starving out the tenantry whom he has failed to intimidate. We will, of course, return the moment our business here is quite finished. We shall, in the meantime, secure the means of preserving the Irish ranks unbroken until the general election, and we will not grudge Mr. Balfour whatever comfort he can derive from keeping us in jail for our success. One of our chief objects in America will be to explain the character of the struggles in Ireland and the system of coercion in force there. I believe Americans will be electrified when they hear the story of Tipperary. For the present, the question of a national fighting fund and the question of a charitable fund are wholly separate. The danger of a famine along the western portion of the western seaboard is unquestionably real and horrible. Nobody in but than Mr. Balfour's capacity for heartless joke could deny or make light of it. The Irish party are watching the situation with the utmost solicitude. They have called for a bill suspending evictions for non-payment of rent on small holdings in the distressed districts. A measure of this kind, combined with a large system of public works and a more liberal administration of the poor laws, would go far to avert any danger of general famine. The opinion of the Irish party is that any general American fund poured into Ireland at this time would possibly have the effect of confirming Mr. Balfour in his policy of leaving the relief of distress to private charity alone, and afterward boasting that the distress was imaginary, while large sums disbursed with an imperfect knowledge of the circumstances of the country would inevitably find their way into the pockets of the landlords whom the prospect of American alms would encourage to extort rent from their famished and coercion-wronged tenants.

"Mr. Balfour's recent policy was struck in a speech in the House of Commons in which he was forced to confess that all his hopes for the success of coercion now lay in multiplying evictions to such an extent as to swallow up the evicted tenants' fund. In pursuance of this policy, the government and the landlords have been engaged for the past few months in completely clearing whole estates of their population. The last batch of evictions complete the depopulation of the Ponsonby estate, which once contained over two thousand souls. In this way about fifteen hundred families, or about seven thousand persons, had been evicted for the special purpose of settling the evicted tenants' fund with the cost of feeding, housing and maintaining them. Mr. Balfour knew we meditated an appeal to America, and if we could be stopped he calculated that nothing could avert bankruptcy and breakdown among the tenants' combinations before our countrymen in America could realize the government's game. Hence the Tipperary arrests on the eve of our departure on a charge grounded upon stale newspaper articles and speeches ranging over a period of fifteen months. The essence of tory policy in Ireland is land purchased on the landlord's own terms. To effect this the tenants' combination had to be stamped out. The whole force of coercion during the past four years has been directed to inflicting vengeance upon them and utterly exterminating them. The Irish people, on the other hand, have made these men's cause their own cause. The latest and most signal proof of this is the case of new Tipperary, where the population of a whole town and of two neighboring estates have given up their streets and farms en masse rather than let their rents be used by their landlord Mr. Smith Barry, in effecting the extermination of the poor Ponsonby tenantry.

"Both in England and Ireland it is recognized that the issue of the campaign will turn upon the struggle between coercion and combination upon these estates. One of our chief aims in America will be to explain the character of these struggles, the detestable system of coercion in Ireland and its universal and absolute failure in the face of the gallantry and self-sacrifice of the people. You may judge of the severity of the system when told that twenty six members of parliament, mayors of five of the chief cities, almost every nationalist newspaper editor in the country, a score of the most beloved ecclesiastics and nearly five thousand others—men, women and children—have been imprisoned as common felons under Mr. Balfour's regime, fourteen persons shot dead by the police in various onslaughts, and 7,000 people evicted from these few estates alone, while in 700 parishes where the national league is nominally suppressed the people are dogged day and night by police spies and liable to six months' imprisonment if they are caught attending a meeting. The failure of coercion and the detestable incidents connected with it are making a profound impression in Great Britain. Mr. Balfour is hooted in the streets of the chief English cities, his land purchase scheme is fiercely unpopular, and every tory electioneering agent avows that it he continues to occupy his present position of various and absolutely abortive tyranny until the general election, Mr. Gladstone's return to power with a thundering majority is as certain as anything can be."

The statement closes with an appeal to the people of America for funds to allay the suffering resulting from the failure of the potato crop and to aid the evicted tenants and their scarcely less miserable fellows in their struggle against outrage and oppression.

An address of welcome, signed by Governor Hill, Mayor Grant and many prominent Irishmen in the city, was presented to the visitors this evening at a reception in the Hoffman House. Messrs. O'Brien and Dillon responded with brief speeches and then there was a general handshaking. The plans of the Irish parliamentary members are as follows: They will remain here until Wednesday evening, when they will go to Philadelphia. On Thursday evening, they will address their first meeting in the Academy of Music there, at which Colonel McClure will preside. Another meeting will be held in the same place on the night following, at which Colonel Beaver will be asked to preside. Two meetings will be addressed in Boston on Sunday, and the meeting in New York will be held on Monday evening. T. P. O'Connor will arrive on Wednesday in time for the Philadelphia meeting. A meeting will be held in Jersey City on Nov. 12, and one in Newark on the 14th. After this, the delegation will divide into pairs and address meetings throughout the country.

SKETCH OF THE VISITORS.

T. D. Sullivan, the ballad writer of the home rule cause, was born in Bantry, County Cork, in 1827. His father was a man of some culture in the district, and his mother, a teacher, a woman of large gifts. T. D. Sullivan and his brother, A. M. Sullivan, had more to do in shaping the national sympathies of the present generation in Ireland than any other influence. They were the editors of the Dublin *Nation* after Gavan Duffy and the other '48 leaders left the country. Mr. Sullivan wrote "God Save Ireland," which has been adopted as the Irish national anthem, and it became so instantaneously popular that he heard it sung and chorussed in a railway train the very day after it was printed in the *Nation*. During the present agitation his ballads are alleged to have been more potent than an army with banners. The ballads "Griffith's Valuation" and "Murty Hynes" divide honor with the "No Rent" manifesto and "The Plan of Campaign" in the records of the land war. Mr. Sullivan continued to act as editor of the *Nation* till about two years ago, when he disposed of his interest in the paper. He was elected to parliament in 1880 and has been twice Lord Mayor of Dublin.

Conspicuous among the delegates is Mr. Timothy Harrington, who was born in the County Kerry in 1850. In early life he was a school teacher and then, with his brother Edward, started a bi-weekly paper at Tralee called the *Kerry Sentinel*. When the land league was started he became one of its organizers and has ever since then been connected with the executive office of the national party. He is now chief secretary of the Irish national league at the headquarters in Dublin. He has, of course, been several times arrested. During one of his terms in jail, in 1882, he was elected to parliament, and has occupied a seat there ever since.

Mr. T. P. Gill, who came in advance of the others, was born in Tipperary in 1853. His family are noted in that country as nationalists. He was educated in Trinity College, Dublin, and like so many others of his colleagues, is a journalist. He came to America in 1883 and remained nearly three years, during which time he paid a visit to St. John. At Mr. O'Brien's urgent request he returned to Ireland in 1885 and was elected to Parliament for South Louth before he left New York. He has since been Mr. O'Brien's right hand man in the editorial management of the national organ, *United Ireland*. He is one of the youngest and most talented of the parliamentarians.

Thomas P. O'Connor, the celebrated Irish, journalist and politician who is to accompany Messrs. Dillion, O'Brien, Harrington, Sullivan and Gill on their tour, will arrive in a few days. He was born in Galway and graduated with high honors there at the Queen's College. He drifted over to London soon after and worked his way up the journalistic ladder by sheer force of ability. His "Life of Disraeli" is the standard record of the career and character of the Primrose earl. Mr. O'Connor, after being a leader writer on several of the London dailies started a paper of his own, the *Star*, a radical organ, which has proved one of the best successes of recent English newspaper ventures. He sold his interest in it not long since for $50,000. Mr. O'Connor came to America in the cause of home rule in 1879 and made a very successful tour of the United States, going as far west as San Francisco. He also won a wife, a well-known literary woman of Boston. They were married in London five years ago. Mr. O'Connor is president of the Irish national league of Great Britain, and to his executive skill has been due much of the astonishing change there among the liberal constituencies on the Irish question.

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

BUTTER AND CHEESE:—See Messrs. Bostwick's advt.

BUILDING AND WATER LOTS:—Sale of valuable real estate. See advt.

THANKSGIVING SERVICE will be held in St. Luke's Church, Chatham, at eleven o'clock this (Thursday) forenoon.

SHOOTING ACCIDENT:—A few days ago a lad named Crawford, of Lower Derby, was accidentally shot by a son of Mr. Ericson, a near neighbor. The shot took effect on the side of the face near the ear, and we learn there are but little hopes of his recovery.—*Advocate.*

THE PRESBYTERY of Miramichi will meet at St. Andrew's Hall, Chatham, on Tuesday, Nov. 11th, at 10 o'clock.

N. MCKAY, Secretary.

HOME AGAIN:—Messrs. Henry R. Emmerson and J. W. Y. Smith, of Dorchester, returned yesterday from a shooting expedition at Tracadie. They bagged over one hundred brant.—*Transcript.*

RESTIGOUCHE municipal election resulted in the return of McRae and Mowatt for Addington; Shaw and LeBlanc for Dalhousie; Kerr and McLean for Colborne; Hayes and Culligan for Durham.

BLACKVILLE MILL:—Mr. Gibson's mill at Blackville will close down in about a fortnight as the logs will be sawn by that time. A large crew was sent over from Marysville about a month since and they had been running the mill by night. A fine lot of deal has been manufactured and put out in good condition.—*Gleaner.*

FIRE NEAR DALHOUSIE:—A barn owned by Mrs. John Harquail, widow, situated a short distance from Dalhousie, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday evening of last week, together with two horses, eight head of cattle, 20 tons of hay, a lot of oats, farming implements, etc. The cause of the fire is unknown.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT HIS MOTHER:—At Maisonette near Bathurst, on Thursday of last week, Joseph Blanchard, son of Emmanual Blanchard, was cleaning his gun, when it discharged and the full contents lodged in his mother who was standing near by. Medical assistance was obtained and, it was, at last accounts, expected the mother might survive her serious wounds.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES:—To-day being Thanksgiving Day there will be Morning Prayer and Holy Communion with Sermon in S. Mary's Chapel at 11 o'clock. On Sunday next special services will be held at the usual hours for thanksgiving for the harvest, and the special offerings will be in aid of the Home Missions of the Diocesan Church Society.

AN OLD CLOCK:—Mr. Kirkpatrick, manager of the Enterprise foundry, Sackville, is the owner of a clock 110 years old, the works are of hard wood, and the case of solid mahogany, and stands 7½ feet high. Its dial has the days of the week, and of the month; also the months of the year. It is in good order and was purchased near Caraquet for the present owner by the son of the Hon. Robert Young; and was found in an old French Family. The person from whom it was bought is an old man, and it came to him from his grandfather.

NOT VERY COMICAL:—A somewhat comic but unpleasant experience befel two comedians attached to H. Price Webber's Boston Comedy Co. on Thursday. The Company was billed to play at Richibucto that night, and two of the members being offered a sail down the harbor to the bar, in a pilot boat, gladly availed themselves of it. On the return trip, the wind sprang up with a heavy sea. The pilot boat ran ashore on a reef and the occupants had to remain there all night without any food. The next morning they were rescued, but the play the night before had to go on without them.

I. O. G. T.:—At the regular meeting of the I. O. G. T., Tuesday, Nov. 4th, the following officers were installed by Grand Secretary Robinson.—

Wm. Gordon, C. T.;
Alice Jackson, V. T.;
H. McCallum, S. of J. T.;
Jas. Stewart, Sec.;
George Trevors, F. S.;
B. Archibald, Treas.;
Rev. Thos. Marshall, Chap.;
John Russell, M.;
Stanley Mowatt, I. G.;
Thomas Green, O. S.;
Ernest Harper, A. S.;
Alfred Stapledon, D. M.;
Wm. Johnson, P. C. T.

GOOD TEMPLARS:—Mr. W. R. Robinson, Grand Secretary of the Independent Order of Good Templars for New Brunswick, has returned home after a most successful tour in Carleton County, where he organized fourteen new lodges as well as resuscitating several others. Mr. Robinson will remain in Newcastle for a couple of weeks when he will again start out for the purpose of holding meetings, visiting old and organizing new lodges and attending to the various duties belonging to the office of Grand Secretary.—*Advocate.*

PERSONAL:—Police Magistrate Niven of Newcastle is, we are glad to hear, slowly recovering from his recent illness. He is not yet able to be about, out of doors, but does some court and other business in his temporary office at his residence. A host of friends will be glad to see his familiar form on the street again.

Mr. Harry Shirreff, of the London, Ont., branch of the Bank of Montreal, who has a very large circle of friends in Northumberland, has been making a vacation visit to his home in Chatham, and also doing some wild-goose shooting at Bay du Vin, where he had fair luck. He is now on his way to London to resume his business duties, bearing with him, no doubt, many pleasant recollections of reunions with old friends here.

The Ill-Fated "Spy."

The little P. E. I. schooner, *Spy*, has been quite a familiar object in the port of Chatham and her name has often appeared in our coastwise shipping list. It is probable, however, that we shall hear no more of her, as she has now been three weeks out from Alberton, bound for Chatham and has neither arrived here nor been heard of elsewhere since she rounded North Cape on 17th ult. It was on that day that she left Alberton loaded with oats and having on board, as captain, Jas. Brennan of Tignish and George Barrett and Fred Hampton, of Alberton, as crew. These are, no doubt, drowned. Capt. Brennan was brother of the owner, John Brennan of Alberton, who also owned the cargo of oats. Neither vessel nor cargo was insured.

Newcastle Curling Club.

The annual meeting of this club was held on Monday evening last, a fair attendance being present. The meeting was called to order by the Vice-President, W. C. Anslow. Reports of the Secretary-Treasurer were read and after the latter report had been examined by the Finance and Audit Committee were received and adopted. The report of the Treasurer showed the finances of the Club to be in a satisfactory condition. Three new members were proposed and elected. The following were elected as office-bearers for the ensuing year:—

President—W. C. Anslow.
Vice-President—W. W. McLellan.
Chaplain—Rev. W. Aitken.
Sec.-Treas—E. Lee Street.
Representative Member—T. W. Crocker.
Substitute Member—E. Lee Street.
Committee of Management—T. W. Crocker, J. R. Lawlor, Jas. Brown.

The following were elected as skips for the ensuing year:—

Messrs. W. A. Park, J. R. Lawlor, John Ferguson, T. W. Crocker, E. Lee Street, Robert Ritchie, James Brown, John Robinson, jr.

A committee was appointed to see what repairs were needed to the roof of the rink and to meet with the directors of the Miramichi Skating and Curling Rink Co. as to the arrangements to be made for the ensuing season, and to report at an adjourned meeting of the Club to be held on Monday evening next.—*Advocate.*

What a Miramichi Railway Man Thinks.

Mr. R. H. Coggon, locomotive engineer of the I. C. R., has returned from his trip to the United States, and is on duty again. Mr. Coggon is not very favorably impressed with the United States and prefers "this Canada of ours" to any part of the neighboring Republic visited by him. He says that while the railway depots are away ahead of Canadian railway depots, the passenger cars are not nearly as good as the I. C. R. cars. He is also of the opinion that the I. C. R. has as good men if not better than the American roads, and he says "I would sooner railroad in Canada than in the states. The officials of the American roads are very obliging and courteous but no more so than our own. I would not advise any young man to go to the United States if he has any sort of a descent job here. Boston is full of young men begging money from strangers, and the streets are crowded with bums and loafers, something that is scarcely ever seen in a Canadian city or town. I met several old I. C. R. boys they all seem to be prospering, because our boys find it no trouble to get employment any where. Boston, Mr. Coggon thinks, must have an army of loafers and toughs who live by soliciting alms from tourists. Mr. Coggon had the honor of being introduced to Governor Ames and was shown through that gentleman's great conservatory which is situated at North Easton, Mass., and has been written about so much by Canadian writers.—*Pioneer.*

"Give us of Your Oil."

A good story comes from a York parish contiguous to Northumberland, where the government is well entrenched in the regard of the people. A well-known opposition worker from Fredericton was there on polling-day to dispense the plethoric election funds furnished by St. John and other anti-government centres. Finding the work of making converts very difficult, he became desperate and parted with five, ten and twenty dollar inducements rapidly, some of the government supporters accepting his offers and "voting as they liked" afterwards. Early in the afternoon he found himself out of money. He was seen in a retired spot searching his pockets, and one elector, who had been keeping him well under his eye as his operations upon voters were being carried on, said that as he dived desperately for the bottom of an inside breast pocket he looked as if he would dislocate his back bone—so "racking" were his efforts to find the "inducements" of which he had no more. At last he braced himself up and, with a bland countenance and air of the most cooling temperature, walked up to a Northumberland lumberman and politician and asked him for the loan of "two or three hundred dollars." When asked what he wanted so much money for in such a place he explained that he had just closed with a pedlar for one of the finest little lots of hides he had struck this season. The Northumberland man, however, told him that he was after the same lot of hides himself, and that as they had good government voters in each of them the pedlar story was too thin. "But" added he—"Doug, if you want two or three hundred dollars any time to-morrow, or even after four o'clock to-day, you can have it."

Echoes of the Clock Case.

We have received a good many private and other communications on the subject of the McCulley clock case, and beg to thank the several writers thereof for their kindly sympathies and good intentions, as well as for interesting information, which, at present is not properly available for newspaper columns. We have no wish to retaliate upon col. McCulley for his vindictive persecution and can well afford to leave him to the judgment of his fellow citizens in the matter, out of which he has come so very badly. One letter which Mr. Smith has received, and which came to him unsolicited, will show exactly the value of col. McCulley's statement made, under oath, that he always looked after the old clock during the six or seven years it was in the building where Mr. Smith found it, and it is worth publishing:—

TORONTO, 30th Oct. 1890.

DEAR SMITH:—I was amused to read the sequel to the history of the clock fiasco. Your narrative of your first acquaintance with the clock is quite correct, as the facts are within my knowledge and distinct in my memory. But there is an important one which you appear to have forgotten, or, at least, did not use in your defense, viz—that when you rented the premises from the New Brunswick Trading Company through me, the clock was discovered among other debris, and on your inquiring who owned it, I replied that I presumed it was part of the Cunard remains which lumbered the premises. On your remarking that you would clean it up and set it going I replied that you could have it for your trouble. Therefore, I am the unlawful giver, though unwittingly so, of the clock to you, for which you have been put to most unjust annoyance. It is only fair that you should have whatever benefit there is in this portion of the truth, though, I suppose, it is more than superfluous.

R. P. B. JOYCE.

Newcastle Field Battery.

The table showing the efficiency of the different field batteries of Dominion artillery for the current year has been made up and appears in the *Canadian Militia Gazette*. Seventeen batteries are rated, and we are glad to see that the Newcastle corps, commanded by Lt.-Col. R. R. Call take a position, which, considering the disabilities under which it labors, is very creditable indeed. The ratings are made up for the care of clothing and accoutrements; guns, carriages and equipments; horses; harness and harnessing; the performance of marching past; gun drill; sword drill; field manœuvres; discipline of camping; efficiency of officers; of N. C. officers and per cent of score. In some of these particulars little might be expected of the Newcastle battery in comparison with many of the others, which are provided with drill sheds and the best facilities for promoting efficiency at their local headquarters. Yet we find that notwithstanding these advantages, the batteries at Ottawa, Winnipeg and Toronto have been obliged to take a place below the Newcastle organization, which in the branches in which it had a fair chance rated with the best. In officers, horses, gun drill, field manœuvres and marching past, it rated at the top and these are very essential items in an efficiency table. Altogether it is evident that if the Newcastle boys had only the opportunity they would give the best batteries of the Dominion all they could do to equal them.

Insulting and Ungrateful.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance:

Sir:—The following are from the "World" newspaper of your town of Saturday last—Feast of All Saints, 1st Nov:—

Forty-one thousand pilgrims visited the shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre in the month of June. Did they go only on a pious picnic intent, or did they really go to be healed? Curious, is it not, that any man or woman in this age would expect to find the spirit of a saint in one particular locality, just as if it were a stay-at-home shade without either wings or railway facilities. The percentage of the pilgrims who really believe that St. Anne is nearer to them, or more likely to aid them, at Beaupre than elsewhere, must surely be very small.

Mr. O'Connor, who has come to America with Messrs. O'Brien and Dillon, says: 'We don't want aid for the sufferers from the potato famine; that is the British Government's affair; we are concerned only with getting money for political purposes.' This is a brutal utterance, but entirely in harmony with much that has preceded it. It is political power for themselves, not the amelioration of the condition of the peasantry, that many of the agitators have sought from the begining. Fancy a man who loved his people, and sympathized with their distress, begging money for political purposes and saying that the suffering among their countrymen was the affair of a Government that is represented as being utterly callous, heartless and indifferent. Mr. O'Connor and his companions care little about the potato pot of the peasant so long as their own political pot is full. Mr. O'Connor's brutal utterance has disgusted thousands of those who would otherwise have responded to his appeals for cash.

Of course the above are only the opinions of the growling, snarly, gaffish, grunting, bigoted misanthrope, who runs the mugwump organ, yet it seems hard to the few who do patronize the sheet, in order to sustain a local paper, that they should be obliged to pay for being insulted week after week in the above manner. The editor of the "World," under the make-believe of being a liberal, free-thinking infidel, assumes that he is at liberty to attack our churches, our homes and native country and scoff at and ridicule the peculiar belief and pious habits of our people. Does he know what he is writing about? Has he ever been in St. Anne De Beaupre, or in Ireland? Does he know that Catholics, believe that the hauling or handling round of the relics of the saints by railroads would be sacrilege, and not having life or wings cannot fly, any more than the Ark of the Covenant could be taken from the holy of holies where a predecessor of his was struck dead for looking irreverently at it? The honor and veneration in which St. Anne, the mother of the Immaculate Virgin, is held by all Catholics of this Dominion is well known. That miraculous cures have been effected through her intercession, at her Sacred Shrine, at Beaupre is proven by thousands on the spot. Yet this impious scoffer, makes his paper ridicule the fact. Our church teaches "that every creature is sanctified by the word of God and prayer." The unwholesome waters of Jericho were made good by such efficacy, but it would take more than the prayers and salt of Elisius to heal the noisome water on the brain of the carping creature of "The World" when discussing Irish or Catholic subjects.

The editor's attack on Mr. O'Connor and the Irish parliamentary party is equally offensive, far-fetched and spiteful. The crafty cynic would rather have it that the Irish leaders should degrade their country by begging money to fill the "Irish potato pot" to implied paupers than that they should seek help and sympathy, in order to combat openly in a constitutional manner a rich and tyrannical landlord government. He knows well that cash is necessary for this, and that the gentlemen mentioned are above his spiteful suspicions. Experience teaches him that funds were necessary to start the Chatham "World" when, shortly afterwards, its editor—"utterly callous" 'heartless' and 'indifferent' to the interests of the stockholders and feelings of the public.—ran the funds into his "potato pot" and the paper into the slough it is now in. His selfishness—brutal utterances" and inability caused the shareholders to get clear of "The World," which is now fast blotting itself out of existence, as the editor is also doing. There will soon be nothing left except death.

Yours very truly,
AN IRISH CATHOLIC.

[Our correspondent has reason, no doubt, to be indignant over the stupid and ill-conceived paragraphs quoted in his letter, but we have serious misgivings as to the policy of bestowing upon them the notice and respectable circulation they will secure by being reproduced in the ADVANCE. We publish our correspondent's letter because it comes from a representative man, who feels that he, as well as many others of his religion and nationality are insulted by the sheet referred to, but, in doing so, we depart from the practice of this and other respectable papers, which is not to dignify that publication by mentioning it. We may also say that the letter itself is somewhat objectionable, inasmuch as the writer applies epithets to the offending editor, which are unnecessary to give his communication force and, certainly, do not add to its dignity. It is, however, difficult to deal with such a man without some of the deformities of the subject marring the work. We have reason to suspect that our correspondent is one of the gentlemen who subscribed towards the importation of the offender to the Miramichi. His mistake seems to have brought its own punishment, as he, evidently, shares the feeling of all the other stockholders of the concern which is now so rapidly manifesting the effects of bad taste, bad temper, bad management, and ingratitude to friends. We confess that we have little sympathy for the men whose regard for the good name of the Miramichi abroad, and ideas of what a local paper ought to be in point of morals and respectability, were of such a quality that they imagined they were doing their duty in assisting to maintain such a sheet. However, everyone to his taste. Those who patronize it must be, to some extent, like it and share its peculiar characteristics.]

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

News and Notes

GOOD ADVICE.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Oct. 31.—Detective Bluett, who has worked for Birchall, has written him a letter advising him to make a full confession and prepare for death.

RETIRED.

W. G. Buchanan has resigned the general managership of the Bank of Montreal. He retires, owing to ill health, on a pension of $5,000.

THURSDAY'S STORM DID IT.

QUEBEC, Oct. 31.—The signal service here has received a despatch from Anticosti stating that a strong east gale is prevailing there, and that the Idaho, which has been ashore there since July last has broken up and completely disappeared.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

The Teachers' Institute which met in St. John last week passed the following resolution:—"This Institute fully endorses the principle embodying compulsory attendance at school, and would view with satisfaction any measure to secure the adoption of so desirable an end."

EFFECT OF THE MCKINLEY BILL.

Last year the P. E. I. farmers received at the starch factories 16 cents per bushel for potatoes direct from the fields, but this season they are only getting 14 cents. The Island *Farmer* says "the farmers were in hopes that a still higher price would have been paid this fall, but the McKinley Bill came and the price dropped." The McKinley bill followed the action of the Dominion parliament in increasing the duties last session on over six hundred articles imported from the United States.

AN INNOCENT MAN HANGED.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Startling evidence has been discovered in the case of Daniel Gorrie, who was hanged a few weeks ago for the murder of a fellow-workman in a bakery at Herne Hill. Gorrie stoutly maintained his innocence to the last, and now facts have come to the knowledge of the authorities showing that he was guiltless of the crime.

PERHAPS SO.

A despatch says that the Newfoundland delegates, now in London, Sir William Whiteway and Mr. Harvey, had succeeded in arranging a satisfactory settlement of the fisheries question. After numerous protracted interviews Lord Knutsford and other members of the government announced a solution of this exceedingly knotty problem, but the particulars have not been made public.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

WELSFORD, Oct. 31.—Last night James Polley, of Peteraville visited McKee's grist mill. The owner had gone away leaving Mr. Polley on the premises and the machinery in operation. After getting his grist Mr. Polley thought he would stop the machinery and accordingly stepped up to the belt for that purpose. Instead of attempting to throw it off, from beneath, he took hold of it from the top and was immediately whirled by it to the shafting above. There the body was wedged in so tightly that it was impossible for the belt to revolve and the machinery was stopped in this way. His condition was soon noticed and he was released from his terrible position in a few minutes, but it was apparent that he had been mortally injured. Mr. Polley lived but a short time. His body had been crushed in a frightful manner, and his sufferings must have been awful before he expired.

HORRIBLE.

NEW PHIDADELPHIA, O., Oct. 30.—Fred Leider, who took an overdose of morphine Oct. 25, and was supposed so have died, was buried Oct. 28. His brother, who could not go to the funeral, came to-day and wanted to see his body.

When the coffin was opened it was found the supposed dead man had been in a stupor and had come to life in the casket. His face was scratched and the glass in the coffin broken. Everything evidenced a fearful struggle. A strained, terror-stricken look was in the eyes, which were wide open. In his agony and despair the poor victim had torn the front of his shirt.

He had evidently tried to burst out the side of the coffin, for his elbows were drawn out on either side and showed extensive skin abrasions. The shoulders were also bruised, where he tried to lift off the lid.

Mr. Leider was loud in his denunciation of the doctor, who passed his brother for dead and gave a certificate to secure burial. He says he will demand a prompt and rigid investigaton. He is horrified at the thought of the awful sufferings of the victim when he awoke and found himself buried alive.

STEEL INSTITUTE IN OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, Oct 31—About 90 members of the British Iron and Steel Institute and German Steel Association, accompanied by their wives, arrived here this morning from Sudbury, Ont., nickel mines, which they visited yesterday. After breakfast the visitors proceeded to the city hall, when Sir Adolphe Caron, minister of militia, welcomed them to Canada on behalf of the dominion government. The mayor then read a civic address. Mr. George Snelles, vice-president of the association, replied. He said the visitors were more than astonished at the marvellous mineral wealth of Canada as evidenced at Sudbury. The visitors then inspected the fire brigade. After lunch they entered carriages and were treated to a drive around the city and suburbs, visiting on the way the great lumber mills and manufactories for which Ottawa's vicinity is noted.

At the Russel House this evening, an at home was held in honor of the visiting iron and steel representatives. It proved a brilliant affair. About 400 members of Ottawa society participated. The distinguished visitors were presented to Lord and Lady Stanley.

In replying to the civic address of welcome to-day, the vice president of the association said their visit would do more to cement the and friendship between the mother country Canada than any amount of literature or political agitation.

There's a patent medicine which is not a patent medicine—paradoxical as that may sound. It's a discovery! the *golden* discovery of medical science! Is the medicine for you—tired, run-down, exhausted, nerve-wasted men and woman; for you sufferers from diseases of skin or scalp, liver or lungs—its chance is with every one, its season always, because it aims to purify the the fountain of life—the blood—upon which all such diseases depend. The medicine is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The makers of it have enough confidence in it to sell it *on trial*. That is—you can get it from your druggist, and if it doesn't do what it's claimed to do, you can get your money back, *every cent of it*.

That's what its makers call *taking the risk of their words*.

Tiny, little, sugar-coated granules, are what Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are. The best Liver Pills ever invented; active, yet mild in operation; cure sick and billious headaches. One a dose.

MARRIED.

At Derby, on October 14th, by the R. W. Hudgell, Rector, Alfred W. Hambrook, of Renous River, to Emeline Johnson, of the same place.

DIED.

At Kingston, Idsho, 10th Oct., 1890, of typhoid fever, James Towers, aged 28 years and three months forth son of Alexander and Elizabeth Dick, Black River, Northumberland Co., N. B.

At Lower Bay Du Vin, Oct. 30th, after a lingering ness, Alexander Mill Esq., aged 74 years.

At her residence on the Richibucto Road, Nov. 1st, Margaret Rigby, widow of the late Thomas Redmond Sr., aged 86 years.

Port of Chatham.

ARRIVED.
From Sea.

Nov. 4—Bk William Gordon, 732, McKellar, Monte Video, bal G. K. McLeod.

ARRIVED.
Coastwise.

Oct 30—Sch Gen'l Middleton, 67, Godin, Pictou, coal, J. B. Snowball.
30—Sch Minnie E. Moody, 112, Long, Pictou, coal, J. B. Snowball.
30—Sch Autumn Belle, 75, McLean, Tracadie, deals, N. B. Trading Co.
31—Sch Wild Briar, 79, Wolfe, Sydney, coal, Gillespie & Sadler.
31—Sch Eliza M. 17, Bell, New London, Oats, W. Murray.
31—Sch Sidonian, 410, Williams, Port Hill, bal N. B. Trading Co.
31—Sch Mizpah, 38, Farrell, Alberton, Oats Master.
32—Sch Janet A. 29, Hanrihan, Tignish, Produce, Master.
Nov. 1—Sch Marion F. 23, Sonier, Miscou, fish, Master.
1—Sch Glen, 20, Hanrihan, Tignish, Produce, Master.
1—Sch Morning Light, 46, Breau, Pictou, coal, J. B. Snowball.
2—Sch Jennie May, 19, McGrath, Tignish, Produce Master.
3—Sch Galatea, 122, Williams, Pictou, coal, J. B. Snowball.
3—Sch Maggie Roach, 43, McLean, Fishing, Mackerel, W. S. Loggie.
3—Sch Argeline, 14, Gionet, Caraquet, Fish, Master.
3—Sch Amy B. 60, McLean, Tracadie, deals, N. B. Trading Co.
4—Sch Lorne, 18, Sonier, Pokemouche, shooks, W. S. Loggie.
4—Sch Kohinoor, 77, McDonald, Pictou, coal, J B. Snowball.

CLEARED.
For Sea.

Oct. 30—Bk. Gurli, 686, Stromberg, Mumbles deals, E. Hutchison.

CLEARED.
Coastwise.

Oct. 29—Sch. St. Patrick, 11, White, Alberton, lumber, Master.
29—Sch. Levinia, 18, McCarthy, Tignish, lumber, Master.
29—Sch. Finn, 10, Perry, Tignish, lumber, master
30—Sch Maria, 28, Lewis, Paspebiac, bricks, W. S. Loggie.
30—Sch Autumn Belle, 75, McLean, Tracadie, bal N. B. Trading Co.
30—Sch Haley Ann, 55, McLean, Tracadie, bal N. B. Trading Co.
Nov. 1—Sch. Eliza M., 17, Bell, Pictou, bal Master.
1—Sch Hyacinth, 29, Buote, Tidnish, bricks, Fleet & Co.
1—Sch Martha Jane, 34, Spencer, Tidnish, bricks, Fleet & Co.
3—Sch Amy B, 60, McLean, Tracadie, bal N. B. Trading Co.
4—Sch Minnie E. Moody, 112, Long, Pictou, bal Master.

Port of Newcastle.

ARRIVED.
Coastwise.

Oct. 31—Sch. Gem, 12, Mallet, Shippigan, fish, Master.
Nov. 3—Sch. Betsey, 13, Noel, Shippegan, fish, Master.

CLEARED.
For Sea.

Oct. 30—Bk. Claudine, 576, Detlin, Lorne, lumber, D. & J. Ritchie & Co.
31—Bk. Ruby, 878, Morris, Dublin, lumber, Geo. Burchill & Son.
Nov. 1—Bk Norma, 869, Burnley, Liverpool, lumber, D. & J. Ritchie & Co.

CLEARED
Coastwise.

Oct. 29—Sch. Marie Louise, 13, Le Breton, Tracadie, flour, Master.
31—Sch. Sea Star, 12, Savoy, Shippegan, flour, Master.
Nov. 3—Sch. British Pearl, 77, Kennedy, Pictou, lumber, G. Burchill & Son.
4—Sch. Gem, 12, Mallet, Shippegan, flour, Master.

New Advertisements.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

TO be sold at Public Auction, on Friday, the 13th day of February, next, in front of the Post Office, in Chatham, between the hours of 12 noon and five o'clock, p. m.

All the right title and interest of William Muirhead in and to all those several pieces, parcels or lots of land, situate lying and being in the Parish of Chatham, and County of Northumberland, and Province of New Brunswick, and more particularly described and bounded as follows, viz.:

All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate lying and being on the south side of the Miramichi River, in the Parish of Chatham, aforesaid, being part of the lot number thirty-eight, which piece thereof is abutted and bounded as follows, to wit: Commencing on the north side of the Queen's Highway at the lower side of the lands belonging to the Estate of the late Richard Blackstock, deceased, thence easterly along the north side of the said Road or Highway to the west side of lands owned and occupied by the late Honorable Wm. Muirhead, thence northerly along the west side of the said late Honorable Wm. Muirhead's lands to the channel of the River Miramichi, thence westerly or up stream to a continuation of the easterly side line of the said Richard Blackstock's property; thence southerly along such side line to the north side of the said Highway, being the place of beginning, comprising the whole of the lands and premises now used as the "Miramichi Foundry," with the Steam Engine and Boiler, Turning Lathes, Planing Machine, and all Machinery contained and in use in any of the said buildings.

Also, all and singular that certain lot or parcel of land and premises, situate lying and being in the Parish of Chatham, being part of the Patrick Henderson lot, abutted and bounded as follows:—Beginning at the westerly side of Henderson Street at the south-easterly angle of the lot of land owned by the Honorable Robert Marshall, thence running southerly following the line of fence on the westerly side of Henderson Street till it reaches a Street fifty feet wide, at the top of the land now being conveyed—thence running westerly following the line of the fence on the northerly side of said fifty feet Street, till it reaches the easterly side of of another street fifty feet wide at the westerly side of the land now being conveyed—Thence running northerly following the fence on last mentioned Street, and the continuation thereof till it reaches the south-westerly angle of said Honorable Robert Marshall land, thence easterly along the southerly line of said Honorable Robert Marshall land to Henderson Street, being the place of beginning—Comprising the fields known as the Future Farm—the seven acre field and the six acre field.

Also, all that piece or parcel of land, situate lying and being in the Parish of Chatham aforesaid, and bounded as follows: Commencing on the north side of Howard Street, at its intersection with Henderson Street, thence easterly along the north side of Howard Street eighteen rods, to the west side of the Hospital lands, being part of the lands formerly owned by the Chatham Joint Stock Company, thence northerly along the west side of the said Company's former lands, nine rods; thence westerly in a line parallel with Howard Street, eighteen rods or to the east side of Henderson Street; thence southerly along the easterly side of Henderson Street nine rods, to the place of beginning—Containing one acre, more or less, and being the piece of land and premises on which the said William Muirhead at present resides.

Also, all other the lands and tenements, hereditaments and premises of the said William Muirhead, whatsoever and wheresoever situate in the said County of Northumberland.

The same having been seized by me, under and by virtue of several Executions issued out of the Supreme and County Courts against the said William Muirhead.

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, this 3rd November, 1890.

JOHN SHIRREFF,
Sheriff.

Valuable House Property and Building Lots AT AUCTION!

I am authorized to sell at Public Auction, the following Properties, commencing on Monday, 10th November, at 10 30, on the premises, Cunard Street, (commonly known as the Duncan Field), as follows:

8 Lots on Cunard Street, 50x150.
22 " Stanley " 60x107.
4 " Howard " 58½x168.
6 " Muirhead " 51x214.

The above Lots are all eligible for Building purposes, new roads are laid off and are made accessible to accomod