Miramichi and the North Shore, etc,

RARE BARGAINS:—See Mr. A. J. Loggie's advertisement.

BETWEEN CHATHAM AND NEWCASTLE:—It will be seen by advertisement that Capt. Peterson has put on a sleigh which runs two trips a day each way between Chatham and Newcastle.

ORGAN RECITAL:—Mr. Collinson of St. Luke's intends giving an organ recital on Friday next the 23rd inst. The choir will assist with vocal music consisting of chorous, es, quartets, solos &c. Further notice will be given by dodgers.

CARNIVAL! Get ready for it. It will take place on Tuesday evening, next, 20th, at the Chatham Skating Rink. There will be fine music, the best of ice, and novelties in fancy dresses.

THE NELSON RAILWAY MEETING, which has been postponed several times on account of stormy weather, is to be held on Wednesday evening of next week—21st inst. It is to be hoped that as large a number as possible of the many who are interested in the important question to be considered will attend.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH:—Rev. John Robertson, pastor of St. Stephen's Presbyterian Church, Black River, has been, by unanimous vote of a meeting of the congregation, relieved of the duty of preaching until 1st march next.

AT KINGSTON, JA.,—The Kingston, Jamaica, *Gleaner*, of 27th ult., in its enumeration of arrivals by the Steamer Alpha, has the following:—

Mr. L. Terriault, M. P., of New Brunswick, and Mr. S. Midley Richard will represent the government and will show some fine specimens of wood and lumber, the latter named gentleman being himself a large lumber dealer.

Mr. P. A. Noonan will represent the large clothing firm of Shorey & Co., of Halifax. This firm, we understand, obtained the gold medal in Trinidad for its exhibits in clothing.

We welcome all these gentlemen to the island, and trust that their visit will be productive of much good.

Death of Madame Stewart.

This lady, who was Mrs. Walter Bruce, of Bruce and Patrick's Balmoral Choir, and whose singing so recently delighted audiences in New Brunswick, died in Chicago last week at the home of her cousin, 265 North May street. She was taken ill suddenly during a concert given in Farwell Hall on the 17th ult., and her illness soon after developed serious features. She was but 33 years of age. She loved the music of her native land and evinced her devotion in its rendition at all times, but touching in the extreme when at the closing of her life, and her mind wandering, as it were, through familiar scenes at "home," she sang even in dying the auld Scotch song, "The Bonnie, Bonnie Banks o' Loch Lomond." The friends gathered by her couch of death wept as they listened to the sweet singer breathed her farewell song.

Highland Society.

The general annual meeting of the Highland Society of New Brunswick at Miramichi, was held at Bower's Hotel, Chatham, on Tuesday, the 13th instant. The following were elected office-bearers for the ensuing year:—

President—Hon. Richard Hutchison.
Vice-Presidents—Hon. P. Mitchell, M. P., R. R. Call and John Niven.
Directors—Alex. Morrison, J. C. Miller, Wm. Murray, J. Shirreff, R. Ritchie, John Ferguson, Wm. Wilson, James Brown, Jas. Mitchell, E. Hutchison, J. Templeton, H. Marquis, D. M. Loggie, Rev. W. Aitken, Wm. A. Park, W. W. McLellan, J. Sadler, J. Yeomans, John McDonald, Robt. Loggie, G. Watt, D. Sutherland, John McKane.
Treasurer—Daniel Ferguson.
Chaplain—Rev. W. Aitken.
Piper—John Templeton.
Secretary—G. B. Fraser.
School Committee—D. Ferguson, Wm. Wilson, Wm. Murray, John Niven, Rev. W. Aitken.

A committee was appointed to get up an entertainment under the auspices of the Society.

Resolution of Condolence.

At the regular meeting of Sacred Heart Branch, No. 130, C. M. B. A., held at their hall, Bathurst, on Wednesday evening, 7th Jan., instant, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to remove by death in the prime of manhood, from the midst of his family and friends, James, the brother of our esteemed Brother Dennis P. Doyle,

Resolved, That we the members of Sacred Heart Branch, No. 130, C. M. B. A., Bathurst, beg to tender to Brother Doyle, his parents and family, our sincere sympathy and condolence in their deep affliction, and further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be given to Brother Doyle and that they be published in the "Catholic Record" and the "Miramichi Advance."

John J. Harrington, M. Power, Wm. R. Welsh, } Committee on Resolutions.

The Bathurst Schools Matter.

BATHURST, Jan. 13, 1891.

Since the engagement of the Sisters of Charity to teach in the public schools in Bathurst town and village, there seems to be, on the part of a few narrow-minded, bigoted persons, led by Rev. A. F Thomson, the Presbyterian minister resident in Bathurst Village, a determination to create discord and strife between Catholics and Protestants, and the rev. gentleman has succeeded in inducing certain persons to sign and forward to the Board of Education a petition which is meant to pose as the sentiment of the leading Protestants of Bathurst That it does not represent such sentiment is evident from the following, which although circulated but one day is largely signed by the prominent Protestant ratepayers and electors:

To the Board of Education for the Province of New Brunswick:

Noticing a communication in the St. John *Daily Sun* of 10th inst., over the signature of Rev. A. F. Thomson, in which he embodies a petition to your honorable body from certain Protestant ratepayers of Bathurst Village, School district No. 16, and intimating that a "similar protest has been largely signed and forwarded by the Protestants of Bathurst Town" protesting against the employment of Sisters of Charity to teach in the public schools,

We, the undersigned ratepayers and electors of the Town of Bathurst, School District No. 2, who are not Roman Catholics, deem it only due to our Roman Catholic fellow citizens, to publicly declare that no injustice has been done us by the Roman Catholic majority, and that, in our opinion no violation of the law has been committed by the employment of the Sisters of Charity as teachers in one of the public schools, or by using the convent building as a school house; that it having become necessary, owing to the closing of the private school taught by the nuns of the congregation of Notre Dame and their withdrawal from Bathurst to provide teachers and school accomodation for about 120 additional pupils, previously educated at the sole expense of their Roman Catholic parents, which, in our opinion, was unfair and overburthensome to them, inasmuch as all the time they were paying their share of the regular public school assessments; the trustees, in the usual manner, employed a sufficient number of trained teachers who are Sisters of Charity, holding a local license from your honorable body, and the action of the trustees was unanimously approved at the annual school meeting in October last.

These ladies have since been teaching in strict accordance with the New Brunswick school law and regulations, to the entire satisfaction of the ratepayers generally.

We understand that ladies of the same or other orders are teaching under the school law in St. John, Fredericton, Chatham, Moncton and elsewhere in the province.

Signed
Geo J. D. Peters, Rector S. George's Ch.,
Theops. DesBrisay,
A. J. H. Stewart,
W. J. O'Brien,
Edward Hickson,
H. Bishop,
Percy Wilbur,
R. R. Hickson,
Charles Boss,
W. F. Pepper,
G. A. Dudley,
John E. O'Brien, Trustee and Secy.,
James Hickson,
Reg. Boss,
Robert B. Vail,
H. C. Carter,
D. G. Maclauchlan,
Robert Ellis,
T. W. Payne,
E. Swayne DesBrisay,
S. T. Miller,
James Buchanan,
R. J. Miller,
Robert Lonue,
Fred McLaughlin,
S. Bishop.

The list was not complete at the time of writing, but the above speaks for itself.

Reliable Agents Wanted.

The Cosmopolitan Life Association, Head Office, Toronto, is appointing reliable agents all over Canada. The Cosmopolitan has divorced the banking element from that of pure insurance. The bread-winner of limited means can now secure a competency to his family, in case of death, at actual cost. Applications for territory should be made at once.

The body of a man frozen to death was found last Thursday morning in the streets of Preston, England.

The Belledune Affair.

The ADVANCE'S special correspondent at Dalhousie telegraphed a very brief report on Wednesday last, which we published, indicating that nothing had been developed in the examination of the crown's principal witnesses to justify the rumors of a horrible crime at Belledune, which a number of individuals and newspapers had circulated. Since that time, the so-called enquiry into the case has ended, and the result is, we regret to say, of a piece with the history and management of it from the beginning. Being satisfied, from information we received after the Crown enquiry was commenced, that the men under arrest were not guilty of anything more than an assault committed when they were intoxicated, we had hoped that Restigouche would—by means of the investigation—be relieved of the stigma of the horrible crime alleged to have been committed in one of its settlements. The "Belledune mystery," however, has now changed its character. The uninformed public may still be mystified by the fact that the prisoners are held for trial, but others, who know that both the Crown and prisoners' counsel were informed of available testimony, which would show that the man said to have been murdered was alive and well three weeks after the crime was alleged to have been committed, will wonder what motive induced them to permit the case to be closed without such testimony being heard. We are glad to know that so reliable a newspaper man as Mr. R. A. Payne, of the *Sun*, was in attendance at the alleged investigation before Justice Smith, and although that paper was, at first, disposed to be carried away by the unreliable statements in such letters and despatches as those of the Norwegian vice-consul at Bathurst, a Moncton *Times*' "commissioner" and others of their inexperience and excitable temperment, it is quite probable that the present calm and judicial attitude of that paper is due to the fact that Mr. Payne has, by keeping his eyes and ears open, learned enough to be satisfied that the alleged murder is a hoax, and to also guess at the motives of those more nearly concerned in the investigation for closing out the testimony on which the presiding justice would, no doubt, have dismissed the information. We give the testimony as reported by Mr. Payne.

At the investigation, which commenced on Tuesday of last week, Geo. W. Allen, of Fredericton appeared for the crown, and Hon. Mr. Barberie for the accused, and Justice W. S. Smith presided. The information of Joseph Doucett set forth that Patrick Culligan, Alexander Cameron, Joseph Arsenault, James Young and Wm. Guitar, on or about the seventh day of October last, at or near the residence of Antoine Petre, in the parish of Durham, Restigouche county, killed and murdered one George Williams.

The prisoners, who are all comparatively young men, were brought into court handcuffed from jail under a strong escort of constables, headed by high sheriff Phillips.

After the magistrate had read over the information to the prisoners, Mr. Allen called sheriff Phillips, to prove the service of the warrants and the arrests, but Hon. Mr. Barberie, on behalf of the prisoners at once admitted the arrests and service of warrants, and the examination of principal witnesses was begun.

ANTOINE PETRE

of Belledune, testified that he had eight children, all living in the same house; he identified the prisoners as being in his house on a Monday night when they turned out the sailor; was at home when they came there.

The sailor's name was George Williams; first saw him at my place one day he came alone; he stayed one day; then he went to Mr. McAnn's, one mile and a half distant; next time he came back alone, the Saturday after, being away two days; he stayed over Monday, which was raining and snowing; that night the prisoners drove to my place about seven o'clock a little after dark, in a horse and waggon; they said the horse could not come near the house on account of the stumps; didn't see the team myself; they were pretty well along before they came; myself, my woman, my girl Maggie and my son Thomas, with our small children, were in the house, also the sailor, when the prisoners came; they were civil enough, danced a little and sat down; the sailor hid under the bed in another room; Sandy Cameron sat down alongside my daughter on the bed under which the sailor was hidden; he was in the kitchen then; could see from there into the room; then the sailor came out from underneath the bed himself the first time of all and then Pat Culligan went into the room followed by Young, who asked the sailor if he would take a drink; the sailor said he did not drink; all had liquor inside the house and inside them; Culligan insisted that the sailor must drink, saying that they would make him; Culligan hit at him, but my woman saved the sailor getting the blow; Culligan went into the kitchen and Sandy Cameron tried to drag the sailor into the kitchen by the arm; the sailor was in an upright posture; my daughter came out at the time; my woman then took a stick to strike Cameron to save the sailor; Cameron tried to take the stick away, but my wife held on to it, and when at the store she took the smoothing iron and struck Sandy on the hand and made him let go; then the sailor went second time underneath the bed, and my woman went into the room to try to make the sailor go through a pane of glass that was broken in the room; he tried it, got as near as his breast and then hauled himself back into the room and went under the bed the third time; then Jimmy Young went into the room; he said to see how the folks were in there; he struck a match, looked under the bed and called out "I have him here, 'Culligan and Cameron then went in the room, they dragged him out from under the bed; the sailor was screeching; I heard him say no words: could not tell if they struck in the room, but when they came to the door I saw them hitting him on the head with their fists; they were all in a bunch at the door; Guitar and Arsenault were in the kitchen all the time; they did not say or do anything for or against the sailor while the others were beating him; when they got to the kitchen door my wife pulled Culligan off him; he had his head down when they were beating him; Sandy Cameron hit him twice on the head with his fists, and when he got clear he ran as fast as he could around the house to the woods; I saw him when he ran out the door and round the house; the sailor had been away 10 or 15 minutes when Cameron said to Culligan, "We'll light a match and go out to the barn and see if he is there; "my woman she spoke up: "For God's sake, Pat, don't go to the barn, we have grain there and you might burn it up;" Pat Culligan said he would not go and then sat down; Sandy Cameron went out; in about five minutes he came back; he went out alone; the other men were then all quiet in the house; Cameron did not tell me where he had been; the sailor then had on a pair of black homespun pants, shoes, in shirt sleeves and bareheaded; that's the way he went out; never saw him since he left the house; it was a very cold and a very dark night; Colpitts' house is four or five miles away; it's the nearest house; John Guiter lives there; the sailor said he left there one night; the next house is about two and a half miles; when Cameron came back they did not do anything, but there seemed to be a little argument about a bottle of liquor that one of the party had lost; I was not out of the house all of the time; I looked for him after Jimmie Young and Bill Guitar had gone away; I was frightened to stir, as these parties might turn on me; I was afraid from the way they acted in the house; my boy was so afraid he ran out of doors, so did my daughter; they fled to the barn; my wife did not go out of the house; I looked for the sailor a little before the break of day in the barn and in the clearings; I called him by name and got no answer; asked Johnny Guitar if he ever seen him and he said no; did not see or hear the sailor do or say anything to the prisoners; he did not ask Pat Culligan who struck him in the room; the prisoners were in the habit of coming to my house, but they always behaved themselves before that night; they did not know the sailor was at my place; he did not know him when he came in; he was a stranger in this place and said he had just run away from a ship; the beating took place Monday night; don't know the month or year; don't know what year this is; it was potato digging time; the sailor did not pay anything for board; he had no money at all that I saw, and no clothes except what he had on; he came on foot to our place, down the railroad line quite close to the railway, about three miles or three and a half miles from Belledune station; my house is between the station and Jacquet river.

THOMAS PETRE,

aged 15, son of the last witness, testified that he first saw deceased at Jack Guitar's before he came to their place; remember the night of the assault; could not tell the day of the month or the year; don't know what year this is; it might have been three weeks ago, six months ago or a year, can't tell which, witness got home on Sunday; the sailor was there; then heard the prisoners say they had a horse; it was after dark when they came to the house; it has but two rooms, kitchen and another; Cameron paid my mother what he owed her for washing that night; Cameron sat on the chest alongside my sister; the sailor was sitting on the foot of the bed, but came out into the kitchen and asked Pat Culligan who thumped him in the room.

Owing to there being no lamps in the court house the examination was adjourned at dusk until Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

The examination of the boy Thomas Petre was resumed on Wednesday morning in the presence of a large audience. Witness said he ran out of the house for fear he would be pounded too; Culligan had shoved the sailor off the chair in the kitchen; did not see the sailor run back into the bedroom, witness ran behind the house and stayed there all alone; heard the sailor calling out to come and save him; they were beating him; this lasted about ten minutes; next saw the sailor running behind the house; he made for the woods; heard the branches crackling; saw no one after him; witness as soon as the sailor passed, went into the next field in the opposite direction from the woods; stayed half hour in the field, and went back to the house; Culligan, Young and Arsenault were the only prisoners in the house then; the others had gone away; when I left Cameron and Guitar were also in the house; didn't hear Cameron say he was going out after the sailor; didn't ask where Cameron, Guitar or the sailor had gone; no one said a word about it; generally go to bed at ten; it was about half past nine when I got back to the house from the field; Cameron and Guitar did not come back that night; I only sat up an hour after I returned; Culligan was drunk on the floor; Young and Arsenault lost a bottle and were hunting for it; when I got up early Culligan and Arsenault were still there; Young had gone; Culligan and Arsenault left with father towards the railway; saw no team with the prisoners; didn't see the sailor struck or knocked down; the chair throwing frightened me so I fled from the house; there was no loud talk, no disturbance; the sailor was called George Williams, he was a small man, smooth face, light complexioned, spoke English; Williams left his cap and coat in the house when he broke for the woods; never saw him since; enquired of Guitar, the next neighbor, about him but Guitar had'nt seen him; my sister Maggie was at the house when I ran out and when I came back.

Cross-examined by Mr. Barbarie—It was a dark night; it is only ten yards from the house to the woods; the sailor could have reached the railway track in five minutes; nobody was chasing him.

MARGARET PETRE,

aged fifteen, sworn, said: Was never before another magistrate in this case; remember the Monday night the prisoners came to our house; don't know the month or the year; might have been 1860 or 1870, or something like that; don't know what year this is; the prisoners, who were all drunk, began to dance and sing; my small sister and the little sailor were in the room with me; I told the sailor to stop under the bed when the prisoners came in; was afraid they would hurt him; he came out while Cameron was in the room; Culligan, Young and mother came in the room; they had something to drink; when the sailor declined to drink, Culligan tried to strike him, but mother prevented it; Cameron and Culligan pulled the little sailor into the kitchen; I was so frightened I ran to the barn; when there I heard the sailor screech; couldn't understand what he said; I ran back to the house when I heard him yell, but as I got to the door he ran out past me to the woods; no one chased him; I then went in the house; the prisoners were all drinking; Cameron wanted Culligan to go after the sailor, but I said "Pat don't go;" Cameron said he would go, but he only went half way to the barn and came back; Cameron and Guitar went home a little while later; my brother was outside then; mother fainted from fright and I ran outside; she was sick before; I saw Culligan try to hit the sailor with a chair; the sailor was outside the house; Culligan and Cameron were beating him and his cries made mother faint; Young told me two or three days after that he had kicked the sailor; this was at the shore; my sister aged twelve was with me; Young said he gave him a good kick on the body; my sister and I told Young it was a shame to beat the sailor; that's all Young told me.

Hon. Mr. Barbarie cross examined Miss Petre—Had no talk with Mr. Allen, crown counsel at any time about the case; my memory is not very good; saw the sailor run out of the house into the woods; didn't hear or see him after that; he passed close by me; there was no mark on him; Cameron went after him half way to the barn and turned back; Culligan was too drunk to go out doors at all that night; Cameron and Culligan never touched the sailor out of doors at all; all the screeching I heard was in the house; will swear there was none outside.

MRS. ANGELIQUE PETRE,

sworn: Remember the night of Monday, October sixth; Williams came one morning about 8 o'clock; prisoners came about 8 o'clock at night; Williams was then in the room with Maggie; she told him drunken men were coming and he hid under the bed, but came out when Cameron was in the room; Culligan tried to hit him, but witness stopped the blow; the sailor had refused to drink; Culligan and Cameron hauled him into the kitchen; Culligan hit him on the side of the head and he ran back to the room and under the bed again; Culligan threw a chair at him but missed him; Maggie had run outside; Thomas, my son, was outside nearly all the time; my husband was in the house; when I saw all the men wanted to beat him I urged the sailor to crawl out of a hole broken in the bedroom window; he tried, but gave it up, and went back under the bed; I thought he had escaped, but when Young, Culligan and Cameron came into the bedroom I heard him screech; met Culligan and Cameron hauling the sailor out of the room; he whooped "augh, augh," two times, just like that; Cameron then hit him on the back of the head, as they threw him out of the door; I said, "For God's sake don't chase him;" Cameron went half way to the barn, but came back; Cameron and Culligan were in the house after I fainted; the sailor was then away; will swear it was not the cries of the sailor outside that caused me to faint; will swear I did not tell Maggie that; I know Andrew Harvie; made a statement to him, and swore to it at my place.

Did you tell him Culligan and Cameron beat and terribly abused George Williams, a young English sailor and throw him out doors?

Answer—I did not tell him that.

Hon. Mr. Barberie objected to the counsel for crown reading from a piece of paper and putting words into witness' mouth. He claimed the affidavit before Justice Harvie was in words the witness could not use from her imperfect knowledge of English.

Witness resuming said she did tell Harvie they threw the sailor out half naked after Culligan and Cameron had beaten him.

Hon. Mr. Barbarie again objected to the introduction of evidence taken before Harvie, but it was admitted as a basis for questions.

Witness—None of the prisoners tried to help the sailor; he said nothing to provoke them; they were just drunk.

Hon. Mr. Barbarie—It was a bit of sport, that's all.

Mr. Allen—Like what the boys had with the frogs.

Witness resumed—Gave the sailor's cap and coat to Justice Harvie about a month after that night.

Mrs. Petre was very nervous on the stand and kept continually washing her hands with invisible soap in an imperceptible water. When Mr. Allen said "that's all I have to ask," Mrs. Petre replied, "and God knows that's all I have to tell."

Cross examined by Mr. Barbarie—May be prisoners thought they would have a little fun with the sailor; don't think they always hit him with their closed fists; they were drunk and had liquor with them; not a drop of blood was shed anywhere; don't think the sailor got much hurt, there were no marks on his face; no stick, no bottle, no nothing was used to hit him; they only shoved him out doors; did not drag him along the floor; the sailor had been gone over an hour before any of the prisoners left the house; witness said she was not strong.

Mr. Allen said this closed the list of witnesses he had just now and asked that the prisoners be remanded till Friday at 10 o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Barbarie objected to any postponement unless the crown could give good reasons.

Mr. Allen replied that as representing the crown he considered this step necessary in the public interest.

The court then adjourned till Friday at ten o'clock.

On Friday morning it was understood that important testimony, showing that the man alleged to have been murdered had been in Dalhousie about 16th October, more than a week after the time the crime was alleged to have been committed, was given a ticket for Chatham, at which place he had been for several days, and from which he went as a sailor in the barque Ruby.

Mr. Allen, for the crown, however, stated he had no further testimony to offer,

Hon. Mr. Barberie addressed the court and claimed that the evidence submitted by the crown was not sufficient to commit the prisoners. He stated that he was prepared by direct evidence to show that the man had been seen next morning at the railway station at Jacquet river and afterwards by many persons, and that he had gone to Chatham and had there shipped on a barque named the Ruby. The whole matter was evidently a drunken jollification, during which the sailor did get some blows on the head with a fist and nothing else and had ran away. The prisoners' mouths were practically closed; they could not bring in any testimony in defence at this examination. He claimed that every intelligent man in the community felt that the proceedings were groundless.

Mr. Allen took the opposite view and said a most serious assault had taken place as evidenced by the people of the house being frightened, and two of them running out. Through the illegal acts of the prisoners, the sailor had been done to death, and he maintained that there was sufficient evidence to warrant the magistrate in sending the prisoners up for trial.

At two o'clock Justice Smith gave his decision committing the prisoners for trial.

This means that the matter is to stand over until August next, unless a special court be held to dispose of the case.

The testimony which was shut out by the determination of crown counsel was most important, and as the correct theory of such enquiries as that instituted before the magistrate's court at Dalhousie, is that all who have knowledge of the matter under investigation shall be heard, the abrupt termination of the proceedings, just as most important evidence was available, seems inexpliceable.

A number of trustworthy men residing in Chatham have stated to us that they remember seeing a young man of the peculiar personal appearance attributed to Geo. Williams—the runaway sailor—in Chatham in the latter part of October last. One of these is in an important position at Chatham station, another is a pilot, two others are stevedores. Learning that the person described boarded at Mr. John Fraser's in the lower part of the town, a representative of the ADVANCE interviewed Mr. Fraser and his statement in the matter is substantially as follows:—

Mr. Fraser, had returned from Dalhousie about the 16th October last, having gone there with a number of sailors for a ship at that port. He keeps a sailors' boarding house and part of his business is the procuring of crews and parts of crews for vessels. A day or two after his return he received a letter, signed George Williams and written from Dalhousie, in which the writer stated he was a sailor who had left his ship and desired Mr. Fraser to send him a ticket to bring him from Dalhousie to Chatham, in consideration of which he would go on any vessel in which Fraser might secure a berth for him. Mr. Fraser says he had never heard of the man before, and feared he might possibly not come to him, even should he send him the ticket, but on talking the matter over with a friend named Graham he concluded to take the risk. He applied to Mr. Johnson of the Chatham ticket agency, but found he could not get a ticket from Dalhousie to Chatham. He went to the post-office, where it was suggested to him that he send the money, $2.50, to someone in Dalhousie with instructions to purchase and give Williams the ticket, should he call for it. He did not himself know anyone to whom he might entrust the commission and the young man in the office gave him the name of Mr. H. A. Johnson, postmaster of Dalhousie as a man who would, probably, oblige him under the circumstances. He was not personally acquainted with Mr. Johnson, but had a letter written to him requesting him that if a man named Geo. Williams called upon him for a ticket, to purchase one with $2.50, which he would find enclosed, and hand it to him.

Pursuant to this letter, a young man who said he was the Geo. Williams who had written Fraser, came to Chatham and, his (Fraser's) house a day or two after, stayed with him for ten or twelve days and was shipped under the name of Patrick Kelly, and left port on the barque *Ruby*, Capt. Morris, which was loaded by Messrs. Geo. Burchill & Son, Nelson, cleared for Dublin, on 31st October at Newcastle, grounded on Murdoch's Flats on the way out, was lightened and got off and, finally, sailed with the young man on board about 10th Nov. Mr. Johnson, postmaster of Dalhousie, being questioned by the ADVANCE in reference to his recollection of the matter as far as he was concerned, stated: "I remember distinctly getting the money from Fraser. "I bought the ticket for Chatham as requested and gave it to Geo. Williams. "This was some days after the Belledune row. Williams was a young and apparently quiet man. I cannot remember him "sufficiently to give a minute description of "him, but I firmly believe he is the man "supposed to have been killed at Belledune."

Hello!

Following are the firms and individuals who are patrons of the Telephone Exchange in Chatham and Newcastle:—

CHATHAM.

3 Advance Office.
11 Adams House.
10 Benson, John S., M. D.
18 Benson, J. R., M. D.
16 Baxter, J., M. D.
9 Bank of Montreal.
Burchill & Sons, Nelson,
51 Buckley, T.
42 Central Office.
35 Chatham Station.
Chatham Junction.
24 Cheman, D.
1 Electric Light Station.
50 Fire Engine House, No. 2.
2 Flanagan, R., (Upper Store.)
21 Flanagan, R., (Lower Store.)
Flett, Thos., Nelson.
Flett's Brick Works, Nelson.
29 Johnston, E., (Express Office.)
46 Hutchison, E., (Chatham.)
Hutchison, E., (Douglastown.)
47 Hotel Dieu.
90 Loggie, W. S., (Residence.)
25 Loggie, W. S. (Store.)
36 Loggie, A. & R., (Black Brook.)
27 Miramichi Foundry.
15 McDonald, J., M. D.
34 Mackenzie, (Drug Store.)
8 Mackenzie, J. D. B. F., (Residence.)
43 Muirhead, Henry A., (Store.)
4 Miller, H. S., (Residence.)
5 McKay, Rev. Neil.
Morrison, Andrew, (S. W. Boom.)
52 Morrison, Andrew, (Residence.)
39 Newcastle.
38 Nelson.
30 New Brunswick Trading Co.
O'Brien, John, Nelson.
26 Pierce, J. J.
14 Pulp Mill.
22 Ruddock's Machine Shop.
37 Russell, F. W., (Black Brook.)
3 Smith, D. G., (Office.)
31 Snowball, J. B., (Office.)
12 Snowball, J. B., (Mill.)
28 Snowball, J. B., (Residence.)
44 Snowball, W. B., (Residence.)
40 Stothart, George, (Store.)
53 Sproul, Dr.
55 Strang, E. A.
32 Tweedie, L. J., (Office.)
17 Tweedie, L. J., (Residence.)
13 Ullock, A. S., (Livery Stable.)
22 Watt, George, (Store.)
19 Winslow, W. C.
41 World Office.
49 White, W. H.
48 Winslow, W. C., (Office.)

NEWCASTLE.

1 Aitken. Rev. W.
13 Bank, Merchants' of Halifax.
31 Bannon, M., (Store.)
48 Boom-House, (South West.)
11 Creaghan, J. D., (Store.)
38 Call, R. R., (Office.)
39 Call, R. R., (House.)
Chatham Central.
2 Davidson, J. W., (Store.)
3 Desmond, F., M. D.
4 Fish, C. E., (House.)
26 Fish, C. E., (Quarry.)
17 Ferguson, W., M. D.
34 Hickson, W. A., (Office.)
20 Hennessy, P., (Store.)
24 Hutchison, E., (Douglastown.)
27 Indiantown.
12 Johnston, H. H., (Drug Store.)
42 Miller, John C., (Office, Derby.)
41 Miller, John C., (House, Derby.)
45 Miller, T. Christie, (Store, Derby.)
43 Millerton Station.
9 Park, W. A., (Office.)
44 Parker's, (Derby.)
15 Pedolin, F. L., M. D.
26 Quarry, (C. E. Fish.)
10 Robinson, John, Jr., (Store.)
19 Ritchie, D. & J. & Co., (Mill.)
28 Ritchie, D. & J. & Co., (Office.)
46 Robinson, James, (House, Derby.)
8 Stables, Geo., (Store.)
6 Sproul, Dr., (Office.)
5 Street, E. Lee, (Drug Store.)
36 Sinclair, E., (Bridgetown.)
37 Station, I. C. R.
40 Telegraph Office.
30 Waverley Hotel.
47 Wilson, W., M. D., (Derby.)

There are Trunk Lines to Black Brook, Nelson, Bridgetown, Derby, Indiantown, Douglastown and between Chatham and Newcastle.

Toll messages sent to either Exchange by subscribers to non-subscribers are delivered. Such messages may contain 30 words and the charge therefor is 10 cents.

Non-subscribers may converse with subscribers from Central Offices, at the rate of 5 cents for 5 minutes or less.

Last year:—
Her eyes were reddy and weak and red,
Her breath—you could smell it afar,
She had ringing and dizziness oft in her head,
And the cause of it all was catarrh.
This year:—
Her breath is as sweet as the new mown hay,
Her eyes are as bright as a star,
And the cause of the change she is ready to say,
Was the Dr. Sage Cure for Catarrh.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will positively cure catarrh in the head, no matter how bad or of how long standing. Fifty cents by all druggists.

News and Notes.

INUNDATION AT ST. JOHN.

ST. JOHN, January 12—There was a heavy southerly gale and raining last night, and to-day the tide rose higher submerging the wharf in every part of the city. Around the north and south wharves, Ward and Nelson streets, where places of business are, considerable damage was done not only to the store and warehouses but to the stock store there. On Walker's wharf where there are several dwellings and shops the water was a couple of feet deep and owing to the lifting of the upper portion of the wharf some of the shanties were nearly carried away. The breakwater protected the harbor but out in the bay when the tide was full the seas washed over this guard. At present it cannot be estimated what damage has been done. The tide was six inches higher than on the night of the Saxby gale.

THE P. E. ISLAND SUBWAY.

OTTAWA, Jan. 12.—Senator Howlan is here to take advantage of the freezing of the "Stanley" in urging his scheme for a tunnel between Prince Edward Island and the mainland. He now proposes to construct a tunnel under the bed of the Straits of brick instead of iron. He wants the government to guarantee the interest at 4 per cent. for 50 years upon the cost of construction, which he places at $5,000,000.

A UNITED PARTY.

LONDON, Jan. 12:—Sir William Vernon-Harcourt has written a letter for publication, in which he says the reports published in the Tory newspapers as to dissensions existing among the leaders of the Liberal party are not based on fact. He says the Liberals need feel no uneasiness, as Gladstone's colleagues continue to act with confidence in their chief and in cordial co-operation with each other. The Unionists' reliance, he says is based upon three hopes; that Gladstone will soon die, that he will immediately retire and that his colleagues will desert him, but their expectance will be disappointed. Gladstone was never in better health, he has no thought of retiring and his collegues and party were never more resolved to support him.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12:—In a despatch to the *Herald*, Buffalo Bill, at Pine Ridge agency, says: "Indian history furnishes no parallel to the present situation here. Any one of an undisciplined mass of Indians is able to precipitate a terrible conflict from the most unexpected quarter. It is war, war with the most wily and savage people, yet the whites are restrained by a humane and peaceful desire to prevent bloodshed and save a people from themselves. It is like a cooling and calming volcano. As the matter now stands, Gen. Miles and the Indians should be allowed to be untrammelled even by a suggestion to settle the affairs, as no one not on the spot can appreciate the fearfully delicate position. At this moment, as far as words go, I would say it will be peace, but the smouldering spark is visible that may precipitate a terrible conflict at any time in the next few days.

MR. GLADSTONE ON THE IRISH SITUATION.

LONDON, Jan. 10:—Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to Mr. Furness, the Liberal candidate for Hartlepool to succeed the late Mr. Thos. Richardson. Mr. Gladstone says: "The Irish Parliamentary party has vindicated itself by putting an end to the leadership of Mr. Parnell, and has left us prepared to pursue, as heretofore, our duty in denouncing unequal laws and the odious system of coercion adopted by the government as a permanent law. The Liberal gains of seats in the House of Commons constantly repeated during the last four years meant much more than mere success. They mean the party has declared that a union has for the first time been effected between the British and Irish, and show that the people aimed to close the controversy our opponents seek to indefinitely prolong at the cost of the national reputation and of imperial treasure, and amid inextinguishable discord. The people of Ireland have put their trust in the people of Great Britain to deliver them from bad laws made worse by a harsh, insulting administration. It rests on each constituency as the occasion offers for us to show our sister nation that our confidence is not reposed in vain. The views of the Liberals on general legislation were expressed at a recent meeting of the federation. They show that the party long for the time when the Irish question will be settled and when fuller opportunity will be afforded to other questions. Still the time will come, and we ought to supply a sample of our practical intentions by a bill clearing away obstacles hindering qualified voters from coming to register, and limiting on the register every single citizen to a single vote."

GREAT MEN TO DINE.

Some distinguished gentleman have promised to dine with the New York Board of Trade and Transportation at its annual banquet, January 29, at Delmonico's. The following is the toast list:—

"Our Country's Prosperity Dependent Upon Its Instruments of Commerce." William Windom, secretary of the Treasury.

"The Comity of the States and the Comity of Nations as Related to Trade and Transportation." Thomas F. Bayard, ex-Secretary of State.

"Our New Navy." Benjamin F. Tracy, Secretary of the Navy.

"Better Relations." J. W. Longley, Q C, Attorney General of Nova Scotia.

"The Tariff and American Progress." Wm. McKinley, jr., of Ohio.

"The New South," William C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky.

"The Future of Half a Continent," Wilfred Laurier, leader of Her Majesty's opposition in the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada.

"The Newspaper as an instrumentality of Commerce," Murat Halstead.

"Commerce, Foreign and Domestic; Its influence upon our People and Government." Orlando B. Potter.

All the gentlemen named have promised to attend the dinner. In addition to the toasts named there will be several impromptu speeches.

THE SCOTT ACT.

The people of Charlottetown have voted upon the Scott Act, and the result is that by a small majority the voters have decided no longer to have that act. Its defeat appears to be due entirely to the fact that, in the opinion of a great many persons—of some previously favorable to it—the law increases rather than lessens the evils of intemperance. It is claimed, and is scarcely disputed, that when the law first came into effect some years ago there were thirty places in Charlottetown where intoxicating liquors were sold; now there are two hundred places, and the police records, says a Charlottetown paper, have "recently furnished abundant evidence that brothels are kept in connection with many of these houses, and that they are, in the fullest sense, sinks of immorality." In addition to this "perjury has become so prevalent in connection with Scott Act cases that the man who goes on the stand and tells the truth is regarded as an anomaly." So flourishing has the liquor business become that "artisans have given up their trades,' and men "have sold their farms in the country and have come into Charlottetown to set up as saloon keepers." A great many other evils are stated as having resulted from the introduction of the act, while legislative enactment has not quenched man's thirst. Of course, if the act were enforced all these things could not be, but the real difficulty begins when there is an attempt to enforce the law. —*Globe*.

Foreign Pedlar Nuisance.

The New Glasgow, N. S., Enterprise says: Loud complaints come from all sections of the county and Province that the whole country is being overrun by a swarm of foreign pedlars and tramps, who annoy and pester all classes of our citizens. It is said that at the present time there are about 800 Polish-Russian pedlars in the Maritime Provinces who periginate here and there with their old trashy wares, insultingly compelling the people to buy of old trashy goods, and injuring the legitimate trade of the towns who have good goods, and who pay taxes. But the remedy is with the people themselves. Why buy from these wandering Jew? They are not citizens, they pay no taxes. They do nothing towards building up the country, but they are an unmitigated nuisance. They were driven out of the Eastern States. This is a matter which the county councills should take up, and if the nuisance still continues, impose a tax of $50 upon each of them.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. Noyes, 820 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.*

A letter from Mr. Plimsoll to the London Times on the cattle trade has called forth several rejoinders, in which Mr. Plimsoll is shown to have indulged in a good many exaggerations.

What is Castoria?

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's Prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine, nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups,