POOR COPY

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

TEACHER WANTED.—See advt.

REAL ESTATE for sale.—See advt.

DR. THOMPSON, Dentist, has returned to Chatham, and is prepared to attend to all work in his line. Office at his residence—Duke Street.

STEEL RAILS FOR CHATHAM: — The barque Henry sailed from Barrow England, on 7th inst., with a cargo of steel rails for the Chatham Branch Railway.

HOUSEHOLDERS' attention is directed to the advertisement of Mr. Woods, who has an attractive assortment of stamped and plain tinware, kitchen furnishings, stoves, etc.

THE GOVERNMENT COMMISSION, which is taking evidence with the view of determining the proper length of the close of the season for taking shell fish, has visited several places in Prince Edward Island.

FOR ESCUMINAC.—A Picnic in aid of Escuminac Church is to be held at Point Escuminac on Wednesday next, 27th inst. and excursionists are to be taken thereto by the Steamer "Miramichi". There will be excellent facilities for landing, about twenty of the large boats employed in the lobster fishing being secured for the purpose.

ALL RIGHT.—As we anticipated last week the Italian barque *Armenia* which went ashore on Miramichi Bar has been got safely off. Stevedore Joseph Leonard lightened her of nearly 300 tons of ballast and she was towed off and up to Chatham on Thursday last She was strained and is undergoing repairs at this port.

THE GARDEN PARTY held by the ladies of St. James Church on the grounds of Jas. Mitchell, Esq. Newcastle, on Friday night was a success. The grounds were brilliantly illuminated with chinese lanterns and torches. The Derby band furnished music for the promenaders. About $150 were realized.

TERRIBLE DEATH:—On Tuesday last a sailor boy about 17 years old, named Luigi Passa, while working on the topsail yard of the Italian bark *Armenia*, ashore at the Bar, was knocked off by a swinging block and after his brains were dashed out on the rail his lifeless body fell into the sea and disappeared beyond present recovery in the strong tide that was running.

GETTING RID OF POTATO BUGS.—A gentleman who has raised from 2,000 to 10,000 bushels of potatoes per year in New York, suggests this simple plan to obviate the potato bug nuisance:—In every hill or every other hill, plant a bean. There is something about the smell of this plant that the bugs do not like, and they will leave the patch for one where this practice is not observed.—Cairo Advertiser.

PERSONAL.—J. C. Vautour Esq., postmaster of Richibucto and wife were in town on Tuesday.

Hon. Wm. Kelly is in town.

It is said that Dr. Gaynor, St. John, who is a brother of Rev. W. C. Gaynor, Debec, purposes to practice his profession in Woodstock.

THE MIRAMICHI VALLEY.—Mr. Ira Cornwall, well known as formerly New Brunswick's agent and exhibition commissioner in England, was in town last night, *en route* to Montreal where he now resides. He was with the press observation party over the Northern & Western Railway, last week, and says that it is incredible that so large a portion of so fine a stretch of fertile country should be unoccupied. His observations led him to believe that the railway will be the means of opening and developing a section of this province which will in a few years add materially to its general wealth and prosperity.—*Transcript.*

AN ENTERPRISING FIRM.—Adams Bros., at Neguac, Northumberland Co., merchants and fish dealers, have a large freezer. They catch and buy all sorts of fish and freeze them for the American market. A few days ago they had about 1500 salmon in the freezer, all caught in the neighborhood. They are prepared to freeze mackerel as soon as they appear in sufficient quantities. The Adams' are fitting out a mackerel seiner of 80 tons. The vessel will be fully equipped and ready for business in about a week. At the date above mentioned this firm had a thousand dozen of eggs in their refrigerators. The firm have four large buildings at present in use in their fish trade, and are about erecting a fifth. *Sun.*

THE BURNT CHURCH PICNIC and excursion on Thursday last was a great success, notwithstanding the strong Northwest gale that prevailed. The *Miramichi* took down quite a large party but the *St. George* with the wood boat *Defiance* in tow accommodated most of the excursionists. The wood-boat had to be taken from alongside the steamer and towed astern after passing Shelldrake Island, owing to the roughness of the water, but under Manager DesBrisay's careful directions all was done safely and the grounds reached only a little behind time. After enjoying the afternoon at the grounds the two steamers brought back the excursionists to Chatham and other up-river points who numbered between three or four hundred. The fine band of the 71st battalion did excellent service during the day.

THE VALUE OF OAT STRAW.—The value of oat straw is more often underrated than the value of the grain. True, if the straw is allowed to become "dead ripe" —dry and hard—before it is cut, and is then shocked that it bleaches or rots, and when threshed is put in a pile so constructed as to favor its conversion into manure, its feeding value is not great, especially if the cattle are allowed to run to what is miscalled the "stack," and trample half the straw under their feet. But let oat straw be cut at the right stage of ripening, and decently cured, saved and fed, and it has a considerable feeding value—equal to two-thirds to three-fourths of its weight of meadow hay, more than one-half of its weight of clover hay, and four-fifths of its weight of corn-fodder.—Husbandman.

SUNKEN IRON ETC RECOVERED:—About ten years ago the barque *Salacia* hence for Great Britain was cast away on Rifleman's Reef P. E. I. The vessel and her belongings were purchased by the late Hon. Wm. Muirhead. Among property on board were some chains and about 100 tons of pig iron ballast. A fortnight ago Mr. D. Crimmin chartered the woodboat *Autumn Belle* and taking a diver proceeded to the spot for the purpose of recovering what he could of the sunken material. Although the weather was unfavorable he operated about two days, when the vessel was obliged to run to Picton for shelter, from which place she has returned with about 15 tons of the iron and some 30 fathoms of chain cable, all in good condition and well worth the trouble and expense incurred. Mr. Wm. Ivory was the diver engaged for work and it is needless to say that he performed it admirably. It is probable that a second visit for a similar purpose, will be made to the wreck before long by Mr. Crimmin.

QUICK WORK:—The Nova Scotia fishing schooner, *Dessie M.*, came into port on Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock with loss of main boon, which the captain wanted to have replaced. Mr. Geo. Watt, ship chandler took him in hand and, before night, they had secured a suitable spar from the stock of Alex. Morrison, Esq. It was taken from the boom and towed to Chatham and placed on Ritchie's wharf. On Saturday Mr. Patk. Coleman with a gang of spar makers went to work on it and by about eight o'clock the same evening the crew of the *Dessie M.* were attaching the mainsail to it and the vessel went out of port about 9 o'clock. We had occasion, last year to note the thoroughness and despatch with which the broken crank of the 1700 ton iron steamer *Clifton* was repaired by Mr. Muirhead's Miramichi Machine Works at Chatham. That job and this one of the *Dessie M's* main boon indicate that we have the men, material and other facilities at Chatham for performing almost any ship job, large or small, in the shortest possible time.

A Valuable Invention.

Referring to the patent railway car-coupler invented by Mr. Geo. Mitchell of Newcastle, an experienced railway engineer says:—

Looking over the *Scientific American*, I find there are twelve patent car couplers selected from forty-two, and adopted after a test of three days at Buffalo, N. Y. They are not all automatic. I do not see one of the twelve as simple as Mitchell's Automatic Car Coupler. It can be worked with or without the connections, that is, the lever arrangement, etc., and there is nothing to go wrong about it. This car coupler has been in use on the I. C. R. for the past three years, and the draw hook is as good as the day it was put on. It is the standard bar with Mitchell's patent head, draw hook and connections. It will couple on any track with any link on the I. C. R. to any of the draw bars in use, but it requires a 12 inch link when two of Mitchell's come together. This draw hook only lifts one and a half inches and is perfectly safe up or down grade, as it is impossible for it to lift without a person to work it. This draw bar without the connections would not be as dangerous as a pin. It is self-coupling at all times and only requires to be lifted 1½ inches, or the thickness of the link. There is nothing for the engine to destroy when coupling. Railway men have compared Mitchell's car coupler with those shown in the *Scientific American*; and men who ought to know, as well as those in Buffalo, say it is better and more simple than any shown. When Mitchell's automatic car coupler is on a train with a strain on the link, the draw head would have to split before it would loosen. Not so with draw bars that have pieces, for very often a pin will lift up till it frees the link, and, of course, the train is parted. When Mitchell's bar is coupled it is locked till some person lifts the draw hook. It will also couple on on any curve or if one car is higher than the other.

The Presbytery of Miramichi.

The Presbytery of Miramichi met at New Mills, Restigouche, on the 5th July, for the induction of the Rev Isaac Baird into the pastoral charge of Charlo, New Mills and Louison Brook. There was a large congregation present. The Rev. A. F. Thomson of Bathurst presided on the occasion, and preached the induction sermon from the words: "Give them to eat." Mark VI. 37. He was assisted in the opening exercises by the Rev. E. Wallace Waits. The Rev. A. Ogilvie Brown narrated the proceedings leading up to this settlement. Mr. Thomson then put the questions prescribed in the formula, which being satisfactorily answered he offered prayer and inducted him into the pastoral charge of the congregation. In the absence of Rev. Alex Russell, who was unable to be present through illness, Rev. Wm. Aitken gave the usual charge to the newly inducted minister, and Mr Brown addressed the people. After the benediction the people welcomed their pastor at the door of the Church. Mr. Baird having signified his willingness to sign the formula, his name was added to the roll of Presbytery. Mr. Brown constituted the Session and introduced the new pastor to his position as Moderator, and reported accordingly. The Presbytery having conferred with the Elders and Trustees, was closed with the benediction. Rev. Mr. Baird enters upon his work under the most favorable auspices. The Treasurer of the congregation paid him his first quarter's stipend on the day of induction.

The Presbytery of Miramichi met at Newcastle on Tuesday the 19th inst. The Rev. William Hamilton, Moderator constituted the court with devotional exercises.

It was a very large sederunt, there being eleven ministers and eleven Elders present. In addition to these the Rev. Alex. Ross of Truro was invited to sit as a corresponding member. The following commissions were received.—From Blackville, in favor of W. H. Grindley; St. John's Chatham, Wm. Gray; Newcastle, John R. Nicholson; Campbellton, John Mair; St. Andrew's Chatham, Alex. Loggie; Richibucto, Archibald Lennox Bathurst; Capt. J. Andrew; Dalhousie, George Haddow; New Carlisle, Daniel Chisholm; Bass River, Duncan Campbell; River Charlo &c., Peter Hamilton; and Douglastown James McLean.

The minutes of the two previous meetings were read, and after some slight corrections, sustained.

The Rev. Neil McKay was appointed Moderator of the Presbytery for the ensuing year.

The Rev. Wm. Hamilton withdrew his notice of motion anent the clerkship.

Mr. William Murchie B. A. appeared before the Presbytary and made application to be certified to one of the Theological Halls of the Church. The court, from good information, was quite satisfied with his attainments and standing, and cordially granted his request, and instructed the clerk to give him the necessary certificate.

The Port Daniel matter was considered. The minutes of the former meeting bearing on the case were read, the Rev. Mr George and Mr. D. Chisholm, elder, were heard, and documents from New Carlisle, Hopetown and Port Daniel, were read, and thereafter the Presbytery came to the following finding:—"That having heard all parties the Presbytery now accept Mr George's resignation of Port Daniel, at the same time they express the earnest hope that the people there will see it to be their duty, at no distant date to return to their allegiance to the congregation." The Rev. P. Lindsay was requested to exchange with Mr. George and declare the Port Daniel Church vacant, on a day convenient to themselves.

The Rev. E. Wallace Waits was re-appointed Clerk of Presbytery for the ensuing year. The Rev Mr. Hamilton dissented from this, for reasons to be given in at the evening sederunt.

The Rev. Mr. Baird reported that the whole of the retiring allowance voted by River Charlo, New Mills, &c. to their former pastor was now paid, at which the Presbytery expressed their satisfaction.

It was resolved to make the hour of meetings in Newcastle during the summer months, suit the arrival of accommodation train from the North.

The commissioners to Assembly, Rev. Messrs T. G. Johnstone and Alex Russell reported and the following minute was adopted: "Receive the report of the Delegates, tender the thanks of the Presbytery to the two brethren, express sorrow at the illness of Rev. Mr. Russell during his absence and pray that his health may soon be fully restored.

At this stage Mr. Hamilton handed in his reason of dissent as follows: "I dissent from the appointment of Mr. Waits as Clerk of Presbytery for the following reason

That he appointed Mr. J. F. Smith, student, to Escuminac in violation of a decision of Presbytery appointing him to Kent County."

The Rev. Messrs. Aitken and McKay requested their names to be appended to that reason of dissent. The Rev. Messrs. Russell and Brown, were appointed to answer this dissent, who at a later stage reported as follows: "In reply to the reason given in by Rev. Wm. Hamilton we remark—

(1) It opens with a statement which is not true—Mr. Waits did *not* appoint J. F. Smith to any field of labor. It was the Home Mission Board who appointed him to his field of labor.

(2) Because, even had it been in Mr. Waits' power to have appointed Mr. Smith, and had he done so, he would have acted in entire accord with the unanimous decision of the Presbytery that met in Campbellton last January; when, in compliance with a petition from Escuminac, the Presbytery unanimously resolved to request the H. M. Board to send Mr. Smith back; which the minutes of the Campbellton meeting clearly show.

(3) That an error of judgment, even though such an error had occurred, under the conflicting circumstance of contrary decisions of Presbytery, is no reason for want of confidence in the Clerk, on the whole.

(4) The Clerk, we believe, acted in entire accord with the rules and practice of the Church.

The dissent and answer were ordered to be engrossed in the minutes.

Rev. Messrs. McKay, Aitken and Hamilton dissented from the above answers.

Douglastown case was then called for, and a number of papers thereanent were read; the Session appeared for their interest, and a deputation from the congregation.

After considerable deliberation, the Session, on the better understanding of Rev Wm. Hamilton's letter, concerning supply, withdrew their objectionable expressions, in answer thereto.

Mr. Waits resigned the Moderatorship of that Session, to which Rev. John Robertson, Black River, was appointed.

It was unanimously and heartily agreed to nominate Rev. Neil McKay as Moderator of the ensuing Synod, to be held at New Glasgow, in October.

The Rev. Wm Aitken and Mr. J. R. Nicholson were appointed a committee to look after the MacLaggan trust.

The next meeting was appointed to be held in St. Luke's Church, Bathurst, on the third Tuesday of September, for ordinary business at 10 a. m, and for public missionary meeting in the evening; for which the following speakers and subjects were appointed—

Mr. McKay, Foreign Missions:
Mr. Hamilton, Family training:
Mr. Aitken, The relation of children to the Church:
Mr. Waits, Home Missions:
Mr. George Haddow, S. S. Work.

The Clerk was instructed to request the authorities of the I. C. Railway to grant return tickets for one fare to Elders attending meetings of this Court. The Presbytery adjourned at 10.30 p. m. and was closed with the benediction.

Gloucester County Court.

The above court was opened on Tuesday of last week. His Honor Judge Wilkinson presiding. In addressing the Grand Jury, His Honor said that his notice had been brought to the case of Reg. vs. Marie Legere for assault. It should have been disposed of summarily. On account of this and the expense it would entail upon the County no indictment was presented. He also referred to the case of Roy, who had broken gaol three times. He asked Jury to ascertain the condition of the gaol and to make a presentment as to its security, cleanliness and sanitary condition.

The only civil cause tried was Charles Boss *vs.* John Windsor, N. A. Landry Atty. and L. J. Tweedie counsel for Pltff., Theops. DesBrisay for Deft.

This cause was tried before when a verdict was had for Deft. A new trial was ordered and a verdict was obtained for the plaintiff of $212.00.

Robt. B. Vail, *vs.* Wm. Taylor, undefended, assumpsit. Verdict for plaintiff $135.75.

Ex parte Arseneau confined in goal on judge's order for contempt. DesBrisay moved for discharge of prisoner, W C Winslow contra. Discharge refused.

Ex parte Hachey—Landry moves to set aside conviction had before D. G. Macdauchlan for assault. DesBrisay contra. Motion refused on account of insufficiency of bail bond.

The following presentment was made to the Court:—

PRESENTMENT GRAND JURY.

To the Hon. Court now convened:

We the Grand Jury visited the jail, and find that it is in a poor sanitary condition.

We would recommend that a sewer be at once put in and water supplied it to carry away the offal, etc. from the cells.

Also that the jailer impress upon the prisoners the necessity of keeping themselves and rooms in a better state of cleanliness.

We also find that the wall under the jail was very badly built, and would most emphatically press upon the jail committee and County Council the immediate necessity of at once employing a practical man to examine into and keep the building in a proper condition to keep prisoners in a state of security.

JOHN KERR, Foreman.

Grand Jury Room, Bathurst, N. B. July 12th, 1887.

The Grand Jury also took into consideration the case of the woman Eady who was so inhumanly kicked and beaten by her brother, Wm. Eady, who some time ago served a term in the penitentiary in connection with what was called the Clifton riot. A true bill for assault, maiming, etc., with intent to do grevious, bodily harm, was found against him. A bench warrant was issued but no arrest has yet been made. —*Advocate.*

The Rifle.

The Toronto *Mail's* London cable telegram of 17th says:—Saturday being generally a half holiday here the attendance at Wimbledon was considerably augmented and the crack shooting of various favorites greatly appreciated.

In the Prince of Wales prize, £200, seven shots at 200 yards and fifteen shots at 600 yards, the highest possible score 110, private Gillies of the 90th Winnipeg, tied with Heap of Manchester, each scoring 97 shots. Private Gillies eventually won, thus securing this prize for Canada for the second time.

The second stage of the Queen's competition was completed on Saturday, ten shots at 500 yards, and fifteen shots at 600 yards, highest possible score 125, which with the score of the first stage makes the highest possible score 230. The following is the Canadian record:

	Pts.
Quartermaster Sergt. Ogg, Guelph Field Bat.	189
Corp. Langstroth, 8th Cavalry, N. B.	189
Sergt. A. Thomson, Victoria Rifles, Montreal	187
Pte. Gillies, 90th Winnipeg	179

Ogg, Langstroth and Thomson are amongst the hundred who will fire in the third and final stage at 800 and 900 yards.

In the *Daily Telegraph* prize, £300, seven shots at 500 yards, Sergt. C. N. Mitchell, 90th Winnipeg, takes the money prize.

In connection with the first stage of the Queen's, Private Gillies, 90th Winnipeg, receives £3, and Sergt. A. Thomson, Victoria Rifles, Montreal; Corporal Langstroth 8th Cavalry, New Brunswick, and Private J. Kambery, Royal Scots, Montreal, have each won a smaller sum.

In the Heath prize, £45, seven shots at 200 yards, which is not yet finished, Lieut. E. A. Smith, St. John Rifle Co., New Brunswick, has so far made the highest score.

The associated Press despatch says:

"In the last stage of the contest for the Queen's prize at Wimbledon three Canadians were placed: Ogg, with a score of 189, Langstroth 189, and Thomson 187. Gillies and Mitchell were not placed, but secured money prizes. Hart, Loggie and Smith obtained money prizes in the other competitions.

The Nova Scotia team won the Interprovincial shooting contest at Charlottetown on Thursday last. High wind and rain squalls made the shooting very disagreeable. The scores made at the different ranges were as follows:—

NOVA SCOTIA.

200 yards	229
500 "	226
600 "	199
	654

P. E. ISLAND.

200 yards	231
500 "	194
600 "	156
	590

NEW BRUNSWICK.

200 yards	229
500 "	190
600 "	152
	571

Killing Heat.

Despatches from different quarters, west and south show that Sunday last was a fatally hot day. The following are some of the heat records and notes of fatal results, etc:—

PHILADELPHIA, Pa July 17.—To-day was the hottest since July 8th 1876, and, save that day, the hottest for 30 years. The mercury was 102 in the shade at 2 p. m. —one degree lower than the hottest day of 1876. Thirty cases of sunstroke are reported—14 fatal.

CHICAGO, July 17.—It was 102 in the shade at one p. m. There were 48 sunstrokes—18 fatal. There were more than 100 cases yesterday—over 30 fatal.

At 11 o'clock, to-night, latest returns show 62 deaths in the city since Saturday morning, the direct result of sunstrokes.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The heat was unprecedented throughout the country to-day. The following records are given:—

Gatesburg, Ills., 104 degrees.
Augusta, Ga., 104.
Detroit 100.
Washington, D. C., 99; two deaths.
Baltimore, 99; six deaths.
Pekin, Ills., 103; four deaths.
Pittsburg, Pa., 101; six deaths.
Joliet, Ills., prison, 100 at daybreak and 103 at noon; two convicts died.
Ft. Wayne, Indiana, 102; two deaths.
Rockford, Ill., 104.
Wheeling, W. Va., 105 to 103.
Chenoa, Ill., 106.
St. Louis, 104; 11 deaths.
Indianapolis, 100; two deaths.
Nashville, 97; two deaths.
Louisville 99; eight deaths.
Milwaukee, 100; three deaths.

TORONTO, Ont., July 17.—Yesterday was the hottest day known throughout Ontario for many years. A hot wind was blowing, which made it decidedly uncomfortable. In Toronto the thermometer at the observatory registered 97 in the shade, but in the city it was as high as 104° Reports from different points in the province show that the thermometer reached from 96° to over 100°.

Who was the "Chief Conspirator?"

OTTAWA, July 14.—In a letter published here this evening Hon. Wm. Macdougall replies to the attack made upon Mr Wiman and other advocates of Commercial Union by Senator Clemow in his speech to the Orangemen on Tuesday, Mr Clemow having charged that Mr Wiman had tried to persuade the people in favor of Annexation and that the Reciprocity agitation was a movement

TO DISMEMBER THE EMPIRE.

Mr Macdougall says:—"With all due respect to Senator Clemow, let me inform him that he has grossly misrepresented and wantonly slandered a native-born British subject, who has proved his loyalty by something more valuable to his country than windy harangues that have no raison d'etre in Canada except to keep alive racial and religious hatreds of the Old World. Let him ask his Orange brother, Sir John Macdonald, who it was that detected and exposed the real authors of the late Northwest rebellion. Let him ask further why the chief conspirator,

A QUONDAM TORY,

was permitted to escape and why his demented dupe, Riel, was ignominiously hanged. When he has made himself as well acquainted with the facts on the first point as we know he is in respect to the last, he will probably withdraw the indictment against Mr. Wiman." Proceeding, Mr Macdougall shows that Commercial Union is precisely the same policy as that which the Tories pretended they were going to carry out when they got into power in 1878.

Salvation Army Troubles.

The Salvation Army at St. Stephen, N. B., and Calais, Me., two border towns, are having a lot of trouble. A Calais despatch of July 13 says: The police arrested and lodged in the station house this evening the Salvation Army, comprising 10 or 15 persons, who refused to obey the orders of the authorities not to parade the streets with drum and banners. Considerable excitement ensued.

The St. Stephen *Courier* says: On several evenings during last week, attempts have been made to prevent the accustomed kneel drill of the Salvation Army at the bridge. The noise of the army drums, the clash of the cymbals, the volleys and hallelujahs and amens of the officers and soldiers have been met with the blare of tin trumpets, the beating of tin pans and other sounds from instruments of different forms and varieties. In addition, the stern majesty of the law, as represented by the police magistrate, the police committee of the town council and the police force, has been invoked, and threats have been that a continuance of the knee drill would result in the arrest of the officers of the Army. In spite of all this, the knee drills have been held, and each night the flags of the Salvationists have been persistently flaunted in the faces and eyes of the noise makers, of the police magistrate, of the police committee of the town council and of the police force, and no arrests have been made. And it is probable that the knee drills will still be held and that the noise of the Army drums, the clash of the cymbals and the volleys and hallelujahs and amens of the officers and soldiers will still be heard, as the attacks on the devil's kingdom and the defiance of the devil's myrmidons are continued from day to day.

[Telegraph.]

Mr Powderly on the Breaking up of the Knights of Labor.

It has been freely stated in the newspapers that distintegrating forces are at work in the Knights of Labor organization, and that in fact, the combination is breaking up. This may, or may not be true, but president Powderly asserts the contrary in a manifesto which he has issued. His words are made up of sarcasm and defiance, mingled with an assertion of the lofty ideas and aims of the organization he heads. We quote:—

We are breaking up as the ploughman breaks up the soil for the sowing of new seed.

We are breaking up old traditions.

We are breaking up hereditary rights and planting everywhere the seed of universal rights.

We are breaking up the idea that money makes the man and not moral worth.

We are breaking up the idea that might makes right.

We are breaking up the idea that legislation is alone for the rich.

We are breaking up the idea that the congress of the United States must be run by millionaires for the benefit of millionaires.

We are breaking up the idea that a few men may hold millions of acres of untitled land while other men starve for an acre.

We are breaking up the practice of putting the labor of criminals into competition with honest labor and starving it to death.

We are breaking up the practice of importing the ignorances, bred of monarchies and dynamite, in order to depreciate intelligent skilled labor at home.

We are breaking up the practice of employing little children in the factories, thus breeding a race deformed, ignorant and profligate.

We are breaking up the idea that a man who works with his hands has need neither of education nor of civilizing refinements.

We are breaking up the idea that the accident of sex puts one-half of the human race beyond the pale of constitutional rights.

We are breaking up the practice of paying woman one-third the wages paid men, simply because she is a woman.

We are breaking up the idea that man may debauch an infant girl and shield himself from penalty behind a law he himself has made.

We are breaking up ignorance, intemperance, crime and oppression of whatever character and wherever found.

Yes, the Knights of Labor are breaking up, and they will continue their appointed work of breaking up until universal rights shall prevail, and while they may not bring in the millenium they do their part in the evolution of moral forces that are working for the emancipation of the race.

If the great Order is breaking up in such fashion as Mr Powderly avers, it is a glorious break up. There is need of a good deal of that kind of breaking up, even in free America. But we cannot at once accept in their entirety and on behalf of all the Knights of Labor these exalted professions. If Mr Powderly himself has lofty and generous aims, as we believe he has, it is too much to hope that all who are enrolled under the same banner are animated by them. Human nature is much the same the world over, and selfishness is one of its constituent qualities. The rich, the powerful, the millionaires and leaders of parties are selfish enough, and not over-scrupulous as to the means by which they attain their ends. But selfishness is not confined to these. There are too many, alas, among the poor who would attain riches and power if they could, without the exercise of the well directed energy and persistence that may lawfully reach those ends. There is a manifest tendency in labor combinations to level down instead of levelling up, and this is a point to be guarded carefully. The well-being of the working classes themselves is involved in danger by seeking violent short-cuts to improper ends. By all means let the Knights by peaceful, constitutional methods seek to elevate themselves and the world. As they go on they will find that selfishness and vice and intolerance are not confined to the rich and the educated. Capital has its rights as well as its duties, duties as well as rights. Were all the property of the world equally divided among its people it is to be doubted whether those now in poverty would use their newly acquired wealth and power better than those now entrusted with them.

Mills on the St. John River.

(Special Correspondence of the New York Lumber Trade Journal.)

ST. JOHN, N. B., June 25—The following is a list of the mills at the mouth of the St. John River, which your correspondent has complied with great care, together with the names as well as the citizenship of the owners, and the sawing capacity of each mill in thousand feet, board measure:

Owners' name.	No. of gangs.	Saw'g capacity.	Ch'r'n ship of owner
Randolph and Baker	2 and single saw.	18 to 20 million ft.	Brit.
George Barnard Sons	2	20 to 25 million ft.	Brit.
Hayford and Stetson	2	8 to 15	Brit.
Hayward and Sons	2 and single saw.	15	Brit.
Andre Cushing and Co.	2 and single saws.	10	Brit.
Clark	1	5	Brit.
Clark and Stetson	2	20	Brit.
D A Gregory (Indian)	2	15	Brit.
D A Gregory (Indian)	2 and single saw.	15	Brit.
Jewett (South Bay)	2	15	Brit.
Hilyard Brothers	2 and single saw.	15	Brit.
Hilyard Brothers	2 and single saw.	15	Brit.
Chamilton and Co.	2	12	Brit.
Chamilton and Co.	2 and single saw.	12	Brit.
R Cormon	1	8	Brit.
R Cormon	1 and single saw.	8	Brit.
Moses Corey	1 and notary.	8	Brit.
Moses Corey	1 and single saw.	8	Brit.
Jewett (Gillingwater)	1 and notary.	8	Brit.
Jewett (Gillingwater)	1 and single saw.	8	Brit.

Of these mills, Miller & Woodman usually pile for winter and spring sawing from six to seven million feet, B. M., of logs. Andre Cushing & Co., from four to five million feet. Hayford & Stetson, about ten million feet, E. G. Dunn, about two or three million feet.

There is nothing to prevent a number of the mills at St. John from sawing lumber all the year. The above-mentioned mills are nearly all provided with machinery for the manufacture of short lumber of various kinds.

Restigouche Co. S. S. Association.

The second annual convention of this association was held in the Presbyterian church at River Charlo on Tuesday, the 12th inst. Besides the delegates from the different schools in the county there were present Messrs. Parsons and Kerr from Carleton Co., Rev. A. F. Thompson from Bathurst, and Mr. Heustis from Nova Scotia. Reports were given from the various officers and vice-presidents of parishes, showing an encouraging progress in the work. A model class was taught by Misses Cook and Miller, and the discussion of the question, How can we best promote the spiritual culture of our scholars? opened by Rev. Mr. Baird, was one of much interest. The following were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, Geo. Haddow; secretary, Frank A. Bennet; assistant secretary, Robert Jardine; treasurer, I. B. McKenzie; vice-presidents: Addington, Wm. Frith; Dalhousie, ——; Colborne, Rev. T. Nicholson; Durham, David McNair.

A Colored Hero.

[Boston Post.]

The colored people should be proud fo one of their race, Andrew Robinson of the coal schooner "Reaper" who showed such energy, strength and coolness in rescuing the unfortunate capsized from the yacht "Mystery" overloaded with women and children, near Barren Island, Sunday. He used superhuman strength in getting to the wreck, and when in the midst of the tragic scenes of death, instead of losing his head, he showed such consummate coolness, skill and intelligence that he rescued no less than seven people. It has been the custom to suppose that the colored man, with all his warmth of heart and other virtues, was deficient in Anglo-Saxon coolness, but such deeds shake that theory. While the white skipper of the sloop "Christina," from whose deck the accident was witnessed, was working slowly to the assistance of the wreck, this sable hero performed a work which nothing but the highest degree of coolness and courage would have rendered possible.

Robinson was leaning against the cabin of the coal schooner "Reaper," which lay at the crib dock, Barren Island, when he saw the accident. Jumping into the schooner's dory, he rowed with all his might to the scene of the death struggle. His boat was small and frail, but he got magnificent service out of it. Several women grasped the gunwale as he reached the spot where the "Mystery" had sunk. He shook his head and cried. "The children first!" The man worked with the energy and strength of a gladiator, but with far more skill, for in spite of the roughness of the water and the limited capacity of his boat, he managed to save seven persons until the tug J. C. Deane came to his assistance and relieved him of his load. Robinson thought so little of his splendid work that he went back to his schooner and left in her for Perth Amboy Monday morning. Crossman Lyon, president of the Life-Saving Society, failed to find the brave fellow, but it is not likely that the work of the colored cook on Sunday evening will be forgotten or overlooked.

Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in. Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means of enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worn out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof, that *Green's August Flower*, will make them free from disease, as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint are the direct causes of seventy-five per cent of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of *August Flower* will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it.

New Advertisement.

Sheriff's Sale.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Friday the 28th day of October next, in front of the Registry Office, in Newcastle between the hours of twelve noon and 5 o'clock p. m.

All the right, title and interest sworn and claim of Peter Thibodeau in and to all those several pieces, parcels or lots of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Rogersville and County of Northumberland, and described as follows, viz: All that piece or lot of land in the Parish of Rogersville aforesaid, situate on the Easterly side of the I. C Railway and Station Building, 166 feet from the centre of the track of said Railway; and bounded Westerly by the Main-Highway, southerly by land owned by M F Richard and the store occupied by Cassimere Arsineau, Easterly by land owned by M F Richard, and Northerly by a reserved road or street and the store property of Michael O'Brien—extending on the front along the East side of said Highway about 30 feet, and extending thence to the rear of said lot about 60 feet—known and distinguished as part of Lot No. 41 and which piece of land was conveyed by Reuben White by Deed to the said Peter Thibodeau.

Also, All that other piece or Lot of Land situate in the Parish of Rogersville aforesaid and bounded as follows—viz: Beginning at a spruce stump standing on the Western side of the Intercolonial Railway and reservation at the northeast angle of Lot Number Ten granted to Philip Perley in Barnaby River Settlement, thence running by the magnet South 89 degrees West fifty chains, thence North 1 degree West twenty chains, thence North 89 degrees East fifty chains to a Beech and Spruce tree standing on the western side of the I C Railway and Reservation and thence along the same South one degree East 20 chains to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres more or less, and distinguished as Lot Number Nine in Barnaby River Settlement (Rogersville) granted to the said Peter Thibodeau.

Also, all that other piece or Lot of Land situate in the Parish of Rogersville aforesaid, beginning at a stake standing on the Southern side of a reserved road at the north west angle of Lot Number 47 in the Barnaby River Settlement west of Intercolonial Railway, thence running by the magnet South one degree East fifty chains, thence South 89 degrees west twenty chains to a Birch tree, thence North one degree West fifty chains to a beech tree standing on the southern side of the aforesaid Reserved Road and thence along the same North 89 degrees East twenty chains to the place of beginning containing 100 acres more or less, distinguished as Lot Number 48, in the said Barnaby River Settlement, granted to the said Peter Thibodeau.

The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the King's County Court by Wm T McLeod against the said Peter Thibodeau.

JNO. SHIRREFF, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, 15th July, 1887.

Notice of Sale.

To Ignatius Redmond and to all others whom it may concern.

There will be sold at Public Auction in front of the Post Office in Chatham, on Thursday the twenty-second day of September, next, at twelve o'clock noon under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage dated the 22nd day of June, A. D. 1885 and made between the said Ignatius Redmond of the one part Farmer, and Harriet Jane Irwin widow, of the second part and registered in the Records of the County of Northumberland the 3rd day of October, A. D. 1885 in volume 64 of the County Records pages 38 and 39 and numbered 34 in said volume. All and singular that certain piece or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being on the west side of the Great Road (leading from Chatham to Richibucto) in the said Parish of Chatham bounded and abutted as follows to-wit on the East by the said Great Road leading from Chatham to Richibucto on the North by lands formerly owned by the late George Cripps, on the West by lands occupied by George Searle and on the South by lands also occupied by the said George Searle which said piece or parcel of land and premises was conveyed to the said Ignatius Redmond by Thomas Hart and Johannah Hart severally and containing six acres more or less, together with the Buildings and improvements thereon.

The above sale will be made for default in payment of the interest secured and made payable by the said mortgage.

Dated the 21st day of July, A. D 1887.

WARREN C. WINSLOW, Solicitor. HARRIET JANE IRWIN, Mortgagee.

FOR SALE!

All that Lot of Land situate in the Town of Chatham between Mr. Thos. Flanagan's store and the Temperance Hall.

Also, all that Lot adjoining Mr. Roger Flanagan's residence on Wellington Street.

Also, all that Lot on the East side of John Street with House and Barn thereon.

Also, all that Lot of Land known as the Murphy Lot, adjoining the county Alms House, containing 50 acres, more or less.

Also, all that Lot known as Lot No. 59 in the Parish of Newcastle near Bartibogue River, containing 200 acres, more or less.

The above named are properties owned by the late Henry Cunard, Esq.

Also 100 acres land in Lot No. 23, situate in the Parish of Blackville on the north side of the Southwest Branch of the Miramichi River, in the rear of Bergan's, formerly owned by the Hon. John Ambrose Street. For further particulars apply to

Dr. STREET, or
GEORGE WATT, Auctioneer, Chatham.

Chatham, 20th July 1887.

New Advertisements

WILLIAM J. WOODS

Manufacturer and Importer of

Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Stamped, Japanned and Common Tinwares, Granite and Agate Ironwares, Enamelled Ware, Wooden Ware, Oil Stoves, Stove Boards, Coal Hods, Elbows, Coal Vases, Fire Sets, Lamps, Lanterns, Ice Cream Freezers, Creamery Pails, Toilet Ware, Wire Goods, Oil Pumps, Kitchen Pumps, Sinks, Bird Cages, &c., &c.

☞Orders by mail promptly attended to.

William J. Woods.
Cunard St., Chatham, N. B.

July 20th, 1887.

Teacher Wanted.

A Second Class Male Teacher to take charge of the School, District No. 3, at Black Brook, Parish of Chatham, County of Northumberland, commencing the next term. Apply stating salary to

DAVID M. SAVOY,
Secretary to Trustees.

Black Brook, July 18th 1887.

NOTICE.

Dr. CATES will be absent from his Chatham office for a fortnight, occupying his Newcastle rooms in the meantime, after which time he will again visit Chatham for two weeks.

Chatham, July 18th.
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Boiler and Steam Flue Covering.

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