POOR COPY

The House adjourned at 10.15 p. m.

OTTAWA, April 21.

In the house of commons, this afternoon, during routine, Mr. Elgar introduced a bill providing for the discharge of insolvent debtors whose estates have been distributed ratiably among their creditors.

Several questions of local interest were put. Sir John. Macdonald, replying to a question by Mr. Casgrain, said that Sir Charles Tupper was acting as high commissioner for Canada at London without emolument and that Mr. Colmer would take charge of the department on Monday.

ANTI-COERCION.

Mr. Curran then moved his home rule and anti-coercion resolutions, which he supported in a speech which aimed at placing on record as favorable to home rule prominent Canadians—Tory politicians and journalists. The resolution he moved, reads thus:—

That the parliament of Canada in 1882 adopted an humble address to the Queen expressing the hope that a just measure of home rule would be granted to the people of Ireland and that in 1886 by a resolution, the house of commons' sentiments of said address to her majesty were earnestly reiterated and the hope again expressed that a measure of home rule satisfactory to the people of Ireland would be passed by the imperial parliament, and that such measure of home rule has not been granted to the Irish people but on the contrary there has been introduced into the imperial commons by her majesty's government a bill enacting most stringent coercive measures for Ireland, by which the Irish people wil be deprived of the rights most dear to all British subjects.

That this house has learned with profound regret of the introduction into the imperial commons of the coercion bill above mentioned and protests against its adoption as being subversive of the rights and liberties of her majesty's subjects in Ireland.

That this house again expresses the hope that there may speedily be granted to Ireland such a measure of home rule as is enjoyed in the Dominion of Canada, which, whilst satisfying the national aspirations of the people of Ireland for self-government, shall also be consistent with the integrity of the empire as a whole.

That the granting of home rule to Ireland will fittingly crown the already glorious reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty as a constitutional Sovereign and will come with special appropriateness in this her jubilee year, and, if possible, render her Majesty more dear to the hearts of her already devoted and loyal subjects;

That the present resolutions be forwarded to the Marquis of Salisbury, Prime Minister; to W. E. Gladstone, M. P. and Charles Stewart Parnell, M. P.

Mr. McNeill, Conservative member for North Bruce, spoke in opposition to the resolution, and argued that it was now asked that the house approve unconditionally of home rule, whereas the past approval was conditional. Would not this new resolution be regarded as an unpardonable impertinence if not a deliberate insult? He closed his speech, which was surprisingly able and pointed, by moving an amendment:—

That this house desires to repeat the expression of its deep and abiding interest in the prosperity and happiness of the people of Ireland, and its adhesion to the sentiments on the subject of home rule enunciated by the government's address to her Majesty from both houses of the Canadian parliament passed in the session of 1882 and a resolution adopted by this house in 1886. This house is, however, unable to express or affirm an opinion on the merits or demerits of the bill for the amendment of the criminal law in reference to Ireland now before the imperial parliament, in the absence of the measure itself or of documents and evidence upon which it is based.

Mr. Kenny. Halifax, supported in a few brief expressions the main resolution and said he did not believe that home rule meant conspiracy against the empire. He closed by saying that a better day was dawning for Ireland.

After recess, Mr. Flynn, Liberal, Richmond, N. S., continued the debate, speaking in favor of home rule and against coercion.

Col. O'Brien, Conservative member for Muskoka, upheld the coercion bill and denounced in unmeasured terms the home rulers. He threatened that if his namesake came from Ireland to Canada to denounce Lord Lansdowne, because of evictions, it would not be police surveillance which his namesake would require, but police protection. He accused Archbishop Lynch of insulting Lord Lansdowne.

Messrs Casey, Liberal, West Elgin; Burns, of Gloucester; and Bergin, of Cornwall, spoke in favor of the main motion, and C. Wallace, of West York, against.

Mr Jones of Halifax, in a pointed speech said he supported home rule because it would promote the integrety of the empire.

Mr Welsh, of Charlottetown, directed attention to P. E. Island's solution of the land problem, and then he warmly supported home rule. His speech was vigorously applauded.

Mr Laurier moved the adjournment of the debate till to-morrow afternoon, which was carried.

GENERAL.

Hon Mr Blake again urged upon the government the importance of bringing down the papers in the fishery question, as it was not proper that the government should delay bringing down papers here which had actually been laid before the imperial parliament. Sir Charles Tupper said that the matter would be attended to.

OTTAWA, April 22.

In the house of Commons, this afternoon, after routine, Mr. White, minister of the interior, introduced a bill creating a national park at Banff Mineral Springs, Northwest Territory.

Sir John Macdonald introduced a bill providing for senatorial representation of the Northwest Territories.

Hon. Mr. Blake—Under what authority is this bill introduced?

Sir John—Under power of the Imperial act.

Hon Mr. Blake—You mean the last imperial act, but was that power asked for in the address adopted by this house?

Sir John—I see the hon. gentleman's drift now.

Mr. Blake—I do not recollect that our address asked for this power.

Sir John—I will look the matter up before the second reading.

The bill was then introduced and read a first time.

Mr. Tupper, of Pictou, introduced a bill amending the supreme and exchequer courts act, so that appeals would be allowed from county courts in matters wherein they possessed concurrent jurisdiction with supreme courts.

THE IRISH QUESTION AGAIN.

Hon. Mr. Laurier resumed the debate on the home rule question. He said that he found many similarities between the condition of Ireland to-day and that of the people of lower Canada 50 years ago. He pointed out that Lord Durham had set forth, in his report on the causes of the rebellion, that it was largely due to the systematic checks made to the natural aspirations of the Canadian people to a measure of local self-government for this country. Mr. Laurier then elicited the first hearty cheer of the debate from both sides, by saying that under home rule there was, to-day, no more contented parts of the empire than in upper and lower Canada, where, 50 years ago, without home rule, there was rebellion. The remedy for Ireland's ills was not coercion but freedom, and let England treat the Irish people as they have treated Canada. It may be said there are demagogues in Ireland, but it was the tyranny of governments which made demagogues dangerous, and their power would not last under legislative freedom.

Mr. Landerkin, South Grey, taunted the members of the government with not having dared to say a word favorable to home rule for Ireland.

The question was then being put when Mr Blake asked that the government, which had twice allowed this question to be put first on the order paper, should give some expression of opinion.

Sir John Macdonald (with a nod of dissent)—"No."

Mr, Blake, rising again, said that since the government declined to define its position there was no reason why he should not again present briefly his own views. He (Blake) then pointed out several objections to the terms of Curran's resolution and amidst general ministerial cheers, suggested that, instead of using the language of protest, preference be given to that of request. It would be exceedingly unfortunate if this new parliament should condemn the proposed action of the imperial parliament in passing a coercion bill instead of seeking, by request, to avert its adoption. He, amidst general ministerial approval, suggested a conference with Mr Curran whereby a resolution not open to serious exception in its terms by the imperial authorities could be sent. The last proposal of the resolution, that the Canadian system of government should be applied to Ireland, unnecessarily widened the hostility to the resolution, and he suggested that this also be amended. [General applause.] Leaving the criticism of the resolution, he said he should vote for any proposal looking in the direction aimed at by the resolution, even if it did not agree, altogether, with his own view, because he felt it desirable that some expression of opinion favorable to the Irish cause was preferable to no expression at all. He then entered upon an elaborate discussion of the terms of the proposed Irish coercion bill, and pointed out, seriatim, its many objections and the serious nature of infringements upon political liberty and civil rights which it embodied. It was urged in this House, by some members, that we did not know enough about the matter on which to act, and judging from the arguments of those gentlemen he thought it was true in their individual cases. (Laughter.) Referring to the alleged Parnell letter, published in the London Times, he said he did not believe that Parnell ever wrote that letter. [Cheers.] No one ever received a deeper wound in the murder of Cavendish and Burke than did Parnell, because just then there was a crisis in the English view of Irish affairs favorable to Ireland. Altogether, apart from feelings of head and heart shared by Parnell, his political interests lay altogether in averting such a crime. The publication of his forged letter was unworthy of the great journal which published it, and an insufficient reason why the parliament of Canada should not express its opinion on the issues. He deprecated O'Brien's visit to Canada on a special issue as likely to weaken popular sympathy with Ireland's cause among the population generally, and criticised adversely the member for Muskoka's threat that O'Brien, should he come, would need police protection. He hoped that O'Brien, should he determine to come, would not have police surveillance but freedom of speech. In conclusion he made a magnificent peroration, saying that home rule for Ireland would strengthen the bonds of union between the two islands and promote the prosperity and integrity of the empire. (Prolonged cheers.)

After recess, Hon Mr Costigan made his stereotyped speech favorable to home rule, and advised Mr Curran to accept Mr Blake's suggestion. He affirmed the right of the Dominion parliament to express an opinion upon this matter, and devoted a large portion of his speech to maintaining the consistency of his past course on this question

The debate was continued by Mr McMullen (North Wellington) and Mr Coursol (East Montreal) against coercion and for home rule.

Mr Dalton McCarthy, Conservative member for North Simcoe, and the man whom Sir John Macdonald said was "the brains of the Conservative party," made a long and bitter anti-home rule speech, insinuating all manner of charges against the Irish league and apologizing for coercion. He also argued that Parnell was the author of the letter attributed to him by the London Times, and he closed by moving an amendment to the amendment setting forth that it was expedient for Canada to invite imperial interference in her domestic affairs, by expressing an opinion about imperial legislation pertaining to Ireland.

Mr Clayes, of Misissquoi, claimed that the Tory party in Canada sympathised with the Tory oppressors of Ireland in the United Kingdom.

Mr Davin moved the adjournment of the debate, which was made the first order of business for Monday.

Sir John Macdonald said the fisheries correspondence would be brought down on Monday.

The House adjourned at 11 p. m.

OTTAWA, April 25.

In the House of Commons, this afternoon, in obedience to a motion by Mr. Skinner, St. John, Mr Pope, clerk of the crown in chancery, attended and laid on the table all additional papers received in connexion with the Queens County election. These, excepting the poll books and ballots, were ordered to be read and will consequently appear in the votes and proceedings for future action and reference.

Sir Charles Tupper, replying to Sir Richard Cartwright, said he was afraid the budget speech could not be made this week.

Bills were introduced; by Hon. Mr. Thompson, Minister of Justice, to prevent appeals to the imperial privy council in criminal cases; by Hon Mr Pope, minister of railways, respecting certain stores in use on government railways; by the minister of justice, respecting public stores which provides a special brand and mark for dominion government property, the use and counterfeiting of which will be a criminal offence; by Mr Charlton (North Norfolk) amending the act known as the law of seduction, the effect of which is to make it a criminal offence for keepers and others in public asylums and institutions to seduce females under their charge, and also to reduce the age of responsibility of men to 18 years under the operations of this law.

Questions were then in order, and some 18 (few of which possessed general public interest) were put.

Minister of Customs Bowell, replying to Hon. Mr. Mitchell, said the order in council recently issued respecting the examination of baggage of passengers coming into Canada had been rescinded.

The minister of railways, replying to Sir Richard Cartwright, said the amount charged to capital account of the Intercolonial railway, on April 20, was $44,197,451

The minister of the interior, replying to Mr. Gordon, said that the dominion government would despatch an expedition, under Dr. C. M. Dawson, to explore for gold in Yukon river district.

A number of returns for public papers were ordered without debate; among them being one by Hon. Mr Mills, of Bothwell, for a complete statement of election returns for each constituency at general elections, showing the names of candidates, number of votes, ballots cast, rejected, etc.

The debate on the home rule resolution and amendment was resumed by Mr. Davin, West Assiniboia, who, in a long speech, followed somewhat in the footsteps of Dalton McCarthy, and appeared as an apologist for the British Tory coercive policy.

Dr. McDonald, East Huron, who followed, made a warm appeal for the resolutions, and argued that benefits attending upon home rule in Canada, showed conclusively that a similar system would equally benefit Ireland.

Mr. Freeman, of Queens, N. S., then rose to speak, but Sir John Macdonald, to the surprise of everybody, offered some trumpery excuse, and suggested that Mr. Freeman move the adjournment of the debate. The latter did so, and Hon. Mr. Blake said he was surprised at the premier's course in now advising adjournment, whereas he was, the other night, eager to push the debate to a close.

The motion for adjournment was carried, and the house rose at a quarter to six.

LATEST!

[*Special to the Miramichi Advance.*]

OTTAWA, April 27.

The amendments to Curran's resolutions, moved respectively by McNeil, McCarthy and Davin were defeated.

Curran's resolutions, with the alterations suggested by Blake were then put and carried by a vote of one hundred and thirty-five to forty-seven, the entire liberal party voting with the majority.

Sir John spoke against the resolution. Of the Ministers five voted for the resolutions and seven against them.

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Snowball left England for home, via New York, on Saturday last.

Rev. J. L. McDonald the valued R. C. pastor of Campbellton and Dalhousie is visiting Chatham.

A FINE COLT.—Mr. Wm. Searle of Napan sold, on Saturday last, a fine Duke of Wellington Colt twenty two months old and weighing 1155 lbs, to Mr. Bowie of Newcastle, for $160. The animal is much admired and Mr. Bowie is fortunate in having secured him. It pays to breed with such a sire as the "Duke of Wellington."

MESSRS. JOHN H. LAWLER & Co, whose advertisement appears in the ADVANCE, are prepared to execute orders for monuments, gravestones and other work in that line and also to do all kinds of stone-cutting to order. Their shop is conveniently situated nearly opposite Ullock's Livery Stable on Duke Street, where work can be examined by those desiring to place orders.

A NEAT AND HANDY OFFICE.—A correspondent writes: Mr. Harnett, postmaster at Kingston, has made his office very attractive and very accommodating to the public by putting in a new cabinet with lock boxes. It is about as neat and handy as any office this side of St. John. Mr. Harnett deserves great credit for the way that he keeps his office and all the work has been done at his own expenses, the cost of the improvements being about one hundred dollars.—*Times.*

JUBILEE.—Preparations are being made in a number of places in the province for celebrations of the Queen's Jubilee, and a number of our young men propose organizing for the same purpose in Chatham. Would it not be good idea for Chatham and Newcastle, being so nearly together, to join their forces and hold celebrations on separate days. Moncton and St John are moving in that direction, the 22nd June and Dominion Day being the two days on which they will 'celebrate.' Whatever is done let, it be taken hold of in time and carried through with a will.

A NEW BRUNSWICKER ABROAD.—Mr. Robert P. Doherty, son of Dr. J. W. Doherty, of Kingston, Kent County, N. B. has taken the degree D. D. S. with high honors at the Dental College connected with the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. Mr. Doherty commenced his studies by taking a partial course at the Halifax Medical College, Nova Scotia, preparatory to entering upon his full Dental Course in the neighbouring Republic. He and his friends have every reason to feel gratified at his success in taking the foremost place in a class comprised of students from all parts of Canada and the United States. He will locate at Richibucto.

THE LUMBER CUT.—Mr. Robert Connors, the well known Lumberman, of St. Francis, is in town to-day. He states that his lumber cut this year is about 5,000,000 feet, scarcely more than half of his last year's operation. Mr. W. F. Fowler, of Grand Falls, cut 3,000,000 feet this winter. Mr. Connors says that the total quantity of Lumber to be driven down from the Upper St. John this spring, is about 75,000,000 feet, this including a considerable amount hung up last season. Mr. Henry Braithwaite reports seven feet of snow in the woods on Taxis and Little Southwest Miramichi. He says that the lumber cut in that locality will fall one-third below that of last year.—*Fredericton Farmer.*

"THE GIRLS OWN" concert on Friday evening last in Masonic Hall, Chatham, was a popular success, pleasing the audience and satisfactory in its results to the funds of a deserving organization. The programme was as follows:—

Opening chorus, Jubilee Song—Company.
Tableau "Jubilee"—"The Queen"
Chorus, "Again We've Met"—Company.
Babies' Recitation—Children.
Reading "Which"—S L T Frost.
Song "Effie's Prayer"—Children.
Solo "Tired"—Miss Gordon.
Solo "The Vagabond"—Mr. Maynard.
Quartette "When The Mists have rolled Away."—Misses Gillespie, and Messrs R Anderson and Maynard.
Chorus—Company.
Reading "First Settler's Story"—A D Smith.
Marching and Firing Exercises of the Broom Brigade,—Closing with Tableau.
Chorus, "Be Happy"—Company.
Piano Duett,—Misses Gillespie.
Solo, "Nearer The Beautiful Gates"—Miss Carter.
Chorus—Company.
Easter Dialogue—Six little Girls.
Solo, "Thy Will be Done"—Mr Maynard.
Chorus—Company.
Sextette—"Ashamed of Jesus"—The Misses Gillespie and Letson and Messrs R Anderson and Maynard.
Instrumental Duett—A J Loggie, jr. and Prof Smythe.
Tableau—Faith Hope and Charity. God Save The Queen.

The Pulp Mill.

Referring to the Chatham Pulp Mill the *Globe* says:—

The principal buildings under construction in the province at the present time are those of the Maritime Chemical Pulp Co, at Chatham. These buildings, covering an area of fifty-four thousand square feet, are among the largest manufactories in our province. For some months after starting it was thought operations would have to be suspended owing to the water supply, but through the untiring perseverance of Mr. John A. Fisher, the managing director, an adequate flow to suit all purposes has been obtained, after boring one thousand feet. The buildings are all joined together in the shape of the letter H, are eight in number, and will require about three thousand tons of stone and two millions of brick in their construction. The floors are supported on rolled iron beams, imported from England, and the engines, boilers and machinery are now in course of construction in England, Scotland and Germany. Already three of the buildings are completed, and the well known St. John contractors and brick manufacturers, B Mooney & Sons, intend to push forward the rest of the work immediately so as to complete their entire contract during the present season. Mr. John McDonald, of Chatham, will do the carpenter work. The plans were drawn in Paris.

Card of Thanks.

The members of the Girls' Own beg to express their thanks to Professor Smythe for his great kindness and untiring efforts in training the singers and assisting them in every way possible. They also thank Captain Fenton of the 73rd for his cheerful assistance in training the Broom Brigade, and the gentleman who so kindly loaned his piano. And while thanking all who assisted them in any way, they would not forget the gentleman who sent them an anchor, which, they presume, he intended should secure the hall to its foundations.

Improved Fly Book.

Notices of a new fly-book, invented by Mr D G Smith of Chatham, editor of the ADVANCE, have appeared in some of the papers of the province and will, no doubt, attract the attention of sportsmen to "The Miramichi" which is the name given to the device, for which patents are applied for in both Canada and the United States. While "The Miramichi" holds single hook flies, equally well with the double hooked, it was particularly the latter that led to its invention, as that class of fly has come into general use among our best fishermen. Four or five dozen double or single hook flies, together with casting lines, wax etc. are accommodated in a handy case 5½ inches long, 3¼ in. wide and less than an inch thick. The case is, however, made in larger and smaller sizes than this. It cannot be injured by water, nor its contents by pressure; it is without catches or straps and more easily opened than the ordinary fly book; all the flies in it are seen at a glance, so that the one needed can be quickly selected; each fly or other article in it is held in place so that it will not fall out, and yet can be removed almost by a touch, and the cost will be less than that of the ordinary fly-book. The new device will probably be sold by the fishing tackle dealers in time for the coming fishing season's operations.

Miramichi Steam Navigation Co.

The adjourned meeting of shareholders of the Miramichi Steam Navigation Company was held in Temperance hall, Chatham, last Wednesday evening, the President, Wm. Murray, Esq., in the chair. The committee appointed to examine the accounts of last year reported, showing that the management had been unsuccessful and, to some extent, careless. After a spirited discussion the report was referred to the Directors and examining committee, who were empowered, in behalf of the Company, to arrive at a settlement of last year's business with the late manager.

Several tenders were read from parties desirous of undertaking the management of the Company's steamers for the present season, and that of Mr. Theop. DesBrisay was accepted. Mr. DesBrisay will, therefore, be manager, and his experience and efficiency, together with the facilities at his command will, no doubt, enable him to popularise the boats with improved results to both the public and the company.

Death of Robert Moffat M. P.

Robert Moffat, Esq., of Dalhousie, M. P. for the County of Restigouche, died on Sunday night last at Teeswater, Ontario. From press and other despatches we learn that Mr. Moffat, who had been attending to his duties in the House of Commons up to Friday last, left Ottawa on that day to visit an uncle who lives in the vicinity of Teeswater, and there spend Sunday. He appeared to be in excellent health and spirits when he left Ottawa, although he had, previously, been suffering from neuralgic pains. On Sunday evening he returned from his visit to his uncle's and put up at Dalyard's Hotel, Teeswater, saying he wished to be called early to take the train for Toronto. When the hotel porter went to call him about four o'clock on Monday morning he received no answer, and his room being opened it was found that he was dead. In its notice of Mr. Moffat's death the *Globe* says he was educated at the Academy at Annan Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and was married in 1876 to Miss Margaret Sadler, daughter of Mr. David Sadler, deputy crown land surveyor. He engaged successfully in mercantile pursuits, and had his office and home at Dalhousie. Mr Moffatt was a quiet, unobtrusive member of Parliament, a conservative in politics, and enjoyed the respect and esteem of his fellow members.

"Earl."

We refer those of our readers who are interested in the introduction and breeding of superior horses to the advertisement of Mr. D. T. Johnstone. The horse "Earl," is one of a number imported last fall by the Provincial Government and which were leased at auction at Fredericton on the 30th March last.

The Coaching Stallion "Earl" is a dark bay with black points, off hind coronet white; foaled 1884; bred by James F. Crowther of Yorkshire, England. He was got by "Sportsman," 291, by "Sportsman," 430, by "Nimrod;" dam daughter of the "Duke of Cleveland," 97, G. Dam, daughter of "Herod," G. G. Dam, daughter of "Luck's All," 181; G. G. G. Dam, daughter of "Magistrate," 193. The unnumbered horses are thoroughbred. The figures refer to the Cleveland Stud Book. The weight of "Earl" in Feby last was 1260.

The above horse is a beautiful animal and as he is the first horse of his breed that has ever been in this County and will only be here for this one season, and the charge for his services being reasonable, we bespeak a large and prompt patronage.

A Plucky Chatham Boy.

The St John *Telegraph* of last Saturday says:—

Capt. Byron Robbins, of the ship Hectanooga, died March 3rd, about 8.30 in the evening, an event which made Mate H. F. Letson first officer on board. The following morning the crew went to him in a body, led by a man whom the dead captain had saved from death, and demand that the captain's body be thrown overboard. For a short time the officer and men eyed each other; then the officer spoke and quietly, but firmly, told the crew that if the captain's body went overboard he went also. The superstition of the men made them bold in their demands, but the mate was firm. He then took the body, wrapped it up in canvass, tarred it over and placed it in a rough box, which was conveyed to the hold of the vessel and buried four feet deep in the ballast. There it remained for six weeks from March 4th until April 19th—and was only removed from its temporary resting place when the vessel left this port. Mrs. Robbins, who was here when the ship arrived, left for Yarmouth last evening with her husband's body. Mate, now Captain Letson, deserves great praise for his action.

A New Brunswicker's Big Contract.

Probably the biggest railway contract ever taken in the United States has just been made by a New Brunswicker. Mr. Israel Ross, formerly of St. John, and a son in law of Mr. John Long, of Long's Creek, Kingsclear, has been awarded the contract for building 700 miles of a line of railway from St. Paul's Minnesota, westward to the Rocky Mountains. Not a blow has yet been struck, although the contract stipulates that the entire line shall be completed next fall. Mr. Ross was formerly trackmaster on the western extension between St. John and McAdam, and was for a time in the employ of the I. C. R. after the completion of that road.—*Gleaner*

A Successful Marine Insurance Company.

The Boston Marine Insurance Company, is favorably known in the Maritime Provinces for its prompt and honorable business methods. A recent issue of the Boston Advertiser, says that, "Probably the most pronounced and uninterrupted record of success in the insurance business is that of the Boston Marine Insurance Company.

This Company is now thirteen years old, and has made in net profits during that time the large sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars, which is fifty per cent. more than its entire capital—of this profit eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars has been divided among its stockholders, and six hundred and fifty thousand dollars added to its surplus. This is a record of which any company may well be proud, and reflects great credit upon its able and efficient management.."

Stream Driving

The hot sun of the last few days and the lateness of the season has caused the lumbermen to make a move towards the scene of their lumbering operations. Several hundred stream drivers, who have made Fredericton their headquarters the last week or two, are rapidly thinning out. The trains on the Gibson branch and the Northern & Western have been heavily freighted with lumbermen the past two mornings.

The Sun yesterday said: There arrived by the train from Fredericton, yesterday afternoon, twenty eight men in the employ of E. D. Jewett and fifteen in the employ of W. H. Murray, bound for St. Valier to stream drive. They took the Quebec express last evening for their destination.—*Gleaner*

Twenty-four O'clock.

THE NEW SYSTEM OF TIME NOTATION TO BE ADOPTED ON THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY: A FEW FACTS OF INTEREST TO THE PUBLIC.

The new system of time notation known as the twenty-four hour system is to be introduced on the Intercolonial Railway when the trains change to the summer arrangement, which will be about a month hence. The Chief Superintendent of the Intercolonial has accordingly issued a circular to the railway employes advising them of the proposed change, and offering suggestions necessary to ensure the smooth working of the new system. The letters "a. m." and "p. m." are not required under the new system, as the hours are numbered 1 to 24 in regular succession, commencing and ending at midnight. No change is made in the hours from midnight to noon; they are numbered 1 to 12, as at present, but the hours from noon to midnight are numbered 13 to 24.

The clocks and watches now in use are easily altered to suit the new system by placing the numbers 13 to 24 in a circle on the dial inside the present numbers, 13 corresponding to 1 o'clock, 14 to 2 o'clock, and so on to 24, which answers to 12 o'clock midnight.

The Chief Superintendent's circular says further:

Paper dials with the new afternoon numbers, 13 to 24, will be furnished for both clocks and watches.

To apply the new dial, moisten every part of the gummed surface, then place it in position and press it on evenly and firmly so that every part will adhere. Unless this is carefully done it may blister or scale off and interfere with the hands.

If the watch or clock has a second hand, a segment should be removed from the new dial to make room for it.

The best time to apply the new dial is at half-past five, or half-past six, when both the hour and minute hands are out of the way.

Those requiring dials for clocks should state the diameter of the clock dial inside of the present figures.

This timely notice is given in order that all may apply the new numbers to their clocks and watches, and become familiar with the working of the new system before it goes into operation.

The heads of Departments will see that all their employes are furnished with dials, and that they fully understand the working of the system.

Where the new system of time notation has been tried in time tables for public use, it has been found to be an improvement, as it prevents mistakes from the confusing of a. m. and p. m. hours in reading time tables. It is believed that the travelling public, seeing this advantage, will soon desire to have the time tables for their use arranged in this manner. Station Masters are, therefore, authorized to furnish dials for clocks and watches to the public free of charge.

It is only necessary to add, as was stated some days ago, that the new system has been thoroughly tested on a part of the Canadian Pacific Railway and found to work so satisfactorily that it will be extended to the whole line. Canada is the first country to put the new system to practical test, though it was suggested by the New York society of Civil Engineers some six years ago; and the Intercolonial is the second road of any importance to adopt it. It is confidently expected that the new system of reckoning time will become universal.—Moncton *Times.*

The Colonial Conference.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* does not look with much favor on the way the Colonial Imperial Conference was managed in England, and it vigorously expresses its dissatisfaction. As the *Pall Mall Gazette* was one of the loudest callers for this conference it speaks with a potentia voice:—

"It was perfectly open to the government to abstain from inviting the representatives of the colonies from the uttermost ends of the earth to assemble in conference at Downing street, but having invited them they should not be humbugged by a department or hoodwinked by a minister. They did not ask us to invite them. We asked them to come, not for a mere palaver but for business. They have responded to our invitation with loyal alacrity. But now they have come, ministers can think about nothing else but forging a new set of manacles for Ireland, the Imperial Conference is thrust into a corner, to be the plaything of the colonial office, and our colonial kinsmen, instead of being welcomed into council, and encouraged to participate as largely as possible in the common affairs of our common empire, are to be strictly confined to specified subjects, and even in discussing these they are to discuss them blindfold. This will not do. If ministers cannot do two things at a time, they had better let Ireland alone for a month rather than allow this conference to be marred by neglect or mismanagement."

Fine Doings!

Advices from Sydney, N. S. W., give late particulars regarding the attempted assassination of Premier Baker, of Tonga Island, by converted Wesleyan natives. The correspondent of the Sydney *Herald* at Suava, Fiji Islands, writes under the date of February 17th that Baker believed the attack on him was meant to be an organised conspiracy of the Wesleyans to overthrow the government. He sent for soldiers, and a large number of indiscriminate arrests were made. Baker put the prisoners through a form of trial, condemned them to death, and the sentences were executed. The Wesleyan Mission College was invaded by an armed mob, who brutally beat the Wesleyans and wrecked the houses. Mr. Leafe, the British vice-consul, was appealed to, but refused to intercede. Among six of the earliest condemned to death was an ordained Wesleyan minister, David Finan, a man of the highest position and repute. Six executions were to take place the day after the departure of the steamer, which brought the news to Suava and thirty more on the day following. The French and Germans have sent for men-of-war and urgent representation having been made to the Fiji government to interpose and depose either Mr Barker or Mr Moulton, the Wesleyan missionary. A Sydney *Herald* special from Auckland, N. Z., says further news from Tonga states that the Wesleyans are being mercilessly plundered and maltreated by the king's soldiers.

A Jubilee Ode.

The following Jubilee Ode was quoted a few days ago in the legislature of Nova Scotia by the seconder of the Jubilee address to her Majesty passed by that body. It is from the pen of Rev. Neil McKay of Chatham and, apart from its merits, in comparison with other efforts in the same direction by more famed poets, it will, on account of its local authorship, have a special interest for our readers:—

Sons of the sea-girt isles,
Awake, the morning smiles
With joyous ray;
No cloud obscures the sky,
With joy beams every eye,
Each heart with hope beat high
On this glad day.

Arise, with heart and voice,
At home, abroad, rejoice
O'er all the world.
With homage loving, sweet,
Our sovereign lady greet
To-day where'r you meet
Her flag unfurled.

Mother of all the realm,
Wisely thy hand the helm
For fifty years
Hath grasped in calm and strife;
Faultless thy queenly life
As sovereign, mother, wife,
In joy and tears.

Among the great and good
Around thy throne who stood,
Thyself the queen.
Unstained thy royal crest
To peer and peasant just
Nobly thy sovereign trust
Fulfilled has been.

Better than gems and gold
The chaplet which we fold
Around thy brow.
The love of millions blest
At home, and east and west
Loyal in brain and breast
Their idol thou!

Beneath thy genial sway
Commerce hath sped her way
'mong millions free;
Led by Heaven's favoring ray,
Through all thy golden day
Arms held thy foes at bay,
By land and sea.

One thought our hearts oppress,
We mark with deep distress,
One shadow lower.
Life cannot always last;
So much of thine is past
The hour is coming fast,
The parting hour.

We cannot change the fate
Which cometh soon or late
To mortals all.
The good, the loved, the true,
Despite all we can do,
Must pass from out our view
Beyond recall.

Sorrow and toil and time
Have stolen thy youthful prime
Now sere thy green
But 'mid the rush and play
Of this auspicious day
Millions devoutly pray
"Long live the queen."

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

The Property formerly owned and occupied by the

Late James Parker,

—IN THE—

PARISH of DERBY.

For particulars apply to

John McLaggan,
Newcastle

April 22nd, 1887. 6-16

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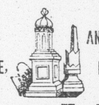
STONE WORKS!

John H. Lawlor & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

MARBLE,  AND
GRANITE, FREESTONE

Monuments, Headstones,
Tablets, Etc., Etc.,

CUT STONE of all descriptions furnished to order,

CHATHAM, N. B.

"STALLION EARL."

The above celebrated

Coaching Stallion

has been leased by me from the Provincial Government for the season, and as his service is limited, parties wishing to obtain such, should make immediate application.

☞ Particulars as to route &c., will be published by Hand Bills.

SERVICE FEE, ... $10.00.

D. T. JOHNSTONE.

Chatham, April, 23rd 1887.

New Advertisements.

CHOICE
PLATE BEEF
—IN—
BARRELS AND HALF BARRELS.
CHOICE BONELESS
FAMILY BEEF
IN BARRELS,
Halves and Quarter Barrels.
Lard in Tubs, Pails
AND
HALF-PAILS.
HAND-PICKED
WHITE BEANS.

For sale at lowest rates.

John McLaggan,

Newcastle, 20th April, 1887.
5-5.

BUSINESS
For Sale.

OUR WELL KNOWN
Jewelery,
Fancy Goods
and Tobaconist
BUSINESS.
Established about eighteen years.

This is the
LARGEST BUSINESS IN NEW BRUNSWICK
in the above lines NORTH OF ST. JOHN, and is one of the BEST BUSINESS STANDS in Chatham.

Good Reasons For Selling.

For further particulars address,
I. HARRIS & SON,
Water Street,
Chatham,
N. B.

LIME to ARRIVE!

IN CASKS
—AND—
BARRELS

DAILY EXPECTED, ONE CAR WOOD BURNT LIME.

GEORGE WATT.

Chatham, April 6, '87

TO ARRIVE!

ONE CAR LOAD
SEEDS,
CONTAINING

89 Bushels prime Seed Wheat, 250 Bushels Western and Canadian Timothy seed, 2000 lbs. Clover seed, Red, Late and Alsike Beans Peas and full line of Garden and Field seeds.

☞ BOTTOM PRICES

W. S. LOGGIE.

WEST END
COMMERCIAL BUILDING.

—OXO—

—JUST RECEIVED—

New Hams,
New Bacon,
and Beef Hams

A Good Stock of BUTTER.

Constantly on hand

FRESH ORANGES and LEMONS, GOLDEN DATES, NUTS and CONFECTIONERY.

Canned Goods in Great Variety.

FLOUR, OAT MEAL and CORN MEAL, always in stock—Also, TABLE CUTTLERY and SHELF HARDWARE, CUT NAILS, PAINTS and OILS, FIRE PROOF PAINT FOR ROOFS, SHEET GLUE &c.

☞ Wholesale and Retail. ☜

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

Alex McKinnon.

General Business.

—FOR—
BOSTON
—via the—
PALACE STEAMERS
OF THE

International S. S. Co.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

One of the Steamers of this line will leave ST. JOHN at 8 a. m. every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, for BOSTON via EASTPORT and PORTLAND, and at 7.30 o'clock every SATURDAY night for BOSTON DIRECT.

For tickets and all information apply to E JOHNSON, AGENT, Chatham, or to your nearest ticket agent.

J. B COYLE, JR., Gen. Mgr., Portland. } E. A. WALDRON Gen. Pass. Agt

CANADA.
PROVINCE OF
NEW BRUNSWICK.

Five and Ten Year
FISHING LEASES.

The exclusive right of Fishing (*with the rod only*) in front of the ungranted Crown Lands on the following streams, will be offered for sale at Public Auction at this office, at noon, on

Wed., 11th day of May, '87.

Leases of the Fishing Rights will be governed by existing regulations, and will be for the terms of FIVE and TEN YEARS from the first of March 1887, as mentioned below.

Five years Leases.

RESTIGOUCHE RIVER (1) From the I. C. Railway Bridge up to the mouth of Upsalquitch R. (2) From the mouth of Upsalquitch R. up to Toad Brook. (3) From Quatawamkedgwick R. up to Madawaska Co. line.

Ten years Leases.

QUATAWAMKEDGWICK R. (4) from its mouth up to 10 mile tree (5) From 10 mile tree up to Quebec boundary. (6) Patapedia R. on the western bank thereof. (7) Benjamin R. (8) Jacquet R. (9) Tattagouche R. (10) Middle R. Gloucester. (11) Little R., Gloucester. (12) Caraquet R. (13) Pokemouche R. (14) Little Tracadie R. (15) Big Tracadie R. (16) Tabusintac R. (17) Renous R. and Branches excepting Dungarvon R. (18) Dungarvon R. (19) Kouchibouguac R. (20) Kouchibouguais R. (21) Tobique R. (22) Grand R. (23) Green R.

Copies of the Regulations and any further information, can be had on application to J HENRY PHAIR, Esq., Fishery Comm'r, Fredericton, N. B.

JAMES MITCHELL,
Surveyor General

SEED WHEAT,
CLOVER,
—AND—
TIMOTHY SEED.

—600—
Bushels Prime Red Clover and Timothy Seed

—100—
Bushels Lost Nation and White Russian Wheat.

For sale at lowest rates to the TRADE.

John McLaggan,

Newcastle, 4th April, 1887.
4-23,

A NEW INVENTION.

He Cords of Beech have been Sawed by one man in 9 hours. Hundreds have sawed 5 & 6 cords daily. "Experience" what every Farmer and Wood Chopper wants. Sent order from your vicinity secures the Agency. No Duty to pay, we manufacture in Canada. Write for Illustrated Catalogue sent FREE to all. Address Folding Sawing Machine Co., 303 to 311 S. Canal St., Chicago, Ill.

I THOUGHT SO.

BUSINESS BOOMING.

My New Stand a Great Sucess.

Now ready for inspection, the largest and best assortment of DRY GOODS AND FURNITURE in the County and CHEAP, VERY CHEAP.

11 New Bedroom Sets,
4 New Parlor Sets,

Bedsteads, single, $2.15, double, $2.30.
Iron " " 4.75, " 6.00.
What Nots, Lounges, Chairs, Tables, Spring Beds, Mattresses Bolsters, Pillows,

TOILET TABLES,

Sinks, Washstands and Bureaus,

DRY GO