as a "dead duck," it strikes me that he has been particularly happy in making his writings reflect on himself as a *live goose*. His remarks upon Mr. T. W. Underhill's stature, were certainly unkind and uncalled for, to say the least of them. Mr. Underhill is not at all worried by "*Sentinal's*" remarks, and likely does not think it worth his while to take any notice of an effusion, which could only emanate from the brain of some luckless school boy; and written in the spirit in which one boy calls another who has light, or red-hair "Low head," or "brick top." "Sentinal" caps the climax of his absurdities, when he reaches "Blissfield" by calling a gentleman the "King of Kings," in this he seems to be doing exactly what he accuses Mr. Scofield of, viz., quoting from a book he does not appear to be particularly acquainted with; and is certainly at a loss with regard to the applicability of his quotation. This whole rhodomontade seems so excessively childish, and to have so very little point that it would be making too much of it to criticise it further.

Yours &c. &c.

CHARLIE.

The Union Advocate.

Established 1867.

NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1878.

RETRENCHMENT.

Now that the elections for the Local Legislature are about to take place, it becomes the duty of the electors to faithfully consider any matter of importance bearing upon legislative government. We have not yet heard of any question as likely to be made a test between parties, but there is one which demands consideration at the hands of the people.—We refer to the representation in the House of Assembly, which we believe is largely in excess of what is really needed for the proper administration of the affairs of the Province.

Since the Confederation of the Provinces, some of the important matters with which the Provincial Legislatures had to deal, have been administered by the Dominion Gov't. Is it not therefore reasonable to ask in view of this fact, that the number of our legislators should be diminished? We are among the number who entertain the opinion that the representation might be largely decreased without any injury being done to public or private interests, and the time is near at hand when the men who seek to represent the various constituencies should be pledged to give this matter their unwavering support, if elected. Men in every profession and in every branch of industry have found it necessary to practice the strictest economy, in order to show a clean sheet when balancing day comes round, and it is of still greater importance that in matters of legislation there shall also be instituted the strictest economy in every branch of the public service. Unless this is done, our people may with certainty anticipate the time when, for lack of the necessary funds in the public chest, the roads and bridges of the Province shall be maintained by means of direct taxation. This should be guarded against in every possible manner, and in no better way can the evil day be deferred than by the cutting down of legislative expenses. This is a matter which calls for the liberal use of the people's pruning hook, and it remains with themselves to say at what time it shall be done. Representatives should be sent to the Legislature pledged to assist during the next term in bringing about the proposed reduction, which should be arranged before the expiration of the term, and come into force at the following general election.

[From the Halifax Herald.]

The Fishery Laws.—A Shrewd Reply.

[We have recently given irrefutable proofs that the present Minister of Marine and Fisheries, SIR ALBERT SMITH, has administered his Department with the single view of assisting his party, and without the least regard to the interests of the Fisheries which he is sworn to protect and foster.—We have proven that the interests of the fisheries of our river have been shamelessly sacrificed for the purpose of assisting Mr. Snowball in his canvass against Hon. Mr. Mitchell. All the Orders in Council and Regulations have been set aside to favor Mr. Snowball's friends, and to secure their votes. Bass worth, when in condition, 12 cents per lb., are now being caught in large quantities at Napan, so inferior in quality and unfit for human food that they bring but 2 and 3 cents per pound. All last winter illegal meshed nets were allowed to kill tons of young Bass which were utterly wasted. The killing of the young fish and the destruction of the gravid fish must, in the nature of things, soon destroy the most valuable fishery in our river. Numerous petitions, expostulating against this wanton destruction, have been entirely ignored by the Minister, and our fishermen are forced to look quietly on and see their best fishery wickedly destroyed for party purposes. But it seems that not only in this Province is this partizan course pursued by the present Head of the Department. The following correspondence shows that in Nova Scotia also, the same disgraceful state of things exists, and if further proof of the entire truth of our charges is needed, this correspondence fully supplies it. We ask our fishermen to read it carefully and judge for themselves whether such things could exist were Mr. Mitchell back in his old position.]

To the Editor of the Herald:

SIR,—As the preservation of our Inland Fishery is beginning to be considered of great importance, not merely for its value as human food in itself, but because the river fish are the natural food in certain seasons that the fishes of the ocean come towards our coast and harbors to feed upon, and that the destruction of our river fish means the absence of cod and other fish upon which we so largely depend, I think the subject is of a nature that the reading public should be informed as to the steps taken to preserve a heritage so valuable.

I therefore send you a letter just received by me from W. F. Whitcher, Esq., Fishery Commissioner, together with my reply thereto.

Yours, &c.,

LEWIS P. FAIRBANKS.

(COPY.)

(Circular.)

DEPARTMENT MARINE AND FISHERIES,

(Fisheries Branch),

Ottawa, 27th March, 1878.

SIR,—It has been reported to this Department that great numbers of young salmon are destroyed in all parts of the Provinces, particularly by boys catching them in mistake for small trout. Is this the case in your district? If so, please explain why you don't interfere and stop the illegal destructive practice. The law forbids it, and it is my duty to fine or imprison any person who fishes for, catches, kills, buys or sells, or possesses any young salmon under three pounds' weight. If the alleged abuse has been practised it calls for explanation from every Fishery Officer concerned.

Occasion is taken to remind you that the Fishery Laws prohibit catching or killing, &c., the young of any fish used for food or commerce.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) W. F. WHITCHER,

For the Minister of Marine & Fisheries.

To L. P. Fairbanks, Esq.

DARTMOUTH, N. S., 6th May, 1878.

W. F. Whitcher, Esq., Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 27th March, which I received on the 3rd inst., relative to the destruction of salmon, and calling upon me to state if this unlawful catching of young fish, "particularly" *by boys*, is the case in my district.

I regret to have to report that in my district not only are the young salmon killed in vast numbers, but the fish of every kind, until the last few years so abundant in the Shubenacadie river and lakes, are now, owing to unlawful modes and times of fishing, almost exterminated.

This is not the work of boys "particularly." It is the work of a large class of persons called Independent Electors. These persons sweep the river with large nets at low tide, place nets completely across the stream from bank to bank, and so raise the net out of the water as to catch any jumping fish. They construct traps. They also spear the fish at night, using a torch. Every day, in season and out of season, milter and spawner, old and young are ruthlessly destroyed by the Independent Electors.

I have frequently conversed with other fishing officers, Overseers, and Wardens, and I find that they, the *paid officers* of your Department, are unanimously of opinion that they are obliged to exercise a wise discretion in this regard, and that any display of zeal in attempting to fine or imprison our Independent Electors for catching any such fish as the law forbids would be more *harm than good*.

As regards my own personal efforts to uphold the honor of the service as well as the majesty and wise provisions of the Fishery Laws, I beg leave to remind you that acting under a special order from your good self, dated 8th June, 1875, I did on the following day seize nine nets, belonging to certain independent electors, of which you were duly advised. And on July 22nd, P. S. Hamilton, Esq., Inspector Inland Fisheries, is ordered as follows:

"Minister directs you to instruct Fairbanks not to act as Fishery Overseer except under instructions from Department."

I received no further instructions until the 29th September, 1876. On this day I was ordered to accomplish the seizure of a lot of fish expected to arrive at Halifax. I seized three boxes containing twenty-one salmon, (all unfit for food) part at the Colonial Market, and part at the Railway Station.

I have not at any time since been honoured with your commands, but I hold myself always in readiness to obey.

I am sir, your most obedient
and humble servant,

LEWIS P. FAIRBANKS,
Fishery Officer (without salary.)

The late William Crimmen, Esq.

The most profound sympathy is expressed for the family of Mr. Crimmen who have been so unexpectedly called upon to bear the bitter pangs of bereavement. The deceased was possessed of brilliant talents, and gave promise of occupying a high position in his profession. The circumstances of his sad death have created a feeling of sadness even among those who were but slightly acquainted with him, which is proof of the esteem in which he was held by all classes. It appears that the deceased came to his death either by falling through a bridge over the Lachine Canal, (which was dry at the time,) or was thrown into the dry canal after being robbed, good grounds for such a supposition being given by the Montreal *Witness*, from which we quote below. It seems that he was found by some workmen on Monday morning, and was suffering very much from his injuries as well as from the exposure of the night previous. As there were no papers upon his person to give a clue to his identity, the workmen conveyed him to St. Henri Police Station, where he remained until 5 p. m., on Monday, and was then taken to the Hotel Dieu, and lingered until eight o'clock the following morning. Patrick Fitzpatrick, a fellow student, belonging to Napan, who boarded with the deceased, was searching for him during Monday, finally found him at the Hotel Dieu, and attended his friend during his last hours. As the injured man was unknown to the attendants, the probability is that he would have died and found a stranger's burial had not his roommate discovered his where abouts, which would have been a still heavier blow to bear, as all would then have been enveloped in mystery.

Wm. J. Crimmen, the deceased, was a native of Chatham, N. B., and came here three years ago to study law at M'Gill College. He passed his final examinations at the last term. He is said to have been very talented, and to have intended to practise his profession in his native city, where his mother, who is a widow, now lives. He was in the habit of going on Sunday evenings to the rooms of the Young Men's Society in M'Gill street, and on Sunday evening last he left his boarding-house alone and in his usual spirits. Nothing was heard from him again by his friends until they found him last evening at the Hotel Dieu. It is considered very strange that he should have been in the vicinity of the Tanneries at all because it is not known that he ever was there before. Besides the night was dark, and wet, and he would not have wandered away there alone.

SAD SUSPICIONS

are entertained that he was decoyed away, got under the influence of liquor, thrown or pushed off the railway bridge under which he was found, and then robbed. It is said that he had on his person when he left the house some $50, which he showed to one of the girls before going out, and that when found there was not a cent of money, nor anything else except a pipe, in his pockets. It is said he was not addicted to drink, but took an occasional social glass. He was highly respected among his associates, and was acknowledged to be a very clever student. He was intending to return home the first July, and go before the bar of New Brunswick for admission for practise there.

He, with the original intention of entering the priesthood, went through nearly the whole theological course in the Montreal College and in the Grand Seminary of Montreal, but afterwards turned his attention to law, in the study of which he was among the first of his class.

A post mortem examination revealed the fact that the deceased had not taken any liquor.

Notwithstanding the fact that the jury in the Inquest rendered a verdict of accidental death, the fellow-students of the deceased entertain a different opinion, and are endeavoring to sift the matter in order to bring the guilty party or parties to justice, if murder has been committed.

Mr. D. Crimmen left Chatham by the train on Wednesday morning to perform the melancholy duty of bringing home the remains of the deceased and much loved brother, who was the idol of his family. Mr. Crimmen returned on Friday, and on that day the remains were interred at Chatham, the funeral being largely attended and places of business generally closed as a token of respect.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

At a special meeting of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Total Abstinence Society held on Thursday evening May 9th, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Whereas—It has pleased Divine Providence to permit the visitation of a sad affliction to our deservedly esteemed President, Thos. P. Crimmen, and our worthy brother Daniel Crimmen, in the death under very sad circumstances, of their beloved brother William Crimmen, in whom were centred so many high hopes on account of his rare ability and cultured talents, therefore

Resolved, That the profound sympathy and condolence of the St. Michael's R. C. Total Abstinence Society of Chatham be tendered to our President Thomas P. Crimmen, and our brother Daniel Crimmen, their venerable and afflicted mother, and other members of the family, with the prayer that God in his infinite goodness may sustain and console them in their sad bereavment; also

Resolved—that copies of the foregoing preamble and resolution be published in the local newspapers.

R. F. WADDLETON,
W. T. CONNORS,
J. J. HARRINGTON,
LAWRENCE LANDERS,
J. TOWNLEY,
} Committee on Resolutions

At a meeting of the Law Students of Montreal, held in the Advocate's Library on Wednesday, H. J. Kavanagh, B. C. L., in the chair, the following resolutions were passed:

Moved by J. E. Faribault, B. C. L., seconded by Archibald M'Gowan, B. A., B. C. L., and resolved "That the Students at law in Montreal have heard with sorrow of the death of their late confrere and friend, William T. Crimmen and deeply deplore the fatal accident which was the cause of his death."

Moved by Charles J. Fleet B. A., seconded by H. T. Duffy, B. A., B. C. L., and resolved, "That his fellow students tender to the family and relatives of the deceased their heart-felt symphthy and condolence with them on their bereavement."

The students attended in a body the removal of the remains from the Hotel Dieu to the Bonaventure railway station.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT A MEETING OF ST. PATRICK'S ACADEMY, POINT ST. CHARLES, MONTREAL.

At a meeting of the Professors of St. Patrick's Academy, held on the 8th instant, anent the accidental death of Wm. J. Crimmen, who is said to have fallen through the G. T. R. iron bridge on the canal. Prof. M'Kay, Principal of the Academy, was called to the chair, and the following resolutions passed:—

Moved by J. T. Anderson, seconded by Octave Pelletier, and resolved.—"That the Principal and Professors of St. Patrick's Academy have heard with the deepest regret of the mysterious death of their late associate and fellow-teacher, W. J. Crimmen, and deplore with unfeigned sorrow his untimely end."

Moved by J. J. Kelly, seconded by Chas. Smith, and resolved,—"That his fellow-teachers, as a mark of respect and sympathy, attend in a body and accompany as mourners the funeral cortege of their lamented friend, which takes place this evening, at half-past seven, from the Hotel Dieu, to the Bonaventure Depot."

Moved by A. Keegan, seconded by P. J. Fitzpatrick, and resolved,—"That a copy of these resolutions be inserted in the city and New Brunswick papers, and also transmitted by the Secretary of this meeting to the family of the deceased.

At a meeting of the pupils of the St. Patrick's Academy, it was resolved:—

1st. "That the pupils of said Academy in view of the high appreciation of his extraordinary talents, his untiring zeal and energy, his gentlemanly and kindly bearing towards them on all occasions, while in the discharge of his duties, hereby bear testimony of the heartfelt sorrow with which they deplore the death of their late and respected teacher Mr. J. W. Crimmen.

2nd. "That the pupils of this institution respectfully submit to the family of the deceased, their heartfelt sympathy on the sudden and no less distressing affliction they have just sustained.

3rd. "That a copy of the above resolutions be inserted in the columns of the city press."

In Memoriam.

[The following lines are contributed by a New Brunswicker in Boston, a friend of the late Mr. Crimmen. We freely publish them, not so much on account of any merit attached to the verses themselves, but because they are penned in memory of departed worth—the expression of sorrow at the loss of a much esteemed friend.]—EDITOR.

Yet another reaper has gone from the field,
And the corn stands thick in the way:
In the morning too, and I think of the sheaves
At the close of the harvest day;
But a sickle that cuts the reapers down
Has been swung in our land: O! vale!

Could my heart, dear Will! through my tears speak of you,
It would sing, kind friend, to your praise;
As to know you once was to love you for aye,
And I knew you in happier days:
But friendship has language it calls its own,
And it mourns in no rhythmical phrase.

As I think of you in the days that are past,
Of the heart so fond and so true;
Of the mind that lit as it sped through a thought
Like the lightning that darts through the blue—
All too bright and too brief; my tears fall fast;
For I weep for your Country and you.

Bitter tears shall flow o'er thy grave my lost friend;
But flowers shall bloom where they fall:
So the form they laid in the earth shall arise,
And the grief which serves as its pall
Shall be burst, like the bud that holds the rose
In that spring-time that waits for us all.

GEO. F. M'INERNEY.

Boston, May 8, 1878.

The Temperance Reform

NEWCASTLE.

The meeting on Friday was attended by an audience of between three and four hundred persons, only the weather being very unfavorable. The programme consisted of—Prayer by Rev. Mr. M'Bain; Chorus by Choir, "We drink to thee, bright water;" Address by Rev. Mr. M'Bain; Choir—"Help drive the wedge;" Instrumental music, "Silvery Waves," by Mrs. Fleming; duet, "Come where the mists are sleeping," by Mrs. W. C. Anslow and J. J. Anslow; speech by Rev. Mr. Searle. During the few minutes allotted for receiving signatures, the choir sang "Rescue the Perishing." Mr. Fox gave a humorous reading; Mr. S. Loggie followed with the song "There's nae luck about the house." Instrumental music, "Dreams of Heaven," by the Misses Annie and Lilian Thomson. "See the temperance banners flying" by the choir, closing with the national anthem. During the singing of Mr. Loggie's song, there was a good deal of unnecessary tramping at every chorus, which was entirely out of place. The President referred to it, and stated that such conduct must not be repeated. If it was, the offenders would be caused to make an unceremonious exit from the hall.

There will not be any meeting of the Newcastle Club this week, as the hall is to be occupied on Friday evening by the Dramatic Company of the Campbellton Reform Club. They are to render the thrilling drama, "Ten Nights in a Bar Room," which will be well worth seeing. The Company will no doubt be generously patronized.

Efforts will be made to prepare an excellent programme for the following Friday—the Queen's Birthday when an entrance fee of ten cents will probably be charged, the proceeds to go towards paying the balance due on the piano.

CHATHAM.

The meetings at Chatham are being conducted with considerable spirit, the one on Tuesday of last week being a very pleasent and agreeable affair. In addition to the music furnished, addresses were delivered by the Rev. Mr. M'Keown, Messrs L. J. Tweedie, John Shirreff, Wm. Murray, E. A. Strang, Capt. J. J. Brown, and I. B. Oakes.

The *Gleaner* refers to the gratifying fact that very many of those who have joined the Club from its organization still remain true to their pledge. May they be strengthened by kind words and loving sympathy to "hold fast." The Chatham Club has entered upon its third term. The officers for the present quarter are as follows:—

President, John Shirreff; Vice-Presidents, Wm. Murray, E. A. Strang, Capt. J. J. Brown.

Treasurer, Wm Johnston.

Secretary, I. B. Oakes.

Asst. do., Theo. Desbrisay.

Chaplains—Rev. Mr. M'Bain, Rev. Mr. Wilson, Rev. Mr. M'Keown, Rev. Mr. Smith.

Executive Committee—L. J. Tweedie, W. S. Loggie, J. D. M'Kay, William Anderson, G. I. Wilson, A. J. Loggie, W. H. Frecker, Robert Sinclair, George Stothart.

Ladies—Mrs. Tweedie, A. D. Shirreff, Leishman, Nicol, P. Anslow, Wm. Sinclair, Jr., Misses Sarah Nicholson; Bessie Bain, E. Stapledon.

Marshalls—John Bell, Sheppard Frost, Geo. Loggie, B. Stapledon, W. Rae, John M'Laughlan, Sr., John Wilson, Charles Gunn, Alex. Cantley, R. Murray, C. Barnard.

NELSON.

The Reform Club meeting on the evening of May 9th was opened with prayer by the Chaplain, and then proceeded in the usual way with addresses, recitations, readings, dialogues and songs. Mr. A. A. Underhill gave a very interesting address, which was well received; readings by Messrs. T. Flett and W. Clinton; recitations by Misses Alice Matheson, Hannah Sinclair, Jane Vye and — Appleby, and Mr. Alfred Bateman; dialogue by Miss Sarah Jane Appleby and Mr. W. Hubbard; songs were sung by Misses Rebecca Vye, Margaret M'Donald, Louisa Vye, Annie Haines and Mr. David Emmerson; the Choir sang some beautiful pieces during the evening. The meeting closed by singing the Doxology. There will be an election of officers at the next meeting, May 16th, when a full attendance is requested.

BATHURST.

The last of the weekly meetings of the Reformers was held in the Hall on Tuesday, 7th inst. Thos. Harris, Esq., 2nd V. P. in the chair. The meeting was addressed by the chairman and the Rev. Mr. Howie, and a reading was given in his usual clever style by T. Desbrisay, Esq. Secretary. These weekly gatherings have been a great boon to the place, in furnishing an agreeable evening's enjoyment, without mentioning the good that has otherwise been done. The club is still holding its own, its members being constantly on the increase.

Death of George Moffat, Esq.

We received the news by telegraph on Monday afternoon, of the death on that day of George Moffat, Esq., late M. P. for Restigouche. Since November last his health had been failing, but was not thought to be in any danger until within a fortnight of his death. Mr. Moffat was born at Annan, Dumfriesshire, on the first of January, 1811. He came out to Richibucto in 1831, and two years later took up his residence at Dalhousie, where by untiring energy he built up a large and prosperous business in the manufacture of lumber, and was looked upon at the time of his death, as one of the wealthiest, if not the wealthiest man in Restigouche. The deceased had the honor of representing Restigouche in the Commons. In March 1868 he ran for the seat against the late Wm. Caldwell, Esq., and was unsuccessful, but on the death of the latter again appealed to the Constituency, and was first returned in November, 1870. He retained his seat until last summer, when for various reasons, but mainly on account of failing health, which unfitted him for the active duties of the political arena, he retired from public life. Since that period he had gradually declined in health, and on Monday last, at the age of 67 years, passed peacefully away, leaving behind him the record of a busy and useful life.

M'Carthy's Body Found.

After seven months of suspense, the body of M'Carthy, the missing man, has been found. Not since Annie Parker (says the Moncton *Times*) made the confession which implicated herself and the Osbornes in the murder of M'Carthy, has there been such intense excitement in Moncton as on Saturday afternoon and evening, when the news of the finding was circulated, the operators at the telegraph offices being besieged for news by the excited people, and numbers left Moncton for Shediac by a special train to have a look at the remains.

With reference to the manner in which the body was recovered the *Times* says:—

Damien White is a young Frenchman. He is good looking, active, about 25 years of age, and speaks excellent English. He has this spring been following the avocation of a raftsman and has been looking after Mr. Smith's booms and logs in the Scadoue river. He has, of course like most of the parties who had been working on the Scadoue, been on the look out for the body of M'Carthy, being stimulated thereto by the hope of obtaining the rewards offered. Damien, about a fortnight ago, had found in the river a piece of rope, of which he jokingly marked that "this was the rope which was around Tim," but he laid no stress on the "find," dropped it on a cake of ice and let it go. This day, however, Saturday, Damien was rewarded for his constant watchfulness by something more important, in his opinion. While poling a raft up stream, a few hundred yards below the railway bridge over the Scadoue, and almost immediately below farmer Atkinson's house, Damien saw the body of M'Carthy coming towards him, moving down stream with the strong current. The depth of water at the place was about 19 feet. The body was nearly upright in the water; the face towards Damien; the head bobbing up and down at the surface of the water and inclined over to the left. The body had on the rubber suit, and Damien said the face and features at this time looked quite natural, and that owing to a coating of slime or other matter the body in the water had a grayish look. Damien knew M'Carthy well, and seeing the prize now within easy reach he called out to his partner, Philip Votore, "Here comes M'Carthy! — come quick!" Philip, however, thought Damien was fooling him and did not respond, and Damien had to call several times, before Philip saw he was in earnest and went to his assistance. Between them they got a rope around the body and pushing their raft straight to shore they towed the body to the river bank, which was only a few yards distant, landing just below the mouth of Connor's brook—nearly the exact spot where M'Carthy's hat was found in the fall. The news of the capture soon spread among the hands engaged on the river, and Mr. Steven M'Carthy (brother of the deceased), John A. Nickerson (a cousin) and others were soon at the spot. The body was lifted up and placed on a joint or two of boom, and poled across the river to the side next the station, and was landed within a few feet of the place which the Parker girl said Harry had described to her as being the place at which the wagon came down with the body on the night of the murder; that is to say, immediately in the rear of Farmer Atkinson's barns. The body was carried a few yards along the shore, up the bank and through the gap (down which it passed the night of the murder,) and was placed in a wagon, which drove up by the "potato field" referred to by the Parker girl, up and around Farmer Atkinson's barns, through an opening in his fence beside his house, and through his lane out to the road leading down the Scadoue river to Shediac. If the Parker girl's statement is true, this was reversed, exactly the route which Harry Osborne told her he had driven the body to its seven months resting place in the waters of the Scadoue.

The remains were taken to a shed near the railway station, and were placed on a rough table or form. The face and head, when first seen by Damien, were said to have been natural and life-like, but in a short time changed by the action of the air, and presented a sickening sight. The head, destitute of hair, revealed a wound in the forehead, from which oozed blood or other reddish matter. The color of the flesh was neither white, yellow nor green, but a combination of the whole.

Articles found on the body. A flask of brandy, nearly full; his six chamber revolver, fully loaded; pipe in good condition; silver watch, gold chain, and a piece or two of silver, the watch and chain much discolored. In the pocket of the pants were found notes to the value of $257. Mr. Nickerson informs the *Times* that the hip pocket, in which M'Carthy is said to have carried a quantity of money when he left his home, has either been cut or torn out. The pocket book was found, but no money in it.

Coroner Hanington opened his court on Saturday evening. The following persons compose the Jury:—George Miner (foreman) J. C. Lamb, Jacob Steeves, George Mailet, Tranquille Gallant, John Dickie, John Wilbur. After the Jurors had viewed the remains, the inquest was adjourned until 2 p. m. on Monday, to enable a representative of the Crown to be present during the enquiry. Mr. Holstead will watch the case in the interests of the Osbornes, and it is expected will be assisted by Mr. Palmer, of St. John. Mr. D. L. Hanington will render legal assistance to the Coroner, who has a delicate though very important case to investigate.

The rope before referred to as having been found by Damien White and thrown upon a cake of ice as valueless, has been recovered, and turns out to be a piece of bed cord, several feet long, with several knots in it, besides a slip knot and loop. This rope will be produced at the inquest.

There seems to be an opinion abroad that Annie Parker is screening some person who is as yet unknown in connection with the murder. It is greatly to be hoped that the investigation now going on will thoroughly clear up the matter, which even now is to a very great extent, enshrouded in mystery.

M'Carthy's body was taken to Moncton yesterday morning, and was conveyed to Irishtown for burial during the forenoon.

W. H. Tuck, Esq., of St. John, will conduct the prosecution.

☞ Public Educational Meetings in connection with the Methodist Church of Canada, will be held at Newcastle, this (Wednesday) evening, in the Methodist Church, and at Derby, tomorrow evening. Meetings to commence at 7.30. The Rev. H. Pickard, D. D., and other clergymen, will occupy the platform. A collection will be taken up at the close of each meeting. All are cordially invited.

The Quebec Elections.

The last *Advance*, following in the wake of the lying Grit organs of Quebec and Ontario, told its readers that the recent Elections had resulted in a majority of five for the Joly party, and indulged in much senseless boastings of the great effect this is to have on the approaching Dominion Elections. This contemptible dodge will fail utterly in its purpose, when we assure our readers that the *Advance* has falsified the returns, and that so far from Joly having a majority he is left in a minority—the authentic returns giving him but 31 votes, while the Opposition have secured 34. The following, from the *New Dominion*, the only paper in St. John which gave the correct returns, shows to what mean shifts the Grit press resorted in order to mislead:—

After all the boasting of the Grit organs over what they called the GREAT VICTORY in Quebec, it appears that the victory remains with the Conservatives. The true returns give 34 seats to the DeBouchervile party and 31 to that of Joly. Considering the influences at work, the only wonder is that the Conservatives were not overwhelmed, for the contest has been carried on under conditions all in favor of the Government party, as will appear from the following facts.

1st. A gross constitutional outrage was perpetrated by the Governor of Quebec for the purpose of helping Mr. Joly into power.

2nd. This outrage was planned and carried out by the Grit Government at Ottawa to assist them in the coming Dominion elections. This is proven beyond a doubt from the fact that Dominion funds were loaned to local Banks by the Finance Minister in order to aid Mr. Joly.

3rd. Seats were bargained for and sold in order to help Mr. Joly's party to votes.

4th. Ministers and officials in the public service left their places in Parliament in order to canvass for Mr. Joly in Quebec.

5th. The Goff conspiracy was laid to damage Hon. Mr. Baker and the Government of which he had been a member.

The fullest advantage was taken of all these schemes by the Grit party, and the combined influences of the Dominion and Quebec Governments was brought to bear in every possible manner to ensure success, and yet they are beaten. The premature boasting of the Grit organs as to the effect of this election on the coming Dominion elections shows how desperate was their need of something to give them an advantage; but if any doubt ever existed as to how Quebec will go, that doubt is now removed, and it is clear that the Opposition will carry Quebec against the party of Purity, which has resorted to such foul means of elevating their standard. In striking contrast to the foolish boastings of the Grit press, the following calm observations of the Montreal *Gazette* will be read with interest. As the Legislature will assemble for the despatch of business on the 4th June, we will not have long to wait to see the result, which the *Gazette* foretells:—

If the Conservative party has been reduced in strength by the elections, it is still a solid, compact body to-day, with a solemn duty to perform, that of vindicating our system of Parliamentary Government against the tyrannical act of a partizan Governor, with a majority sufficient for its performance, and with the will and determination to perform it. Our Rouge and Grit contemporaries who are just now moralizing about what they are pleased to call "the Quebec victory" will act wisely to possess their souls in patience. We shall not have long to wait for the actual Parliamentary count. And when it comes, it will be found that the Conservative party, so far from having been beaten at the polls, will be strong enough to place on record on the journals an emphatic condemnation of the partizan abuse of the prerogative of which Mr. Letellier de St. Just has been guilty. That will be the first duty of the Conservatives, and when that is done, it will be time enough to think about what is to follow.

Gulf Ports S. S. Company.

Owing to the decrease in the carrying trade by water between Quebec and Montreal and the Gulf Ports, the result of the opening of the Intercolonial railroad, this Company has been compelled, though reluctantly, to discontinue the trips of their steamers to this port. The first steamers to call here under the auspices of this Company were the *Lady Head*, *Gaspe* and the *Secret* in the year 1867. The business at first was not large, but as trade along the Miramichi increased in volume, the carrying trade received an impetus, and increasing year after year, gradually assumed very important dimensions, returning a handsome per centage to those who were financially interested in the Company's business. As there have been many enquiries and many reports as to the present intentions of the Company with reference to the calling of the steamers here during the present season, we append the following letter, which needs no comment, more than to say that the complimentary reference to the obliging Agent here is no more than he is entitled to at the hands of the Company, in whose affairs he has for so long a time manifested such a deep interest.

R. R. CALL. ESQ., NEWCASTLE, N. B.

Dear Sir.—We regret to inform you that owing to heavy losses in the Gulf Trade it has been decided to run only the *Miramichi* at present with probably a freight Steamer later on when we may have one available. It has been decided to have the *Miramichi* call only at Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Summerside, Charlottetown and Pictou.

We regret that circumstances beyond our control have forced us to this course and led to the interruption of our very pleasant relations with yourself, and we can only now express our hearty thanks for the interest you have always shown in the line, and the highly satisfactory manner in which you have conducted our business.

Yours very truly,

N. MOORE, Manager.

Presbytery of Miramichi.

The Presbytery met on the 7th inst. in the vestry of St. John's Church, Chatham. The Rev. T. G. Johnstone, Moderator, constituted the meeting with prayer. The attendance of Ministers was pretty full, the Eldership being represented by Dr. Thompson.—A very large amount of business was transacted, the Court sitting from 11 o'clock in the forenoon until midnight.

Amongst the items of business considered and disposed of we note the following. The Rev. S. Russell reported that he had fulfilled the appointment given to him by Presbytery for the previous quarter, and that the congregation to whom he ministered had paid for services.

Mr. Houston having stated that the committee appointed by Presbytery to draw up a Pastoral letter on the subjects of family worship and the religious instruction of the young, had attended to their duty, a motion was adopted, thanking the committee and especially the convener, Mr. Houston, for their diligence.

The next subject considered was the election of commissioners to the General Assembly to be held at Hamilton, 12th June next.—On this matter the following motion proposed by Mr. M'Bain, was, after a protracted and earnest discussion, adopted. That in the meantime this Presbytery appoint commissioners in accordance with the following regulations. (1) Of commissioners who shall be ministers, one half shall be taken from the roll by rotation beginning at the top—the roll to be made up according to seniority of induction within the Presbytery, the other half shall be chosen by ballot. In case the whole to be chosen be not an even number, the majority shall be of those chosen by ballot.—(2) If a member appointed by rotation decline, the next on the roll takes his place, and if he decline the next, and so on, until the number required shall be obtained. (3) Commissioners who shall be elders, shall be appointed by open vote. (4) No member of Presbytery shall be appointed commissioner, unless there be a reasonable hope of his accepting the appointment. (5) The commissioners appointed in 1877 shall be held to have their turn by rotation. (6) The Presbytery shall pay the expenses in full of elders appointed, and half of the expenses of ministers who shall be commissioners. (7) The Presbytery shall endeavor to pay the expenses of commissioners by a collection from each congregation within the bounds, and that intimation be given to the several congregations what would be their *pro rata* per family and request them to contribute that sum.

The following commissioners were chosen, viz., Messrs. T. Nicholson, Anderson, A. Russell and M'Bain, Ministers, and Messrs. J. R. Nicholson, John S. Benson, G. Duncan, and Principal Dawson of M'Gill College, and as alternates Messrs. Osborne and Black of Hamilton. The Rev. Thomas Duncan, Halifax, was nominated for the Moderator's chair of the General Assembly.

Report of committee on Escuminac Church was unanimously adopted by the Presbytery, together with reports on Statistics, on the state of religion, on Presbytery Home Missions, and on the Sunday-School Convention held on the 10th April last, at Newcastle.

The following appointments to vacant charges were made.

Rev. S. Russell to New Richmond for May; Rev. Mr. Gunn to Richibucto for June; Rev. Mr. Pettinger to Bass River for June; Rev. Mr. M'Kean to Richibucto for July.

The Rev. W. Wilson having resigned the Presbytery Clerkship, the Rev. J. Anderson was appointed to the office. Mr. Wilson also tabled his resignation of pastorate of St. Andrew's Church, Chatham. The Presbytery regretting deeply Mr. Wilson's proposed resignation, agreed that in the meantime it lie on the table, and that Rev. S. Houston be appointed to preach in St. Andrews Church, on Sabbath May 12th, and cite the congregation to appear for their interests on Tuesday, May 21, at 2 p. m., in St. Andrew's Church.

Literary and Theological Institute.

On Monday evening of last week, some of the leading members of the Miramichi Presbytery organized a society for the purposes of mental improvement and the maintenance of literary habits and pursuits. The following is a transcript of the resolutions as agreed to and minuted:

"1. That a Society be formed under the name of The Literary and Theological Institute of the Presbytery of Miramichi.

2. That all Ministers, Missionaries, and Students of Theology within the bounds of the Presbytery be eligible to membership.

3. That the office-bearers of the Institute be, a chairman and a Secretary-Treasurer, the chairman to be appointed from meeting to meeting.

4. That the object contemplated by the Institute be, in general, the consideration and discussion of subjects connected with professional training and intellectual equipment or bearing upon Pastoral duties.

5. That the meetings of the Institute be held immediately *before* or *after* the regular Presbytery meetings.

The constitution then defines the departments of study and research, which include the Hebrew Scriptures, the writings of the Greek and Latin Fathers, and the works of leading theologians and ecclesiastics. Original papers are to be contributed by the members in rotation, and standard contemporary magazines and reviews to be subscribed for and circulated.

At a meeting held the next afternoon, the following gentlemen, as eligible in terms of the Constitution, were enrolled members of the Institute. Revds. Messrs. Anderson, Wilson, Houston, Johnston, M'Bain, M'Cullagh, Nicholson, Robertson, A. Russell, Herdman, S. Russell and Mr. J. G. Stewart, Catechist. Rev. S. Houston, M. A., of Bathurst, was elected the first Chairman, and Rev. J. C. Herdman, B. D., of Campbellton, Secretary.

The next meeting will be held in Bathurst during the session of Presbytery. The subjects for discussion and study will include selected passages and topics from the Psalms, in Hebrew, Galatians in Greek, Calvin's Institutes in Latin; also a paper will be read by Rev. J. Anderson, of Newcastle, on the subject of "Antichrist," and the Chairman will deliver an inaugural address.

Kent County.

The only arrivals of the season as yet have been the barques "Amity" and "Sutherland."

We have had a week of cold and foggy weather, adding to the gloom and discomfort of the season.

It is said that a certain prominent gentleman in the County is likely to accede to a request to allow himself to be nominated for the Dominion Parliament. If so, he will assuredly be elected. More of this anon.

New Advertisements.

FAT CATTLE.—Butchers will find among the new advertisements a notice of fat cattle to be auctioned by Mr. Wm. Wyse, at Chatham, every Tuesday evening during the present and three following months.

THOMAS MILLER & CO., who do a large general business at Millerton, occupy advertising space to day. They announce arrival of miscellaneous stock, which they will dispose of at their usually low prices.

The advertisement of the Kirk Hotel, a new house, appears in this number.

The Cards of M. Adams and J. B. M'Kenzie, Esqrs. appear to-day.

Entertainment at Douglastown on Thursday, 23rd in aid of St. Mark's Church.

"Ten Nights in a Bar Room" at Chatham 16th, Newcastle 17th, and Bathurst 18th, See Posters for particulars.

Block builders will find something to interest them on looking over the new advertisements.

POLITICAL.—In this county the Candidates who will with certainty take the field are A. A. Davidson, L. J. Tweedie, Wm. Swim, M. Adams and T. F. Gillespie, Esquires. We understand that Ernest Hutchison, Esq., is in the field. The name of R. R. Call, Esq., has also been mentioned in this connection.

In Gloucester P. Ryan, John Sivewright and John Meahan, Esqrs., are authoritatively mentioned. The two former would make a good representation. Mr. S. is a young man of good ability, and we believe would discharge the duties of a representative with credit to himself and the people.

In Restigouche, the names of the two old members are mentioned, as well as those of Robert Bennet, Cunard Barbedie and Peter Hamilton, Esqrs. In this issue will be found the card of J. B. M'Kenzie, Esq., a young and enterprising merchant of Campbellton. Mr. M'K. is very much respected in the County, possesses fair average abilities, and would make a creditable representative.

In Kent, a number of persons are mentioned as likely to be candidates for the Local House. C. J. Sayre, Esq., has issued his card to the electors.

UNDERTAKING.—When in Moncton recently, one of our staff visited the establishment of Mr. M. J. Cameron, who carries on an extensive business in undertaking. His stock of caskets and coffins, coffin mounting and trimming is second to no other establishment in the Province, while the prices for the more expensive caskets, &c., are much lower than they can be