'l 23, do do do

ARRIVED. At Dalhousie, May 3rd, Barques Sjofroken

New Advertisements.

Thos. H. Fleigher has 3 fat cattle FOR SALE at

Hew Advertisements. AUCTION.

Wednesday, June 8th

at 9 o'clock a. m. His entire stock of STAPLE and FANCY DRY

GOODS, Read; made CLOTHING, HATS, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goohs, Boots and Shoes,

Crockery, Glassware, Groceries, Provisions, Etc.

Also 3 handaome Extension Chandaliers, comolete, Counter scales, etc. TERMS:-All sums of \$10 and under, cash, ver that amount, 3 months, on approved joint

GEO. STAPLES,

GEORGE A. FLETT, HARVEY S FLETT

Co-Partnership Notice.

Nelson, May 3, 1887.

Nelson, May 2nd 1837.

The subscribes have entered into partnership

G. A & H. S. FLETT, and will carry on the manufacture of bricks as

MIRAMICHI

The subscribers are now carrying on the

BRICK MANUFACTURING

on an extensive scale. They are located near a siding of the Inter colonial Railway. All orders attended to promptly. Brick delivered f. o. b. cars, or at wharf.

Address all orders to

G. A. & H. S. FLETT. Nelson Miramichi, N. B, May 2, 1887

The subscriber offers for sale the property

Bay du Vin River,

known as the

CHARLES KERR FARM. at present occupied by Wm. Pitman. It conis well fenced, and has on it a good house and parn. About 28 acres are under cultivation and

the remainder is well wooded. It will be sold on

asonable terms. For further particulars

THOMAS BUCKLEY, Chathama

THOMAS BUCKLEY

hegs to inform his friends and the public generally that he intends to re-open his meat stalls, Corner of Water and Pleasant Streets. at the old stand on the Wilson property, adjoin-

g the Benson homestead) He has also a stall in connection with his GROCERY, adjoining his own residence on ST ANDREW'S STREET, opposite the Pulp He will, as usual, run a waggon in Chatham and between Chatham and Nelson for the accomodation of customers; and thanking the public

for past patronage hopes, by close attention to ousiness, to merit a continuation of their favors. Thomas Buckley. Restigouche AT AUCTION.

On SATURDAY, at 2 p m, at my Anction Oats, in lots to suit Purchasers, also one CAR of HAY, if it arrives in time. Sample of Oats at ATTERMS: under \$3 00 eash, over that mount, 3 months with approved security. WM. WYSE. Chatham, May 4, '87



THE HORSE of Wellington"

will travel over about the same route as Particulars will be given next

Mortgagee's Sale. To Edward Carroll, Mary Ann Carroll, John

Carroll and Daniel Carroll all of Blackville in the County of Northumberland and all others whom it may concern Take notice that under and by Virtue of a of Mortgage dated the twentieth day of June A. D. 1879 and made between the said Edward Carrol Mary Ann Carroll, John Carroll, and Daniel Carroll of the one part and Alexander Ferguson late of Derby in the County aforesaid, of the Public Auction on TUESDAY, the SEVENTH day of JUNE next at Twelve o'clock. noon i front of the Engine House, Newcastle, in the County aforesaid, all that piece or parcel o Land and premises situate, lying and being i Blackville aforesaid and being the farm on which the parties of the first part reside on the easter-River known as the Homestead containing one Carroll to his Daughter in law Mary Ann Carroll decease to the said John Carroll and Daniel Carrol!, Default having been made in the payment

TERMS CASH TEA Dated this twenty eighth day of April, A.D. 1887 JAMES ROBINSON. E. P. WILLISTON, Executor of the last will and testsment Solicitor to the Executor. of the late Alexander

Fermson, deceased.

CEDAR POLES WANTED.

300 to 400 CEDAR POLES, 30 and 35 feet long, ely at small end, must be peeled and square. butted, straight and sound. Parties willing to furnish the above will please ddress the HALIFAX GAS LIGHT COMPANY, Halifax, N. S., stating price and time of delivery at the Railway Station, Halifax.

Halitax Gas Light Co'y, Robert Baxter, MANAGER.

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 on receipt of price, TWO DOL-LARS AND FIFTY CENTS.

> G. STOTHART, Chatham N