Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

NEW PAPER:—A correspondent of the Telegram, says a new paper is to be started at Barrington, N. S. Mr. Moses Nickerson is to be the editor.

J. H. SNIDER'S DEATH:—J. H. Snider who left the Canada Eastern R. R. last spring for the west, died of pneumonia recently in Chicago.

MR. GIBSON whose liberality in church as well as in other matters is so well known, has given a piece of land for a site for the new Episcopal church, which it is proposed to erect at Marysville.

LIVING AGE:—Appropos to the recent bestowment of the title upon Prince George of Wales, an article, "The last Duke of York," which appears in No. 2508 of LITTEL'S LIVING AGE, will prove of interest and tend to a more just judgement of Frederick Augustus than has generally prevailed.

GREAT SAWING:—Perley and Pattee, of Ottawa, have a Prescott band saw driven by water, which sawed on June 30th last, in eleven hours, 4,047 feet 1-inch; 85 feet 1½ inch; 11,723 feet 1½-inch; 5,726 feet 2-inch; 85,038 feet 3-inch; a total of 106,619 feet.

SIXTY MILES AN HOUR:—A few days ago President Van Horne of the C. P. R. and a party of his friends including Lieut. Governor Kirkpatrick of Ontario, in the private car attached to the locomotive known as Haggarty's flyer, went from St. John to St. Andrews at the rate of about a mile a minute. Mr. Haggarty, who fitted up the flyer was a visitor to Miramichi last week, a guest of John O'Brien, Esq., M. P. P., Nelson.

UGH!—St. John water is probably as good as that supplied to most cities, but of late some ugly looking creatures have come through the pipes. Yesterday a Telegraph compositor who went to a tap in the building to procure a drink of water was disagreeably surprised to find a live leech two and a half inches in length turned into the glass. The incident suggests the danger of drinking in the dark and also the desirablity of filters.—Telegraph.

DROWNED IN THE RESTIGOUCHE:—As a picnic party was crossing the Restigouche to Oak Point on Tuesday morning, Willie Johnson, a bright little boy of 12 years, suddenly pulled up a boat towing behind the steamer and sprang in. When the line again became taut it snapped and the boat capsized and poor Willie was thrown out and almost immediately drowned. About twenty boats including two tugs have been employed in dragging the river for the body, but without success up to 9 o'clock on Tuesday night.

GRIP:—A Toronto evening paper, discussing the retirement of Mr. Bengough from Grip, says: "The action of the directorate is said to have been partially prompted by the fact that Mr. Bengough in his cartoons had departed from the policy of strict political independence to which Grip was pledged. It is said that years ago, among the Ottawa politicians alone, $8,000 was subscribed by the Conservatives and $3,000 by the Liberals on an understanding that the paper was to be strictly independent, but Mr. Bengough has been one of the disciples of Cartwright."

PRIVATE PICNICS AND EXCURSIONS are being enjoyed to the full just now on the Miramichi. Chatham ladies and Mrs. Hutchison of Douglastown headed two last week, and a number of gentlemen returned the compliment on Saturday evening, taking advantage of the bright moon and chartering the steamer Rustler for the occasion. A similar picnic at Beaubear's Island yesterday, under Newcastle auspices, is said to have been one of the greatest and most enjoyable of the kind that was ever held at that favorite resort.

INCREASE OF SALARIES:—The following increase of salaries is announced in the postal service: W. C. Whittaker, assistant post office inspector, increased from $1,450 to $1,500, statutory increase from 1st July 1892; W. C. Whittaker, assistant inspector, $50; W. Hatch, second class clerk, $50; C. A. Murray, second class clerk, $50; M. A. MacLeod, messenger, $30. Railway mail service, statutory increase: R. G. Magee, $80; S. R. Jack, $80; E. Le Roi Willis, $80—all second class clerks; increase from 1st May, 1892, on completion of ten years' service; W. S. Hall, $40, and D. D'Aigle, $40—third class clerks—from July 1st, 1892. —*Sun.*

S. S. PICNIC:—The annual picnic of S. Mary's and S. Paul's Sunday Schools, Chatham, is to be held on Beaubear's Island, on Wednesday next 17th inst. The steamer "Rustler" will leave Muirhead's Wharf at half past nine o'clock, a. m., calling at Bushville on the way up. Parents and adult members of the congregations are invited to attend, and it is hoped that all will endeavor to render the picnic as enjoyable as possible. Children of the Sunday Schools will go to the picnic free. For adults and non-members the price of single tickets will be 25 cts., two in a household, 30 cts., three in a household, 40 cts., four in a household, 50 cts.

FREE TRIP AROUND THE WORLD:—The New York Herald has announced a novel plan for the present presidential campaign. To the person who most nearly predicts the popular plurality of either Cleveland or Harrison, it will give a free trip around the world, paying all expenses; to the person making the second best prediction it will provide a trip to London, Paris and return, and the third best prediction will be rewarded by a trip to London and return. Competition is open to residents of all parts of the United States, the only conditions being that the prediction must be made on a ballot which is printed in the Herald every morning. Any one can make as many predictions as he has ballots.

LADIES GO A FISHING:—The Str. St. Nicholas returned on Monday evening from a trip down river with a party consisting of Senator Snowball and family, Mrs W. B. Snowball and Misses B. and M. Maclaren of St John—10 in all. The ladies and children were provided with cod and mackerel-fishing lines, and proved quite expert in the use of them. They caught over a hundred codfish and nearly the same number of mackerel, besides visiting Neguac, Escuminac and Bay du Vin, although the high wind prevented their effecting a landing at Escuminac. The trip lasted from Friday evening until Tuesday evening.

EXPLANATORY:—Mr. Guiseppe C. Idone writes to the editor of the ADVANCE to say he is very sorry that his absence from Mr. Collinson's complimentary benefit concert was misunderstood. He says:—"I wrote a note to Mr. Collinson explaining my reasons for not being able to attend his concert. I am sorry that it occurred, but it cannot now be helped. Mr. Collinson was a perfect stranger to me and he came to me to request my assistance, which I promised to give. I intended to keep my word, but other business which I did not foresee prevented my doing so—business which I did not hear of until the next day after Mr. Collinson came to me. Mr. Collinson took my music that evening and failed to return it. I learn that he has left the town and think his treatment of me has been more improper than mine of him, especially as I informed him in good time of my inability to be at his concert, so that, in fairness to me, he should have explained properly rather than have me undeservedly placed at a disadvantage."

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION:—A man whose appearance was considered suspicious, applied at the house of Mrs. Graham, on Pond street, yesterday, for supper and a room. He wanted the room for only three hours, and was anxious to be waked up at six o'clock. He paid in advance. Mrs. Graham thought that the man's appearance tallied with the description of "Jim," the pal of the man now under arrest at Moncton for murder. She went at once to the I. C. R. station and informed Officers Stevens and Collins of her guest, and her suspicions. The officers went to the house and found the man in bed. He was taken in charge, but could not give a very satisfactory account of himself. He claimed that his name is William Olsen, of Digby, that he is a sailor and came to the city yesterday, on the Monticello. He showed a return steamer ticket and was indentified by one of the steamer hands as the man he claimed to be. He was allowed to go. The police are not altogether satisfied that Olsen is telling a true story, but they could not hold him.—Telegraph of 6th.

PERSONAL:—Mr. George Henderson, of New York, is spending a short summer vacation with Miramichi friends who are glad to welcome him amongst them again.

Mr. James Neilson, who has been living in Boston for some time past is home in Chatham enjoying a holiday.

Mr. Hedley V. Parker, of the New York Herald's editorial staff, arrived in Newcastle early on Saturday morning and is enjoying his summer vacation amongst his old friends of the Miramichi.

Hon Peter Mitchell, Baron Von Hugel R. H. Armstrong and T. D. Adams, Esq., were in town on Tuesday.

Mr. Frank Kennedy, agent of the Bank of Nova Scotia at Yarmouth is to succeed Mr. T. D. McDonald as agent at Montreal, Mr. McDonald having resigned his position for the purpose of engaging in the manufacture of varnish.

Messrs Samuel Hayward and John W. Gilmor, of St. John, who have been spending a week at the Tabusintac Club house, came out yesterday morning and left for home. They had fair luck, but report the water too low and clear for first rate fishing.

Miss Spratt of Toronto, who is a daughter of the late Thomas Spratt, formerly of Chatham, and niece of Mrs. Parker of Newcastle, was in town on Tuesday and visited the old Methodist Church (now the ADVANCE office) in which her father was a prominent worshipper many years ago.

Lieut. Heycock, of the 17th Leicestershire Regt., was in town yesterday. He has been fishing Sir Sanford Fleming's pools on the Restigouche and is now testing the Tabusintac club's waters for trout.

Dr. H. A. and Mr. Clifford Fish arrived home at Newcastle from Boston on Tuesday.

Death of Dr. Legere M. P.

Dr. E. H. Legere, M. P., died on Monday morning at four o'clock at Grand Digue, after a long illness. He was twenty-seven years of age and one of the youngest members of the present parliament. He was a fluent speaker and very popular with his constituents. He went to Ottawa at the opening of the last session, but consumption had taken firm hold upon him and he was unable to take any part in the work of the session. He returned to New Brunswick in June and was able to drive out occasionally, but steadily grew weaker until the end. Dr. Legere's family came from Brittany to Acadia two centuries ago. In 1888 he married Miss Elise Michaud, niece of Rev. F. Michaud, of Buctouche. The funeral took place yesterday.

The Wilson Robbery and the Moncton Murder.

"Buck," one of the murderers of policeman Steadman of Moncton, after remaining in the lockup in that city until last Saturday was then taken to Dorchester jail.

On 2nd inst. a post-mortem examination of Steadman's body was made by Drs. McCulley and Steeves and an inquest was held by coroner Wortman the same day. A number of witnesses were placed on the stand and the evidence given by each was of a very strong nature. At 5 o'clock the jury repaired to an adjoining room and after being absent some twenty-five minutes returned, when the foreman read the following:—

"We, the coroner's jury, empanelled to enquire as to the manner and cause of the death of Joseph E. Steadman, late of the city of Moncton, county of Westmorland, N. B., policeman, find that on the 1st of August inst., the said Joseph E. Steadman, while in the discharge of his duty as such, police officer, attempting to make an arrest of two persons who were stopping at the house on Telegraph street, in the said city of Moncton, known as the Donnelly house, suspected of breaking a safe at Chatham belonging to Wilson & Co., and taking therefrom a sum of money, came to his death by a shot fired from a revolver in the hands of a person to us unknown and called "Buck," who is now in custody, and who fired the shot with intent to kill and murder said Joseph Steadman."

From the testimony given at the inquest it appears that if Mr. Wilson or the authorities here had only taken the usual course of informing the authorities of other places of the robbery, the burglars would, in all probability have been captured and Steadman's life not been sacrificed. Marshal Foster's testimony bears on this phase of the question and is as follows:—

MARSHAL FOSTER

was first called, sworn and said: Am city marshall; in consequence of information received I attempted to make an arrest last night. The information was by telegram. The parties were described to me; on enquiry I got information answering the description given me; that the men were in the city. My information was that a robbery had been committed at Chatham. In consequence of such information I proceeded to the house of Mrs. Donnelly to make the arrest; I took policemen Steadman, Scott, Charles Colborne and a man by the name of McCrae; when I got there I instructed the officers what to do. I took the front door; policeman Steadman followed me to the front door; I stopped at front door to take out my revolver and policeman Steadman said: "I will go around with the men." I went in the door immediately on Telegraph street, I instructed men to make the arrest, and all were acting under my instructions. When I got into front door I heard a woman's voice say, "here's Foster." I saw a man go into the next room and slam the door after him; I went after him; I next heard the shooting; I ran right back and went out the front door; I then saw Steadman falling down, he made a remark, "I'm murdered." Somebody was picking him up; they picked him up and carried him away, and I went over to where Mr. Scott had prisoner and helped him to handcuff him. We brought him down and locked him up. I went back after we got him in, and got a lantern; some one picked up a pistol and handed it to me. It was picked up right where we handcuffed the prisoner; I didn't see him pick it up, he ran to me with it; we searched the prisoner and found some silver and a razor.

To Juror Cole: Received my information pretty near 4 o'clock. Previous to that time I was informed that suspicious characters were at the Donnelly house. I knew between 2 and 4 o'clock that suspicious characters were at Donnelly's house; I had officers ready to arrest them at 6 o'clock; but at that time I discovered they were not there; I wired the Chatham parties on account of information I had received; the description I received from Chatham parties corresponded with the description of the men seen at Donnelly's.

To Mr. Grant: I had information from parties here that these men were circulating foreign silver; I had this information from Mr. A. E. Holstead; he told me a robbery had been committed at Chatham and he was acquainted with the man who was robbed and he had lost some Mexican silver.

Mr. D. Grant desired to see telegram received by Marshal Foster and Marshal promised to produce it.

Later in the proceedings Marshal Foster was recalled and telegrams were put in evidence.

To Mr. Welsh—It would be between half past two and three that Mr. Holstead told me of this robbery in Chatham. In consequence of the information given me by Mr. Holstead, I telegraphed Mr. Wilson at Chatham and received the following reply:

(Telegram marked A B.)

Charles Foster, Moncton:

Money taken from safe was in one, two, five dollar bills; a few American dives, about seventy dollars in current silver, also about fifty dollars in old silver, mostly Mexican Dollars, with some French five franc pieces. There was a quarter of a doubloon in gold, worth about four dollars; will send further particulars.

(Signed,) W. WILSON.

(Telegram marked C.)

The two suspected, One was tall with slight mustache, bad looking. The other was short, brown clothes, cap, had not been shaven for a day or two; he knew all about this town.

(Signed,) W. WILSON.

Paper A. B was the first I received; when I got this telegram I came down here and left books and papers I had and went to see Mr. Holstead. I did not answer first telegram; think I received the second telegram about five or half past 5 o'clock. I spoke to two constables to be on hand at six o'clock. I made arrangements with night policemen and constables to go to Donnelly's house and make the arrest. Before that hour a message came that the suspects had left town and we didn't go to make the arrest. About 8 o'clock I learned that the parties sought had returned to the city. I then got the special officers and constables went to the house, where what I before detailed took place.

To Mr. Grant: I had no warrant for the arrest of the men; the deceased had none either. I telegraphed the Chatham parties there were suspicious characters around here spending money, and desired to know what kind of money was stolen from them.

Silver taken from prisoner shown in court. The silver was in South American and Mexican coin.

Selina Donnelly testified: While the men were at our place saw Buck examining a dirty black pistol. I think he was cleaning it. My mother and Ira Germain were in the room when the alarm was given. The Marshal said to Ira not to go out. Buck and Jim were whispering together nearly all the time they were at our place. I don't know what they were saying. They asked for the news all the time and we said they would have to wait until the Times came around. They would look over it together. When they read Monday's Times (containing an account of the Chatham burglary), Jim said "he was wrong, he didn't know what he lost; the $40 was right but the $500 was wrong." They were reading the paper together yesterday and I was working about the room. They afterwards talked together. I didn't see them write any letters there. There was only the two men came to our place; they always came to the house on foot after the first day; the prisoner, Buck, was in Moncton 4 or 5 weeks ago. He was at our house on that occasion. He made his home at McDermott's, the Moffat house, when he was here before.

Witness at this stage was taken to the cell where prisoner was confined and identified him as the man called Buck, and the man who had the black looking revolver.

Witness continued: When Buck was here before he and McDermott chummed together; don't know where McDermott is to be found now.

To a juror—I think Jim jumped over Keith's board fence; I don't know that Jim fired any shots; they appeared to be all together.

The Moncton Times of 3rd says: "Mr. W. W. Wilson, of Wilson & Co., Chatham, whose safe was blown open Friday night last and a sum of money taken therefrom, came to Moncton yesterday afternoon. He was shown the foreign silver money taken from the person of the prisoner "Buck", and identified it as being some of the contents of his safe. Mr. Wilson says the burglars got all of $250 from the safe."

The provincial government has offered a reward of $500, and the city of Moncton one of $250 for the arrest of "Jim", the accessory of "Buck" in the murder of policeman Steadman. "Jim" is described as follows:—

Of middle age, probably 30, about 5 feet 7 inches in height, was dressed in dark clothes, dark shirt, wore a necktie with black spots, whiskers three or four weeks growth and had no hat on when he escaped.

The prisoner Buck became quite communicative on Wednesday morning last and told the marshal that if he would save his life he would tell everything. He says there were five in the gang and that the man who escaped had $250 on his person, two revolvers and a dagger, and is a desperate character. He also said the man who escaped was not in the habit of drinking though he himself was, and was drugged somewhere in town; also that he has only known his companion Jim for a fortnight.

Marshal Foster received a despatch from Detective Grosse of Montreal, saying from the description he believes the prisoner is "Buck" Whelan and his escaped "pal" Jim Christie, two of the most notorious characters known to the Montreal police.

At the preliminary hearing of the charge against "Buck" for killing policeman Steadman important testimony was given by a man named Thomas Buckley, who said:

I was present at the time of the shooting of Steadman on August 1st. I board at the Commercial Hotel. I heard either five or six shots fired, I would not swear which; I saw two flashes. I saw Steadman on the platform on the south side of the Donnelly house; I was about twenty feet away; I saw a man close by him, they appeared to have hold of each other and to be struggling; I could hear the blows which I supposed to be struck with a baton. At the time of the flashes it was not sufficiently light for me to recognize the party in contact with him. The man that deceased was struggling with fired the two shots I have reference to. I came to that conclusion from the flashes. The man that fired had his back towards Telegraph street, I did not see any other person near. The two shots I have reference to were fired near the side door on the south side of the house. I saw them struggle toward the street; I saw the man in contact with Steadman fire the shots; I heard other shots fired to the east of where these parties were struggling; I saw only two flashes; I do not know who fired the other shots; I should judge it was two or three minutes before the time the last shot was fired until the man Steadman was in contact with fell in the road. Deceased then threw up his hands and said "My God I'm murdered" and struggled back towards the house.

To Mr. Grant:—I heard five or six shots. They did not appear to have all come from the same place, there were one or two first, and four after. I can only locate the first two shots. I heard only the report of the others; did not see the flash. The four shots that I cannot locate appeared to be fired near a door, I won't swear they were fired on the platform at all. I was standing on the west side of the street. Part of the time there were parties between me and the two that were scuffling, at the time the four shots were fired persons were walking backward and forward. I was standing almost in line with the south side of the house. It was dark in front of the house. There was no light in front of the alleys.

On Wednesday afternoon of last week, two men, named Jonah and Buskirk, while digging post holes in the rear of the Donnelly house unearthed a large amount of silver, about one hundred and fifty pieces in all. Jonah sold the whole to a man named Donohue for $10. The Marshal heard of the affair on Thursday morning and placed Jonah and Buskirk under arrest. Donohue gave over the money to Magistrate Wortman. The pieces are old English three shillings and two pence. Some are of opinion that the money was buried years ago by a man named Gil Elliot, while others believe it was buried by "Buck" and "Jim."

Constable Hill and another officer arrested a man named Willis at Nelson last Wednesday afternoon, on suspicion of his being the missing accessory of "Buck" in the Wilson robbery and Moncton murder. He turned out, as we intimated last week, to be the wrong man.

"Jim" has not been captured yet. The latest report concerning him is that he sailed from Hillsboro last Thursday night in a plaster schooner for Newark, New Jersey.

The A. O. H. Excursion.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians' excursion to Chatham on Monday, Aug. 22nd, goes by a special train of first-class passenger cars, which have been chartered especially to convey this excursion. The special will be entirely under the control of the committee, and will make quickest possible time between this city and Chatham. A monster picnic will be held on the beautiful grounds near the station, by the ladies and gents of Chatham for the reception of excursionists. Sports of all kinds will be carried on, for which suitable prizes will be offered. The Miramichi Steam Navigation Co. will run two steamers, the Nelson and Miramichi, from Chatham to Newcastle, thus affording excursionists a fine opportunity for a pleasant sail, and to enjoy the cool sea breeze of the noble Miramichi river. The special train will leave the Canada Eastern station at 7 o'clock, local time, arriving at Chatham at 11.30 local time, returning leaving Chatham at 7.30 local time, arriving in this city 11.30 local time. Stops will be made at Gibson, Marysville, Covered Bridge, Cross Creek, Boiestown and Doaktown for excursionists. The committee in charge of arrangements will spare no means to make this one of the holiday trips of the season. The price of tickets for the round trip, Fredericton to Chatham, and return, $1 50.—Farmer.

New York to Miramichi in 27 Hours.

Mr. Hedley V. Parker of the New York Herald staff, was in New York City at an early hour on Friday morning last, and on Saturday morning, at an early hour, he was in Newcastle, New Brunswick. To be more exact, he left New York at 12 05 o'clock a. m. on Friday, and was at Newcastle Station at 3 55 o'clock the next morning. Twenty seven hours and forty-five minutes for a trip between New York and Miramichi illustrates the great improvement that has been made in facilites for travel in late years. Some of us remember the time when twenty seven days would not have been considered an unusually long time in which to make the trip, but that was in the "old times," when schooners were used and the route was by way of the coasts of the Eastern States and Nova Scotia and the Straits of Northumberland. Mr Parker hit all the connecting trains rightly, although there was a stop of an hour at Boston and a similar stop at Moncton—part of the latter being a delay caused by a wait for the Halifax train. His getting through in the time he did proves that he had the usual experience of New York Herald men. There's a special providence, which seems to enable them to make their arrangements to the best advantage and they "get there" every time. The distance from New York to Newcastle is 857 miles, made up as follows:—

New York to Boston, via N. Y. and New Haven Ry.	234	miles.
Boston to Portland, via Boston and Maine Ry.,	115	"
Portland to Vanceboro via Maine Central,	250	"
Vanceboro to St. John, via C. P. R.	90	"
St. John to Newcastle, via I. C. R.	168	"
Total,	857	"

Mr. Parker, therefore, came the whole distance of an average speed of more than 30 miles an hour, including all stops and delays.

When the railway people avail themselves of the most direct route between New York and Miramichi, which is by the Canadian Pacific from Vanceboro to Fredericton, and thence by the Canada Eastern to Chatham or Newcastle, they will save just 82 miles and in that way, reduce the running time betwee New York and those places to twenty-four hours.

Whiskers that are prematurely gray or faded should be colored to prevent the look of age, Buckingham's Dye excels all others in coloring it brown or black.

For Redbank.

Business people ought to have some means of knowing, in a reliable way, the hour when the steamer Rustler is to leave her points of departure. The grand cadi in charge of the boat seems to think that her time table should be a matter of convenience to her skipper, and that if people wish to go anywhere or send anything on her it is their duty to be at her landing place when she may happen to arrive and learn by asking her prime minister, there and then, when she is to leave. It would, perhaps, be unreasonable to expect her arrival at any designated place at any particular time, because some points on her route up-river present dangers and impediments to navigation requiring, on the part of her most noble grand, the calm deliberation, prudence and nautical skill, the exercise of which might have saved the Jule Laplante on Lac St. Pierre and robbed Canadian literature of one its most thrilling gems of marine poetry, but there doesn't seem to be any good and sufficient reason why her time of leaving a place should depend on her chief superintendent's notions about breakfast, dinner or tea time, and that with regard only to the amout of pressure to the square inch on his own appetite. We all expect the Rustler to be a little late, but it is a mistake on the part of her vice admiral to think he ought to square off Thursday's tardy arrival by leaving ahead of time on Friday. We cannot all afford time—indeed we have not the leisure—to go down and sit on the wharf and find out from her commodore what the hour for the departure of his gondola is to be on any particular day, and then examine his watch to know whether he is conducting it on solar, Newcastle or Eastern standard, time; so as we are all contributing our mite towards her expenses in the way of subsidy, and many of us wish also to occasionally contribute to her freight or passenger list, it would be well for her supreme rajah to establish hours for her departures and adhere to them, regardless of what he has had for breakfast on his anticipations respecting dinner. We are sorry to refer to the Rustler and her excellent high chief ranger in a fault finding way, for we know he is naturally obliging, but he ought not to let down the bars and take her away from the wharf before her advertised time.

Death of a Former Newcastle Boy.

The Manitoba Free Press of 28th ult., thus refers to the death of Mr. John R. Davidson, son of Richard Davidson, Esq., formerly of Newcastle:—

"After a lengthened illness, Mr. John R. Davidson, a young man highly respected by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, died at his father's residence, Brandon, on Monday last. Mr. Davidson was for several months a resident of Winnipeg, being attached to the Dominion Land office staff here. He was then transferred to the Brandon Branch of the Lands office, where he remained until a short time before his death. While in Winnipeg Mr. Davidson made many friends who will deeply regret to hear of his early demise, deceased being only 27 years of age. The funeral took place yesterday."

Resolutions of Condolence.

At the regular meeting of Branch No. 130, C. M. B. A., Bathurst, N. B., held in their hall on Tuesday, 2nd August inst., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Divine Providence has been pleased to remove by death Pierce Quilty, father of our esteemed brother, Thomas F. Quilty.

Resolved, that this Branch do thereby tender to Brother Quilty and the other members of his family our deepest regret and sincere sympathy in their affliction.

Further resolved, that these resolutions be published in the MIRAMICHI ADVANCE and the Catholic Record.

JAS. J. POWER,
WM. J. LAPLANTE,
JNO. J. HARRINGTON. } Com. on Resolutions.

Bathurst, N. B., Aug. 3rd, 1892.

How can I get rid

of my tormenting corns; get rid of them without pain; get rid of them quickly and effectually, without possibility of return? The answer is, use Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Cure, the great corn cure. Always sure, safe, and painless. Putnam's Extractor. Use it and no other.—Frauds are in the market. Don't run the risk of ruining your feet with such caustic applications.

Blackville Basket Social.

The church people and their friends of the Parish of Blackville intend holding a basket social, tea, ice cream and coffee and other refreshments and entertainments in the hall at Blackville, on Wednesday, the 25th August inst., at 4 o'clock, p. m. Admission to the hall 10c. Tea, 25c. The proceeds are to go towards repairing the parsonage in the Parish of Derby.

Banana Peel on the Sidewalk.

The street car had passed, but to catch the track girl
She ran like a deer, and shouted and beckoned,
Till her planted his heel
On a smooth bit of peel—
Then he saw half a million of stars in a second.

He was in too great a hurry; better have waited for another car. There are cases, however, where haste is necessary. If you have night-sweats, feverishness, weak, sore lungs and a hacking cough, do not lose an hour in obtaining a supply of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Delay in such cases is dangerous: it may be fatal. Before the disease has made too great progress, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a certain cure. In fact, it's guaranteed to benefit or cure, or money paid for it promptly refunded.

The Prohibition Commission.

ST. JOHN, Aug. 8.—The royal prohibition commission began its session this morning, with Judge McDonald in the chair, in the absence of Sir Joseph Hickson. Mayor Peters, who was the first called, was not present. Sheriff Harding, who was called next, was in active politics forty years ago, when the New Brunswick prohibitory law was passed. He did not think the law was beneficial, but was of opinion that the city was more temperate now than it was when he was young. He had doubts whether any law had much to do with the advance, which he attributed to the moral and religious education of the people. Over one thousand persons were imprisoned here last year, about ninety per cent. for drunkness or its effects. He thought a prohibitory law would be harder to enforce than a license law and he feared it could not be enforced so as to make it satisfactory. He would favor a compensation to brewers if a general law were passed prohibiting the sale of beer.

Joseph Allison, of Manchester, Robertson and Allison, leading dry goods house, said his firm did not employ men who drink, because sober men made better clerks. He believed the liquor trade had an injurious effect on business.

Amos Allen, sash and door maker, said he did not employ drinking men. Men who got drunk on Saturday were fit for little two or three days after. He believed a prohibitory law would be good for his business and that of others.

Oscar White, who runs a machine shop, thought that his firm gives preference to total abstainers.

Alderman Davis gave his opinion in favor of high license and stringent inspection of liquors. The Scott act was not enforced because public opinion was against it. The license fee should be at least $500.

City Recorder Jack thought that the Scott act should have been enforced in Portland, but for certain legal uncertainties. He feared that moral sentiment was not strong enough to enforce a prohibitory law and he did not favor its establishment.

Police Clerk Henderson submitted statements of the number of arrests and number of arrests for drunkness last year. There were 1678 arrests for all offenses, of which 1030 were for drunkness. The total number of prisoners since 1871 was 29,824, of which 62 per cent were arrested for drunkness. The total amount of fines was $94,090. The most of the prisoners were from 20 to 30 years of age. He supposed that one-half of the offences other than drunkness were chargeable to drink. As to child-criminals, he found that in a majority of cases their parents were drinkers. He considered that the present license law was well enforced.

Police Magistrate Ritchie would favor a prohibition law if public opinion would support it, but he doubted, if under the present circumstances, it could be enforced.

James Hargreaves, superintendent of a cotton mill, said that some of the 300 employees drank and some good men were moderate drinkers. He preferred temperance men, but the factory had suffered very little from drink.

Stipendiary Magistrate Skillen, of St. Martins, said the Scott act had not been thoroughly enforced in St. John County. Judgments had been appealed and delayed and there was no person to enforce the act. He thought it would be better to repeal the Scott act in this province and take advantage of the prohibitory clauses of the provincial license act. He remembered when Parrsboro, with a prohibitory law, had seventeen bar rooms.

Rev. E. J. Grant, of Sussex, said the act was enforced more vigorously in Kings county than ever before. He had been two years prosecutor for Sussex, and obtained fifteen convictions. He had public sentiment at his back and intended to go on and stamp out the traffic. The chief difficulty was that a St. John judge gave orders for *certiorari* when he should not. Sentiment would do little while this man was there. When witness lived in Dartmouth he noticed a marked improvement in the community consequent on the enforcement of the law.

J. H. Street, wholesale liquor dealer, said he had sold lots of liquor to people in Maine. He had sold in this province with and without license. He sold to parties in Charlotte and York, where the Scott act was law.

Fraser Gregory, clerk to a milling firm, said that not more than twenty per cent. employees are abstainers.

Thos. Walker, M. D., thought drunkenness had decreased in St. John. He found he could always get a drink in Maine cities. He prescribed wine. Did not think prohibition could be enforced here. Many people could be moderate drinkers without hurting themselves or their families.

James Ready, brewer, said his business had increased under the Scott Act. He sold more ale in kegs to families than before.

A. A. Stockton, M. P. P., said he was not well enough acquainted with public sentiment in other provinces to give his opinion as to the enforcement of a general prohibitory law in Canada; but he thought public sentiment would support it in this province. He would favor prohibition.

John Marshall had been chief of police for St. John 28 years. He regarded the Scott act as the best license law and did not see what difficulty there would be in enforcing prohibition. He was a strong prohibitionist.

B. Travers, M. D., did not think prohibition could be carried out in this city. It would encourage smuggling and illicit sale. He prescribed alcohol and considered it the right hand of the profession. He favored a reduction in duty on light wines

ST. JOHN, Aug. 9.—A. H. Hanington, late inspector under the McCarthy Act said that Act worked well, because the inspector did his duty and was independent of the local authorities. The Scott Act worked badly because there was not an earnest effort to enforce it. The McCarthy Act would have worked all right but for its operation having been stopped by the courts.

George Robertson, President of the Board of Trade said he thought the Acts of Parliaments were better observed than the commands of the Almighty. Ninety per cent. of the commercial community were total abstainers. He could not say he would favor prohibition, although, if it could be enforced it would benefit business generally.

M. A. Finn, liquor dealer, said he had found that business had increased during the years the Scott Act had been in force in several counties. There was sale in counties where it was in force. In Scott Act counties there was a greater demand for cheap spirits, the quality not being considered. What is wanted is quantity and strength. He did business in Maine, notwithstanding the prohibitory law there. The sale of beer and soda water in Scott Act counties had decreased while there was a large demand for cheap strong liquors. Whenever the attempt is made to enforce the Scott Act rigidly the orders for kegs and small quantities for families increases. There was no steady persistent effort to enforce the law. He sells very much more liquor in Fredericton since the Scott Act has been in force there. The wholesale business has been destroyed there, while the retail business flourishes. He sold more liquor to Fredericton than any other place in the province, except St. John and lost very few bills in Scott Act counties.

Mr. C. H. Fairweather, told of his experience in connection with the enforcement of the prohibitory law of 1855. A prohibitory law would have the effect of making considerable disturbance. He would think that in the event of the enactment of a prohibitory law some consideration should be given to the matter of compensating brewers and others who might lose heavily on account of it being enforced. There was a moderate sized riot in St. John over the enactment of the prohibitory law of 1855. He thought, however, that the passage of the law was a sort of protest against an evil. He was a firm believer in legislation in favor of moral improvement and although he doubted whether a prohibitory law could be properly enforced, he believed it would do good in the way of stamping the liquor business as an evil.

Dr. Steeves, Medical Superintendent of the provincial lunatic asylum, said one quarter of lunacy cases were either directly or indirectly traceable to the drink habit and he thought prohibition, if enforced, would be beneficial to the mental health of the people.

Rev. W. O. Raymond, pastor of St. Mary's church, stated that he is Protestant Chaplain of the Alms House, which has about 200 inmates. He thought the majority of the men there had been intemperate and a majority of the women also. He thought that in the past 15 years there had been an increase of sobriety. His opinion was that it would be harder to enforce a prohibitory law than any other law, because there would be more persons inclined to disregard or disobey it. The force brought to bear against an act of that kind would be constantly operating, while it would be very difficult to keep up the sentiment sufficiently.

Hon. Thomas R. Jones stated he had been connected with administration or the license law as sitting police magistrate, and thought the present act was the best law of the kind yet put in force here. Thought drunkenness had decreased greatly in last few years. The Scott Act had done as much harm as good. Did not believe that a prohibitory law could be enforced at present time. Great difficulty would be experienced in preventing smuggling all round the borders and that not only the $8,000,000 revenue would be lost to the Dominion but that it would cost that much more to see that the law was enforced. He believed in the ladies and the clergymen keeping up their efforts in teaching temperance.

He did not think that the Scott Act prohibited the sale of liquor. He laid this to the lack of public sentiment in favor of enforcing the law. The condition of things under license in St. John is very much better than in other places under the Scott Act. Any act that is put upon the statute book which cannot be enforced leads to lawlessness. Any time that there was a public gathering in Fredericton there was a great deal of drunkenness in the streets and he believed all the liquor was not got at the hotels. He would give a vote tomorrow to prohibit the liquor traffic the world over. If liquor could be effectually kept out of the country he thought it would be a good thing. He thought from his observation that fewer business men of to-day drink than was the case 40 years ago, and he thought this was beneficial. The cause of more failures now than years ago he did not lay to the drink habit, but to the laxity of the present laws for the collection of debts. He thought temperance sentiment was greater now than 40 years ago.

The commission adjourned till 3 15, p. m.

News and Notes.

ARRESTED IN GERMANY.

Henry F. Hardy, some years ago successfully robbed the Banks of Montreal and Quebec of large sums of money, and the news has reached Montreal that he has been captured at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Germany. He was living in handsome style, and was known as Edward Carson, a wealthy American mine owner.

Hardy, on Sept. 10, 1888, at New York, robbed the First National Bank of $2,750, and the Commercial National Bank of $8,450, snatching the money from the tellers. He was arrested, but escaped from the court room while the trial was in progress. He was recaptured, and next day sentenced to 18 years imprisonment. He was taken to Sing Sing, and then transferred to Dannemora Prison. Two weeks later a gang of painters was put to work in the yards. Hardy donned a pair of overalls and joined the painters. Half an hour later, he walked out of the yard and disappeared. He was captured in Plattsburg after a desperate struggle, during which a policeman shot him in the leg.

He was sent to the Clinton Prison Hospital, and on the night of his arrival there he made a rope of his bedding and escaped in his night clothes. His next work was done in Montreal, and shortly afterwards he turned up in Philadelphia, where he was again arrested and taken to Dannemora Prison, from which he again escaped in two months.

Hardy has 3½ years imprisonment to serve in this country, and when the Germans get through with him, he will be brought back here, if in the meantime he does not escape.

AN "INNOVATION."

A novelty in the social line occured in Homer street Methodist church on Friday night. It took the form of a reception to newly married people. There were four couples of this interesting kind present, and of course each groom was looking proud and each bride was trying to look prettier than the other three. The affair was a perfect success, and the evening was thoroughly enjoyed.—Vancouver World.

A SHOCKING EVENT.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 5.—Yesterday Mrs. Peter Shaw, who lives four miles north of Allis, in Presque Isle county, laid her six months old baby down in the grass and returned to the house for a few moments. During her absence an enormous eagle swooped down on the infant and sank its talons into the little one's flesh and clothing and flew off with its prey.

The infant's father, quickly comprehending the situation, mounted a horse and armed with a rifle rode to the shore of a near by lake where he knew there was an eagle's nest in the cliffs. Shaw just arrived in time to witness a terrible sight: Two eagles were hovering above a crag of rocks battling for the possession of the baby that lay high up on the cliff. Before the father reached the summit one of the eagles had fallen to the ground dead, while the other had again taken up the child for another flight. Shaw fired and bird and baby fell into the water. The frantic father plunged into the lake and caught up the baby but the little one was dead.

THE SNOW PLAINS OF MARS.

VIENNA, Aug. 4.—In an interview had by the representative of the Associated Press at the Observatory on the Turkenschanze in Vienna, with the astronomer Hildebrand, the latter said careful observations of the planet Mars were made from the night of July 30th, to that of August 2nd, inclusive, by Herr Palisa, the chief assistant astronomer, and himself. Owing to the proximity of the planet to the southern horizon, however, the result of the observation was unsatisfactory. The progress of the planet was watched for an hour. At a point fifty-two degrees from the horizon, snow fields could be seen distinctly extending thirty degrees from the south pole. Immediately underneath this white path, three large dark groups were observable. "Perhaps," remarked Herr Hilderbrand, "they are continents like those of our earth. The haze which enveloped the lower part of Mars, however, rendered accurate observations impossible. The north pole and the equator were completely obscured."

These observations were taken at half past one in the morning with the largest telescope in Central Europe.

SHOT THE GIRLS.

LONDON, August 4.—A dastardly outrage was committed last evening near Chislehurst, Kent. As Miss Woods, daughter of