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9 CORDS IN 10 HOURS two men with a cross-cut saw. 73,000 in use. We also make larger sized machine to carry 7 foot-saw. No duty to pay, we manufacture in Canada. First order secures the agency. FOLDING SAWING MACHINE CO., 241 to 249 S. Jesserson Street, Chicago, Ill.

SHERIFF'S

To be sold at public auction on Saturday, the 24th day of March next, in front of the Post Office, Chato'clock p. m. :- *
All the right, title and interest of Mary Jones and to all that lot or peice of property situate in the Town of Chatham, in the County of Northumbercommencing at the north-easterly corner building lot number twenty on the southerly side of Centre street running southerly along the divi lately in the possession of the late Hon. Jos. Cunard westerly side line of building lot number thirty-one of lots number thirty one and thirty-two one hundred and eight feet to the southerly side of, Centre street, thence along said side of last mentioned street fifty feet to place of Also all other lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises whatsoever and wheresoever, situate in the said County, of the said Mary Jones; The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Northum berland County Court at the suit of Roger Flanagan against the said Mary Jones. Dated Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, this 12th day o December, A. D., 1898. JOHN SHIRREFF, Sheriff,

UNDERWEAR

Our present season's stock will be found com-plete in all sizes and quantities and at very low prices A FULL LINE OF FLANNEL AND KNITTED TOP Hosiery, Gloves and Caps always on hand.

We have also received a lot of home-made wool blankets, the best value in town, Call and see them

Sleighs, New Style, Double AND SINGLE.

1 have on hand a first class stock of sleighs of different styles of my own manufacture, which I WILL SELL CHEAP. All my work is made of the best of stock, and by first class workmen, and guarentee TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

ALEX ROBINSON. Chatham Carriage and Sleigh Works, 1.4.94*

HOUSE TO RENT. A Furnished house in a good locality in Chatham Rent moderate. Possession given 1st November For further information apply at this office.

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Travelers' Life and Accident, of Hartford, Conn. Norwich Union, of England. Roya! Canadian, of Montreal. London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company, of London. England and Montreal, Que. OFFICE-CUNARO STREET OPPOSITE E. A. STRANC CHATHAM, N. B

FOR SALE.

That pleasantly situated house, lot and premises situate on the east side of King Street in the Town of Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester, at the corner of King and St. John Streets, having a frontage of one hundred and thirty-five feet on King Street and extending back along St. John Street about two hundred and twenty-five feet, more or good barn, stable and outbuildings, all buildings being in good order and repair; Also a large garden Co, Bathurst N. B. or to C. A. McDonald, Esq. Prince William Street, St. John, N. B. CORDELIA A. DESBRISAY.

\$5, \$10 and \$20, Genuine Confederate Bills, only five cents each; \$50 and \$100 bills 10 cents ch, 25e and 50c shinplasters 10 cents each; \$1 and receipt of price. Address, Chas. D. Barker, 90 S Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Grande Riviere Work," will be received until Friday, the 19th day of January next, inclusively, for the construction length to the wharf at Grande plan and specification to be seen on application the Department of Public Works, Ottawa. form supplied and signed with the actual signatures An accepted tank cheque, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent the contract, or if he fail to complete the work con-

By order, E. F. E. ROY, Secrety Department of Public Works, } Ottawa, 13th December, 1893.

Miramichi Advance. CHATHAM, N. B., - - JANUARY 18, 1894

The Municipal Council.

berland, which commenced its annual January session on Tuesday, is the first under the new biennial system. has so far given attention principally to committee work, as the accounts some of which are somewhat complicated, require close scanning and consideration before they are in shape to be presented and finally passed upon.

Cheated of its Prey.

The Telegraph appeared to perience a feeling of sadness last Friday because it was obliged, like the good paper it is, to publish the news from Ottawa, included in which was a statement by Sir Hibbert Tupper, Minister of Marine, that he had caused the question of alleged infractions of the steamboat law by the St. John corporation ferry boats, to be referred to the Minister of Justice. This action of the Minister will cause corresponding inaction in the matter of "persecuting" the Corporation of St. John by means of the suit for penalties already instituted, and the Telegraph will thus be deprived of its favorite pastime of making sarcastic references to "the little czar." This, together with the fact that Canada is prosperous, in comparison with most other countries, makes the political road of our esteemed contemporary as hard as the way of the proverbial transgressor. If the Telegraph were as solid a party paper as the Globe it would, at all events, the dogs.

MAYOR CHIPMAN, of St. Stephen, has seek re-election.

THE REASON WHY :-- It seems that Mr. Herman Pitts' paper, the Reporter, and the Gleaner espoused the cause of Mr. Jordan in the late mayoralty election in Fredericton, and thus secured his defeat.

Encouraging Crime.

The case of the three young men, Pelland, Demartigny and Mercier, who, early in December, attempted to blow up the Nelson monument on Jacques Cartier quare, Montreal, with dynamite was before the provincial law examiners Quebec on 11th, on a resolution that the three young men, who are all law students. should not be allowed to undergo examination for admission to study. The motion was defeated by a vote of three to four.

The law examiners of the province of Quebec in this way affirm the view that dynamiters, who may at any time wreck buildings and perhaps bury decent and valuable citizens alive in the ruins, are fit candidates for the bar and ultimately, perhaps, for judgeships. Imagine either of these young men ultimately becoming a judge and having to deal with some other criminal for using dynamite to destroy public property and endanger human life! There might be reasons for the authorities refraining from sending the young scoundrels to the penitentiary. but it seems a little too much to put them in training for judgeships.

Business in Gloucester County

Advices from Gloucester County indicate that the severity of this winter's weather will tell upon the business of that locality. The frequent snow-falls have rendered the roads almost impassible, and thereby hindered the progress of all outside work, particularly lumber operations, the volume of which will not be any more than one half that of average former

Owing to the bulk of their last winter's cut having been hung up for want water last spring and summer, -the logs W. S. I.OGGIE, Manchester House | being now available for next season's mill operations-the St. Lawrence Lumber Company curtailed their work in the woods very much this winter. In fact, they did not put in any operation of their own, having as many logs in the brooks as will run their mill as long as they may desire to do it this year.

Notwithstanding the heavy snow-fall the Caraquet Railway trains had been running regularly up to latest advices. but it is feared the storm of last Friday will oblige the management to cancel trains for the present. Trade over that road, so far, has been excellent, the smelt 70 years and over 60 years, \$300 and \$12 business being very large indeed, particu- per month; under 60 and over 50, \$4 per larly from Tracadie, Shippegan, Poke- month. mouche and Caraquet

The smelt fishing in Bathurst harbor has been better than for years past.

A new feature of the Gloucester fresh fish business is the catch of tom-cods, or frost fish, which have become as much of an element or "incidental" of the smel fishery as they are in Miramichi waters. A good market is reported for these fish and they have been shipped by hundreds

A new industry—the procuring of pull wood for exportation to Great Britainhas sprung up all along the line of th Caraquet railway, and shipments of this raw material are to be made from the port of Bathurst next season. It is ex pected that this indus'ry will expand to considerable proportions.

Liverpool Wood Trade.

On 4th inst, we gave the figures representing the imports and consumption of wood goods at Liverpool for the month of December and also the past year, and the For terms and paticulars apply to K. F. Burns & stock on hand. The following, however, circular of 1st inst. gives fuller partic- Against 9,171

> "The arrivals from British North America during the past month have been 22 vessels, 21,166 tons, against 5 vessels, 4,681 tons during the corresponding month of last year, and the aggregate tonnage to this date from all places during the years 1891, 1892 and 1893 has been 389,503, 436,723 and 410,389 tons re-

"We have little change in the market to report, the dullness reported in our last circular to a large extent still con. tinues; imports with one or two exceptions have been moderate, still the stocks of all articles are quite ample, in a few instances too heavy. Spruce deals are a of the amount of tender, must accompany each tender.

This cheque will be forfeited if the party decline little lower, and with this exception there

is no change in value to record. "There have been no arrivals of Cana- ed was purely an accident. The French dian woods during the month; the de- mistook the English for the "natives"liveries of waney and square have been which is only another way of saying that

The Municipal Council of Northum - to a large extent consists of United States of that part of Africa between the Eurowood) is still too heavy; there is no change in value to report. Ash has been imported too freely, prices are easier, and the stock is too heavy. Pine deals the same month the past two years, and the present stock is still too heavy prices, however, are firmer, although not much advance has yet been established.

> "The import of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia spruce and pine deals has been much too heavy viz., 7,744 standards, against 1,506 standards in 1892, and 4,112 standards in 1891 for corresponding time, the deliveries have been correspondingly large, but these figures include several consignments which have gone direct up to Manchester. The stock, viz., 18,332 standards, agains: 15,148 standards in 1892, and 16,478 standards in 1891 same time, is too heavy. Values have declined about 53. per standard during the month. Pine deals have not been imported, and there is no change in value.

> "The of import birth logs has been excess of the demand, viz., 63,000 cubic feet, against nil during the previous two years same time, consequently prices have again given way, and last sales have been the year; the stock is much too heavy. Birch planks have also come forward much too freely, and although the deliveries have been on an increased scale, there is no change in value, which is difficult to main tain; the stock is much too excessive."

About Bass-Slaughter.

Mr. Jared Tozer-a prominent fish shipper-informed the editor of the AD VANCE vesterday that he had good authorstick to it that the country is going to ity for the statement that twenty-five tons of bass were taken off or in the vicin ity of Chatham with smelt bag nets in one week recently, and he attributed the glut of the Boston market to the elleged fact that these fish were forwarded thereto We endeavored to induce Mr. Tozer give us the name of his informant or some person acquainted with the alleged facts so that the statement might be investigated, but he declined to do so, saying that the ADVANCE would rather shield the parties than otherwise.

Mr. Tozer was told that the bass shipped from Chatham were from the freezers and had been kept in them since last fall. but he positively scouted the idea and adhered to his former statement as to the'r

We have made such enquiries as were possible in the time at cur disposal and what we have learned justifies the belief which we expressed to Mr. Tozer at the time, that there is not the least foundain fact for his alleged information. The few tons of bass shipped from Chatham this season were from the freezers and not freshly caught. Messrs. A. & R. Loggie of Black Brook and W. S. Loggie of Chatnam, inform us that they have shipped bass from their freezers only, and they are our largest shippers. We believe other shippers are in a position to make the same declaration. Mr. Tozer ought to verify the statement he has made or expose its author: Will he do so? The columns of the ADVANCE are open to him for the

News and Notes.

THAT'S RIGHT. Vaillant the Parisian anarchist bomb thrower was sentenced to death on Wed nesday.

PREMIER PETERS. Premier Peters, of Prince Elward Is and, is a grandson of Sir Samuel Cunard who founded the Cunard line.

DEATH OF A FAMOUS PRIEST. Rev. Patrick Corrigan, of Hoboken, N. J., a well-known priest, died on Tuesday, 9th inst., aged 58.

WOMAN FRANCHISE IN N. S. HALIFAX, N. S., January 11.-Mr. Hemeon, M. P. P. for Queen's, yesterday introduced in the provincial legislature a bill conferring the franchise on women This bill was introduced last session but was defeated. The bill to day is modified to such an extent that the introducer hopes it will pass.

PENSIONS FOR EX-SLAVES. Senator Cullom introduced a bill in the U. S. Senate on Tuesday which is likely to attract considerable attention. It provides for a pension for all ex-slaves. Persons over seventy years of age are to receive \$500, and \$15 per month; under

AFTER SIR HECTOR'S SCALP. TORONTO, Jan. 11.—The Evening News to-night, says: It is stated on good authority that the screws will be put on Sir Hector Langevin by the Ontario government at a very early date. Sir Oliver Mowatt has, it is said, as attorney general of Ontario, represented to Sir John Thompson, as minister of justice for Canada, that the conviction of Mc. Greevy and Connolly has developed the fact that the prosecution in the case of conspiracy to defraud the government is not complete without the indictment of Sir Hector Langevin as a party to the crime. This action has been taken on the advice of J. Kerr, Q. C., who watched

the trial for the Ontario government. PROHIBITION IN TORONTO. The Toronto correspondent of the Montreal Witness writes that journal: "The official statement of the city clerk of Toronto of the votes of that city on the prohibition question gives all information very succinctly. It is as follows

Majority for 1,744 Majority for 719

Spoiled ballots, 1,213. Total possible vote, male.......42,163 Total possible vote, female..... 5,006 Out of 47,169 voters, 21,373 voted and 25,796 did not vote. Of those who voted about 55 per cent. voted in favor of prohibition and 45 against. According to the Ottawa Citizen the proportion of "stayat homes" throughout the whole province

was nearly as large as in Toronto. THAT AFRICAN TROUBLE. The fullest details at hand respecting the Warina affair prove that what happen-

time last year; there is no change in course the English were not slow to value to report. Red pine is in poor spond, and there was a melee in which demand and there is no change in value, officers on both sides were killed. Out of a matter so simple there will be no interbeen imported from Canada, there is national complication; on the contrary it rather more enquiry, but the stock (which is likely to lead to such a sharp division pean invaders that the English and French will clearly understand where their lines are, and the only one left to complain will be the native African whose have moved off more slowly than during | land will be taken from him to prevent such "accidents" occurring again.

> AN IMPROVED SHOWING FOR CANADA. London, Jan. 10.-The emigration returns for the year 1893 have just been published by the Imperial Government. The departure of all nationalities, foreign as well as British, from British ports during the last twelve months numbered 307,750, showing a decrease this year as compared with those of last year of 13 637. The British emigrants numbered 208,116, a decrease of 925. Of these 134,301 were English, an increase this year of 487 22,600 were Scotch, a decrease of 665 and 52 155 were Irish, a decrease of 747.

The destinations of the emigrants were as follows: For the United States, 149. 159, a decrease as compared with previous year 889; for Canada, 24,750, an increase of 1,505, entirely due to the increase in the English emigrants to the Dominion for Australia, 11,264, a decrease of 4 686 for South Africa, 13.095, an increase of about the lowest price recorded during | 3,201. The foreigners going to the United States numbered 64 100, a decrease of 22,082; this decrease is due largely to the increased numbers of Continental emigrants who sail from foreign ports. The foreigners going to Canada numbered 25,613, an increase for the year as compared with 1892 of 7,000.

WHAT NEXT?

An original and marvellous advertising In the dome of that paper's great build- | Jenkins had done any great wrong. ing is a powerful searchlight, and was trained on the distant clouds. description of the apparatus that assists the searchlight in its work would take ur too much space. About two or three miles from the World's building, far away in the heavens, different advertisements appeared in white letters enclosed in round border, and over the Statue of Liberty was outlined the head-piece o the Worll. Later in the evening an imitation of an eclipse of the moon was given. The whole effect was wonderful, and the clearness of the characters wa astonishing. The idea heaven's space for advertising purposes as bell as it is ingenious, and the sug gestion of a cloud placarded from end to end with "ads" of all descriptions certain ly is ludicrous beyond conception.

ANOTHER POISONING CASE. They have another alleged poisoning case in Annapolis County, N. S.

despatch of last Thursday says :-"The sudden and unexpected death of Christina Jackson, an aged colored woman living at Inglewood, a short distance from Bridgetown, which occurred on the 9th December, has since led to suspicions of foul play, being directed against Rachael Jackson, a daughter-in-law of the deceased. Inquiries have since elicted the fact of the purchase of a box of rough on rats at the Medical Hall on the 7th Dec. and that before the death of the woman, the daughter-in-law had her several doses of medicine. Information was laid before Stipendiary Forsyth on Saturday, and a warrant issued for the arrest of the woman, who, in the meantime, had gone to visit friends in Kentville, where she was arrested by Constable Chute on Saturday and brought back to Bridgetown on Monday. On Wednesday an investigation was commenced, and continued today. So far nothing has been elicted to connect her with poisoning the old woman. If it is considered necessary the body will be exhumed and an autopsy made.'

Dr. DeBlois, who is interested in the DeBlois and Primrose drug store in Bridgetown, deposed at the inquest on 11th inst. that the accused obtained a package of 7th Dec., saying Stephen Jackson, her husband had directed her to get it.

The body has been exhumed and an autopsy held by Drs. Freeman and DeBlois. The autopsy showed indications of mineral poison, apparenly that of arsenic. The stomach has been sent to Halifax for annalysis and the prisoner has been remaned, pending a chemical analysis of the contents of the stomach.

THE SHATFORD CASE.

tody of the children to Mr. Shatford.

Ernest Blair of Chatham, abducts one of the Children and is caught at Moncton.

now has

Shatford children.

The law proceedings before Judge Tuck at St. John, by means of which J. D. Shatford, formerly of that city, but now of Chicago, sought to obtain the custody of his children, practically terminated on Friday last, when the Judge decided in favor of the applicant. Saturday's Telegraph says:

The judge's chamber, in Palmer's building was again crowded yesterday afternoon at three o'clock, The usual audience who had missed the day before, were there in force. It had been announced that the decision i the Shatford case would be given at that hour and hence the gathering. The parties were on hand in good time

Mr. Shatford showed no visible signs of anxiety, and evidently, had no fear as to the effect of the decision, Mrs. Shatford, however, appeared very nervous as the end approached

Judge Tuck began by saying that he had not had time to prepare a written judgment. He considered it unfortunate that it had been necessary to bring the case into court and more unfortunate that its details had been heralded over the country. It was surprising to him that Mrs. Shatford, the person most interested, had sat unabashed throughout all the proceedings as though she was the heroine of some beautiful play. The law in this case had been stated from

time to time and though prima facie it gave the custody of the children to the father, yet the interests of the children must be con sidered. If the children's interests would be best conserved by allowing them to remain with the mother then the judge must so decide. In a case where both father and mother were irreproachable and the children n the care of their mother had formed attachments that it would be injurious to break, then the mother should be left in charge. If the charges first made had not fair, and the stock although sufficient is they mistook them for the rightful owners | been answered then Shatford should have | 11 o'clock, for the hearing of the argument in a more favorable position than at same of the soil-and fired upon them. Of the children, but if the answers and charges as to whether the appeal stays proceedings.

against him were true then he was not fit to bring up the children. His honor then took up the charges event of Shatford's getting the children

here recited the charges made by Fanny Stewart, of Campbell's vist to her house, and of Secord, McKinney, Officer Killen and others to the same effect. The affidavits opposed to these are those of J. J. Tucker. M. B. Edwards, Hurd Peters and others. and the explanation given of his presence or Sheffield street is that he went to attend the drills. His honor said that he had been sifting testimony for 41 years and could hardly conceive it possible that these charges could not be true unless there was a conspiracy against Chas. Campbell and that could only have been effected by the use of money. Again, there was the evidence of a policeman, one of the men who are appointed to look after the interest of the citizens. Was it possible that he would party to such a conspiracy. If the charges against Charles Campbell were not proven they were nearly on the border line.

The charges against Mrs. Shatford were then taken up. William Melliday was a mason and builder who lived on Duke street. He was a reputable man and could not have been approached. The affidavit of William Manson sets out something almost past What interest would he have in making a false statement? The affadavits of Jas. Devine, Chas. Trainor, Joseph Mc-Anulty and others were of a damaging nature. The statements of Ring and Jenkins if true, incriminated the lady in a way not pleasant to think of. There were evidences not of indiscretion alone, but of gross impropriety. Ring says they could not have done more if engaged. It struck him they could not have done much more if they were married. Regarding the affidavit of Robert Campbell and Harry Kaye, Judge Tuck said they were interested parties. He could not say their statements were untrue, but he did not believe in that code of morals that allowed a man to swear falsely to protect a World management last Saturday night. woman. He did not believe Ring or

Perhaps Mr. Campbell should have the

benefit of the doubt.

"Why," said his honor, "should John Ring or Jenkins put forward what is to the injury of a lady? That they were paid to preform other work and not to be pimping and watching citizens did not affect the ease. It was suggested that it was morbid curiosity on their part, but when, as has been stated, these things were talked about n police circles it was only natural that they should endeavor to ascertain their

"While," he said, "it was no part of his duty to pronounce Mrs. Shatford guilty of out on principle, any immoral act or Chas. Campbell guilty of the charges against them, these matters and this evidence would affect the mind of any judge in the same position.

etters. It was unfortunate these letters should have been written, but it was worse that they should have been burned as they The charges against Shatford

next taken up. They were four in number.

drunkeness, cruelty, failure to support his family and being an atheist. The charge of drunkenness has absolutely failed Concerning the statements about the visit | now has utterly failed. of Evill to Shatford's house, Judge Tuck said if the condition was as he said, he give Mrs. Shatford a reasonable time should have ordered him from the house if he was not able to put him out. The letters of Mrs. Shatford to her husband while he was in Chicago were not consistant with the charges of cruelty. There was no charge of

immorality made against Shatford down to 1892, and in fact in all these proceedings there was not one rumor of immorality against him. It was a significant fact that the suit of divorce rested upon acts alleged to have been committed in Chicago, It did look as if the proceedings were made to enable Mrs. Shatford to get rid of he husband: It had been charged that Shatford, instead of being a loving husband, had been hounding his wife. There was nothing else for him to do. His wife started the proceedings and he had to defend him-

There was no evidence of atheism outsid of members of the Campbell family, who had sworn that he had scoffed at religion refused to send his children to Sunday school and was utterly irreligious. That he did not attend church does not prove him an atheist. This charge he thought had failed, The charges of cruelty were not warranted. Never, till these divorce proceedings, was there anything between Mr. and Mrs. Shat-"rough on rats" at that establishment on ford, the judge thought, to warrant a complete separation. There was no doubt, he said, rom her husband. There was no evidence of unfaithfulness on Shatfofd's part while in St. John. Some new relation must have induced this disposition to get rid of Shatford. It must have been to enable her to make a marirage with another man Why should she think of divorce? Church of England, to which she belonged. is opposed to it. The rector of Trinity of which church she is a member, will not solemnize marriage between divorced people. The Mission church, of which Mr. Campbell is a member, goes still further and holds Judge Tuck gives the cus- views upon the subject as rigid as the Roman Catholics. Beyond doubt she must

> have wished to marry someone else, There was no doubt Shatford left John under a cloud. His course was far from being a correct one. But his wife condoned that at the time. When he was in jail she acted the part of a loving wife

and visited him there, While absent he certainly sent her from the May, 1892, to September, 1893, \$689, that is true then Shatford had not badly provided for his wife. During the whole he has the ability he swears he has he be able to look after the children in Chicago. His honor then stated that he thought the charge that Mrs. Snatford and Robert Campbell spent a day together in Rothesay was totally disproved

> necessary to bring Miss Florence Shatford into the matter and that any imputations should have been cast on her character. The evidence of Lizzie Griffin, Hannah Conboy and Jane Smith had gone far to disprove the charges. Servants generally

occur about a house. He then referred to the letter written by Mr. Shatford's mother to her son. Shatford should have received it. It was such a letter as a kind mother would write to a wayward son, The letter stated that the mother was sorry her son and his wife were living apart and hoped they would soon come together. No woman except a good the best interests of the children will be conserved by placing them under the father's care. My judgment therefore is that Jefferson Davis Shatford is entitled to the immediate custody of his children, and I will make an order to that effect, "

Mrs. Shatford broke down when the decision was given, and wept bitterly, Mr. Currey stated that he had the right of appeal and asked his honor to grant an order. he had no desire to annoy his wife and sort for years. He also took the ground that the appeal her family more than was necessary for acted as a stay of proceedings. Mr. Allen-You did not take that ground

in the Ellis case." His honor appointed this morning, at

against Charles Campbell. These he said | today he will be required to give bonds for were of a most secious nature. His honor their production when necessary.

Mr. Charles Campbell was the only representative of the Campbell family present in Judge Tuck's court on Saturday morning when the consideration of Mr. Currey's application for a stay of proceedings in the ase, pending an appeal to the full Supreme Court came up. The Record says :-

Mr. Shatford, as usual, sat behind his ounsel. His Honor asked Mr. Currey what ne had to say, and after that gentleman had ommenced his argument Judge Tuck had lots to say too. To express it briefly to the point he simply "sat upon" Mr. Currey, and had answers ready to all of the latter's legal

Mr. Currey pointed out that although the act of 1885 provided for an appeal, it made no provision for a stay of proceedings. He therefore argued from principal that this was one of the cases where a stay should be allowed as a matter of right.

His Honor intimated that he thought was in his discretion to grant or withhold a stay, but he did not think this a case where a stay should be given. Mr. Currey argued that unless the stay were allowed Mrs. Shat. ford's appeal would avail her nothing even if successful, because in the meanwhile Mr. Shatford would have taken the children b yond the jurisdiction of the court, whence they could not be recovered.

His Honor said the rule works both ways. for suppose a stay is granted and the appea omes up before the supreme court next February and is argued, perhaps the cours night have to consider, and if it did it would some time before judgment, and suppos they delivered judgment in favor of Shatford, then he would have to come away on from Chicago to get his children.

Mr. Currey referred to the Ellis case and stated that if there was anything in point the appeal in that case it was in his favor. In that case he argued, the statute gave no appeal in that case was never argued on its merits, but was quashed on the question jurisdiction. Therefore there was no simil tude between the the two cases.

His Honor said that he found in the statute nothing more than was expressed-that i simply that the judge's decision was not final. Nothing was said about a stay, and he did not believe it was intended. If he had any doubt of the correctness of his decision he would allow the stay, but he had no doubt whatever of its correctness.

Mr. Currey argued that the right of appeal being granted the procedure could be worked

His Honor intimated that if Mr. Currey did not know the procedure on appeal he would assist him in getting the case ready for argument, but could not allow a stay. He referred to the evidence regarding the He pronounced his decision to this effect without calling on Mr. Allen, and thereupon signed the order delivering the children the custody of the father. Mr. Shatford says he has been served wit

> does not worry him very much. He believe the object of serving the notice was to get a stay so that the children might be kept out of his custody as long as possible but that Mr. Shatford, in conversation with Record representative, said that he would

a notice of appeal by Mr. Currey, but that

he had his order. he would not rush it to In answer to the question when he expected to leave for Chicago, he said, probably until the last of next week. If the children are given over on Monday or Tuesday they would probably get off about

which to hand over the children; now that

MR. SHATFORD SAW MR. CURREY. It is understood that Mr. J. D. Shatford ad a long talk with Mr. L. A. Currey of Saturday morning, and strongly advised Mr. Currey that it would greatly be in his client's city. favor if he advised her to have a talk with

The general impression is that both the children are just as fond of their father a they are of their mother. Mr. Shatford ould have demanded the children on Satur day afternoon but was kind and considerate enough to allow them to remain with their nother and grandparents until Monday Mr. Shatford refused to say anything or Saturday afternoon. He looked worried and will no doubt be glad and heartily thankfu when he is a thousand miles from St. John

It was hoped that the foregoing proceedings would have ended the notorious Came bell and Shatford business, but Saturday and Sunday last brought new phases of it, of quite a startling character, as the tollowing, from the Telegraph, show :-After the argument in the judge's cham-

bers it is understood Mr. Shatford with his ounsel saw Mr. Currey and told him that he was willing to give his wife plenty of time t give up the children if she would give him a final answer by 4 o'clock on that day (Saturday). Mr. Shatford waited until after four o'clock and receiving no word from Mr. Currey or his wife and not being able to get Mr. Currey by telephone immediately placed the order in the sheriff's

At about 5.30 o'clock, Sheriff Sturdee. accompanied by Mr. Shatford, went to Charles Campbell's house. The sherif succeeded in effecting an entrance, though Mr. Shatford could not at first, and the

PAPERS WERE SERVED on Charles Campbell. Mrs. Shatford was not visible. Mr. Shatford, in whose face the door had been slammed when he had attempted to follow the sheriff into the house. calmly waited outside, and when the door was opened to let out the sheriff, he quietly stepped in and demanded his children. He was told that they were not there. He im mediately took every precaution and placed constables around the house and had Mrs. Grace Robinson's house, where he believed and still believes, Mrs. Shatford to be in hiding, and other houses in the city He also said he regretted it was found closely watched. He also telegraphed to every station along the C. P. R. and Intercolonial, a description of the children and an

ORDER FOR THEIR ARREST

As a result of the latter step he received word from Moncton late last night that the little boy Eric was held there awaiting his know all the unpleasant matters which orders. It seems that on Saturday Mr. Ernest Blair, who is engaged to Mrs. Shatford's sister, was driven to Rothesay with the child by Mr. Will Robinson, a son Mrs Grace Robinson, and from there caught a freight train and arrived at Moncton last night. Mr. Shatford immediately telegraphed an order for Blair's arrest and instructions to send the child back to the city. The boy Eric arrived in town to-day by the 12.30 train and was taken to the Royal Hotel where he is now with his father. When arrested Blair had a ticket for himself and the boy for Halifax.

Yesterday a Telegraph reporter called him jubilant over the fact that he had got possession of one of his children and confident that he would have the other within to the reporter Mr. Shatford stated that the recovery of his children. When he received them he would molest her no The Closing act in the Shatford Case further. But he was

DETERMINED TO HAVE THE CHILDREN. and to take them to Chicago with him.

had been treated nothing but the sternest measures would avail. He had therefore made up his mind that unless his daughter Leslie was handed over to him by noon to-

PROSECUTE CHARLES CAMPBELL FOR PERJURY Stewart and others, which Campbell had so emphatically contradicted by affidavit. Mr. Shatford claims that he had proof enough to send Charles Campbell to the penitentiary for some years to come. also stated he intended to prosecute Robinson and Blair for their connexion with the affair as he considered that there could be no possible excuse for their in-

Concerning Charles Campbell Mr. Shatord stated that he had affidavits in his possession that discounted considerably those already read of Campbell's fondness

COLORED BEAUTIES

He would make no more overtures peace, but would carry the matter as far as possible, and would prosecute all parties concerned in the abduction of his children. necessary, he would remain in St. John for some time yet, though he wished to retnrn to Chicago, as soon as possible. He would

if he went to Chicago, return and prosecute He had no intention, he said, of taking his wife back again, but in consideration of his children's interests, he would provide for her maintenance if she would agree to forsake her present associations. This, he said. that was out of the question. Since the there had been no change in her conduct. Even on Saturday night when he had

and was looking for the children, Robert Campbell was there. He (Robert Campexpect? He intended, he said, at once to have been instituted.

nurse's lap, chatting as merrily as could be States, the expenses of the lawyer and and occasionally calling out to his "da.da." He looked none the worse for his adven- the expenses of the constable in bringing tures of the previous night and seemed QUITE HAPPY AND CONTENTED

with his "da-da." handed over today. He thought that Mrs. immediately executed if some arrangement

is not made soon. (SPECIAL TO THE TELEGRAPH.)

freight from St. John, Ernest B'air arrived | clerk." here in charge of J. D. Shatford's son, Eric. n route it is supposed to Nova Scotia -beyond the jurisdiction of the New Brunswick

Mr. Shatford and J. D. Hazen had wired Lawyer Sweeney to intercept them on arrival. Judge Wortman, acting on Mr. Sweeney's instructions, authorized Constable Coffee to take young Shatford in charge, and acting on this took him to St. John on this morning's express. It is intimated that Blair will be arrested tomorrow morning on a charge of kidnapping. It rumored that Mrs. Shatford is also in the

Last evening a number of rumors were about the city. One stated that Mrs. Shatford was in Moncton; another that she was in Hampton and others to the same effect but when investigated none had any oundation. Another rumor was abroad during the evening to the effect that Campbell's house would be broken into at midnight last night and the place searched.

The house of Charles Campbell, from Saturday night until late last night, was

A STATE OF SIEGE. with a heavy stick, while the side and rear of the house were guarded by his

luring the evening. That gentleman referred him to Mr. Currey.

Mr. Currey when seen was as usual to an inquiry he said that Mrs. was in the city and he believed the child was also. She was very much prostrated and unable to leave her room. asked if he had heard that Campbell was to be prosecuted for perjury. ne said that he had, but did not believe that such proceedings were to be He had heard from Blair during the day out had not heard that he had arrested. He had advised them that any idea of taking the children away from St. John was useless and impracticable. had heard that negotiations were progress for a settlement of the matter but would say very little about it. Shatford, he said, was willing to do any. thing to advance the interests of the children. She would even go to jail, he said, if she thought it in their interests, As to the terms of the settlement, nothing lefinite was yet known. The children would probably be given up. Much edified by the amount of informa-

ion acquired, the reporter allowed himself o be smilingly bowed out. PROBABLY SETTLED. Later-At a late hour last night M Shatford told the Telegraph man that the natter was settled. An understanding had

would be handed over to him at 11 o'clock. This, he said, ended the matter as far as Mrs. Shatford and the Campbells were oncerned. He then stated that he had just received a telegram from Moncton to he effect that Blair had been arrested. He was still determined to prosecute Blair and Robinson for their share in the matter. Their interference deserved punishment he thought. In answer to an enquiry he said he would remain in St. John had not changed his mind with regard to

ended the matter, he thought, as the divorce proceedings would not be continued. The public will not be sorry to hear details and evidence. The matter has been 24 hours. After reciting the above facts before them for some little time and has aroused more interest than any case of the

> [Telegraph of Tuesday 16th.] the Crowd Cheered him.

act in the Shatford case. As stated in ed. Pineo claims the re-counting was illegal He had held out the olive branch so yesterday's Telegraph, the case has been and fraudulent. [Telegraph.

For the present the children remain with often and had shown every disposition to settled and Mr. Shatford was to have do the right thing with the Campbell the children. Yesterday morning Mr. family that he felt-that after the way he Shatford drove to Mr. R. A. Payne's residence on Duke street.

It was two or three minutes past 11 when he arrived there, and entered the house. A large crowd had collected around the house. Mr. Shatford remained in the house for some time. The people in the crowd outside all had different opinions as to the delay. Some thought he and his wife were making up. Others were of the opinion that the child perhaps would not go with her father, while there were those who thought that the child was not there and that Mr. Shatford was waiting for her to arrive. All these conjectures proved groundless for shortly before 12.30 the door of the house opened and Mr. Shatford came out with a parcel in his hands containing clothing and closely followed by the

The assembled crowd showed where their sympathies were for as Shatford came out he received cheers and a tiger. He bowed his acknowledgements and entered the coach and drove off.

He is naturally very much elated the result of his fight for his children. will, it is understood,, remain in the city for a week in which time he will be joined by his sister and brother when he will proceed to Chicago.

ERNEST BLAIR RETURNS. Ernest Blair arrived in town yesterday morning and proceeded directly to Mr. Campbell's house. He was not arrested in ly does not feel very much afraid of arrest young man who assisted him in the matter of the habeas corpus proceedings taken against any of the parties. Mr. Shatford, however, still persists in his determination to "teach them a lesson" as he put it.

The Globe of Tuesday afternoon says :-"The two young men, Ernest Blair and bell) entered Chas. Campbell's house at William Robinson, will pay dearly for the 8.15 p. m. and remained there until five little fun they had in endeavoring to keep minutes to 11. In the face of such con- Mr. Shatford's children from him. They duct as hers had been what could she have been given to understand that if they pay all the expenses to which Mr. Shatford bring an action against Robert Campbell was put on their account there will not be for alienating his wife's affections. He be- any prosecution of them. Should they lieved had it not been for Robert Camp- decline to pay them, actions will be inbell the divorce proceedings would never stituted at once. Either horn of this dilemma is unpleasant. The bills are quite While the Telegraph man was talking to large, and include telegrams to all paris of Mr. Shatford the little boy, Eric, sat in his | the Maritime Provinces and the United constable who effected the arrest in Moncton, the child back to St. John and many other outlays which will swell the The other horn is even. In conclusion Mr. Shatford, said he felt worse, for it probably includes a term in quite confident that the other child would be Dorchester. As far as is known the young men have not yet decided upon what course Shatford with the little girl Leslie had taken | they will pursue, but they will probably refuge in Mrs. Grace Robinson's house. The pay up and look pleasant. Even this may warrants for the arrest of Chas. Campbell not save them, for Judge Tuck has not yet and Mrs. Shatford have been placed in the been heard from and he may take the view hands of several constables and will be that further proceedings are necessary. Miss Shatford will arrive here from Halifax tomorrow with Mr. Shatford's other son, and the whole party will leave for Chicago, The following despatch was received last probably Sunday night or Monday. Before he goes Mr. Shatford will institute proceed-MONCION, Jan. 14-By this morning's ings against Robert Campbell, the bank

The Record intimates that Blair will not be proceeded against, as friendly intercessions in his behalf have prevailed.

A Pure Breath is an Added Charm.

Many a beautiful form and face loses its harm in an inpure breath. Catarrh does not choose its victims, the innocent babe the beautiful and witching maiden, and the manly lover alike fall victims to this offensive and foul plague. Hawker's Catarrh Cure will positively cure the most aggravated cases of Catarrh, restoring to the breath its pristine sweetness and removing all its disagreeable and unhealthy symptoms. Sold everywhere, only 25 cts.

War in Sussex.

A constable in Sussex, named Saunders ... who declared he could serve Scott Act papers on a man, while other constables had failed to do so, was given the job. He returned triumphant, swearing in regular form This apparently had as little foundation as to having duly executed his work upon the person intended. It seems however, that while it was true that the service had been peform d, it was also true that it was upon a man not named in the papers. Then the anti-Scott act interest had the constable Morrison, before whom the preliminary down, muffled in a big coat and armed enquiry took place, decided that the ease should go to the grand jury. Then some persons on the other side-led by Rev. Messrs. Grant and Nobles-took it up, and A reporter called on Mr. Campbell on Sunday evening, 7th inst., succeeded in holding an indignation meeting in the would make no statement, but promptly Sussex Baptist church. A correspondent says :- "There had been a prayer service under the leadership of Rev. E. J. quite ready to tell all he knew. In answer | Grant, pastor of the church, and, at the close he announced that the indignation meeting would he held immediately, and invited all who wished to remain to do so Quite a number went out, but this was supplemented by quite a number who ings. The meeting opened by Rev. E. J. Grant appointing a chairman. Rev. B. H. Nobles read as a motion an expression of sympathy for Constable Saunders. This was followed by a resolution read by Rev. E. J. Grant, and acceptable to probably not quite half of the meeting (judging from the vote taken). The resolution reflected very severely on the conduct of Magistrate Morrison. Both resolutions were seconded, but the opposition vote was not called for. It is said that after Saunders was committed the temperance people generally were somewhat indignant at the result of the trial. But during the day three clergymen went to the office. of Justice Morrison and after a careful examination of the evidence taken concluded that the justice could not have given any other decision than the one he gave. When they had done this they refused to have anything to do with the indignation meeting. To say Scott Act is all the talk would be putting it mildly. Various rumors are affoat and it is almost impossible to predict with any degree of certainty what will be the outcome of the been given him that the child Leslie whole affair. It is generally understood. however, that Justice Morrison will take immediate action against those concerned fn getting up the resolutions."

Richbucto Notes.

RICHIBUCTO, Jan. 10-The Kent municipal council met here yesterday. Conncillor L. J Wathen, of Harcourt, was unanimously appointed warden for the ensuing two years. probably a week longer. The settlement Mr. Abraham Pineo entered a protest against the return of Councillor Barrieau, of Acadia-Robert Campbell and others, against whom | ville, on the ground of illegal re-counting of he would bring suit. This practically the ballots. It appears there are two polling places in the parish, number one and number two. The chairman at number two upon counting the ballots after the close of that poll gave Pineo one more than Barrieau. He then took his return duly signed by himself and clerk, together withthe ballots and handed them over to the chairman of number one district who, ignoring the return as made by the chairman of number two, re-counted the ballots of that district making Pineo and Barrieau a tie, when he as chairman, cast the deciding vote in favor Yesterday morning witnessed the closing of Barrieau, whom he returned as duly elect-

Riviere, Gaspe County, Quebec, acc rding to a Mr. J. O. Sirois, Postmaster, Grande Riviere, and at Tenders will not be considered unless made on the tracted for, and will be returned in case of non The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender,