## Miramichi and the North Shore etc.,

MISS ANNIE LOUISE WHITE gave another of her recitals at Masonic Hall, Chatham, on Monday night under the management of Mr. A. B. Sweezy. She is the most versatile lady artist in her line that has yet visited us, and may always count upon a welcome in Chatham.

REPAIRS: Mr. Fred Jenkins hauled his yacht, the Blondy, out for repairs on Thursday last on the Muirhead wharf by means of a Spanish windlass operated by himself and the sailor, Norman, who swam ashore from the barque Anglesea as she was leaving port. The Blondy was not greatly injured in the hull, but her stem was completely off to the ends of the plank-butts, the bowsprit torn out and the main boom broken in three pieces.

CONNOLLY'S DREDGE LOST—A despatch from Captain Harley of the tug Eureka, dated at Gaspe Basin, states that the dredge St. Joseph had been swamped, also that the scow which was being towed with her had been lost in the Gulf. The dredge was wrecked in the storm of Tuesday, 29th ult. The dredge was owned by Messrs. Connolly, was being towed from St, John to Quebec and was worth $60,000.

ST. PETER'S PICNIC:—The picnic of St. Peter's church at Moody's Point, Bartibog, came off on the church grounds on Tuesday and was favored by fine weather and a good attendance. The steamers Miramichi, St. Nicholas and Rustler carried excursionists to Bartibog from up-river points and many found their way thither by other craft, waggons and on foot, so that the grounds presented a very animated appearance. There was bowling, swinging, tug of war races, the Maginnis family and a dozen or more other attractions which were fully enjoyed and we understand that the financial results were excellent. The management was, as usual, efficient, patrons being treated with every courtesy and attention.

PERSONAL: W. J. McCordock, Esq. superintendent of Dominion dredges, went down-river on the Miramichi yesterday on an official visit to the dredge working on the Miramichi Bar.

Chief Justice Sir John Allen is the guest of Mr, F. E. Winslow, Chatham.

E. A. Strang, Esq, has returned from a two months visit to P. E. Island. He travelled all over the Island, with his mare and buggy which he took with him, accompanied by his son Wilmot. He became an Island farmer during his visit, by purchasing two fine farms near West Cape. His outing has evidently done him good in every way and we are glad to see him home again.

Dr. W. Lock Stuart, of Forres, Scotland and formerly of Miramichi, accompanied by Mrs. Stuart, has been visiting Chatham where he was the guest of Dr. J. S. Benson. He is a great travellar. He left town on Monday.

Mr. James Neilson, Sr., is wi' us again.

THE ADVANCE is advised by its Fredericton correspondent, that entries for the provincial Exhibition to be held in that city on the 19th, 20th and 21st of September, are coming in in great shape, and that already in all the classes a splendid show is assured. Especial prominence is to be given the dairy business, now a growing industry in our province, and the Sec'y for Agriculture has instructions from the government to leave no stone unturned to make this a distinctive feature of the exhibition. A modern silo will also be shown under government auspices. The lovers of the turf will find an excellent programme of races in which many of the fastest horses in the province will compete, and the special attractions to be announced later, will themselves be sufficient to induce a big rush of visitors. All railways and steamboat lines in the lower provinces will issue return tickets at one fare. There is ample hotel accommodation for everybody, and we advise those who desire to spend a pleasant holiday and see a fine exhibition, to make their arrangements for visiting Fredericton on September 19, 20th and 21st. Prize lists and all other information cheerfully furnished by A. S. MURRAY, Secy., Fredericton, N. B.

PHILIP PHILIPS appears to have delighted Moncton audiences this week. The Times says:—

"The illustrations of the journey from New York city to Bombay were magnificent—the finest ever seen in this city, the lecture being illustrated touching each place of interest along the journey. Several songs were sung by Mr. Phillips and were illustrated while being rendered, adding greatly to the interest of the song. To-night Picturesque America will be placed upon the canvas, with special relation to the World's Fair. Those of our citizens who cannot visit the Fair will do well to be at the Opera House to-night for we know from the excellence of the illustrations of last night that the entertainment will be especially interesting, and we have been informed by those who saw the illustrations of to-night's entertainment in another city, that it is nearly equal to a visit to the "White City."

And the Transcript says:—

"Philip Phillips sr. was unavoidably absent owing to indisposition, but the audience were fully satisfied by his talented son Philip Phillips jr. The optical journey from New York city to Bombay was magnificent and the interesting illustrations by Mr. Phillips added exceedingly to the trip. The principal sights in the great United States Metropolis were superb in their beauty and the universal verdict was that the views excelled any previously seen in this city. To-night picturesque America will be presented with special reference to the World's Fair"

Philips' entertainments are to be given in Masonic Hall, Chatham, to-night and on Friday and Saturday nights.

### Fast and Slow.

A business man wished to go to Newcastle last Thursday and went to the "Nelson's" wharf at five minutes to two only to find that steamer some two hundred yards on her way up river. Her time for leaving is two o'clock. He walked to the place of business of one of the directors to notify him of the fast time kept by the boat, and was informed that he would not be in until two o'clock. He next went to the telegraph office to notify a Newcastle gentlemen with whom he had an engagement at three o'clock in that town of the reason why he could not keep it, but found the telegraph office door locked. Ten minutes later he found the telegraph office opened, but only a small boy in attendance. He left a telegram for his friend in Newcastle and called half an hour later to ascertain whether it had been sent, but learned it had not been, because the operator here could not "get" Newcastle. These experiences are a fair sample of the slipshod way some of our public "accommodations" work. So far as the Nelson is concerned it ought not to be a difficult matter to so manage her departures that they would in no case be ahead of time. There is a clock on St, Luke's Church that gives the town what is as near solar time as possible, but, we understand, the Captain of the Nelson is instructed not to mind that clock, but that at Mr. Gould's establishment. As everybody on the streets can see the "town clock" on St. Luke's and it is as near right as the private clock favored by the Nelson people, it would be much more convenient all round if the boat's departures were governed by the town clock, which was good enough for the purpose ever since the boats ran until this season. In any case the boat left on the two o'clock trip last Thursday at three minutes to two by the Gould clock and seven minutes to two by that of St. Luke's. As a rule, while the boat may leave behind its advertised time it should never leave ahead of it. We know that the rule of the Intercolonial Railway in St. John is that trains are always despatched five minutes later than their advertised time, and the station clocks are kept that much behind, so that no passenger shall be left behind, save through his own tardiness.

### Fire at Blackville.

BLACKVILLE, August 31st.—A little after 10 o'clock this morning, smoke was seen issuing from under a pile of deals in the yard of the Gibson mill and on examination the wharf beneath was found to be on fire A strong northerly wind was blowing and the wharf was dry as tinder. In consequence, the fire soon communicated with two adjacent piles and in spite of all the efforts of the mill hands the whole was soon in flames. An engine from the station saved two loaded cars which were standing in the yard. One untouched pile of deal, alone separated the flames from the mill some forty feet to the westward, while they were connected by the elevated deal road used for carrying away the lumber. Here for three hours the men carried on a desperate fight with the fire, some endeavoring to hold it in check while others removed the deals out of its path and hewed down the burning elevated road. While the issue was yet in doubt the wind carried the sparks across the river to the old grist mill setting fire to its roof and the pile of dry rotten logs leading from it up to the bridge, which crossed the river and communicated with the saw-mill. The situation was now critical and it looked as if the mills could not be saved. About 1 30 p. m., however, the men succeeded in checking the advance of the fire, and by three o'clock they had it well under control. How it originated it is not known but it is supposed to have been caused by sparks from a locomotive which was in the yard a short time before the smoke was noticed. The loss is estimated at about $3,000.

### Artillery Shooting—Newcastle Battery in First Place.

The annual competitive practice with 9 pr. M. L. R. guns, under the rules of the Dominion Artillery Association, came off this year at Port Hope, Ont., and Island of Orleans, Quebec. The Montreal and Quebec Field Batteries had their practice on Saturday. 26th and on Wednesday the Woodstock and Newcastle Field Batteries did their firing, with the following results:

| NAME OF BATTERY. | TOTAL SCORE |
|---|---|
| Montreal F'ld Battery, | 236 |
| Quebec " " | 219 |
| Woodstock " " | 191 |
| Newcastle " " | 243 |

Newcastle making the highest score by 7 points and beating Woodstock Battery 52 points. This is a source of great gratification to our boys, as the Woodstock Battery won last year by 12 points. The score last year was

| | |
|---|---|
| Montreal Battery, | 178 |
| Quebec " | 167 |
| Woodstock " | 217 |
| Newcastle " | 205 |

Each team consists of 8 non-commissioned officers and men, and they each fire 4 common shells and 2 Shrapnel shells. The range was 1800 yds, and the target was made out of boards, and was 6x6 feet square.

The points given are for direction and elevation. The direction is taken by an officer at the gun who calculates the distance the shell is to the right or left of the target. Another officer is situated a safe distance to the right or left of the target, who estimates the distance over and under and where the shell bursts.

The Team from the Newcastle Field Battery left by Saturday night's express under command of Captain R. L. Maltby with Lieut. H. H. Johnstone, and arrived at Quebec about noon Sunday. The officers put up at a hotel, and the team were quartered at the citadel, where they were well cared for. They all remained over a day in Quebec to see the city, arriving home at 4 a. m. Thursday.

The following gives the names of the team and the individual scores made:

| | |
|---|---|
| Sgt. Major Wm. Tashie, | 28 |
| Qr. Mr. Sgt. Arthur J Russell, | 31 |
| Sgt. Horace Kethro, | 24 |
| Sgt. M. O'Shaughnessy, | 20 |
| Sgt. Wm. Copp, | 39 |
| Corpl. J. P. A. Williston, | 32 |
| Corpl. Fred Jones, | 37 |
| Bomb. Mont. Jones, | 33 |
| Total, | 243 |

There are 10 Batteries to practice at Port Hope on the 5th, 6th and 7th inst.

### What Kind of Men are These?

According to a well-authenticated story that reaches us a remarkable scene was enacted in the S. of T. Division room at Blackville a few nights ago. One of the members—a very worthy and intelligent lady—who holds a prominent office in the division, arrived late. She was informed by a high official that a fine was imposed upon her for being behind time and asked if she was prepared to pay it. Knowing that she could not be so dealt with under the laws of the order, she declined to pay, whereupon the gallant officer demanded that she give up a book which belonged to her office, and which she had brought with her. This she declined to do, whereupon the gallant officer took it from her by force. Then, he told her she must leave the Division Room, which she also declined to do. At this, he seized her by one arm, but finding he could not remove her alone he called upon another member, equally as manly as himself, to aid him, and the two succeeded in ejecting the lady, whose dress was torn and flesh contused in the struggle. She and her husband went to Newcastle to seek justice at law for the outrage committed, but a party interested in hushing the matter up and evidently in sympathy with the parties guilty of the unmanly assault, persuaded them to let it drop. The episode illustrates the material some men are made of, and it is well for the woman's assailants that they were in a secret place with alleged men like themselves when they committed the outrage and not amongst some of the better specimens of the race in Blackville, who would have taught them that "the man who would lay hands on a woman, save in kindness, is less than a brute," and ought to be kicked as such.

### The Game and Fish Seasons.

Following is a synopsis of the more important provisions of the New Brunswick Act relating to birds and animals, passed at the last session of the legislature:—

Moose, caribou or deer may be killed from 30th September until 15th January, but no one person shall in one season kill more than two moose, three caribou or three deer; no number of persons forming a hunting party of three or more shall, in any one season kill more than one moose, two caribou or two deer for each member of such hunting party, exclusive of guides; penalty for killing out of season is from $50 to $200, or imprisonment from 5 to 14 days; penalty for exceeding number of animals allowed by law $20 to $40, or imprisonment of from five to ten days.

No cow moose shall be killed in New Brunswick at any time under a penalty of $100 to $200 for each animal killed, or imprisonment from 10 to 14 days.

Hunting moose, caribou or deer with dogs is prohibited under penalty of $50 for each offence, or ten days imprisonment; any person may destroy dogs found or that can be proved to have hunted moose, caribou or deer.

Open season for Mink, Otter, Fisher Beaver and Sable is from Sept. 1st to May 1st.

Partridge, wood-cock and snipe may be killed from the 20th Sept. to 1st December; penalty for killing partridge out of season $5 for each offence or imprisonment from two to six days and for woodcock and snipe $4 to $10, or imprisonment from two to four days.

Black duck, Wood duck or Teal, may be killed in counties bordering on the Bay of Fundy and river St. John between 1st Sept. and 1st January and in other counties of the province between 1st Sept and 15th May; penalty for violation $4 to $10, or imprisonment from two to four days.

No person shall hunt, take, kill, etc., any of the birds or animals above-mentioned on Sunday under a penalty of from $30 to $50 or imprisonment from five to ten days.

Any person who will give information that will lead to the detection of any violater of the game law in respect of the killing of birds or animals out of the regular open season, or by other than legal means, is entitled to one-half of the penalty that may be recovered for such offence.

Under Dominion regulations:—

The open season for salmon-fishing is from 1st February to 15th August with the fly and from 1st March to 15th August with the net.

Trout may be caught in New Brunswick with the hook and line, only.

Speckled trout may be taken from 1st April to 15th September.

Lake trout or land-locked salmon may be taken between 1st May and 15th Sept. only.

Oysters may be fished for between 15th Sept. and 1st June.

Bass may be caught with hook and line all the year round; and with nets under license between 1st October and 1st March. Bass of less weight than two pounds shall not be killed, bought or sold at any time.

Smelts may be caught with hook and line between 30th June and 1st March.

Fishing for smelts with bag-nets may be carried on only between 1st December and 15th February and then it must be under special license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

### How to Cure a Corn.

It is one of the easiest things in the world to cure a corn. Do not use acids or other caustic preparations, and don't cut a hole in your boot. It is simply to apply Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, and in three days the corn can be removed without pain. Sure, safe, painless. Take only Putnam's Corn Extractor.

### Judge and Attorney-General at Loggerheads.

[St. John Globe].

The Slipp case being tried before Judge Palmer in the Equity Court at Hampton is an important one, but a little incident which occured on Thursday during the progress of the case has completely overshadowed it for the present.

The Attorney-General was examining Mr. W. H. Thorne and apparently was not satisfied with that gentleman's answers, for he made some comments and asked that certain answers be not accepted.

Judge Palmer then took a hand in the discussion and made some remarks which the Attorney-General considered an unfair way of stating the case. He at once reaffirmed his position and declared he had not asked the question as the Judge stated.

The latter got angry and charged the Attorney General with contradicting him. This the Attorney-General denied and went on to point out that the fact was just the reverse. He even expressed a willingness to refer to the official reports.

Judge Palmer angrily ordered him to stop and sit down.

The Attorney-General as promptly refused. He denied the right of Judge Palmer to so order him.

Then the Judge pulled out his watch and placing it on the table before him remarked that he would give the Attorney-General five minutes to take his seat.

Mr. Blair again argued the point and declined to sit down. He had a right to the floor and could either leave the court, or the Judge could commit him.

These remarks seemed to suggest sober thoughts, for the Judge politely asked the Attorney General to sit down while he explained his view of the case. Mr. Blair then took his seat and the matter blew over, as the Judge made a long explanation satisfactory to all parties.

### Singular Educational Results.

[Woodstock, Sentinal.]

It has been supposed that, under our admirable system of free schools, the rising generation was giving evidence of its practical advantage. If Mr. George Johnston, the Dominion statistician, is correct in his presentation of figures in census bulletin No. 17, the public supposition has been widely astray. If, as scarcely seems possible, Mr. Johnston is right the only way to account for the fact as stated must be that our system is made to cover too much ground and, while fostering the higher branches of education, departs from its original intention of chiefly promoting the primary education of the young.

It is found that 70.83 per cent. of the total population can read, and a total equal to 66.50 per cent. can write. Of the adult population 84.65 per cent. can read and 80.34 per cent. can write. In respect to these rudiments of education Canada is below the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Holland, Switzerland and Scandinavia: about equal to the United States, and above Belgium, Italy, Austria, Spain and Russia.

Manitoba is the banner Province of the Dominion in the proportion of adults able to write, both men and women, and is only excelled by Scandinavia, Germany and Switzerland; Ontario comes next and the Northwest Territories come third.

Taken in the large, the female population of Canada just about equals the male population in the proportion of its ranks able to write. In the Province of Quebec the proportion of females able to write is considerably greater than the population of males.

The statistician compares the returns of 1891 with those of 1871, no returns of education having been called for in the census of 1881.

The conclusions which he reaches are that the adult population of New Brunswick is not, in comparison with the total population of the province, as generally able to read or to write as it was twenty years ago; that in Nova Scotia, and likewise in Quebec, there has been a decrease in the percentage of illiteracy as judged by the reading and writing tests.

With regard to juvenile education, the statistics for which have been obtained by the census of 1891 for the first time, the results show that of the total number of children under ten years old, 24 per cent. were able to read and 19 per cent. able to write; that of the total number of minors, 10 to 19 years old, over 90 per cent. can read and over 87 per cent can write, and that of children between 6 and 10 years over 47 per cent could write.

### Canada is all Right.

A Toronto despatch of 4th instant says:—"Real estate dealers state that there is an unusual demand for houses for rent at present, occasioned by the large number of families returning from the United States during the past three weeks. The average number of families who have been compelled to leave the republic to the south on account of hard times amount to fifteen daily. The influx continues and report states that a large number are making preparations to leave Uncle Sam's domain.

Local customs authorities state that the number of settlers is increasing daily bringing with them all household goods, the majority of them taking up their residence in the city. Tales of suffering are told by these immigrants who for the most part are mechanics who took up their abode in the United States a few years ago. They say that it is next to impossible to get the necessaries of life so heavily does depression rest upon the working classes. Thousands of men walk around the streets looking for odd jobs so that they may be enabled to buy food for their families. Those who came here state that they will never leave Canada again no matter what inducements are held out for their services on the other side.

### Eminent M. D. on Total Abstinence.

The Anti-Alcohol Congress which recently met at the Hague has in its membership some of the most eminent and best known medical men in the world. Great interest therefore attached to its various discussions. The question of total abstinence was discussed with much enthusiasm. All will not agree, nor care to agree, with the views expressed by some weighty speakers, but nevertheless it is well that we should hear all sides of a question.

The startling turn was given to the discussion at the outset by one of the vice-presidents of the Congress, Sir Dyce Duckworth, honorary physician to the Prince of Wales and lecturer on medicine at St. Bartholomew's Hospital. After setting forth at length his professional observations, Sir Dyce Duckworth formulated certain conclusions which, he maintained, had been inductively established. In the first place, it has not been proved, he said, that the moderate use of alcohol is hurtful to the inhabitant in Europe, and necessarily prejudicial to civilized nations. As a matter of fact, the most enlightened nations had, as a rule, made use of alcoholic liquors. The next avertment was that there exists no trustworthy testimony to show that the moderate use of alcohol, in conjunction with sound food, can injure the organs of the human body. On the other hand, there is ample proof that such a use is generally beneficial. It followed, according to the speaker, that, for many people, complete and continual abstinence from alcohol is not at all to be recommended. Neither should such abstinence be practiced for the sake of example, inasmuch as it must now be recognized that such a course of conduct adopted as an exemplary measure, has never with any people succeeded in effecting the disappearance of intemperance. It is suggested that a more efficient method of averting the abuse of strong drink would be to instruct the young, as a part of their education, to recognize the proper and legitimate use of alcohol.

A bomb shell cast into the camp of the total abstainers could not have produced a greater shock than this speech by Sir Dyce Duckworth. Remonstrance at first took the form of hisses; when it turned out that the English physician had numerous and powerful supporters. Professor Sokvis of Amsterdam, one of the recognized heads of the medical profession in Holland, declared that man could not do without a stimulant, and insisted that alcohol was a good stimulant. If taken in moderation simultaneously with good nutriment, alcohol has no evil effect; though, naturally, if an ill-nourished man should absorb alcohol in excessive quantities, the results would be disastrous. Dr. Snieders, representing the Dutch Society of medicine, placed himself unreservedly on the same side; and Dr. Schmitz, speaking in the name of the main body of medical men in Holland, asserted that there was absolutely no danger to a healthy man in the moderate use or alcoholic drinks. On the contrary, such use might be made of them with distinct advantage to health. Dr. Schmitz of Bonn read a paper to the same effect. In a highly scientific treatise he contended that although alcoholic drinks were not necessary to health, still they might be used in moderation by healthy men without injury.

As to what constitutes moderation, there was a substantial agreement among the most authoritative speakers, that the amount of alcohol taken in any day should not exceed one ounce and a half. This amount should always be taken with a meal, and as a rule when the day's work is done. This was pronounced by Pastor Bovet of Berne to be a concession to the cause of temperance as distinguished from abstinence; for, as he pointed out, if people could be induced to take alcohol only in small quantities with meals, seven-eighths of the distilleries and three fourths of the breweries would be closed, and the remainder would do but little business.

### An Awful Storm.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 30.—Steamship City of Savannah, from Boston, due Sunday evening, has not yet been seen or heard from. As the ship was in the storm fears are felt for her safety. Ship Wm. Crane, Foster, from Baltimore, due Sunday, arrived this morning, badly damaged; the captain says it was the worst storm he ever experienced. Several times he gave up the ship as lost. He thinks the City of Savannah is lost.

[A later Savannah despatch says: The steamer city of Birmingham, from New York, arrived at this port to-day with the passengers of the wrecked steamer City of Savannah, from Boston.]

Over 15 vessels are reported lost on Tybee beach. Three-masted schr. Beatrice, of St. John, N. B., is ashore at West St. Catherine Island, near government quarantine station, Sapalo Island. No loss of life is reported by the wrecks.

FIVE HUNDRED PERSONS DROWNED.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug 30.—500 persons are reported drowned on the sea islands that skirt the coast of North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. The storm carried the waters of the river into the centre of Charleston, where the streets were two feet under water. One-third of the houses in the city are unroofed.

CHARLESTON DEVASTATED.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 30.—The loss of life here is remarkably light considering the damage done to property in every quarter of the city. In all six persons were killed. Charleston's beautiful battery presents a scene of desolation, a terrific flood of water having made it a complete wreck. Nearly all the churches in the city were more or less damaged. The new bridge over the Ashley river is totally destroyed and the loss is about $60,000. The wreck on the river front is almost complete. The streets adjacent to the wharves are waist deep in water and heaped with wreckage of all kinds. Many vessels were driven ashore and wrecked. Hundreds of residences throughout the city were badly damaged, many being unroofed and some partially submerged. Monday night the wind blew 125 miles an hour.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Aug. 30.—A. M. Averill, who arrived last night from Port Royal, S. C. confirms the reports in regard to the terrible loss of life by the storm at that place. Several prominent citizens were killed. There were 22 lives lost between Port Royal and Seabrook, a small station only four miles from the harbour, All were negroes' houses, and they were blown down and carried in every direction.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 30.—Five vessels were wrecked along the beach within a few miles of Charlotte during the storm. Ten lives were lost.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 30. Schr. J. A. Hines, Captain Johnson, from Boston, unloading stone at the breakwater, broke away from her anchorage last night during the gale and was dashed to pieces on Burnt Porcupine Island. The captain and crew of five escaped in a small boat and landed at Sorrento.

### A Peculiar Sea-Waif.

Capt. Dexter, of Messrs, Wm. Thompson & Co.'s iron ship Samaritan, tells a curious tale of the sea in a letter to that firm from Anjer. The Samaritan is bound from New York to Shanghai, and on the passage as far as Anjer experienced heavy weather. In one gale the ship was thrown on her beam ends, and while her lee rail was under water something happened which rivals any incident of the briny sea the novelists have yet given to the public. Capt. Dexter tells of it as follows: "When the gale was moderating one of the men came running aft to me with his sheath knife in his hand. He was much excited and with sly glances forward informed me that there was a devil or a sea monster on deck. I hastened forward and what I saw certainly did look like the devil himself. We got a rope about that which had been cast on our deck to stop it from knocking things to pieces and found it to be a cask of most excellent claret. It had been a long time in the water by the look of the cask, which was almost entirely covered with large clams and medium sized crabs. We have both the barrel and claret to substantiate this story. I gave a bucketful of the wine to the sailors, and so good did they think it that they soon forgot all about the gale, which our good ship weathered only because of her staunchness and seaworthiness."—[Telegraph.

### An Indian Hurled Twenty Feet by the St. John Express.

"I'll bet five dollars the engine struck an 'Injun,'" remarked a local prophet at the I. C. R. station this morning when the second shrill roar of the whistle of the St. John express was heard near the coal shed on the St. John line. The prophecy proved only too true as up on the arrival of the train at the station the almost inanimate body of a dusky denizen of the forest was carefully lifted from the baggage car and placed with tender care on a railway truck. A large crowd soon gathered and expressions of heartfelt sympathy were given vent to by many. The subject of their compassion was apparently unaware of the remarks. He stared vacantly at the crowd and muttered some incoherent articulations. "His legs are broken" said one; "he is injured internally" said another and various similar opinions were being expressed as to the extent of his injuries, when suddenly he jumped from the truck and took a zig-zag course for the north train saying "Me wantum goim Richibuctum." The crowd was almost dumbfounded by the sudden transformation and suddenly dispersed. It appears the Indian had been imbibing too much "fire water," and started to navigate to Richibucto via St. John. He reached the coal shed, walking along the track and as the train approached a heavy sea pushed him on the sleepers. He was struck by the cow catcher and hurled some twenty feet into a ditch. The train was stopped and the supposed fatally injured man picked up and conveyed to the station. The same individual was seen in town this morning in a beastly state of intoxication. It is a shame that liquor venders should humiliate themselves so low as to sell to Indians. The law in this respect is not enforced rigidly enough in this city.—[Transcript.]

### Folly Village, N. S.

Mrs Cummings, wife of the Hon. C. A. Cummings, of Folly Village, N. S., writes to say that she was entirely cured of sour stomach, which had troubled her for over 20 years, by the use of Hawker's Nerve and Stomach Tonic and Hawker's Pills.

### Over the Got-There Road.

Who will dare the road to There,
The There of glittering glory?
Rough it is as a Whitman ode,
Cruel it is as the Russian code,
Long it is as the devil's goad;
At least so runs the story.
There's never a finger-post nor guide,
Nor beast to bear your load;
Beware of the Reckless Rapid's tide,
And of Easy Swamp on the other side;
Go slow and sure, for you cannot ride
Over the Got-There road.

What does it cost to get to There,
That There of marvellous mention?
Only a soul of smallest breed,
Only a life of grasping greed,
Only a heart which does not heed
Another's right or plight or need,
But holds its own intention.
I saw one left to a loathsome pest,
For that is the Get-There mode.
One picked the purse of his wretched guest,
One trod rough-shod on a sweetheart's breast,
Over the Get-There road.

What's the share of those of There?
Why, every taste is suited;
Flaming fame or a ruling rod,
A sunny smile of the Golden god,
Or may be six by two of sod,
For that's a point disputed.
There's never a way to tell what's true
Of that selected abode,
Till you pass the walls which bar its view,
Over or under, around or through.
I don't know how it is done, do you?
Most of us don't, but some of us do,
Over the Get-There road.

Who, then, cares to get to There?
Why, all, if truth be spoken.
Spite of each scornful gibe and sneer
There must offer a heartsome cheer,
And can't be worse than being here
By many a sign and token.
Then ho! for a tramp on the well-worn track,
Though rough as a Whitman ode,
Or cruel as the Russian code,
Or long as the devil's goad,
Whatever it is, there's nothing back,
It can't be worse than a cul de sac,
So gird up your loins, pick up your pack,
And hey for the Get-There Road;

### The Ladies' Home Journal.

The only White House mistress to permit the opening of its parlors and conservatories to the public, regardless of days, was Mrs. Patterson, the daughter of President Johnson, who is at present living in Tennessee, and of whom a pleasant sketch, with portrait, is given in the September *Ladies' Home Journal*. Mrs. Jefferson Davis contributes to the same number a delightful sketch of the widow of Stonewall Jackson, and Alice Graham McCollin writes of "The Blind Reader at Washington," Mrs. Patti Lyle Collins, the clever women who is the presiding genius of the Dead Letter Office. "Women's Rights and Wrongs" are discussed for the first time in print by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage over his signature, and John Lambert Payne contributes a delightful essay on "What is Written in a Women's face." Mrs. Burton Kingsland has a helpful article on "The Conduct of a Guest," while Robert J. Burdette is particularly happy in his dissertation on "The Six-Fingered Man." Palmer Cox gives a page of his inimitable "Brownies," as they disport themselves in Holland. "When choosing a Home," by Agnes Bailey Ormsbee, and "Furnishing a Moderate Home," by Helen Jay, are both helpful autumn articles, following close in interest on Miss Maria Parloa's paper on "Opening the Winter Home." Mrs. Lyman Abbott writes of "The Girl in the Church" and Ruth Ashmore on "Girls and the use of Money." Miss Hooper discusses "The New Colors and Materials," as they will be worn this autumn and winter, and Mrs. Mallon advises the woman of forty how to dress. The girls are remembered in a daintily-illustrated page of fashions entitled "Dressing Our Little Women," and Mrs. Scovil contributes a paper on that most serious of problems, "The punishment of Children." Eben E. Rexford gives "A Chapter on Bulbs,' and Nancy Mann Waddle an exquisitely illustrated page on ferns, entitled "Nature's Lace Work." The fiction of the number consists of a short story, "A Gentle Matchmaker," by Kate Tannatt Woods, and the continuation of Mr. Howell's delightful story "The Coast of Bohemia." Altogether this September journal, with its seashore cover by W. St. John Harper and its attractive table of contents, is worth many times its price of ten cents. Published by the Curtis Publishing Company of Philadelphia, for ten cents per number and one dollar per year.

## SHOCKING FATALITY!

### Steamer Rustler of Newcastle runs into the Kerr Mill Wharf in the darkness!

### The vessel penetrated by a timber which breaks the steam pipe connecting with the safety valve!

### Two girls lose their lives, another girl maimed and the fireman scalded!

#### Inquest in progress!

The community was shocked on Tuesday night with the news of a terrible fatality on the Miramichi between Chatham and Newcastle. It first took the form of a report that the steamer Rustler owned by Mr. Matthew Russell of Newcastle, under command of his son, Mr. John Russell, and engaged in freight and passenger business between Chatham and Redbank and intermediate ports—as well as in carrying excursionists—had been blown up. It was, however, and fortunately, not so bad as that, and the facts seem to be about as follows:—

The Rustler was making a trip from Bartibog to Nelson and intermediate points on Tuesday evening, and had on board about fifty or sixty excursionists, who had attended the picnic at the former place. At about half-past eight she was running at her usual speed, when suddenly and without warning to the excursionists there was a great crash and shock, shrieks and roaring of escaping steam, causing a great panic on board. The vessel had been run into the lower corner of the Kerr mill wharf, about a mile above Douglastown and two miles below Newcastle. A large projecting timber of the wharf had penetrated the starboard paddle box and cabin, braking the steam pipe leading to the safety-valve crushing the life out of Mary Ann, the 17 year old daughter of Mr. Charles Morrison, a stone cutter, at the Fish quarry, French Fort Cove and who resides about a mile below Newcastle town, breaking the arm and scalding a girl named Driscoll, who is in the service of the family of Mr. John Morrissy, Newcastle and slightly scalding and cutting William Cooper, fireman of the boat. A 19 year old girl named Jane Lundry, daughter of Mr. Jerome Lundry of Newcastle was also missing, and a piece of her dress being found attached to the window of the cabin into which much of the steam escaped, led to the belief that she had, in the panic, endeavored to get out by that way, fallen overboard and been drowned

A great panic at once ensued, and it was with difficulty that Mr. J. R. Lawlor and other self-possessed men who were on board succeeded in preventing further loss of life, for many, in their terror tried to get away from the boat, only a few reaching the wharf, while others would have jumped overboard in their frenzied desire to get anywhere, not knowing that the helpless craft had almost immediately drifted clear of the wharf.

After the panic had partly subsided, the steam all escaped and those on board were assured that the boat would not sink, the anchor was cast and soon Mr. Snowball's steamer, St. Nicholas, which was returning to Chatham—having taken her quota of the picnic excursionists to Newcastle—came along and was hailed. Capt. Steele of the St. Nicholas, on learning what had happened, at once put his boat in the service of the unfortunates on the Rustler, taking them off, together with the body of the poor girl who had been killed. He also took off from the Kerr mill wharf those of the excursionists who, having landed at the moment of the accident, had remained there awaiting means of conveyance to their destination. All were landed in safety at Newcastle and Nelson by the St. Nicholas, and the Newcastle steam ferry boat, which is owned by Mr. Russell, owner of the Rustler, went down and towed the disabled steamer to Newcastle.

The father and mother of Miss Morrison were on the Rustler when their daughter was killed, and great sympathy was manifested with their grief over the loss that had so cruelly come upon them.

Parties were grappling yesterday for the body of the missing girl, Miss Lundry, but, up to the present writing, without finding it.

THE INQUEST.

Coroner, Dr. Francis Desmond, of Newcastle, began an inquest on the remains of Miss Morrison yesterday.

The jury are:
E. Lee Street, Foreman,
W. A. Hickson,
Donald Morrison,
Alex. Stewart,
Geo. Stothart,
John Clark,
J. H. Phinney.

The coroner and jury proceeded in the forenoon to the house of Mr. Morrison, where the body lay and examined it. It was crushed at the abdomen.

They next visited Kerr's mill wharf, where the fatality occured and examined the surroundings.

At three o'clock the enquiry was continued at Dr. Desmond's office.

[A second edition of the ADVANCE will be issued to-day, containing additional particulars of the accident and the evidence taken at the inquest.]

### The Old, Old Story.

BRANTFORD, Aug. 28. The old, old story crops up again here, and Frank Elliott is the narrator this time. He says he has for six years been a victim of kidney disease and could get nothing to cure or relieve him Dodd's kidney pills did the business in quick time and now he is well and happy. Mr. Elliott learned of the efficacy of these pills from accounts published of Archie Rymal's case. This gentleman, it will be remembered, was cured of paralysis, consequent of kidney disease, by Dodd's kidney pills.

### News and Notes.

FOR INDEPENDENCE.

MONTREAL, Sept. 1.—The Central Trades and Labor council upon the future of Canada voted upon the four propositions as follows:—Independence, 48; colonial status, 7; annexation, 5; Imperial federation, 0.

FIRE AT NAPAN:—Much sympathy is felt with Mr. Wm. Gray, of Napan, who lost his residence by fire last Friday night about 11 o'clock. Mrs. Gray first discovered the fire and awakened her husband. It was then burning at the rear of the ell. He and his household were soon up, but there being no store of water nearer than an adjacent brook, the flames soon had the mastery. He was burned about the face in attempting to save some of his household effects, while Mrs. Grey could do little more than care for the children. Amongst the first arrivals was Louis Dick who lives a mile away. He happened to be writing a letter and seeing the light mounted a horse and rode to the assistance of Mr. Grey. Others soon came along and much of the furniture and other effects below stairs were saved and good work was also done in saving the barn and other outbuildings, which were in danger. Mr. Gray's loss is about $1,700 and he was uninsured. He has purchased an adjoining farm on which he will live and, therefore, not re-build. He asks us to express his sincere thanks to all his neighbors who assisted him.

### A Pilot's Experience.

Pilot Scott, of St. John, tells his experience. He says I suffered for months from a severe and constant pain in the side. I was treated for congestion of the liver, but the medicine failed to help me. I finally tried Hawker's Liver Pills, which removed the pain and fully restored me to health. Hawker's Liver Pills sold everywhere.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—South American Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause, and the disease immediately disappears, The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Warranted by J. Pallen & Son.

### Young Men's Christian Association of Chatham.

Meetings held every week in their rooms up-stairs, Barry's Building, as follows:—

Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, for Prayer and Praise.

Monday evening at 8 o'clock, for Bible Study.

Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, for Training class.

All young men are most cordially invited to all of these meetings.

### MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father on August 30th by the Rev. John Robertson, M. A., Mr. George Johnston, of Chatham to Miss Mary J. Cameron, daughter of Mr. John Cameron, Black River.

### Shipping News.

PORT OF CHATHAM.

*Entered from Sea.*

Sept 5—Bk Elena, 799, Ohle, Southhampton, J B Snowball, bal.

5—S S Jordan, 1329, Glasson, Genoa, F E Neale, bal.

*Entered Coastwise.*

Aug 31—Sch Ella B, 62 Murphy, Picton, A & R Loggie, coal.

Sept 1—Sch Una, 41, Cheerie, Magdalens, master bal.

5—Sch Hasty, 46, Fraser, Alberton, master, bal.

*Cleared for Sea.*

Aug 31—S S Monkseaton, 1779, Beasely, Liverpool, F E Neale, deals.

Sept 1—Bk Rathlin Islands, 932, Thronson, Cette J B Snowball, deals.

4—Bk Emma Pazant, 847, Waycott, Dublin, W M McKay, bal.

Aug 30—S S Dunmore Head, 1447, Auld, Barrow, E. Hutchinson, bal.

Sept 4—Bk Aurora, 546, Nordin, W M McKay, bal

*Entered Coastwise*

Aug 18—Sch Samuel Ober, Wolfe, Shediac, E Sinclair coal.

Sept 4—Sch W J B, 66, Jean, Gaspe C E Fish, bal

*Cleared for Sea.*

Aug 30—Bk Prospero, 934, Oliv M McKay, lumber.

24—Bk Norman, 832, Burnley, Belfast, D & J Ritchie, & Co, Lumber.

24—Bk Capenhurst, 586, Jones, Birkenhead, D & J Ritchie & Co, lumber.

25—Bk Anglesea, 978, Warren, Fleetwood, E Hutchison, lumber.

30—Sch Nellie Reid, 79, Reid, New York, D & J Ritchie, & Co, laths

Sept 1—Bk Emma Pazant, 847, Waycott, Belfast, W M McKay, lumber.

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