POOR COPY




## Medical.

# Vegetine

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

Its Medical Properties are

**Alterative, Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic.**

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated, that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. Sciatica, Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout and Spinal Complaints can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For Ulcers and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scaldhead, and Ringworm, Vegetine has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For PAINS IN THE BACK, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, DROPSY, FEMALE WEAKNESS, LEUCORRHŒA, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and GENERAL DEBILITY, VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflamation, cures ulceration, and regulates the bowels.

For CATARRH, DYSPEPSIA, HABITUAL COSTIVENESS, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, HEADACHE, PILES, NERVOUSNESS, and GENERAL PROSTRATION OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, no medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know, to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable **BLOOD PURIFIER** yet placed before the public.

## READ THE FACTS.

TORONTO, April 3, 1880.
5 Bear Street.

MR. H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass:—

SIR—I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the efficacy of your invaluable family medicine, VEGETINE. For three years I was a great sufferer from *Chronic Rheumatism* and *Derangement* of the *Kidneys*, and, after testing innumerable so-called remedies, in the Spring of last year, I was recommended to give the VEGETINE a trial, and to persevere in using it for some time. I did so, and in the course of three months found that a perfect cure had been effected, and I am now, thank God, in full enjoyment of the best of Health. I consider it the most effective remedy for the distressing complaints just mentioned, and for *Indigestion, Billiousness*, and *Liver Disease*. It is very pleasant to take vitalizing and invigorating. I can most confidently recommend it, knowing the great benefits I have derived from its use, and consider I cannot overstate its great and important value to those similarly affected as I have been.

Yours faithfully,
R. L. COLE,
Accountant.

SUPERIOR BLOOD PURIFIER.

## TONIC FOR THE STOMACH.

THOROLD, ONT., Jan, 13, 1880.

H. R. STEPHENS, Esq.:

I have great pleasure in certifying to the great benefits which myself and family have derived from the use of your excellent medicine, VEGETINE. I consider it a superior blood purifier and tonic for the stomach.

Yours truly,
J. H. SIMPSON,
Master West Side Public Schools.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

1880. 1880.

# EXHIBITION.

AN EXHIBITION OF

LIVE STOCK,
FARM PRODUCE,
MANUFACTURES, & ARTS

open to the Maritime Provinces, will be held in St. John, on

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,

The splendid new and Permanent Exhibition Building erected on the Barrack Grounds in connection with the extensive Drill Shed and commodious new Sheds and Stables for Stock, will afford ample accommodation and protection for all exhibits.

The Deep Water Terminus of the Intercolonial R. R. is close to the Exhibition Grounds, and Goods and Stock will be handed from Cars or Steamboats and placed on Exhibition with very little trouble or expense.

Exhibitors will be required to pay the freight from any part within the Province to St. John, one half of which will be refunded to them upon presentation of the Freight Bill, and an order will be issued for its return free, provided it has not been sold in the meantime.

A limited number of care-takers of Live Stock will be passed free to and from St. John.

Intending Exhibitors desiring special allotment of space for the purpose of fitting up or arranging the same, are requested to make written application to the Secretary for Agriculture before the 15th September.

The accommodation for holding the Exhibition and the means of transport to and from it will be found superior to those of any former Exhibition, and the cordial support of Agriculturalists, Manufacturers and the people generally is earnestly solicited.

An office will be opened on and from the 1st September in the city Building, St, John, in the personal charge of the Secretary for Agriculture, and blank forms and all other information may be obtained on application by letter or otherwise at that office or to the Secretaries of the different Agricultural Societies, or at the office for Agriculture in Fredericton.

JULIUS L. INCHES,
Secretary for Agriculture.
prov pap copy until oct 5 aug23

# EXHIBITION.

MANUFACTURERS and others who may desire to secure space in the Exhibition Buildings for

**A LARGE EXHIBIT,**

are requested to make early application, it being desirable to locate the large exhibits as soon as possible.

JULIUS L. INCHES.
Exhibition Rooms, City Hall, September 3, 1880.
sep4 c p lw

# MAIL CONTRACT.

TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until Noon, on FRIDAY, 29th OCTOBER, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, once per week each way, between

CHATHAM AND ESCUMINAC

from the first JANUARY next. Conveyance to be made in a suitable vehicle drawn by one or more horses, subject to the approval of the Postmaster General.

The Mails to leave Chatham on Thursday of each week at 8 o.clock, a. m., reaching Escuminac in seven hours and fifteen minutes from hour of despatch.

Returning to leave Escuminac on Friday of each week at 7 o'clock, a. m., reaching Chatham in seven hours and fifteen minutes from hour of despatch.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Chatham and Escuminac.

JOHN McMILLAN,
P. O. Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office, St. John., Sept. 15, 1880. Sep22-3w

# MANCHESTER HOUSE.

JUST OPENED:

25 Doz. Doz. Doz. Ladies' Bonnets, and Hat Shapes.
Ladies' Rubber Gossamer Waterproofs.
Ladies President Cloth Mantles.
Ladies Knitted Wool Vests, Promenade. Sacks, Shawls, &c.
2 Gross Jute Switches.
Gold and Black Brocaded Silk,
Black, Brocaded Silk.
Satins in New Shades.

W. S. LOGGIE.

# Farm for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for sale the Farm situated on the Great Roadleading to Fredericton, in the Parish of Billfield, County of Northumberland, containing

**200 ACRES.**

There is a good house, outhouses and barns, on on the premises.

For further particulars apply to
MRS. ANN KELLY.
Billsfield, June 9, '80.

SPIRITS AND RYE WHISKEY.—Arrived from Torento: 15 barrels Goderham Worts' Pure Spirits, 65 per cent. o. p.; 35 barrels Goderham & Worts' finest Rye Whiskey.

JOHN W. NICHOLSON,
St John.



## Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM, - - - - - OCTOBER 7, 1880.


### The Exhibition.

The "Provincial Exhibition" at St. John, which is, however, open to the Maritime Provinces, was formally opened on Tuesday afternoon, 5th inst. The 62nd Battalion Band was in attendance and a salute was fired by Major Armstrong's Battery of Artillery as His Honor Lieut-Governor Wilmot, accompanied by Lieut-Governor Haviland of P.E. Island, with their respective suites, arrived at the building. The Governor's party was received by His Worship Mayor Ray, of St. John, Warden Holly, of Portland and other Civic and Municipal functionaries. There was also a Guard of Honor from the 62nd Battalion under Capt. Sturdee who accompanied the party from the entrance of the grounds to the Exhibition building. Arrived at the dais, His Honor the Lieut-Governor, after the cheering which greeted his arrival had subsided, delivered the opening address, congratulating the City of St. John and Province generally on the excellent building erected for the occasion, which is to be a permanent structure left to grace the City, and on the fine display of agricultural products, machinery and other industrial exhibits, noticing also, with pleasure, the creditable manner in which Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island were represented.

Lt.-Governor Haviland also made a speech, in which, while acknowledging the superior advancement of New Brunswick in manufactures, he referred with just pride to the agricultural wealth of the Island. His speech was a very neat one and was well received. Addresses from the City Corporation and Town Council of Portland were presented to Lt.-Governor Wilmot and duly replied to. Our correspondent, whose brief letter was hurriedly written, thinks the Exhibition promises to be a pronounced success. The number of visitors from different parts of the Province, and also from the sister Maritime Provinces, is large, the hotels and many private houses being already full. Next week we shall give our readers an Exhibition letter, dealing with the great Provincial Show as fully as our space will permit.

### Chatham Trade.

The trade of Chatham for the month of September 1880, compared with same month last year was as follows :—

| | Imported. | Consumption. | Total Duties. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1879 | $1,705 | $3,357 | 1,303 65 |
| 1880 | 4,229 | 6,461 | 2,614 18 |

| | No. of Vessels Cleared. | Tons. | Deals, &c., pcs. | Pieces sp. feet. | Timber, Palings. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1880 | 38 | 14,392 | 17,202,000 | 45,000 | 368 | |
| 1879 | 59 | 28,364 | 26,783,000 | 45,000 | ... | |

The value of exports for 1880 was $169,560, and for 1879 $216,635.

The following gives the details of exports for September, 1880 :—

| Lumber— | Feet. |
|---|---|
| England | 7,959,000 |
| Ireland | 2,688,000 |
| Scotland | 720,000 |
| Wales | 1,245,000 |
| Continent | 4,590,000 |

| Fish— | Lbs. | |
|---|---|---|
| To England | 64,800 | fresh lobsters. |
| " | 9,600 | " mackerel. |
| To France | 9,600 | " lobsters. |
| To United States | 2,592 | " kits salt mackerel. |

### The Exodus.

The Toronto *Globe* says :—The immigration statistics of the United States for the month of August show that the total number from all countries was 50,500, of which Canada contributed 13,500. This exodus from Canada in one month is nearly one-half as much as the greatest exodus for a whole year during Mr. Mackenzie's Administration. The Tory party thought it was so enormous then, that they not only discussed it from one end of the country to the other, but sought to censure the Government by a formal resolution in the House. They promised, if power were placed in their hands, to stop this stampede of our people to the United States by providing for them steady employment and good wages at home, and it is even now their boast that the "hum" in Canada is quite as lively as in the States. How do they reconcile the promise and the boast with actual results? An exodus of 13,500 a month is a thing unexampled in the history of Canada.

### Canadian Lumber at Liverpool.

The *Timber Trades Journal* of the 18th ult. says:—"There is no change in the condition of the timber market from that of last week; consumers continue to purchase freely, and there is no great anxiety on the part of holders to make sales unless at a fair profit. If there be any change, it is in Canadian goods, the short supply of which is becoming more apparent every day, and from advices just received, prices in Quebec are advancing far more rapidly there than in this country; for instance, in oak for prime quality, according to telegraphic information, an advance has been made which places the value there within a few pence per foot of what it is at present selling for in this market.

"That this country will respond to the greatly enhanced prices of Canadian timber and deals in the same ratio as the increase of prices there, can hardly be expected, even for the best classes, whilst for common and inferior wood a cheap substitute will be found in Baltic timber, of which ample supplies can be had at a moderate cost. This contingency is, we fear, often overlooked by our Canadian friends, and when prices for their goods reach a certain limit, consumers generally manage to find other and cheaper woods to take their place. For instance, common building pine, which formerly was largely imported, has practically been driven out of the market by pitch pine, which possesses the advantages of cheapness and larger sizes. That there does exist a very short supply of timber in Canada available for export this year, no one can deny, and the sudden drop in the freight market during the last day or two is a convincing proof of this statement."

ILLEGAL FISHERY:—The fishery officers should be vigilant enough to impress, in a practical way, upon fishermen that the law requires them not to have their nets in the water on Sunday. It cannot be that a number of salmon nets were left set on Sunday last along the south shore of the river, and to the south of Huckleberry Island, without the knowledge of the Fishery Officers. It is quite evident, therefore, that they wink at evasions of the law. It is said that these nets were set for Bass, and that the fishermen are not disturbed in their Sunday work because the Department has thought proper to prohibit this fishery in the lower portions of the river until it is almost too late in the season for any catch to be made, but it would be much better for the Department to allow a reasonable and right season for bass fishing and require a strict observance of the Sunday Regulation.

"A CUSTOMER of the Bank, just the same as any other customer" is what Mr. Domville styled himself at the late meeting of the Maritime Bank, when some satisfaction was asked of him in reference to the large sum lost by the institution through discounting his paper. Mr. D. was quite right. Directors should keep a check on each other's transactions within the institution, however, otherwise stockholders generally are in danger of suffering.

SUGAR AND TEA:—The Moncton *Times* does not want tea and sugar cheapened, by the removal of a part of the heavy duties now levied on those articles. The reason is because they are erecting a sugar refinery in Moncton. This is one of the fruits of the N. P.—monopoly and its organs, against the interest of the people.

THE GREAT FIRE:—To-day is the 55th anniversary of the great Miramichi fire—not to-morrow as the *Telegraph* states.

### The Maritime Bank.

We take the following from Saturday's *Sun* :—

The call for the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Maritime Bank brought about seventeen of the principal stockholders to the bank building yesterday, and Mr. G. Sydney Smith held the proxies for the remainder. At 12 o'clock, the hour the meeting was called for, Mr. Thomas Maclellan, the president, took the chair and stated the object of the meeting. A lengthy report, of which we give a summary, was read, showing the losses made by the bank to have been about $500,000. The report was ordered to be distributed among the shareholders. The following is the summary :—

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Notes in circulation. | $19,316 00 |
| 2. Dominion Government deposits payable on demand | 49,600 00 |
| 3. Other deposits payable on demand | 10,118 70 |
| 4. Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day | 2,525 00 |
| 5. Liabilities not included under foregoing heads | 1,999 66 |
| Total liabilities | $83,559 36 |

ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Specie | $ 278 47 |
| 2. Dominion Notes | 4,662 00 |
| 3. Notes and cheques on other Banks | 850 66 |
| 4. Balances due from other Banks in Canada | 269 84 |
| 5. Balances due from Agencies of the Bank or from other Banks or Agencies in Foreign Countries | 2,242 81 |
| 6. Balances due from Agencies of the Bank or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom | 436 75 |
| 7. Provincial, British or Foreign or Colonial public securities other than Canadian | 6,400 00 |
| 8. Loans, discounts or advances, for which stock, bonds or debentures of municipal or other Corporations, or Dominion, Provincial, British or Foreign or Colonial public securities other than Canadian, are held as collateral securities | 291,318 69 |
| 9. Loans and advances on current account to Municipal Corporations. | 25,911 00 |
| 10. Other current loans; discounts and advances to the public | 10,830 52 |
| 11. Notes and Bills discounted overdue and not specially secured | 552 27 |
| 12. Notes and bills discounted overdue and other overdue debts secured by mortgage or other deed on real estate or by deposit of or lien on stock or by other securities. | 5,272 78 |
| 13. Other assets not included under the foregoing heads | 75,800 00 |
| Total assets | $424,825 80 |

A discussion on the report was expected, but no one had anything to say. The election of officers resulted in the re-election of the old directorate. These gentlemen are : Messrs. Thomas Maclellan, President ; J. L. Dunn, W. W. Turnbull, Hon. Mr. Justice Palmer, R. T. Clinch, Hon. John Boyd and G. McKean.

### Telegraphic Notes and News.

The deckload law came in force in Canada last Friday.

Wallace Ross has entered for the International regatta on the Thames.

Mayor Tobin, of Halifax, was re-elected on Friday last without opposition.

The Odd Fellows opened a splendid fair at St. John on Thursday of last week.

The Quebec people want their projected mammoth hotel named the Chateau St. Louis.

The Martime Bank has begun an action against Mr. James Domville to recover $400,000—St. John *News*

The Brazil House of Deputies have voted the subsidy to the new line of steamers between that country and Canada.

A large delegation of conductors of railways centering in Montreal are off to the annual conductors' convention at St. Paul.

Steadman, the bigamist, was taken to the Maine State prison on Thursday to serve his term of two years at hard labor.

Rev. Dr. Cleary, parish priest of Dungarvon, County Waterford, has been appointed by the Pope as Bishop of Kingston, Canada.

Wild geese and crows are reported by Manitoba papers as flying southward, heralding the approach of cold weather from the north.

A national Democratic Convention of French Canadians residing in the United States, is to be held at Springfield, Mass., on the 5th and 6th.

Travel by the International steamers to Boston does not seem to abate much as yet this season, and the tri-weekly trips of the boats are to be continued from St. John.

A reward of £1,000 has been offered for the detection of the murderers of Lord Mountmorris, who was waylaid and riddled with bullets in Ireland, because he was a landlord.

Mr. Goschen, British Ambassador to Turkey, leaves Constantinople in November, and shortly after his arrival in England will be appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer.

*Le Journal de Quebec* announces that in consequence of the failure of the fishery this season off the coast of Gaspe, the inhabitants of that country will be reduced to the verge of starvation.

C. R Coker, Esq. Lloyds agent at Quebec was entertained at dinner on the 29th by a number of his personal friends at the Chateau St. Pierre, Charlesbourg, prior to his departure for St. John, N. B.

A new sensation at London is a balloon race. Recently eight balloons, including one belonging to the Government were started, the test being which could sail further in ninety minutes. The ulterior object is to adopt ballooning to the work of arctic exploration.

The French Canadian papers state that the projected line of steamers between Quebec and France will next year receive a subsidy of $50,000 from the Canadian Government and $100,000 from France.

It is understood that the representatives of the Pacific Railway syndicate will assemble in Ottawa on the 12th proximo to sign the formal contract, —a chance for "another ten thousand."

From the tone of the press telegrams from Europe it appears that the correspondents imagine we are more interested in Eastern affairs than anything else. They give the papers a little more Turkey than is acceptable.

On Wednesday of last week a negro employed on the St. John's & Lake Eustice Railroad killed a white boss. He was arrested and carried to Fort Mason. At night a band of men overpowered the guard, took the negro and lynched him.

The Steam Navigation Company of Charlottetown, P. E. I., do not give satisfaction at present. The public complain of the boats not being up to time, thereby delaying the mails to the great annoyance and inconvenience of the business public.

It was reported in town yesterday, says the Quebec *Chronicle* of the 1st inst, that a collision had occured on the Intercolonial Railway near L'Islet Station, by which seven persons were slightly wounded, and a locomotive and several cars damaged. The cause of the accident is being investigated by Mr. Busby.

The clearings of the associated banks of Chicago for the month of September were $142,000,000, or $28,000,000 greater than for September 1879. The clearings for the nine months ending in September were $1,195,000,000, an increase compared with the same period last year of $343,000,000.

BATHURST, Oct. 2.—The firm of George Smith & Co., largely engaged in general mercantile buisness at this place, and who have several lobster factories in Gloucester Co., have assigned in trust for their creditors to Mr. John Sivewright and Mr. John Kerr, of Bathurst, and W. J. Deblois, of Halifax.

The rumor is again revived, but this time with apparently more positiveness than formerly, that Lieut.-Colonel Wily, Director of stores in connection with the Militia Department, is to be shortly superannuated. Col. Wily is an old and efficient official, and his retirement from active duties will be generally regretted.

The only first class certificate obtained in the Maritime Provinces in the recent examination in the weights and measures branch of the Inland Revenue service was taken by Inspector R. M. King, of Halifax. It is said that there are very few properly qualified persons holding office in the Inland Revenue Department in the Maritime Provinces.

Upon the arrival of Robinson's circus at Charlotte, N. C., on Wednesday last, the large elephant, "Chief," exhibited bad temper and suddenly crushed its keeper, John King, against a car, fracturing his skull fatally. "Chief" then ran loose through the city amid great excitement, but was recaptured by the aid of two other elephants.

An Indian has arrived at Fort Ellis, N. W. T., in full war paint, and with a scalp hanging to his belt. He brings news of a bloody fight between the Mandrill and the Stony Salteux Indians on the border. The latter were driving the Mandrills into United States territory, whence they came.

The opening of the Southern Counties Fair at St. Thomas the other day, was attended by the Governor-General who was "addressed" by the City Council, and by the Chiefs of the Oneida and Chippewa Indians. The platform on which His Excellency stood to receive the addresses broke down, but without injuring any one. There was a war dance of the braves in the Cattle Ring.

QUEBEC, Oct. 1.—A Mr. Rheume, of Levis, has died from the result of the injuries sustained by him in the accident a day or two ago on the Intercolonial Railway. The inquest is proceeding at L'Islet to-day. It is rumoured that two employes of the line charged with being to blame for the accident have been arrested for manslaughter.

The *Standard's* correspondent at Candahar says :—It is a mistake to suppose that the country is completely pacified. Ayoob Khan's victory gave a great impulse to fanaticism. The Mollahs are everywhere preaching a fresh rising, and urging that the defeat of Ayoob Khan by Roberts was owing to the reliance placed on his regulars by the Afghan leader, and their desertion at a critical moment.

Sir F. Roberts, the hero of Candahar, is the son of a clergyman of the Irish Church in Waterford. His brother, Samuel U. Roberts, is one of the Commissioners of the Board of Public Works in Ireland. Sir F. Roberts is a member of the order of Good Templars, and a staunch teetotaler. He has a Good Templar lodge attached to every regiment under his command. Sir Garnet Wolseley is also a total abstainer.

A Candahar despatch of Monday 4th inst. says that the female relatives of Abdurrahman Khan have been refused permission to go to Cabul. The Ameer is about to send Shere Ali's brother to Candahar as Governor. The Viceroy of India telegraphs that Ayoob Khan passed through Farrat, leaving a Sirdar as Governor. He declared his intention of going to Herat and settling affairs, and then returning to attack Candahar.

OTTAWA, Oct. 1.—Mr. Robert. Flaherty. whose iron safe manufacturing business at St. John, N. B. was maliciously, it is alleged, destroyed by members of the Government, recently petitioned His Excellency the Governor-General, if within the scope of his office, to order an investigation into the matter. He now complains that the receipt of his petition was not even acknowledged by the Department.

The London *Times* of 30th Sept. says if the Government have any efficient substitute for machinery of punishment and prevention of crime, which the peace preservation act formerly supplied in Ireland, it behooves them to put it in force without delay. It is useless to disguise the fact that the ordinary statute law is powerless to deal with the sullen spirit of indifference to or active sympathy with agrarian violence.

A Quebec despatch of 5th inst says:—"It is rumored here this morning that great political changes have just been arranged. It is said that Mr. Dunscombe, our collector of Customs, will be replaced by the Hon. Theodore Robitaille, Lieut. Governor of Quebec. Hon. Hector Langevin is to be the new Lt. Governor. His portfolio in the Cabinet is to be taken by Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Premier of Quebec, and Mr. Masson is to be succeeded by Mr. A. P. Caron."

A London special says : Commander Cheyne asserts that the Franklin Expedition to the Arctic was killed by starvation, owing to the contractor furnishing such putrid meats in cans that they could not be eaten. The same contractor supplied the subsequent expedition, of which Cheyne was a member, with canned meats, which proved to be nothing but offal, and had to be thrown away. Cheyne makes the charges publically and calls for an inquest upon the remains of Lt. Irving, when he will give his testimony proving the truth of his charges.

President Hayes was asked to fill a vacancy in the army by the appointment of a young man whose great-great-grandfather was a naval officer during the Revolutionary war, whose great-grandfather was a gallant soldier of the army, and whose father was a distinguished ex-army officer. The president, says the Washington *Star*, responded with a merry chuckle, "Don't you think it about time that one of that family earned a living for himself?"

Capt. McEachran, of the brigt *Minnie Butler*, at St. John's P. R., from Halifax, reports on 8th Sept. passed a bottle appearing to contain papers, and shortly after a portion of a woman's body with some clothing attached and a large shark devouring it. Weather would not permit lowering a boat. The *Minnie Butler* experienced a violent hurricane on 1st Sept. in lat. 36 30, lon. 62 13, which lasted 22 hours, and had to throw over deckload of lumber.

Last Friday afternoon Robert Hilliard, of Guelph, aged about 12 years, by some means not fully known, got a bottle of whisky, and along with two companions of about his own age went to Macdonald's Grove, taking the liquor with them. Here the boy Hilliard drank in such quantities that he became violently ill. This frightened his companions, and they at once gave the alarm. When some men got to the lad he was just alive, and died a few minutes afterwards.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The *Sportsman* says a meeting of well known oarsmen was held last night to witness the final deposits made in the Laycock-Blackman match to come off on October 5th. Hanlan and Trickett were present and shook hands amidst enthusiastic applause. Trickett offered to take 2 to 1 that he will be victorious in his match with Hanlan. The latter refused to accept this as well as two other bets offered by Trickett. Boyd has entered for the American prizes in the international regatta.

Mr. Daniel T. Hislop, of Pictou, N. S., Collector of Inland Revenue and general store and lumber merchant, has absconded. His total liabilities amount to about $20,000, of which a Halifax dry goods firm are said to be creditors to the amount of $9,000. The goods in stock and the lumber on his wharf have been seized under the Absconding Debtors' Act by two of his creditors, leaving nothing for the rest, who lament their losses and the want of some substitute for an Insolvent Act.

Crime in St. John during the past official year showed a decrease from previous years. During the twelve months ended on 30th Sept., 1,044 prisoners were tried by the police magistrate, while in the previous year there were 1526; and in 1877-8, 2,215. This is a gratifying result of the N. P., because, in the first place, there was less money in circulation available to pay for liquor to get drunk upon and, in the next place, people did not have so much superfluous personal property for the criminal classes to prey upon.

Referring to matters connected with the coming race between Hanlan and Trickett for the rowing championship of the world, a despatch of 30th September says:—Hanlan took a walking exercise this morning, during which he met and greeted Trickett. In his boat built at Newcastle, he pulled from Putney to Hammersmith and back alone and then repeated the journey with Harry Thomas. He is well satisfied with the Newcastle boat, but will probably row the race in the Toronto boat. The opinion is loudly expressed that his style is the prettiest ever seen."

At Woodstock the other day, a Mrs. Stephenson was fined $50 and costs, in all $63, for violating the Canada Temperance Act. Mr. S. B. Appleby, who appeared for the prosecution, has received an anonymous letter. The writer threatened to take Mr. Appleby's life on account of his professional connection with the liquor prosecutions. He closed up his missive with the following words :—"You'll hear from me dam'd soon by a bullet, as I'll have revenge if it costs me my life." Marshal W. R. Snow was fired at since the raids have been made on those violating the Temperance Act.

A preliminary Cabinet conference was held at Ottawa on Tuesday of last week, and another was to have been held the next day, but was prevented by the Premier's indisposition. The inference drawn from Sir John Macdonald's remarks at Montreal, that the country is committed to the agreement whether Parliament ratifies it or not, would appear to be borne out by the announcement that on October 12th the members of the syndicate will meet at Ottawa to formally sign the agreement. The Governor-General will not return to the Capital till about a week before that time.

The Princess Beatrice is so marked in her attentions to the ex-Empress as to strengthen the popular belief that she was intended for her daughter-in-law. The Princess was the first to meet the Imperial lady on her return from Africa, going aboard the ship. Lately the ex-Empress spent a couple of days at Osborne, the Princess crossing over to Portsmouth to escort her. They walked about the grounds in the mornings, and rode with the Queen in the afternoons. It is understood that the ex-Empress makes her future home at Arenenberg, her villa on Lake Constance—a place already full of romantic and unfortunate associations. To it, it is said, she will convey the remains of her husband and son.

On the banks of the Kennebec, about eighteen miles north of Augusta, are the ruins of old Fort Halifax, erected in the times of the old French and Indian war for the protection of the inhabitants, and to guard the river from hostile incursions. Closely connected with the fort is the public cemetery, which now covers a portion of the same ground, the old graves in which attract considerable curious observation. On an old black stone there found is to be read the following inscription:

Here lies the body of Richard Thomas,
an Englishman by birth, a whig of '76—
a cooper by trade, now food for the worms.
Like an old Rum puncheon
whose staves are all marked, numbered and shooked
He will be raised and put together again
by his maker.

The Parnell demonstration at Cork, on Sunday 3rd inst. was the largest ever seen in that section since the days of Daniel O'Connell. Mr. Parnell left the train at Blarney, six miles from Cork. He was accompanied thence by a large escort of tenant farmers on horseback. An address of welcome was presented, and an enormous procession with bands and banners proceeded to Cork. At Wellington Bridge Parnell was met by the Mayor and Corporation, who presented him with an address. Bouquets were showered on the party. When the proceedings commenced in the park over fifty thousand people were present. The city and shipping were a mass of flags and bunting. During the formation of the procession at Blarney, a body of Fenians, armed with revolvers, compelled two members of the Land League, Cronin and O'Brien, to leave their carriages, and kept them in custody till the proceedings were over. They intended to arrest the president of the League, but, as he was in Parnell's carriage, they could not get at him. O'Brien and Cronin attempted to enter five different carriages but were prevented.

The Dublin correspondent of the *Times* referring to the unhappy condition of affairs in Ireland says :—The state of the country has been anxiously considered by the Executive Council. Daily conferences have been held between the members of the Government but no decided action will be taken before the Cabinet Council. Private accounts say that the state of the west of Ireland is very alarming. It is well known that other landowners are marked for assassination and will be shot on the first opportunity. Quantities of arms have been brought into the country. A man, named Gannon, has been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of Lord Mount Morris, and jailed. Mr. Forester, Chief Secretary for Ireland, left Dublin for London."

A special despatch to the *Inter-Ocean* from Manitowoc states that Anna Stroker, who has been on trial for the murder of her employer, Miss Nancy Heywood, was visited by her mother, who, holding up a crucifix and adjuring her to tell the truth, got from her a confession of the murder, which confession she subsequently repeated in court. She said Nancy scolded her and called her "crazy" one Sunday, which so exasperated her that she pushed her mistress down on the floor, and picking up an axe struck her on the neck and head, and finding her lifeless, dragged her out into the yard and concealed the body, which was afterwards found by the neighbours. The girl is only seventeen years old and can neither read nor write. She has hitherto shown no signs of guilt.

A bogus medical college similar to that recently discovered in Philadelphia and designated "The New England University of Arts and Science" has been found in Boston, the leading operator of which appears to be Mr. Harry C. Stickney, who was one of the Buchanan Faculty of Philadelphia. What number of the diplomas have been issued is not known. Stickney asserts that none have been issued in this country, but there are evidences that some have been sent to Germany and other parts of Europe. An inquiry on the subject has been made at the suggestion of the German Minister. Stickney in 1875 procured in New Hampshire a charter for this institution, which, however, was soon afterwards repealed, but investigation shows that the business has been active at the office of the University in Boston.

A number of Scottish capitalists have formed a company, with a capital of $1,000,000, to be called the British Canadian Lumbering and Timber Company (Limited.) Their operations will extend over an area of 1,300 square miles, covering territory along the Ottawa, in Muskoka and Parry Sound, and in Michigan and Wisconsin. Messrs. Cook & Grant who formerly owned this great tract, will take a leading part in the business of the company, they holding nearly half of the capital stock. The directors are :—W. J. Menzies, W. S. Edinburgh ; James Haldane, C. A. Edinburgh ; James Balfour, W. S, Edinburgh ; Alexander Mitchell, timber broker, Glasgow ; George J. Cook, Quebec ; Donald Alexander Macdonald, ex-lieutenant-governor of Ontario; Herman H. Cook and James Scott, merchants, Toronto. The head office of the company will be in Edinburgh. In Canada the principal office will be in Toronto, but there will be offices also at Quebec and at Montreal. The Bank of Scotland will be the company's bankers. They have all ready commenced operations by sending a large number of men up the Ottawa. The company have arranged to cut between 500,000 and 600,000 feet of timber on the Ottawa, ond 5,000,000 at Midland, and they will employ during the winter somewhere in the neighborhood of 400 men. For wages and supplies they calculate to spend annually between $200,000 and $300,000.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 29.—Advices received from Rio Janeiro to-day state that the House of Deputies unanimously voted that a subsidy of $50,000 for a line of steamers to ply between Canada, Rio Janeiro and intermediate ports, be included in the budget. This was afterward sent to the Senate and by them referred to a committee who have likewise reported favorably, the recommendation being signed both by the intermediates and by the opposition members. It was expected that the matter would come up for final discussion on the 24th of this month ; but, as no word has been received, some delay, owing to other business, must have occurred. Mr. Bentley, formerly Brazilian Vice Consul at San Francisco, and recently appointed Brazilian Consul General of Canada, who is at present in Rio watching the passage of the Subsidy bill, writes that he has had several personal interviews with the Emperor, who is taking a warm and personal interest in the enterprise, so much so, that he has placed the public buildings at the disposal of the Canadian Government for the purpose of holding an exhibition of Canadian products next year. Mr. Ford, one of the commissioners at the time of the Halifax fishery award, now at Rio, is interesting himself in promoting the scheme. The company's interests at Ottawa are represented by Mr. McLeod Stewart, a prominent lawyer, to whom the success of the undertaking will be largely due. In addition to Mr. Bentley's appointment as Consul General, the Brazilian government is about to appoint five vice consuls to be quartered at Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Toronto and Ottawa.

### One of Mr. Forbes' Successes.

An English paper said last year:—

The Russians have paid a great compliment to the *Daily News* and its famous war correspondent, Mr. Forbes. This gentleman telegraphed, as all the world knows, a remarkable description of the battle of Plevna (fought Tuesday, July 31st) to his paper. The description was reproduced in almost every English paper, except the London dailies, was telegraphed verbatim across the Atlantic, has been read, probably, wherever the English tongue is spoken, besides being translated into the principle continental languages. It is the greatest journalistic triumph by which the present war has been marked, and is worthy to rank with the same writer's account of the fall of Metz.

The incident is best told in Mr. Forbes's own words :—

"Let me give an instance of the manly candour of the Russian military authorities. It cannot be said that my telegram narrating the battle of Plevna was not perfectly plain spoken. I strove to tell the truth without fear or favour. I may confess to apprehensions that my plain speaking would not altogether be taken in good part, and good-natured friends have freely predicted my expulsion from the scene of operations. Well, I was sent for by General Neposkoitschitzky, and formally told that telegraphic instructions had been sent from head-quarters to the official newspapers in Russia, to the effect that, pending the preparation of the official report of the Plevna battle, the telegram in question was to be reprinted by them, and accepted as substantially accurate as regards details and results."

In thus acting the Russian military authorities have shown remarkably good sense. It is a case in which honesty is the best policy.

### The Last News Of The Franklin Expedition.

The accounts recently published of the adventures of Lieut, Schwatka and his brave companions in search of traces of the lost expedition of Sir John Franklin have given renewed interest to an event which was beginning to fade out of the public mind. No more melancholy story has ever been related than that of this brave but unfortunate explorer. In 1845 he left England with two ships, the "Erebus" and "Terror," with crews numbering in all 128 men. The ships were spoken for the last time by a whaler in Melville Bay, on the 26th July, and then for nine years all trace of them was lost. The first intelligence of their fate reached England in 1854 and came from Dr. Rae, of the Hudson Bay Co. This information established the fact that all the members of the Franklin expedition had perished, but in 1858 Sir Leopoid McClintock, who sailed for the Arctic Seas in the yacht "Fox" brought back some records and fuller details of the fate of the party. Afterwards Capt. Hall who died in the "Polaris" expedition found some further traces of the lost party, and now Lieut. Schwtka seems to have accomplished all that remained to be done and to have left nothing more which any new explorer can hope to accomplish. It appears that Sir John Franklin's expedition, after leaving Baffin Bay entered Barrow strait, wintered at Beechy Island, sailed north through Wellington Channel to a latitude of abont 78 degrees, and thence south towards the coast of America to a latitude of 70 degrees Here in Victoria Straits the ships were beset by ice in the Autumn of 1846, and not relieved during the summer of 1847. On the 11th June, 1847, Sir John Franklin died, and the command of the expedition devolved upon Capt. Crozier In April, 1848, Crozier with 105 men, who still survived out of the original 129, abandoned the ships and endeavored to reach the coast of America by King William's Land. This last is an island 200 miles in length, and dragging their boats with them on sledges they followed its coast line with the expectation of reaching the mouth of Back's Fish River in the mainland near latitude 68. Their evident purpose was to ascend Back's River and reach the posts of the Hudson Bay Compsny. The distance to be traversed did not exceed 250 miles, yet strange to say in that distance every man connected with the expedition perished. The abandonment of the ships is now proved to have been a great and fatal error, for they were relieved of ice during the summer of 1848, and had the crews been in them doubtless could have returned to England in safety. It is possible that some potent reason not yet explained induced them to abandon their vessels. The statement cabled across the Atlantic yesterday, that the canned provisions put up for the Franklin Expedition were rotten and unfit for human food, would afford a very clear explanation of the abandonment of the ships, and would place the responsibility of the death of more than 100 brave Englishmen, not on the rigors of the Arctic seas, but on the rascally contractor who furnished the supplies for the ships.

Lieut. Schwatka, who, in the course of his researches, travelled with sledges in all a distance of 3,251 miles, seems to have made a very thorough search of King William's Land and the adjacent coasts. He discovered and buried the bones of about 40 of Franklin's men, but he found no records, although he searched every crevice likely to contain them. He is of opinion that the records of the ill-fated expedition have been destroyed, and few will be disposed to dispute his view of the case. It is probable that the survivors of the expedition clung to the records to the last, and that when their fate became inevitable they were too weak