POOR COPY

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

HOUSE-MAID WANTED.—See advt.

PERSONAL.—Hon John Costigan visited Miramichi last week.

LIGHTS.—The Department of Marine has established beacon lights at the entrance of Little Shippegan gully, Miscou Island and Harper's Point, Baie Chaleur.

DEANERY MEETING:—The Clergy of the Rural Deanery of Chatham are meeting here this week. As we go to press a very interesting service, in which the Deanery Choir Union takes a leading part, is being held.

BIBLE SOCIETY.—The Sixty-Seventh Annual Meeting of the Miramichi Ladies' Auxiliary Bible Society, will be held in the Temperance Hall, Chatham, on Thursday, 29th Sept., at 2 p. m., (this afternoon.)

CRICKET.—The Chatham Cricketers visited Newcastle last Saturday and played a friendly game with the Shiretown Club, Score 103 to 50 in favor of Newcastle. The Newcastle men have a very creditable organization.

INVESTIGATING A MAGISTRATE.—Hon. R. J. Ritchie and Hon P. G. Ryan held an investigation at Bathurst the other day into charges made against Magistrate Miller, of that town, by the Municipal Council. They will report the result to the government.

HIGH LICENSE.—The St. Paul *Pioneer Press* in a long review of the practical working of the high license law in Minnesota since it went into effect July 1st, says it has reduced the number of saloons, increased the public revenues and lessened the amount of crime.

THAT SMUGGLING CASE.—Information was made by D. Ferguson, Esq., Collector of Customs, before Stipendiary Magistrate Murray against Harry Brobecker of Chatham for having smuggled goods in his possession and aiding and abetting parties unknown in smuggling, and the hearing of the case came off on Monday and Tuesday. On Tuesday the accused pleaded guilty and was sentenced to one month in jail and to pay a fine of $50.

POISONED.—A despatch to the *Telegraph* says:—Two children of Wm. Nicholson, of Mulgrave, Ont., both girls, one aged 12 and the other eight, died this morning from the effects of morphine administered in mistake for quinine. It has just been discovered that Mrs. Rymal, who died at Mulgrave, last week, is another victim made by the drug clerk in supplying the morphine which killed the two Nicholson girls.

PROVINCIALISTS ABROAD:—The Boston *Provincialist* states that at a meeting of the Worcester, Mass., Maritime Provincial Association, held on the 8th inst., the following were added to the list of membership: J. B. Moore, St. John; J. W. Moore, St. John; John P. Kingston, St. John; A. H. Carr, St. John; Geo. H. Burtis, St. John; J. P. Tabor, Upham, N. B.; George Kingston, Carleton, H. L. Whipple, Carleton; C. A. Whipple, Carleton.

The same paper says that Miss Josie Habberley, of East Boston, formerly of Chatham, N. B. has gone to Paris to continue her art studies.

CONCERT.—A very meritorious Amateur Concert was given in Masonic Hall, Chatham on Tuesday evening by Miss Edith Tozer, of Newcastle, assisted by her pupils and friends. The attendance was fair, and would doubtless have been much larger had the notice of the entertainment been more general. Miss Tozer deserves credit for the precision with which her young pupils played their several pieces. Master Russell has a promising young tenor voice, but should not attempt a class of music he has not experience enough to interpret. Three years careful study in the Boston Academy, and Miss Tozer would make her mark as a pianist.

SUBSCRIBERS who are receiving their accounts from this office—and especially those more than six months in arrears—are to be proceeded against forthwith, unless they settle. Those who received bills last week will have their cases placed in the magistrates' hands this week, should they fail to come forward before Saturday, and a like course will be pursued each week towards those who fail to pay up promptly. We have been easy in this respect for thirteen years and have found far too many who make a practice of abusing our leniency. All over six months in arrears will be required to pay at our advertised rate—$2 a year.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF FISH.—The Deputy Minister of Fisheries has issued a notice calling the attention of shippers of fish to the following regulation approved by the Governor-General in Council on the 3rd of September, 1887, relative to the carriage of freight on Government railways:—

"During the close season prescribed in respect to any fish, such officer, agent or employe of any government railway, may refuse to receive for transport, any fish, unless the shipper or his agent deliver to such officer, agent or employe, with such fish, a certificate from a fishery officer that such fish were not caught or killed at a time, or in a manner prohibited by law." The close seasons fixed by law are: For salmon, 15th August to 1st March; for bass, 1st March to 1st October; for smelts, February 1st to 30th November; for oysters, 1st June to 15th September."

DISGRACEFUL:—It was discovered the other day that a number of men, who must belong to the lowest order of scoundrels, had taken the trouble to destroy the butts, firing platforms etc., as far as possible, at the government range, Wellington road. Two of the parties are known thieves, but they seemed to have refrained, on this occasion, from carrying away the property, although they removed the targets a distance of several yards from their platforms. They chopped the butts with [illegible] by the deals of which they are made, [illegible] up the platforms and evidently worked very hard in their vandal efforts. A reward of ten dollars if offered to anyone who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the guilty parties or the exposure of those who inspired the job.

MISS ANNIE SHIRREFF.—The Winchendon, Mass., Courier of 9th inst. says:—The North Congregational Society met its crowning surprise last Sunday morning in hearing Miss Annie Shireff in the service of song. The lady has a charming voice, which has been carefully and thoroughly trained; her enunciation is beyond criticism, distinct to a degree in which the words are understood quite as readily in song as in conversation, a feature greatly admired by all lovers of sacred music. Her first notes held the large audience in wonderful amazement, and as she entered the difficult measures, her voice sweet in all the wide variations, there was an indescribable charm in her tones, and the faces of her listeners bespoke the gratification she had imparted.

CHATHAM BRANCH railway extension to deep water was commenced last week and is graded half a mile or more and track-laying will probably be commenced this week. Instead of being located, as was intended at first, down towards the lake and around by the Driving Park, it runs obliquely down towards the river for a quarter of a mile and crosses the Wellington road a little more than a quarter of a mile below St. Mary's Church. After approaching nearer the river it will run down to a point near Middle Island to a V point, and thence up towards town, to deep water. It is said that the terminus will be at Canada Wharf, where the water is very deep, and there is no good reason, if the rails are laid up to Mr. Snowball's mill, why they should not be continued further up the river-front.

The progress being made with the work is very rapid. About eighty men and several teams of horses are engaged on it, under H. M. Balcom, Esq., C. E.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.—Anxious enquiries have been pushed from Halifax concerning the whereabouts of one Johnston, a lawyer and a prominent society man of that place, who mysteriously disappeared about a week ago. Johnston, who is a son of a late prominent Judge of that name in Nova Scotia, was soon to be married to a young lady, daughter of a prominent merchant in the sister Province and his unexplained absence has caused great anxiety. On Sunday morning last a party registered at the Dufferin hotel here as "F. W. Johnston and wife, Halifax." The man said he intended to stay until Monday morning, but he left on Sunday night with the woman for the West. It is believed that this is the missing man. No one knows whether Johnston was married or not. His alleged wife is said to be a woman of some means, and her name was connected with the "Dew Drop Inn" business of a year or two ago. The belief is that they are married. The affair has in it all the elements of a sensational, even if not a very pleasant, romance.—St. John *Globe* 24th.

THE BIG TIMBER RAFT.—Mr. H. R. Robertson, the projector of the big timber raft at the Joggins, was in St. John on Monday procuring a quantity of gear. Mr Robertson says that he will launch the raft in the November spring tides. He sees no difficulty at present, nor does he anticipate any. The new raft is 560 feet long, being 160 feet longer than the old one, and three feet higher in the centre. All the material from the old fabric is placed in the new one, besides eight thousand additional sticks. Pitch pine launchways, 1040 feet in length, have been laid, and everything is being got in readiness for letting the leviathan slide into the water. Should the launch be effected successfully, another raft will be started on immediately, Mr. Robertson having signed a contract with a New York firm to that effect. At the present time thirty-eight men are employed piling up timber on the raft. The biggest day's work they have done was one day last week, when four hundred and eighty sticks were raised from the ground and put in position.

Property Sales.

The Arbo property in Nelson, which was sold at auction by Mr. Edward Johnson, on Friday last, under mortgage power of sale, was purchased by W. T. Connors for $100.

The Ignatius Redmond property also sold under mortgage power of sale on Thursday last, was bought by Mr. Connors for $300.

A Scott Act Case.

On Friday last the information sworn against John McCarthy by John Groat of the Salvation Army, charging a violation of the Scott Act, was taken up at the Police Court by Stipendiary Murray.

The well known anti-Scott Act lawyer, Mr. Geo Thomas of Moncton, appeared for Mr McCarthy and Saml. Thomson, Esq Q. C. appeared for the prosecution.

The information being read, and Mr. McCarthy being called upon to plead, Mr. Thomas said he appeared to take preliminary objections and he, therefore, proceeded to formulate these by number. He claimed, in effect, that the complaint was not a complaint as contemplated by the law; that the stipendiary was not the stipendiary and had no jurisdiction; that no offence was set forth in the complaint of an infraction of the Act; that no summons had been issued setting forth the substance of the information; that the accused had not been served with a summons; that no summons had been issued by a person of competent jurisdiction, etc. Mr. Thomas argued his points at considerable length.

After Mr Thomson had answered all these objections and shown them to be futile Mr. Thomas said that Mr. Tweedie had charge of the case and that he (Mr. Thomas) had merely appeared to say that Mr. Tweedie could not be present, as he was engaged at another court, but would be ready to go on at two oclock. He said he had not been able to consult with the defendant and felt that in order to secure justice for his client it was necessary that Mr. Tweedie should be heard.

On this ground the hearing was adjourned from 12, noon, until 2 p. m.

The court proceeded with the case at about half past two, although Mr. Tweedie was not present.

Mr. Thomas again argued his points until they seemed quite exhausted, after which the prosecution called Ronald McDonald, a member of the Salvation Army, who testified that on Sunday forenoon, 28th August, he went to Mr. McCarthy's place and asked for liquor, was told by Mr. McCarthy that he could have gin or rye whiskey, of which latter he got a white bottle full and a drink each for himself and Wm. McDonald, who was with him, paying McCarthy sixty cents for the lot. Then he and Wm. McDonald walked out the Richibucto Road, drinking out of the bottle as they went along and finishing it as they reached William's home, which was about seven miles from town. The contents of the bottle made him drunk and he did not go back again to Chatham until the following Monday evening. About a week after that he joined the Salvation Army and told Mr. Groat, who he believed was "a Government man," because he was looking after the liquor dealers, about buying the liquor at McCarthy's.

The above was about the substance of McDonald's story and after Mr. Thomas had unsuccessfully endeavored to discredit him, the case for the prosecution closed, Wm. McDonald, who was also summoned as a witness, failing to put in an appearance.

Mr. Thomas asked for the dismissal of the case on a number of grounds so familiar to the courts before which he has appeared, but the magistrate refused his application and asked for his defence.

He then called the informant, John Groat, and taking up the information on which the summons was issued, directed the witness' attention to the fact that it therein appeared that he (Groat) had sworn positively that McCarthy had sold intoxicating liquor, when according to the evidence he only knew of the circumstance through the information McDonald had given him.

Witness admitted that he had made the information on the story told him by McDonald and had no personal knowledge of the matter beyond that.

Thereupon, Mr. Thomas denounced Groat as a perjurer and declared he intended to have him arrested forthwith and imprisoned as a perjurer, etc. He was proceeding in this style of examination for some time when he was called to order by the magistrate and reminded that he was not examining the witness but delivering a lecture.

This seemed to exasperate Mr. Thomas, who insinuated that the court might be "interested" whereupon the court gave him to understand that unless he conducted himself more properly he would find that he was in the wrong place for such an exhibition of buldozing. "It might do in some courts," said His Honor, "but not here."

Thereupon Mr. Thomas claimed he was not allowed a chance to defend his client, and warning the court that it need not be surprised at any course he might see fit to take, he picked up his hat and left, accompanied by the defendant.

The magistrate then made a note of Mr. Thomas's action and having satisfied himself that the great and irrate Scott Act lawyer had indeed gone not to return, summed up the evidence and imposed a fine of $50 with costs on Mr. McCarthy.

We understand that the defendant has since applied for a copy of the proceedings with the intention of appealing the case.

Give us the News.

A few days since a friend who was concerned in a social event, a newspaper announcement or report of which would have interested perhaps fifty of our readers, took occasion to remind us of the fact that the ADVANCE had made no reference to it.

"How could it?" asked our reporter—"when it knew nothing of it."

"Well, but almost everybody knew it was to take place," was the reply, and you should have been the first to let us know all about it."

"But," replied the reporter, "it was a social event of a private nature at which only those invited were privileged to be present, and if you or any others interested, who, being present, were in a position to write or suggest matter for a notice, did not do so, how could you expect the paper to learn anything about it or interest itself in it? We are always glad to notice any matters of interest to any appreciable number of our readers, but as we have not scores of reporters to be in all parts of the country and do not care to be too inquisitive concerning the affairs of others. We are obliged to depend on our friends to interest themselves in what, in most cases, concerns them more that us."

Our friend seemed to be but half satisfied over the matter, but he is, perhaps, like a good many others who imagine that newspaper men have methods and means of obtaining news and particulars of events which are unknown to ordinary mortals.

Our friends all over the country should not forget that our ordinary correspondents are in a position to give us but a small portion of the news we require or that our patrons would like to see, and if all would only make it a point to keep us posted in matters of interest that come under their observation, they would do the paper a real service.

Rifle Competition.

The Annual Matches of Northumberland County Rifle Association came off on Tuesday at the Wellington Ranges, Chatham. The day was fine and there was a fair attendance of competitors.

The first match was open only to members who had never won first, second, third or fourth prizes in any previous Association Match, ranges two and four hundred yards, 5 rounds at each. There were thirteen men among the competitors in this 'Nursery' match who had never before competed on the ranges and the prize-winners were as follows:—

1	John Cameron	29 points.
2	Sergt. Arch. Forrest	29 "
3	James Cameron	25 "
4	T. Fitzpatrick	23 "
5	J. Falconer	22 "
6	H. McDonald	21 "
7	Sergt. Manderson	21 "
8	McD. Snowball	18 "
9	S. J. Farley	17 "
10	F. Manderson	14 "
11	J. Colter	12 "
12	J. Hickey	12 "
13	J. McDonald	10 "

The second match was called the All-Comers, although it was open only to members of the Association. It was shot at the 200, 500 and 600 yds. ranges, 7 rounds each. The prize-winners were as follows:—

1	Jas. Cameron	58 points.
2	Capt. Fenton	50 "
3	J. Falconer	44 "
4	Jas. Ross	43 "
5	S. J. Farley	36 "
6	Sgt. Manderson	35 "
7	John Cameron	34 "
8	R. Colthard	33 "
9	Lt. D. G. Smith	32 "
10	F. Manderson	31 "
11	Capt. McNaughton	31 "
12	Sgt. J. Thompson	31 "
13	McD. Snowball	27 "
14	T. Fitzpatrick	25 "
15	Sgt. Forrest	16 "

It will be seen that No. 4 Company men came in for the highest honors and we are glad to see them at the front. "'Tis the march of the Cameron men' and the Napan and Chatham sharpshooters will have to look to their laurels.

Who Voted?

HARDWICKE, 27th Sept. '87.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance:

DEAR SIR:—A few parties in the Parish who would like to see our excellent Councillor, Mr. Bransfield, defeated at the coming election this year, have been and are making use of the canvass against him, that Bransfield's vote last January at the Council Meeting decided the question of appointing an Inspector to enforce the Scott Act. It is said that if he voted that no Inspector should be appointed there would have been none, but as he voted that the Inspector be appointed he was so appointed. A ratepayer who resides in Hardwicke and who I would not think would make use of a wrong canvass against any man said before a number of ratepayers last week that he saw the vote recorded in the ADVANCE; that the vote was a tie and Bransfield's vote gave the casting vote in the Inspector's favor.

Now, Mr. Editor if you would oblige a number of ratepayers in this Parish and just publish in next ADVANCE who voted in favor of having an Inspector and who were against it, you would oblige, Yours respectfully

HARDWICKE.

Whoever makes the above report of Coun. Bransfield's course at the January session of council, or any other session, must be either ignorant or malicious, or perhaps both. The petitions asking for the apointment of an inspector were received and adopted without a single dissenting vote. They were referred to the committee on petitions, who reported in favor of the appointment and the report was unanimously adopted. Then, the whole council, in committee, having the choice of a man for inspector, to make, retired and, after balloting on several names, elected Mr. Thomas Vye. From first to last there was not, at any stage of the question, any occasion for anyone to give a casting vote and if Councillor Bransfield had opposed the appointment every time it could have made no difference in the result, because there was a decided majority in favor of trying the experiment of having an inspector.

A Sad Case.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 22—In the baggage car of an express train from Boston, to-day, was a stretcher containing a man too sick to walk or talk. The stretcher was marked, and tagged with the man's name. The stretcher and man came from New Brunswick without a single friend or companion. The following open letter, signed by Rev. J. A. Babineau, of Tracadie, Miramichi, N. B., in a measure explained the sad plight:—

"To all those to whom these presents may come, I wish to certify that the bearer, William Bridgan, wishes to reach Providence where his mother resides. He is in an advanced stage of consumption and has very limited means. I recommend him to the kind charity and attention of conductors and others with whom he may travel, that he may reach in safety his place of destination."

The directions on the stretcher were to Mrs. Mary MacGrath, the sick man's mother.

Temperance Meeting at Escuminac.

A meeting of the friends of the Scott Act was held in the Escuminac School room on Thursday 15th inst. Mr. P. M. Jack was unanimously elected Chairman and brief addresses were delivered by Messrs H. W. Phillips, D Lewis, M Bransfield and the Chairman, who all gave it as their opinion that Hardwick could get along all right without a place where liquor could be bought.

The following resolution was moved by Mr. H. W. Phillips and seconded by Mr. W. G. Tait. "That it is a fact that intoxicating liquor is sold in this settlement, much to the injury of the general welfare of the people and this meeting begs to convey to any one selling such liquor that they will persuade any one from paying it, and will do all in their power to stop its sale even to taking legal action in the matter. And that a committee of ten be appointed in the lower district of this Parish to attend to the duty of enforcing the Scott Act, but that the committee do use all peaceable means to stop those now engaged in the traffic and if by these means they do not succeed then to put the law in motion. And that the committee have power to add to their number. And further resolved that this committee be empowered to act with other committees that may be appointed in other districts of Hardwicke, and that they report the result of their work be reported monthly at a meeting of their temperance friends in this or another district of the Parish."

The resolution, being put to the meeting, it was carried. The following were then appointed the committee:—Mrs. Stephen White the Misses Mary Phillips and Eliza McLean; Messrs Alex Wilson, Charles McLean, H. W. Phillips, R. A. Williston and W. G. Tait. After a vote of thanks to the Chairman the meeting adjourned.

Presentations.

On Thursday last Miss Jessie Ullock of Chatham who was about to leave Miramichi for Boston was presented with a handsome brooch and bracelets, accompanied by the following letter, which speaks for itself:—

DEAR MISS ULLOCK: We beg to express the regret with which we hear of your intended departure from Chatham, involving the severance of your association with us as a member of the choir of St. Mary's Church, of which you have so long been a faithful and efficient member. We ask you to accept the accompanying token of our esteem and with it the sincerest wishes for your future happiness and prosperity.

To Miss Jessie Ullock.

D. G. Smith,
Judge Wilkinson,
E. E. Blair,
W. B. Howard,
M. C. Kethro
Edith Winslow,
Minnie Blair,
H. S. Sadler,
Mrs. J. R. Goggin,
Sophie E. Benson,
J. R. Goggin.

At "The Willows," Redbank, on Friday evening 23rd inst., Mr Smith of Morrin College, who has been laboring on the Northwest Miramichi this summer under the Home Mission Board of the Canada Presbyterian Church, was waited upon by the Elders, their wives and other members of the Redbank congregation, and made the recipient of an Oxford Teacher's Bible and a handsome ebony walking stick, surmounted with a heavy gold head bearing the inscription—"Presented to Geo. H. Smith, Pastor, by the Ladies of Redbank Presbyterian congregation, Sept. 1887."

Mr. Smith, who was quite taken by surprise, in a brief but appropriate reply, thanked the ladies for this, which he considered only one of the many kindnesses he had received during his brief sojourn in this Parish.

Tea was then served and a pleasant evening spent, and after thanking Mrs. McKay and family for their kind hospitality, the company dispersed. Mr. Smith returns to college with the best wishes of his congregation for his future success and the regrets that his stay cannot be prolonged.

The Curlers of Chatham assembled at their cosy rooms on Monday evening last to say good-bye to Mr R. Clark of the Bank of Montreal, who, after holding the position of accountant at the Chatham agency goes to fill the same place in that at Halifax. There was a full attendance of members and, in the absence of the President, vice-President D M Loggie was called to the chair. Mr D G Smith, after a few preliminary remarks, read an address and presented Mr Clark, in the name of the club, with a double barrel "Diana" gun of the best make. The address was as follows:—

To R. Clark, Esq.

DEAR SIR:—The members of the Chatham Curling Club, having learned with regret that you are about to be transferred from the agency of the Bank of Montreal here to that at Halifax, which will involve the severance of your active connection with the club, of which you have been so long a valued member and officer beg to express their sense of the fact that by your removal they lose a good curler and one who in his personal and club relationships has merited their highest esteem.

They ask your acceptance of the accompanying gun as they wish you to carry with you something which may, in your hours of recreation, remind you of the curlers of Chatham, who wish you that success, both socially and in business, which your five years intercourse with them has proved you deserve.

Mr Clark responded very appropriately expressing the pleasure he had derived from his Club associations, the regret with which he parted from its members and his appreciation of their farewell momento. After a short time spent in social intercourse Mr Clark's health was drunk, good-by said and "Auld Lang Syne" sung

The Scott Act in Fredericton.

Once in a while in all the Scott Act towns an effort is made to enforce the law. Things are lively for a few days or a few weeks; prosecutions are comparatively numerous; then business proceeds as before but with a little more caution on the part of the liquor dealers. Just now, Fredericton is agitated over the attempted enforcement of the law, and additional interest is thrown into the proceedings by the turn of affairs last week, when the proprietors of the Queen Hotel and Barker House were prosecuted. The case of the latter was dismissed by the Police Magistrate because it was proved that Mr. Coleman was not keeping the bar in the hotel. The *Capital's* report of the case says:

Mr. Coleman testified that the bar in connection with the Barker House was not under his control. It was leased to one Thomas O'Brien, of St. John. A copy of the lease was produced. It was made by him to O'Brien on the 30th of November last. Louis McCoskery was witness to his (Coleman's) signature, and M A Finn, of St. John, was witness to O'Brien's signature. The rooms were leased for an annual rental of $500, payable monthly. The lessee was still in possession of the bar-room. The lease was put in evidence and read.

On cross-examination by Mr. Vanwart, Mr. Coleman deposed that within the dates mentioned in the charge, 1st of August to September 5th, a man by the name of "Bob" was in possession of the bar. He did not know who hired him or what his surname was. He did not know whether he had any assistance in running the bar or not. He was not in his (Coleman's) employ. He did not know of any one assisting him at any time, and no one did, with his knowledge. "Bob" boarded at the hotel, but it was no part of the agreement. He could have boarded where he liked. His clerks may have purchased liquor there, and paid for it for the guests of the house.

No denial was attempted of the charge that liquor was sold on the premises, but under the above evidence the magistrate was obliged to dismiss the complaint. In the other case it is alleged that it would also have been shown that Mr. Edwards had no interest in the liquor business done in his hotel—that the premises were leased, but the defendant not appearing when the case was called, being on business in St. John, and the court declining to grant adjournment, Mr. Edwards was adjudged guilty and fined $50 and costs.—*Globe.*

Attempted Suicide.

FREDERICTON, Sept. 26.—A Normal school student named Cormier attempted to commit suicide last night at his boarding place, Chancery Line, by cutting the main artery of his left arm with a razor. About 3 o'clock this morning Mr. Douglas, the proprietor of the boarding house, heard a noise as of some one kicking the floor in Cormier's room, and on going there found Cormier lying on the floor in a pool of blood. He would have bled to death in a few minutes if not discovered. Dr. Coulthard was called in and rendered surgical aid. When found Cormier could not speak distinctly, and muttered something about falling from a bridge. He is still unable to speak, and his recovery is doubtful. No cause for the attempt is known,

A fatal Find.

QUEBEC, Sept. 24.—A shocking occurrence has just been reported from the Island of Orleans. Yesterday, four little children belonging to the family of P. Gadbout, farmer, living close to the camping ground where the dominion artillery association held its annual competition a few weeks ago, went out to pick up pieces of exploded shells which were strewn along the beach in the vicinity of the targets. While engaged in this pursuit they came across a large shell, which undoubtedly had not exploded after being fired from a 64-pounder gun during the competition. Their curiosity being aroused they set to work to dissect the fuse and applied a lighted match to it, the result being that the shell exploded, killing three of the children instantly and injuring the fourth so seriously that its life is despaired of. The shock given to the parents by hearing of the accident has prostrated them. The mother has been unconscious ever since and her recovery is doubtful.

Shocking Death at Moncton.

MONCTON, Sept. 24—This morning, a little before five o'clock, Isaac Clark discovered, at Church street railway crossing, the horribly mangled remains of a woman. The sight was awful. Blood, brains, severed limbs and detached internal organs of the woman's body were scattered along the track. It was apparent, from the disposition of the remains, that the woman had been killed by the incoming morning express, and the body run over again and still further mutilated by the outgoing express for Halifax. The remains were at length identified as those of Eliza Bailey, a woman well known about town.

The head was severed from the body, and crushed to a jelly. Some of the clothing was found on the track opposite the lock factory, 500 yards from the scene of the accident.

Eliza Bailey spent the early part of last evening at Rouff's house and went out intimating that she would not return during the night. Afterwards she was seen by a young man named Elliott with Captain Ogilvie of an apple schooner in port.

The real name of deceased is McNamara. Her father, who lived in St. John, died many years ago. She was adopted by Martha Bailey, who lives on the McLaughlin road, and has always been known by that name. Her stepfather is named Shaw. Deceased was about 23 years of age.

At the inquest, held at 8.30 a. m., it was shown that Bailey was with Ogilvie between 8 and 10 o'clock last evening and had been drinking. She left him according to his testimony, and joined another man, with whom it is believed she got drunk and laid on the track, where she was killed.

Two Thousand Dollars for Two Hundred.

Ticket No, 46,856, which drew the third capital prize of $20,000 in the drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery Company on the 9th of August, was held by Daniel McNaughton, brother of Robert McNaughton, the barber of Governor street. "As soon as I ascertained that ticket No. 46,856 had drawn the third capital prize of $20,000 I immediately drew a sight draft on M. A. Dauphin and it was promptly paid." I suppose I have bought two hundred tickets. This was the first time I ever struck it big. I know of nothing else in which I could have invested $200 and got $2,000 in return.—*Richmond (Va.) State*, Aug. 27.

Give Them A Chance!

That is to say, your lungs. Also all your breathing machinery. Very wonderful machinery it is. Not only the larger air-passages, but the thousands of little tubes and cavities leading from them.

When these are clogged and choked with matter which ought not to be there, your lungs cannot half do their work. And what they do, they cannot do well.

Call it cold, cough, croup, pneumonia, catarrh, consumption or any of the family of throat and nose and head and lung obstructions, all are bad. All ought to be got rid of. There is just one sure way to get rid of them. That is to take Boschee's German Syrup, which any druggist will sell you at 75 cents a bottle. Even if everything else has failed you, you may depend upon this for certain.

Miramichi Presbytery.

The Presbytery of Miramichi met in St. Luke's Church, Bathurst, on Tuesday, Sept. 20th. There were present Revs. Peter Lindsay, Neil McKay, Wm. Aitken, A. Ogilvie Brown, E. Wallace Waits, William Hamilton, A. F. Thomson, J. H. Cameron, Isaac Baird, Ministers; and Mr. George Haddow of Dalhousie, Elder. The court was constituted with devotional exercises by the Rev. Neil McKay, Moderator. The minutes of the last regular meeting and of a *pro re nata* Meeting were sustained. An elder's Commission was received from New Richmond, in favor of Mr. John W. F. Fallow.

Mr. Brown and Mr. Lindsay were appointed to examine the Session Records of Bass River; Mr. Thomson and the Clerk those of Richibucto; and Mr. Aitken and Mr. Cameron those of Bathurst.

Mr. Lindsay reported that he declared the pulpit of Port Daniel vacant, he was thanked for his diligence in the matter, and the congregation there was put over the list of Mission Stations. Mr. Aitken was appointed to Moderate in a call at Redbank at an early date, wich instructions to secure a guarantee of $500 from the people, for the support of ordinances.

The Clerk reported that Tabusintac, Tracadie and Burnt Church, unitedly, desired to hear preachers with a view to a call, and in compliance with this request Rev. E. Thorpe was appointed to officiate in those places, during October, to commence with the second Sabbath.

Mr. Brown reported signs of prosperity in the mission of Escuminac (Que.) and Flatlands, etc., he having dispensed the Communion at the last named place on a recent Sabbath, receiving 21 new members into the fellowship of the Church, and at the same time, opening the new Church edifice. The Presbytery expressed its deepest sympathy with Rev. Alex. Russell in his precarious condition of health, and resolved to supply his pulpit for three months. The first month of which was provided for as follews—

October 2nd, Rev. Wm. Aitken.
" 9th, Rev. W. Hamilton.
" 16th, Rev. Neil McKay.
" 23rd, Rev. A. Ogilvie Brown.
" 30th, Rev. E. Wallace Waits.

Mr. George Haddow, and Revs. Messrs. Brown and Baird were appointed a committee to arrange this supply.

Mr. Robertson (Catechist) was appointed to Douglastown and Nelson during October, and Mr. Gilmour for November. The Rev. Isaac Baird was requested to dispense the communion at Caraquet, and to exchange with Mr. McLellan for that purpose.

Standing committees were appointed as follows—

The state of Religion; Revs. Hamilton, Baird, and Mr. Peter Hamilton.

Sabbath Schools; Revs. McKay, Brown and Mr. George Haddow.

Temperance; Revs. Cameron, Thomson, and Mr. Bradshaw McKenzie.

Systematic Beneficence; Revs. Aitken, Johnstone and Mr. J. R. Nicholson.

Augmentation; Revs, Waits, McKay and Alexander Loggie.

A circular on the state of the College Fund was read, and congregations were requested to increase their liberality to this important object.

Bass River and Richibucto Records were reported as carefully and correctly kept and ordered to be attested accordingly. A vote of thanks was tendered to Rev. A F. Thompson and his trustees for the use of the Church, and for their hospitality in entertaining the delegates. The next ordinary meeting was appointed to be held in the Hall of St. John's Church, Chatham, Tuesday, the 24th January, at 10.30 a. m. standard time, of which public intimation was made and this Sederunt was closed with the benediction.

At 7.30 p. m. same day and place, a Missionary meeting was held, which was largely attended by the public. It was presided over by the pastor of the Church; and earnest addresses were delivered by Rev. Messrs. McKay, Waits, Baird, Hamilton and Brown. These exercises were varied by some excellent singing by the Choir of the Church.

Thistle vs Volunteer.

The first of the three races to be sailed by the Scotch yacht "Thistle" and the American yacht "Volunteer," for the America's cup came off on Tuesday on what is known as the inside course of the New York Yacht Club and was won by the "Volunteer." The telegraphic Bulletin of the race was as follows:—

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.

Sandy Hook, 9.40 a. m.—Wind west, light, about four miles per hour; very hazy; cannot see Highlands.

Sandy Hook, 10.30.—Wind does not freshen any; indications point to no race to-day.

Sandy Hook, 10.45—Wind west north west, about six miles, weather hazy; sea smooth.

Sandy Hook, 11.10—Waiting for wind which is freshening some now.

11.40—Yachts have not started yet. Wind is still very light.

Quarantine, 12 35 p. m.—Race started, Thistle now crossing the line.

Quarantine, 12 36 p. m.—Volunteer now crossing the line and windward of Thistle.

Quarantine, 12.49—Volunteer going about on starboard tack and now leading Thistle.

Quarantine, 12.55 p. m.—Volunteer is running from Thistle and is fully quarter of a mile ahead.

2.43 p. m.—Volunteer has passed buoy 5.

Sandy Hook, 2.50 p. m.—Thistle turned buoy 8½ at 2.46 p. m.

2.55—Volunteer still on starboard tack, about one and a quartee miles ahead, wind S. E., 9 miles an hour.

Quarantine, 1.10 p. m.—Volunteer is rounding Fort Wadsworth and leads by mile and half; wind very light, about three miles an hour.

West Bank, 1 45 p. m.—Volunteer below buoy 11 Thistle off West Bank.

Sandy Hook, 1.50 p. m.—Yachts below buoy 12; Volunteer three-quarters of a mile ahead; wind six miles an hour.

2.05 p. m.—Both yachts on starboard tack standing towards Roman Shoal; Thistle has gained and is now only three eighths of a mile astern.

2.25 p. m.—Volunteer just rounded S. W. Spit buoy; wind S. E, about eight and a half miles; weather growing thicker.

2.30.—Wind is now ten miles an hour.

Sandy Hood, 3.10 p. m.—Thistle turned buoy 5 at 3.03½.

Sandy Hook, 3.20 p. m.—Both on starboard tack; Volunteer about two miles ahead; wind south, 12 miles an hour.

Highlands, 3.25 p.m—Volunteer east of Scotland lightship about three miles ahead.

Highlands, 5.44 p.m—Volunteer rounded lightship on home run.

Highlands, 4.02 p. m.—Thistle turned lightship on home run. Volunteer now passing Scotland lightship on home stretch.

Highlands, 4 p. m.—The Volunteer is nearing Sandy Hook, and is over four miles ahead. The Thistle is east of Scotland lightship.

Sandy Hook, 4.20—The Thistle is passing Scotland Lightship going in. The Volunteer is near the Hook and will soon pass buoy 5; wind south, blowing 12 miles an hour; weather very hazy.

Highlands, 4.20 p. m.—The Volunteer is approaching the point of the hook. She is about 16 minutes ahead of the Scotch cutter.

Sandy Hook.—The Volunteer passed buoy 5 at 4.24; the Thistle is away at 3rd buoy.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The Volunteer crossed the line at 5.14, about three miles ahead. The Thistle was 18 minutes later. Volunteer's time was 4 hrs, 40 minutes.

The second bout over the forty-mile course, outside, is to take place to-day. It will be twenty miles to windward and twenty to leeward.

Shoul d the Thistle win to-day another trial will take place on Saturday, over an outside triangular course of 40 miles, but if the Volunteer wins that will decide the matter for this year.

The Facts of the Case

[Telegraph.]

We would not like to be of the number against whom any just charge can be made of "decrying our country." That would be an uncongenial as it would be an unpatriotic task. We have great confidence in the natural resources of Canada, as well as the industry enterprise and spirit of our people. But we find put forward in support of the present government from time to time most misleading statements as to the present condition and prosperity of the country, credit being taken for a wise administration of affairs which does not exist. We have made progress in certain lines. There has been a great development of railway building, and of cotton and sugar manufacturing, for instance. What should have followed from this, a large increase in our commerce, and especially in our export of manufactures, has not taken place. It would naturally be expected that with a great increase in railway facilities our natural products would reach the sea more largely, and larger importing would result. But this has not been the case, nor has there been the expected growth of population, nor the checking of the outflow of our people to the neighboring country. This will be apparent when we take a few figures of comparison with the country beside us. Take the grand total of our imports and exports, the volume of our trade and that of the United States in 1873 and 1886, for example, and we have the following results:—

	United States.	Canada.
1873	$1,242,556,132	$217,901,203
1886	1 406,716,618	189,675,875
Increase	$ 164,160,486	Decrease $ 28,125 328

Thus comparing these two dates, 13 years apart, we find that United States trade has increased by 164 millions while Canadian trade has fallen off 28 millions. It is true that the year 1873 was a year of large trade in Canada, but it was also a year of unusual volume in commerce of the United States, and the comparison is only a fair one as between the two countries. Yet the showing is a bad one for Canadian trade.

While Canadian commerce has thus declined, it may be interesting to note the public debts of the two countries in the same two years. The official records of the two countries supply the following figures, showing the gross debts of Canada and the United States in 1873 and 1886, respectively:—

	United States.	Canada.
1873	$2,234,482,903	$129,743,432
1886	1,783,438,897	278,164,341
Decrease	$451,044,295	Increase $143,420,909

Lest there should be any question on that point, it may be stated that our net debt in 1886 was greater by $123,310,645 than it was in 1873, while our gross debt, as shown above, was $143,000,000 greater than it was 13 years ago.

Now we invite any candid and patriotic man to say whether a shrinkage of 28 millions in our trade, and an addition of 123 millions to our debt in 13 years past, is a satisfactory condition of things? Is it not rather an alarming condition of affairs? And as compared with our next neighbors, with their lessened debt and increasing commerce, it is doubly so. It is for these among other reasons that we say the policy under which our affairs are conducted is not a sound policy. We have possibly about a million more people than we had 13 years ago. How is it that with this increased population our commerce has so greatly fallen off. When our taxes increase as they have, and our annual interest charge in like manner, while our trade falls off, is it not a fair conclusion that all is not going well in Canada?

Arrivals and clearances at Miramichi of British and foreign-going vessels, from opening of Navigation to September 20th, 1887.

Date	Rig	Name	Tonnage	From	Consigned to	Cleared Date	Cleared For
	Bk	Atlantis,	1127		Wm Richards,	May 19	Dublin
	Bk	Borzene