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LADIES' WINTER WRAPPERS.

CARDINAL EIDERDOWN,

GOODS ARE MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES, YOU GET YOUR DISCOUNT OFF.

See That You Get 'GOLDEN RULE" or "WHITE EAGLE" FLOUR FROM YOUR GROCER AND TAKE NO OTHER.

## Miramichi and the Aorth the later portion of the Slaran Age, and Shore, etc.

### The Great Fight

In the great fight at Carson, Nevada, yesterday. Fitzsimmons won in fourteen

THE "ADVANCE" is for sale at Johnson's Bookstore, and the Circulating Library, Desmond building, next door to the Telephone Exchange.

MIRAMICHI MARBLE WORKS :- If you are looking for the right kind of cemetery work, we are quoting prices that will draw the order from your inside vest pocket. J H LAWLOR & Co.

ST. PATRICK'S:--Shamrocks were numer ous yesterday. St. Michael's Band turned out and played around town. As we go to press a dramatic entertainment under the auspices of St. Michael's C. T. A. Society is about to open in Masonic Hall and promises to be a first-class one.

THE Y. M. C. A. of Chatham had a ment on Monday evening at their attrictive rooms in the Hocken building. Mesers. Irwin, C. C. Carlyle, P. C. Johnson, D P. McLachlan, and Rev. Jos. McCoy helped made by president F. O. Petterson, A. Woods, D. P. McLachlan, Jack Nicol, C. C. Carlyle, J. L. Stewart, P. C. Johnson, Wm. Johnston and W. S. Loggie. About seventy | time. were present and a very enjoyable time was

Hon. MR. MITCHELL'S OFFICE :- It is understood that Hon. Peter Mitchell has been given a position in the Marine and Fisheries Department in which he will have something to do with diplomatic matters connected with that important service whenever occasion shall require them to be referred to him. We do not know what the salary is, but hope it is a good one, as Mr. Mitchell did good service to Canada in organizing the Fisheries Department, and we are sure that everybody in the Dominion, irrespective of party, will be glad to know that the hon. gentleman's claims to public consideration in this way have, at last, been recognised.

An ATTRACTION to buyers of family ing; surely we have a right to expect fair groceries, provisions, dry goods and general household supplies is offered by Mr. Roger Flanagan at his well known store on St. | County. John Street, Chatham, in the form of silver knives and forks, silver spoons, silver cruet stands and boxes of tea. He issued tickets which are presented by customers every time they make purchases, and no matter how small the amount, it is punched off, and when the purchases aggregate either \$15 or \$30, as the case may be, one of the articles specified viz. - a cruet stand, or a dozen of silver knives or forks for a \$30 ticket or a 5'b. box of tea, or 1 doz. silver spoons for a \$15 is given free.

Equity Court, St. John, March 16:-In re estate of late Scott Fairley-Justus Fairley vs. Boies and Fairley, executors, and others. On motion of Wm. Pugsley, Q. C., His Honor granted a rule nisi returnable April 20th, for executors to show an interim injunction was g ranted to restrain the executors from receiving and funds in their hands.

Before Chief Justice Tuck Mr. C. A. McDonald, acting for Messrs. H. A. Lozier & Co., moved to put the Ira Cornwall Co., in liquidation, under the Winding Up Act. Now, all that Morrison said regarding the Mr. J. J. Porter objected that the petitio was defective, as it had not been signed by the petitioner in person. The court sustained Mr. Porter.

## Indian Famine Fund.

Снатнам, N. B. March 17, 1897. The Indian Famine Fund at the Bank of Nova Scotia, Chatham has been increased during the past week as follows:-Previously acknowledged Rev. T. G. Johnstone Little Branch S. S. Presbyterian Church, Black Brook Miss Mary Jane Gordon Alex. G. Dickson

I. O. G. T. A very attractive and well attended entertainment was giver on Tuesday evening in Temperance Hall, Chatham, by Chatham Lodge I. O. G. T. An efficient choir sang a chorus and Earl Lobban gave a reading. which was followed by a duet by Misses Lyman and Groat. Then there was an excellent little drama performed by Messrs Jas. Anderson, Jack Walls, Geo. Stewart. malcolm Frost, and Misses Constance Anderson and Libbie Walls. A reading was giver by D. W. Anderson, and was followed by refreshments. The second part of the programme opened with a chorus by the choir and speeches by visiting and other members, including Mesers. W. S. Loggie, L. H. Abbott, of Chatham, Robt. Jessamin and R. Colthart, Douglastown, Inspector Menzies and Mrs. Ray of the W. C. T. U. The pleasant reunion was brought to a close at 11.30 by all singing "God Save the

## Miramichi Natural History

The fifth lecture of the course was de livered on Tuesday evening by Dr. Cox to a large audience. His subject was "The Fish in Nature and Time". After referring to the fact that both the fish and bird were vertebrated animals, he dwelt upon the interesting analogies that existed between them: (1) that both lived in a medium relatively lighter than themselves, and through which they moved by expansions of epidermic growth: (2) that as different families of birds lived at different levels of altitude, so fishes, too, had their allotted ranges: (3) Very few of either class were local, all were alike migratory, their movethrough the air or water. (6) Birds have opportunity to have his satisfaction out of because an inspector has done his duty, special provisions for rendering their bodies | the editor of the ADVANCE. There is ample | and has made it so hot for the violaters of

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN, \$5.50

One of best Flours made in the World. 8 LBS. GOOD TEA. 7 " GRADE BETTER 6 " BETTER STILL 5 " OF OUR 30c TEA " 1,00. 4 "OUR DIAMOND BLEND" 1.00.

"FINEST SARYUN " 1.00. SURPRISE SOAP, 5c. BAR, 3 BARS CRYSTAL

and peculiar lungs which are always filled with heated air. The fish is provided, too, with a "swim" or sound to regulate its weight. (7) Both are in the main carnivorous. Among fish the rule is "Est and be eaten." (8) Among fishes, as among birds, many were diurnal, others nocturnal. The lecturer then referred to the time when fishes first made their appearance, in showed by means of drawings what these early forms were like. All were ganoidsfishes cased in strong bony armour. Very few representatives of these exist aday.

few combining some of their featu e those of more recent times, such as the sturgeon and garpike are found in Canada. The ordinary bony fishes of the present came in untold ages after the ganoids, and after most of the latter had passed away. Doubtless the sharks and rays were contemporaries of the ganoids if they did not precede them.

The lecturer then pointed out the earliest forms of reptiles, birds and mammals and the time at which they appeared. These were illustrated by drawings.

The lecture was discussed by Dr. McKay Rev J. McCoy, the President and others. Dr. Cox will lecture next Tuesday evening.

A Farmer in Trouble. GREENVILLE COUNTRY MAN SPEAKS HI MIND-FEELS LIKE A NEW MAN-CURED BY FOUR BOXES DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

CARDINAL, Feb. 8 (Spec.at)-Mr. Robert McIntosh, a farmer very widely known in supper and literary and musical entertain- this county, and living near this village. has been in a painful and dangerous condition as the result of kidney disease affecting the bladder. When called upon he said: 'During three years, until quite recently

with music, or readings, and speeches were cured by using four boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, I have been an intense sufferer from kidney disease which kept going from bad to worse though I was doctoring all the Under advice I began using Dodd's Kid-

ney Pills, at once realizing great help. now feel like a new man and am perfectly cured of kidney trouble in any form.

Mr. Donald Morrison Defends Himself NEWCASTLE, March 16 h, 1897. To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance,

City of Fredericton on the 11th instant, is so misleading and incorrect that I feel compelled as one of the delegates representing Newcastle to reply to his misrepresentations. I would not have believed that a newspaper like the World could be guilty of injuring | sell, that the committee report progress. the husiness of the Miramichi as he has attempted to do, in his report of that meet-

treatment from a paper which is support d so liberally by the business people of this His sucering remarks in referring to myself and the editor of the ADVANCE goes to show the small calibre of the man, who in his auxiety to have, as he styles it "a rap at Smith" is ready to violate every principle of honest discussion, even at the risk of ujuring the Town of Chatham Mr. Stewart poses as the defender of the busine s man Chatham from the assaults made against them by Smith and Morrison, who he say-

reflected on the Board of Trade of that Town Surely the Board of Trade has a great defender in Mr. Stowert, judging from his tactics at that meeting and his report of Now, is it not strange that no one outside of Mr. Stewart heard one word ustered in any way reflecting on the Board of Trade of cause why they should not be displaced and | Chatham, and Mr. Stewart was compelled a receiver appointed, and in the meantime to acknowledge this in the meeting, and subsequently, after the meeting was over, when he attempted to repeat the insinuation, Bank of Nova Scotia from paying to them but when taken to task, he said he was only in fun. Now after coming to Chatham, he again repeats the statement and magnifies it He, Stewart says, "Morrison told what he

did not know about the Chatham meeting." tion put by one of the gentlemen of Fredericton, who asked if I knew what arguments were used, or reasons given, why the Chatham Board of Trade should prefer the C. P. Railway. I replied that I knew nothing, except what was in the press, which went to show that compe ition was their argument; that I knew the members of that Board personally, and that I be lieved they were actuated by hone t, and not ulterior motives, and had decided whit they believed at the time was in he best interests of Chatham; however, is may be

they would reconsider their action, a one of their members has told me since their meeting that they had changed their minds somewhat when looking at both sides of the

I ask any unprejudiced man, where any reflections were made on the Beard in this statement, Mr. Stewart seemed at first to doubt my assertion, but when I gave the name of the gentleman, he then got up and

that the members of the Chatham Board haps Mr. Stewart was, and in that respect time, and still is that a majority at least of the Chatham Board of Trade were actuated

Mr. Stewart was treated fairly at the meeting, and got a good hearing as did-all the speakers, and I regret to say that he finds fault and says he was interrupted by Mr. Smith, and that the speakers were rebuked by Sheriff Sterling for dragging the Board of Trade of Chatham into the discussion. If any rebuke was intended I think it was on Mr. Stewart himself : his whole speech was a tirade of something be had heard outside of the meeting a together. and one would really think in listening him, he was repeating his argument against the ADVANCE of a fortuight ago. He apperently was disappointed that the deleg-tes were not there to condemn anyone; they

recognize that it is the privilege of any Board of Trade to decide for themselves. I do not find fault with Mr. Stewart for any opinion he may have on any public question or for giving his opinion to the person misrepresenting a meeting so grossly, and who endeavors to arouse local jealousies. ments being guided by season, food, and by false statements; such a man is an favourable conditions for reproducing their enemy to the country at large who practices kind. (4) The idea of a bird or a fish in- such tactics, and I think I am voicing there must be a good reason for such realso the idea of motion; one cannot the sentiments of a large majority of moval. If there was not public sentiment be thought of without the other : hence the the people when I say that politics, personal sufficient to sustain the official in his posiform of both, the spindle, is the best for spite, or pet schemes of any individual, have tion he should not hold it. cleaving the medium through which they no place in Boards of Trade, and should not move. (5) The covering of both is intend- be permitted to interfere in the en this bill, as I believe it is a blow at the ed alike for protection and to facili- largements of our business interests; Scott act and against the best interests of tate their easy and smooth movements not even to give Mr. Stewart an temperance. Wny is it introduce i? It is

Yours, &c., will oblige

The Legislature.

FREDERICTON, March 12.-Hon. Mr. White introduced a bill in amendment of the Succession Duties act of 1896. Hop. Mr. Mitchell re-committed the bill r. lating to the practice and procedure

a bill to provide a system of water works for the town of Chatham, Mr. Legere chairman. - Agreed to with amendments. porate the Chatham Water company, Mr. Legere chairman. - Agreed to with amend-

Mr. Fowler committed a bill in amendment of the Liquor License act of 1896, Mr. | the Scott act might as well be repealed.

Mr. Fowler explained that the bill propower to dismiss inspectors under

Mr. O'Brien (Charlotte) thought the bill passed would be inimical to the temperance interests. It sometimes happened that the county councils wished to dismiss an inspector, not because he was inefficient,

The law provided now that an inspector could be dismissed for cause and that was sufficient. If the bill was amended to require a two-thirds or three fourths vote he would not object to the bill.

that an inspector could be dismissed with out any charge being brought against him. Mr. Hill said the dismissal of an inspector placed a stigms upon his character, and should not be made without cause, and the opportunity being given him of making his ment advanced to meet the views against inspectors who had faithfully per-

After recess the bill was further considered. Mr. Pinder said when municipal council appoints an officer they should have the privilege of dismissing him when they pleased. He thought the bill was in the interests of temperance.

Mr. Pitts thought the legislation was very objectionable and was levelled at man in the county of Kings. After that individual was decapitated the bill would have served its purpose. He would venture to say that every rum man in that county negative. wanted the bill passed. The bill was promoted by the county council of Kings, and DEAR SIR :- The editor of the World's the council only favored it by a majority report of the Railway meeting held at the of one. No official should be dismissed without cause and without the chance of pleading his own case. It would paralyze the office of the inspector if he was subjected to the constant liability of being dismissed. He moved, seconded by Mr. Rus-

Hon. Mr. White thought it would be bett-r to take a vote upon the first section and if that was passed, he would have some Mr. Stockton said he was opposed to this legislation. When the license act was

which the liquor interest could bring to bear upon him. He quite agreed with the general proposition that the power that appointed should have the power to dismiss, but there were many limitations to that doctrine It was all important that certain officials should be as independent as possible of political or party supervision. A most determined effort had been made for years in Kings county against the enforcement of the Scott act, and the hostility to the present inspector was caused by the zealous manner in which he discharged his duty. If any proper complaint could be made against him, let him be condemned after a fair trial. It would turn back the dial tof temperance reform if the municipal council was given the power to dismiss an inspector who had become obnoxious to the dealers in the liquor trade.

house, as it was contended that the inspector should not be dismissed without

he might or might not be deemed efficient.

been sent to him by the county council of Kings He was surprised to find the leader of the opposition expressing himself opposed to local self-government. He claimed to be as anxious to promote temperance legislation as any member of the house. He thought the requirment of a two-thirds vote would protect the inspector from the whims of popular opinion.

Mr. Lockhart said; I am opposed to

with the business interests of the country. and having failed to secure his dismissal by | bondsmen for his future conduct with his By inserting the above in your paper you the council, as he can only be dismissed for cause (and no cause can be shown), they send this bill here to make it possible dismiss whether there is cause or Now, this is against the best interests of temperance, and is promoted by the liquor interests and therefore I am opposed to it and will vote against the bill as pro-

Mr. Osman said Albert county council had had great hesitation in appointing an official because of the difficulty about dismissing him. An inspector might do his work so well for a number of years that he would be no longer required, and the coun- confessed to him and asked him to keep it cil should have the power of getting clear of secret he would do so, as he had Buck's Mr. Davidson committed a bill to incor- the expense of supporting an unnecessary identity.

Mr. Russell was entirely opposed to discharging any official without cause. If the present license law was interferred with,

Mr. McCain said if this bill was carried the liquor party would work hard at every election to elect men to vote against the inspector. He would not vote for the bill in any shape.

Mr. Pitts said if the bill passed it would create an agitation in every municipal election that was held. This bill was being majority of the council should be required promoted by the rummies-there was nigger in the woodpile, sure. Mr. Shaw said he would certainly have voted against the bill, but as amended it

might be as much in the interest of tem-

perance to adopt the bill as to reject it. It might often be very desirable that the tembut because he had discharged his duty perance element should dismiss an inefficient inspector. He would vote for the bill as proposed to be amended. Mr. Porter said he did not represent Scott act county, but he thought this bi again dragged into parish politics.

would result in the liquor question being temperance people of this province were not informed as they should be of this important legislation. The house would be legislating in the dark to pass this bill. Mr. Porter moved an amendment to the amendment that section 1 be thrown out. Mr. Black said he had heard no argu-

and hon. member for St. John (Alward). formed their duty than against those who He repelled the insinuation that hon. members who favored the bill were acting in the interests of the liquor party. When good temperance men in the house were found actually supporting the bill, it was unjust that they should be told that they were supporting the "rummies." As far as York county was concerned no inspector would ever be appointed, unless the council were given the power also to dismiss. The county council could safely be depended on to carry out the will of the people. The chairman ruled Mr. Porter's amend-

ment out of order, as it was a direct Mr. Howe was opposed to the bill in toto. It would paralyze the action of Scott act inspectors, and secondly, it would create increased energy in those opposed to tem-

perance legislation at the polls. Mr. Fowler's amendment to provide for a two-thirds vote of the council was carried on a division 19 to 15, the names not being

The section as amended was then put to a vote and carried on the following division : Yeas-Tweedie, Emmerson, Dunn, Ferris, Shaw, Alward, Pinder, Black, Martin. Bertrand, Paulin, Legere, Sivewright, O'Brien (Northumberland), Fowler, Dibblee, Veniot-17.

Nays-White, Stockton, Pitts, Lockhart, Morrow, Smith, McCain, Carpenter, Howe, Russell, Killam, Wells, Hill, O'Brien (Chariotte), Porter, Beveridge--16.

Hon. Mr. Dunn moved an amendment to the bill providing that no tavern license should hereafter issue for the parish of St. Martins, or until a majority of the ratepayers voted in favor of the same.

The house adjourned until ten to-morrow [A quantity of legislative matter held

over this week will appear next week l.

# Happy Men.

Happy, contented men, on whose faces no frown ever appears, are they whose mothers, wives and daughters use the Diamond Dyes | the public had beyond her nurse's testimony for domestic dyeing.

The coloring over of old, faded and dingy looking garments is so easy, and the results so magnificent, that the joy of the women is a!- ing down over 4,300 words, but the testi ways shared by the men. Happy, well-regulated homes, presided

Rich, bright, pure and fast colors are He had never posed as a strong tem- always obtained when Diamond Dyes are

DORCHESTER, N. B. March 11th. John E. Sullivan are all completed. county officials will be Chief Clarke of St. Detective Carroll of Pictou and Sheriff Leger of Kent.

cluded to break the news gently, but John took in the situation, and said he intended

through the air or water. (6) Birds have opportunity to have his satisfaction out of special provisions for rendering their bodies relatively lighter—hollow bones, air sacs, room for him to do so without interfering the law that they desire to be rid of him, be started in the world again. They did so, and he welcomed them water of the have his satisfaction out of because an inspector has done his duty, with Buck, who was incorrigible up to in his welfare. At 7.10 Sullivan sent out a because an inspector has done his duty, with Buck, who was incorrigible up to in his welfare. At 7.10 Sullivan sent out a such a thing could be that his two brothers, who were in the jail building, should call and see him the jail building, should call and see him again. They did so, and he welcomed them water to have them show so much interest of the have his satisfaction out of the have his satisfaction out of the have his satisfaction out of the sacisfaction out of the s

Asked as to the probability of Sullivan making a confession, Father Cormier said he would make none outside of the sacrement which was between himself and his Creator. rom what the condemned man told him he believed he had been badly advised, and that if the trial was to begin over again things might be different. He did not believe Sullivan the murderer in the sense shown at the trial. If he had strength and was guilty he would advise him to acknowledge. If he was only going to say on the scaffold he was innocent he would advise him to say nothing, as no person would believe a mere statement of innocence. If

he is guilty and confessed it would show

true repentance. If the condemned man

The crime for which John E. Sullivan is his morning to suffer the extreme penalty of the law is one of the most herrible in the annals of New Brunswick. At a lonely crossroads about midway between Moncton and Dorchester lived a widow named Eliza Dutcher, with her two children, Harrison, aged 11, and Maggie, aged 8, her nearest neighbor being her two brothers, Hugh and James Green. Mrs. Dutcher sold iquor, in violation of the Canada Temperance Act, and her house did not in consequence stand in very good repute, she having herself served a term in jail for violation of the law. About 2 o'clock on the morning of Friday. 11th September last, the Dutcher home was discovered to be on fire. The alarm was first given by Mrs. Jane Green, whose husband was away from home at the time. Her cries aroused her brotherin law, Hugh Green, who rushed over to the Dutcher house and making his way to the sleeping apartments occupied by Mrs. Dutcher and her children, upstairs, was attracted by the cries of Maggie Dutcher, and, groping his way through the smoke, which was then very dense, succeeded in rescuing the child, who was near the door. All further efforts to reach the room were unavailing, and Mrs. Dutcher and her boy were necessarily left to their terr.ble fate. The small frame structure burned rapidly, and the charred body of Mrs. Dutcher, who was a very large woman, were plainly seen to fall into the ruins with the burning timbers. When Maggie Dutcher was removed to a neighbor's in a semi-conscious state, it was found that there was a terrible wound in her head, and this was the first intimation the horror-stricken people had that a crime had probably been committed. It was known that Mrs. Dutcher, who had once lost some money by the failure of a according to current report, she kept a considerable sum of money about the house. One of her grown up sons, who worked away from home, had only a short time before left \$100 with his mother for safe-keeping, and parties who had visited the house had seen her with sums of money estimated at several hundred dollars. This furnished a motive for the crime, robbery at first, murder on discovery, and then arson to cover up the tracks. The next speculation was as to the perpetrator of the foul deed.

Some suspicion at first rested upon Mrs. Dutcher's brother, Hugh Green, who had quarreled with his sister some years before about some liquor, and who had not since been on very friendly terms with her; but Hugh's act of heroism rescuing the injured child seemed to relieve him of suspicion. By general consent suspicion was finally fixed upon John E. Sul'ivan, a mill hand who had been working in the vicinity and had just completed his job a few days before. Sullivan had been hanging around in the neighborhood, and about 5 o'clock on the evening of the fire turned up at a liquor saloon in Moncton, some eight or nine miles from the Dutcher house. He seemed to have been drinking and made a lavish display of silver and bills, treating freely and inviting the loafers about the bar who were strangers to him as well as his friends to partake of his hospitality. Among the money he displayed was some American silver, which is very little in circulation in his part of the country, and it subsequently transpired that Mrs. Dutcher had been see a few days before the fire with similar money

in her possession. These facts became noised about, and on Saturday evening Sullivan quietly took his departure from Moncton, by what means has never yet been satisfactorily explained. He was finally located among some relatives at a village called Alexander, some twelve or fifteen miles from Calais, Me., by means of a letter sent to him under the assumed name of Frank McDonald. He was brought back to Moneton, waiving extradition proceedings and refusing to make any statement before the magistrate, was finally committed for trial Progress was reported with leave to sit menced before Judge Hanington in Dor-

> (men), whose names he does not give, were drinking at Mrs. Dutcher's on the fatal night; that in a row he threw a bottle at Harrison, which struck

Maggie, and that in the scuffle the lamp

about 32, and unmarried. He has travelled a good deal, has been at sea, served as coat, white shirt and collar, wearing no vest according to his own story, took part in | formed in the following order some of the United States Indian wars. His aged father and mother live in Moncton. The last previous execution for murder in Westmorland county took place on Dec. 1st 1892, when the tramp Buck, or Robert O sen, or Whelan, was hanged for the mur-August 1st. Buck died game, his last words to the hangman being, "Let her go, Buck's companion, "Jim," is the troublesome fellow now confined at Kingston.

On the 8th of Sept. 1864, Amos Hicks. a mere lad, was hanged at Dorchester for the murder of a farmer named Hill, the only previous execution in this county of which there is a record being that of a man named

DORCHESTER, March 12.- Those who pre-

ound Sullivan to be a man of great Christ- various stages of his examination and trial, without evincing either fear or emotion, and Referring to the meeting with his brothers | without making a confession, were not disand sisters, he said the condemned man appointed. Neither by word or by deed did he had told him to say to his brothers show that he dreaded to any very great exthat John was making his will, giving them tent the act of passing from the seen to the something of more value than thousands of unseen, from this world to the next. Whatdollars. He spoke to them from the stand- ever his object, and whether it was the abpoint of a man on the threshold of eternity, sence of fear of physical pan or for appear and exhorted them to heed his advice. He | ance sake, or for the purpose of consoling advised his brothers to give up gambling. his relative and friends, the condemned man drinking and frequeuting bad houses. displayed wonderful nerve to the end, Be-Some days ago, when Father Cormier began | fore retiring to his couch for the last time to prepare Sullivan for the worst, he con- shortly before midnight, he partook quite heartily of his favorite cake and coffee, and was soon resting and to all appearances cliffe says death was instantaneous, though to look upon every nail driven in the con- sleeping, though at times he was heard to struction of the gallows as his sins nailed to move uneasily. He awoke about 5.30 this Jail Doctor Teed was present, with Drs. morning, and after preparing his simple Sullivan asked Father Cormier to press toilet, breakfasted sparingly on toast, cake, had been pronounced extinct the body was the sheriff to have the execution as early in preserved apples and tea. He seemed to cut down and an inquest held. Then the the morning as possible, and this wish will have very little appetite, and was probably body was taken to the R. C. church, where be complied with. He believes Sullivan thinking of other matters of more import- a short service was held previous to interwill go to the gallows more firm and steady ance. Father Cormier, who has been most ment. Sullivan has made no confession. than any of those who tollow. Father assiduous in his spiritual ministrations join. When asked by a visitor a few days ago if Cormier showed signs of emotion. The ed the doomed man about 6 30, and a little he was guilty or innocent he said: "I would condemned man appeared to grow anxious, later was joined by Father Roy. They not answer that question if my liberty deand Father Cormier said he would soon be found the prisoner as they had left him, bliged to act the part of a consoler and calm, and prepared for any emergency. At 7.05, Miss Macdougall, who was so attentive would be the happiest day in his life. Father Cormier said he had not found in to Buck and erected a cross over his grave, Sullivan at any time any of the character- called to see Sullivan for the last time, She stics of a criminal. He was a different man | was accompanied by Miss Sonier of Col lege from Buck, Steadman's murderer. He ap- Bridge, and both ladies seemed to be deeply peared to be without temper and was always docite, while he had some terrible scenes grateful to have them show so much interest except Sunday. Strangers and visitors are

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ASK TO SEE OUR SPECIAL LINE OF CORSETS, 50c.

in his usual calm manner. At 7.15 Father Roy appeared in the jail corridor and inbehalf was badly shattered by the crown in formed the reporters that Sullivan had said rebuttal and the perjury was so glaring that absolutely nothing for publication or of Father Cormier appeared and announced to the officials that all was in readiness as far as the prisoner was concerned. Radcliffe stoic. He did not change color or move a was informed of the fact and he shortly apmuscle, and during his incarceration since peared in the jail corridor with his paraphernalia and commenced to make ready. At 7.20 Sullivan asked to see Miss Macdougall visitors that there are others who know as again and Father Cormier announced that much of the crime as he does, and to one at his speech was as firm as ever, and that he PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND COULD HAVE least he told a story to the effect that showed no signs of breaking down At 7.25 Sullivan sent out a watch belonging to a fellow prisoner, and about the same time his two brothers took their last leave of him and It Saves Life When All Other departed, weeping bitterly. The delay in preparing for the execution appeared to worry Sullivan, but he did not complain. Just before the procession to the gillows was formed, Sullivan asked to see Jailor Bowes' two sons, who had been very kind to fire. This story is not believed, however, him. He appeared much pleased when the

boys were ushered into his presence, and gave one of them a five cent piece as a keepsake. He also kissed Jailor Bowes. Sullivan appeared dressed in dark pants, black Sheriff McQueen. Sheriff Legere. Deputy Sheriff Keith.

Prisoner.

Father Roy.

Father Cormier

Spectators.

any in the procession and appeared to be less affected than any. On reaching the scaffold the usual prayers were being recited, in ested are suffering for their neglect. which the condemned man joined at the close. Father Cormier asked him if he forgave all men in the world, and Sallivan answered in a firm voice : "I forgive all men." He then kissed his spiritual attendants and shook hands with a number of those whom he recognized. The hangman dicted that John E. Sullivan would go to then advanced to say his farewell, and Sullivan's response was : "Good-bye, Mr. Radcliffe." White Radcliffe was adjusting the noose Sullivan appeared to be anxious that the job should be properly done, and in an almost inaudible whisper asked the executioner to make the rope tighter. Bidding Radeliffe a second good bye the signal was given, Radcliffe gave the trip rope a sharp pull, the weight began to fall, pulling the rope through the pulley, and all that was mortal of John E. Sullivan was jerked into the air. The body in descending struck against one of the posts, but the hangman quickly steadied it, and beyond the usual muscular contractions there was no indication that life remained in the body. Rad some of the spectators thought different. pended upon it." To Jailor Bowes the condemned man on rising this morning said this

Chatham Y. M. C. A.

The Chatham Y. M. C. A. rooms are

Friends and Relatives Filled With Remorse.

The winter months have brought bereavement and dark clouds of sorrow to many

have been removed by the grim reaper death, the majority of whom might have been saved, had their friends given them Paine's bugler in the United States navy, and, or hat. The procession to the gallows was Celery Compound instead of the worthless and, in many cases, life-destroying medicines | Agent, that the sick ones were forced to swa'low. In many families a too slavish obedience to medical dictation kept the true agent of ISAAC life from the sick and dying ones. Past records of victory achieve I by Paine's Celery

> sional to introduce the life-saving Compound Ah! Remorse is now doing its quiet and he took a sharp look at the apparatus while effective work, and those most closely inter-Will you, reader, a low some dear relative or friend to pass from life without making an effort to save the rerishing one by Pame's Celery Compound? The chances for lifesaving by Paine's Celery Compound are

> > more, even then there is hope if Paine's The life-saving work, the desperate cases overcome in the past, is the bright and living proof that Paine's Celery Compound makes sick people wel!. The truly honest physicians of the day are quietly and unceasingly recommending Paine's Celery Compound as the best spring such statement shall be subscribed and sworn Its wonderful popularity has induced some to bring out imitations that are vile and worthless. See that you get "Paine's,"

# All persons having just claims against the Estate of the late John Shirreff, High Sheriff deceased, are

hereby requested to file the same duly attested with M. S. Benson, Attorney-at-Law, within three months the said Estate are required to make immediate pay-Dated at Chatham 15th day of March, 1897. MARY HENRIETTA SHIRREFF, Executrix. HARRY SHIRREFF. Executor

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

are required to file the same duly attested with the undersigned, and all persons indebted to the said list when completed will be at the Office of George estate are required to make immediate payment to



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C. E. LAECHLER, Agent St. John, N.

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been duly appointed hereby give notice that any his or their agent may furnish the Assessors within

by the person or agent making the same. Blank forms of statement may be procured from GEORGE STOTHART, JOHN FOTHERINGHAM, ASSESSOR SAMUEL WADDLETON.

The Assessors of Rates for the Parish of Chatham On the Parish for County Contingencies, 1521.49 "Scott Act purposes 49.12 "Support of pauper Lunatics 134,16

hereby request all persons liable to be taxed in said parish to bring to the Assessors within thi ty days from date, a true statement of their property and income hable to be assessed.

AR THESE

LIMITED. GROCERY DEPT.

the supreme court, Mr. Wells chairman .-Agreed to with amendments. Mr. O'Brien (Northumberland) committed

vided that county councils should have the Canada Temperance act. At present the councils have the power to appoint but no power to dismiss except for cause. The w clerk had suggested that a two-thirds

Hon. Mr. White was opposed to the bill

Mr. O'Brien said that this bill provided

Recess till 7.30 p. m.

passed, the principle was recognized that the inspector was subject to the influences

Mr. Killam said when the Liquor License act was passed, the proposal embodied in the present bill was brought before the

Hon. Mr. Emm rson said on every occa- over by wise women, are the homes where sion, whether in the house or out of it, he Diamond Dyes are prized. voted for temperance, and the Scott perance advocate, but had always voted for used. When buying from your dealer see temperance legislation. He would favor that he gives you the "Diamond," they are this bill if amended to provide for first and best. dismissal only apon a two-third vote as suggested by the solicitor general. It Scott act inspectors were to be of any value they must be supported by a strong public sentiment. If it was contended that a council might be elected hostile to the inspector, that was the best proof that the public sentiment was not strongly in favor of temperance. He believed it was safe to leave the matter in the hands of the tepresentatives of the people, safe-guarded by a two-thirds vote. If such a vote could be secured for dismissal, there must be some reason for such dismissal. The power of appointment should carry with it the power of dismissal. The bill placed it in the hands of the temperance people either to dismiss or retain the inspector, according as It may be that I was in error in saying Mr. Smith said if it could be shown that

the temperance people of any part of the province were asking for this legislation he would support it. He believed if an inspector did his duty, pressure would be brought to bear to secure dismissal. The Scott act had worked satisfactorily in with only one motive, namely the interests | Carleton county, and he did not wish to see it hampered. He believed in the rule of the majority, but as the temperance people were not always as wide awake as their opponents, they should have all possible Mr. Fowler moved an amendment providing for a two thirds vote. He said he had nothing to do with framing the act; it had

> Dr. Alward thought the view taken by the chief commissioner was the just and equitable one. A wide distinction should be drawn between a person who exercises a judicial office and the one who exercises a ministerial office. He believed in government of the people, by the people, for the people, and the power that appoints should have the right to dismiss. If a two-thirds vote could be secured to remove an official,

EXECUTION John E. Sullivan FOR MURDER!

The preparations for the hanging of The doomed man's father and two little sisters took final leave of him about 5.30 this evening. His brothers, Daniel and Charlie, stopped at the Windsor during the night, and are to take final leave of John just before the execution. He informed his brothers that he did not want to be othered during the night, as he would have enough to occupy his mind. In bidding his sisters a final good bye the tears coursed down his cheeks, but he controlled

Newspaper men were not admitted ullivan's cell tonight, but at his request Father Cormier gave a general interview. He said that Sumvan's request was that no newspaper men be admitted, as strangers might excite him, and he wished to be left | Babcock for killing his sister sixty or sevandisturbed to prepare for the end. He ty years ago. said Sullivan told him he hoped tomorrow would be the grandest day of his life, and he had soo much hope in the mercy of God to think that it would be the worst. He the scaffold as he had gone through the

the cross of his Saviour.

chester, on Tuesday, January 12th, and con tinued until Wednesday, January 27th, when the jury brought in a verdict of guilty, and the same day Sullivan was sentenced to be hanged on Friday, March 12th The sensational feature of the trial was the evidence of Maggie Dutcher, who iden tified the accused as the man she had seen in her mother's room the fatal night and gave a vivid description of the assault upon herself, her mother and her brother. Maggie had been too ill to give evidence at the preiminary examination, and her statement at the trial was the first authentic information as to her talk in delirium, that there was a living witness of the crime. Sullivan took the stand in his own behalf, his examination being very lengthy, the offic al reporter takmony of himself and the witnesses in his here was strong talk of crown prosecutions,

which, however, did not materialize. Sullivan received his sentence like a sentence he has preserved the same calm demeanor. He has hinted to some of his himself and Jane Green, and two others

was upset and the room set on fire, he fleeing to Moncton with the understanding that Mrs. Green was to give the slarm of and it is altogether incompatible with some Suliivan was a comparatively young man,

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homes in Canada. Fathers, mothers; sisters and brothers

Compound were set aside; it was unprofesgreat and mighty. Even though your friends have suffered long, and neared that point when the family physician can do no Celery Compound be used.

with the stalk of celery on the bottle label and cartoon.

from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to ment to Mary Henrietta Shirreff.

All persons having claims against the estate of Elizabeth Walls late of Chatham, Milliner, deceased,

JAMES F. CONNORS, Chatham. JAMES D. MURPHY, Agent for MARY CURRAN, Administrators. Chatham, 26th August, 1896.

Chatham, March 10th, 1897. GEORGE STOTHART, SAMUEL WADDLETON, WM. DAMERY.