Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

NEW YEAR'S was well observed at the Alms House, the usual excellent dinner being provided for the inmates.

OBIT.—Three congregation nuns died at Monklands, Montreal, on Sunday, 28th ult., one being Sister Ste. Rosaline, nee Annie Corneau, of Petit Rocher.

THE SKATING RINK is attracting our young people this winter with much of the old-time enthusiasm. The attendance on New Year's night was large, the ice good and the music very enjoyable.

THE NELSON RAILWAY meeting which was to have taken place on Tuesday evening was again postponed on account of the snow storm which prevailed on that day. It will probably take place while the Municipal Council is in session.

TOO BAD:—The caretaker of the Grammar and High School building, in the middle district, Chatham, allowed the fire to go out in the furnace of the hot water apparatus by which the place was heated, and it was ruined by the water freezing in the pipes. Mr. Marquis is now putting in two hot air furnaces, and the holidays are still in force.

CRUSHED HIS ANKLE:—A. Deroche, a Frenchman employed at Lynch's camp at Clearwater met with a severe accident a few days ago. He was employed in stacking logs, when one of them fell upon his right leg and crushed the ankle. The sufferer was at once removed to this city, and is now undergoing treatment for his injuries at the Victoria hospital.—*Herald*

PERSONAL:—We regret to hear that J. D. Phinney, Esq., M. P., of Richibucto is seriously ill. He has been confined to his house for a fortnight.

President Stuart, of the Maritime Chemical Pulp Company, and Mr. C. A. C. Bruce of the same company—the latter having just arrived from an extended trip to Great Britain and the Continent—arrived in Chatham on Tuesday, and are heartily welcomed by their many friends here.

BLANK FORMS for magistrates, shippers, merchants, lawyers, school trustees, lumber surveyors, surveyors of roads and public officers, etc. are advertised in the ADVANCE. We offer an excellent opportunity to justices to provide themselves with blanks of all kinds for use in the discharge of their duties. All of our forms are in accordance with the latest amendments of the laws and are particularly helpful to magistrates in that respect.

FEET BADLY FROZEN:—Reports of severe frost and a great depth of snow come from the woods. Yesterday, a son of Ira Cosman, of the Nashwaak, who was at work in Stevens camp on the Allegash, was taken home by another workman named Boone, with his feet badly frozen, notwithstanding that he had been wearing four pairs of socks under his moccasins. It is a serious case and amputation may be necessary. The fall of snow last week was almost four feet in the vicinity of the Allegash.—*Gleaner of 3rd.*

SCARCITY OF OATS:—A few consignments of oats brought to market this Saturday morning fetched 52 to 55 cts. per bushel. There is still a great scarcity of oats reported, and it is said that farmers in Carleton county are holding back their storage in anticipation of a further rise in prices. Meanwhile, Messrs. Richards, Connors and other well-known lumbermen are purchasing Ontario oats, it being next to impossible to obtain suitable supplies from the home markets.—F'ton *Herald.*

A SAD INCIDENT:—At Windsor Mills, Quebec, on Monday night Dr. Tremblay drank an ounce of aconite in mistake for a preparation he had made as an expectorant to relieve asthma, to which he was subject. Every effort was made to relieve him of the poison, but unsuccessfully, and the doctor soon saw he was doomed. He therefore went to a priest, to whom he made confession, received the sacrament, and had his will drafted, after which he returned home, where he died an hour later, in the most excruciating torture, in the presence of his wife and three children.

NORTH SHORE SPORT:—An exchange says:—

"The shooting along the Bay Chaleur, and in the woods further inland is of the same fine character as that in connection with the Restigouche—ducks and geese near the water, and bear, caribou, moose, etc., in the forest. * * A fine country for sport lies between Bathurst and Newcastle. The Tabusintac river, about half way, is one of the best sea trout streams in the district, but this one is most worthy of mention.

"The caribou plains extend from the Northwest Miramichi to the sea coast; and as to bears, the Bartibogue region points proudly to the record of the bounties paid on the bruins slain in its midst. Partridges are plenty in every part of this country, and fly across the path of the traveller on every highway. Miramichi has always been a pretty place and has always been praised by its visitors."

A NEW VOLUME:—With the number bearing date January 3d, *Littell's Living Age* begins its one hundred and eighty-eighth volume. This standard weekly magazine grows more essential every year to readers who wish to keep abreast with the best current work in literature and science.

The first number of the new year has the following table of contents:—Lavoisier, Contemporary Review; Macia, by W. E. Norris, Murray's Magazine; Provincial France, Quarterly Review; George Eliot and her Neighborhood, Gentleman's Magazine; My Second Marriage, Temple Bar; Coaetan Malbrouk, National Review; The Omnibus, Speaker; together with choice poetry and miscellany. This, the first weekly number of the new volume, is a good one with which to begin a subscription. For fifth two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,300 pages a year) the subscription price ($8) is low; while for $10.50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American $4.00 monthlies or weeklies with *The Living Age* for a year, both postpaid. Littell & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

Bathurst Notes.

Curling is being indulged in with the usual zest here. The ice in the rink is in excellent condition and many enjoyable games have already been played. On Friday evening last Messrs. K. F. Burns and George Allen (of Fredericton,) played a game of 12 ends with the following rinks and score:—

Wm. Draper,	Wm. J. Laplante,
Wm. J. O'Brien,	A. G. Stout,
Henry White,	J. R. Miller.
K. F. Burns, Skip. 11.	Geo. Allen, Skip. 8.

The St. Andrew's Club, St. John, have sent a challenge to the Bathurst curlers for a game to be played in the latter place. The Secretary has replied accepting same, and stating that the Bathurst Curlers will be glad to receive them at any time. The game will probably come off within two weeks. A game with Chatham is next in order.

The Christmas holidays being over, the public school reopened to-day. In the town district there is no change, but in the Village, owing to the resignation of Mr. Langis, the trustees have found it necessary to place in the superior school two of the Sisters of Charity who have, up to this time conducted the schools in the convent. Under this arrangement, the whole of the school house is now occupied as follows:—Jas. McIntosh, principal, grades 6, 7, 8, and 9, with about 30 pupils. Sister M. Berchmans, grade 5 with 20 pupils. Sister Cornelia, grades 1 and 2, with about 40 pupils. Sister M. Gertrude remains in the convent building and has charge of grades 3 and 4, embracing about 30 pupils.

Geo. W. Allen, Esq., who is acting for the government in the Belledune matter was in town to-day. He left on accommodation this evening for Dalhousie to attend the examination which will begin to-morrow. Nothing new has transpired beyond the arrest of the suspected parties.

The "Gleaner" and its News.

An outline of the story of the alleged Belledune tragedy, as stated by the St. John detective sent to the scene by the government, was obtained by the *Gleaner* and appeared in that paper. It also appeared in the ADVANCE. The *Gleaner* seems to think we should have credited the story to it, instead of to the detective, as we did. The *Gleaner* would be entitled to credit if the facts had been gleaned by its own "commissioner", but when it lay in wait for and secured information obtained at the government expense, while it was declaring that the government had done nothing in the matter, and now turns around and accuses the ADVANCE of stealing its news without credit, it displays, what the ADVANCE can never desire or hope to take from it—a daring and recklessness in attempting to humbug the public—and for which we give such credit as it merits to the *Gleaner.*

A fine Residence at Boiestown.

The retired piano merchant, Mr. E. E. Kenney, who, though formerly doing business in St. John had recently been a resident of Fredericton, has just completed a fine two storey dwelling house at Boiestown, which he will make his future home; and he has had the interior finished in splendid style. Every room in the house has been grained. Two rooms have been done in satin wood, two in cherry, four in walnut and one in mahogany. The tinting on some of the walls, and ornamental painting generally are very artistic.—Fredericton *Globe.*

"Another Liberal."

MR. EDITOR:—You have never yet endeavored to get any office for me, and I never wanted one; therefore, I am still a liberal—an independent one—and am still friendly to "the firm." You were never so foolish as to be over-persuaded, or carried so far by your party zeal, as to accept and fight for me or any of my near relations as candidates for the legislature; therefore I am not persuaded by any companion in misfortune that your support contributed to my or their defeat, and thus prompted to assail your private character and political integrity. Not having fought against confederation and against the independent liberals of 1867, I have had no occasion to change front and have no grudge against that important wing of our party. When I write about matters affecting the liberal party, I do not go to the conservative organ of the County, nor would I, after you had stood by me—as you did by those much nearer to the *Advocate's* "Liberal," than to you when they needed your aid, both in the press and on the platform against the candidate in whose interest he is now abusing our leaders—proclaim my opinion that because of the attacks of his fellow *Advocate* and Mugwump organ correspondents, your reputation was "sullied." Having thus referred to what I am not and would not do, I proceed to say that you are quite wrong in referring so contemptuously to the *Advocate's* "Liberal," for he is not the party to whom you evidently alluded in your article of 25th ult. He is a very respectable though conceited man, of fair intelligence, but some of his designing neighbors and old-school-fellows have played upon his callow aspirations and simplicity of character until they have succeeded in enlisting his sympathies against the leaders of our party who failed to elect a gentleman, in whom he is very much interested, to the legislature. He has a nervous pride in the assurances of the "liberals" with whom he meets in the atmosphere of the *Advocate* office, that his letters are far more effective political ammunition than that paper's editorials. When they tell him that there will be no editorials against the liberal party as long as he supplies letters to take their place, he applies himself to the task of winning their approbation with well sustained assiduity. He, no doubt, believes all they tell him of what "the firm" might have done, but failed to do for him, and in some way which he doesn't exactly comprehend, they cause him to wonder why so talented and truly great a mind as his has not been more fully recognised, and why somebody, somewhere in some manner hasn't furnished to him the wings with which to reach that shining eminence, for the adornment of which he believes he is so fully equipped. You may remember that he has, on several occasions, refrained from taking part in important meetings of our party, and although few of us gave more than a passing thought to the fact, I have since learned he imagined, on those occasions, that he would be sought out, like a sulking Achilles, and brought to our councils in the party's finest chariot, amid all the pomp and circumstances of a great political reconciliation. The trouble with us has been that we never knew he had any feeling towards us save that which we had earned by an endeavor against the great odds of the peculiar individuality of the candidate to which I have referred to push him into prominence. We must all regret his impracticability and hope for the best. When he learns enough to realise the use that is being made of him I believe that he will be thoroughly disgusted with both his present designing friends and himself. He may even realise his own capacity and be better able to reconcile the difference therein between the reality and his own present estimate. At all events, it is well that he has been induced to show his hand, and thus let us know how willing he is to smite those who have ever been far more true to the party than one who, in his present "Liberal" attempt to help the alleged conservative candidate, does not, by any means, furnish the community with the first proof of the fact that he is a natural-born turncoat.

ANOTHER LIBERAL.

Newcastle, Jan. 1, 1891.

The Lobster Interest.

MONCTON, Dec. 31—A meeting of the lobster packers and fishermen of Westmorland, Kent, Northumberland and Gloucester was held in Moncton yesterday. The meeting was called by inspector Chapman, who presided and John McInerney acted as secretary. Among those present were Messrs. Wood and Leger, M. P's, Mr. Melanson, M. P. P., H. O'Leary, of Kent, Bishop, of Bathurst, and Henry Murray, of the Dominion Packing Co., Bictouche.

The object of the meeting was to consider the proposed change in the regulations as to the fishing season. It is now from 20th April to 15th July, and the proposed change would make the limit from 4th June to 15th July.

A committee was appointed to frame a resolution, and the following was passed unanimously:—

"*Whereas*, The lobster fishery in the five counties represented at this meeting gives employment to a large number of men, and is an important factor in our exports, and as the proposed regulations, taking out stormy weather, would make the time for fishing so short that it would effectually close up the business, and, as under the present regulations, the catch for the past two years has been greatly in advance of 1888, showing that under the protection now afforded the lobsters are now rapidly increasing in this district; therefore

"*Resolved*, That the department be requested to make the time for fishery in the part of district No. 3 named in such proposed regulations, situated in the province of New Brunswick, from the first of May to the 12th of July a curtailment of 10 days from present regulations; and further

"*Resolved*, That we hereby ask the department to make no limit as to size of lobsters, and if this is done we pledge ourselves one and all, as packers and fishermen, not to take small or berried lobsters, but to do all in our power to preserve and increase the lobster product, and would in this connection recommend that all traps hereafter made have their slats not less than — inches apart."

A motion recommending the government to place incubators at one or more places, to test the practicability of increasing lobster production by artificial means was also passed.

"Crowner's 'quest."

Coroner Berryman of St. John appears to be a kind of Dogberry in his way. He held an inquest the other day on the remains of a man named Doherty who committed suicide. Doherty's wife was afflicted with sore eyes and, some time last summer, after vainly trying to have them successfully treated by St. John doctors, she obtained a prescription for an eye-wash from Rev. Father Morrissy of Bartibog. One of the ingredients was strychnine and the prescription plainly stated that it was "for external use only." The druggist who made it up, put it in a blue bottle, which he plainly labeled "poison," and he stated that when he put it up he cautioned Mrs. Doherty to keep it in a safe place, as it was a deadly poison.

Mr. Berryman is not only a Coroner but an M. D.—a regular registered physician—and, according to the *Sun's* report of the inquest, he endeavored to convey the impression that because Father Morrissy was not a registered physician he had no right to give people prescriptions and he intimated his opinion, based on inquiries that he had made, that "Mr. Morrissy" had no right to practice and no medical education, so far as he could learn, and he facetiously asked a witness "if he was not aware that Mr. Morrissy is a priest, who in addition to saving souls, tries to save lives."

It is evident that Dr. Berryman knew exactly who he was speaking of, for he stated that he had made enquiries on the subject. His references to Rev. Mr. Morrissy are, therefore, all the more reprehensible, for there is no man—lay or clerical—on the North Shore who is more highly esteemed, not to say beloved, by our people of all classes and creeds, and we have the opinion of quite as reliable, and much less prejudiced men than Coroner Berryman, that Father Morrissey's medical education is a good one. We really believe that if Dr. Berryman's were as thorough and his skill as great as Father Morrissey's he would not have to add the business of coroner to that of the practice of the profession, in which he seems to attach so much importance to the fact that he is "registered."

Perhaps the learned doctor-coroner will be good enough to enlighten an unregistered public in reference to the method of reasoning by which he felt justified in casting reflections upon the practitioner who wrote the prescription in question. It does not appear that the wash was not a good remedy for the affected eyes for which it was prescribed, or that there was any impropriety, whatever, in its being compounded by the druggist. The objectionable part of it was that Father Morrissy was a priest and not a registered physician. That he is more skilful than very many of the city practitioners, whose uncured patients flock to consult him, seems to count for nothing, and the fact that he administers, without fee or reward, to the relief of these patients, is, no doubt an unpardonable offence against the ethics of the nob's army of the registered, to whose respected guild coroner Berryman belongs. It doesn't seem to have occurred to Dr. Berryman that if he, himself, had prescribed the eye-wash in question, poor Doherty would have swallowed it, all the same, nor has he made any practical suggestion of a means of preventing intended suicides from taking poison when they have made up their minds to end their existence. Dr. Berryman's implied censure of Father Morrissy is suggestive of Shylock's envious remarks respecting Antonio, which—had Shylock been a medical coroner and Antonio "a priest who tried to save lives"—would have read

I hate him for he is a Christian.
But more for that, in lowly charity
He gives prescriptions gratis and brings down
The fees for practice in New Brunswick
If I can catch him once upon the hip,
I will feed fat the ancient grudge I bear him.

We suggest to Coroner Berryman that he will make little progress and gain less credit in attempting, in the name of dispensary reform, to interfere with Father Morrissy's great work of curing the sick. The only way in which the great army of the registered can prevent their patients from coming to the Miramichi to avail themselves of the good priest's services, is for them to acquire the skill he possesses. We are quite sure he does not seek medical practice and know that although it comes to him unasked, he gives much of his time to it as a work of Christian charity, and it is not possible for the whole medical association of the province to induce those who know the reverend gentleman to believe that he is not the peer of the best of them in medical knowledge, while his charity and modest bearing are in gratifying contrast to the cynical and evidently envious spirit manifested by Dr. Berryman.

The Belledune Murder.

(F'ton "Herald,")

Arrests have been made of the parties charged with the alleged murder at Belledune, Restigouche county. A great deal of unnecessary criticism has been launched against the attorney-general for his action in this matter, which has been represented as dilatory in the extreme. As a matter of fact, he has dealt with it in as prompt a manner as possible. The case was brought to his notice some time ago by a very vague letter, from which no one could draw any definite conclusion. It was to the effect that a rumor was afloat that the body of somebody was concealed somewhere. The attorney-general asked for additional particulars, for something definite, but no reply was received from that correspondent. Later, another gentleman wrote in the same indefinite manner. As soon as he was able to arrive at any basis from which to institute an enquiry, the attorney general set about obtaining a detective and one was employed and put on the case at the earliest possible moment. This was not advertised abroad. To run into the papers at every stage in an investigation of this nature would be the surest way to defeat the inquiry; but that the best course was taken under the circumstances is evident from the result.

It is to be borne in mind that to proceed against people on a charge of murder is the most serious step a law officer can take. He is not in the position of a newspaper correspondent, who naturally has a keen scent for a sensation. The law is very strict in regard to the proof of murder and it was long ago settled in the courts that there never ought to be a conviction for this crime unless the body of the murdered man was found, or indubitable evidence given that the body had been made way with. So long as there is a possibility that the person alleged to be murdered is yet alive, no man may be put on trial on the charge of having killed him. The crown officer must proceed therefore with the utmost care and never take a step towards charging persons with the crime until he is satisfied that there is reasonable ground to believe that a murder has been committed. The attorney general has acted upon this principle and no reasonable man will pretend that he has exercised undue caution.

The Gas Company.

At the Chatham Gas Light Company's annual meeting held yesterday afternoon, there did not appear to be much interest manifested by the stockholders, only seven of whom were present. The Directors reported that while they had reduced the price of gas last year from $3.50 to $3.00 per M feet, the income from consumers had increased. A dividend of 3½% was declared, payable 1st May.

News and Notes.

EDISON.

Edison is now at work upon a patent appliance which will make the "hello" young lady in the telephone office seek some other occupation.

THE POPE'S HEALTH.

The Pope's physician says his Holiness may live for some time yet, as he has a robust constitution and is suffering from no infirmity.

LONDON'S LIGHT.

London was first lighted with gas on the 28th of January, 1807. In 1806 Sir Walter Scott wrote. "There is a madman in London who is trying to light the city with smoke."

A MOVING BANK.

New Zealand has a bank on wheels. On certain days of the week, a clerk from one of the Palmerston banks travels up and down the railway from Palmerston to Otaki, transacting the ordinary business of the bank en route.

CREMATED.

The remains of the late eminent jurist Baron Huddleston, were cremated on Christmas day, at Woking, England, the ceremony being attended by the deceased judge's widow, the Duke and Duchess of St. Albans, Lord Falkland, Lord Justice Lopes, Sir Henry James and many others.

THE DEADLY HAT PIN.

An unknown woman apparently about 60 years old, fell on a sidewalk in New York on Christmas day. Passers-by hurried to assist her and an ambulance was called When it arrived she was dead. In falling she had struck on the back of her head and driven a long hat pin through the skull into her brain.

OUR FINANCIERS.

Hon. Mr. Foster, Canadian minister of finance has returned to Ottawa, from his West India trip.

Mr. M. Courtenay, Canadian deputy minister of finance sailed for Canada from London on Saturday last. It is denied, by conservative papers, that Mr. Courtenay went to London to negotiate a new Canadian loan.

COUNTERFEITS.

Counterfeit fives of the Bank of British North America are in circulation. The engraving is poorly done. In the first issue of the counterfeit the day of the date is omitted. A noticeable feature is a clear white line on the lower rim of the shield on which Britannia is resting her arm, in the left hand corner. In the genuine article there is no such line.

HE WILL BE MISSED.

Monsignor Labelle, Deputy Minister of Agriculture in Mr. Mercier's government, died on Sunday from compound hernia and the operations made to relieve him. The deceased, who was 57 years old, has long been known throughout the Dominion as a priest, a politician and apostle of colonization, having founded seventeen parishes in the counties of Terrebonne and Ottawa.

A SAD STORY.

In New York last week, Judge Cowing sentenced Mary H. Rossetter to the penitentiary for six months for stealing $250 from the firm of S. Gordon & Son, dealers in pianos, by whom she was employed as bookkeeper. She pleaded guilty, saying that she had been drinking the night previous to committing the crime. She is the daughter of Nathan T. Rossetter, for many years Judge of the County Court in Schoharie County, and afterward an official at the Sub-Treasury in New York.

A REVEREND BRUTE.

A few days ago a Baptist minister, Rev. R. D. Porter, who is pastor of a church at Middleton, N. S, was reported to the secretary of the S. P. C. A. for alleged ill-treatment to an ox, says a Halifax paper. Mr. Naylor had him summoned and a court was commenced at Middleton yesterday. Evidence was given to show that the reverend gentleman first struck the ox with the handle of a pitch fork and subsequently prodded the animal with the prongs until the beast was covered with blood. The accused was convicted and asked to pay $22.10 into court or go to prison for 30 days.

A NOVEL IDEA.

Denmark is proposing to portion off a part of the harbor of Copenhagen as a free port, emancipated from the customs control. A slice of adjoining land will be given within which the customs have no concern, and which ranks in the eyes of the authorities as foreign territory. There the shippers may land goods, and store, handle and work them, and finally export them without interference, any goods going into the country, bearing of course the usual customs charges.

A PREMONITION.

Mr. William H. Hatch of Belfast, Maine, has a son named Roland Hatch. Twenty years agohe left home for the West, and for many years his whereabouts were unknown to his parents. It has been six years since he wrote his father. One night last week he dreamed that he was with his son in the State of Michigan; that his son was in a camp with a gang of loggers. In the morning Mr. Hatch told his wife the dream. The next mail brought a letter from the long absent son, stating that he was with a logging crew in Michigan, and everything about him tallied with his father's dream.

HOW IT FEELS TO BE A MILLIONAIRE.

Mr. George M. Pullman, the possessor of $50,000,000, recently said to a correspondent when asked how it feels to be a millionaire: "I have never thought of that. But now that you mention it, I believe that I am no better off—certainly no happier—than I was when I didn't have a dollar to my name and had to work from daylight until dark. I wore a good suit of clothing then and I can only wear one suit now. I relished three meals a day then a good deal more than I do three meals a day now. I had fewer cares, I slept better, and I may add, generally, that I believe I was far happier in those days than I have been many times since I became a millionaire. And yet it is a comfortable feeling to be rich."

CHANCE FOR EQUAL-RIGHTERS.

The remarkable political changes which have taken place in Germany within a few years are attested by the semi-official announcement that a bill will be introduced into the Imperial Parliament in 1891 to restore to the Catholic church the entire accumulated capital which is formed by the priests' salaries which were confiscated during the anti-Catholic agitation. It is proposed that this accumulated capital shall be handed over to the bishops to be apportioned by them at their pleasure. This announcement suggests a field for the Ontario equal-righters, whose mission in Canada was such a dismal failure.

A Former Chatham Man has a Blaze.

The many Miramichi friends of Mr. John Pirie will be interested in the following report, which we find in the Scranton Pa. *Republican* of 27th ult., and glad that he was not without insurance:—

At 10.25 last evening an alarm of fire was sent out from box No. 15, Scranton House corner. It was occasioned by a fire in the novelty store at No 111 Penn-avenue, owned by J. Pirie. The fire companies were on hand in good time and after a half hour's work had the flames under control. The fire originated in the cellar, presumably from the furnace, and communicated to the store above. The damage to the building was but slight, but to the stock, considerable as it was, thoroughly saturated with water. The store contained $12,000 worth of goods, insured for $7,500.

The building is a frame structure, and the smoke found an easy passageway from floor to floor. One of the occupants, a man lodging on the third floor, evidently thinking the place was all ablaze, jumped to the porch below in scanty garments.

At exactly 12 o'clock an alarm was repeated from box 13, and when the companies responded they found that fire had again broken out in the same store. A slight blaze between the walls was discovered and was soon extinguished.

Presbytery of Miramichi.

The Presbytery of Miramichi met at Bathurst on Tuesday, Dec. 30. The only important item of business was the call of the congregation of Alberton, P. E. Island to the Rev. A. F. Thompson. The reasons forwarded by the congregation of Alberton in support of their call were read. The Rev. N. McKay who was appointed by the Presbytery of P. E. Island to represent their interests in the matter, being unable personally to attend, pleaded the cause of the calling congregation in a written document in which a strong plea was made for Alberton. It was shown that the congregation had already called and been disappointed, that the calling congregation is a most interesting field ranking among the historic charges of the garden of the gulf—that two members of the congregation have fallen as martyrs in the mission field, that though the congregation is not strong this is because its strength has largely been given to build up surrounding congregations and that though the salary offered ($800 a year) is not large, this is largely compensated by the most comfortable and convenient manse and glebe in Prince County, and the people, who are liberal and energetic, may be relied on to increase the stipend as soon as they are able.

The session and congregation of Bathurst however came forward with their objections to the translation of their pastor and manifested so much attachment to him personally and so high an appreciation of his labors that when the question came to be decided, Mr. Thompson found himself unable to break away from his present charge and decided to decline the call.

The next meeting of Presbytery will be held at Newcastle on the 20 January at 10 o'clock, standard time.

Agricultural Society—An Exhibition.

At the annual meeting of Northumberland Agricultural Society held at the Canada House, Chatham, on the 26th ult. the affairs of the society were found in an encouraging condition. The subscriptions and donations for the year amounted to $103. The expenditures were principally $250 for the encouragement of horse-breeding and $109 50 for exhibition prizes. The society has a balance of $400 in hand. There was a good deal of discussion on matters affecting agricultural and stock interests and it was decided to hold an exhibition of roots, grains, diary produce, poultry and domestic manufactures at Newcastle on Thursday, 10th February next. Messrs. Joseph McKnight, Jas. Falconer and Chas. Sargent were appointed a committee to engage and prepare the Masonic Hall for the occasion and the president, secretary and Mr. John Galloway were appointed a committee to prepare the prize-list. The Officers and Board for the current year are:—

B. Stapleton, President.
John Galloway, 1st Vice do.
John O'Brien, M. P. P. 2nd do. do.
D. G. Smith, Sec'y Treas.
Directors:—Chas. Sargent, Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Joseph McKnight, Wm. C. Stothart, Alex. Dickson, Wm. Johnston, Wm. Searle, Jas. Falconer, Geo. P. Searle, Wm. Martin, Louis Dick, Dr. H. A. Fish.

Fret not your life away because your hair is gray, while young, as you can stop all grayness and can beautify the hair with Hall's Hair Renewer, and be happy.

The Belledune "Tragedy".

Five men—Alex. Cameron, Patrick Cullingan, Jas. Young, Joseph Arseneault and Wm. Guitar have been arrested on warrants issued by W. S. Smith, Esq., J. P., Dalhousie, for complicity in the alleged murder of a sailor named Williams at Belledune. Antoine Pitre and wife, at whose house the alleged murder is said to have taken place, Mary Jane Doucet, Maggie Pitre and Thomas Pitre are also held as witnesses.

The proceedings have been taken at the instance of the Attorney General, who is represented in the matter by Geo. W. Allen Esq.,—not Geo. Whalen, as stated by a local paper—and the examination commenced on Tuesday.

Special to the "Advance."

DALHOUSIE, January 7, 1891.

The examination of the Belledune prisoners began yesterday afternoon.

The only witnesses examined up to adjournment were Antoine Petre, owner of the house in which the alleged fatal assault was committed and his son, Thomas, aged 15. The testimony of the latter was not finished when court adjourned.

The testimony of the elder Petre showed that the prisoners came to his house intoxicated and having liquor with them, that there was some rough and tumble fighting while the sailor was there, between him and three of the prisoners, that he was beaten about the back of the head with their fists, and, finally, escaped from the house, having on shoes and homespun pants, but in his shirt sleeves and without a hat.

The old man's evidence was positive as to the fact that the prisoners did not follow him out of the house, and that there was no blood from the blows and no marks.

Young Petre's testimony, which was resumed to-day, is somewhat similar to his father's.

LATER.

DALHOUSIE, Jan. 7th, 1891.

The testimony of young Petre was finished to-day, and his sister is now on stand. Their testimony is not different, in any essential point, from that of their father.

Mrs. Petre's evidence will come on this afternoon and may develop something new, but, so far, it is admitted the crown has a weak case.

The *Sun's* correspondent in Restigouche, who telegraphed from Dalhousie on Monday last, after all the arrests were made and with every facility for hearing all the stories afloat in reference to the alleged murder: says:—

The feeling in this part of the county as to the guilt of the prisoners seems pretty evenly divided. All sorts of stories are afloat about Williams having been seen after the date of his alleged murder, but they cannot be traced to any reliable source. Your correspondent has investigated several of these rumors with the result of showing that the parties who thought they had seen the missing man had mistaken a young Scotch sailor for him. In conversation with the prisoners' counsel this afternoon he scouted the idea of any serious evidence against them, and said that at the most they could only be sent up for assault and even not serious assault at that. The prisoners are in good spirits to-day. There is no foundation for the report that they have confessed. So far they stand firm together in the statement that they did not touch the lad after he left Mrs. Petre's house. The examination will be held in the court house in the morning, the magistrate's office being too small to accommodate the crowd expected to be present.

We quote the above to show that although there are horrible stories afloat respecting the alleged crime, there was every justification for the course taken by our correspondent, who has been so severely censured by others more excitable and less judicious in their assumed belief that the very worst of the rumors afloat gave the true version of the facts. We do not, by any means, claim that perhaps a serious assault was not committed, but we cannot believe, without reasonable proof, that the county of Restigouche is polluted by men who would commit so fiendish an outrage and murder as that so positively stated by Mr. Sivewright and the Moncton *Times* "Commissioner" to have been perpetrated at Belledune.

A $750 Cottage.

or its equivalent in cash will be given to the person detecting the greatest number of errors, (words wrongly spelled or misplaced) in the December issue of "OUR HOMES." In addition will be given two cash prizes of $200 each, four of $100, eight of $50, ten of $25, twenty five of $10, fifty of $5, one hundred of $2, and one hundred and fifty of $1, distributed in order mentioned in rules and regulations, which will be sent with a copy of December issue on receipt of 15 cents in stamps. Special *cash prizes* given away almost every day during competition, which closes February 1st, 1891.

Address OUR HOMES Publishing Co., Brockville, Canada.

Great Meeting at Woodstock.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BLAIR ON THE POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

[SPECIAL TO THE TELEGRAPH.]

WOODSTOCK, Jan. 5.—The political meeting in the roller rink to-night, which was addressed by Attorney-General Blair, was the largest ever held in this county. There was a very large attendance from the city while there were strong delegations from every outside section of the County.

It is admitted on all hands that Hon. Mr. Blair made the speech of his life. It was a calm, forcible, eloquent and argumentative address. It is safe to say that it will have a fine effect among many who had opposed the local government because of the misrepresentations of opposition speakers and writers. Mr. J. R. Murphy presided and in a speech which did him much credit, he introduced the speaker of the evening.

Attorney General Blair immediately entered upon a defence of the government's policy. He showed by the official record a that in all expenditures that can be controlled by the executive his government had made a saving of over $7,000 as compared with the old government's record. At the same time this government had greatly increased expenditures for schools and on roads and bridges. It was true the public debt had increased, but this was largely due to the carrying out of the obligations of the old government. It had been charged that this government had made little expenditure on the great roads and bridges of Carleton. As a matter of fact, 12,500 is spent every year on the great roads and bridges of Carleton county, as compared with an average of $6,500 under the old government. One of the charges against his government was that they had brought in a separate resolution for a subsidy for the Fredericton & Woodstock Railway and ignored the Woodstock and Centreville Railway, which the opposition are claiming was included in the subsidy act of 1882. The latter road was not included in the act 1882, and the resolution of 1888 included two or three roads besides the Fredericton & Woodstock railway. To have given a subsidy to the Centreville & Woodstock Railway in accordance with the resolution of the leader of the opposition would have meant the passage of another general subsidy act and the saddling of an additional debt of over two millions of dollars upon the province.

Mr. Blair defended the government's fishery regulations, showing that no such hardships existed such as the opposition speakers and press tried to make out. He explained at considerable length the stumpage question, showing that the government had promised to make a reduction just as soon as the territorial revenue would admit of it. His expose of the opposition's policy regarding the stumpage was loudly applauded. He found that a canvass against the government here was that no details of the horse importation expenditure could be got from the government. The facts were that the horses had scarcely arrived here until Hon. Mr. McLellan had laid before the board of agriculture every item of expenditure in connexion with the importation. These accounts were on the file in the secretary for agriculture's office, and could be brought before the legislature at any of its sittings on motion of any member of the house.

It was charged that the government had been defeated at the polls on its general policy. Was it on its general policy that it was defeated in St. John when six supporters were turned into six opponents, which meant a change of 12 votes? The government was defeated there solely on the appointment of Mr. Ritchie to the position of police magistrate. The cry of bigotry and the registering of illegal votes, the votes of boys of from 17 to 20 years of age, brought about that result in St. John. Mr. Blair referred in turn to all the canvasses that had been made against the government, answering each fully and seemingly to the satisfaction of the immense audience. Referring to the Woodstock bridge he said if it was found that a new bridge was necessary, it would be placed in the best possible location. (Loud applause.) He thought the legislation passed by this government was wise and progressive. He enumerated many of the acts passed since the government came into power. The government had been prudent in its financial management. It had shortened the sessions of the legislature by the prompt despatch of public business, it had abolished government houses, done away with some useless offices and and had reduced the salaries of the executive. He might say that the government had in contemplation the passing of a law to further encourage the mining enterprises of the provinces. They also contemplated the importation of the best grades of cattle. Before concluding he called attention to the small attendance of children in the public schools of the province. It was a question how to best remedy the trouble

Mr. Blair's speech occupied nearly three hours. It was most attentively listened to and frequently enthusiastically applauded.

It was nearly 11 o'clock when Mr. Blair concluded. Despite the lateness of the hour there were loud calls for Mr. Wilson, M. P. P., for York. He had just entered upon a forcible address when this despatch closed.

Chairman Murphy and the other members of the committee having the meeting in hand are to be congratulated on its splendid success. Mr. Blair's coming here will result in a great triumph for the local government and those who were instrumental in getting it up the meeting have reason to be proud of its great success. Included among these invited to seats on the platform in addition to the chairman, Mr. Blair and Mr. Wilson, were Messrs. Anderson and Coltar, M. P. P's. of York Co; Mr. Ketchum, M. P. P., of whom Mr. Blair spoke most highly; Dr. Colter, G. W. Vanwart, Fred Moore, Roger McElroy, J. S. Leighton, Fred Hale, M. P., Mr. Gallagher, Capt. Duncan, James Watts, Geo. L. Holyoke, Mr. Duncan and Mr. Rogers, Ald. Macnutt, Geo. A. Hughes, M. McDale, Frank H. Risteen and Dr. Brown, the latter five being from Fredericton.

What is Castoria?

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's Prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine, nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Critical Situation.

A GLOOMY VIEW OF AFFAIRS IN THE INDIAN QUARTERS.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 6.

A despatch from Pine Ridge agency, S. D., says the unfortunate disposition of the troops making it possible for them to do cross firing with the result of killing one another constitutes the greater cause of General Forsyth's suspension. The seriousness of the situation here is increasing, Short Bull, the leading hostile chief, says he will take this agency if it cost every warrior he had. The half-breeds here have been informed by friends and relatives whom some of them have among the hostiles that they had better immediately move their families away from the agency, as a great raid and massacre is certain. The half-breeds are accordingly leaving here with a rush. Gen. Miles says the situation is exceedingly critical. There are less than 600 soldiers here now all told. The number of Indians, bucks, squaws and children, killed at Wounded Knee reached 200; several others cannot recover. A board of inquiry has been appointed in Gen. Forsyth's case.

FORT TOTTEN, N. D., Jan. 6.

Rumors are rife here that the 3,500 Indians on Turtle Mountain reservation may at any moment inaugurate a massacre of settlers living along the North Dakota borders. The troops at the fort number less than 100 men. The settlers are in a disturbed state of mind over the alarming situation and have appealed to Washington for relief.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.

Gen. Schofield received a telegram from Gen. Miles dated Pine Ridge, S. D., stating, "Prospects now favorable for surrender of the whole hostile camp, but I do not wish to anticipate. No change in the condition of troops."

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 6.

Col. W. F. Cody, (Buffalo Bill) will start to-day on an important mission among the Indians on behalf of Governor Thayer.

Settlers in the small towns along north western Nebraska are flocking to Rushville, fearing an attack from roving Indians.

To-day the whole of the State militia will be concentrated on the border.

Let every enfeebled woman know it! There's a medicine that'll cure her, and the proof's positive!

Here's the proof—if it doesn't do you good within reasonable time, report the fact to its makers and get your money back without a word—but you won't do it!

The remedy is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—and it has proved itself the right remedy in nearly every case of female weakness. It is not a miracle. It won't cure every-thing—but it has done more to build up tired, enfeebled and broken-down woman than any other medicine now known.

Where's the women who's not ready for it? All that we've to do is to get the news to her. The medicine will do the rest.

Wanted—Women. First to know it. Second to use it. Third to be cured by it. The one comes of the other.

The seat of sick headache is not in the brain. Regulate the stomach and you cure it. Dr. Pierce