POOR COPY

and who was much agitated. As the prisoner was stepping from the carriage going into jail, the constables had to remonstrate with the clamorous crowd to prevent any interference, When an opportunity was afforded Thiebault was quickly ushered into jail and the door quickly slammed after him by the jailer.

IDENTIFYING THE BODY.

A woman whose name is believed to be Mrs. A. B. Scott, came up in another carriage and was shown the remains and identified them, affirming that they were those of a young woman named Charlotte Hill, who had left the poor house on Tuesday or Wednesday morning about the same hour as Thiebault left. She asserts positively that the remains are those of the young woman, Charlotte Hill. Mrs. Scott is understood to have lived in the same house with the girl.

INTERVIEW WITH THIEBAULT.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Rice, the jailor, a *Telegraph* reporter was permitted to interview the prisoner briefly. He was naturally questioned as to his relations to the murder. He promptly asserted his innocence, denied all knowledge of the deed, and affirmed his readiness to prove an *alibi*, he being the wrong man. He says he is the owner of the house, a portion of which is used as a poorhouse, and for such use he is allowed $300 a year. He states that the murdered girl lived with him for about three months. He declares that the first intimation he had of her disappearance was on Thursday morning, when his wife told him that she went to call her about 5 o'clock to milk the cows and found that Miss Hill was not there. He professed to be surprised at this.

Touching on another point, he said he believed the girl was *enciente*; but that she had been the mother of four children, the eldest of whom, who is 3 years old, was still at his house. During the interview he seemed very restless and felt his situation keenly.

Besides his wife, Thiebault has a family of six children—four boys and two girls. The eldest of the family is a son, a young man 24 years of age, who, with his two other brothers, were working in the woods, a short distance from the house, when their father was arrested.

Thibeault has been fully identified as the man met near the scene of the murder and other circumstances point to him as the murderer.

Telegraphic Notes and News.

LONDON, Sept. 1.

News has been received at the War Office from Quettah stating that General Roberts arrived at Candahar yesterday, and, contrary to expectation, in advance of Gen. Phayre. Col. St. John, with a detachment, met Gen. Roberts, on Saturday, about 20 miles outside the city, at a place called Robat. The reinforcing column passed Ayoob Khan's position some miles to the left, Ayoob being on the bank of the Angandabe River, between which and the Cabul road or pass, a high range of mountains intervenes. Ayoob is very strongly posted in his present position and an attack upon him there, should it be attempted, would involve much risk and at the best could not sceed without serious loss to the British. It is stated that Ayoob Khan has already undertaken to open negotiations with General Roberts. The purport is understood to be that he will allow the British to leave the country unopposed, provided they will evacuate Candahar immediately. General Roberts refused to enter into any such compromise. Hassam Khan, Ahmed Khan, Ali Khan, Musa Khan and the late heir apparent's mother are reported to be in Ayoob's camp. Ayoob's Heratee troops are still reported to be wavering in their allegiance to him, but they have been sworn on the koran to remain faithful. The Afghan forces on the Angandabe now number about 25,000, and the Ghilzais are rising and joining them in considerable numbers. Gen. Phayre with his entire force, which cannot amount to more than 5,000 men, expects to fight a battle at Taktipa, but whom he expects to fight is not so clear, unless it is the Hillmen, who are in sympathy with Ayoob. Should they attempt resistance by flooding the cultivated levels of the Khushab plain, which would make the only approach to Candahar impassable for waggons, artillery or cavalry, and here a most formidable stand might be made by the tribesmen. Affairs are now in such a form that crisis of some kind must soon be reached.

LONDON, Sept. 4.

The following despatch has been received from General Roberts, giving details of his victory over Ayoob Khan:

CANDAHAR, Sept. 2.—Report of reconnoisances carried out by General Hugh Gough and Col. Chapman, on 31st ult., afforded me all necessary information regarding the enemy's position. I found it quite practicable to turn his right, and thus place myself to the rear of Baba-Wali range, where Ayoob Khan's main camp was. I decided on doing so, and commenced the attack shortly after nine o'clock yesterday morning. To cover my designs I made preparations for a direct attack upon Babi Wali. This feint was entrusted to troops of the Candahar garrison under General Primrose, who also arranged to occupy my advanced positions of the previous day. At the same time a cavalry brigade under General Hugh Gough advanced upon the left, and without difficulty reached Angandab, where it was well placed for pursuit, should the enemy break either towards Girishk or Kakrez. The attack was made by first and second brigades under Generals McPherson and Baker respectively, with the Third Brigade under General McGregor in support, the whole infantry being under command of General Ross. An elevated village within 1,200 yards of our position was strongly held by the enemy and had first to be taken. This was done in a most gallant manner by the 92nd Highlanders and Second Ghoorkas covered by artillery. Two brigades then advanced through orchards and enclosures, fighting steadily. The left of the Second Brigade being brought gradually round until the village of Pirspaimal was reached. At this point the enemy was in great force and fought most resolutely, but nothing could resist the determined advance of the British troops. Shortly after this the reverse slope of Babi-Wali was reached and the standing camp of Ayoob Khan became visible. All the enemy's attempt to stem the torrent were futile. By 12 o'clock noon the camp was in our possession with 27 pieces ordinance, which included our own guns lost on the 27th of July. The casualties, in addition to those yesterday reported, include three officers of cavalry slightly wounded, named Major Willock, Lieut. Baker and Lieut. Neville Chamberlain. The Ninety-second Highlanders had fifty-seven wounded, three of whom have since died. 72nd had 17 wounded, of whom six died; among native troops 11 were killed and 72 wounded. Total number wounded about 210. The cavalry brigade marches to-morrow to Kokeran, where it will be well placed, and this will facilitate supplies been brought into the city. The 19th Bombay infantry, with the 3rd Bombay cavalry will march to morrow to open up communication with Gen. Phayre, to whom I am writing requesting him not to push on too many troops, but to utilize his transport as much as possible in conveyance of stores and supplies."

CALENDAR.

SEPTEMBER.

	d.	h.	m.
New Moon,	4	0	28 p.m.
First Quarter,	11	2	0 "
Full Moon,	18	11	5 a.m.
Last Quarter	26	6	44 "

		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	Moon Rises.
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	Wd.	5 28	6 31	2 17 a.m.
2	Th.	5 29	6 30	3 22
3	Fri.	5 30	6 28	4 29
4	Sat.	5 30	6 27	5 34
5	Sun	5 32	6 25	Sets.
6	Mo.	5 34	6 22	6 44
7	Tus.	5 35	6 21	7 12
8	Wd.	5 36	6 19	7 44
9	Th.	5 37	6 17	8 25
10	Fri.	5 38	6 15	9 12
11	Sat.	5 39	6 14	10 11
12	Sun	5 40	6 12	11 20
13	Mo.	5 41	6 10	12 00
14	Tu.	5 43	6 7	12 33 p.m.
15	Wd.	5 44	6 6	1 48
16	Th.	5 45	6 4	3 4
17	Fri.	5 46	6 2	4 18
18	Sat.	5 48	6 0	5 30
19	Sun	5 49	5 58	6 00
20	Mo.	5 50	5 56	6 45
21	Tu.	5 52	5 54	7 15
22	Wd.	5 53	5 52	7 50
23	Th.	5 54	5 50	8 31
24	Fri.	5 56	5 48	9 13
25	Sat.	5 57	5 46	10 8
26	Sun	5 58	5 44	11 4
27	Mo.	5 59	5 43	12 00 a.m.
28	Tus.	6 0	5 41	12 4
29	Wd.	6 1	5 39	1 7
30	Th.	6 3	5 37	2 11

TIDES.

The times of high water at Chatham, for the month of September, are, approximately, as follows:—

Day.	A. M.	P. M.	Day.	A. M.	P. M.
1	2.50	3.15	16	3.30	3.50
2	3.40	4.06	17	4.20	4.40
3	4.25	4.50	18	5.10	5.30
4	5.15	5.35	19	6.00	6.25
5	5.50	6.20	20	6.43	7.15
6	6.40	7.00	21	7.10	7.55
7	7.10	7.35	22	7.55	8.30
8	7.58	8.20	23	8.40	9.15
9	8.50	9.15	24	9.30	10.00
10	9.40	10.10	25	10.20	10.55
11	10.45	11.15	26	11.10	11.30
12	11.40	12.10	27	11.55	12.25
13	12.55	1.05	28	12.40	1.15
14	1.40	2.03	29	1.30	2.00
15	2.30	3.00	30	2.20	2.50

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

MACKEREL are still very plentiful in the Bay.

BE SURE TO GO to the Black River Picnic to-day.

BE READY:—Now is the time to see that wood and coal are secured for the winter.

AND NOW the Provincial authorities are at it, and no one is allowed to kill partridges until 20th inst.

85° to 95° in the shade was the temperature at Richibucto a few days ago. It was nearly as hot on the Miramichi.

THE "RICHARD HUTCHISON," the last new bark built by C. C. Watt, Esq. is now loading in England for New York.

THAT'S RIGHT:—We take time by the forelock, and congratulate Dr. Moody of Richibucto on the coming happy event.

PERSONAL.—Rev. W. O'Leary has been appointed curate to Very Rev. Thos. Connolly, V. G., Carleton.—*Freeman.*

His Lordship the Metropoliton of Canada was in Miramichi last week, as the guest of Wm. Wilkinson, Esq., Q. C., Bushville.

Samuel Samuel, Esq. of Richibucto is in town.

General regret is expressed over the severe illness of Dr. Joseph B. Benson.

G. A. Girouard, Esq., M. P. for Kent, and wife are now on a visit to Madawaska County.

Kennedy F. Burns Esq. was in town yesterday.

A. A. Davidson, jr. Esq. of Newcastle is about to establish his law office at Chatham in the late Post Office premises. We have a good many lawyers here, but there is always room for a young man of good character and talent—both of which Mr. Davidson possesses.

FOR MONTREAL:—Messrs. Wm. Ferguson and Charles Ferguson, sons of Jacob Ferguson, Esq., leave Richibucto this week for McGill College, Montreal.

DEATH OF AN OLD RESIDENT:—Mr. John Smith a worthy and highly respected man, died at Galloway, Kent County, on Monday at the advanced age of 76 years.

"THE HUM":—Andrew D. Walker, John W. Walker and Thomas Powell of Weldford Parish, Kent County, have gone to Minnesota, to seek their fortunes.

APPOINTMENTS:—Havelock Coy, Richard B. Adams, Allan A. Davidson, Junior, and Fenwick W. Travis, to be Notaries Public in and for the Province of New Brunswick.

THE BARQUE "JOURNAL" consigned to Edward Walker, and brigt. "Livonia" consigned to J. & W. Brait are the only vessels in Richibucto, besides Mr. O'Leary's new barque.

BAD DOGS:—Mr. Jacques Bobain, a hard working farmer in the North West, Parish of Richibucto, recently lost seventeen sheep out of a flock of twenty one; and still the Collector of Dog Tax for the District No 1 in said Parish persists in refusing to do his duty.

ROBBED:—A Frenchman named McGraw, said to belong to Caraquet or Tracadie in Gloucester County, was robbed of his purse containing $28 in Richibucto on Monday night. Suspicion points to a party who is now in Kent County Gaol for non-payment of taxes.

EXPORTS FROM RICHIBUCTO in August were:

Produce of the Forest	$12,903
" " Fisheries	41,358
Total	$54,261

THE "CHARLES S. PARNELL":—Mr. Henry O'Leary's new vessel, the *Charles S. Parnell*, lately launched at Richibucto, is now being rigged and loaded. Messrs. Brait Bros. furnish the cargo. The vessel will be commanded by Capt. John Newman of Shediac. Mr. Luke Desmond of Chatham takes the position as first mate.

THE BARQUE "MALLARD," purchased at auction a few months since by Wm. Murray, Esq., of Chatham, having been thoroughly repaired under supervision of Mr. Tucker of English Lloyds and chartered by Messrs. R. A. & J. Stewart, sailed yesterday from the Bar, deal and timber laden. Mr. Murray is to be congratulated on the success of his investment.

LABRADOR HERRINGS:—Capt Boucher arrived yesterday at Chatham in Schr. A. McRae with 250 bbls. Herrings from Labrador. He reports only a very moderate catch. The vessel will remain for a short time at Chatham and then proceed to Newcastle. Those who require Labrador herrings should apply at once.

CRICKET is the rage at Newcastle just now. There has been some first rate play there lately. On Saturday last a match between the married and single men resulted in victory for the latter. There is to be a match on Saturday, 11th inst. between an eleven of the Newcastle club and an eleven of the Intercolonial Railway Club of Moncton.

PIRATED:—The Governor-General's reply to the citizens' adress at Chatham was published exclusively in the ADVANCE. No other paper had it, and it could only be obtained from our columns. We mention the facts as the reply has appeared in other journals without credit being given to the ADVANCE from whose columns it was taken.

UNDERTAKING:—Mr. Cormack who has gone into the undertaking business, is one of our best mechanics, but as his eyesight is so impaired as to prevent his engaging actively in his regular business, he thinks the work of an undertaker will be sufficiently well adapted to him to admit of his engaging successfully in it. We bespeak a good share of patronage for him.

BUCTOUCHE BRIDGE:—The Bridge over the Big Buctouche River at Buctouche Village, will be completed this week and opened for the travelling public. Those who have examined the work speak in the highest terms of it, and it is safe to say the structure reflects credit on the Contractors, Messrs. Taylor and Thompson, and on their foreman, Mr. Archibald Ferguson.

THE PIC-NIC of the Sunday School and Congregation of Emmanuel Church on Wednesday last, was one of exceeding great pleasure and interest to all who attended it. It was a remarkable success. Unanimous and hearty thanks were voted to J. B. Snowball, Esq. for his characteristic generosity in furnishing to all the free passages to and from the picnic grounds at Ivory's Crossing.

THE R. E. CHURCH:—The distinguished English clergyman, Rev. Edward Wilson, D. D. recently elected Bishop of the Reformed Episcopal Church of Canada, makes his first Episcopal visitation to Chatham this week. He will preach Sunday morning and afternoon in Emmanuel Church. There will be administered the rite of Confirmation in connection with the 3 P. M. service. All are cordially invited.

DISSOLVED:—We were reliably informed yesterday that Messrs. Burns, Adams & Co., of Bathurst, had dissolved partnership, Mr. S. Adams retiring. The business will henceforward be carried on by Messrs. K. F. and P. Burns under the style and firm of K. F. Burns & Co. We wish the new firm every success with their large and rapidly extending business. Mr. S. Adams, the retiring member, has made many friends during his short sojourn in Gloucester, and is highly esteemed in the County. Should he decide to leave the County, as in all probability he will, he will be missed at the Council Board, where he has already rendered valuable service. Wherever he may settle in the future, our best wishes will go with him.—*Advocate.*

CONSECRATION.—The new and pretty little Episcopal Church at Campbellton, which has been erected during the past year, was on Sabbath last consecrated to Divine Worship. His Lordship Bishop Medley, Canon Medley, of Sussex, the Rector, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet, Rev. H. H. Barber, of Newcastle, and Rev. Mr. Forsyth, of Chatham, were present, having remained over while on their way to attend the Provincial Synod. His Lordship preached an able and appropriate discourse in the morning, from the words—"Lord, I have loved the habitation of thy House, and the place where thine honor dwelleth." Canon Medley preached at the afternoon service. Both services were well attended and the offertories in aid of the building fund were good.

We understand that his Lordship presented the Church with a handsome Communion Service, and also a box of books for the use of the Parish.

The Rector has evinced a great amount of energy in the erection of the new edifice, which is a neat and comfortable structure, with seating accomadation for about two hundred persons. It occupies a central location between the town and the I. C. R. depot, and will supply a want long felt by the adherents of the Church at that place. The cost of the building is probably in the vicinity of twelve or fifteen huudred dollars. *Advocate.*

Extensive Fire at Derby.

THE BARK EXTRACT FACTORY BURNED.

The destruction by fire of Messrs. Miller's Hemlock Bark Extract Manufactory at Derby took place on the afternoon and evening of Tuesday last. It appears that the fire began in the centre of the building in which the large vacuum pan is situated, but its origin is not known. Mr. Crocker, book-keeper of the establishment had just been up in the tower where the pan was, for the purpose of noting the pressure and saw nothing amiss, but he had just come down and reached the side of the building when the alarm was given. Many of the men about the establishment at once rushed for buckets and endeavored to check the flames, while others got the hose connected with the factory pony engine and that of the other fire engine in readiness, but the fire could not be checked. Word was sent by telephone to Newcastle asking for assistance, but, in the meantime, the work of destruction went on, the means at hand being entirely inadequate to check it. When hope of saving the main factory was abandoned attention was turned to the adjoining warehouse and other property. The factory fire was so fierce that it is doubtful if any ordinary engines could have successfully combatted it after it was fairly under way. Soon the wharf began to take fire and, as there was a large quantity of extract stored in the building there, it was closely watched and much work expended on it. The steamer *Grip* lying at the wharf was also endangered, but, fortunately, the efforts of the people present confined the fire to the factory, and although it was still burning yesterday forenoon the danger was over, especially as the Newcastle hand engine was on the ground, having been sent up the previous evening. It was not possible to get full particulars yesterday as the work of fighting the fire was still going on. The value of the property destroyed is about $45,000, including over 300 casks of extract of bark which were in the factory. It is fortunate that the store on the wharf was saved as a large quantity of extract was stored in it.

The insurance on the property could not be ascertained, definitely, owing to English members of the firm having effected risks at home, but there is probably a fair amount covered.

We understand that the work of rebuilding the factory will be undertaken as soon as the debris can be cleaned away, and Mr. Miller hopes to be ready for operation again within a few months. It is also probable that there will be no interruption in the purchase of bark at the factory, a prospect which will be good news to a great many persons who are engaged in the bark peeling business.

The factory destroyed was built in 1869. It was 100x200 feet on the ground floor and contained eight leaches 8x16 ft. It was run by a steam engine of 100 horse power employed 50 men on and about the premises—besides the hundreds engaged in procuring bark—and worked up 12.000 cords of bark a year. The cash expenditure was about $150.000 a year and the annual product of extract between 7,000 and 8,000 barrels. The market for this, like that for our lumber, was in Great Britain.

It is needless to say that nothing which experience and prudence could suggest was neglected to ensure protection from fire in the factory. The hose for both the pony and hand fire engines was kept in good order and a constant state of readiness, but in such an establishment, where fine vegetable dust gathers in so many places, a fire, when once started, is extremely difficult to control. The loss is a great one, but the business pluck and energy of the proprietors, so well represented in the person of John C. Miller, Esq., guarantee the continued benefits of the factory to those who so largely depend upon it as their chief industrial support.

Artillery Inspections.

Newcastle Field Battery, commanded by Major R. R. Call, which completed its annual drill at Camp Hamill on Thursday last, was inspected on that day by Col. Price Lewes, who was accompanied by Lt. Col. MacShane, Brigade Major, Lt. Col. Foster of St. John and Paymaster Baird.

The forenoon, preceding the inspection was devoted to shot and shell practice, the scores made by the different detachments being very good. They were as follows:—

NO. 5.

Sergt. Duffy,	36
Corp. Mather,	39
Bomb Stewart,	31
Gunner Haley,	27
	133

NO. 2.

Sergt. Henry Copp,	40
Corp. John Murray,	30
Bomb. Wm. Tushie,	40
Gunner McEwan,	17
	127

NO. 3.

Sergt. Smallwood,	34
Corp. Halloran,	16
Bomb. J. R. Lawlor,	33
Gunner Smallwood,	39
	122

NO. 1.

Sergt. Jno. Morrissey,	29
Corp. Thos. Russell,	37
Bomb. Jas. Rundle,	19
Gunner Geo. Russell,	20
	105

The three men making the best time were the following:—

Sergt. Duffy 4 min.; Sergt. Henry Copp, 4 min. 20 sec.; Bomb. Wm. Tushie, 5 min.

After the inspection in the afternoon, Col. Lewes expressed himself much pleased with the Battery and the work done by it during the Camp. He thought the shooting was not so good as that of last year, although very fair, but the drill and field movements showed marked improvement, notwithstanding the fact that there were so many recruits. He complimented the officers on their success in preparing the Battery to pass so successful an inspection. He also expressed his pleasure at the improved appearance of the Battery. The horses were much better ones than heretofore, and the harnesses more carefully fitted than when he last saw the Battery. He paid a deserved compliment to Sergt. Major. Hughes and the valuable work he had done all over the Province.

Lt. Col. MacShane also addressed the men briefly, and said that although he belonged to another arm of the service, he could appreciate the good condition in which the Battery undoubtedly was. He could not too strongly impress upon them the importance of attending a school of Gunnery.

Major Call also spoke thanking the inspecting Officer for the encouraging remarks he had made. He then referred to the fact that he had been in command of the Battery for twelve or thirteen years, and that there was but one man in it who originally belonged to it. They had, however, the same old guns and accoutrements as they had ten years ago and too much ought not, therefore, to be expected of them. After thanking his officers and men, he proposed the usual cheers by the Battery which were given and he was also cheered.

No 7. Battery of Garrison Artillery, commanded by Lt. Col. T. F. Gillespie, was inspected on Friday by Col. Lewes., accompanied by the Officers above-named. The shooting by No. 7 Battery was superior this year. The target, a barrel, was struck several times and the flag cut away by a round shot. In addressing the Battery Col. Lewes complimented them on their shooting.

On Monday next the annual Target Practice of No 7 will take place and that will close the work of the year with them.

Attractive Pic-Nic.

The Pic-nic of the season will probably be that to be held at Bay des Vents on Wednesday 22nd inst. on the beautiful grounds of Mrs. A. Williston. The *Andover* will convey excursionists to the grounds and Chatham and Newcastle, as well as Black Brook, Douglastown, Nelson etc. will furnish a full load of pleasure-seekers. The object of the Pic-nic is to raise funds to build a Rectory in connection with the Church of England Mission at that place, and we are quite sure all denominations will be ready to aid in so worthy an undertaking. Further particulars will be given next week.

Bathurst Notes.

Sept. 7th, 1880.

CIRCUIT COURT:—The Gloucester Circuit Court opened this morning, His Honor Judge Weldon presiding. The following legal gentlemen are in attendance:—Messrs Weldon, Tuck, Gilbert and McLeod of St. John and Messrs. Davidson, Tweedie and Lawlor of Miramichi. There was a full attendance of Grand Jurors present. His Honor in charging them, remarked that it was very gratifying to see such a large attendance, more particularly at this season of the year when the duties of the husbandman required all their attention at home. He was happy to be able to tell them that from the Sheriff's Calendar which was in the shape of a pair of white kid gloves, there was no criminal business to engage their attention. He hoped the same good state of society would continue throughout the County, and that each succeeding Judge would be as fortunate as he in getting a pair of white gloves. After remarking upon the bountiful harvest His Honor discharged them from further attendance. The following is the Docket: John Sivewright Assignee etc. of Est. of John Ferguson, John Ferguson Junior and Alexander Rankin Ferguson, Insolvents, *vs.* Patrick Carvill, George McKean and George T. Carvell. Mr. McLeod files Record. This cause is now being tried. Messrs. McLeod and Tuck for Plff. and Messrs. Gilbert and Weldon for Defts.

WHERE YOUNG SALMON GO TO.—A man named Bateman killed a wild duck near the Grand Falls on the Nepisiquit a short time ago. On opening it he found inside sixty seven young salmon varying from an inch and a half to two and a half inches in length.

EXODUS.—Fifteen young men have left the parish of Bathurst within the last ten days for the Western States.

DIPHTHERIA.—There has been two deaths during the past week from Diphtheria in Youghal, both children of Mr. Robert Anderson, his third and last child is now seriously ill with it. Mr. Thomas Armstrong has four children sick with it.

Hon. M. Adams Surveyor-General is in town.

PERSONAL.—Hon. T. W. Anglin arrived from around the coast this evening.

A Sworn Monopoly.

From the Toronto Globe.

The chief organ says:

"It is nonsense—open, palpable and glaring nonsense—to talk of a combination of manufacturers in Canada for the purpose of forcing up prices."

The organ also says that if the *Globe* will substantiate its statements about the N. P., or any of them,

"No consideration of party fealty shall prevent us from demanding the immediate repeal of such an instrument of oppression and the overthrow of Ministers so lost to every sense of patriotism and justice."

We can make our contemporary even wish that it had never been born. We can furnish a piece of evidence which proves that there is a combination of manufacturers in Canada for the purpose of forcing up prices, and the charge that such combinations do exist, we have esteeemed the most damaging of all the charges against the N. P.

Last winter the stove founders of Canada formed a combination as to prices and terms. They advanced prices in concert several times, and the bulk of their sales were made at 25 per cent higher prices than they obtained the year before. As the stove founders did not possess an exuberance of faith in each other, they adopted the most approved methods of the United States, where the making of rings has been reduced to a fine art. Each manufacturer or firm deposited $200 in money or securities with the President or Treasurer of the Association. This sum was to be forfeited if the depositor sold stoves at less than the ring prices, and was found out. They have agreed to put up an additional sum of $200 on the same terms, having probably discovered that the first $200 was not sufficient to keep some of the members straight. Nay, so doubtful of their brother man have these monopolists become, that they are binding each other by a *secret oath* to observe the compact. A little bird has brought us the oath which each member of the ring is bound to take. A copy of this oath we now print in substantiations of our charge that such combinations do exist:

"COUNTY OF }
To wit: }

"I——, of the town of ——, in the county of ——,

"Do solemnly declare that in the month of February last I entered into a compact with certain manufacturers of stoves, viz.:—(Here follow the names of fourteen firms of stove-founders), whereby it was stipulated and agreed that certain trade arrangements, conditions of sale and prices should be observed by all parties to the said contract, fully recollect the condition of the agreement, and have, since I entered into it, observed all the said contract, and I have made diligent inquiries of partners, managers and salesmen, and all others from whom I could expect to be informed in this matter, and I believe that they and each of them have observed all the conditions of the said contracts. And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, entitled 'An act of Suppression of Voluntary and Extra Judicial Oaths.'

"Declared before me at —— in the County of ——, this —— day of ——, A. D., 1880."

We will close our eyes while the chief organ crawls away through the most convenient gimlet hole. The above affidavit proves most conclusively that a ring does exist; that the object of it is to force up prices, and that prices have been forced up. All this is done under the shelter of the 25 per cent. of protection conferred by the N. P.

As the shivering Canadian sits next winter, insufficiently clad in woollens taxed 60 per cent., by the side of a stove taxed 25 per cent., scantily supplied with coal, for the privilege of burning which he and other consumers have paid more than $500,000 in taxation, he will extract much comfort from the knowledge that fourteen wealthy firms of stove founders are in a state of beatific satisfaction with the N. P. And the stove-founders, who, by reducing wages, can compel the workingmen to pay the taxes on the iron and coal entering into the manufacture of stoves, can lay the flattering unction to their souls that by the expenditure of their wealth they are benefitting mankind.

Correspondence.

Our Fisheries—Letter from Professor Hind.

WINDSOR, N. S., Sep. 3rd, '80.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance.

SIR:—Mr. Mowat's letter addressed to the ADVANCE and published in your issue of the 5th Aug., has been copied into *Forest and Stream.* In a communication which I have mailed to that paper, I have taken the opportunity to reply to Mr. Mowat, to "Stanstead" and to *Salmo Wilmoti* all in one. The remarkable communication of the last named writer and author appeared in the *Daily News* of Aug. 16th. In my communication to *Forest and Stream* I have adverted to the climatic question in reference to the late appearance of salmon in our rivers this season, also to 'biennial spawners', also to the habit of salmon seeking other rivers than their native streams for sanitary purposes, and to the developement of the hook on the male salmon in *his off spawning year only.* I now write to request Mr. Mowat, through the columns of the ADVANCE, to be so good as to give what definite and reliable information he can about the catch of salmon in the Bay of Chaleurs "forty years ago." I wish to know whether any record or tradition exists respecting the salmon catch in the years 1832; 1835; and 1836, 1841, 1842 and 1852. In fact the record of any particularly good, or any particularly poor year, will be thankfully received. I have prepared a notice of the salmon catch and character of the seasons in certain rivers in Scotland for about one hundred years, and I wish to ascertain whether the experience in New Brunswick bears out certain remarkable relations I have found to exist between extremes of heat and cold in the appearance of certain anadromous fish particularly the salmon.

I should be glad if Mr. Mowat would also state whether he has ever taken or seen *large* male salmon late in the season without the hook being developed largely on the lower jaw; also, whether he has ever seen or heard of large male salmon, having milt well developed, without the hook on the lower jaw. I should also like to ask him whether he has ever seen any nests of the salmon which he supposes were made in the spring of the year. I have seen such nests at the headwaters of the North West branch of the South West Miramichi. I saw them with transparent eggs in them on the 24th July, 1864, when I was making the Geological Survey of the Province. Mr. Mowat will understand that I ask these questions for scientific purposes, as I intend to supplement the communication I have sent to *Forest and Stream* with some details respecting the influence of climate upon the movements of fish, in which I feel sure he will be interested. I adopt this means of seeking information in the hope that the readers of the ADVANCE will be induced to furnish any reliable instances within their knowledge respecting the local habits of salmon.

Your obedient servant,

HENRY YOULE HIND.

The Kingston Bridge.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance:

SIR:—It is said Mr. Buck, Government Engineer or Inspector, recently examined the Bridge over the Richibucto River at Kingston in this County, previous to the contract being taken off Mr. Gallagher's hands and the balance of money, if any, being paid. Did Mr. Buck ascertain if common or refined iron was used in the Bridge? Did Mr. Buck make any enquiries of what was said by those who ought to know in reference to the stability of this bridge? The bridge as it now stands is a doubtful piece of work and may ere long be the cause of loss of life.

Yours &. MORE ANON.

Kingston, Sept. 7th. 1880.

THE ISLAND PARK HOTEL AND GROUNDS at Summerside, have been purchased by J. L. Harris, Esq., of Moncton, for $4,000. They cost the late Mr. Holman $50,000.—*Sun.*

SIR LEONARD'S FIGURES:—This is what the London *Advertiser* says about Sir Leonard Tilley's new system of book-keeping by double entry:—

"Two dollars I got and two dollars I got to get! That's four dollars, twice four is eight, and eight and four is twelve! Guess a man don't need to work when he's got twelve dollars!" That was the calculation of the old negro long ago. Sir Tilley reproduces it. His deficit is $1,693,127.47, but he adds in $1,300,000 from the receipts of last year, and so reduces it by that amount. If he had only added on the rest of the deficit from next year it would have balanced the account nicely, and have been just as correct.

FREDERICTON has won an unenviable notoriety by compelling the mechanics, not citzens of Fredericton, who are employed on the new legislative buildings, to pay business license. If it were known last winter that Fredericton would pursue so grasping a policy, the result of the agitation for the transfer of the seat of Government might have been different. As it is, the employers who pay in all such cases, this transaction really means that Fredericton, having the chance, compelled the Province to pay for permission to erect a new Parliament building within its limits.—*Freeman.*

FATHER FARRELL'S WILL.—Father Farrell, who recently died in New York, directed that his executors should spend on his burial $100, and no more. The following inscription is directed to be engraved on his tomb, viz.: "And now I beseech you to love liberty and to love intelligence, and try to extend their blessings to every member of the human family; hate tyranny, oppression, wrong, and slavery; but, above all, hate ignorance—the fruitful parent of evil to the human family." Among his bequests is one of $5,000, Alabama bonds, "to be used for the relief of the sober and honest poor of the district without distinction of race or religion." He gives a similar legacy towards the foundation of a church for colored Roman Catholics, and he accompanies this bequest b y the following statement: "My motive in making a bequest for the benefit of the colored people is simply this. I believe that the white people of these United States have inflicted grievous wrong on the colored people of African descent, and I believe that Catholics have shamefully neglected to perform their duty toward them. I wish, then, as a white citizen of these United States and a Catholic, to make what reparation I can for the wrong and neglect."

Fate of the Apostles.

All the apostles were assaulted by the enemies of the Master. They were called to seal their doctrines with their blood, and nobly did they bear the trial. Tradition says:—Matthew suffered martrydom by being slain with the sword at the distant city of Ethiopia. Mark expired at Alexandria, after being cruelly dragged through the streets of that city, Luke was hanged upon an olive tree in the classic land of Greece. John was put into a cauldron of boiling oil, escaped death in a miraculous manner and was afterwards banished to Patmos. Peter was crucified at Rome, with his head bowed downward. James, the greater, was beheaded at Jerusalem. James, the less, was thrown from a lofty pinnacle of the temple and then beat to death with a fuller's club. Philip was hanged ub against a pillar, at Heryolis in Phrygia. Bartholomew was flayed alive. Andrew was bound to the cross where he preached to his persecutors until he died. Thomas was run through the body with a lance, in the East Indies. Jude was shot to death with arrows. Matthias was first stoned, and then beheaded. Barnabas, of the Gentiles, was stoned to death by the Jews, at Salonica. Paul after various tortures and persecutions, was at length beheaded at Rome by the Emperor Nero. Simon Zelotes was crucified in Judea.

The Paris Abattoir.

The slaughter houses of Paris are located at La Villette, on the outskirts of the city, and form, together with a police station, telegraph office, barracks for a small force of troops stationed there, and other buildings, a town of very respectable size. The buildings, which are of stone, were constructed in the most thorough manner by the city under government authority. The premises are inclosed by a high stone wall, and the grounds are divided into regular rectangles by four avenues, intersected by four streets.

Through each building runs a series of *cours*, covered with a glass ceiling, and in these cours the slaughtering is done, the animals being dressed on wooden frames placed at regular intervals on each side of the cour. A peculiar feature of the business is that of blowing up the carcass as soon as the head and legs are cut off, which the *Commercial Bulletin* describes as follows: The body being placed on the dressing frame, an incision is made in the breast near the neck, and the nozzle of a bellows inserted. A man then works the bellows for about fifteen minutes, until the whole carcass is swollen out like a balloon. The reasons given for this are that it makes the meat look better, more plump than it otherwise would, and that it enables the one who skins the carcass to get the hide off quicker and easier, without injuring it. All bullocks, calves, sheep, etc., slaughtered in these establishments are blown up in this manner.

Pig butchery in Paris is also conducted upon a novel plan. The pigs are taken into a large round house, having a cupola in the roof to let off the smoke, the floor being divided into triangular dens. A dozen or so of pigs are driven into each den at a time, and a butcher passes along and strikes each one on the head with a mallet.

After being bled, the defunct porkers are carried to the side of the room and arranged methodically in a row. They are then covered with straw, which is set on fire and the short bristles quickly burned off. After a thorough scorching, the pigs are carried into the dressing-room, hung up on hooks, and scraped by means of a sort of drawing knife, handled by a skillful operator, who performs his work at the rate of about one pig a minute. Then the bodies are washed and the entrails taken out and cleaned.

Every part of the animal is utilized in Paris, and that which the American throws away as worthless, is made to subserve some use in the Frenchman's economy. The pig's blood is used in the manufacture of the large black sausages which meet with such extensive sale in Paris. The long bristles are pulled out by hand and go to the brush maker.

MARRIED.

At Nelson, on 1st inst. by Rev. Aug. F. Hiltz, Rector of Derby, Henry Hubbard to Mary Jane McKenzie, both of Nelson.

DIED.

At Blackville, on the 28th Aug., after a short illness which he bore with christian resignation, Mr. Daniel Coughlan, aged 69 years. He leaves a wife and five children and a large circle of friends to mourn their loss.

Shipping Intelligence.

Port of Chatham.

ENTERED.

Sept 2—Bk. Condor, 320, Lemke, Antwerp, bal., Guy Bevan & Co.
Bk. Aydon, Forest, 499, May, Havre, bal., B. Snowball.
7—Bk. Australia, 695, Christophersen, Barrow, bal., J. B. Snowball.
7—Bk. Vestfold, 500, Gundersen, Liverpool, bal. J. B. Snowball.
8—Bk. Lothair, 648, Finne, Belfast, bal., Geo. McLeod.
Bk. Gustafva, 531, Hansson, Granton, bal., J. B. Snowball.
Bk. Hestia, 550, Boettcher, Barrow, bal., J. B. Snowball.
Bk. Alliance, 611, Amundsen, Hamburg, bal., Guy, Bevan & Co.
Bk. Annie, 557, Evensen, Sharpness, bal., A. Morrison.
Schr. A. McRae, 49, McRae, Labrador, Herring, C. H. Boucher.
Bk.