Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALE—See adv't

MAX O'RELL, the author of John Bull and His Daughters, John Bull and His Island, etc., is coming to St. John to lecture in a few weeks.

PIGS.—Persons wishing spring pigs will do well by inspecting those now at Station Farm, of which there is an advertisement in another column.

THE SNOW has disappeared from nearly all the town streets. The sleighing is excellent on the river, however, and a large traffic is carried on by teams moving both up and down the river from Chatham and Newcastle.

OPENED:—Mr. Albert Patterson has opened a very convenient cigar, tobacco and fancy goods store in the Fallen building (the store formerly occupied by the late Mr. Blair) which has been renovated and refitted with new counters, show cases etc., and is lighted by the electric light, making it especially attractive.

BOUND TO HAVE THE BEST:—Messrs. I Harris & Son, of Montreal, in order to meet the requirements of their first-class trade have established a cigar factory principally for the purpose of making the "Otello" brand cigar. It is all of pure tobacco and is pronounced by good judges the best ten cent cigar in the market. Their store at Chatham is supplied with a stock of the "Otello" brand.

DEFERRED:—In order to give our readers as adequate an idea as possible of the business done in the legislature, and at the same time afford reasonable space to Ottawa and general and local news, we are obliged to hold over the report of a part of the proceedings of the House of Assembly until next week. Some local matter is also crowded out, including correspondence which will have attention next week

THE OLD AND RELIABLE:—Mr. James Brown of the People's House, Newcastle, is amongst the foremost dealers of that enterprising town in catering to the requirements of buyers in both town and country. His experience enables him to secure the right kind of goods and sell them at the lowest prices, hence his success in retaining an excellent trade and enjoying the confidence of the purchasing community.

RETURNED:—Mr. Donald Sutherland, of the well known Newcastle Dry Goods firm, Sutherland & Creaghan, has returned from his business trip to the British and Continental markets, and his extensive purchases are arriving in time for the Spring and Summer trade. The firm is offering extra inducements calculated to extend their already large business and show the advantage of their method of purchasing at head quarters.

THE "OTELLO:"—Messrs. I. Harris & Son, the well-known tobacconists, have recently added the manufacture of cigars to their retail business. They have a nice factory on St. Francois Xavier street, employing a number of hands, and are turning out some excellent cigars. Their "Otello" is bound to enter a first rank with smokers, as it is exceptionally good. They have also some other brands which are sure to meet with favor. Messrs. Harris & Son deserve success for their enterprise.—Montreal *Herald*.

DENTISTRY:—Dr. G. J. Sproule, who graduated recently at Baltimore Dental College with high honors, returned to Chatham this week for the purpose of making arrangements for commencing the practice of his profession. He has taken the offices in the Benson Block now occupied by Messrs. G. R. Fraser, and M. S. Benson, which will be fitted up and open for work about the 20th May. Dr. Sproule, during his stay in Chatham last summer, made a good many friends and won the confidence of his patrons, and we have no doubt that as he has determined to locate here in, he will be well patronised.

THE MORRISSEY MEDAL: The Green point N. Y. *Daily Star* has quite an interesting account of a competition in the Grammar School of that place for a gold medal presented by Dr. W. P. Morrissey (formerly of Newcastle) and for which forty-four pupils from the four upper grades voluntarily entered. The *Star* after giving the order of merit of the different contestants, a Miss Delphine Contant being the winner says: The announcement of the verdict was received with applause by the contestants and other pupils. In his presentation remarks the Principal spoke in grateful terms of the generosity that prompted Dr. Morrissey to such an incentive to exertion.

Mr. Fowlie's Grist Mill.

Mr. Geo. W. Fowlie's grist mill at Little Branch, Black River, in this county, which has only one run of stones, has just closed a season's work which indicates that the miller, Mr. James Adams, not only thoroughly understands his business but has lost very little time. The mill ran for five months, and during that time Mr. Adams informs us he ground 4200 bushels of wheat and 975 bushels of buckwheat and barley. This is a record hard to beat, and it is doubtful if any mill in the country having only one run of stones has equalled it. Mr. Adams has been 28 years in the business, and considers it the best season's work he has ever known. All the grain ground at this mill was raised in Hardwick, Glenelg and part of Chatham parishes.

An Attractive Stock.

A visit to Mr. B. Fairey's Dry Goods and Furniture Store, Newcastle, at the present time is not time wasted. We had that pleasure a few days ago and examined his stock of Furniture, which is said to be the largest between Moncton and Quebec.

In parlor suits, one style in particular was especially noticeable—a group suit in brown mixed raw silk, with garnet plush bands, at $85.00. Another bronze of the same material was priced at $80.00 and was certainly very handsome, but Mr. Fairey commences hair cloth suits at $45.00, Raimie cloth the same—all good, strong well made suits.

In Bedroom sets there were so many different styles, all the way from $22.00 to $85.00 and one would hardly know which to choose, although the Antique Oak seemed the most attractive and best value.

There was also a great variety of Chairs, Tables, What-nots, Sideboards, &c., &c. In fact Mr. Fairey seems prepared to fit out any reasonable number of dwellings, from Kitchen to Bedroom.

At the same establishment there is a superior line of Carpets and Oil cloths shown in a room where there is good light, so that customers can see what they are buying. Read his advertisement and when in Newcastle call and see his stock. We can vouch for Mr. Fairey being always pleased to show his goods, whether one is purchasing or not.

Beer under the Scott Act.

Weatherbie vs. Nicholson.—In this case, which was an appeal tried before Judge Peters of Georgetown, and judgement reserved. His Lordship to-day delivered his decision, allowing the appeal and quashing the conviction with costs. The facts were that the apellant sold beer, for which sale two magistrates convicted him of a breach of the Scott Act. The defendant appealed and on the appeal it was contended that the beer sold was not intoxicating within the meaning of the Canada Temperance Act.

His Lordship, in delivering judgement to-day, said that it was open to very grave doubt whether or not the Act was not wholly void for not defining what percentage of alcohol must be in liquor before it came within the meaning of the Act, but that was unnecessary to decide, as he was of opinion that neither ale, beer or light wines were intoxicating within the meaning of the Act; and on that ground the conviction must be quashed. His Lordship stated further that there was a very great distinction between "intoxicating liquor" and "exhilarating fluids," and Bass ale or light wines came under the latter head and their sale was not a breach of the Act.—*Globe.*

The "Charter Oak."

Mr J. H. Phinney, of Newcastle, has one of the best assortments of Kitchen and pantry furnishing goods in the country, his display of stoves of different kinds being a particularly good one. Amongst the latter one stove of superior merit—the Charter Oak—deserves special commendation, for it is not an easy matter to get a perfectly satisfactory cooking stove or range, although there are so many varieties in the market.

The merits of the Charter Oak, of which we can speak from experience—and we refer particularly to the wood burning stove—are that the fire-box is large enough to contain sufficient wood for a good fire, the distribution of heat around the oven is even, the flues large and damper so arranged as to be readily operated and cause the oven to heat quickly, while the flues may be cleaned as easily as the ashes is removed from the fire-box, as they are reached directly by doors of ample size, instead of the contracted hand-holes with lock-stoppers so common in many pretentious stoves and ranges. The appearance of the Charter Oak is good, and its general get up and fittings prove that it was designed by someone who thoroughly understood what he was about and how to intelligently meet the requirements of the best housekeepers. We have no doubt that the Charter Oak is equally satisfactory as either a soft or hard coal burner; indeed it seems especially adapted for coal because of its large free-draft flues and well arranged dampers.

Thos. Bastian's double Crime.

A sickening tragedy was enacted last Friday at Painsec Junction, 7 miles from Moncton, on the line of the Intercolonial railway. About two months ago Thomas Bastian, who has for some years kept a house of refreshment opposite the railway station building at the Junction, was fined for a violation of the Canada Temperance Act. He paid the fine, $50 and costs. A fortnight ago Bastian was taken before Justice Abercrombie at Shediac a second time and convicted of a second offence, for which he was fined $100. On Friday Constable James Farrell of Shediac, was a passenger on board the branch train from Shediac, which is due at the Junction at 11 30, and stepping over to Bastian's place entered into conversation with Bastian in regard to the fine. He stated that he had been authorized by the temperance committee at Shediac to accept one half the amount of the fine, which with the costs would amount to $59 and some cents. Bastian said in effect that he did not consider the conviction had been fairly obtained and that he would pay nothing. Farrell then stated that he had a distress warrant and being informed by Bastian that he owned the house and all its contents, intimated that he would make a seizure. Bastian warned Farrell not to touch anything in the house, saying with an oath that if he did there would be trouble. Farrell notwithstanding started for the shop, when Bastian went into his bedroom adjoining, got a revolver and followed Farrell. The latter seeing the weapon made a slight movement towards Bastian, when the latter fired, the ball taking effect in Farrell's abdomen, very near the groin. Farrell started out of the house, Mrs. Bastian rushed into the room where the shot had been fired, caught her husband's arm, when the pistol was discharged a second time, the ball lodging in the wall. Bastian then went into the shop, and no doubt overcome by remorse and passion sent a bullet crashing into his brain. Bastain and Farrell were so near to each other when the shot was fired that Farrell's clothes were burned by the powder. After being shot Mr. Farrell left the house going directly over to the station house, where he asked to be sent to Shediac as speedily as possible. When he reached the station building the blood was oozing through Mr. Farrell's fingers as he held his hands to his abdomen. He was taken to Shediac by the branch train, which left in a few minutes, and Dr. Harrison was called in attendance. The tragedy occurred during the ten minutes that elapsed between the arrival of the Shediac branch train at Painsec and the arrival at Painsec of No. 2 express train (from Moncton for Halifax.) The affair naturally created much excitement, especially among the passengers in the two trains.

When the Coroner, Reporters and other persons reached Painsec some two hours after the tragedy, Bastain was still lying in a great pool of his own blood where he had fallen. The cries of his widow and stepdaughter could be heard all through the house.

Coroner Chipman Smith of Shediac having been notified of the sad affair, immediately repaired to Painsec with the following jury called by Deputy Sheriff Sweeney: Calixt H. Gallant, foreman, A. J. Cormer, A. Y. Clark, J. G. A. Belyea, Wm. Jackson, Louis Ayer, Woodford Avard. The evidence taken was as follows:

MISS BELINDA KIRWAN,

Sworn: Was in the sitting room when Mr. Farrell came in. My stepfather, the deceased, was on the lounge. Mr. Farrell, after saying "good day" to my father, said:

"You did not settle that Scott Act fine with the parties in Shediac."

Father said, "I was not notified and I don't consider myself properly convicted in this case, as I was sick at the time the sale was made."

Mr. Farrell said, "I have a bill against you."

Father said: "I wont pay it. I will go to Dorchester quietly.

Farrell said; "I have a distress warrant here, to take the things."

Father said: "Don't touch anything here; By G—d if you do there will be trouble."

Farrell said: "There is no use talking about it. Is there not something in the shop?"

Father said, "No, and don't you go in the shop.

Father then went into the bed room and got the pistol. When father came out he had the pistol. I asked mother to go out, as there would be trouble. She had got to the drawing-room door when father fired at Farrell. Farrell then went out of the house, and as he was going we heard two other shots. We went into the shop and saw father alongside the counter with his head in a pool of blood the size of a dinner plate. We did not move him as he was dead.

To a juror: All that Farrell said after father fired at him was, "Oh, God," and he went out of the house. Father then fired a second shot which struck the ceiling. Father then went into the shop and putting the pistol to his head blew his brains out, as I suppose. I think he said as he went into the shop, "They will never hang me for that." I am not sure but think these are the words. He never moved or groaned.

SARAH BASTIAN,

wife of deceased, who was greatly agitated, said: Mr. Farrell came in and bid deceased "Good day."

Deceased asked, What is the news?

Farrell said: "No news much; they've been expecting you over to Shediac to settle this affair."

Deceased said: "They promised to send me word, and I got no word."

"Well" says Farrell, "I've got papers here; if you'll pay $59 and some cents they'll let you off."

Deceased said: "I'll pay nothing; I don't acknowledge the conviction."

Farrell said: "Well, I've got a distress warrant here.

Deceased said: "I'm not going to pay anything, Farrell, and don't you touch anything in this house.

Farrell said there was no use talking about this, and getting up said: Is there anything in the shop?

Deceased said there is not much: but don't you touch it.

Deceased then left his seat, walked through this dining room and into his bed room adjoining; staid a few minutes and came out again with the pistol. Farrell was standing in the shop door. I followed deceased out and he at once shot at Farrell. I ran to deceased, caught his arm and said, "Father dear, what are you doing?" He then raised the pistol and fired, the ball entering the wall. He then left me standing in the room and ran toward the shop. He fired a third shot and dropped as he fired. I then called the girl. I did not see deceased fire the shot at himself but heard it and when I went in the shop he was lying on the floor. On examination I found he was dead.

To Coroner: Farrell said something when deceased fired at him. When deceased fired he walked away from me. He was a very passionate man. I did not see him when he fired the shot at himself. After being shot Farrell left the house, holding on to his body as though hurt.

The body of deceased is now lying as it fell in the shop.

To a juror: The shop door was open when Farrell came in. Farrell was going out the hall when the third shot was fired. Farrell came in the front door and went out the same door. I did not see the pistol when deceased came out of the bed room, but he must have brought it out as he did not have it when he went in.

After the Station Agent and Dr. Legere had given their testimony the jury returned a verdict of suicide.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Miss Kirwan said her father had not been selling any liquor since his first conviction about two months ago, saying he would go out of the business. They did not have any liquor to speak of, but about three weeks ago an old man a cripple, who was going about the country buying barrels, had called and asked for a drink, her father being sick at the time. She replied that they did not keep anything for sale. He pleaded "like a cripple that he is," said Miss Kirwan, for something warm, saying that if her father were up, he would make a seizure. Bastian warned Farrell not to touch anything in the house, saying with an oath that if he did there would be trouble. Farrell notwithstanding started for the shop, when Bastian went into his bedroom adjoining, got a revolver and followed Farrell. The latter seeing the weapon made a slight movement towards Bastian, when the latter fired, the ball taking effect in Farrell's abdomen, very near the groin. Farrell started out of the house, Mrs. Bastian rushed into the room where the shot had been fired, caught her husband's arm, when the pistol was discharged a second time, the ball lodging in the wall. Bastian then went into the shop, and no doubt overcome by remorse and passion sent a bullet crashing into his brain. Bastain and Farrell were so near to each other when the shot was fired that Farrell's clothes were burned by the powder. After being shot Mr. Farrell left the house going directly over to the station house, where he asked to be sent to Shediac as speedily as possible. When he reached the station building the blood was oozing through Mr. Farrell's fingers as he held his hands to his abdomen. He was taken to Shediac by the branch train, which left in a few minutes, and Dr. Harrison was called in attendance. The tragedy occurred during the ten minutes that elapsed between the arrival of the Shediac branch train at Painsec and the arrival at Painsec of No. 2 express train (from Moncton for Halifax.) The affair naturally created much excitement, especially among the passengers in the two trains.

THE PRINCIPAL PARTIES TO THE TRAGEDY.

Thos. Bastian was 68 years of age on 2nd February last. He had been a resident of Painsec for about 20 years. He went to Painsec from Chatham where he lived and worked as a nigger for some time after arriving here from England. He was section foreman on the I. C. R. at Painsec for a number of years, but gave up his position after having hurt his back while lifting a rail about six years ago. It is about four years since he moved into the house at the junction. Bastian was known as a quick-tempered man, who sometimes did and said things for which he was sorry when explanations were made. He was, however, regarded as a very fair man, and when the first reports of the tragedy reached Moncton people who were acquainted could not believe that he had been the principal in such a tragedy.

James Farrell was well known to the travelling public. He is a tall stout man, weighing probably 270 pounds or more, and has a sister, Mrs. Brown of the Commercial hotel, living in Moncton. Mr. Farrell up to within about a year ago kept the Union House at Shediac, (formerly the Waverly, made famous by the Timothy McCarthy murder mystery). He afterwards moved down town, where he has since kept a public house, lately however, without a bar in connection. Mr. Farrell has been known as a constable for a number of years.

It Squirms.

The *Advocate* and one of its discourteous correspondents are at pains this week to misrepresent what we said in our last in reference to its endorsation of evangelist Moody's uncharitable views on the liquor question. It now pretends, in a half-hearted way, that it believes the liquor business is not such a bad thing, after all, provided it is carried on by license. If it were not for our having to hold over much matter already in type we might show up the *Advocate's* inconsistency, but we have room this week only to say that we believe the liquor business a morally injurious one, whether it be licensed or not, and are sorry to find that the *Advocate* entertains a different view.

An Attractive Entertainment.

St Mary's Sunday School room was "packed to the doors" on last Thursday evening, when the members of St. Mary's Juvenile Guild, under the efficient training and direction of Mrs. W. B. Howard, gave an entertainment which embraced a great variety of musical and literary numbers that delighted the audience. The President, Rev. D. Forsyth made a few introductory remarks, after which the programme of the evening was carried out as follows:

Instrumental Music—Organ and Harmonica, Lena and Melbourne Goggin.
Opening Chorus and march—"Rally Rally round the Standard."
Recitation—"Great Lives," by ten boys and girls
Song—"I'm very fond of a Social Glass," 4 boys.
Recitation—Ten little Lazy Boys.
Chorus—Some love to drink.
Recitation—"Only a Boy," by Maggie Frost.
Solo with Chorus—"Aunt Dinah's Quilting party." Fred Blair.
Instrumental music—Maud Dick.
Dialogue—"Mrs. McLaughlan's Economy."
Chorus—"Please sell no more drink to my Father."
Recitation—"Twenty years ahead boys," by 10 boys.
Song—"Bingo," 5 boys.
Recitation—"The Last Hymn," Louise Howard.
Music—Violin and Organ, A. D. W. Howard and Lena Goggin.
Recitation—"The Figures" by 9 girls.
Solo and Chorus—"Sailing," George How ard.
Recitation—"Where do you live?" by Fred Blair.
Chorus—"Water from the Spring."
Instrumental Music—"Violin and Organ," A. D. W. Howard and Lena Goggin.
Dialogue—"Why He Didn't Hire Him."
Song—"Paddy Duffy's Cart."
Instrumental Duet—Louise Howard and Lena Goggin.
Recitation—"The Choice," Four Boys and girls."
Music, Violin and Organ—A. D. W. Howard and Fred Blair.
Dialogue—"Aunt Peabody's Visit."
Closing Chorus and "God Save the Queen."

Miss Lena Goggin's renditions were wonderfully perfect, and all the others acquitted themselves with more than usual credit, for performers of their age, and it is to be hoped that they will give their friends another opportunity of witnessing a similar entertainment at an early day.

Kent County Notes.

[Special correspondence of the "Advance,"]

During the three months ending March 31, 1888, there were forwarded by rail from Buctouche to the United States twenty six carloads of potatoes as follows:—

By W. G. Blake	15	cars
" A. M. Babson	10	"
" G T. Richard	1	"

There were sent from Richibucto, in the same period, by rail to the United States four cars, viz.:

By Martin Lanagan	3	cars,
" W. T. Blake	1	"

Total quantity in above 30 cars; 16,374 bushels—value $6,303.

On Monday, 2nd inst, Mr. C. F. Hannington, C. E., arrived at the Kent Hotel, Richibucto, having crossed from WestPoint, P. E. Island to RichibuctoCape, landing three miles south of Richibucto Light House. The voyage was a perilous one and attended by many hardships. Eight hours time was occupied, the trip being interrupted by broken and floating ice in the voyagers' course, with only six miles of water, and those cut up into stretches of different lengths by intervening ice. Mr. Hannington, who is Chief Engineer of the Central Railway, spent a day in town and left on Wednesday for his head quarters at Moncton. 'Charlie,' as he is familiarly called by his old school chums, is a brother of Hon. D. L. Hanington, leader of the opposition in the New Brunswick Legislature.

Burglars struck the Shiretown last Thursday, and during the night operated on the safes of Messrs. Martin Flanagan and Henry O'Leary. The Flanagan safe was rendered useless, the papers partly damaged but no money of consequence was taken. The O'Leary safe was also destroyed, $105 belonging to Mr. Henry O'Leary and $15 to Mr. Daniel O'Leary being among the valuables removed. Two watches—one silver, and one gold—were taken from the show case on the counter. The entrance was effected to each building by the front doors, which were found unlocked. One of the safe "crackers" had a hand cut by glass in Mr. O'Leary's office. A man who answered the description of a tramp, and was seen in town on Thursday, walked to Kent Junction the following day, having called en route at two houses and replenished the inner man. Before commencing operations the burglar or burglars broke into Mr. J. Milton O'Brien's blacksmith shop and took several tools, some of which were subsequently found on the premises invaded.

The County Court will meet on the fourth Tuesday in April. The session will likely be of short duration. The season for shooting wild geese will be in full blast about that time.

The schooner "Omega", 55 tons, built in Essex, U. S. in 1853, has been sold by Councillor David M'Almon to Captain Cunningham for $800.

The schooner "Ino", 18 tons built at Murray Harbor, P. E. I., in 1871, has been bought by Capt. John Arsineau from Capt. Stephen Legere for $175.

There is considerable travelling on the river in every direction below Kingston Bridge. As yet there has not been any serious accidents or narrow escapes. An Indian got his over-supply of "fire water" cooled a few evenings ago by walking into a hole left, in memoriam, by the mud-diggers.

The streets are quite bare. Weather fine and bright, nights frosty. Fishermen are getting the boats and craft in order for the spring and summer campaign.

Merchants and traders are complaining of dull times.

Henry O'Leary, Esq. and wife left by train yesterday for St. John.

J. D. Phinney, Esq. M. P. P. and wife are expected home this afternoon.

It has been announced that on next Sabbath morning Rev. D. V. Gwylym will preach a sermon on "The Intermediate State;" and on the evening of the same day the Rev S. James will discourse on the same subject. Rev. W. Hamilton, Presbyterian minister, although the third in order, will preach a sermon on the same subject in the Temperance Hall, Richibucto, Sabbath evening, 22nd inst. It is considered a "new departure" for the clergy in this community to announce their texts in advance.

Funeral of Miss Buchan.

The funeral of the late Miss Charlotte Buchan took place from St. Paul's church yesterday afternoon. The deceased, who was a beautiful and cultivated young lady and a general favorite in society, was the third daughter of the late George Buchan, an official of the Great Western railway here some years ago. After Mr. Buchan's death the widow and her family removed to Chicago and have since resided there. Miss Buchan died at Chatham N. B., whither she had gone to attend her married sister, who is ill. Her death was comparatively unexpected and was a great shock to the relatives and friends. Rev. E. Wallace Waites, brother-in-law of the deceased, accompanied the remains from Chatham, N. B., and was met here by the relatives from Chicago and a number of friends from Stratford, where the young lady was well known through having visited there while Rev. Mr. Waites was pastor of St. Andrew's church in that city.

A large assemblage of friends of the family took place at St. Paul's church yesterday afternoon, where the service was conducted by Rev. Robert Burritt, assisted by Rev. Dr. Laidlaw. The pallbearers were J. W. Lunt, J. A. Zimmerman, A. Fraser, W. Stewart, J. D. McKay and E. W. Morrison. — Hamilton *Spectator* 3rd inst.

Concert at Bay du Vin.

A concert was held at Bay du Vin on Tuesday, the third inst., in the school room. The building was crowded and after the concert the seats were removed and those who had no scruples against dancing enjoyed that harmless amusement, until light appeared in East.

The promoters of the enjoyments of the occasion are to be congratulated on their success both financially and socially. Those who took part in the concert deserve a great deal of credit, especially Professor Jack McLeod.

The following is the programme.

Opening Chorus, — "Sons of England, Misses Carmichael, Pallen, Watt and Mr. T. H. Williston.

Solo,—"Rock-a-by-baby", Mina Carmichael.

Recitation,—By Miss M. D. Watt of Newcastle.

Instrumental music by Mrs. E. M. Archibald and Albert Patterson.

Solo,—"Friendless and Sad" by the Bay du Vin school teacher, Miss Gjertz.

Dialogue,— by Eight little boys.

Instrumental music,— by Mrs Archibald and Mr Patterson.

Solo,—"Sweet Violets" Mrs Archibald.

Reading, — by Rev. W J Wilkinson, "God's judgement on a wicked Bishop."

Chorus, —"Masses in the cold, cold ground" Misses Watt, Pallen, and Carmichael and Messrs. Seymour and Tucker Williston.

Dialogue,—"Starting in Life" By Misses Bertha Pallen, and B. Carroll and Messrs T Williston, Elward Carroll and John McLeod.

Duett, — "Come bring thy lute to the fountain", Misses Gjertz and Watt.

Solo—"The Dying Nun," Miss Carmichael.

Recitation—By Olive Taylor, "When a Girl can Marry."

Solo—"Over the Mountain," T. H. Williston.

Dialogue—"The sick Doll," Alethe and Libby Williston and Dr. W. Williston.

Instrumental Music—Miss Watt and Mr. Patterson.

Solo—"Wait Till the Clouds Roll By," Miss Gjertz.

Reading—Miss Carmichael, "The adventures of a Goat in a Flower Garden."

Chorus—By seven little folks.

Chorus—Marching through Georgia."

Closing—"God save the Queen."

Mrs. E. M. Archibald and Miss Gjertz presided at the organ.

Don't Let it Escape. It May be Your Turn.

With well known regularity the 215th Monthly Grand Quarterly drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery took place at New Orleans, on March 13th, 1888, under the usual supervision of Gen'ls G. T. Beauregard of La., and Jubal A. Early of Va. No. 51,570 drew the first grand prize of $300,000. It was sold in twenti eths at $1 each, sent to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La., and was paid one to Fred Hofer, Taylor Ridge, Ill.; one to E. H. Woodson, 1525 Main St., Lynchburg, Va.; one to Bank of Commerce of St. Louis, Mo.; one to a depositor, through Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; one to R. A. Lord, Emporium, Pa.; one to John Murphy, Seneca, Ill.; one to I. N. Woodcox, Sidney, O.; one to W. T. Ridgway, 142 Sixth Ave., New York; one through the American Exchange Nat'l Bank of New York; one through the First Nat'l Bank of Helena, Ark.; one to L. D. Morelock, 111 Olive St, Evansville, Ind.; one to parties at Petersburg, Va., through Southern Express Co.; one to M. F. Mock and Frank B. Godard, 413 Genesee St., East Saginaw, Mich.; one to Fred Bressler, 3423 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.; etc., etc. No. 60,675 drew second prize of $100,000 also sold in fractional parts, in like manner at $1 each; two paid to C. T. O. Smith, Manitou Springs, Col.; two to La. Nat'l Bank, New Orleans, for a depositor; two to a depositor, through Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; two to B. Kirk, Seneca Falls, N. Y.; one to Max Haefner, 176 Greenwich St., N. Y.; one to New Orleans Nat'l Bank for a depositor, one to Nat'l Exchange Bank of Dallas, Texas, etc., etc. No. 82,114 drew third prize of $50,000, sold likewise in fractional parts; one to Ernest Thiemer, 35 Oliver St., Cleveland, O.; one to Arkansas Nat'l Bank of Hot Springs, Ark.; one to Defiance Nat'l Bank of Defiance, O; one to Chas. Stratton, Mexico, Ind.; one to P. A. Joyce, New York; one to Ignatz Isakowitsch, 86 Willett St., New York; one to Germania Bank of New York city; one to Alf. Libert, Lake Charles, La.; one to Frank Hall, 268 Magazine St., New Orleans, La.; one to H. Gluck, Tuscaloosa, Ala.; one to Miss Clara Wisdom, care of Haymarket Theatre, Chicago, Ill. No. 79,189 drew fourth prize of $25,000, which was scattered in all directions, and it was the same way with over a million dollars. The next drawing will take place Tuesday, May 8th, 1888. Do not let the opportunity escape you. It may be your turn next.

Hanging of Millman.

Millman, the P. E. I. murderer was hanged on Tuesday morning last at Charlottetown, in presence of the usual law officers, coroner's jury, clergymen and reporters. The execution was well-managed and the prisoner, whose bearing was fairly courageous, died without much apparent suffering.

The following letters are self explanatory:—

ALMA COTTAGE
Tuesday, 10th April, 1888.

The Editor of the Patriot:

SIR,—At the request of Wm. Millman, who was executed this morning, I visited him in his lonely cell, yesterday afternoon, when he handed me a sealed envelope, the contents of which he solemnly declared were all true and written and signed by himself. He gave it into my custody he said because I was uninterested. If he placed it in charge of either the Rev. Mr. Simpson or Hodgson unkind people would say that "they made it all up." After I am gone, he said, you may open the envelope and publish its contents if you like. In accordance with the deceased boy's permission I transmit you a copy of his written statement for publication in your journal.

T. HEATH HAVILAND.

CHARLOTTETOWN, 7th April, 1888.

I may not be able to say anything at the last hour of my life and I say now what I would if I was able. At my trial there was false swearing and false evidence against me and because of this I was found guilty and they took my life. It was hard at first to forgive them, but I do forgive them, God knows I do and I pray for them. When I tried to escape I did not mean to hurt Mr Harvie, it was only to escape I did what I done. I was very sorry for it afterwards and asked his forgiveness and was sorry ever since. I have no fear of dying, but I don't say this boasting. One thing I want to say: "I had the best father and mother a boy ever had." I thank Mr. Hodgson very much for all his kindness and goodness to me. I thank all those who were so kind to me. I thank Mr. Simpson so much I can't tell what I owe him. God will reward him some day. One of those days all will be known. Oh my God I look forward to that day. Now there is left me but to die. Oh Lord Jesus Christ to Thee I cling in the hour of death and in the day of judgment dear Saviour deliver me.

(Signed) WILLIAM MILLMAN.

The above is the only statement made by Millman.

Mothers!

Castoria is recommended by physicians for children teething. It is a purely vegetable preparation, its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the bowels, quiets pain, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep, Castoria is the children's panacea—the mothers' friend, 35 doses, 35 cents.

Local Legislature.

(*Continued from 2nd page.*)

what breeds should be imported would be most carefully considered by the government.

The item passed.

The item of $25,000 for departmental buildings was then moved.

Mr. Hanington said some reasons should be given before any sum was voted for this purpose.

Hon. Mr. McLellan said the question of new departmental buildings had frequently brought before the attention of the government by the surveyor general. The health of the employes and the safety of the public records demanded that a new building be erected. It would contain the offices of the surveyor-general, chief commissioner and provincial secretary. The present offices of the two latter would then be occupied by the auditor-general and the chief superintendent of education. The building now occupied by the chief superintendent of education and auditor-general was in a most disgraceful condition—as bad as the present crown land office.

Hon. Mr. Mitchell described the present condition of the crown land office. The building was old and rotten, and the health of officials was endangered. The maps and charts were most valuable, and at present there was no place for their safe custody. The building, outside and inside, was a disgrace to the province. Every hon. member who had visited the building knew the correctness of his views and that was true of the building occupied by the auditor-general and chief superintendent of education.

Dr. Alward regarded this as a matter of provincial importance. It was of vital concern that the original surveys, copies of original grants, etc., in the crown land office should be preserved. It was necessary on that account that a proper building and proper vault should be provided. He regretted that the government had not seen their way clear to grant an additional $2,000 to the St. John public hospital; that institution received patients from all parts of the province. He gave particulars of the working of the hospital and spoke of the ability of its medical staff and of the large number of patients from outside districts that had been treated there every year.

Hon. Mr. Blair said the government had been waited upon by a delegation in reference to increased aid for the St. John public hospital, at the time the grant had been submitted to the legislature, and there was no way of increasing it. He would now say that the matter of increased aid for the hospital was favorably considered by the government, and it was proposed in the near future to increase the grant.

Mr. Tweedie said the records had not yet been destroyed. The building that was good enough for the province before confederation should be good enough in this day of this one-horse government and one-horse legislature. This expenditure was asked for, for the purpose of building up the attorney-general in his own county, while the finances of the country were such that no reduction could be made in the stumpage. They were asked to vote $25,000 for a departmental building at Fredericton, after having voted $250,000 the other night to order to give York a third railway to Woodstock. A bridge between Newcastle and Chatham had been permitted to remain in such a dangerous condition so long that a man lost his life not long ago because of its bad condition. He (Tweedie) had written to the chief commissioner telling him about the dangerous condition of the bridge, but no action was taken to repair it until after a man had lost his life.

Hon. Mr. Ryan said Mr. Tweedie had lashed himself into quite a fury. It was true that his (Ryan's) attention had been called to the bridge in Northumberland upon which the accident happened. He examined the bridge and found it in about as good condition as he had found many bridges all over the province after the old government went out of power. The evidence before the jury in the case referred to by Mr. Tweedie went to show that the man did not lose his life because of the bad condition of the bridge. The fact was that the man's horse had taken the "staggers" and fallen against the rail; the man lost control of himself and in his effort to save the horse lost his own life. There has been no complaint about the rail of the bridge; the alleged trouble was that there was something the matter with the span. If the bridge had been new the rail would not have stood the weight of a 1,300 or 1,400 pound horse falling upon it.

Hon. Mr. Ritchie said Mr. Tweedie seemed to be talking to his constituency. He [Ritchie] thought it ill became any member of the house to belittle the legislature.

Mr. Phinney felt that the buildings were wanted in the interests of the whole province.

Mr. Hanington made a speech and moved an amendment to the effect that it was inexpedient to grant this sum; which was seconded by Mr. Young, who said there were bridges in every part of Gloucester that needed renewal or repairs.

After some discussion the amendment was ruled out of order, when Mr. Hanington offered another, which, being challenged on the same grounds, the speaker was called to the chair and he ruled Mr. Hanington out of order.

The house in committee resumed consideration of supply. Mr. Black said the question before the committee narrowed itself down to this, shall the departmental building be erected immediately in the near future? Both sides are agreed that it should be built, the question being as to when.

Messrs. Killam and Burchill spoke next, supporting the item and declaring that they did so in the interest of the province at large.

The item then passed.

On the speaker taking the chair Mr. Hanington moved his amendment to the item for departmental buildings which was lost.

Mr. Labillois committed a bill incorporating the Kel River Valley Railway Company; Mr. Morrissey in the chair. The bill was discussed by Messrs. Labillois, Murray, Blair and Baird. Finally progress was reported with leave to sit again.

Hon. Mr. Blair committed a bill for the establishment of District Courts. He explained the bill at considerable length and said if its principle be adopted there would be no objection to amending its details.

Mr. Black was opposed to many features of the bill.

Mr. White supported the bill in a lengthy speech.

Mr. Hanington denounced the bill. It gave the government some 200 more new offices to dispose of.

After further discussion progress was reported with leave to sit again.

APRIL 4.

Mr. Wilson recommitted the bill establishing liens in certain cases: Mr. Morrissey in the chair.

Mr. Phinney said he had long been in favor of the principle of the bill. If properly framed a lien bill would be in the interest of the province. The fact that a great many operators and builders paid their bills was no reason why the bill should not pass. It was intended for sinners and not for saints. A lien law was in force in 23 states of the American union and as far as he knew it operated well, affording protection to poor men, who under it were sure of their wages.

Mr. Burchill said he, like a great many others, was committed to the principle of liens; at the same time he did not know how he could support this bill. If it were good why confine it to liens on buildings and lots, on vessels, on logs and lumber and on stone quarries? Why not extend it to farm laborers, railway navvies, and all other laborers? Why not give doctors and clerks a lien for money due them?

Mr. Tweedie said the speech of the member for Westmorland (Hanington) the other evening was largely devoted to praising Westmorland. He thought there were as many murders and cases of perjury there as in any other county. Was not Westmorland the home of Annie Parker, and was it not made famous by the Osborne case? The onus was on the opponents of this bill to produce arguments to show why the legislation should not prevail. He was heartily in favor of the bill which intended to do long delayed justice to the laboring classes of the country. He pointed out the difference between the lot of lumbermen and the other class of laborers of our province, showing why they needed protection by law much more than any other class of workmen within the province. The bill was not only good in principle, but the details were well and carefully worked out. Those who pretended to support the measure and those who were opposing the bill were setting up imaginary difficulties in the matter of details. The law would not prove harsh on capitalists. The law would not reach an honest capitalist. If a man sets out to invest capital in a building or other enterprise, the presumption is that he is going to pay the wages of his men who perform the labor for him. The law cannot be said to bear harshly upon the capitalists if they belonged to the honest class.

[We are obliged to hold over the remainder of the legislative report until next week.]

MARRIED

At the Manse, Chatham, on the 4th inst., by Rev. N. McKay, Mr. Alexander H. Loggie, to Miss Elizabeth A. Stewart, both of the Parish of Alnwick.

DIED.

At Stillwater, Minn., on the 30th March, 1888, Agnes, wife of Edward Carroll, and second daughter of Wm. Swim, Esq., Doaktown, N. B., in the 35th year of her age, leaving a husband and 5 children to mourn their irreparable loss.

"A lace is vacant in our home,
Which never can be filled."

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

All persons having legal claims against the Estate of the late James McCarthy of Chatham, Northumberland County, N. B., deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested to the undersigned within one month from date, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to WARREN C. WINSLOW, Barrister at Chatham.

CATHERINE McCARTHY,
Administratrix

5—10 Chatham, N. B., April 12th, 1888.

STOVES

HARDWARE &c.

Now landing a fine line of Cooking Stoves and Ranges, both for wood and coal, and at prices never before heard of in Chatham,

—ALSO—

Expected in a few days—3 Cases Stamped Japanned and Fancy Tin Ware, 1 Case Granite Iron Ware, 1 doz. Bird Cages in Brass and Japan, 1 Case Brass and Copper Ware, 2 doz. Sauce Pans, in Tin and Iron. 1 doz. Paper Water Buckets, 1 doz. Well do, 2 doz. Enam'd Mailin