NEWCASTLE. MIRAMICHI. N. B WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 29, 1888.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

articles since the publication of the paravow that their rights have been sacrificed to the interest of Canada, and many

will ratify the proposed treaty or not, as all find happy homes. very much opposition is expressed by the press of the New England States against its becoming law, boldly stating that their fishermen "are in an infinitely worse position now than they were

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

OTTAWA, Feb. 23 .- At 3 p. m. to-day, His Excellency the Governor General proceeded in state to the parliament

Hon. gentlemen of the Senate Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

It affords me much gratification to

Although the labors of the husband man have not been rewarded in some portions of the Dominion by an adequate return, the harvest of last year has o the whole been plenteous, while in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories

was one of remarkable abundance. The negotiations between Her Majesty's Government and that of the United States for the adjustment of what is known as "The Fishery Question," have, I am pleased to inform you, resulted in a treaty, which will I venture to hope be considered by you as honorable and satisfactory to both nations. The treaty, with the papers and correspondence relating thereto will be laid before you and you will be invited to adopt a measure give effect to its provisions.

The extension and development of our system of railways have not only rendered necessary additional' safeguards for life and property, but have given greater terests of rival companies were found to be in conflict as to require authoritative adjustment. As further legislation appears to be needed for these purposes, a measure will be submitted to you for the consolidation and improvement of the

Experience having shown that amendments are required to make the provisions of the act respecting the election of members of the House of Commons more effective and more convenient in their operation, you will be asked to consider a measure for the amendment of that

The act respecting controverted elec-

arisen and which should be set at rest, the government, has availed itself of the opportunity afforded by the recess to have been made for improving the details of the act respecting the electoral franchise and a measure will be submitted to you for the purpose of simplifying the law and greatly lessening the cost of its

The growth of the Northwest Territories renders expedient an improvement in the system of government and legislation affecting those portions of the Dominion, and a bill for that purpose will be

A bill will be submitted to you to make a larger portion of the modern laws of England applicable to the province of Manitoba and to the Northwest Territories in regard to matters which are within the control of the parliament of Canada, but which have not as yet

presented to you relating to the judiciary, to the civil service act and to the audit of the public accounts.

them with earnestness and assiduity. reply passed.

OTTAWA, Feb. 24 .- In the Commons' Dr. Montague of Haldimand, moved the adoption of the address in an eloquent

ticulars contained in the Fisheries Treaty. the outcome of the report of the railway solved to conclude a treaty and to that While the grit press with but one or two commission. He congratulated Mani- end have named as their plenipotenhonorable exceptions are howling about toba on the abundant harvest and its tiaries, that is to say: The President of the "one sided treaty," which gives freedom from Dakota blizzards, as one the United States, Thomas F. Bayard. everything to the Americans and gets of the best possible advertisements it secretary of state; William L. Putnam nothing in return, Yankee fisherman could secure. He was gratified that the of Maine, and James B. Angell of Michithat an indignation meeting should be attacked the provisions of the treaty, lain, M. P., the Hon. Sir Lionel Sackcalled to protest against the ratification tacked the Washington treaty in 1872, Majesty's envoy extraordinary and miof the treaty, which destroys the last nor than they had attacked the govern- nister plenipotentiary to the United such bays or harbors for shelter or re-The full text of the treaty will be tinuation of the same treaty. He was per, K. C. G., minister of finance of the found elsewhere, and no doubt upon per- also gratified over the fair prospects of Deminion of Canada, who having comusal some dissatisfaction may be expres- improved commercial interests with the municated to each other their respective sed at the fact that the treaty does not United States. The Dominion was enallow our fish to enter free of duty the joying prosperity and the absence of have agreed upon the following articles. American markets, and at the failure to want in all Canadian towns and cities Article 1.—The high contracting par-

Mr. Jencas, representing Gaspe, Que- dry, or cure fish.

sence of Mr. Blake and Mr. Mackenzie such, the President of the United States through sickness, at the moving of the or Her Britannic Majesty respectively building and the membets of the House present address. He condemned the shall forthwith name another person to of Commons having been summoned to government's delay in carrying out the act as commissioner instead of the comthe Senate chamber His Excellency was proposal to organize a new department missioner originally named. pleased to open the 2nd session of the of trade and commerce. He favored Article 3.—The delimitation referred and in case of death or sickness shall be States fishing vessels by annual licenses pleased to open the 2nd session of the session of the amendment of the election act, and that to in article 1 of this treaty shall be allowed all needful facilities including at a fee of \$1.50 per ton for the following purposes: (1) The purchase of bait, ment of the parliamentary session and to ed the building of the Canadian Pacific copy whereof shall be delivered to the granted to United States fishing vessels ages, etc., the said license shall be away. Of the fisheries treaty he declined to speak. Laurier talked for fifty minutes and then decided not to move

Lansdowne's energy, ability and devotion to Canada's weal. He said Laurier -not on account of the lack of prosperity in the country, but unhappy because of the position of the opposition party. He would not deny that the boards of ceed 10 marine miles. trade and commerce had asked for a new time. He would not take Mr. Laurier at points more than three marine miles one reason of delay might be that under ed by the following lines, namely: the present ministers the administration was so perfect that the change was not necessary. At least, the boards of trade had not complained of the delay. He claimed, however, to be endowed with considerable foresight and would make s change when the necessity therefor actually existed. Laurier wanted the ly.

lection act changed so that the sheriffs should act as returning officers, yet in the neighboring province the liberal leader declined to trust sheriffs of provincial appointment. Why, then, expect the Dominion government to place its franchise election returns in the majority in the house of commons. to Fortune Head. the present returning officers was that of all the election petitions not one alleged improprieties on their part. The franchise act would only be repealed when Laurier was in power, and that was not a measurable possibility. (Cheers). The reason why the prophe consider the numerous suggestions which cies of the government respecting the schemes were not fulfilled was the abili- namely: tv and persistency of the opposition in crying down the country. They know

not prospered more abundantly.

Then the opposition may justly claim people also knew so little of their Rouge. wretched condition and increasing poverty since 1878, were so unconscious of their doom, that they persisted in returning the present government to office in three general elections. There had also been by elections and the people further persisted in being ruined. (Laughter). With all their educational facilities they preferred ruin at the hands of this government to prosperity been made the subject of Canadian legis- at the hands of Laurier's opposition party. This was enough to make the opposition abuse the people. Mr. Laurier had denounced the present economic system, yet he had been one of its mest earnest advocates-a pure blood pro- be construed to include within the comtectionist. If it had not been for the mon waters any such interior portions government's railway policy, it would of any bays, creeks or harbors as cannot have taken sixty-six years to export one be reached from the sea without passing for the ensuing year. They have been was the Bourbon who remembers noth- article 1 of the convention of Oct. 20, prepared with a due regard to economy ing and forgets nothing. The govern- 1818. and the requirements of the public ser- ment invited the closest criticism and

then the best would win.

The Full Text of the Treaty.

mpire, predicting for him a brilliant the United States of America and Her ington and his decision shall be final. He said the council of the Majesty the Queen of the United King-North-west was now merely advisory, dom of Great Britain and Ireland, mubeing partly elected and partly appoint- tually desirous of removing all causes of ed. The government recognizing the misunderstanding in relation thereto railway legislation was foreshadowed as Her Majesty in North America, have reties. fisheries negotiations had culminated in gan, and Her Majesty the Queen of the a fair equitable settlement of matters in United Kingdom of Great Britain and

dispute. The opposition had seriously Ireland, the Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberbut no more savagely than they had at- ville West, K. C. M. G., Her Britannic

enact a clause respecting recproical rela- while thousands of laborers were un- ties are free to appoint a mixed commistions with our neighbors over the border, yet these are matters which have to be yet these are matters which have to be rearing the national superstructure on left entirely to the American people and the foundation laid by the fathers of Canada and of Newfoundland, as to ble in any such bays or harbors for comthe Dominion can do nothing further in confederation. No matter what blood which the United States by article 1 of this regard than it has already done. It flows in our veins, all are Canadians, in the convention of Oct. 20, 1818, between is a question whether the U. S. Senate a country where true liberry abides and the United States and Great Rritain renounced forever any liberty to take,

beo, seconded the address. He congratu. Article 2.—The commission shall com lated the government upon the settle- sist of two commissioners to be named ment of all difficulties affecting the mari- by Her Britannic Majesty; of two comtime fishery interests in a manner that missioners to be named by the President vindicated them of the charge of neglecting to protect and preserve the important rights and privileges of Cana- treaty. The commission shall meet and dian fishermen. His speech was deliv. complete the delimitation as soon as ered in French and was considered an possible thereafter. In case of the death, absence or incapacity of a commissioner, or in the event of any com-Mr. Laurier replied, regretting the ab- missioner omitting or ceasing to act as

returning officers should be appointed marked upon British admiralty charts the shipping of crews. License to put provincial governments. There was never a time when the country was less marked shall on the termination of the marked shall on the termination of the foundland for the homeward voyages, arrangement the United States should remove the duties on fish, fish oil, whale ignorant of their nature and character, and hence justice was balked and provincial governments. There was and duly described. The charts so the aforesaid coasts of Canada or New- and shipping of crews. Railway and contended that the people Sccretary of State of the United States in such ports promptly, upon applicaever would have agreed to the propos- and three copies to Her Majesty's gov- tion and without charge, and such vesal had they not believed the promise of ernment. The delimitation shall be sels having obtained licenses in the mancrease the taxes of the people. In Mani- be accepted by both the high contract- on all occasions such facilities for the oba the evils of monopoly existed by ing parties as applicable for all purposes purchase of casual or needful provisions therein more than twenty-four hours, States and Great Britain: The three sions or supplies shall not be obtained marine miles mentioned in article 1 of by barter nor purchased for re-sale or the convention of Oct. 20, 1818, shall be traffic.

in the part nearest the entrance at the and Newfoundland. first point where the width does not ex-Article 4.-At or near the following bays the limits of exclusion under artitaken powers to organize at their own | cle 1 of the convention of Oct. 20, 1818,

into confidence of the government, but from low water mark shall be establish-

to Macquereau Point light. At the Bay of Miramichi, the line from the light at Point Escuminac to the light | their taking effect. on the eastern point of Tabusintac gul-

At Egmont Bay in Prince Edward Is-Smoke to the light at Point Aboni.

north end of Peckford island and from the south end of Peckford island to the east headland of Ragged harbor. At or near the following bays the lim-

at Baccaro point. At Chedabucto and St. Peter's bays

the line from Cranberry island light to to know something. (Laughter). The Green Island light, thence to Point At Mira bay the line from the light on the east point of Scatarie island to the

> northeasterly point of Cape Morien. And at Placentia bay in Newfoundland the line from Latinee Point on the eastern mainland shore to the most southerly point of Red Island, thence by the most southerly point of Merasheen Island to the mainland.

Long Island and Bryer Island at St. Mary's Bay, in Nova Scotia, shall for the purpose of delimitation, be taken as the coasts of such bays. Article 5 .- Nothing in this treaty shall

Whereas, differences have arisen con- ed to an umpire selected by the Secretary and outfits. speech. He referred to Lord Lans- cerning the interpretation of article 1 of of State of the United States and Her downe's services to Canada and to the the convention of October 20th, 1818, Britannic Msjesty's minister at Wash

Article 8.- Each of the high contracting parties shall pay its own commission and officers. All other expenses jointly incurred in connection with the perforgrowing importance of the territories and of promoting friendly intercourse mance of the work, including compensahad determined to give them the rights and good neighborhood between the tion to the umpire, shall be paid by the of opinion as expressed in newspaper of local self government. Important United States and the possessions of high contracting parties in equal moie-

> Article 9 .- Nothing in this treaty shall interrupt or affect the free navigation of the strait of Canso by fishing vessels of the United States.

Article 10.-United States fishing ves red to in article 1 of this treaty shall conform to harbor regulations common to them and the fishing vessels of Canaos or of Newfoundland. They need not rement in 1886, for not securing a con- States of America, and Sir Charles Tup- pairing damages, nor when putting into ed ports of entry for the purpose of pur days and legal holidays, within any such port or communicating with the shore therein, may be required to report, enter or clear, and no vessel shall be excused pulsory pilotage, nor when therein for the purpose of shelter, of repairing dam-

ages, of purchasing wood or obtaining water, shall they be liable for harber be ratified by the senate of the United lues, tonnage dues, buoy dues, light dues or other similar dues: but this immunity shall not permit other charges nconsistent with the enjoyment of the iberties reserved or secured by the convention of October 20, 1818.

sels entering the ports, bays and harbors of the eastern and northeastern coasts of Canada or of the coasts of Nawfoundland under stress of weather or other casualties, may unload, reload, tranship, gulations, all fish on board when such unloading, transhipment or sale is made necessary as incidental to repairs, and may replenish outfits, provisions and Atlantic marked upon British admiralty charts the shipping of crews. Incense to put lice, seines, lines and all other supplied by a series of lines regularly numbered chase in established ports of entry of and outfits and transhipment of catch his deputy to serve. The papers were duly served but when the deputy was the commission in quadruplicate, one narily sold to trading vessels shall be and seal oils, and their coverings, pack- and hence justice was balked and made in the following manner and shall ner aforesaid shall also be accorded up-

measured seaward from low water mark, Article 12.—Fishing vessels of Canada He first paid a high tribate to Lord but at every bay, creek or harbor not and Newfoundland shall have on the otherwise specially provided for by this Atlantic coast of the United States all treaty, such three marine miles shall be the privileges reserved and secured by measured seaward from a straight line this treaty to United States fishing vesdrawn across the bay, ereek or harbor sels in the aforesaid waters of Canada

> Article 13 .- The Secretary of the ous exhibition by every United States of Canada and Newfoundlacd, in respec fishing vessel of its official number on may be requisite for the At the Baie des Chaleurs, a line from shall not be entitled to the licenses prothe light at Birch Point on Miscou Island vided for in this treaty. Such regula- intention on the part of the British plenitions shall be communicated to Her Majesty's government previously to

Article 14.-The penalties for unlawland, the line from the lights at the this treaty, may extend to forfeiture of by him made known to the senate for points and off St. Anne's Bay in the pro- the boats or vessels and appurtenances, vince of Nova Scotia, the line from Cape and also of the supplies and cargo aboard when the offence was committed: At Fortune Bay, in Nfid., the line from and for preparing to fish in such waters Connaigre Head to the light on the or to unlawfully fish therein, penalhands of those bitterly opposed to the southeasterly end of Brunet island thence ties shall be fixed by the court, no to exceed those for unlawfully fish-At Sir Charles. Hamilton Sound, the ling and for any of the laws of Great Britain, Canada or line from the southeast point of Cape Newfoundland, in relation to the right of ing and for any other violations fishery in such waters; creeks or harbors penalties shall be fixed by the court, not exceeding in all \$3 per ton of the boat or vessel concerned. The boat or vessel may be held for such penalties and forits of exclusion shall be three marine feitures. The proceedings shall be sum-Canadian Pacific and the Northwest miles seaward from the following lines, mary and as inexpensive as practicable. The trial, " except on appeal" shall be at At or near Barrington Bay in Nova the place of detention, unless the judge Scotia, the line from the light on Stod- shall, on request of the defence order it that is due to them that the country has dard island to the light on the south to be held at some other places adjudged point of Cape Sable, thence to the light by him more convenient. Security for from Fredericton, stating that the sucosts shall not be required of the defence, except when bail is offered. Reasonable bail shall be accepted. There ber, 1886. Andrew Hannigan, now of shall be a proper appeal to the defence Buctouche, (then of the Park Hotel, only, and the evidence at the trial may Moncton), was fined for violation of the be used on appeal. Judgments of for- Scott Act, turned out a horse in satisfeiture shall be reviewed by the Governor-General of Canada in council, or the ever since. The Supreme court held Governor in council of Newfoundland

Article 15 .- Whenever the United States shall remove the duty from fish oil, whale oil, seal oil and fish of all kinds, "except fish preserved in oil." being the produce of fisheries earried on by the fishermen of Canada and Newfoundland, including Labrador, as well necessary coverings containing the products above mentioned, the like products being the produce of fisheries carried on new trial unless defendant consents to by the fishermen of the United States as reduce verdict. admitted free of duty into the Dominion admitted free of Newfoundland and upon speech in which he touched upon the leading political topics of the day. For some

I think we, who are training the young. Article 6.—The commissioners shall such removal of duties and while the from time to time report to each of the aforesaid articles are allowed to be sured that you will address yourselves to The speech was then approved and the and be binding in two months from such charge by the following purposes, name-

before the same are executed.

Article 7.-Any disagreement of the (1) The purchase of provisions, bait, commissioners shall forthwith be referrice, seines, lines and all other supplies

(2) Transhipment of catch for transport by any means of conveyance. (3) Shipping of crews. Supplies shall not be obtained by barter, but bait may

The like privileges shall be continued of the United States.

Article 16.-This treaty shall be rati-Majesty, having received the assent of E. Lee Street, the parliament of Canada and of the Geo. Hilderbrand, legislature of Newfoundland, and the ra- C. S. Ramsay, John Morrissy, skip sels entering the bays or harbors refer- ification shall be exchanged at Washngton as soon as possible.

fication shall be exchanged at Washagton as soon as possible.

In faith whereof, we, the respective
Conjuctantianies have signed this treaty

Lawlor, skip plenipotentiaries, have signed this treaty and have hereunto affixed our seals. Done in duplicate at Washington, this they were here. afteenth day of February, in the year of

our Lord 1888 T. F. BAYARD, WILLIAM L. PUTMAN, JAMES B. ANGILL. L. S. SACKVILLE-WEST.

The following is the modus vivendi re ferred to in the president's message:

PROTOCOL. The treaty having been signed, th British plenipotentiaries desire to state that they have been considering the pomediate commencement of the fishing States, by the parliament of Canada and the legislature of Newfoundland. In the bsence of such ratification, the old conditions, which have given rise to so vived, and might interfere with the un by the legislative bodies concerne Under these circumstances, and with the further object of affording evidence feeling and to remove all possible sub ects of controversy, the British pleafpotentiaries are ready to make the following temporary arrangement for a or sell, subject to customs laws and re- to afford a modus vivendi pending the

ratification of the treaty:

For a period not exceeding two years from the present day the privilege of entering the bays and harbors of the

ed free of charge.

(3) United States fishing vessels foundland for any of the four purposes mentioned in article 1 of the convention of October 20, 1818, and not remaining under article 1 of the convention of and supplies as are ordinarily granted the custom house providing that they duty, then he should resign his positions. o not communicate with the shore.

(4) Forfeiture to be exacted only for man, who, we think, would not be hard the offences of fishing or preparing to to find.

fish in territorial waters. (5) This arrangement to take effect as soon as the necessary measures can be completed by the colonial authorities. J. CHAMBERLAIN.

L. S. SACKVILLE-WEST, CHARLES TUPPER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15, 1888. The American plenipotentiaries hav-British plenipotentiaries of this date Treasury of the United States shall make conveying their plan for the administraregulations providing for the conspicu- tion to be observed by the government of the fisheries during the period which each bow, and any such vessel required by the senate of the treaty this day signby law to have an official number, and ed, and the enactment of the legislation failing to comply with such regulation, in proposed, desire to express their sat-isfaction with this manifestation of an potentiaries by the means referred to to aintain the relations of good neighborhood between the British possessions in and they will convey the communication of the British plenipotentiaries to the fully fishing in the waters—bays, creeks President of the United States with a mendation that the same may be

> its information, together with the treaty when the latter is submitted to tha (Signed.) T. F. BAYARD, WILLIAM L. PUTNAM. JAMES B. ANGELL. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15, 1888.

Replevin Suits.

The following judgment probably dewhole community. cides the Newcastle replevin case which Chatham, Feb. 27, 1888. has been pending for some time past. A horse and wagon were seized for Louisiana Lottery Victims. fine and expenses of a Scott Act case. and then, by the advice of the lawyer in charge of the case replevined. This decision appears to put a stop to replevin when the article is in the custody of the law. The item which follows is from the Moncton Times of Saturday last :-Mr. Grant, attorney for the Scott Act party, yesterday received a despatch are dumping their surplus cash into the in the case of Hannigan against Bor This case dates back to Novem-

that the County court judge should have

faction of the fine and replevined the

animal. The case has been pending

Thos. O'Brien v. John O'Brien. Tuck.

quashed the writ on the ground that the horse was in the custody of the law and ing from Nelson and starting in busireplevin did not lie. Mr. Grant says this will decide a number of cases now April. When the proposed alterations pending and will virtually put a stop to are made in the premises he expects to Among the judgment's delivered at as from the usual and necessary casks, Fredericton on Friday last was the following th Patrick O'Brien, Jeremiah O'Brien,

laid before you as well as the estimates year's grain crop of Manitoba. Laurfer within the marine miles mentioned in of the same as above described, shall be sum of \$2999.64, a reduction of about Newcastle, on Tuesday evening next, age unusually well, made a very pleasing ance that in after years, those little ones

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I commend these important subjects and all matters affecting the public inter
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I commend these important subjects and Quebec, has agitated the minds brought into the United States by Brites and Quebec, has agitated the minds of extra size and quality. The buyers are paying 4 tish subjects without duty being reimposed thereon, the privilege of entering the public inter
I commend these important subjects without duty being reimposed thereon, the privilege of entering the described and marked as herein provided, visited Northumberland Division, Chatham, on last Friday evening, and Nelson Division, Derby, on Londay evening.

I commend these important subjects without duty being reimposed thereon, the privilege of entering the public inter
I commend these important subjects without duty being reimposed thereon, the privilege of entering the possible of the dinner little was said about it. Sir ham, on last Friday evening, and Nelson Division, Derby, on Londay evening.

I commend these important subjects without duty being reimposed the minds of some of our prominent citizens, but at the provided, visited Northumberland Division, No. 45 Sons of Temperance, the provided, which the provided and marked as herein provided, and provided the minds of the provided and marked as herein provided, and provided the minds of t Fraternal Visits. ests which may be brought before you to your best consideration, and I feel as-

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Curling.

24 to 10.

The following games in the second of Newfoundland on the Atlantic coast say and W. W. McLellan, C. McLaggan tempts to become a councillor. and Patrick McEvoy, John Morrissy and Jas. G. Brown.

Three rinks from the Newcastle Club led by the President of the United leave for Fredericton on Thursday to sent of the senate, and by her Britannic that place. The rinks are made up as Howard Williston,

The members of the Wizard Oil Co.,

took an active interest in curling whi

Black Brook Notes.

Monday, 27th Feb., '88. We had a visit from J. L. Stewart, Editor of World, to-day. He drove down as far as Oak Point, and called on the different fishermen and heard their complaints and hardships, and no doubt ne will endeavor to relieve their trouble

He was accompanied by "Big Lookim Over" and "Little Lookim Over." Smelt are still scare, not over 5 to s. were taken from each net to-day. The cute lads from Napan flud it very sion was granted and no fish, but they

orget that some of the grumblers have special Officer, Jas. Kelly, took a white drive down on Sunday afternoon. been Government debtors for years. quiet drive down on Sunday afterno and found a great many fishermen asleep but their nets had their mouths open, al of which were reported to the overseer of this district. The fine is \$20.00 in each case. The seizure of the nets would have been the proper mode for

fishing. Owing to no treshet in the rivtheir anxious desire to promote good er, smelt has not moved upwards as was expected.

Scott Act Cases

Several cases were recently entered in Chatham against parties for selling li-quer, and were brought up before the Police Magistrate, but after deliberation were dismissed. The papers were hand the bays and harbors of the coasts of Canada and Newod shall be granted to United ishing vessels by annual licenses of \$1.50 per ton for the follow. district he refused to have anything to do with them. They were then handed to the Sheriff, who passed them over to Injured his Foot.

expenses incurred unnecessarily. antering the bays and harbors of the law getting clear of the penalties for infractions of the law, and his recent proessed ignorance shows to what extremes of freight. his sympathy with violators of the law will lead him. A public officer should

Personal_

It is reported that the Prince of Wales. on the occasion of his silver wedding anquet, will announce the betrothal of Prince Albert Victor to his cousin Princess Alexander of Greece, and the betrothal of Prince Victoria to the Duke of Sparta, the Crown Prince of Greece. Prince Louis, second son of the Grand Duke of Baden, and a grandsen of Emperor William, is dead

The German physicians have discoverd cancerous matter in phlegm coughed ip by the Crown Prince. An official ulletin from San Remo says the Crown Prince's cough and expectoration are less. Examination of his chest disclosed no traces of affection of the lungs .-Other telegrams say Dr. Kossman considers the patient's condition critical, and that all German doctors believe the prince has cancer of the throat.

In Mamoriam

It is with deep regret, we have to record the death of Miss Irene, daughter of our esteemed townsman, E. A. Strang, Esq., Merchant, of Chatham. Miss Strang was attacked with spinal meningitis about a week ago. She expired at 4 o'clock, on Monday morning, passing away quietly while her sorrow. ng friends were watching at her bedside. The snock is the more deeply felt, as Mr. Strang, himself, is onl partially recovered from a protracted and severe illness. The only surviving daughter, Mrs. Harris, is expected home rom Ontario this week. Mr. and Mrs Strang have the deep sympathy of the

F. D. Pcupart, the confidential clerk of Adolph Schrieler, treasurer of the Cotton Exchange, New Orleans, is the defaulter for \$23.000, Poupart had charge of the bank box which contained the city and state bonds belonging to the Cotton Exchange. He pledged the bonds to three banks and squandered the noney received in Louisiana Lotter tickets. The Miramichi gentlemen who same swindling concern will be interest-ed in Poupart's fate. It is that of many thousands of unfortunates. The lottery fever is worse than the drinking habit or the mania for political preferment.-

urchased the store and premises in Campbellten, lately occupied by Mr. of the Robert Watt. Mr. Flett intends remov- Quebec. ness in Campbellton about the 1st of have one of the handsomest business stablishments on the North Shore Mr. Flett's long experience in the dry the Dominion. On Saturday evening it fore, should we not place before our pu-

A Gospel Temperance Meeting, under the auspices of the Newcastle W. C. T. U., will be held in the Masonic Hall, Sir John, who appears to be standing his evil now we may have the sweet assur-

A "Farrow" Story.

The last game for the Brown cup was played on Friday last, the contest being make an allusion to a mean rumor about lages of this city, when a young man was played to death in a pasty quarrel. The between skips Call and Armstrong.—
The former was victorious by a score of have to inform the Advance that it has facts of the case are not clearly known been "stuffed," as the so called "poisoning" story is in every particular unseries for the Treen Urn have been play-ed; the first mentioned being the wiu-this paper. The Advance man had betners :- T. W. Crocker and Wm. Park, ter secure the "emetic" and "stomach The like privileges shall be continued John Russell and John Robinson, Jos. pump" to "raise" the valuation of the or given to fishing vessels of Canada and Jardine and W. C. Anslow, C. S. Ram-shanty on the hill when he again at-

fled by the President of the United leave for Fredericton on Thursday to States, by and with the advice and con-Geo. Stables, R. H. Armstrong, Mrs. M. O. Thompson received a silver watch, Engine Driver Wm. Bell a gold way to Vancouver, the establish

An effort is being made to induce a number of persons to form a telephone exchange in this town on a similar system to that adopted in cities. It would also be connected with the system in Chatham, and by payment of a Trade have, small fee be enabled to make use of the nstruments in that town for communica- to the same effect, and it is devoutedly tion. There are good prospects of suc-

Want the Right to Vote

A petition to the Lieut.-Governor and Government of New Brunswick is in circulation, asking that women with the ecessary qualification be allowed to vote for members of the Local Assembly and also for Municipal Councillors, and

Reports Received. of the Department of Militia and Deecocomic production, system in market-ing, profitable dairy agriculture for Canadian farmers, by W. H. Lynch." The pamphlet is illustrated and publishshall refer to its contents later on.

There were two alarms of fire on Friof Mr. John Brander's store.

foot, it was thought, were broken. Running Again. The Kent Northern Railway, which last month, was opened yesterday. The

first train brought up a large quantity Recent Publications

Studies of the Great West; Christening; A Ditty to Dotty Dimple; In Sight of the Town of Cockermouth; A Little Swiss Sojourn; Mere Pockette; An Unknown Nation; A New England Vagabond; In the Red Boom; The Empress Eugenie and the Court of the Tuileries. Chess in America. A Ginst Feir in Sur-Chess in America; A Gipsy Fair in Sur

Shelf of Old Books; The Electric Motor and its applications; Natural Selection; Storm and Calm; Mendelssohn's Letters to Moscheles; The Day of the Cyclone; Ashcake; Irist Harvests; The Tragedy; Beggars."
Published by Charles Scribner's Sone, New Yorker 200

ST. NICHOLAS for Merch contains :-- "Lit-

WIDE AWAKE for March nas a long and in-Snow Storm; Pincushion Astronomy; Contributors and the Children; Mother Go A Family of Precious Stones; Literary Contributors and the Children; Mother Goose; A Family of Precious Stones; Literary Albums; The Egyptians; From Fall of Gracchi to Pompey's Death; Wide Awake Post Office; C. V. E. R. N., with poems and pictures, verses and jingles." Published by the D. Lothrop Company, Boston, Mass., at \$2.40 per year.

Correspondence.

THE ANCIENT CAPITAL

The Lieut-Governor's Ball, which took place last week in the Parliament Buildings, was a brilliant affair though somewhat marked by the absence of "fast dances," in compliance with the wishes of the Roman Catholic clergy, which fact created Mr. John A. Flett, of Nelson, has considerable dissatisfaction in the minds of the English speaking population of

city held a grand demonstration last Thursday evening, when addresses were ditions of social growth is to grow into delivered by the leading Conservatives of the likeness of something, why, therewas followed by a dinner given in the pils a personality equal to the highest sell at the very lowest prices, and judg-sell at the very lowest prices, and judg-Academy of Music in honor of Sir A. P. ideal of attainment. No one will say doubt he will command a large share of hundred guests sat down, including Sir in many phases it is a minist public patronsge in and around Camp- John A. Macdenald, Mr. Chapleau, Thos. where graces or evils may be White, and others of almost equal note: nut-shell; but not to remain there. We The galleries were filled with ladies and need, therefore, to deal with the heart as ing political topics of the day. For some I think we, who are training the young, time the subject of a bridge, connecting should often ask ourselves-When in Canada to-day.

A shocking murder occurred last nigh although the persons suspected have been

The Gaspe Board of Trade have pe titioned His Excellency the Governo General, regarding the Ocean mail service, requesting that in the interests of the Dominion an Ocean mail service should be established having for its sum-Two hundred and fifty hottles of Wiz- mer terminus Quebec or Montreal and company gave six good concerts and Dr. Maritime Provinces; the question is Ellis gave lots of good advice. Some valuable prizes were also left behind. watch, W. C. Copp a diamond ring and regular mail steamers between Vancouver Miss McLean a gold watch. Even if Wizard Oil possesses only half of its alleged virtues the town is in somewhat ment of another line between Vancouver and Australia, will, with a proper service on the Atlantic, make Canada and the Canadian Pacific Railway the great Im; perial highway between Great Britain

> some time ago, petitioned Hi. Excellency hoped by many that the request will be heard with favor.

Quebec, Feb. 14th, 1888.

A PLEA FOR TEACHERS' IN-STITUTES IN RESTIGOUCHE.

To the Editor of the Union Advocate. DEAR SIR :- Having from time to time seen accounts of Teachers' institutes in your paper, and being well aware of the great benefits to be derived from such We have received the annual report meetings, I, after some deliberation, venfence; also a pamphlet entitled "Scientific Dairy Practice, highest quality, gard to the institutes of Restigouche, or ture to write you a few words with rerather the non-convening of the teachers of Restigouche, in 1887. I do not hesitate to acknowledge the stand I have ed for the Parliament of Canada. We taken relative to this failure—I truly admit I believe the county has lost something by it. I know full well there are many who deem meetings of institutes a day last. The first was occasioned by a spark from a chimney igniting the roof I am sorry to say, confined to the illiter-The fire ate of our county, but withall I have no

I am glad to say, Mr. Editor, that I one of the multitude; but that I can give expression to experience in say-Mr. John Betts of Derby had his foot ing institutes are a help. With such in badly crushed under the runner of a sled view I shall endeavour to bring before last week. Some small bones of the the minds of the teachers that which may lead them to think over the matter. In the first place we ought to want to keep abreast with the ti has been blockaded since the 18th of second—to be worthy of the great name

by which we are called. In order to further education-or keep abreast with the times-we want "cooperation" if I may use the term, and HARPER'R MORTHLY MAGAZINE for March such attainment is conditional viz :tis- that we work along the co-operative line,

which must finally bring us to the "goal of our wishes." " Union is strength." That we may do our duty towards all it must be plain that united effort is a requisite. True, there are, and always

les; Chess in America; A Gipsy Fair in Surrey; An Unappreciated Complement; Editor's
Easy Chair, Study, Monthly Record of Current Events and Drawer." Published by Harper & Brothers, New York, at \$4.00 per year.
The New England News Company, Boston, Mass., are agents for this and all other American Publications. have been, those who would fain considsisters in affliction as our teacher remarked. But even this state of affairs should SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE for March has the not discourage the workers; as those meetings may, and I think will, stimulate the careless, and will, no doubt, enlighten the inexperienced teachers. I hope the day is not far distant when teachers shall be compelled to attend institutes and work at them also.

The inexperienced teacher needs the ST. NICHOLAS for Merch contains:—"Little Babie Stuert—Frontispiece; An Ancient Haunt of Pirates; Tracks in the Snow; The Hobart Treasure; The People We Meet; Tora's Ride; Edward Athoy; Ohild Skatches from George Eliot; A Pig that Nearly caused as War; Onatoga's Sacrifice; Drill; Accidental High Art, for very Little Folk; Seme Work for Lent; Jack in the Pulpit; The Letter-Box; The Riddle-Box, with pictures and poems, illustrations and verses," Published by the Century Company, Union Square, New York, at \$3.00 per year. knowledge of the experienced (practice towns, being intelligent and learned. exert an influence correspondingly great. teresting table of contents:—"Frontispiece—
A Duet; A Stray Shot; Bob's Breakfast; A But each one in our country schools, Oae of the Greatest Moments of My Life; A however lowly be his or her sphere, may however lowly be his or her sphere, may Cosching Party in Java; The Story of the Bradford Porringer; The Family of Thomas Jefferson; Those Cousins of Mabel's; My first and I aver that we ought to impart such The knowledge and exert such an influence as might tend to characterize the noblest chi of God's creatures. I think all teachers ought to think carefully over the following clause ;-" Thou shalt love the Lord. thy God with all thy mind." We ought Iways to remember that our work is to be tested not only by inspectors but by our pupils and further none of us need try to put away the thought that God. shall test it. Does any one smile at this saying? If so I ask them to think. Was there ever anything more precious

intrusted to the care of a human being ? That we may benefit our pupils, in no small degree, we must be pupils ourselves, ever learning, growing stronger, becoming wiser; and will not assistance at institutes be productive of such results. I do not hesitate in saying that if the helpful and helpless work such must The Junior Conservative Club of this be the reward of earnest effort.

We are all aware that one of the con-

time to time be simultaneously pro-claimed by the high contracting parties, ing vessels by annual licenses free of World.

Miramicht Foundry, the other day, all the Divisions in the Country of North. Considerably surprised some Quebecers, of us have difficulties to contend with the strongly advocated the claims of the remarks the many considerably surprised some Quebecers. In the other day, which their assistance and counsel, whilst many considerably surprised some Quebecers. In the other day, which their assistance and counsel, whilst many considerably surprised some Quebecers. In the other day, which their assistance and counsel, whilst many considerably surprised some Quebecers. In the other day, which their assistance and counsel, whilst many considerably surprised some Quebecers. In the other day, which their assistance and counsel, whilst many considerably surprised some Quebecers. In the other day, which their assistance and counsel, whilst many considerably surprised some Quebecers. He strongly advocated the claims of the the non-sympathy of many to stem and Empire as the leading Conservative organ public remarks to ponder over. Many teachers may not be fortunate enough to