Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

INSPECTOR MERSEREAU is examining the town schools.

MIRAMICHI YACHT CLUB'S opening cruise of the season is to take place next Monday.

NORTH SHORE TROUT have appeared in the Moncton market, some of them weighing three pounds.

THE RAIN of Sunday and Monday has removed the lumbermen's anxiety as to the drives.

PERSONAL:—Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Brown have returned home from their trip to Prince Edward Island.

MONDAY NEXT will be celebrated as the Queen's Birthday—the latter falling on Sunday. Monday is made a legal holiday by the governor-general's proclamation.

FIRE:—Widow John Boden's dwelling at Blackville was burned last Friday with all its contents. The loss is a heavy one and there was no insurance.

AN ALARM OF FIRE was given on Tuesday afternoon, caused by the roof of Mr. C. Boyson's dwelling taking fire in some way. A few buckets of water averted the danger

DR. G. J. SPROUL who is making a short visit to Boston will return about the first of next month. His brother, Dr. H. Sproul, of Newcastle, will attend to any requiring dental services, if telephoned to, during his absence.

LIFE OF JOHN BOYLE O'RIELLY:—W. L. Gleeson, general agent for the Life of John Boyle O'Rielly, for the lower provinces, is at present at the Adams House and intends canvassing in the interest of the book.

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS are advertised by Messrs. Sutherland & Creaghan, who have received their season's stock, which is one of the finest, most varied and attractive ever yet shown on the Miramichi.

SHOT:—George, 15 year old son of Wm. Black, Esq., of Richibucto, had a narrow escape from death the other day. He was handling a revolver and in some way let it go off at the wrong time and sent a bullet into his abdomen.

LEG BROKEN:—At Neguac, on Monday, the 11th, Joseph Weeks was standing on the bank of a stream fishing, a log rolled off a pile behind and struck him on the leg breaking it at the ankle. Dr. McDonald, of Chatham, was sent for, and he set the broken bone on Wednesday night.—*Advocate.*

ACCIDENT:—On Saturday afternoon last a boy named Finley Wheeler, about ten years of age, son of the late John Wheeler, broke his leg about the middle of the thigh by being caught in the spokes of a wheel of a sloven. He is under the care of Dr. R. Nicholson, and is doing as well as could be expected.—*Advocate.*

PACIFIC COAST LEPROSY:—Dr. Smith of Newcastle, medical officer of the Tracadie lazaretto, has been ordered to British Columbia to investigate the leper scourge which appears to be rapidly developing in that province. Dearcey's Island, off the coast of Vancouver Island, has been set apart for the isolation of afflicted ones.

DROWNED:—A son of Daniel Savoy—Ammon—about 20 years old, was drowned from Messrs. A. & J. Adams' boat at Neguac, on Wednesday of last week. He was alone on board at the time, a companion having gone ashore for another hand. No one knows exactly how the accident happened. The body was recovered.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS:—Charles H. LaBillois, Esq., to be a member of the Executive Council.

Northumberland—Thomas Sargent, Guillaume Maltais, William McCluskey and Peardon Saunders, to be Justices of the Peace. William M. Salter to be an Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Restigouche—David Hamilton and Daniel McMillan to be Justices of the Peace.

TOO LATE:—We find it necessary to remind our friends that if they wish their favors—news matter, or advertisements—to appear in the ADVANCE, they must have them reach the office in time. We cannot insure the appearance of advertisements which reach us later than Tuesday evening or of news matter coming later than noon on Wednesday, because we go to press on Wednesday afternoons—not Thursday as many seem to suppose.

ROAD-MAKING MACHINE:—A Fredericton despatch to the *Telegraph* says:—Palmer, M. P. P., returned home this morning. Yesterday he, in company with Thos. H. Colter, M. P. P., and others, made a trial of the new road machine on Douglas road near the mouth of the Keswick, and it gave every satisfaction. They succeeded in repairing and grading about three quarters of a mile of bad road in one day, thus accomplishing what could not be done under the old system for less than $60 or $75, and would take very much longer to perform.

A SHOCKING FATALITY occurred at Harvey, York County last Saturday morning. Andrew Taylor, 22 years of age, shot and instantly killed himself. While taking a gun from behind a chest the weapon went off, discharging the contents in his face. The top of his head was blown off from about the bridge of the nose. The unfortunate's brains were scattered all over the walls and ceiling of the room in which the family were at breakfast.

Some people thought it a case of suicide, but this is not generally believed as it is supposed he intended to go out to shoot wild geese Taylor was to be married this month.

WM. FLETT'S INVENTION:—Wm. Flett of Nelson, who learned the printer's trade in the ADVANCE office, is foreman of the mileage-ticket department of the Rand Avery Supply Co., Boston, the most extensive railway printing house in the United States. He has from 36 to 40 hands under him, and has complete control of his important department, with all its delicate and complicated machinery. Mr. Flett, becoming tired of the old method of folding duplex checks by hand, invented a machine for folding and perforating. It is known as Flett's Folder. It ensures perfect register, and does its work to perfection. Mr. Geo. C. Flett, an older brother, is foreman of the ticket department, with 55 hands under his direction.

BEN HUR COMING:—Mr. L. O. Armstrong will deliver his illustrated lecture on "Ben Hur", in the Masonic Hall, on Friday evening, May 29th, for the benefit of the Public Square. The lecture will be delivered under the auspices of the following gentlemen: Hon. Judge Wilkinson, the High Sheriff, the collector of Customs, Col. of Internal Revenue, J. D. B. Mackenzie, W. Snowball, R. B. Adams, and others. As this lecture, which in itself is one of the most entertaining that has ever been delivered in this town, will be in the interest of the Public Square, it is hoped by the gentlemen under whose auspices it is held that the whole of the people of the town will interest themselves in making it a financial success. It has been delivered in New York, Boston, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, and other cities, and has always drawn crowded houses. It will be illustrated by lime light views. Seats on sale at Mackenzie's drug store.

THE "RUSTLER":—Mr. Matthew Russell's new steamer the Rustler, was successfully launched on Wednesday morning last, being christened with what John says was a bottle of lubricating oil.

She is of the following dimensions:—

Length 87 feet.
Breadth of hull 22½ feet.
Breadth over all 32 feet.
Depth 5 feet.

She now draws 2 feet of water and with her machinery on board is expected to draw 2½ feet.

She is a most substantially built boat, and makes a good appearance on the water.

Her boiler and engines will be placed below the deck. The former is ready for shipment from St. John and the latter will be ready in a few days. The deck will be completely roofed over.—the vessel is built for the ferry service but for the present season will be employed in general work, such as towing, carrying excursion parties and will probably make regular trips several times a week between Chatham and Redbank. We hope the venture will be successful.—*Advocate.*

Base-Ball.

The Fred. Murray juvenile nine appears to have become mixed up last Saturday and suffered defeat, although even their opponents say it was "no game at all." The game was played on the school grounds in the forenoon, and there were, according to the score-sheet ten men on each side. These were:—

Fred. Murray,	Fred. Miller,
David Cassidy,	Mel. Jardine,
Cliff Cassidy,	Wilmot Strang,
Lester Chesman,	Terrence Lynch,
Hugh Marquis,	Stanley Morrison,
Herb. Petterson,	Wilbur McLoon,
Frank Sadler,	Dennis Gould,
Will O'Hearn,	Robert Fernandes,
Alex. McLean,	Fred. O'Hearn,
Will Miller,	Frank Ferguson.

It appears that Wilbur McLoon's umpiring did not give satisfaction and he was replaced by a lad named Stothart, whose knowledge of the game was declared to be inadequate to meet the exacting requirements of the twenty lads immediately interested, so they "fired him out." Then, Will O'Hearn volunteered to fix everything right, but he entirely failed and the boys, losing confidence in their umpires as well as themselves "bust her" and went home before the game was played out. The score, however, stood 23 for Fred Miller against 14 for Murray. It is probable these young gentlemen will try conclusions another day. If they do the umpires must not be allowed to play, as the practice tends to demoralization. Fred Murray says he can down Miller with his own nine, but Miller says he's ready for him.

THE RUSSELL-DESMOND GAME.

On Saturday afternoon there was a fine game between two other juvenile nines—one captained by Master Geo. Russell and the other by Master Dan. Desmond. The players were:—

Geo. Russell,	Dan. Desmond,
Wilmot Strang,	Angus Ramsay,
Frank Petterson,	Geo. Ramsay,
Walter McCarthy,	Hugh Marquis,
Will O'Hearn,	Will Miller,
Fred. O'Hearn,	Ben. Hays,
Alex. Eagles,	Fred. Gulliver,
Percy Howard,	Joe Jardine,
Robert Jardine,	Frank Flood.

The game was on the championship diamond in the Loban field. Wilbur McLoon was umpire and Arthur Murray scorer. The contest was very spirited and resulted in a victory for Russell's side by a score of 23 to 17, with an inning to spare.

Presbytery of Miramichi.

A meeting of the Miramichi Presbytery was held in St. Luke's Hall, Bathurst, on Tuesday last, Rev. A. F. Thomson, moderator. Ten ministers and three elders were present. A telegram, expressing sympathy with him in his present affliction, was sent to Rev. Neil McKay, presbytery clerk. In his absence Mr. Hamilton was requested to act.

A call, with relative documents, was laid on the table from Bass River congregation, addressed to their former pastor, Rev. John H. Cameron. The call was sustained, and Mr. Hamilton's conduct in presiding at the moderation was approved.

Mr. Hamilton, convener of the Home Mission committee, was reappointed, and the action of said committee meeting and locating the catechists was sustained. The following are the appointments for the summer, viz: Mr. D. Fraser to Port Daniel; Mr. R. Laird to Boiestown; Mr. R. A. Finlayson to New Bandon; Mr. J. F. Polley to Hardwicke; Mr. J. D. McKay to Pokemouche; Mr. D. M. Campbell to Kouchibouguac; Rev. F. L. Fraser to Caraquet. The Rev. John Turnbull was appointed as ordained missionary to Metapedia for one year and his name added to the roll of Presbytery.

Mr Aitken intimated that at a recent meeting of the Augmentation Board, in Halifax, all the grants asked for on behalf of our supplement charges, had been passed with the exception of New Carlisle, which was deferred till the congregation was visited. Mr. Aitken was thanked for his diligence. Messrs. Aitken, Fisher and McLean, ministers, with Mr. George Haddow, elder, were appointed to visit New Carlisle at a date suitable for all parties.

Mr. A. F. Thompson submitted a report of the committee appointed to confer about school matters in Bathurst. A meeting had been held on the 13th April, when a letter was sent to the Attorney General strongly protesting against the state of affairs in that community. A circular issued by a committee of the Protestant ratepayers in Bathurst was submitted and supported by two of the members of that committee. It was moved by Mr. Aitken, seconded by Mr. Hamilton and unanimously agreed that having heard the report, the Presbytery express their satisfaction with the course pursued by the committee and their full concurrence in the action taken.

The Rev. Isaac Baird tendered his resignation of New Mills, etc., congregation and Mr. Carr was appointed to intimate the same to the congregation on an early Sabbath and summon them to appear for their interests at a meeting of Presbytery to be held in New Mills, on Monday, the 8th June, next, at 3 o'clock.

Messrs. Aitken and McCoy were appointed to visit Black River congregation and confer with Mr. Robertson.

After certain routine matters had been attended the Presbytery was closed with the benediction.

WM. HAMILTON,
Presbytery Clerk *pro tem.*

Shooks For Packing Cases.

Secretary Cornwall, of theSt. John Board of Trade has the following letter from Messrs. W. & C. Pantin, of London, England. "We beg to draw your attention to the enclosed advertisement which we have inserted in the Canadian Lumberman, and if this matter is of interest to any of your friends in New Brunswick, perhaps you will kindly mention it to them. We find that a large business in packing cases in shooks is being done from Quebec, and believe that there are several important mills engaged in this industry in New Brunswick, and if we could meet with anyone able to handle a large business, we think good orders could be placed with them.

The advertisement referred to reads as follows:—

Packing cases in Shooks. Any saw mill in Canada able to undertake large orders for case boards is requested to communicate with W. & C. Pantin, 147 Upper Thames street, London, Eng.

Mr. Cornwall is personally acquainted with the members of this firm and knows them to be a perfectly reliable concern doing an immense business. Doubtless there are mills in New Brunswick which could manufacture these case boards and thus open up a large trade in that line between London and this province.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Senator Snowball.

The appointment of Jabez B. Snowball, ex-M. P., of Chatham, to the senate as successor of the late senator Ferguson, is a good one and will be appreciated generally by the people of this province. Mr. Snowball is a self-made man. He has been and is still interested in various lumber and railway enterprises in this province, and has done much to advance the prosperity of the particular section where he resides. He is a liberal and will, therefore, be of use in the Senate, provided his business interests do not interfere with his attendance. Mr. Snowball has just returned from England. He was warmly congratulated by his Fredericton friends while here Friday evening. —F'ton *Herald.*

Bathurst Notes.

MAY 18, 1891.

The first of the spring fleet, barque "Susanne" arrived on Friday evening and on Saturday the barque "Brodrene" dropped anchor in what is called Bathurst roads. The vessels have on board 200 tons salt, each for the St. Lawrence Lumber Company, (Ltd.)

Yesterday's rain made the rivers lively, and to-day the logs are pouring into the booms. For the past fortnight the outlook has been discouraging and driving was more than ordinarily expensive, but to-night merchants and others are feeling happy.

La grippe has been prevalent for the past month and quite a number have succumbed to its influences. The Village, particularly, has suffered much. There are quite a number confined to their houses yet, although it has somewhat subsided.

Salmon-fishing on the coast has begun. The first seen in Bathurst was on Saturday evening last, at the Keary House. It weighed 27 lbs. and no doubt the Keary House guests enjoyed their Sunday dinner, as the host is just the man to have the first salmon and do it up well.

Trout-fishing at the Points has been exceedingly good this spring. Trout weighing 5 and 6 lbs. have been caught and the average has been about 2 lbs. Some of them were beauties.

The Nepisiguit Angling Association are sparing no pains to have their camping grounds put in condition for the fly-fishing season. These fishing waters are second to none in the Dominion and, judging from past years' records, there is no doubt the number of sportsmen will be larger this year than heretofore.

Work on the new R. C. Presbytery has begun and it is expected that the building will be occupied by the pastor next fall.

H.

Blackville Notes.

The lumber drives of Messrs. Jas. Robinson, M. P. P. and B. N. T. Underhill are out of the Dungarven and the Renous drive is also out. The Gibson Bartholemew drive is down.

The fishermen are "up in arms" against being prohibited from enjoying their usual salmon fishery on their old stands.

Building will be lively this summer The frame of a Baptist church is all ready for boarding in. Wm. T. Underhill has given the land for it, and done most of the work, so far. R. Robinson and Isaac Underhill have commenced building houses.

Letter from the C. T. A. Inspector.

Who sold the rum? Where did they get the firewater? These are the questions asked by the Chatham *World* of last week; and the *Advocate* of 13th inst., commenting, states that as there appears to be no officer to enforce the law they now sell liquor openly to all comers—white or brown.

I regret that the *Advocate* should make such a statement as the above until I refuse or neglect to prosecute violators of the C. T. A., after they furnish me with sufficient evidence to convict. It is true I have been furnished with the names of persons who had been seen going into and coming out of places where intoxicating liquors are said to be sold, and I have been asked to prosecute with such information, which I have refused to do, as I do not believe that the County would justify me in spending a thousand dollars of the ratepayers' money in that way. Now, sir, I have been attacked in the public press and otherwise for a dereliction of duty in not prosecuting offenders, and for seizing liquors and giving them up again, etc. To all such charges and complaints I, so far, have made no reply. One reason, is that I have neither wish nor the ability to become a newspaper correspondent, preferring to do my duty to the best of my ability, and render an account of my stewardship, at the proper time, to our Muncipal Council, to whom I consider myself responsible. I would not now reply publicly to the *Advocate's* charge, only that persons throughout the County might, possibly, believe its statement and withhold information that they would otherwise send to me. I wish, therefore, to state for the information of our temperance friends that I will go to any part of the County to investigate charges and prosecute violators of the Canada Temperance Act if any reliable person will let me know of any person selling intoxicating liquors. The informant must give me their names, in confidence, and the witnesses must be reliable. The date of sale must also be given.

If such information is given and no action is taken by me, then it will be time enough to condemn me. I know sir that a large amount of consideration should be shown to our ex-G. W. P. and P. G. W. P. of the G. D. of the S. of T. under his almost unbearable disappointments, and, perhaps, after all, he did not mean to say that there was not any officer to enforce the C. T. A., but may have meant that our shiretown of the County had no representative in the Dominion Senate.

W. S. BROWN,
Inspector under C. T. Act.

Newcastle, 15th May, 1891.

Patrick Purcell's Body Stolen.

CORNWALL, May 15.—The body of the late Mr. P. Purcell, ex-M. P. for Glengarry and millionaire contractor, has been taken from its resting place. As a man named Loney was passing the burying ground at Flanagan's Point in a rowboat about noon to-day he noticed that the grave of the late Mr. Purcell had been disturbed. He rowed to the shore and found the lid of the coffin on the ground beside the grave, and the body gone. He immediately gave the alarm. Word reached here about 2 o'clock and Mr. John Purcell, brother of the deceased, immediately drove down to the Point and found that the ghouls had removed all the earth from the grave, torn the top off the rough box and removed the lid from the coffin. This they threw to one side and dragged the body from the grave to the river, where their boat was evidently anchored. A narrow footprint, about a number eight, is the only clue left. A boat was found floating down the river near the Point this morning on which was painted the name "Ellen." Detectives in Montreal were immediately wired for and will arrive to-night to work up the case. The body was interred on the 5th inst., and it is the general impression that the "snatchers" expect a large reward for its return. A strict watch has been kept on the grave until last night, when all fears of a removal of the corpse were lulled. On Wednesday night two men entered the graveyard and were in the act of approaching the grave when the guard called a halt, saying, "Leave immediately, or I will shoot." They at once withdrew.

It is now believed that the watchers, as soon as their services were dispensed with, stole the body. They have been arrested.

The Union Club, St. John.

"Kismet" gives the following interesting particulars to the Halifax *Mercury* concerning the Union Club, St. John:—

There are a number of clubs in St. John, but the city boasts but one notable palace of pleasure. This is the Union Club, and it is among the finest in Canada. The club house, which was built expressly for club purposes and was formally opened about a year ago, is a handsome one, and the interior arrangements are justly a source of pride to the numerous members. Upon the roll appear the names of many men to whom *The Mercury* has already devoted some attention, and the members may be said to include most of St. John's foremost citizens. Here visiting notables are dined and wined, and here the city's men of business and leisure spend their spare hours—and their spare dollars.

The broadly arched entrance of this model club house is at the corner of Germain—St. John's Fifth Avenue—and Princess Streets. It is built of pressed brick, and its handsome balconies, pillared doorway and curved plate windows lend it an imposing appearance. It cost about $20,000, and its members think it cheap at that. The building is only about a year old, the increasing means and number of the Union's members having led them to forsake their old abode on Prince William Street and undertake the erection of the more pretentious building in which they are now located.

Visitors of note are often "dined" at the club, and among those who have lately enjoyed the hospitality of its members are Sir John Macdonald, Hon. Wilfred Laurier and President Van Horne, of the C. P. R. A good idea of the club may be received by a glance at one of these banquets. At the dinner to Hon. Mr. Laurier the club drawing room and refectory, which are situated on the first floor, *en suite*, were both occupied, the board around which the threescore of guests assembled extending over their united length. The table was magnificently decorated with flowers in banks, pyramids and vases. The *menu* was superb and the wine list covered everything from hock to champagne, including a dozen regular wines and as many more irregular decoctions. It was generally agreed that no such dinner had ever before been given in St. John, and only the facilities which the Union affords, together with the lavish expenditure made on this occasion, could account for such a brilliant banquet.

The arrangements inside the club are most complete. On the first floor are dining and reception rooms. To the rear is the kitchen. Reading rooms and card rooms take up the second floor, and above are the billiard rooms. The appointments are modern in every particular.

The club is a select one, and not a few who have been ambitious to figure in its halls and puff its cigars have been relegated to outer darkness by the much-dreaded black ban—that silent weapon which deals out social destruction to unfitness and unpopularity. The club's president is Mr. George F. Smith, a wealthy shipping man and prominent citizen, who is popular everywhere, but particularly with club and sporting men. The vice-president is Mr. Joseph R. Stone, local manager of the Dominion Express Company. Mr. John E. E. Dickson presides in the secretary's office, and the committee of management is made up of Messrs. J. Douglas Hazen, Miles B. Dixon, Fred. J. Harding, Robert R. Ritchie, George W. Jones, and John H. Thomson, and the officers named. Including supernumerary and privileged members (those residing 25 or more miles from the city) the club has more than 200 members. Among this number are the following who were among those to organize the club years ago and who aided materially in developing it from a small organization into its present state of perfection: Messrs. Henry W. Barker, John E. E. Dickson, Stephen De-Forrest, Miles B. Dixon, Geo. Dean, Andrew Farlong, E. H. S. Flood, Henry H. Godard, G. Wetmore Merritt, Chas. A. Macdonald, Richard P. McGivern, Jr., Robert McLeod, A. Wellesley Peters, Robert R. Ritchie, Robert J. Ritchie and Major Joseph J. Tucker. Many of the more prominent members have come in since '86—'87, among them being these: Messrs. A. W. Adams, W. Watson Allen, Frederick E. Barker, Wm. Bayard, M. D., John Berryman, M. D., D. Carleton Clinch, John L. Cutler, Peter Clinch, Robt. T. Clinch, Count Robert Visart DeBury, Rev. John M. Davenport, Dr. F. G. Eson (late of Halifax), Messrs. J. Fen. Fraser, John W. Gilmor, Chas. F. Harrison, Chas. Holden, M. D., Samuel Hayward, J. Douglas Hazen, Henry Hilyard, A. C. Jardine, Simeon Jones, Jas. Jack (late of Halifax), Edwd. C. Jones, R. Keltie Jones, Geo. W. Jones, Wm. M. Jarvis, C. E. L. Jarvis, John H. Kinnear, John Kerr, Horace King, G. Wetmore Merritt, Geo. Morrison, Jr., John T. C. McKean, Geo. K. McLeod, John McMillan, Hugh H. McLean, David McLellan, M. L. C., Ezekiel McLeod, J. E. B. McCready, Geo. McAvity, Alex. Macaulay, H. A. McKeown, Wm. Pugsley, Thos. W. Peters, John H. Parks, Judge Palmer, General D. B. Warner, Police Magistrate Ritchie, C. W. Weldon, Q. C., Jas. C. Robertson, G. Ludlow Robinson, J. Morris Robinson, T. Barclay Robinson, Dr J. A. E. Steeves, H. Lawrence Sturdee, R. Penniston Starr, Frank Stetson, Edward Sears, F. E. Sayre, J. deW. Spurr, W. C. Sterling (late of Halifax), Edward T. Sturdee, Wm. Shaw, Chas. N. Skinner, W. H Thorne, John H. Thomson, Howard D. Troop, Henry P. Timmerman, Wm. E. Vroom, Victor G. R. Vickers, and others.

The club is a model of order and its stringent rules are strictly enforced. Some of them are surprising in nature. No member is allowed to treat another, except it may be to cigars or sparkling wines. Members proposing candidates for admission must have their names posted for one week, and balloting occupies an additional day. One unfavorable vote in six, or six negative votes altogether, puts the candidate out of business. If twice refused he becomes ineligible. Only persons residing 25 miles or more out of town may be introduced and given club privileges. Visiting friends of members may, upon request, enjoy the privileges of the club for a fortnight. Poker is not allowed in the club. The only games permitted are whist, euchre, all-fours, hearts, ecarte, cribbage, forty-fives, billiards, chess, checkers, nap, dominoes and backgammon. Dice are without the pale like poker. Members are not permitted to wager more than 10 cents per point at whist and 25 cents per game at euchre and the other games. All bills must be paid within 24 hours.

The club meals are provided at reasonable rates, and are by far the best procurable in the city. The Union's *chef* is irreproachable if judged by his art. The wine cellar pushes the cook closely for second honors. Alfred S. Hood is the only Halifax man who figures on the roll of membership. He is a privileged member.

All things considered, the men who lounge about the Union's parlors, drive a cue in its billiard room, put their feet under its mahogany, sip its wines or smoke its cigars have little to complain of. It is *the* club and its members are *the* people.

KISMET.

France and Newfoundland.

The French senate has approved of the report made to it by the committee on the Newfoundland arbitration convention Previous to the adoption of the report Admiral Veron said that he was not satisfied with the bill. He could not understand how it was that the French rights in Newfoundland came to be discussed at all. The government, he added, must not depart from its pledge to submit the lobster question alone to arbitration.

The Marquis de Beaumanoir held that there was no need to add to the number of treaties existing, remarking: 'We are at home on the French shore and can make our own police regulations. The British have no right to know whether we fish for lobsters or not. They have no right to come there. Treaties often savor of drawing-room diplomacy. The minister of marine ought to strengthen the resolution of his colleagues Ironclads are not meant for mere naval promenades. I regret that England after receiving so many concessions asks for yet another. Let us have confidence in our right and in our strength.'

'Senator Leuvel argued that France ran no risk in referring the matter to arbitration, 'as our rights do not form part of the reference to the arbitrators'.

M. Ribot, minister of foreign affairs, said that both governments were obliged to proceed on parallel lines in order to place themselves in accord with their respective legislatures. There was no doubt that the English convention bill would pass. The arbitration merely consisted in a definite apportioning of the rights conferred by the treaties already existing. There were more English than French lobster canning establishments on the French shore. The actual figures were sixty-eight English canning factories to six French factories.' M. Ribot added:

'We have concluded that in this matter we recognize only Great Britain. If Newfoundland fails to act up to her engagements it is for England to see that they are fulfilled. (Cheers.) England is pledged to enforce the decision of the arbitrators. We have thus reconciled the defence of our own interests with the desire not to complicate the relations existing between France and a neighboring power animated by the most sincere intentions.' (Cheers.)

Mothers!

Castoria is recommended by physicians, for children teething. It is a purely vegetable preparation, its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the bowels, quiets pain, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothe the child and gives it refreshing sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea—the mother's friend, 35 doses, 35 cents.

Particulars of the Manipur Massacre.

Following are the particulars of the Manipur massacre, as given by Garth Grafton, in a letter from Calcutta:—

You have probably heard the chief facts by cable—Reuter gets most unpleasantries noised around the world as soon as they happen—but I will risk telling them again. The Government of India for some occult political reason—being a law unto itself, the Raj keeps its designs within its own bosom, neither do the newspapers get a chance of discussing them until they are practically in action—wanted the person of the Sanapatti, or head of the Manipari army—a troublesome person, largely concerned in raiding neighboring tribes and plantations. The Commissioner of Assam, therefore, being his nearest influential British neighbor, went upon an expedition to Manipur, the chief city of the Manipuris, to arrest him. Mr. Quentin took with him 475 Ghurkas, under Col. Skene, and a personal staff. Arriving at Manipur the whole British contingent marched to the residency where Mr. Grimwood, the English resident, lived; and from there, so far as can be learned, attacked the palace enclosure. Within the palace enclosure were 6,000 Manipuris, the Sanapatti, the Rajah and four guns. The guns were a present from the Government of India, by the way, in a moment of trustful encouragement of finer feelings in the Manipuris. We have received practical demonstration of the value of the gift. The Manipuris, of course, returned fire, largely utilising these precious pieces of ammunition, and the charge and repulse went on for several hours. Finally, after serious losses, our side sounded the "cease firing." The Manipuris immediately did the same, and shortly afterwards sent out a flag of truce and asked the chief commissioner and his party to come to the palace to a conference. They went, Mr. Quentin, Col. Skene, the resident, Mr. Grimwood and three others. The palace gates were closed upon them and they were surrounded. All that we know absolutely now is that, refusing the Rajah's sole terms of unconditional surrender, they were massacred upon the spot, though there is a report that high words passed between the resident and the Rajah, and that the thing was done in the heat of warfare and not in cold blood. However that may be, it was undoubtedly an act of the blackest treachery and should open the eyes of the Government rather wider to the savage instincts of the tribes toward whom "moderate measures" are commended, with gifts of fine pieces of modern ammunition to show our magnanimity and preserve their loyalty.

The people who were left in the residency, including Mrs. Grimwood, escaped and were met after terrible barefoot marches. The servants and followers of the commissioner's party were allowed to go. The achievement, unparalleled in late years, of capturing and killing a chief commissioner and his party seemed to have satisfied the aspirations of the tribe. In an engagement a day or two later, in which Lieut. Grant, with 80 Ghurkas and two guns, won his spurs by holding a small fort against 2,000 Manipuris, the Sanipatti was killed, and since that the Rajah has written in apologetic terms to Lord Lansdowne, disowning connection with the massacre, deeply concerned, doubtless, for his own neck. A large number of troops are marching to Kohima, a station near Manipur, upon the business of discipline. It is considered most unlikely, however, that they will meet with the slightest resistance. Where a fortnight ago an excited and fanatical army of 6,000 men occupied a strong position of defence, they will probably find a peaceful city whose quondam warriors have dispersed each to his hut and his crops and the recital of his valorous deeds. The annexation of the State of Manipur is a very likely result of the affair—and States have been annexed on slighter pretexts. Then more troops from England to keep the place, more collectors to gather in the revenue, more young subalterns to be picked off by casual bullets—a three-line chronicle in The Englishman—a shallow grave where the soil is softest, and room for another Sandhurst cadet.

The Rajah will probably not be hanged after all. Hanging princes has been an awkward business in India since Nuncomar's time. He will be brought to Calcutta and put comfortably away in a much finer house than he lived in before, with beautiful stucco pillars and many bathrooms. He will be given all his wives, and an allowance large enough to cover an unlimited "simpkin," and he will drive about in a gorgeous vehicle with two knock-kneed white horses through the fashionable haunts of Calcutta until he dies of unaccustomed luxury or at the hands of a secret enemy working arsenically through his cook.

GARTH GRAFTON.

A Discovery Important to Ladies

The political battle is over, but the battle with disease must be constantly and unceasingly waged, else the grim reaper will come out victorious, and loved ones will be gathered to their long home. On all sides may be seen pale and listless girls, who should be enjoying the health and glow of rosy youth. Everywhere we are met with women young in years, yet prematurely old, who suffer in silence almost untold agonies, the result of those ailments peculiar to the female system. To all such, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills come as a blessing. They restore wasted vitality, build up the nervous system, enrich the blood, and transform pale and sallow complexions into glowing, rosy cheeks that alone follow perfect health. In a word they are a certain cure for all these distressing complaints to which women and girls are peculiarly liable. A trial of these pills will convince the most sceptical of their wonderful merit. For suffering men Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are equally efficacious. For overwork, mental strain, loss of sleep, nervous debility, and all those diseases that lead to broken-down manhood, they are a certain specific, stimulating the brain, reinforcing the exhausted system and restoring shattered vitality. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are nature's restorative and should be used by every weak and debilitated person. For sale by all dealers or sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box) by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

That Kent County Crown Land Case.

RICHIBUCTO, May 19, 1891.

MR. EDITOR:—I observe in your last issue that you refer to the judgment given of the Court last term in the case of Stevenson, appellant *vs.* Flanagan, respondent. The Court virtually sustained Mr. Flanagan's contention and decided against the Crown officers.

Mr. Flanagan's contention was that in order to clear the land so as to fulfil the conditions necessary to entitle him to his grant, the Locatee could cut down standing trees, sell them or peel the bark and sell that and if he could do so, he could employ others to do so, or sell the right or privilege to do so to another, as was done in this case of Antoine Robicheau to Daniel Robicheau. The Crown Land officer here has frequently seized bark peeled from trees cut down for the bona fide purpose of clearing the land for cultivation, and appears to have had hitherto the idea that the locatee must burn valuable lumber on the land whilst endeavoring to fulfil the conditions and eking out a precarious existence in the meantime, which is absurd. Stress is laid on the fact that Antoine, the Locatee, was not called by the plaintiff but the case was postponed by the Crown three times and Antoine was here subpoened by both parties, but unfortunately was not in attendance when required, which made the case somewhat lame for the respondent when the evidence was read before the Court of Appeal.

But on the trial the whole question turned on the right of the Crown to seize lumber or bark peeled from lumber cut down for the purpose of clearing the land in order to fulfil the conditions entitling the Locatee to a grant, and as you will see from the judgment of the Chief Justice, that contention is sustained by him and the appeal is only allowed because the Court thought the evidence insufficient.

That question was, however, directly submitted to the jury, and found in favor of the respondent as it was really the only point in the case.

As to the part payment of stumpage it was understood these matters were to remain in *statu quo* and the rights of the parties to be tried out as if no payment was made.

It is curious to say the least of it that a case can go off on appeal unless the counsel who tried the cause is in attendance in the court above, to see that the evidence is fully submitted before the Court on the points taken on the trial.

The case, as you say, is an important one, as the Court decided that if the lumber was cut for the bona fide purpose of clearing the land, the Crown could not seize it and this right would extend over ten acres not two, and it is well that Locatees and Crown officers should know this fact.

Yours, &c.,
F.

Port of Chatham.

ENTERED.
From Sea.

May 14—Bk Volborg, 1025, Christensen, Barrow, bal, Wm. Richards.
15—S.S. Falcon, 311, Spracklin, St. Johns, N'F'l'd, iron ore, M. C. Pulp Co
16—Bk Havre, 826, Gundersen, London, bal, Wm. Richards.
16—Bk Oscar, 749, Shrader, Barrow, bal. J. B. Snowball.
18—Sp County of Forfar, 997, McAlpine, Liverpool, bal, Wm. Richards.
18—Bk Daphne, 528, Madsen, Rotterdam, bal, Wm. Richards.
18—Bk Roma, 495, Reivsen, Havre, bal. J. B Snowball.

ENTERED.
Coastwise.

May 14—Sch Willia A, 70, F. Landry, St Peters, C. B., Coal, J. B. Snowball.
14—Sch Wm Sinclair, 17, O. Sonier, Kouchibouguac, bal, W. S. Loggie.
14—Sch Morning Light, 46, Allen, Pictou, coal, M. S. N. Co.
18—Sch Minnie E. Moody, 112, Long, Pictou, coal, J. B. Snowball.
18—Sch Mary Eleanor, 98, Ganion, Cow Bay, coal, J. B. Snowball.
18—Sch Maude, 15, Doyle, Tignish, Produce, Master.
18—Sch Jenny May, 19, McGrath, Alberton, produce, Master.
18—Sch Maria, 28, Lewis, Pictou, coal, J. B Snowball.

CLEARED.
Coastwise

May 14—Sch Isaac Goodwin, 65, Heighton, Charlottetown, Laths, E. Hutchison.
14—Sch Wm. Sinclair, 17, Sonier, Kouchibouguac, gen'l cargo, W. S. Loggie.
14—Sch Lorne, 18, Sonier, Miscou, gen'l cargo, W. S. Loggie.
14—Sch Autumn Belle, 75, McLean, Sydney, sleepers, W. Murray.
15—Maggie Roach, 43, McLean, Charlottetown, laths, W. S. Loggie.
16—Sch William A. 70, Landry, Pictou, lumber, Master.
18—Sch Diamond, 98, Boudrot, Sydney, lumber, E. Hutchison
16—S.S Rover, 4, McLean, Canso, bal, A & R. Loggie.
19—Sch Morning Light, 46, Allen, Summerside, lumber, W. Murray.
19—Sch Wild Brier, 79, McLean, Sydney, C. B. lumber, Gillespie & Sadler.
18—Bk Armenia, 680, Graham, Cape Town, E. Hutchison.

Port of Newcastle.

ENTERED.
From Sea.

15—Bk City of Adelaide, 719, McMurty, Belfast, D. & J Ritchie
16—Bk Capenhurst, 586, Jones, Liverpool, D. & J. Ritchie.
18—Bk Tine Otto, 498, Gunderson, Glasson Dock, D. & J. Ritchie.
18—Bk Magna, 539, Bjalstad, Norway, D. & J. Ritchie.
18—S. S. Tynedale, 1390, Love, New York, Wm McKay.

ENTERED.
Coastwise.

May 14—Sch Mary Star of the Sea, 69, Blackhall, Caraquet, D. & J. Ritchie
15—Sch Samuel Ober, 66, Wade, Charlottetown, oats, E. Sinclair.
15—Corporal Trim, 57, McArthur, Malpeque, coal, E Hutchison.

CLEARED.
Coastwise.

May 15—Sch Maggie A. Jewell, 67, Gauthier, Rustico, lumber, Master.
15—Sch Samuel Ober, 66, Wade, Charlottetown, lumber, E. Sinclair.
16—Sch Kohinoor, 77, McDonald, Pictou, lumber, D. & J. Ritchie.
16—Sch Mary Star of the Sea, 69, Blackhall, Caraquet, lumber, Master.
18—Sch Corporal Trim, 57, McArthur, Malpeque, lumber, McNutt.

New Advertisements.

SALMON LICENSE NOTICE.

Requisitions for licenses to fish salmon will now be received by the subscriber up to 31st, to include length of net, cross bars or tail, so called, to be included in the requisition, so as there will be no unnecessary remeasuring. Any salmon nets found in my district after 1st June not licensed will be confiscated and the owners summarily dealt with.

WM. WYSE,
Fishery Overseer.

Chatham, 20th May, 1891.

Household Furniture AND RESIDENCE AT AUCTION!

I will offer at residence of Mrs. Whittaker, Queen Street, on

Monday, 25th inst.,

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