

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

The Rio Exhibition at St. John opened yesterday.

GET READY for the Newcastle Driving Park's fall meeting. See announcement.

The "ADVANCE" reaches its readers this week in an enlarged form—the size in which it will hereafter appear.

A TERRIFIC CASE.—Bar Ragner, Yonge, at Liverpool from Chatham, N. B., experienced a terrific case on Aug. 26, during which he was compelled to jump a part of her deckload.

FOR ST. JOHN EXHIBITION.—The Canada Eastern Express train from Chatham will arrive in Fredericton at 10 a. m. in time to connect with the Canadian Pacific train daily for St. John, which reach that city several hours before the Intercolonial train.

PERSONAL.—W. C. Whitaker, E. q., has been gazetted assistant post inspector for New Brunswick.

Mr. John Tierney, formerly telegraph operator at Newcastle station, and now an operator in the Great Western office at Montreal, is visiting his Miramichi friends, Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir John Thompson and Hon. C. H. Tupper, who are to visit St. John early next week.

ESCAPED FROM JAIL.—Marshall Foster arrested Louis Beaudin in Moncton on Monday, 15th, for robbing Rev. J. R. Doucet, parish priest at Grand Lake, Gloucester county. The prisoner was taken to Bathurst, and elected trial by jury. On Monday afternoon Marshall Foster received a telegram from Sheriff Doucet saying that Beaudin escaped jail Sunday night, and asking him to arrest him again. Sheriff Doucet ought to get "a leather medal".

THAT CLOCK CASE.—The editor of the Chatham Advance has a clock case in court, and the World, Times and St. John Gazette seem to be delighted in consequence thereof. They call it "the clock" but the report as published in Mr. Smith's Advance makes it quite clear to our mind that it is one of those malicious persecutions in which a few spiteful persons delight to take part. Smith runs a first class reliable newspaper, and he is hated by a few old croakers about Chatham who would prefer any kind of a charge against him to order to injure his character, but Mr. Smith always comes out on top, and notwithstanding the prosecutor in the clock case has his own pet magistrate venture to predict that he will win. The World's report of the case reads like words penned by one man who hates another.—Pioneer.

The writer of the report and the sender of the untruthful and malicious despatches to the papers referred to are one and the same person. The contempt of all men who know him makes his existence in Chatham anything but pleasant, and we can well afford to allow the editors inspired by his hatred to pass for what they are worth. The existence of his paper in Chatham cannot continue much longer, as its plot is held under a judgement for debt, and it will probably soon exist only on the list of the half dozen others which were started for the purpose of annihilating the ADVANCE and its editor, but found the undertaking too great for them.

"It appears from our Chatham despatch that the esteemed editor of the Advance is passing through remarkable experiences. Mr. Smith has peculiarities as a journalist, but without clear evidence his confederates of the press will not be ready to believe that he is in the habit of stealing clocks."—Sun.

Provincial Appointments.

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments:

Andrew F. McAvaney, D. D. S., Charles A. Murray, D. D. S., and J. Sprunt, D. D. S., to be members of "The Council of Dental Surgeons of New Brunswick," under the New Brunswick Dental Act, 1890.

In the County of Northumberland, Andrew W. Arsenault, David J. Buckley, Calixte C. Chasson, John D. Gaudet, and Henry Bourque, to be Justices of the Peace. Melrose Chasson, to be Free Grants Commissioner for Pleasant Ridge Settlement, in the Parish of Rogersville.

John LeBlanc to be Free Grants Commissioner for Shadieu Ridge, including the Eastern portion of Rogersville.

William Wilson, M. D., to be Vendor of Liquors for the Parish of Dorchester.

Zimone Arsenault to be Vendor of Liquors for the Parish of Rogersville.

Calixte C. Chasson to be Labor Act Commissioner for Rogersville and Glenelg.

In the County of Kent, Francis O. Richard to be Labor Act Commissioner for Acadville.

John H. Robichaud to be a Justice of the Peace.

Masonic.

At the annual convocation of Mount Lebanon Royal Arch Chapter No. 101, R. S., held in Masonic Hall, on the 23rd inst., the following were elected officers:—
F. E. Danville, P. M.;
Alex. Robinson, P. H.;
Arthur Johnston, P. D.;
John Fotheringham, Scribe E.;
Thos. F. Gillespie, Scribe N.;
John Johnston, Treas.;
Robt. Loggie, 1st Soj.;
F. O. Pedolin, 2nd Soj.;
W. A. Park, 3rd Soj.;
James Anderson, Janitor.

The Danville Clock Case.

Mr. Smith and his counsel were on hand at Justice Fraser's court on Monday forenoon, but Col. McCulley's side of the case asked a postponement on the ground that they wished to examine Mr. Sadler before continuing Col. McCulley's direct testimony. Mr. Sadler was, however, attending a bazaar at Newcastle. Postponement until the next morning was not opposed.

Justice Fraser characterized the misrepresentations of the matter which had been graphed to the press, abroad and made in a local paper, as scandalous.

Mr. Murray, of the prosecution, said these statements were not instigated by Col. McCulley, as it was well known that the person who had made them was inspired by enmity against Mr. Smith.

Col. McCulley said he had given no information to the person referred to, and neither directly nor indirectly inspired the statements of the matter published; and that was what the ADVANCE had done. Even in the matter of Mr. Murray having been a party to the statement referred to, Col. McCulley had stated as a fact in Mr. Murray's presence in court, and he had not denied it.

Mr. Smith here said that as he had been so scandalously attacked in the press and the gravity of the case, in its criminal aspect, he felt it his duty to publish the facts.

Mr. Murray said the papers should not make statements respecting the case on either side. The ADVANCE had referred at length to the case, incorrectly stating that he (Murray) had procured the search-warrant for the premises where the clock was stored.

Mr. Tweedie said that when the matter was untruthfully stated, as it had been in telegrams to outside papers, any paper was justified in publishing the facts, and that was what the ADVANCE had done. Even in the matter of Mr. Murray having been a party to the statement referred to, Col. McCulley had stated as a fact in Mr. Murray's presence in court, and he had not denied it.

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post, so magnified, for the purpose of injuring him abroad, as a matter of self-defence. He was glad to find that Mr. Murray was ashamed of the proceedings, even to the extent of repudiating the search-warrant referred to.

Mr. Smith also said to Justice Fraser that he believed the proceedings had been resorted to for the express purpose of enabling the persons engaged in the prosecution and their friends, to make the untruthful statements that had been telegraphed to the papers for the purpose of injuring his character abroad.

The proceedings of Tuesday were tedious. Mr. Sadler of Gillespie & Sadler on whose promises the clock in question appears to have been stored, and against whom Col. McCulley had taken proceedings by search-warrant, was examined. His evidence showed that the clock had been stored on his premises and detailed the facts in reference to Col. McCulley having—according to his own statement—visited the place in his absence and removed a part thereof. He said he told Col. McCulley that had he been present he would not have permitted the removal without first notifying Mr. Smith.

In reply to prosecutor Murray he said his reason for this course would be because when Mr. Smith had seen the clock on one occasion in his private office he claimed to have a lien on it.

Mr. Murray endeavored to have the witness say who placed the clock on his premises, but acting under instructions of his counsel, Mr. Lawlor, he declined to answer, on the ground that Col. McCulley had been examined in proceedings against him, which though not followed up justified him in refusing to answer lest his answer might incriminate him.

This point was argued at considerable length, in this connection as well as afterwards. Mr. Tweedie contending that the prosecution had resorted to the criminal law for the purpose of getting possession of property on which they knew there was a lien, and that the processes of the court were being prostituted in order that the prosecutor might evade payment to Mr. Smith of what was justly due to him.

Mr. Murray contended that it was quite right for the policeman, when they found part of the clock alleged by Col. McCulley to be his, to deliver it up to that person.

Mr. Tweedie said it was simply disgraceful and discreditable to Mr. Murray—holding, as he had been so anxious to let everybody know, the position of stipendiary magistrate of a town of Chatham's importance—that he should be so ignorant of the law's process as to set up the monstrous doctrine that in order to get possession of any coveted property all a man had to do was to obtain a search-warrant and that when the officer found the property he was to hand it over to the alleged owner, who might have no right to it whatever.

Mr. Tweedie pointed out that the property should remain in the custody of the court and that the court had behaved strangely and taken an unusual course in simply allowing Col. McCulley to make use of it to get the property referred to in a cheap and irregular manner.

It was a note-worthy circumstance that, although prosecutor Murray was prolific in questioning Mr. Sadler as to the delivery of the clock at his store or office, he studiously avoided asking whether Mr. Smith was there at the time or had delivered it. Why he was afraid to put this question?

The hearing of the case stands adjourned until Friday.

Cattle Show and Ploughing-Match.

A Stock Show and Ploughing Match is to be held under the management of Northumberland Agricultural Society at Chatham, on Thursday, 23rd October—the field to be designated hereafter. The official Price List, regulations, etc., are as follows:—

HORSES.

Best Entire Horse, 3 years old, \$2.50
Best Gelding, 3 years old, 2.00
Best Mare, 3 years old, 1.50
Best Mare and Foal (by side), 2.00
Best Mare, 3 years old, 2.25
Best Gelding, 2 years old, 1.75
Best Mare, 2 years old, 1.75
Best Colt, 1 year old, 1.25
Best Filly, 1 year old, 1.25
Best Spring Colt, 2.00
Second do., 1.25

FINE OR CARRIAGE HORSES.

Best Entire Horse, 3 years old, \$2.25
Best Gelding, 3 years old, 1.75
Best Mare, 3 years old, 1.50
Best Mare and Foal (by side), 2.00
Best Mare, 3 years old, 2.25
Best Gelding, 2 years old, 1.75
Best Mare, 2 years old, 1.75
Best Colt, 1 year old, 1.25
Best Filly, 1 year old, 1.25
Best Spring Colt, 2.00
Second do., 1.25

CATTLE.

Best Bull, any age, \$3.00
Best Bull, 2 years old, 2.00
Second do., 1.75
Best Bull, 1 year old, 2.00
Second do., 1.75
Best Heifer, 2 years old, 2.00
Second do., 1.50
Best Heifer, 1 year old, 1.75
Second do., 1.25
Best Spring Calf, 1.00
Second do., 1.00

SHEEP.

Best Ram, 2 years old, \$1.75
Second do., 1.50
Best Ewe, any age, 1.50
Second do., 1.25
Best Ewe, 2 years old, 1.75
Second do., 1.50
Best Ewe, 1 year old, 1.75
Second do., 1.25
Best Ram Lamb, 1.25
Second do., 1.00

SWINE.

Best Boar (any age), \$2.25
Second do., 1.75
Best Sow, any age, 1.75
Second do., 1.50
Best Spring Sow Pig (7 mos. or less), 1.75
Second do., 1.25
Best do., 1.25

Ploughing Match (All-Comers).

1st Prize, \$5.00
2nd " 4.00
3rd " 3.00
4th " 2.00
5th " 1.00

All Exhibitors before entering any animal, or for competition in the ploughing match, must obtain their membership tickets from the Secretary, either before or on the morning of the exhibition.

Foals exhibited by side of dam will not be entitled to any separate prize. All stock intended for exhibition must be on the ground, at or before 10 o'clock, a. m., and none will be received after 11 o'clock, excepting by decision of the Board.

Exhibitors of stock, of every description, must be the owners of the same, and prepared to prove the age and breed, if required. Persons intending to compete in the Ploughing Match will be on the ground, at or before 10 o'clock, and none will be received after 10.30, excepting by decision of the Board. The size of the furrows will be 4 1/2 by 3 inches.

Assistance will be allowed Ploughmen until the first round is completed; after that any ploughman receiving assistance shall be deemed ineligible to receive a prize.

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The following committees will direct the work of the exhibition.

To select and lay off grounds:—John Galloway, D. G. Smith, Wm. Johnston and Wm. Scott.

Cattle, sheep and swine:—Alex. Dickson, Wm. Martin, Wm. Searge, James Palmer, James Falcner.

Premium List:—John Galloway, Chas. Sargent, D. G. Smith.

Accommodation:—B. Stapledon, D. G. Smith, Wm. Johnston.

By order of the Board.

B. STAPLEDON, Pres. D. G. SMITH, Secy.

An Excellent Company.

Of the Balmoral Choir, from whom we have a concert in Masonic Hall next Monday evening, the Scottish American says:—

"The Balmoral Choir, an organization of Scotch vocalists from Glasgow who made such a successful American tour last season, are to return early in the Fall and make a tour extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Several changes have been made in the personnel of the Choir, and instrumental music will be a new feature. The main attraction, however, will be the singing of their favorite ballads of Scotland, and these will be rendered as solos, duets, and quartets, and in some cases. The aim of the proprietors, Messrs. Bruce & Patrick, will be to give the music lovers of this country an idea of the musical talent and culture of Scotland, as their entertainments will be exact reproductions of high-class concerts which have proved so successful in Edinburgh, Glasgow, Dundee, Perth and all the largest cities in their native land."

"The members of Bruce & Patrick's Balmoral Choir are all Scotch. Misses Mary and Annie Macdonald, Misses Maids, of Dundee; Miss Anderson, of Hawick; Miss Macdonald, Messrs. Taggart and D'Almeida, of Glasgow; Mr. George Fulton, of Paisley; Mr. H. J. McNeill, of Newton Stewart; Mr. John McNeill, of Motherwell; Mr. Walter Bruce, of Brechin; and Mr. R. J. Patrick, of Hamilton."

Resolution of Barrie Presbytery.

We clip the following from the Barrie (Ont.) Advance. As the reverend gentleman referred to is a native of Richibucto, it is of interest to a number of our readers:

At the meeting of the Presbytery of Barrie, on Tuesday, August 19th, at which Mr. Leishman accepted the call to Chatham, Toronto, the following motion was moved by Mr. Barnett, and unanimously adopted:—"In porting with our brother, Mr. Leishman, the Presbytery desires to place on record the high estimation in which he has been held by his brethren during his itinerant labors."

Mr. Leishman has proved himself an able preacher, a faithful and energetic pastor, and by his labors has largely increased the membership of the Presbyterian Church in the field in which he carried on his work. As a member of Presbytery his relations with the brethren have been cordial and pleasant, and his work was entrusted to him with confidence and vigor and ability. The Presbytery while parting with him will regret, however he will do good work for the Church in the field to which he has been called, and pray that the blessing of the Master may rest on himself and his family."—Review.

A Terrible Accident.

READING, Pa., Sept. 19.—A wreck occurred on the Reading railroad, 17 miles above this place, about 6.45 o'clock to-night. The cars went into the river. According to one estimate, 40 or more bodies were swept away by the wreck. Over 25 wounded and 13 dead have been taken out of the wreck. The train which left this city at 6.05, and was running 35 to 40 miles an hour, and had on board 125 to 150 passengers, consisted of engine, tender, mail and express cars and three passenger cars. Above Shoemakerville is a curve where the railroad is about 18 to 20 feet higher than the Schuylkill river. Shortly before a freight train ran into a coal train throwing several cars on the opposite track and before the main train had time to get back to warn the approaching train of danger the Pottsville express came around the curve and crashed into the wrecked cars. The entire train went down the embankment. Physicians and a force of 300 workmen were taken to the spot by the company, but the work was slow and the dead and dying were taken out with great difficulty.

Kent County.

A FEW NOTES ON THE SUBJECT OF THE EARLY SETTLEMENT AND PROGRESS OF THE COUNTY OF KENT.

[Contributed to the Review.]

Until the year 1827 the territory now forming the County of Kent was included in the County of Northumberland, and in that year was erected into a separate county and named after the then Duke of Kent, father of our gracious sovereign the Queen. Kent, therefore, began its career as a royal and loyal county and has continued so to the present hour. The late Judge Welder was Kent's first representative in the Provincial Legislature and continued so until the general election in 1850. After the county became entitled to two representatives the late John P. Ford, father of the present John Ford, of Mill Branch, Weldford, was elected with Welder and sat four years.

The fine Parish of Weldford, then forming part of Richibucto Parish, was created and took the name of Weldford after the two representatives of the County Welder and Ford. The late Colonel McMahon succeeded Ford as colleague of Welder and represented the County for a full term of four years. In January, 1842 at the general election Senator Wark was elected with Welder and they were both again re-elected in 1846 and continued until the general election in September, 1850, when Wark did not offer and Welder was defeated.

Robert B. Cutler and Francis McPhelim were elected and represented the County for two terms. Lumbering and fishing were the principal industries presented until ship building was commenced about sixty-five years ago; the first square rigged vessel built was by John Jardine, father of David Jardine of the firm of Farnworth & Jardine, Liverpool, one of the wealthiest and most extensive firms in the shipping and lumber trade in England, she was named the Ellen Douglas and traded regularly for many years to Richibucto bringing a contingent of passengers each voyage from Scotland, chiefly from Annan, Dumfries and Galloway and the original settlers in New Galloway and also in the West Branch crossed the ocean in her; how well they succeeded in carving out new homes for themselves in the then dense and unbroken forest, the splendid farms and comfortable homesteads now enjoyed by their descendants, bear ample testimony. Mr. Jardine continued ship building (the vessels increasing each year) until 1842, when the ship building industry received a severe shock and Mr. Jardine, like many others, had to succumb. Mr. Jardine and his family, after a short time returned to England. He still, however, maintained for some years, a connection in the ship building carried on by his nephews, J. & T. Jardine.

J. & T. Jardine during a period of forty years have built in the vicinity of forty thousand tons of shipping. The firm did not discontinue ship building until the continued building about six years ago. The port of Richibucto for many years ranked third in importance and extent of business in the Province. After the suspension of ship building by Mr. Jardine he was succeeded by the firm of Holderness & Chilton from England who carried on an immense business both in ship building and the manufacture and export of lumber until 1858 when financial reverses overtook the firm, (Mr. Chilton had previously retired), and the business changed hands. The firm of Holderness & Chilton built the steam saw mill on the site of the present one, and was one of the first in the Province. The construction of the mill with the erection of the Holderness mill, L. P. W. Desbriay who had succeeded to the business carried on by Joseph Canard, whose head establishment was in Chatham, and who had branch establishments in Bathurst and Richibucto, built his steam mill of nearly the same power and cutting capacity as the Kingston mill; both mills commenced operations in August 1846. From 1854 to 1858 ship building was at its height in this place and three yards could be taken in one view and the observer could look upon ten thousand tons of lumber in the process of being despatched to the various ports of the world. Some of the finest ships that ever crossed the Atlantic have been built in Kent County by J. & T. Jardine and Mr. George McLeod; one of the finest ships was built under cover by Robert Brown, Esq., on the Main River, who built from eight to ten thousand tons of first-class shipping; it is a matter of regret that this industry has ceased to be remunerative and consequently abandoned. Hon. W. S. Cais also built a large number of vessels at his yards in Kouchibougué, and there were a large number of vessels built in different parts of the County by other builders.

There are some very superior saw mills driven by water power, notably those of Mr. Edward Wark, Thomas McWilliams and Mr. George McLeod, the latter, situate on the Kouchibougué River, is said to possess the best water power of any mill on the North Shore.

The most promising industry now carried on outside of fishing, lumbering and mill ing, is the fish canning and fresh fish business which is advantageously conducted by such experienced men as Mr. O'Leary, W. S. Loggie, Robertson & Co., Peter Loggie and many others on a large extensive scale.

In taking a cursory review of the past and present industries of the County the new steam mill erected by the Kent Lumber Company cannot be omitted, this mill is under the management of such experienced men as Mr. J. F. Atkinson and William H. McLeod and it is generally acknowledged by those competent to judge that the mill with its entire equipment has no superior if any equal in the province, its operations cannot fail to be of vast importance and great usefulness to the community in general, and it is to be sincerely hoped that these interesting operations will be continued.

Leaving the varied industries at present we will return to the political aspect of the County, or, rather, enumerate simply the names of our representatives as they succeeded each other. Desbriay entered the Legislature with McPhelim as colleague; in 1856 McPhelim became Postmaster-General and held office ten months. In 1864 McPhelim was defeated and was succeeded by the late William S. Cais. Mr. Cais joined the government of the day but resigned in the House of Assembly, he was re-elected in the House of Assembly at the time of his death. He was succeeded in the representation of the County by Henry O'Leary, Esq. Mr. Wark, after the general elections of 1860 was elevated to the Legislative Council and being a member of that body and having largely contributed to the success of the confederate cause by his advocacy—both through the press and by his speeches—he was appointed a Senator. The vacancy created in the Legislative Council was filled by the appointment of the late Honorable O. McAvaney, who was re-elected in the House of Assembly colleague with Mr. Cais, which position Mr. McAvaney held until the time of his death.

In February, 1869, Mr. Urban Johnson was elected to the seat vacated by the last mentioned appointment. Our readers will be familiar with the records of the gentlemen who have filled the high and responsible position of representatives since 1870, each and all of whom proved themselves worthy and by their conduct and ability command attention and respect. Our Dominion representatives are doubtless well known to our readers and the facts in connection with their parliamentary careers will be fresh in the memory of all.

Before Confederation and the establishment of our County Courts, the Court of Common Pleas was competent to try all actions of debt and assumpsit subject to right of removal into the Supreme Court by writ of Habeas Corpus, and a very large amount of business was transacted in the Court of Common Pleas, over which the first to preside in this County was Judge Whetton, followed by Judges Pagan, Wark and Blair; the latter presiding from the time of his appointment until the Court ceased to exist.

Mr. Landsdowne was the first Sheriff of Kent and continued in office until 1839, when he was succeeded by LeBaron Drury, who was followed by William A. Black, and he was followed by Robert Wark, who held office for a short time when Joseph Wetmore became his successor; afterwards Messrs. T. W. Bliss, James McPhelim, Francis McPhelim, Antoine Giguere and the present Sheriff succeeded each other in the order named.

George Pagan was the first Registrar of Deeds in the County. T. W. Bliss second and the present incumbent, J. M. Upham Bliss the third since the County was organized. It is but simple justice to say that each of these gentlemen discharged the duties pertaining to the office to the entire satisfaction of the public, in fact the same tribute can be paid to all the officials who have filled the highest offices in the County.

The County of Kent without question is one of the finest Counties in the Province and is not surpassed by any other in the independence and intelligence of its people of all nationalities, the extent and value of its varied resources or the self-reliant spirit that pervades all classes of its people. And now since we have the Review, which must become an important factor in advancing the general welfare of all, the prospect of the future seems brighter and we trust the energetic manager, editor and all concerned in its production will be accorded a measure of encouragement—financial and otherwise—that will ensure for the laudable enterprise the largest measure of success.

Anne Domini, 1890.

The Louisiana State Lottery Company is particularly an institution of Louisiana. Its interest in its charities and the popular approval of the company's efforts to advance the interests of the State are well-known to be controverted at this late day. The legislature of Louisiana before adjourning on the 10th of July of this year, ordered that an amendment to the constitution of the State be submitted to the people at an election in 1892, carrying the charter of the company up to the year 1919. In the meanwhile the present charter does not expire till the first of January, 1895. There will not be the slightest change in the policy or methods of the company, which, under the management of Generals Beauregard and Early, will be characterized by the same regard for equity and business dealing, which have made the Louisiana State Lottery Company

ym of honesty all the world over.—Nashville (Tenn.) Banner, August 13.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, he will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipt, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing him, with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 230 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

News and Notes.

Sir Ambrose Shea, Governor of the Bahamas, has been in Ottawa with the object of inducing the Government to allow one of West India lines of steamers to call at the Bahamas.

The School Commissioners of Halifax have appointed a committee, with power to close what schools or departments they may deem necessary, on account of the spread of diphtheria. Dartmouth is taking very strict measures to prevent the disease spreading.

Says the Charlottetown Patriot:—"Mr. Michael McCarry's pig died to-day. Shortly after the last thunder storm the animal's skin commenced to peel off, and it is thought that the pig was struck by lightning. Michael estimates his loss at twenty-five dollars. No insurance."

"There can be no question as to the many advantages afforded the merchant who advertises his goods."—James M. Jeweller. "A merchant cannot invest money to better advantage than to advertise—but he must state facts."—Union Clothing Co. "It is the steady stream that works the mill. The persistent advertiser gains success."—H. B. King.

THRILLING EPISODE AT ST. JOHN.

ST. JOHN, Sept. 22.—About a quarter past eleven yesterday forenoon Barney Craft of Carleton saw an upturned