Wants, Etc.

Teacher Wanted.

A SECOND CLASS Male or Female Teacher is wanted for District, No. 2, Northesk. Apply to the Trustees.

JOHN HOSFORD.
W. J. RUSSELL.
JAS. BOLPH.

Address,—Trout Brook P. O.

Teacher Wanted.

WANTED for District, No. 7, Parish of Alnwick, a 3rd Class Male or a 2nd Class Female. Apply stating salary to

JOHN JOHNSTON, Sec'y to Trustees.

Dist. No. 7, Alnwick, Northumberland County

Teacher Wanted.

A SECOND or Third Class Female Teacher is wanted for the School in District No. 1, Lower Newcastle. Apply, stating salary, to

WILLIAM INNIS, JR.,
Secretary to Trustees,
Lower Newcastle.

Teacher Wanted.

WANTED, for School in District No. 3 Alnwick, (Church Point) a SECOND CLASS FEMALE TEACHER. Apply to

JAMES ANDERSON,
Secretary.

Teacher Wanted.

A THIRD Class Female Teacher is wanted for School District No. 7, Parish of Nelson. Address, stating salary.

THOS O'SHEA, Secretary,
Millerton P. O., Derby,
Northumberland Co.

Teacher Wanted.

A THIRD CLASS FEMALE TEACHER is wanted for Lower Napan, District No. 5, Parish of Glenelg. Apply to

BENJAMIN SWEEZEY,
Oct. 14th, 1882. 7r9* Secretary.

1st Class Teacher Wanted.

A FIRST Class Male Teacher is wanted for District No. 1, Derby, to commence Nov. 1st, 1882. Apply at once stating Salary expected.

JOHN BETTS,
WM. ALLISON, JR., } TRUSTEES.
WM. T. CROCKER,

October 17th 1882.

Teacher Wanted.

A THIRD CLASS FEMALE TEACHER is wanted in District No. 2, Parish of Hardwicke, Northumberland. Address, stating salary wanted.

JOHN O'NEIL, Secy. to Trustees,
Escuminac.

Executors' Notice.

ALL persons having any just claims against the Estate of Francis J. Letson, Esquire, late of Chatham, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested to A. R. Johnson of Chatham, Barrister at Law, within three months from date and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to him.

ISABELLA JANE LETSON, EXECUTRIX.
JOHN ELLIS
ANDREW H. JOHNSON } EXECUTORS

Chatham, Oct. 9th, 1882.

Probate Notice.

New Brunswick,
Northumberland County, S. S.,

To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland or any Constable within the said County, greeting:

WHEREAS Richard Hutchison, only acting Executor of the last Will and Testament of Matthew Carruthers, of the parish of Newcastle, in the County aforesaid, Surveyor, deceased, has represented to me that the personal estate of the said deceased is insufficient for the payment of the debts due by the said deceased and has prayed that license may be granted to authorize him to sell the real estate of the said deceased for the payment of the said debts.

You are therefore required to cite the heirs and next of kin of the said deceased, the creditors and all other persons interested in his said estate to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at my Office, Newcastle, within and for the said County on Monday, the twentieth day of November next at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to shew cause why license to sell should not be granted to the said petitioner, as prayed.

(L. S.) Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court this twenty-third day of October, 1882.

(Sgd.) SAM. THOMSON,
Judge of Probates,
Northumberland.

(Sgd.) G. B. FRASER,
Registrar of Probates,
for said County. 7h18

Horse and Colt for Sale.

ONE DRAUGHT HORSE, 7 years old, weighs 1,305 lbs. One two year old Entire Victor Muso, weighs 1,010 lbs. For further particulars apply to

WM. KERR.

Chatham, October 25th. 1882 7r9

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal claims on the Subscriber are requested to render the same for payment and all persons indebted are requested to make payment forthwith. Any reasonable offer for any Real Estate he may own in the County will be accepted—including residence and the property at Douglastown.

R. HUTCHISON.

Miramichi, Oct. 10, 1882.

CHANGE OF TIME TABLE.

Stmr. "Andover."

Captain, Wm. Beattie, Purser, Jas. A. Rundle.

WILL, on and after WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27th and until further notice, run as follows.—

MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS.

Leave Newcastle for Chatham,	9.00 a. m.
" Chatham for Indiantown,	10 30 a. m.
" Indiantown for Newcastle.	3.30 p. m.

Owing to lowness of water on the South West the Andover at present will run from B. Jardine's to Indiantown at high water. The time of departure from Indiantown will therefore only be as above, when tide permits.

THURSDAYS.

Leave Newcastle for Redbank,	6.00 a. m.
" Redbank for Chatham,	8.00 a. m.
" Chatham for Redbank,	†1.00 p. m.
" Redbank for Newcastle,	4 30 p. m.

Stmr. "St Louis,"

Captain CHARLES CALL.

ON and after MONDAY, OCTOBER 2nd, the above steamer will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:—

Leave Newcastle for Chatham.	Leave Chatham for Newcastle
8.00 a. m.	9.00 a. m.
10.30 a. m.	†2.00 noon.
2.00 p. m.	3.00 p. m.
5.00 p. m.	6.00 p. m.

Calling at Douglastown every trip, at Kerr's Mill and Bushville when required, and run to Nelson on the 9 a. m., 12 noon and 3 p. m trips from Chatham.

R. R. CALL.

Newcastle, Sept. 26th, 1882.

Labrador Herring.

JUST RECEIVED:

1 Car Load

CHOICE NO. 1 LABRADOR HERRING.

1 Car Load

MAINADIEU HERRING,

VERY FINE.

—ALSO—

40 Chests TEAS

—IN—

OOLONG,
GREEN
and BLACK,

CHOICE QUALITY,

BOTTOM PRICES.

D. CHESMAN.

Chatham, Nov. 1st, 1882.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM. - - - NOVEMBER 9, 1882.

Kings County Election.

The second election contest in Kings County, between Messrs. Domville and Foster, ended on Tuesday and, as was anticipated, Mr. Foster won. It was between two adherents of the dominant party in Dominion politics, the one acknowledging only Sir John A. Macdonald as his leader and the other being willing to bow down before Sir Leonard Tilley, Mr. Harry Tuck, the "Sun" Publishing Company and the St. John Tory political managers generally.—As a matter of pure party tactics Mr. Foster's election is a kind of success, as—to use a *News* expression—it "unifies" the conglomeration which proclaims itself head of the Liberal-Conservative party in New Brunswick and fastens Tillyism the more firmly upon Kings County than before. Mr. Domville's sin against the party which he has always so loyally supported consists in his having resented the interference of Sir Leonard Tilley's St. John henchmen in the management of affairs within his own constituency. He could not understand why the advice of such gentlemen as Mr. T. B. Hanington, Senator Boyd, Chas. Skinner and others should control appointments and direct the patronage of Kings, through Sir Leonard Tilley's agency and influence with St. John, and he resisted their encroachments upon his rights as the representative of that County. Then, these St. John inner-circle men took issue with him and caused him to be proclaimed a party rebel. If he would not be shoved about like an automaton, they would furnish Kings County with a man of more pliable stuff. Sir Leonard, therefore, came forward with Professor Foster and dropped him from under his wing upon the constituency. Fearing that complications might arise to endanger his own election with his more independent supporters in St. John, Sir Leonard did not openly proclaim his repudiation of Mr. Domville and understanding with Mr. Foster in the first contest, while the issues of the general elections were pending, but the atmosphere was clearer during the late contest and the party hounds were set in full cry after the man who had resented the attempt to govern Kings County by a St. John caucus. The result, as we have said, is a party success, but it is one in the lowest sense only. It will give greater strength to the class of St. John politicians whose knowledge of Tory principle has convinced them that the influence of combinations, however weak in moral force or patriotism, is the lever by which the present Ottawa Ministry is most effectually moved. They are congratulating themselves on having secured another link in Sir Leonard's political tail. They will now expect the representative of Kings to remember the fate of Mr. Domville and, in all matters in which he is called upon to act in his representative capacity, to consult the St. John caucus first and the people of Kings afterwards. Senator Boyd, Mr. T. B Hanington, Mr Chas. Everett, Mr. Parks, Mr. Harry Tuck, Mr. Skinner, Mr. Harry Thorne, Mr. Chas. Fairweather and the other gentlemen who direct Tory-Tillyism in our commercial metropolis will rule Kings and see that Mr. Foster stands well with its electors just so long as he does not object to their doing so. But if he dares to show any intelligent or independent appreciation of his position as a representative of those by whose votes he has been elected, the party organs will play the dead march of his political funeral and Sir Leonard's St. John caucus will select another to take his place.

Land Troubles in Assiniboia.

It appears that land speculators, as well as settlers, at and near the capital of our newly-established North-west Province are to experience some losses of territory and be obliged to give up lands from which they calculated to reap a golden harvest. Enterprising gentlemen from all parts of the country have flocked to the North-west, where, according to stories that have reached their friends at home, they have become landed proprietors and prospective millionaires. Some of them have been entrusted with money with which to purchase lands and, in many cases, large dividends have been returned on these advances without there being a suspicion that they were paid out of the remittances originally sent on investment account. Sharp operators in that region deceive the unwary by selling lands to which they have no title, their alleged claims thereto being based on squatters' and pre-emption rights which the Government now proposes to ignore. The consequence is that the land grabbers propose to make common cause together against Government and Syndicates, (of which latter there are now two—Pacific and Manchester—) declaring that they will not be driven off. It seems that Governor Dewdney issued a notice in June last, at Pile of Bones Creek, or Regina, the new capital, stating that all Government lands in that vicinity were reserved and would continue to be so until otherwise ordered. Previously, however, some of the lands included in this notice had been squatted upon, while more was secured in the same way, subsequently. None of the squatters appear to have paid any attention to the Governor's proclamation. They assumed, to use their own words, that the land belonged to the public and that they—representing said public—had the best right to it. They did not heed even a personal warning to quit given by an agent of the Government and, now, when the Government proposes to repossess the land they declare they will only be ejected at the point of the bayonet or the muzzle of the rifle. Among the belligerent squatters we observe the names of several gentlemen of the Maritime Provinces, viz:—

Capt. Ritchie, of Annapolis, N. S., two other Ritchies and a Mr. Haliburton.

A. F. McDonald, Barnum, Dickson, H. McDonald, John and Alex. Ross, Geo. McPhillips, Thos. Ross, Robt. Doull,—Ives, Scott Johnson, Hallam Woodward—all of Nova Scotia.

Sec. 2.—Squatted on June 14th by Gilbert R. & Wm. Pugsley, of St. John, N. B.

Sec. 4.—do. do. June 16th by D. A. Pugsley and John Armstrong of St. John, N. B.

Sec. 12.—do. do. June 21st by Oliver T. Stone, of St. John, N. B.

The *Marquette Review* of 24th Oct. says—"these squatters, *bona fide* and otherwise, were not satisfied with a homestead of 160 acres. They were also attempting to hold a pre-emption of another 160 acres while newcomers were not even able to get a homestead. When it was found out that squatters could not legally hold a pre-emption until after the land office opened, the jumping process commenced. Men who, last week, thought they owned 320 acres, which they valued at sums ranging up to $50,000, find out that they now only hold 160 acres worth only half that sum." The *Review* also says that "a reign of terror" is said to exist among the squatters. It, however, stands up for those of them who are *bona fide* settlers but says it will not support the "professional squatters." All good New Brunswickers and Nova Scotians will, therefore, hope that there are no professional squatters among those whose names are mentioned above.

Hon. Peter Mitchell.

The Toronto *World* says :—

"The Government will have this winter one very refractory follower, and he the Hon. Peter Mitchell. Mr. Mitchell and Sir Leonard are at logger-heads, and the former is determined to doggedly thwart the government. He will advocate the abolition of the duty on breadstuffs. As a free lance Mr. Mitchell would have a following. He declares to his friends in Montreal that he is bound to have a portfolio or burst the Government."

Commenting on the above, the St. John *Globe* says,—

"The following which the Government has is so large that even if Mr. Mitchell should prove to be a refractory follower, his course will make little difference to the administration, unless, indeed, he can consolidate some of the discordant elements in the Government ranks into a third party. That he will advocate the abolition of the duty on breadstuffs is no doubt true. But the statement "that he is bound to have a portfolio or break the Government" does him great injustice. Mr. Mitchell, to our knowledge, has declared within a fortnight that he does not desire, and that he could not accept, a position in the Cabinet, situated as he is at the present time ; that he could not afford to leave his present employment. Possibly, in view of complications absolutely requiring him to enter the Cabinet, he might have to change his mind, but so far as his utterances are concerned, they are not in the direction indicated by the *World*, but they are in the exact opposite."

The *Globe* is, no doubt, correct in its contradiction of the *World's* assertion respecting Mr. Mitchell's desire to enter the Government. Unless he has changed his views since his return as the representative of Northumberland, he is not sufficiently in accord with Sir Leonard's tariff provisions to admit of his again becoming that gentleman's associate in the Cabinet, to say nothing of other matters in which it is rumored that Mr. Mitchell and Sir Leonard are not cordially agreed. There is no evidence before the public, so far as we know, to show that Mr. Mitchell has gone beyond his general statement that he is an admirer personally and a supporter politically of Sir John A. Macdonald. His support, however, is an independent one and he was never in a better position to let it remain so than now. We are not at all in his confidence and cannot go beyond his public utterances in estimating the extent to which he is committed to the protectionist party, but is is to be sincerely hoped that he will never so absolutely forget the interests of the County and Province he represents as Sir Leonard Tilley seems to have done.

What has Chatham done to the "News"?

Chatham appears to have done something dreadful at some time to the St. John *News*, as that paper loses no opportunity to represent the town and its interests in an unfavorable light. Everybody who attended the late opening of the Chatham Driving Park appeared to be satisfied with the manner in which the racing was conducted and with the whole programme from beginning to end. The purses were quite large, the different races properly contested, general satisfaction was expressed with the manner in which the committees and judges performed their respective duties, the prizes were promptly paid, and the horsemen in attendance pleased with the treatment they had received. It remained, however for the *News* to discover on Saturday last—a week after the meeting had passed off so satisfactorily—that

"Charges of crookedness are made in connection with the races at Chatham last week."

The same paper, about four months ago represented Chatham as being one day in the hands of the rowdy element, so that it was dangerous for respectable persons to venture on the streets—a statement that had no foundation in fact and was as malicious as it was false. We venture to say that the *News'* authority for the charge of "crookedness" in connection with the late races here, is of about the same character as that on which it based its next preceding falsehood in connection with Chatham. Such a paper deserves the contempt which the *News* so generally enjoys, not only here, but in almost every other part of the Province.

BAD TREATMENT.—The City of Fredericton has been refused the use of the dredge *New Dominion* by the Public Works Department, on the ground that it was necessary for the machine to go into winter quarters about 25th Oct. Fredericton is about to introduce a much-needed water system—obtaining its supply from the river St. John, and the dredge was required for a few days to excavate for a pipe to be laid in the river-bed. The corporation offered to pay the full charges for the use of the dredge, but it seems that red tape and the fact that York is represented by a Liberal, led to our political capital being disobliged and snubbed. The result will be great delay and additional expense in having the proposed work done. The course of the Department in the matter is very contemptible, although it will, no doubt, find defenders among those who are actuated in many of their political acts and utterances by the miserable party spirit which prompted it.

A "STATUTE" of Longfellow is what the St. John *News* says is to be "enshrined in the Poets' Corner in Westminister Abbey." What a use for the words, "statute" and "enshrined"!

University Paper.

THE UNIVERSITY MONTHLY, No. 3 of Vol. I. has reached us. It is a most excellent little journal of its class, the contents being interesting alike to the alumnus and the general reader who possesses good taste. One of its "home" hits is as follows:—

It is traditionally reported among the students that that curious little octagonal-shaped building near the South East corner of the University is, or at least was an Observatory. In order to get at the bottom of this mystery we proposed the following questions in the hope that some old graduate may be found who is able to answer them :—

Is it an Observatory?

What is that curious tube-like thing that projects from the roof?

Was any student ever inside the building?

If so, how did he get there?

Will money purchase an admission ticket?

If so, how can we gain entrance to it?

If that doesn't bring the Professor of Astronomy to terms he must be rather dull, or purposely exclusive. Somebody must know how to keep a "bean tumbler" in that region also, as we find the following:—

"Ace high" he said. It was a bluff,
Which he did now regret,
And from his lips there fell a sigh
Which I shall ne'er forget.

The critical freshman also picketh up a typographical error and exposeth it as follows,—

A late issue of a North Shore paper tells us of the "ranch office" of a sewing machine company. Is it there the festive camel passeth through the needle's eye?

Picking up the "thread" of the above zoological criticism it may not be out of place to suggest that after the "note by the author" on page 9 the omission of one letter in an advertisement ought to have been magnanimously ignored. Typographically, the *Monthly* presents a fairly creditable appearance. The type of the motto, however, ought to be changed to Roman ; the paper used is too heavy—two thirds of the weight and a finer surface would be an improvement, without additional cost,—while top and bottom margins might be advantageously lessened by half an inch or more each. We presume the whole foot ball Club of the University will feel like having a stub at us for our gratuitous suggestions, but we make them because we wish the *Monthly* and its enterprising editors great success. Horace Greeley once said,—"Of all horned cattle keep a college student out of a newspaper office," but so long as they pay the bills or own the office all pious newspaper men ought to wish them well.

Mr. George Tolen, Druggist, Gravenhurst, Ont., writes : "My customers who have used Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure say that it has done them more good than anything they have ever used." It has indeed a wonderful influence in purifying the blood and curing diseases of the Digestive Organs the Liver, Kidneys, and all disorders of the system.

General Notes and News.

It is said that Arabi saved the life of Midshipman De Chair.

Winnipeg had its first real snow storm on Monday, 30th Oct., when three inches fell.

Davitt is urging Scotch farmers to agitate for a reduction of rent and other concessions.

Frank Moran, of St. George, raised forty-five bushels of potatoes from a single bushel last season.

It is rumored that Parliament will be summoned at Ottawa for the despatch of business in January.

Judge Botsford has set aside the proceedings of the Moncton Y. M. C. A. against Oscar Wilde.

The draft of an ordinance has been submitted to the Prussian Bundesrath prohibiting the importation of American pork and sausages.

Revolutionary manifestoes were placarded in Paris and Marseilles on Thursday night of last week. A man caught in the act was arrested in Paris.

Mr. Chamberlain, President of the British Board of Trade in a recent speech in London, predicted that England is now on the eve of long and great prosperity.

The return of Hon. Mr. Mousseau, Premier of Quebec, for Jacques Cartier has, been protested against on the ground of personal bribery and bribery by agents.

Wm. McLaren & Co., boot and shoe merchants and manufacturers of Montreal, have assigned, direct liabilities about $40,000 ; indirect $20,000 ; nominal assets $42,500.

The elections for members of the Norwegian Storthing have resulted in a crushing defeat of the government, four-fifth of the members returned being radicals or republicans.

The Post Office Department, Washington, decides that letters may be returned to the sender before being delivered to the addressee, on a telegraphic order of the postmaster at the office where mailed. In Canada, however, the sender cannot recover possession of a letter from the local postmaster after he has mailed it, unless under most special circumstances.

Mr. Gladstone's announcement regarding the introduction of a bill amending the law of contempt, is regarded as a severe reproof to Judge Lawson in the E. Dwyer-Gray case.

An interesting rivalry exists between Sir Hector Langevin, Sir Leonard Tilley, and Sir Charles Tupper upon the question of priority in the House during the next session of Parliament.

Russia, pursuing her policy of aggrandizement in Central Asia, is now preparing to subjugate the Saryk Turcomans. A cavalry force has already advanced one hundred miles south of Merv.

A remarkable sale of Montana grass-fed steers has been made in Chicago by D. A. G. Flowerel, of Helena, who received $57,900 for 700 head of four and five year olds, averaging 1,448 pounds each.

Mr. S. S. Laurie, professor of education in the University of Edinburgh, looks with scorn upon "the detailed analysis of sentences and the dreary pedantry of school grammars of our native tongue,"

A gentleman writing to the *St. James Gazette* from a certain American inebriate asylum finds that a very large proportion of the inmates received for treatment for chloral eating are themselves medical men.

Mr. Edmunds, a Montreal commercial traveller, sues the town of Woodstock, N. B., to recover five thousand dollars damages for having exacted a fine from him for pursuing his business without a local license.

At Fredericton the Lees were acquitted of the charge of attempting to shoot Magistrate Marsh, but sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary for shooting at Sergt. Vandine when he and other officers were attempting to arrest them.

An organization of Irish-Americans has issued a circular declaring a war of extermination against England, and asking assistance in the work, and the wording of the circular is such as to convey the impression that its originators think their call is both original and patriotic.

M. Reclus, a well known French gentleman, has created a painful impression among his friends in England by giving his daughter in marriage, dispensing with any ceremony whatever, either civil or religious. He desires to restore marriage to its primeval simplicity.

The evangelist Edwin H. Ellis, who deserted his wife and family to elope with a married woman of Thomaston, Me., to St. John, has been fined $400 with two years imprisonment in default of payment, on the charge of adultery. The Chatham apologist for Baker Pacha will probably regret this.

A Quebec Judge has decided that the rule of Trades' Unions forbidding their members to work with non-Unionists is illegal, and has given a judgment in favor of a non-Union man, who sued the Ship Laborers' Benevolent Society for damages for enforcing his dismissal upon a ship master.

A young fellow in England has been held for trial for attempting to extort £10 from the Prince of Wales, by means of a threatening letter in which he said, if the money was not sent he would "camp on the Prince of Wales' trail, and, by all the Gods, serve him worse than Lord Frederick Cavendish was served."

The salvation Army in England, though supposed to perform military functions of a spiritual character, have been showing a disposition to use the weapons of the flesh. At a place called Yeovil on a Sunday recently, Gen. Booth's troops fought the police, and succeeded in giving the guardians of the peace the worst of it. The newspaper report states that one Salvationist "cut open a youth's head."

The coroner's jury upon the bodies of the *Asia* victims, have returned a verdict that the deaths occurred from the wreck of the *Asia* and the subsequent undue exposure in open boats. They find that the exposure was caused by insufficient equipment of these boats, the result of gross and culpable negligence on the part of some person or persons unknown, who are therefore guilty of manslaughter.

The London *News*, commenting on the proposition to place a bust of Longfellow in Westminster Abbey, says :—"Judging by his poetical gifts alone, we scarcely think, if Longfellow had been an Englishman, he would have received the honor of a memorial in the Abbey." The St. John *News*, referring to this proposition, "enshrines" a "statute" of Longfellow and plays havoc, in its peculiar style, with the language of the country.

It is estimated that the cost of maintaining the churches of the United States and of conducting the benevolent work in which they are engaged, is $106,692,000 a year, or about $7 for each of the 16,190,936 members. Jews pay $135 each, Episcopalians, $44 ; Congregational and Dutch Reformed members, $15 ; Presbyterians, $13 ; Baptists, Lutherans and Methodists, $6, and Roman Catholics, $3.—*Ex.*

During last spring a Frenchman named Goodenough left Greenville for the woods at the head of Moosehead Lake, in Maine. Nothing was subsequently heard of him until last week, when a skeleton supposed to be that of the missing man, was discovered with both hands caught in an iron bear trap. He had evidently, in some way, got his hands caught in the jaws of the trap, and being unable to remove them and no assistance being near, died from starvation.

The United States Customs authorities have discovered an important omission from the Washington Treaty, by which they allege the United States Government lose thousands of dollars revenue yearly. The Treaty allows fish caught in Canadian waters to enter the United States duty free. A large trade has sprung up of late between Canada and our southern neighbor, in frogs. Canadian shippers claim they are fish, and the Customs officials claim they are not. The matter has been referred to Secretary Folger's Department for settlement.

United States Commissioner Muirhead ordered the arrest of John Fisher, Henry Nordseick, Thomas Doran and William Finneran, the election officers of the Third precinct of the Eighth Assembly district, in Jersey City on Thursday evening last. They were supposed to serve as the Board of Registry at the precinct polling place, Jersey City. They devoted their time to consuming beer and whiskey, and became uproariously drunk by noon. The saloon keeper who furnished the intoxicants estimated that twenty quarts of beer were bought for the four, and in addition they emptied two bottles of whiskey. They locked the front door and refused to admit the citizens who desired to register. Complaint was made to the Commissioner and two police officers were sent to the place and took the drunken officers into custody, after bursting in the door. A new board of officers was elected by the citizens, and several voters who had been clamoring for admission had their names registered. The prisoners were charged with obstructing the registry and were paroled.

Trouble arose the other day between Professor Brydges and the senior class of the New Brunswick University, Fredericton. The class took offence at the Professor's bearing and tone toward some of them and broke out in rebellion against him. The matter had reached a critical stage for the institution, one side or the other having either to recede from the position taken or leave the institution, when, happily, serious results were averted by the students expressing regret for the course they had taken.

The Local Government of Nova Scotia on Thursday, 2nd inst., made a demand on the Halifax and Cape Breton Railway Company to hand over their road to the Government under an act of the Legislature empowering the Government to take the line by the 4th of November, the company to be paid the amount expended by them, the same to be settled by arbitration. The line runs from New Glasgow to Canso. The company have claimed upward of $1,200,000 as their outlay. The Government object to this, and the arbitrators will have to decide.

It is a little amusing to find the Tory press claiming credit for the Ottawa Government for having reinstated the dismissed members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. If the men had done no wrong, why were they dismissed? The Government, we are told, paid the expenses of some of the men who had gone abroad and were recalled. If the Government were to dismiss the entire civil service, send the people to the States and then pay their way back, no doubt the Tory press would regard the act as one of the wisest statesmanship.

The Governor-General has disallowed the following Acts of the Manitoba Legislature : an act to incorporate the Manitoba Tramway Company ; an act to incorporate the Emerson and Northwestern Railway Company : and an act to encourage the building of railways. The disallowance is based on the terms of the contract with the Pacific Railway Syndicate, which provides that for twenty years no railway shall be authorized by the Dominion Government to be constructed south of the Canadian Pacific Railway, nor within fifteen miles of the United States boundary.

The Stipendiary Magistrate of Charlottetown last week fined a prisoner $20 for interfering with the police, and intimated that the next fine for the slightest interference with the police in the performance of their duty would be $50. He also informed the bar-drinking portion of the community that from this time forward the lowest fine for drunkenness would be $8. He said he found that the leniency of the punishment for this offence was rather injurious than otherwise, as the smaller the fine the oftener the culprit came before him. He would try a larger fine for some time and see what effect it would have.

An I. C. R. employe in Truro has a very simple contrivance for the prevention of accidents to railway employes by getting a boot caught in a frog. It is simply a curved bar of spring steel fastened into the "throat or boot-jack" portion of the frog, level with the rail and sufficiently stiff to bear the weight of a man, but which will bend downwards under the flange of a car wheel, and resume its original position when the wheel passes over. The attachment can be fixed into any of the frogs now in use. The inventor is Mr. Burpee Starratt, and he and Mr. F. G. Smith are taking out patents for the United States and Dominion.

A law of Virginia passed in the year 1662 reads as follows : "Whereas many babbling Women slander and scandalize their Neighbors, for which their poor Husbands are often involved in chargeable and vexatious Suits and cast in great Damages ; Be it enacted, That in Actions of Slander occasioned by the Wife, after Judgment passed for the Damages, the Woman shall be punished by Ducking ; and if the Slander be so enormous as to be adjudged at greater Damages than Five Hundred Pounds of Tobacco, then the Woman to suffer a Ducking for each Five Hundred Pounds of Tobacco adjudged against her husband if he refuses to pay the Tobacco."—*Notes and Queries.*

One great drawback to Winnipeg is the dissipation that prevails among the young men, and old ones, too. When in that city a few weeks ago, we were surprised to see so many former respectable residents of Ontario carelessly dressed and "seedy" looking generally. From personal observation we conscientously state that Winnipeg is a dangerous place for young men to go unless their habits are firmly fixed. The condition of things there, may be inferred from the statement in the last number of the *Winnipeg Commercial*, which says : "We are informed upon the most reliable authority that one prominent bar and billiard hall on Main street cleared over $10,000 net profit during the past three months.—*Bowmanville Statesman.*

Irish troubles have their romantic side. Two years ago Miss Ellard, the owner of a fine estate at Newtownellard, Oola, was fired at, but both she and her coachman fortunately escaped the bullet of the assassin. Shortly afterward police protection was afforded Miss Ellard, two sub-constables being drawn from the New Pallas station and appointed to that duty. The guards appear to have acquitted themselves to her entire satisfaction, and one of them, Sub-Constable Sheehy, a brave dashing young fellow, proved himself so highly agreeable that she resolved to render his protection a permanent duty. Sub-Constable Sheehy is now the husband of a beautiful wife and a landed proprietor, with an income, it is stated, of £10,000 a year.

Lord Carnarvon, in an unguarded moment, recently declared that "three-fourths of the literary power of the country and four-fifths of the intellectual ability" were on the Conservative side in politics. To test this statement "A Literary Man" sends to the London *Times* a list of men of literary power or intellectual ability who (allowing for occasional dislike of particular measures or Ministers) are Liberal in the broad, general sense of the term, who, at all events, are not on the Conservative side. He has set them down as they occurred, avoiding all attempt at classification : Froude, Kinglake, Lecky, Freeman, Herbert Spencer, Trollope, Browning, Matthew Arnold, Oliphant, Leslie Stephen. Trevelyan, Haywood, Jowett, Reeve, Hughes, Rawlinson Layard, Fergusson, Spottiswoode, Lubbock, Owen, Tyndall, Huxley, Grove, Henry Smith, Goldwin Smith, Gavin Duffy, Grant Duff, Cartwright, Bain, Tulloch, Torrens, F. Harrison, Harcourt, Brodrick Lord E. Fitzmaurice, Lowe, (Lord Sherbrooke,) Lord Dufferin, Lord Houghton, the Duke of Argyll, Gladstone. If required he can add largely to this number, but desires first to hear the Conservative list on which the statement was made. But your florid tory never takes the trouble to go beyond asserting a thing, because his friends in "the pawty" never look for proofs. When a "live lord" says a thing, all the common tories are sworn to act as if they believed it.

Lord Dufferin, who is still a young man, is, it is announced, to be made a Marquis for his diplomatic services. He has been the recipient, perhaps, of more titles, distinctions and posts of honor than any man of his time. He was created an English Baron in 1850, nominated a Knight of St. Patrick in 1863, appointed Lord Lieutenant County Down in 1864, sworn a Privy Councillor in 1868, and was made an Earl of the United Kingdom in 1871. His administration as Governor-General of Canada was a conspicuous success, and his diplomatic career at St. Petersburg and Constantinople peculiarly brilliant. He is the son of the fourth Baron Dufferin, his mother being one of the beautiful Sheridan sisters, and was educated at Oxford, but left that university without taking a degree. In 1878 Harvard made him a Doctor of Laws.

The following appears in the London *Daily News*, under date October 19:—SIR,—May I ask the favour of your inserting the following incident, in refutation of the false charges of cruelty which I regret to see have been published, and thus doing the British soldier that justice for humanity which throughout the late Egyptian war has been so justly his due. I quote the following paragraph from a letter received from my son, dated Masannas, Sept. 2: "Last Sunday, August 27, after a skirmish a wounded Arab shouted to me. I rode up to him and dismounted. He asked me, or made me to understand, he wanted water. I at once went to the canal, took off my helmet and filled it with water, and was returning to him with a supply, when I saw him sit up and deliberately fire at me, the bullet wounding me in the hand and passing through my horse's right ear. I was that mad with pain, and so incensed by this act of treachery, that I rode up to him and pierced him through."—I remain, sir, yours, &c., THE FATHER OF ONE WHO FOUGHT IN THE FOUR BATTLES.

Fifty years ago Tuesday of last week Benjamin Bosworth Smith, the oldest living Bishop in the world, was consecrated in St. Paul's Chapel, at Broadway and Vesey st. New York. On Tuesday morning the semi-centennial anniversary of the consecration was celebrated. At eleven o'clock Bishop Smith left the vestry and walked tottering into the sanctuary. He was supported by Bishop Howe and Rev. Dr. Montgomery, the grandson of Bishop White, who performed the consecration ceremony half a century ago. He was specially appointed as chaplain to the Bishop by the anniversary committee. Behind the Bishop walked Bishop Potter of New York, Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island, Bishops Gallagher and Dudley, and the Rev. Drs. Morgan Dix, Henry C. Potter, James Mulchahey and Wilbur F. Watkins. At the conclusion of the very interesting ceremonies the aged prelate thanked the Bishops and other clergy and friends present, invited his clerical brethren to visit him at his private residence during the week and pronounced the benediction.

An Ottawa despatch of Friday last says a tremendous conflagration took place at Hull, opposite that city, the night before, which destroyed E. B. Eddy's saw mills, factories, engine works, sash, blind and door factories, pail and woodenware factories, and a part of his great match factory. Capt. Albert, of the Union Fire Company, fell from a window and was carried home seriously injured. Over two hundred poor families would be left without means of support. It was the greatest disaster that had ever befallen Hull. The estimated total losses by the fire are :—E. B. Eddy, $222,000 ; C. B. Wright, $35.000 ; McCormick & Co., $9,000 ; sundry, $10,000—Total $276.000. Mr. Eddy was insured for $165,000, divided among 15 companies ; Wright was insured for $4,000 in the Western and McCormick for $3,000 in the London & Lancashire. By the Burning of Eddy's variety establishments over 1000 persons are temporarily thrown out of employment. The work of rebuilding has already been commenced and it is expected that the factories will be in partial operation again in a few weeks.

The Boston *Herald* says.—Certain natives of Nova Scotia and other parts of Her Britannic Majesty's American possessions have strayed from their native land and made homes for themselves in this city. They retain a fondness, however, for the potatoes and other products of the land of their birth, and a considerable part of the cargoes of coasting schooners from the Provinces is made up of barrels of potatoes, consigned to provincial residents of this city, sent from friends at home. Such merchandise has until recently been inspected and passed upon by the customs officers on the wharves. Recently, however, it has been ordered that such merchandise shall be sent to the appraiser's office to be examined in the usual way, and, in numerous instances, tubs of butter have been found nicely packed in barrels of potatoes. This is not in accordance with Uncle Sam's method of doing business' and the consequence is that there is a surplus of butter as well as potatoes at the appraiser's office, while sundry Nova Scotian residents of this city have failed to receive their fall supply of those articles from home.

On the 20th of last month the Lord Mayor of London gave a dinner to the grand officers and officers and many members of the Grand Masters' Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons. In giving the toast of "The Sister Grand Lodges," the Lord Mayor remarked that among the guests were the Past Grand Master of Canada and the District Grand Master of Bengal. He dwelt on the fact that much of the loyalty in the colonies was due to Craft Masonry, and went to say that Canada was a country not only large in extent, but it possessed great and free institutions, and it was with extreme pleasure that, notwithstanding evil elements, they found it still loyal to the mother country (cheers). As in England, so in Canada, he believed that very much of the loyalty was due to Freemasonry (hear, hear). He referred in humorous terms to the fact that Colonel Stevenson, Past Grand Master of Canada, was an alderman of the city of Montreal, where they had 27 aldermen and no Common Councilmen (laughter). Colonel Stevenson had also the proud honor of firing the salute when their Grand Master, the Prince of Wales, visited Canada (cheers.)

Col. Stevenson, in responding, referred to the universality of the Craft, stating that it was really the most important body and had more influence on the government of the world than perhaps many of the so-called Governments really had. It was based on good-will toward all men, and he was proud to say that there were no material differences existing between any of the Grand Lodges, and certainly none which would separate the Grand Lodges of Canada. They were striving to build up that territory on the same principles as governed that Great Britain, and were determined to demonstrate, without question or cavil, even by the side of one of the greatest republics the world had ever seen, how a people could enjoy as much civil and religious liberty under a limited Monarchy as existed in a great Republic itself. (Cheers.) At present the Government of Canada cost Great Britain not a single sixpence; but they were pleased to enjoy the great privilege and satisfaction of having at their head a nobleman, the Marquis of Lorne, and the Princess Louise. (Cheers.) At the same time Canada enjoyed the protection of the British army, and if Great Britain continued as true to Canada as Canada was true to Great Britain, Great Britain would find on the shores of America a nation which would be a source of strength to the British Empire. (Cheers.)

Mr. J. R. Cuthbertson, Toronto, writes : "My wife had a very severe attack of Pleurisy and Inflammation of the Lungs about three years ago, and ever since has been subject to severe colds on the slightest exposure ; in fact they were so frequent that her system was quite reduced. She tried several remedies, but without any permanent effect, until she was induced to try Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, and I am happy to say it has exceeded our anticipations. I have no hesitation in reccommending it as a ROYAL REMEDY for all affections of the Lungs and Chest, and for all classes of Wasting Diseases, and building up of Weak Constitutions."

A Promising Candidate.

The New York *Journal of Trades* thus refers to the candidature of Mr. John J. Adams for Congress,—

"The nomination by the United Democracy of the Eighth Congressional District of John J. Adams was a masterstroke of political policy. His opponents for Congress are John W. Russell, Republican, and Louis F. Post, Independent. Messrs. Russell and Post are men of, however, no very great influence in the District, while no man is better or more popularly known that Mr. Adams. The fact that the adherents of Tammany and Irving Halls and the organization known as the County Democracy have selected him for their candidate certainly speaks volumes in his behalf. Mr. Adams has not been particularly desirous of figuring in the political arena, and being a modest man it is not likely he would have even been heard of if his associates were not fully persuaded of his sterling qualities—his quick perception, upright character, patriotic and unpurchasable, and his steady qualities as a worker for the good of the people. Should Mr. Adams be confirmed in his nomination by being