General Business.

To the executors, administrators or assigns, of the late Mary Wynne, late of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, widow, deceased, and County of Northumberland, wido to all others whom It may concern Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage dated the day of February, A. D. 1881, made between the said Mary Wynne of the one part and James Desmond of Chatham, aforesaid, master ship wright, of the other part, registered in volume 60 of the County Powerds, pages 476 and 477 and tymbered ords, pages 476 and 477 and numbered colume, which said Indenture of Mortgage was assigned by the said James Desmond to ge A. Blair, late of Chatham, deceased, and by Executors of the said George A. Blair assigned to Johanna Desmand,—there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Mortgage default having been made in payment thereof be default having been made in payment thereof be sold by Public Auction in front of the Post Office, in scribed in said Indenture as follows:—The one undivided third part the whole into three equal parts being divided of all that piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the Town and Parish of Chatham abutted and hounded as follows: Commencing on the west side of Water Street at the northeast angle of the store and lands formerly ownwest side of the said street thirty-six feet or to the southerly line of the land conveyed to Thomas Vondy by Francis Peabody, deceased, thence on a line north seventy-eight degrees twenty minutes west sixty-two feet; thence on a line north eleven a grees east or along the near line of the said Thomas Vondy's land thirty-five feet; thence on a line north ght degrees west to the westerly line of the ands formerly owned by the said Francis Peabody side of Water Street thirty six feet or to the norther w side line of the said lands formerly owned by

Street being the place of beginning and was conveyed to the said Mary Wynne by James H. Peters by Indenture bearing date the second day of August, 1870, as by reference thereto will fully appear.

Together with the buildings and improvements thereon and the privileges and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or appertaining. Terms Dated 26th May, A. D., 1891.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To Charles McCool, late of the Parish of Rogers ville, in the County of Northumberland in the Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, and now of the United States of America, and to all others whom Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a certain power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the third day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand ight hundred and eighty three and made between and Wills for the said County of Northumberland on the 3rd day of November, A. D. 1883, in volume 62 of the County Records, pages 197 and 198 and is numbered 182 in said volume. There will for the urpose of satisfying the said principal monies and aterest secured by the said mortgage default having een made in the payment thereof be sold at Public tioned and described in the said mortgage as follows.
"All that certain piece or parcel of land and premises situate lying and being in the Parish of Rogers and designated in the grant thereof to the said Charles McCool of lot number 67, and on the Easterhundred acres more of singular the buildings and improvements thereon, singular the buildings and improvements thereon, Dated this 13th day of May, A. D. 1891.

JOHN O'BRIEN, Mortge

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

ent of the estate and effects of that firm to out any preference and that the trust deed lies at the office of Mr. Warren C. Winslow, Carrister, Chatham, for inspection and signature of creditors Creditors executing the deed within two months from date are by its terms entitled to be first paid. Dated the 18th day of May, 1891. ALLAN G. FLETT,

Canada Eastern Railway Co.



THROUGH TICKETS. First and Second Class Through Tickets

Chatham, Chatham Junction and Blackville

-FOR-Bangor, Portland & Boston;

--ALSO-

St. John and all points on CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Daily connection made with C. P. Railway at Baggage Checked Through. Thos. Hoben, Jas. Wetmore,

G. P. & T. Agt Gibson, May 7th, 1891.

DR. JAMES' NERVE

the weakness of body or mind caused by over-work, or the errors and Remedy absolutely cures the most obsinate cases when all other TREATMENTS have failed even to relieve. They do not, like other preparations advertised for Lost Manhood, etc., in terfere with digestion; but impart new life, strength and energy in a quick and harmless manner peculiar Sold by druggists at \$1.00 a package, or six for 5.00, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address The James Medicine CO., Canadian Agency, St. John, N. B. Write for pamphlet. And Sold in Chatham by , D. B. F. MacKENZIE,

new discovery that re

lieve and cure the worst

cases of Nervous Debil-ity, Lost Vigor and Fail-

MIRAMICHI STEAM NAVIGATION CO'Y.



Monday, June 1st, as follows :-STR. "MIRAMICH," Capt. DeGrace will leave Chatham for Newcastle at 739 a. m., and

The steamer "NELSON" and "MIRAMICHI" will

"NELSON,"

CAPL. THOMAS PETERSON,

---WILL LEAVE--Nelson Newcastle for Douglastown, for Kerr's Mill,

Newcastle, (Call's Wharf) Kerr's Mill, for Kerr's Mil Newcastle & and Cratham SOLAR TIME, SOLAR TIME, SOLBR TIME. 9 00 a m 12 15 a m 10 00 a m 10 40 a m 2 40 p m 5 10 p m 3 15 pm 5 45 pm 7 45 pm

carrying freight and passengers between the points The "Nelson" will call regularly at the Bushville Wherf on the up trips leaving Chatham at 11 a. m. and 4.30 p. m. and on the down-trip leaving New-castle at 12.15 and 3.15. Passengers from either Chatham or Newcastle will be landed at Bushville on any trip during the day.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Single fare between Chatham and Newcastle, Nelson or vice versa, 20c. Return tickets issued on board at 30c. Card tickets good for 20 or 25 trips issued at the rate of 121 cents a trip.

STR. "MIRAMICHI," -CAPT. DEGRACE-

will leave Chatham for points down-river, viz.:— Black Brook, Lap.am's, Oak Point, Burnt Church, Neguac and Point aux Carr, DAILY, at 9 a. m., calling at Escuminac on Wednesdays and Fridays, and Bay du Vin on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, carrying Passengers and Freight between all points named, and the "MIRAMICHI'S" passengers for points up-river will be sent thereto by the "NELSON," free of charge. Meals served on board the "MIRAMICHI" at regular hours and

EXCURSION DAYS

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays will be Excursion tickets from all points 50 cents. Parties having Freight to ship to any points down-river must have it on the wharf in the evening. Freight sent by the "NELSON" must be prepaid and Freight on all shipments by the "MIRAMICHI" for points down river, amounting to one dollar or lass must also be prepaid.

T. DESBRISAY, Manager.

TO FARMERS. For sale a quantity of pure ground bones, fresh from the Chatham Bone Mill. To be sold cheap to encourage farming. Apply to, General Business.

NOTICE OF SALE. A BAD FACE HUMOR

Covering the Face with Disfiguring, Painful Blotches, Cured by Cuticura Remedies,

About seven years ago I had a humor break out upon my face; it started in a small blotch and looked dlike the sting of a bee, then it spread and looked like a ringworm, and became very painful. I at once went to one of the best doctors in the city, and he could do me no good. No less than twelve of the best doctors have had a trial at my face, and all of them failed. I will not give you a list of their names, but will say that they were from Boston, New York, and Maine, also from England, France, and Canada. I have teen a hotel cook and steward for ears. In the summer I cook at watering places; that s why I have had an opportunity of being among good loctors. They could not cure my face, and I had ven up all hopes of ever being any better. Last June, I went to Moosehead Lake, Maine, to cook for the season. My face was so bad I did not like to be seen. At the lake I met a gentleman from England. was, in three weeks the sores on my face were healed up. I used it all the season. My face is all well, and no scars to be seen. I have recommen a number, and in every case it has cured them. It would take a great deal of money to put me back where I was one year ago, providing I did not know what your CUTICURA would do. I shall recommend it as long as I live and shall ever recommend it as long as I live. and shall ever remain,
H. STEVENS, East Jackson, Me.

Cuticura Remedies.

emedies of modern times, instantly relieve the most gonizing forms of eczema and psoriasis, and speedily, permanently, economically, and infallibily cure every species of torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply diseases and humors of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, whether simple, scrofulous, hereditary, or contagious, when all other methods and best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, Curicura, 75c; Soap, 35c.; Resolvent, \$1.50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston, at Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials. PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by Cuticura Soap.

OLD FOLKS' PAINS. Full of comfort for all Pains, Inflam he Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the first and only pain-killing strength ening plaster. New, instantaneous, and infallible

Chatham Driving Park \$3/5.00--IN PRIZES--\$3/5.00 RACES & BASE-BALL MATCH

The Chatham Driving Park Association will have

WEDNESDAY, 1st JULY. The following Purses and Prizes will be compet-

No. 2-Open to all horses that have never beaten tary, Chatham, N. B., and the same will close on

A BASE-BALL MATCH is also to take place in the Park; during the afternoon

Chatham Driving Park is only about 15 minutes walk from the town. There is excellent stable accommodation at both the Railway Station and in the Town; also the usual stalls at the Park.

Admission to Park, 25 cts. Children, 10 cts. Carriages, 25 cts. Grand Stand, 10 cts. Directors:- Hon. L. J. Tweedie, President, Angus W. T. CONNORS, Secy. and Treasurer.

Used by many

-WHEN BUYING AN EMULSION -Ask for Estey's.

Sold Everywhere. Price 50c., Six bottles,

A first class female teacher to take charge Intermediate Department of Dalhousie school-Services to commence first of ensuing school term. Salary from district, Two Hundred (\$200.00) Dol

Secratary to Tustees

JAMES S. HARQUAIL. Dalhousie, June 8th, 1891.

Under Mortgage.

To Charles Stuart of the Parish of Glenelg in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, and all others whom it

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage earing date the sixteenth day of March. A. D. 1881 and made between the said Charles Stuart of the one part, and William S. Loggie of Chatham in the County and Province aforesaid, Merchant, of the other part, and registered in the Records of the said County. in volume 60 pages 517 and 518, and number the Power of Sale contained in a certain other Inde ture of Mortgage bearing date the eighth day of May A. D. 1888, and made between the said Charles Stuart of the one part, and said William S. Loggie of the the other part, and registered in said County Records in volume 66 pages 47, 48 and 49 and numbered 36 said volume; there will for the purpose of satisfyln the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mort ilt having been made in payment there gage default having been made in payment thereobe sold at Public Auction, in front of the Post Offic in the town of Chatham in said County, on Friday the 17th day of July, next, at twelve o'clock noon aid first mentioned mortgages as follows :-"All that piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the Parish of Chatham aforesaid, on the north side of the Napan River being part of lot number two and bounded on the north by Napan River on the east by lands owned by Benjamin Sweeze, on the south by lands willed to Ellen Stewart i 'lands willed to Ellen Stewart by the said Char "westerly corner of Benjamin Sweezey's lot an "running along the north line of the said number two lot to the big drain, and the same width fro being the piece of land willed by said Charles Stew 'art to Alexander Stewart by will dated the twenty 'and seventy-seven, as by reference thereto will more fully appear, and by the said Alexander Stua

'sold and conveyed to the said Charles Stuart by 'deed bearing even date herewith, as by referen "Also all that piece or parcel of land situate "Glenelg aforesaid, bequeathed and devised to the said Charles Stuart by his father Charles Stewart in and by his said last will and testament being "part part of lot number two from the westerly line the east side of sheep cote, and thirty-six rods in width from front to rear, on the west side of the said Charles Stuart's, deceased, rear land as by "reference to the said will, will more fully appear; and the lands and premises in the said last mention ed mortgage described as follows:— "All that piece or parcel of land known as par of lot number 2 on which the late Charles Stewar esided, situate and lying in the Parish of Glenelg on the south side of Napan River and bounded "follows:—On the north by said Napan River; on the west by lands owned by Janet McGinnis; on the south by lands now owned by Alexander Stewar and on the east by lands now owned by Rober "Stewart and being in width from sail westerly lit

being same width from front to rear, Also thirt rods in width from front to rear on the west side rear lands owned by the late Charles Stewart both "of which properties were bequeathed to said Charles Stuart by his father Charles Stewart by will bear-"thereto will more fully appear." Together with all and singular the buildings, improvements, privileges and appurtenances to the said lands and premises belonging or in anywise appertaining, Dated at Chatham. this 8th day of April, 1891

WARREN C. WINSLOW, W. S. LOGGIE, Solicitor of Mortgagee.

Teacher Wanted. A second class female teacher is wanted for district No. 7, Parish of Glenelg. Apply to JAS. CAMERON, Sec'y to Trustees, Black River Bridge. J. B. SNOWBALL. June 18th, 1891.

Miramichi Advance.

A Vexatious Suit Mr. James H. Crocket, editor of the Gleaner, has entered suits in the Supreme Court against Messrs. John O'Brien and James Robinson, memthe legislature. The writs served do not disclose Mr. Crocket's trouble, but it is said he thinks he can make Messrs. O'Brien and Robinson pay \$200 a day for every day they have sat in the Assembly, on the ground that they have a contract with the government. The action is, doubtless, one of Mr. Crocket's methods for avenging himself upon Mr. Blair for the dismissal of his father from the position of Superintendent of Education. - The suit is, of course, purely vexatious.

The Sawaust Question. Hon. Mr. Snowball's remarks in the Senate in reference to the sawdust question seem to have been very practical proposed to take from the government the power it has at present to exempt any rivers or parts of rivers from the operation of the law against allowing sawdust and other mill refuse to fall into them. Senator Clemow was induced to withdraw the bill, on the leader of the government promising to have a similar enactment made next year. Mr. Snowball is reported in Hansard as follows:-

ment are about to take decided action in chi river is one of the most important of the lumbering as well as of the fishing rivers in the Dominion. Until some twenty-five years ago all the sawdust and refuse from the mills on that river were thrown into the water, but that was done by the Local Government, previous to Confederation, as not only restricted the quantity of rubbish thrown into the river. fast being destroyed. That regulation was carried out with more or less vigour previous to Confederation. The mill owners saw the importance of the measure and agreed with the Government in remedying the evil. The regulations were carried out so faithfully on the part of the mill owners that on the main 25th June, at 6 p. m. The Entrance Fee, 10 per river, where we have more sawing powers cent of the purse in each race, must accompany each than there are on the Ottawa, there is not one shovelful of sawdust thrown into the river. This has been brought about carried out so faithfu'ly, although they are to a large extent. When attention is called to any infractions of the law these lumbermen ask: "Why should small, one-horse mills like ours be stopped. when, if we go to Ottawa and look down upon the prettiest scene that can be found in the whole Dominion of Canada, you will see the river covered with sawdust, and no attempt is made to stop the practice of throwing it into the river?' We bring strangers to the Capital, and show them the beautiful grounds, and the hills across the river. We show them the the river below the falls that is not covered with sawdust and mill refuse. It is a disgrace that right under the Parliament building, right in the face of the Government, this evil has been allowed to exist to the present day. Some sters should be taken to put an end to the nuisance. and I am delighted to hear the Prime direction is to be taken at once. My hon, friend from New Brunswick says-

Minister say that some action in that

it is simply because of the sawdust. That proper regulations should exist and be enforced, and that the rivers should be stocked with fish, is a matter of vital importance to the Dominion. I do not desire to cover more ground at present, as I merely rose to express the pleasure I will take prompt steps to abate the saw-

Mr. Adams in Parliament. Hen. Mr. Adams appears to have made a good impression in his first speech in the House of Commons. It is rather difficult for a new member of that body have created a very favorable impression. old party to-morrow if it would have them. Northumberland has been creditably represented in debating power since confederation and, in Mr. Adams it bids fair ferring to a maiden effort by Mr. Ingram

not to suffer in that respect. After rethe Empire correspondent says:-The other debutant was Mr. Adams, of at his belt the scalp of the Hon. Peter Mitchell. His speech surprised as much as it, though it gave but cold comfort to the Grits. | St. John Sun :-He proved to be one of the readiest speakers that have come up this session, a good mate wicker, Mr. Hazen, of St. John. He has a forcible style, an excellent command of lanvoice, and the way he showed up the workleft the Opposition without strength to

carry on the argument. The Montreal Gazette says :-"During the afternoon an interesting disby Mr. Allan, of Essex. The interesting features of the debate were the maiden speeches of Messrs. Ingram, and Adams, of ing as follows:-Northumberland, both of whom did themselves credit, especially the latter, who showed himself an excellent speaker, and one whom it is safe to say will soon become

one of the leading debaters of Parliament. The man who defeated Peter Mitchell is a decided acquisition to the speaking talent of the House, and it is to be hoped that he will

be heard again at an early date."

Mr. Adams' remarks appear in Hansard as follows:-Mr. Adams. I desire to reply to the hon. member for North Wellington (Mr. Mc-Mullen) and to teach him a lesson in prudence so far as regards attacks on the the counsel. Government. I found in my county that nearly every official was the opponent of my. self, who was running in fayour of the Government of the day. The most important positions in my county were held by promih. en's Grits, as we call them, or Liberals if you like to call them, and the county from one end to the other was honeycombed by Government officers appointed by the Liberal Administration, or by the sanction of my opponent, Mr. Mitchell. Those men fought their way from one end of the county to the other with petitions soliciting votes for my opponent, and they canvassed from platform to platform, and from parish to parish, and hounded the Government of the day although they were in receipt of salaries from the Government ranging from \$1,200 to \$500 and some of them even down to \$100 per annum. I recognize the great principle that these officials had a right to cast their votes in what way they pleased; but the moment they took to the public platforms, the and to the point. Senator Clemow had a moment they went from village to village to bill before the House by which it was oppose the policy of the Administration of which they are the servants; then it is the bounden duty of the Government-no matter what Government may be in power-to dis-

their salaries.

Mr. Mills (Bothwell.) Or who supported Mr. Adams. The hon, member for Bothwell (Mr. Mil's) says "or who supported it." I may tell the hon, member for Bothwell "I am glad to learn that the Govern- (Mr. Mills) that if the official who acts this way is a supporter of the Administration he remedying what must be admitted by all takes his position in the palm of his hand, is a serious grievance to thos; who have and he is liable to dismissal. That is a clear business in fishing waters. The Mirami- principle; but if the official is in the employservant of the Crown, what right or what you! justification has he to take the platform against a supporter of the Government, and to hawk round a requisition up north and down south, and for hundrels of miles in the interior of the country, soliciting names away with. Such regulations were made to that requisition which guaranteed to the friends engaged in election matters. opponent of the Government the confidence of the electors, and which, if sufficiently signed through their canvassing, would rebut protected the fisheries, which were turn the opponent of the Government at the polls. Let me call the attention of the House to a further fact in connection with this matter. A census enumerator (?) was appointed on my recommendation to the Minister of Agriculture, and in the recent election contest I found my opponent declare on the platform and with uplifted hands. that if the Government were defeated in the contest, he, as a follower of the Liberal party, guaranteed to the people the dismissal of this census commissionor; and further, that every official in the county holding office under the present Administration largely by the people themselves. On would be immediately ejected from office. the smaller rivers the regulations are not My opponent declared that if the Liberals were returned to power no Liberal Conservatives would any longer hold an official position in the County of Northumberland, If that be a correct declaration of the principles of the Liberal party, if that be a declaration which guides the policy of the Liberal party throughout the country; then the remarks of the hon, gentleman who last taken him with him on his travels, payspoke are in exceeding bad taste, coming from his lips, and I think that the Government should be censured for keeping in office men who are traducing the principles of the Government, and the policy of the Govern- followed by dredging. About the same ment, and the acts of the Government from every platform; men who are condemning the and scorn, and vilifying and maligning every public act which the Government does. In my opinion, these officials, instead of being recognized by the Administration of the day, should be immediately removed from office, and the policy should be established that in future any person holding an office in the gift of the Crown or under the Executive of the country must keep neutral in an election contest. He should vote for whom- from each other. Sometimes Robert ever he pleases, for no person has a right to owed him twenty thousand dollars, and

falls, but you can hardly find any part of Government and holding them up to ridicule take from him his franchise, and no power Murphy often assisted him with dishas a right to influence him to the right or league from my own province—that there to the left, as his conscience may dictate; are some rivers in New Brunswick where but the very moment an official takes the the throwing of sa vdust into the water is platform and attacks the Government, during not an evil, as there are no fish there. an election campaign, then that moment Now, there is not a river in New Bruns- dismissal should follow. I have contested one in 1891, and during the election of 1887 I found that Government employees, receiving large salaries from the Crown, were the most ac ive, bitter, unrelenting and determined opponents of the Government and of myself. They followed me from parish to

experience in finding that the government | Mr. Mitchell and others, went from place to place to try and refuse me a hearing, by disturbing the audience. And yet, after all this these men hold their position to-day, and there is not one word from the lips of hon, gentlemen on the other side of the House about the conduct of these officials in We have no doubt that the Liberal was supported by Mr. Amyot, he adto know just when to speak and when to officials of the county were amongst the mitted that a true bill had been found

be silent. Some members talk whether most bitter opponents of Mr. Adams, against him, and that at his (Murphy's) anybody is interested in what they say or but there were very few of them, as the request the suit, which was commenced a not, and thus lose prestige, but the man Liberal government, when in power, kept | year ago, had been twice postponed. He who talks only when he has good reason Mr. Mitchell's appointees in office, al- declined to say whether he ever held this to do so is wisest. Mr. Adams therefore, though many of them did all in their big note or held it now, alleging that an is to be congratulated on the fact that power to render that government unsince going to Ottawa he has been a popular. The kind of liberals who were worker, rather than a talker. Being a the principal workers in that party in the the latter first saw Mr. Tarte respecting member of the Priveleges and Elections late campaign were the men against whom the present matter last year, when having Committee, to whom the duty of enquir- the Liberal Association of Northumbers heard that Thomas McGreevy intended the sharp fire of questions poured into the ing into the Tarte-McGreevy charges has land was organized. They were the most to interfere with his getting any more been assigned, and as that Committee has | blatant Conservatives in 1878, but they | contracts, he represented the state of been very fully employed, Mr. Adams' were permitted to come into the Liberal time has been so fully occupied that he, organization when it took Mr. Mitchell no doubt, finds the position of an M. P. | up in 1887. Some of them were officials. in attendance upon parliament anything | They could not save Mr. Mitchell in 1891, but one of ease. We have reason to although they worked bitterly against the know, also, that he is very attentive and government. They were simply "Mita worker in all matters connected with chell men." As such they had already the County. Such being the case, it is wrecked the party which had admitted gratifying to his friends to know that his | them to its councils. They are great first remarks in the House of Commons | Liberals to-day but would return to their

The McGreevey-Tarte Affair

The enquiry into the charges made by Mr. Tarte, M. P., against Mr. Mc- of Owen Murphy was continued to-day by Greevey, M. P. and the Public Works Department, engages absorbing attention Northumberland, N. B., the man who wears at Ottawa. The cross-examination on 3rd inst., of the chief accuser-Mr. Murdelighted the Ministerial side of the House, phy-is this reported by the editor of the

Owen Murphy was cross-examined. to that other splendid young New Bruns- Murphy, it will be remembered, is the member of the firm of Larkin, Connolly & guage, a powerful delivery, a fine-toned Co., on whose evidence rests the charges ing of the Grit officials in his own country Langevin, Mr. Perley and the others. He has been a very willing witness in the hands of Mr. Tarte's counsel. Geoffrion. He was not so willing to-day cussion sprang up upon the participation of custom sprang up upon the custom sprang up upon the custom sprang upon the custom spran interesting biographical matter, proceed-

When did you come to Canada?

Answer-December, 1877.

From where ?-New York. How were you employed in New York? -Murphy began to protest, but finally stated that he was a contractor and builder, and had been so engaged for eight

Had you contracts on hand in 187 when you left New York? blandly asked

Answer-Yes. What sort of contracts? Answer-Houses under construction

Had you property? Answer-Yes.

Real or personal? Answer-Both.

And you left your family in New York Yes, replied the witness. Now, said Mr. Osler quietly, did you hold any public office?

Witness, somewhat slowly, gave the information that he was at the time of sudden departure from New York a school trustee, a member of the excise board and treasurer of the excise board. Further questioned, he explained that he had large sums of public money in his control and had given no bonds. You left all these offices and contracts!

said Mr. Osler, with a benign smile. Have you been back in New York city

Murphy-No, but its not from any rea-

["No, of course not," Mr. Osler broke miss those public servants who attacked the in; "you were getting a little tired of Administration from which they received New York, that's all." "There was some trouble about your

> accounts, was there not?" Answer-Yes. Question-Was there no audit?

Answer-Not while I was there. Mr. Osler-No, you did not wait for the audit, but you heard the result. Murphy-Yes.

Que tion - The city was short, I think? Answer-No.

Murphy then explaine I that he was interested in New York election matters at the time of the Tillen election. He had advanced twenty thousand dollars for They had not repaid him. Later there was a fall in real estate and he drew an additional thirty thousand from the funds in his-charge.

Then, said Mr. Osler, when you came away you were a defaulter in fifty thous-

and dollars Witness assented, adding that, while not exactly compelled to leave the country, he made up his mind to leave his property and contracts and come away for good. Afterwards he had thought it well to go to England, thence to the continent and finally up the Amazon in South America. Three years after leaving he reached Quebec, when he became concerned with Robert Mc-Greevy and the Connollys. He was first known in Canada as Eugune Murphy and afterwards as O. E. Morphy. The name Eugene had not been given him by his father or used by him in New York, but was adopted by him later. He had known Michael Connolly in New York, and had

ing all Michael's expenses. Murphy's connection with the Quebec contracts began with the purchase of one third interest in the Levis graving dock, time he began to be acquainted with Robert McGreevy. The latter became his partner in 1882, and was afterwards associated with witness not only in contracts, but in various stock contrac's, including Richelieu stock, Montreal tele graph, Bank Nationale, and real estate transactions. There were a great number of these ventures, and during the eight or ten years Murphy and Robert McGreevy were lending to and borrowing counts. Murphy dealt largely in American margins, and sometimes when he had capital to invest he bought Erie stock and paid cash for it. He had carried as large

as a hundred thousand dollars in one kind of stock at one time. This cross examination was calculated to elicit proof that the notes said to have been given for corrupt purposes were really accomodation notes for the assist-

ance of Robert McGreevy. At this stage Mr. Osler asked whether parish in my county and endeavored to re- Murphy, in the course of their transactions. fuse me a hearing in certain parishes. The had sold Robert McGreevy a note of lighthouse keepers, especially, the brother of Michael Connolly's for four hundred

Here Murphy became reticent and declined to answer. Being further questioned he admitted that he had been rested for conspiracy in respect to this note. He claimed that an answer might criminate him.

After many protests, in which Murphy

answer might criminate him. affairs to Mr. Tarte.

Question - Was Robert McGreevy about this time a candidate for office? Ans.-He ran as candidate for the local legislature.

Ques .- Did you support him? Ans .- I had no vote. But there are other ways of supporting candidates, which you must have learned

at Tammany hall. Did you aid him? Mr. Amyot sprang to his feet and was protesting fiercely against forcing the witness to answer when the chairman announced the hour of adjournment.

OTTAWA, July 4.—The cross-examination Mr. Osler, with the result that the exciting | Questioned on this point, Murphy reaffirmed evidence of that worthy was materially his statement, and declared that he knew o

Mr. Murphy was first questioned as to the occasion when he commenced the present attack on Thomas McGreevy by taking his statement to Mr. Tarte in the office of the Canadian newspaper. This was in 1890, after he (Murphy) had ceased to be interested in contracts. Shortly before this time against Thos. McGreevey, Sir Hector Robert McGreevy had been a candidate in a of engineers Kiniple and Morris with their local election in Quebec. He (Murphy) had resident engineer Pilkington, which it was supported Robert McGreevy. while Thomas | charged was done corruptly. When ques-McGreevy had supported his opponent. | tioned as to the reasons why the firm of Murphy spent three thousand dollars for Larkin & Co., desired a change of engineers, Robert McGreevy in this election but is of Murphy said they had refused to recommend opinion that the money was not his own, certain extras and certain charges, but Subsequently he had met Thomas McGreevy | when more closely examined he remembered who told Murphy that he would get no that there was serious trouble about the more government contracts. Asked whether plan of location and that the first engineers

Children Cry for | Pitcher's Castoria.

Davis as peacemaker. Mr. Osler then took up the enquiry as to the preparation and publication of the state- | firm. ment which appeared a year ago in Le Canadian over Murphy's signature. Mr. Tarte had stated that the document in his hands vas the original declaration by Murphy. and this Murphy denied. He also stated that his first declaration was placed in Mr. Tarte's hands under a solemn promise secreey, which promise Mr. Tarte had violated, as he had pledged himself to show the paper only to Sir John Macdonald and Sir Adolphe Caron.

Marphy's present story on oath is tha

the first declaration given to Mr Tarte was

in Robert NcGreevy's handwriting and had been prepared without the knowledge of the witness. Afterwards, when further ques tioned, he thought the document was typewritten. He (Murphy) had signed this statement but atterwards had signed a se and different one because the first wa incorrect. It was incorrect as to dates an amounts paid and in other respects. Wi ness could not remember any of the points of difference between the two statements signed by him, and finally declared that the second statement was prepared because the first had been destroyed. He had signed the document at Robert McGreevy's request, not because he personaly had any inter- If they do not use a key. est in it. The statement published in Le Canadian over his signature was contrary to his injunctions and contained errors, At first Murphy said that he had not taken any interest in the publication and had not even noticed it. He weakened on this and explained that he did not read French, but when reminded that Mr. Tarte had published his declaration in English as well in French, the witness admitted that he had read the statements as published and had not rebuked Mr. Tarte for violating his pledge nor for printing inaccurate statements. Murphy produced bundles of checks which he thought covered all his bank basiness during the period of investigation. also produced diaries which he said conained entries of all small cash payments. Among the checks were several from \$4,000 down, representing payments to Hanrahan and other brokers and bucket shop operators. Shown entries of cash received in such sums as seven thousand five hundred. ten thousand, four thousand and three thousand in 1887. Murphy could not recollect from what source these moneys came to his credit. Some of it might have come from brokers or Robert McGreevy. Other items in that and the following year amounting to over one hundred thousand dollars were pointed out, none of which appeared by Murphy's evidence to have co from the firm of Larkin, Connolly & Co. One or two large sums he thought he got from Robert McGreevy but he could

Referring to the New York embezzlement, Murphy explained that previous to leaving New York he drew twenty thousand dollars excise funds, followed by another draft of thirty thousand and another of ten thousand, which last check was not paid. Murphy was examined as to his alleged agreement to pay twenty-five thousand to Thomas McGreevey on consideration of the latter securing for Larkin Connolly & Co. the contract for which, after Gallagher's withdrawal, Beaucage was the lowest tenderer. This proposition was made in the street, the first suggestion coming from the witness. came out incidentally that Beaucage controlled by the McGreevy brothers. Taking up the question of the five notes, five thousand dollars each, representing this twenty-five thousand, Murphy showed some further lapses of memory since giving his direct evidence. He had sworn that thought Thomas McGreevy was present when the notes were drawn, in the declaration signed by him and given to Mr. Tarte. Robert McGreevy and Murphy both asserted that Thomas was present when the notes were handed to Robert McGreevy, but on this point Murphy had become uncertain and now swears that he does not think Thomas was present at the time. As to the notes themselves, Murphy first testified that all were time notes, but that after giving them the firm had taken one back and given a demand note in exchange on request of Thomas McGreevy through Robert.

not explain the others.

Mr. Osler called his attention to the fact that two notes of the five which Murphy had identified were demand notes, whereupon Murphy concluded that two instead of one had been substituted. Murphy repeated his testimony that he had paid these five notes out of of firm money as they came due, and that the notes were given as vouchers to the auditor when he next examined the

But at this point a difficulty arose, inasmuch as Murphy, when examined by Mr. Osler, could not say when the amounts were charged in the firm's books, and as close scrutiny could only find fifteen thousand that could by any possibility represent any part of this sum, Mr. Osler was moveover able to show that two sums of five thousand each had been drawn from the bank by Murphy under circumstances suggesting that it represented the amount of two of these rotes. The entries were marked "one" and "two" corresponding to the notes, but it happened that these checks were drawn before the date of the alleged corrupt contract with Thomas McGreevy and before the engineer's report, which it was alleged sug-

gested the bargain. It was further discovered that when certain notes were alleged to have been paid for the benefit of Thomas McGreevy, Robt. McGreevy's bank account swelled by about a corresponding amount. Murphy became somewhat confused over these matters, and especially as to the ten thousand paid by Mr. Osler then drew from Murphy that him before the alleged corrupt compact. His counsel, Mr. Tarte and several friendly members of the committee protested against witness by Mr. Osler, and counsel Geoffrion suggested that the ten thousand was money for the pay roll. This idea pleased Murphy so well that on further questioning he set up the pay roll theory. Mr. Osler smashed this hypothesis by showing that the money was drawn out in bank bills of one hundred dollar denomination. Murphy admitted that he was not in the habit of paying workmen in one hundred dollar bills, and the matter was left unexplained.

Turning sharply from this point,

Osler took up a statement made in hi

direct evidence by Murphy. Murphy had said that after tenders were put in at schedule rates the government had a way of figuring up and figuring down tenders so to make the highest tenderer appear the lowest, and to favor friends generally. his own knowledge that it was done and how it was done. He was given a schedule of the contract in question and asked to show how the thing was done. He again failed to rise to the occasion and gave back the engineer's table without furnishing an explanation. The next subject was the dismissal by the Quebec harbor commissioners he had not tried to effect a reconciliation failed to make a plan of work that would stand the tide. He admitted that the constant carrying away of the works was

with Thomas, Murphy admitted that he had | due to errors of the first engineers and was | consented to the intervention of Charles G. sufficient reason for the harbor commissioners making a change. Under the plans of engineer Perley the works had remained

It was further shown by the books that an item of over seven thousand dollars which Murphy had sworn represented dothe firm's engineer and other regular expenses, amounting to some twelve hundred dollars. As to the remaining six thousand, the facts have not yet been brought out.

Those who believe that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure them are more liable to get well than those who don't.

If you happen to be one of those who don't believe, there's a matter of \$500 to help your faith. It's for you if the makers of Di Sage's remedy can't cure you, no matter how bad or of how long standing your catarrh in the head may be.

The makers are the World's Dispensary Medical Association, of Buffalo, They are known to every newspaper publish er and every druggist in the land, and you can easily ascertain that their word's as good

You wind your watch once a-day. Your liver and bowels should act as regularly The key is-Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

St. John, N. B. Notes. St. John is now probably one of the most brilliantly lighted cities in the Dominion (owing in a large measure to the interest created in electrical work by the Electric Exhibition recently held in that city) there being five of the finest central stations o Electric Light Companies in the city running the Edison, Thomson, Houston, Fort Wayne and Brush Electric Light systems. The competition between these Companies brings the "Light" within the reach of the citizens generally, and very many of the property holders have therefore indulged lavishly in electric light. In addition this the corporation of the city is now run uing electric lights of their own in th North End, Brush plant, and Messrs. D. W. Clark & Son are running the Brush system at the West End, and the New Brunswick Electric Light Co. (Fort Wayne system) have completed their arrangements lighting the East End, and are giving splenlid satisfaction.

The streets and side-walks of St. John are being wonderfully improved, asphalt side walks being laid in all the main thorough fares, while the grading of the screets and laying of block pavement from the International Steamship Co.'s landing to Indiantown, will not only modify the noise of the traffic on the streets, but make it a most delightful drive over this largely frequented thoroughfare, while the effects of the bril liantly lighted and beautifully decorated shop windows along the route, as well as the effect of the street lights, make it particularly attractive for an evening walk or drive. The citizens of St. John are laying themselves out to make their "Canada's International Exhibition" of this year an unprecedented success, but are to, by any means forgetting other attractive features throughout the city. The Directors of the new Opera House are pressing the work on that building rapidly forward, and will have it in readiness for the Exhibition week, when it is expected that the general public will be

surprised with the size, beauty and acoustic properties of the theatre, also with the of artists that will be engaged. Several first-class managers are anxious to secure the building. Few places are as well supplied as St. John is with places of public amusement. In addition to the Exhibition Build ings, Opera House, Mechanics Institute (which has been recently thoroughly remodeled,) cosy and attractive theatrical ar-Jack's Hall, and there is no doubt that very attractive entertainments will be offered these places during the Exhibition; in addition to these may be mentioned Berryman's Hall and a number of smaller places frequently used for this purpose. One of the features which will be particularly attractive Art Gallery, during the time of the Exhibi tion opening on Sept. 23rd and closing Oct. 3rd, which combines not only an Art Exhibition, but also a species of Art Union, at which visitors will be able to purchase some of the best work of the students at reasonable rates. The governors of the Institution have established correspondence throughout Canada, United States, Europe and Australia, and have the prospect of having one of the best Art Exhibitions ever

nected with this Institution are sufficient guarantee that it will be all that it is repre-Moosepath Driving Park Association are preparing a very fine programme of races for their speeding course, and during the past year have expended a large amount of money in putting their "course" in the very best condition to attract the sporting fraternity. It is also understood that the "Neptune Rowing Club" propose to organize a Regatta in which there will be some novel features introduced. No doubt the Amateur Athletic Association and the Sham-

held in Canada. The names of those con-

rock Club will utilize their splendid grounds for some interesting sports. As to the Exhibition proper it is gratifying to note that it is maintaining its international character, that in addition to the applications from the Maritime Provinces, a number of foreign exhibitors have already applied for space, jucluding a number from the United States. England, Germany and Italy, it is also anticipated that there will be a very comprehensive Spanish Some of the most attractive exhibits from Jamaica Exhibition are now among the ap-

Arrangements are being made with the best musical talent for promenade concerts every afternoon and evening during the term of the Exhibition.

Pyrotechnic displays will be one most attractive features. Arrangements are being made whereby

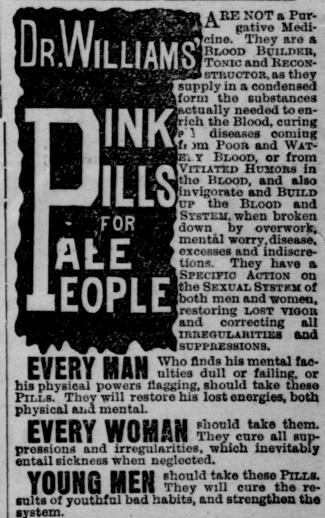
the Machinery Hall will be made far more attractive than at any previous Exhibition, is it is expected that nothing but live mainery (or machinery in motion) will be shown here. A number of the different processes of manufacturies including some specially attractive novelties in the manufacturing line, will be shown. Arrangements are in progress for a special electrical display, and it is expected that most of the

novelties in this wonderful science.

In addition to the Exhibition proper, arrangements are being made and the Special Attractions Committee are now in correspondence with a large number of troupes. offering attractive specialties, which will be shown in the building and in the grounds, nations to public men, covered outlays for including ring, tent, and platform shows, all horse-shoeing, whiskey for men, payment to of which it is expected will be included in

It is the intention of the citizens of St. John to endeavor by every means in their power to render not only their Exhibition. but all conditions surrounding it more attractive from year to year, in order that they may be assured of continued and increased patronage, therefore it is expected that all hotel, boarding house, hack and other charges will be kept down to the lowest point, and even that the merchants and others will endeavor to reduce their prices as an additional inducement to visitors during the Exhibition.

All the Transportation Companies (Railway and Steamship lines) are intimating their intention of making even more reduced rates for excursions than were made last



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The following have just been received direct from the manufacturers and are FRESH:-BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS,

SHILO'S CONSUMPTION CURE. NASAL BALM, WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS HANSON'S CORN SALVE, MOTHER CREEN'S TANSEY PILLS, WILD CHERRY COUCH SYRUP, (WHICH IS GUARANTEED, OR NO PAY) PLESANT WORM SYRUP, SULLIVAN'S OINTMENT

ESTEY'S COD LIVER OIL CREAM TONGALINE,

To be sold at Public Auction on Thursday the Stn day of October next, in front of the Registry o'clock, noon and 5 oclock, p. m .virtue of an Execution issued out of the Northum-berland County Court, on the suit of W. Doherty &

JOHN SHIRREFF. Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, this 20th day of June.

To the Sheriff of the County of Glou-

Whereas, Alfred C. Smith, of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, Doctor of Medicine, one of the heirs of James Smith, late of Bathurst, in the said County of Gloucester, merchant, deceased, hath Petition bearing date the eighteenth day of June, stant, represented to me that the said James mith made and executed a paper writing purporting to be his last Will and Testament, bearing date eighteenth day of February last past, and there appointed one Abel Ellis, of the parish of Bath irst, in the said County of Gloucester, sole executor hereof, which Will hath been filed in the Court of whereas the said Alfred C. Smith. who erested in the estate of the said James Smith eased, hath prayed that the said Abel Ellis ma e required to prove the said Will in solemn for nd that the said Abel Ellis and the heirs, devises egatee and next of kin of the said decease be held at the Court House in Bathurst, aforesaid, on Tuesday, the sixth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of provi ames McIntosh, William Vance, all of South Tetta

lla Branch, wife of Samuel Branch ter, Samuel Brown of Jersey City in the State New Jersey. in the United States of America, James Brown, of the city of New York, in the State of New York, in the United States, aforesaid, Robert Brown, William Brown, Alexander Brown, all spinster, Isabella Smith, Rebecca Smit Province of British Columbia, Jane Pay a wife of deorge Payne, of Stanwood in Washington Stonewall, in the Province of Manitoba, Jane rown of (residence unknown) in the Province of

(Signed) THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY.

(Signed) D. G. MACLAUCHLAN,

MALCOLM TAYLOR, - - - PROPRIETOR.

REGULAR SUMMER VISITORS -- Accommodation for about twenty REGULAR SUMMER GUESTS, and by applying, with ressonable notice, best rooms can be secured for fixed dates or 300 TRANSIENT GUESTS -- Accommodation for any number of transient guests, up to

TROUT & SALT WATER FISHING-Teams and guides furnished. Ice supplied to GOOD STABLING-Teams furnished for driving to any point desired.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS-Day and Night. Telegraphic Orders, addressed M. Taylor, Bay du Vin, promptly attended to.

Blaine in Washington Territory, in the United States, aforesaid, Mary Smith, of the City of Biston, Manitoba, aforesaid, spinster, and Thomas John, Smith, Mary Jane Smith, Susan A. Smith, Rober-Smith and Eva Smith, children of Annie Smith, deeased, wife of Richard Smith of (res known) in the Province of Manitobs, aforesaid-t attend the proving of the said Will in solemn form

BAY VIEW HOUSE, Bay Du Vin, Miramichi River.

Steamer runs to hotel four days per week (Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays) coming to the newly-crected government wharf, which is built at the hotel landing.

GOOD BATHING HOUSES for dressing, similar to those at American beach resorts. BOATING FACILITIES for 40 persons and for larger parties on reasonable notice.

DANCING & OTHER PARTIES furnished with refreshments, music, etc. A PUBLIC HALL 40 x 20 feet in connection with the House.