Miramichi and the North Shore. etc.

MR. W. S. LOGGIE calls attention to new goods opened at the Manchester House.

SMOKE THE OTELLO, the best ten cent cigar in the market. For sale wholesale and retail at Z. Tingley's, Chatham.

Piso's cure for Consumption and Piso's sowing the wind and reaping the whirl remedy for Catarrh are sold by J. D. B. F. MacKenzie, Druggist, Chatham.

A CHRISTMAS SALE of furniture is advertised by Mr. Fairey of Newcastle, who is an excellent caterer to public taste in such matiers.

LOOK AT YOUR address slip and don't be so slow about paying up. It's a very small business to withold the publisher's dues from him.

THE HOWARD AUCTION SALES have been affording some great bargains, and the stock, which is still very attractive, especially to holiday buyers, is to be disposed of at much below cost by private sale for a week or two.

"THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES", published by B. J. Kendall & Co. of Enosburg Falls, Vt. is a valuable work on the subject treated. Any peson applying to the advertising columns of the ADVANCE, the ADVANCE office, Chatham, for a copy of the book will obtain the same free of any charge whatever.

INSURED AT ONCE:-Mr. Warren C. Winslow has been authorised by the British America Assurance Company to accept all classes of fire risks, issue policies and make endorsements, without delay or reference to the head office.

Special:-All subscribers will please take notice that the terms of the ADVANCE are as advertised in our regular business notice for years, viz:-\$1.50 a year, if paid in advance and \$2 a year if not so paid. When subscribers do not choose to pay in advance, but take credit for the paper, they do so with the under- deserves to be without customers, just as standing that they are to pay at the rate of two dollars a year. Any subscriber who does not wish to pay \$2 a year for the paper must pay in advance.

ANNUAL MEETING :-- The annual meet ing of the Javenile Ward of the Guild of S. Mary and S. Paul was held in S. Mary's School Room on Monday evening last. The President, the Rev. Canon Forsyth, occupied the chair, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year :-The Rev. Canon Forsyth, Treasurer.

Master Fred. Blair, Secretary. Mrs. W. B. Howard, Vice-Presidents. Susie Gillespie,

LAWS OF HEALTH: - One of our popular preachers, in a lecture on this subject, recently, said "Keep the head cool and the feet warm". There sometimes occurs in our experiences situations so embarrasing as to make the former difficult, but if you have cold feet Nicol can supply you with something to keep them warm. Lots of Overshoes for everybody, Moose and Oil-tanned Moccassins, Gents' Morroco, Plush and Velvet Slippers, Ladies' Felt and Kid Slippers and a large variety of footwear, all suitable for Christmas presents. Prices low. J. NICOL

DEATH OF MR. ALEX. MARSHALL:-An old and highly respected citizen of Chatham, Mr. Alexander Marshall, who had reached the 86th year of his age, died at his residence, corner of Church and Henderson streets last Friday afternoon. Mr. Marshall has been an invalid for several years. He leaves three daughters and one son. Two of the former live at the homestead, the other being Mrs. W. C. Whittaker of St. John. The son Hon Robert Marshall also resides in St. John at present. The funeral which took place on Monday was very largely attend-

The services at the house and grave was conducted by Rev. Neil Mckay, Rev. Joseph McCoy, assisting at the

LECTURE COURSE :- It is proposed to hold a series of popular lectures on various subjects on some evenings during the winter season in St. Mary's School Room. The 1st lecture of the series will be delivered on Monday next, 9th inst., by the Reverend J. R. Campbell, A. M., Rector of Dorchester, whose subject will be "Scotch Ballads." Doors open ot halfpast 7. Lecture to begin at 8. Admission 10 cents.

It is hoped that the proposed series of lectures, being intended to provide useful instruction and entertainment for the winter evenings at a trifling expense, will be numerously attended. We hope that Mr. Campbell whose lecture has been highly spoken of by the St. John press will be greeted with a full house.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE FOR 1890. For more than forty-five years Littell's Living Age has been published with uninterrupted success, and has enabled its readers at small expense to keep pace with the literary progress of the age. Frequent an issue and unequalled in amount of matter, it furnishes the only satisfactorily fresh and complete compilation of the best literature of the day; -a literature which continues to grow in extent and importance, and embraces the productions of the most eminent writers in all branches of literary and scientific work. The magazine is therefore invaluable to the American reader who wishes to keep in the intellectual life of the time. Its prospectus for 1890 is commended to the attention of all who are selecting their reading-matter for the new year. Redu ced clubbing rates with other periodicals are given, and to new subscribers remitting pow for the year 1890 the intervening numbers are gent gratis. Littell & Co. Boston, are the publishers.

MR. GEORGE I. WILSON in not to Mayor of Vancouver, after all, but seems he came very near it. The World

of that city says :-As was learned from a card which appears last week, Mr. George I. Wilson has withdrawn from the contest for the Mayoralty. A technical question as to his qualification, of which he was not aware until late Friday afternoon, causes him, as a honorable man, not to lose an hour in making public the statement of his retirement from the field. While we must regret the withdrawal of Mr. Wilson, we are glad that the signatures to the as to show that the citizens generally are becoming alive to the necessity of a change in the mode in which municipal affairs are managed. The support accorded Mr. Wilson was so great that it was well understood that upon his formal acceptance of the requisition, the Mayor would not have ventured to ask the citizens for a third term, realising that in the face of such an expression of confidence as Mr. Wilson had received, his defeat was inevitable.

Electric Photographing,

ready to make pictures of "everybody and his girl" in the evening, as well as the day

That Opposition Ticket. "Bridgetown" telephones as follows: The Advocate gives us a ticket that says will sweep the county like a whirl-

Get Out Your Invitations.

The storekeepers of Chatham and Newcastle are making more or less prepara tion for the holidays by importing goods of different kinds which they expect to sell. There are a good many of them, no doubt, who imagine that everybody will be thinking of their establishments in particular and will be sure to visit them, of all others, when they go out shopping. That is, however, a great mistake, for no one dealer can monopolise business in his particular line, nor has he any guarantee that one buyer out of every ten will go near him, unless he makes an extra effort to have him do so. Large and varied stocks on the Miramichi, which are sold at reasonable prices will not bring customers, unless those having them take the public into their confidence through and invite them to call and see them Indeed, we will go so far as to say that i is better even to advertise in the other local papers than not advertise at all. but as nearly everybody in the county reads the ADVANCE, an advertisement in it is of great value. If anybody were to prepare for a party-secure music, make their rooms ready, get up a fine supper-and have no

guests at the time they were expected it

would seem very strange. But if it hap-

pened that the duty of issuing invitations

had been neglected the absence of guests

would be no longer a matter of surprise,

The storekeeper who prepares for the

holiday trade and neglects to issue his in-

vitations to the public by advertisement.

the person who prepares for a party and

neglects sending out invitations deserves to be without guests. Another point is, that it is useless to wait until Christmas to advertise Christmas goods. The hundreds of buyers who come in from the country to make holiday purchases must be reached before they start from home and they come in a week or two before X'mas, and the dealer who has neglected to invite them to call upon him need not expect to see

People who advertise secure trade, while those who do not have goods left on their hands and have to pay clerks to be idle when they might be kept profitably busy.

The ADVANCE is in a philanthropic mood this season and is prepared to take special holiday advertisements at very low rates. All who wish to boom their business should arrange for space right away. and make their announcements as full and attractive as possible. Those who neglect this duty will only regret it after the new year when they find stock that might have been disposed of lying on their hands. So come along and issue your invitations to customers, but if you don't want customers, don't advertise. Buyers will know where they may be best suited by consulting our advertising columns from our next issue until Christmas.

Hon. Mr. Blair in Albert.

A new public hall was opened at Elgin. Albert Count, on Wednesday evening of last week. A supper was given by the ladies of the Baptist Church in the lower part of the building, and there was a political meeting in the hall, proper, the admission to which was twenty-five cents. The desire to hear Mr. Blair and other prominent gentlemen present-including Messrs. Wilson, Emmerson and Killam. M. P. P.'s, induced as many as the hall

The Chair was occupied by Rev. I. N. Parker who, after a few opening remarks, crown; read an address to Messrs. Blair and Wilson, which expressed the hope that the one might long remain the leader of the Government and receive the support of all who love good, sound, wholesome laws, wisely administered and the other remain amongst the latter.

length in reply.

After referring to matters of local eern he said it might be expected by some, in view of a matter of so muc general discussion. that he would take the meeting into his confidence and tell them whether or no there was to be an other session of legislature in the presen parliament. There were, however, diff culties in the way much as he might like to do so. One was that he had not ob tained his honor the lieutenant-governor's permission and uext he did not know him of the government.

self what would be the ultimate decision MR. TURNER'S RESIGNATION. On the subject of Hon. G. S. Turner's resignation of his seat in the Government Mr. Blair said he would not undertake to declare whether the reasons for the resignation were adequate or not but would leave that for the constituency to say. He would, however, briefly state be traced back to the trouble in connection with the general elections of 1886. and the return made, which was certainly not valid. Mr. Turner was disposed to stand by that return and differences between himself and Dr. Lewis in that respect took place. Dr. Lewis resigned and his resignation was accepted by Mr. Turner as an unfriendly act towards himself and the administration. Mr Emmerson was, against his own personal wishes in the the difficulty which had arisen. This Mr. Emmerson did with much reluctance. He ran and was elected, Coming, as he people, and helping the government in

accede to his wishes for a voice and fair

reason for Mr. Turner to separate from his colleagues upon. (Applause) He (Mr. Blair) hoped, when the appeal was made to the electors, as it would be within a few months, that the electors, wind. Bridgetown says that would be in deciding between the two representatives, would think Mr. Emmerson's conduct worthy of their endorsation. (Cheers.)

the administration's general policy. In 1883 they were in a minority of one, but to-day there was in the legislature no organized opposition nor any opposition at all-(A voice.-"Except Dan." Laughter.)-so far as a party or policy is concerned. They were only individuals who were dissatisfied on certain points and in these causes for individual dissent there were no recognized elements of opposition. Even these causes of dissent were few. There was

THE STUMPAGE QUESTION but the position in that case was largely confined to three counties in the province and the remainder of the constituencies did not appear to sympathize with their objection. Then came

THE RAILWAY ISSUE and because the government would not enter upon a policy in regard to railway construction that he believed would absorb the entire revenues of the province for years to come, individuals objected to the administration and asked to have it defeated. The government had been liberal in its policy towards railroads in the past, but the accumulated debt had reached that point when the policy of caution must be pursued. While there was no organized opposition in the country to the administration there was consider-

OPPOSITION IN THE NEWSPAPER PRESS but no one had felt disposed in the legislature to take up and formulate those charges upon the floor there. It was much easier for newspaper writers their offices to invent, conjure up and manufacture charges against the ad ministration than to do so in a place where they could be combatted and investigation challenged. The government was charged with having formulated a platform in 1881 which it had net attempted to carry out. He would run over some of the leading features of that platform and see whether this charge was sustained, and more than that he would contend that the government had fulfilled its pledges to an almost unprecedented extent. There was only one thing which they had promised to do and had not yet done, but which his trusted friend from Albert (Hon. James Ryan) will think the government had done most proper in no being able to carry out. He referred to

ABOLITION OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL How soon, however, that pledge may carried out depended altogether upon what Providence might do. (Laughter.) He appreciated the friendship of the Hon. James Ryan and would do anything rea sonable to retain that friendship, but he could not assure that honorabe gentleman that the administration would delay for one single hour the carrying out of i pledges in this respect when by the vacancy of a single seat the immutable decrees of providence placed them in position to do so. Practically both political leaders and all political newspapers had declared in favor of the abolition of the council and if the present government was continued in power it would most assuredly give effect to that policy. He then enumerated a number of pledges made by the government which had been carried out. Among those was

REDUCTION IN THE NUMBER OF THE EXECUfrom nine to seven; a decrease in the cos of government; a change in the policy of the administration of the crown lands in would comfortably hold to pay the price this province, so that monopolies instead of the settler should not benefit by it; abolition of the office of the clerk of th

REDUCING THE SALARIES OF THE MINISTR themselves, an act, however, in which thought the government did not show great statesmanship. (Laughter.) He then quoted a statement to show how the government had dealt with expenditures which might be classed as controllable. Hon, Mr. Blair spoke at considerable | Some classes of expenditures so called were not really controllable at times because circumstances forced the ministration to expend liberally. for public works might fairly come under this class. He showed that for public printing, about which so much outery had been raised, the administration spent annually only \$2000 more than the alleged expenditure of the late adminis tration under this head, but it must not be forgotten that the extra \$2000 included the cost of two reports now publishedthat of public health and of births. marriage and deaths- which were not formerly published, and also two reports which were formerly published but not included under the head of public printing by the late administration. A saving had also been made in the cost of running the lunatic asylum.

CONTRASTING REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE. He then preceded to contrast the revenue and expenditure for the last five years of the late administration with that of five years under his own administration. For the late administration the figures

Revenue. Expend. \$566,000 \$622,000 516,000 605,000 601,000 Surpls6,000 607,000 553,000

will be seen, an enormous net loss on the witness the sur-rebuttal on behalf of the administration. But take the record of defendants was begun. A number of matter and with Mr. Turner's full support the present administration during the and sympathy, urged to take up the past five years:-In 1884, a gain of \$17.government's cause and help it out of | 000; in 1885, a gain of \$34,000; in 1886, a | gave testimony in regard to O'Malley's gain of \$11,000; in 1887, a loss of \$2,000; attendance at the opening of the saloon in 1888 the public accounts showed an on the west side on May 4, M. J. Dwyer, apparent loss of \$25,000, but this was due John Fleming, Pat Rouse, C. F. Regan did, fresh from the endorsation of the to the erection of the new departmental and Wm. Fortune testified in the same buildings, and a portion of the charge strain. would be transferred to another year. would only be right for him to expect! Thus there was a net gain of \$60,000 on that Mr. Turner would be willing to the five years' administration.

THE PUBLIC DEBT share in the local administration of the had not remained stationary. It had inconstituency. He (Mr. Blair) felt that creased largely from two causes, one of Mr. Turner had ignored Mr. Emmerson, these being the heavy railway subsidies and had manifested a disposition to pass demanded by the people. It aggregated testified as follows: When Daniel Cough him by and that as a consequence he something like \$2,000,000 and against lin was arrested I was ordered by Lieu-(Mr. Emmerson) was in a measure being this there was a balance at Ottawa, tenant Elliott to take him to the discredited in the eyes of his political leaving the net debt about \$1,500,000. Harrison street station, which I did frien is and supporters. He (Mr. Blair) They required \$100,000, one-sixth the When we got there I searched him in was forced thus to choose between the entire revenue of the province, to pay Captain Bertram's office. These two two representatives and he felt he would the interest alone on this indebtedness; knives which I have in my hand I found be unworthy of the support of any and the people had to remember that in his possession. I took the knives and member of the legislature, if he had if any additional heavy railway subsidies a revolver from Coughlin; took them tolerated that ignoring when Mr. Emmer- were granted, inasmuch as the public back to headquarters, went up stairs to tration's relief. When it came, under such additions to the debt and to the them down to my box in headquarters

abreast of the times, is fitting up his he should be entirely ignored in the dingly be decreased. He challenged the where they had since remained. Last studio for photographing by the electric dispensing of local patronage and Mr. closest and most rigid investigation into night I called the attention of Captain light process and, in a few days, will be Turner to control the whole -he felt he the affairs of the administration, and he Schuettlers to them. I took them to him. could not justly sustain Mr. Turner's thought there must be something radically I did not declare the fact that I had them claim. The latter then resigned from the wrong in the objections raised against the to anyone prosecuting the case. Ex-Capadministration; and it was too small a administration, that they were not pre- tain Bertram knew I had the knives, but assume the responsibility for them upon of any one else to them." the floors of the legislature. He then enumerated a list of the

IMPORTANT ENACTMENTS brought about by the government. alive. There was the Agricultural Societies Act; the Act relating to public expenditure; an Act respecting highways; an Act re-The speaker then proceeded to review lating to the public health, which placed the province of New Brunswick in line with the other provinces of the Dominion and the states lying south of the frontier, so that in future, on the outbreak of any epidemic, the people of the province of New Brunswick would not be subjected to such quarantine restrictions as they territory. Then there was

THE LIQUOR LICENSE ACT,

and while he would not enter into a

discussion of the merits of local option or prohibition versus liquor license, yet he did maintain that as a license act the measure brought in by the administration and carried through was admitted to be the most perfect piece of legislation in the interests of temperance ever enacted by any province. Then there was the bill for the registration of births, marriages and deaths, a most important measure in the interests of the people, enabling the residents of this province, in common with those of other parts of the Dominion, to trace up these important records. The Joint Stock Companies Act was another measure, and then came law extending the franchise. Every young man of 21 years of age, a British subject, was now enfranchised and believed the administration had upon these young men on whom they had conferred this boon, a claim to their consideration in casting their first vote. We profess to be and we profess to continue

A PROGRESSIVE GOVERNMENT.

propose to keep the expenditure

within the income, and by wise and prudent legislation to meet the reasonable wants and demands of the province. In this little province of New Brunswick we have all classes of people, all creeds, all nationalities, living happily and contentedly together, and all merely desirous of thriftily and industriously pursuing their various occupations. We may look to distant parts and think that possess superior advantages to our own province, but if we could see closer the possibilities are that we should find they possess even greater drawbacks than New Brunswick. (Applause) He believed in standing by our provinces in every ssue which might arise between it and the federal authorities. The evidence of increasing prospericy in New Brunswick might be seen on every hand. We are not acquiring wealth by leaps and bounds, but there was a steady growthpermanent developement-evident. If we take a cycle of ten years and visit a section of country, contrasting its conditions at the close of that peroid with what it was at the outset, we will see more progress - more true growth than in many countries where they suddenly rush to the climax of prosperity and have not after all reached that point of substantial achievements which our slower progress has already attained and bids fair to curpass. He had no sympathy with those who looked accross the border and wished our institutions to be different It should be our aim to maintain and cherish British connection. (Cheers) UNDER THE OLD FLAG.

renewed cheers) there is ample room for every manifestation of political freedom needed to secure the fullest material growth of our country. He was not favorable to annexation on the one hand; nor to imperial federation on the other. Let us remain as we are until we become so large-so populous-so powerful that we must as a matter of necessity step out from the empire. Should that course be forced, he saw no reason why there could not be two powerful nations on this continent of the same kinship, traditions, race and civilization. (Applause.) Years ago the United States thought by the repeal of the reciprocity treaty they were going to ferce Canada into annexation. out it had had the reverse effect. Let us hold to the institutions which we have. There is no great demand for change in our political institutions. Let us continue ties, and continue our national growth in we are forced to step out of the British | the order. empire, then let us set up an independent country, and not enter the United States. He wished to see a friendly feeling between all creeds and nationalities in Canada, and denounced that man, who for political and other advantage, would set one race against another; and if the resolution he indicated be pursued, that resolution must in the end promote the prosperity, happiness and contentment of all. (Prolonged applause.)

The Cronin Trial.

CLIMAX OF EVIDENCE. -THE STATE AT-TORNEY OPENS THE ADDRESSES TO THE CHICAGO, Nov. 29 .- At the opening of the Cronin trial this morning the State called Bernard Carberry in rebuttal He testified that he was in Matt Danahy's saloon the night of May 4, and that he did not see defendant Burke there, as testified to on behalf of the defence. At the conclusion of the examination of this witnesses were called to the stand to strengthen the alibi for Burke, and all

Then the defence rested and State Attorney Longenecker said:-"If the court please, we have some evidence that has come to our knowledge about 10 o'clock, or a little before 10. which we have not had time to look into. Police Officer Bartholomew Flynn then

ferred by those who were willing to up to last night I did not call the atten-

T. J. Conklin, the man whom Cronin lived with, indentified the knives as having been carried by Cronin when The smaller one the witness had him-

self carried for two years and he then gave it to Dr. Cronin. The larger one. the witness said, he had found in the street. If they were not Dr. Cronin's knives they looked exactly like them. Cronin carried the smaller knife in his vest pocket. The witness saw Dr. Cronin use a knife like the smaller one within a week before he was taken away and probably within two or three weeks be have been in the past, when leaving their fore he saw him have the other on the table where he was writing, sharpening his pencil. The knives were then admitted in evidence. JUDGE LONGENECKER'S ARGUMENT.

GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY, - "I want to talk to you in this case about the evi dence that you have been hearing from the witnesses. I have no doubt that you twelve men are competent to render such a verdict in this case as will meet the demands of the law. I have no doubt that you are prepared on this evidence to render such a verdict as the evidence warrants you in rendering. What I to you in this case will he said with the view solely of getting a truthful verdict and nothing else. I have no feeling against these men on trial personally. We do not desire that these men shall be guessed guilty. We do not desire that they shall be convicted upon anything except the law and the evidence. Whether your verdict be to acquit the de- of the charges? Does it not show that fendants or to convict them, with that Spellman and Beggs in these letters had verdict the people must be content. It is possible that in going over the evidence that, to have the charges against these and in trusting to memory I may not men made continually, creates bitterness repeat it just as it is, but I hope you will and ill-feeling and that the men making not charge that I am trying to take ad- What means this talk about inflicting a trial for their lives.

"We contend that the murder of D. Patrick Henry Cronin was brought about by a conspiracy. We claim it was concocted and executed and that these men on trial are parties to the conspiracy with others who are not on trial. We further claim that it was a cold-blooded conspiracy -a conspiracy that is without parallel-cold, deliberately planned; a conspir acy that would thrill the blood in warmest hearts, a conspiracy most terrible in its effects. If this is a conspiracy then it had been planned for weeks be fore its execution, and if that be true, then, gentlemen, you must notice line of evidence in the case in order t come to a correct conclusion. We claim that this evidence in itself, without show ing the connecting point, of itself shows that a conspiracy was concoeted by these defendants on trial." Mr. Longenecker then said: It is

proven here that the Clan-na, Gael organization had a camp 20, named the Columbia club, and there was another camp and they both met at Turner hall, and then at the date of which I now intend to speak, there had been a contestation or split in this organization. Different factions had arisen and the two factions had divided. On the recommendation of these two orders a trial committee was appointed to try the executive body of this or ganization, the highest power in the order. They were to be tried by a committee selected by the convention that met in this city last year in the month of June. This committee was appointed. On that trial co nmittee Dr. Cronin acted for one faction. It was shown that there three men, called the "trianglers." were being tried by the committee. Now, eight day of February.

Beginning with the secretary's testimony, the State Attorney told at great length the evidence of the ten witnesses as to the row in camp 20 growing out of a speech by Cronin's friend, Captain Thos. F. O'Connor, and reculting in the appointment of a committee of three to find out how Cronin's camp got information ahead of other camps as to the proceedings at Buffalo, The State Attorney claimed that Coughlin, having moved the appointment of the committee, must have been, according to usual parliamentry practice, made a member and chairman of the committee. Mr. Longenecker also drew attenbeing made in London, having entered the lines of British tradition. If the into the camp's discussion, with talk of time should come, as it may, in the other spies still at work in the order, and future, where under the circumstances that it had been shown the defendant indicated, when nations born of the same | O'Sullivan had expressed a belief that imperial mother shall have grown up to Cronin, as a Clan-na-Gael organizer, was the status and power of manhood, that taking "deputies" (anti-Catholics) into

The admission of deputies and the premature reading of the Buffalo minority report in Crovia's camp were adverted to by the State Attorney as having by direction of the camp been referred by defendant Beggs to the highest officer in the district, Spellman, of Peoria. Having narrated the testimony as to the meeting of February 8, the State Attorney declared, "On that night it is when the conspiracy began." He continued : "They all knew that Dr. Cronin was on that Buffalo committee: that he had protested against the report of the majority : that he had a minority report; that he had condemned this executive body and charged upon them the frauds it was reported they had perpetrated. It was Daniel Coughlin, who was an enemy of this camp of Dr. Cronin's, who despised and hated Dr. Cronin : who moved that a secret

committee be appointed to find out just what they all knew at the time-that it forwarded his ticket to The Louisiana had been read by Dr. Cronin in his camp. "The learned counsel contends there return \$2,500 in hard cash. - Chattanooga was no trial and that we cannot prove [Tenn.] Times, Oct. 1. there was a trial committee appointed. We do not contend that his secret committee was appointed to try Cronin. Try Dr. Cronin? Who thought of contending that they went through the formalities of a trial? We did not. But that that committee was appointed and that it acted and that it settled the affair amicably for the ex-executive body we have no doubt. The motion made by Coughlin that a secret committee of three be appointed to enquire into and investigate the rumors regarding the trial of the exexecutive body was carried. When we get further into the evidence you will see conclusively what the most of that matter

"Remember that it was on the 8th day of February that this committee was ordered. A motion was made by an avowed enemy of Cronin for a secret committee to try him and records show Martin Burke, Patrick Cooney, John F. Reggs, and all these defendants except Patrick O'Sullivan and Kunze, were there. son had so nobly come to the adminis- interest must be paid at all hazards, Lieutenant Elliott's office and then took Remember, because I want to include defendant Kunze in this case, -- that if a these circumstances to be a question of interest charges would mean that the and locked them up. They were there conspiracy has been formed to commit a Mr. Mersereau, who is well known as local patronage, affecting the standing vote for roads and bridges and for until the 16th or 17th of September, when spiracy becomes a party to it and is bound educational purposes must correspon. I took them over to the Fidelity vault, by the acts which have gone before his

joining it. On February 8 we had Burke, loughlin and Beggs at this meeting, and on that day Burke was appointed a committee to pass upon the qualification of Matt Danahy's bartender, who swears to the alibi. That same night (they were getting their friends in then, gentlemen,) February 16, Beggs, the senior guardian of this camp, wrote a letter to Edward Spellman, the district member. On February 17, Spellman answered that letter, in which he says he does not know of any authority in the constitution that authorzes him to inflict a penalty.

"Recollect, gentlemen, they are now talking about penalties. In the letter of Beggs to Spellman the senior guardian irected his attention to Cronin's camp, showing conclusively he knew where that report was read and where it emanated from. February 18 Beggs writes to Spellman that he does not know of any authority under the written law. Feb. 19, Simonds appears and rents the flat at 119 South Clark street. The furniture is bought, and on the 20th the carpet ia laid in the Clark street room. On the night of February 22 Daniel Coughlin tells Henry Owen O'Connor that there is an enemy in the camp, and that he had it on good authority that it is Dr. Cronin and that he is a spy among them. O'Connor would not hear any more and left him. Take all these letters and if that committee was appointed to find why Dr. Cronin had read that report then there kive per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into was nothing to make a fuss about. But a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tenif these men there believed him to be a spy and a traitor, and they wished to The Department was the lowest or any tender.

By order,

A. GOBEIL. kill him-then, there is lots in it." The correspondence between Beggs and Spellman was read in full by the

State Attorney. Continuing he said: "When Beggs writes to the district officer he writes about Cronin's camp and Cronin, Who is it that moves this senior gnardian to say in his letter that these men who are continually stirring up agitation would find that a day would come to them of punishment. What does Spellman mean when he writes that he hoped there would be unity, that he hoped for better results, but that he was greatly disappointed and disgusted and thanked God his time would expire at the end of the month? Why is it that Beggs stated that a majority of the members believed the ex-executive innocent talked about Cronin and had talked about this whole matter? Beggs says penalty on Cronin, who had continually and persistent y charged that these men are thieves, robbers and murderers by sending Irish patriots from this country to English prisoners?

"Gentlemen, if you are not content with the proof afforded by these letters: if you are not satisfied from the evidence adduced as to what took place on February 8, I direct your attention to the speeches made February 22, when Patrick McQuarry made the same charges and when Beggs stood there and said he would not submit to such charges being made in his camp, and he slapped his breast and said he thanked God Alexander Sullivan had friends and he was one of them. In order that your recollection as to what McQuarry said, may be clear, I would like to read his evidence from At this point the court adjourned until to-morrow.

Another Ticket.

A Chatham correspondent of the Advocate proposes a ticket with which to "face the government in the county." We do not particularise because the Chatham gentleman mentioned says the combination would not suit him and it would, therefore, not be right to give it currency. He does not authorise us to accuse the other gentlemen of endeavoring to thrust themselves upon him, or hold them responsible for what the Ad vocate published, but he simply says it would'nt suit him. The Newcastle gentleman gives us authority to say that he has no intention of offering either alone or on any ticket.

Eczema, Itchy, Scaly, Skin Torture. The simple application of "S WAYNE'S OINTMENT," without any internal med icine, will cure any cass of Tetter, Salt who Rheum, Ringworm, Piles, Itch, Sores, Pimples, Eczema, all Scaly, Itchy Skin we will go on to this camp 20 on the Eruptions, no matter how obstinate or long standing. It is potent, effective, and costs but a trifle.

A Late Arrival.

The bk. Slavia (Austrian) Capt. Cossovich, which arrived at Chatham Monday has had a tedious voyage hither. She left Santos on 22nd September and was 32 days getting to the equator. When she was off Halifax provisions were scarce and the captain was almost tempted to run into that port, but the wind was southwest and he kept on for Miramichi, knowing he had no time to lose, if he would load under his charter here and get away before winter. He made Scatterie on 23rd November and Escuminac on 30th. There being no chance to get into the river, he stood off again, the wind being east and as all hands had been on bread and water for a week, the prospect was anything but a cheerful one. Nelson Street, The vessel having been reported from Escuminac station, the tug St. Andrew. ran down on Sunday, but she was not in sight. On Monday morning however, the Slavia was again in the offing and the St. Andrew went down and brought her up. She is now loading deals at the Snowball mill, although the prospects of her getting away this season are not any too encouraging, in view of the river being entirely closed above Middle Island.

How Mr. C. A. Buckingham Hits the

Nail. C. A. Buckingham, night clerk of the United States Express Company, when asked to make up a purse for the purpose of buying some tickets in The Louisiana State Lottery refused, but concluded that he would try his luck, and he sent \$2 and received in return two one-twentieth tickets. One of these was one-twentieth of ticket No. 69,159, which drew toe third capital prize of \$50,000. He State Lottery Company and received in

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles. SYMPTOMS-Moisture, intense itchiug and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINT-MENT stops the itching and bleeding. heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cen.s. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia,

New Advertisements.

GOODS

opened this week at the Manchester House.

Turcoman Curtains in Dark Cherry.

Dress Meltons in all the Newest Shades Gimp Trimmings in Black and Colors. Ladies' Fur Caps. Ladies' Fur Sets in Seal and Mink. Gents' Fur Caps in Seal and Persian Lamb. Ladies' Woollen Hose in Oxford Gray and B's

Mew Advertisements.

MARRIED

On the 24th Nov., at St. Anthony's Church

Greenpoint, by the Revd. Father McCoy, Ellie, daughter of Jas. A. Fenety, to Alex. J. Sullivan.

DIED.

New Advertisements.

TEALED TENDERS addressed to the under

Heating Apparatus, Dalhousie, N. B.," will be

of tender and all necessary information obtained

at this Department and at the Clerk of Works

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will

form supplied, and signed with their actual signa-

Each tender must be accompanied by an acce

ed bank cheque made payable to the order of th Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal t

der be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department will not be bound to accept

Dept. of Public Works,

Ottawa, November 28th, 1889

signed, and endorsed "Tender for Hot Water

Auction Prices

The balance of the Stock of Dry Goods at the tore of W. B. Howard, will be sold at privite At Chatham, Miramichi, on Friday, the 29th Nov., Alexander Marshail, in the 86th year of hissale during this month or until the whole is da posed of at the same low prices which have prevailed during the auction, A considerable portion of the suitable for Christmas, such as Plain and shaded Berlin Wools, Shetland, And alusion and Persian Wool, Beehive, Peacock and Fingering Yarns, Embroidery Silk, Filosolles Flosses, Tinsei, Silk Cord, Chenelle Cord Tassels, Poupoures, Crescents, Plush Balls, Slipper Patterns and Canvas, W of, Linen and Cotton Working Canvas, Knitting Pins, Bone and Steel Crotchet-hooks, Plain and Fancy Ribbous, Thread and Silk Lace, Hamburg edgings and Insertions. Bilks, Satins, Velvets, Piushes Pocket Books, Autogroph Albums, Neck. Shire and Cuff Studs, Wax and Steel Beads, Croche Cotton, White and Colored Knitting Cottons received until Wednesday, 18th December next, or the construction of a Hot Water Heating Ap-Vandyke and Plain Braids, Feathers, Flowers and Frillings, Sewing Machine Needles and Oil

Picture Cords, Scrap Pictures, White and Colored Ladies' and Gents' Fur Caps, Felt Hats Ready-Made Clothing, Underclothing, Socks and Stockings, Gloves, Wristlets, Mittees, Wool Hoods and Caps, Clouds, Scarfs, Jackets, Fascinators Sleigh Robes, Quilts, Shawis, etc.

Dimensions rine Lumber

etc., etc., FOR SALE BY

GEO. BURCHIL & SONS

--OF

FURNITURE!

During the Month of December ——I SHALL MAKE——

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS

HANDSOMEST FURNITURE HAVE IMPORTED THE EVER SHOWN IN THIS COUNTY.

TO ALL CASH PURCHASERS.

Parlor Suits, Bedroom Setts, Fancy Tables, Fancy Chairs, Hat-Racks, Sideboards, Etc., Etc.

-ALSO, 3 CASES OF-

GERMAN TOYS ADD FANCY GOODS FOR PRESENTS.

Call and see them at

FAIREY'S, - NEWCASTLE.

NEW! NOBBY! NICE!

The New Stock of Silverware Just opened at Albert Patterson's.

WHAT IS?

The finest patterns of SILVER GOODS ever shown in Chatham.

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Fancy China-

ware of all kinds.

Also the usual A-1 stock of CIGARS, PIPES and TOBACCO-NISTS GOODS at prices that defy competition.

ALBERT PATTERSON,

STONE BUILDING.

St. John; N. B

- - PALLEN'S CORNER

DANIEL PATTON. WHOLESALE

RAILWAY. WESTERN

Arrangement. On and AFTER MONDAY, NOV. 25th, until further notice, trains will run on the above Railway as follows:-

CHATHAM TO FREDERICTON. FREDERICTON TO CHATHAM. EXPRESS. EXPRESS. FREIGHT. 7 15 a m 6 30 a m 7 00 a m Junction 7 00 8 00 Gibson 9 15 Blackville Marysville 9 25 .4 Doaktown Cross Creek Boiestown Boiesto wn 10 35 ** Doaktown 1 20 p m Cross Creek Blackville 12 45 p m 12 55 " Marysville 3 20 " Chatham Junction

N. B. The above Express Trains will run daily Sundays excepted. The FREIGHT TRAIN from edericton to Chatham will run on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays and that from Chatham t redericton on Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays. The above trains will also stop when signalled at the following flag Stations:-- Nelson, Derb Siding, Upper Nelson Boom, Chelmsford, Grey Rapids, Upper Blackville, Blissfield, McNamee's, Ludlow, Astle Crossing, Clearwater, Portage Road, Forbes' Siding, Upper Cross Creek, Cross Creek, Covered Bridge, Zionville, Durham, Nashwaak, Manzer's Siding, Penniac. CONNECTIONS are made at Chatham Junction with the I. C. RAILWAY for all points East and West, and at Fredericton with the C. P. RAILWAY for Montreal and all points in the upper provinces and with the N. B. RAILWAY for St John and all points West, and at Gibson for Woodstock, Houlton, Grand Falls, Edmundstor

THROUGH PASSENGERS FOR ST. JOHN, arrive in Fredericton at 1 o'clock having three hours and twenty minutes to spare before taking the St John train, and they reach the latter city earlier than by way of Moncton Coaching to hotel and St. John train free to through

WINTER 1889-90.

ON and after MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18TH., Trains will run on this Raftway in NORTH. LOCAL TIME TABLE. No 1 EXPRESS. No.3 ACCOM'DATION 10.00 p. m, 2,55 p m 12.18 a. m. 6.05 Arrive Chatham,

GOING SOUTH LOCAL TIME TABLE. THROUGH TIME TABLE. No. 2 EXPRESS. No. 4 ACCOM'DATION EXPRESS ACCOM'DATION 11.30 a m | Leave Chatham, 4.40 a m 4.40 a m 11.30 a m Leave, 7.30 a m 3.25 p m 11.10 7.25 Arrive Monoton 5.10 Chatham June n, Arrive, 12.00 " 5.15 12.05 pm " Halifax

Trains leave Chatham on Saturday night to connect with Express going South, which runs through to St. John, and Halifax and with the Express going North which lies over at Campbellton.

Close connections are made with all passenger Trains both DAY and NIGHT on the Inter Pullman Sleeping Cars run through to St. John on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and to Halifax. Twisdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from St. John, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays and from Halifax Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. The above Table is made up on I. C. Railway standard time, which is 75th meridian time. All the local Trains stop at Nelson Station, both going and returning, if signaled. All freight for transportation over this road, if above Fourth (4th) Class, will be taken delivery at the Union Wharf, Chatham, and forwarded free of Truckage Custom House Entry or other charge. W. S. Loggie. special attention given to Shipments of Fish