General Business.

CARD.

R. A. LAWLOR.

BARRISTER-AT-LAW Solicitor Conveyancer Notary Public Etc

CHATHAM, N. B.

NOTICE.

THE TAILOR

Is offering the best Bargains ever offered to the People of Chatham

Having purchased a large quantity of the famous Humphrey Mill Goods, comprising, Tweeds, Cheviots, Homespuns, Blue and Black Serges, Checked Goods in light and dark shades, Brown and Greys, we are offering them at surprisingly lov prices which range from 40¢ to \$1.00 per yard. Th are changed, or will be. goods are in many ways superior to any goods on the market. Good suits for \$10, better for \$12 and \$14. We will give you as good a suit for \$16 and \$18 as you can purchase elsewhere for \$18 and \$20 We employ only First Class Hands and Guarantee See our Men's Working Pants at \$2.00, \$2.50. \$3 and \$3.50. Mothers purchasing cloth for their boys' suits should call and see our Stock before ordering else where, and save money.

Cutting and Trimming done cheap and well.

Wool taken in exchange for Goods.

We are clearing out the small balance of our large stock of ulsters, overcoats and Men's pants at 10 per cent below first cost.

W. L. T. WELDON.



NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF TIMBER LICENSES CROWN LAND OFFICE, 24 JULY, 1896. The attention of all holders of Timber Licenses i

alled to Section 19 of the Timber Regulations which reads as follows ;-"19 No Spruce or Pire trees shall be cut by any Licensee under any License, not even for piling, which will not make a log at least 18 feet in length and ten inches at the small end; and if any such shall be cut, the

and all Licensee; are hereby notified, that for the future, the provisions of this section will be rigidly ALBERT T DUNN, Surveyor Genera

FOR

DISINFECTANT

CARBOLIC -DISINFECTING

POWDER, FOR SALE ONLY AT

DRUG STORE



weight 1500 lbs, during the coming season in the following places: Bay du Vin, Black River, Napan, Chatham, Nelson, Barnaby River etc. Prefere Junior was sired by the pure bred Percheron "PREFERE" imported by the New Brunswick Government from France. His Dan. was sired by Victor Hugo the well known pure bred Percheron also imported from France by the New Perchangials Government and purchased by the

J. C. COUGHLAN,

JAMES DOAK.

BUILDING

These lots are situated in the most desirable part Chatham, 12th April, 1898.

The Subscriber will sell at Public Auction Thursday, 9th June next, in front of the Post Office, in the Town of Chatham, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the farm known as James Doak's farm, including 50 acres of front land and 100 acres of meadow land, situate in Doaktown, upper Blissfield, in the County of Northumberland.

Doaktown, May 7. 1898,

NOTICE OF

To Ignatius Redmond, of the parish of Chatham in the County of Northumberland, New Brunswick others whom it may concern: of mortgage bearing date the twenty second day of November A.D. 1887, and made between the said November A.D. 1887, and made between the said Ignatius and Cicily Redmend of the first part and John Brown of Chatham, in the said county, merchant (since deceased) of the other part, there will be sold by public auction, on Thursday the twenty first day of July next, at twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the post office in the Town of Chatham, the following property in the said indenture of mortgage described, default having been made in payment of the sum secured thereby following property in the said indenture of mortgage described, default having been made in payment of the sum secured thereby—

All that piece, parcel or lot of land situate lying and being in the parish of Chatham, aforesaid known as part of lot number sixteen granted to Alexander Fidler, bounded on the southerly side by the northerly side of a road leading from the Richibucto road to the old Napan road; on the easterly side by the old Napan road; on the westerly side by that part of lot sixteen formerly occupied by George Cribbs and northerly by another road leading from the Richibucto road to the old Napan road known as the Crosby road and contains thirty acres more or less and was conveyed to the said Ignatius Redmond by Margaret Swan Graham and Mary D. Graham, by deed dated the 26th July 1873.

Also all that piece of land situate in Chatham aforesaid, containing six acres more or less sold and

aforesaid, containing six acres more or less sold and conveyed to the said Ignatius Redmond by Johanna Hart and Thomas Hart by deed bearing date the

land the said Ignatius Redmond formerly or now resides.

Alse all that lot or parcel of land being in the parish of Gienelg, in the county aforesaid, bounded on the westerly side by lands ewned and occupied by Ellen McInnis; in front by Napan river and in rear by lands formerly owned and occupied by the late Caleb McCulley, being the same land devised to Andrew McIunis by his father and was sold and conveyed by the said John Brown to the said Ignatius Redmond, by deed dated twenty first of November A.D. 1887, as by reference thereto will fully appear.

Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and the rights, members, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or appertaining.

Terms Cash.

R. A. LAWLOR, Executor of the estate

and effects of John Chatham, 16th May A.D. 1898,

WARMUNDE IS OFFERING SPECIAL BARGAINS

---IN----WTCHES, CLOCKS,

Silverware & Novelties. All new goods, Give hima call

We are glad to welcome visitors, pleased to show our goods and ready to make close prices to all. WARMUNDE, EXPERIENCED WATCHMAKER Pallen Corner, Chatham N. B.

Miramichi Advance.

OHATHAM. N. B., - - JUNE 16, 1898

Fisheries Disorganization.

It is understood that all of the Dominion fishery officers on the Northwest and Southwest Miramichi Rivers have been dismissed within the past week, and an attempt is being made to reorganise the service on a purely political basis. Inspector Chapman was in Chatham last week for the purpose of inaugurating the changes, and said he had been directed by the Department at Ottawa to consult with Mr. Robert Murray on the subject. The Inspector and Overseer Abbott had quite a long morning wait of it on the street before Mr. Murray's appearance at his office to give them the necessary instructions, which it is also understood affects the down river wardens, who

The efficiency manifested by certain officers has made them unpopular with the poaching class, and the Department at Ottawa has, apparently, been advised that a wholesale dismissal, and the filling of the positions with new, or aged men, would be popular. At all events, it is understood that the changes made are on purely political grounds, although it is well known that life-long liberals who were so unfortunate as to be efficient, have shared in the general decapitation.

The dismissal of the guardian, or warden, who had seized the net of the poachers, William Hare and Geo. Peabody-and who was shot at in pursuance of his being told by Hare that he would never get home alive if he took the net-while the prosecution was pending before the police magistrate of Newcastle, is an example of the things gives to those who are destroying our salmon fisheries, and it is also a hint to the new political staff, which is supposed to guard the rivers, that they must not make themselves unpopular by undue efficiency, on pain of dismissal. Those who were in the court at Newcastle on Monday and observed the satisfaction with which the poacher, Peabody, in his testimony emphasised the fact that the guardian who had been shot at was a fishery officer, can appreciate the pleasure he experienced over the dismissal of the subject of the

"close call." A large proportion of the new men who have taken the places of those dismissed are exempt from road taxation and jury duty on account of age, so there will be no fear of their doing the ston. gentlemen who net the rivers much harm. The others, however efficient they might be under other circumstances, will, of course, not fail to understand why they are put in the place of men equally good, at least, at a time when the fishery interests of the whole Miramichi require the most experienced, vigilant and organised guardianship; for the salmon are now making their first run up the rivers to the breeding grounds, and the wiping out of the staff that had been in charge up to last week, and the attempt to create a new one at such a time, must do incalculable harm to the fishery in the future.

PARLIAMENT was prorogued on Mon-

SIR ADOLPHE CHAPLEAU, ex-Lt.-Governor of Quebec, died at the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, on 13th inst. was in his 58th year and has been a leading figure in conservative politics for nearly a quarter of a century.

Not Yet.

Some newspaper fakir, who ought to be a Yanko-Spanko war correspondent, has started the rumor that the New Doaktown Farm for sale. Brunswick Assembly is to be dissolved and a general election held before there is another session of the legislature. It no foundation whatever for the report.

A Good Policy.

The New Brunswick government offers, in case a pork curing factory is started in St. John, to import a lot of Tamworth hogs to be sold at auction in | Magistrate. T. W. Butler appeared for the various parts of the province, and the prisoner. also to pay lecturers to speak in the various farming communities to induce the farmers to go into the hog industry. That will prove a greatly more effective and useful plan for assisting a porkpacking industry than voting money subsidies or giving exemption from taxation, which everybody now seems to want before investing capital in any industry. Instead of treating such industries as paupers it is very much better to teach their promoters and the people generally how to help them selves, and thus help the industries or o a solid basis. - [Halifax Chronicle.

Prohibition in Norway.

The London Spectator says that the sale of intoxicants was prohibited in eighteen towns in Norway last summer with the result that drunkenness immediately and decidedly increased. Illicit stills were set up and the people drank the raw spirits with lamentable results. Even small children were found drunk and the I stepped up on the bank near him and number of arrests increased from thirty to eighty per cent. The Spectator adds that prohibition will always fail where it is not supported by a public conviction. There it succeeds and there it is totally unnecessary. Drink is not sold because it is seen, but because it is wished for. To the eye, a bottle of brandy is no more enticing than a bottle of stove polish or a package of insecticide.

The Fastest Yet.

A record run, which shows the excellent condition of the I. C. R. track and train service was made over that line last Saturday. Mr. Fred. Ayer of Bangor came from the north by the Montreal express. At Newcastle, arrangements had been made by station agent Fleming to put him through to Moncton by special train. One minute after reaching Newcastle Mr. Ayer boarded the special, engineer Storey in charge, and the run to same side I took the net from.

ing Moncton by another special. The distance is 89 miles, which was made in an hour and nine minutes. The hurry was to catch the train leaving St. John for Bangor, and Mr. Ayer did it, with twelve minutes to spare. The whole run, and the smoothness with which all the hurriedlymade arrangements were carried out is very creditable to the Railway manage-

The Normal School.

The closing exercises at the Provincial Normal School, Fredericton, on Friday last were of a very interesting character. amongst the other incidents was the presentation of the Governor-General's medals by Hon. Provincial Secretary I weedie. The silver medal was presented to Miss Maggie C. Smith, of Greenwich, Kings county, of the senior class; and the junior class bronze medal was awarded to Mr. Henry Prebble, of Butternut Ridge, Kings county.

Mr. Tweedie made a very felicitous presentation speech, which evoked both enthusiasm and applause. The personal attention given to the Norman School by members of the government is in keeping with that bestowed by them upon other public institutions with which they have official connection, and is said to be greater than that paid by any of their predecessors. The results are of course beneficial, and both the school staff and student-teachers appreciate the interest thus taken in their work. This feature was emphasized in an address to the premer at Friday's closing proceedings, i which the following passage occurred

"We had the great pleasure of having visit from the Honorable the Executive, as members of the board of education, early in the year, so that the government, of which you are premier, is no longer a mere abstraction to us, but a body of cindly and pleasant gentlemen, with a warm personal interest in our welfare and happiness, and in that of our successors. -and as sons and daughters of the people | the net. of New Brunswick, whom you represent. our sincere good wishes will always g encouragement which the new order of with you in the discharge of your high and responsible duties." The members of the Government, o

course, have done only their duty towards the Normal School in proving their personal interest in it by their visitation as a there body and also—as some of them have done-by individual inspections, but it is know that the manner in which they have | that. discharged the duty has been appreciated.

The Fishery Shooting Case.

Police Magistrate Niven, of Newcastle, who sometimes holds his court at his own office, and at other times in the County Court House-the authorities of Newcastle not having yet provided a police court room in that town-continued the investigation on Monday last into the charge against John Hare of Northesk for shooting at fishery guardian Paul King-

Kingston seized Hare's net at the Big place-in rapid water, where no nets are there Hole, Northwest, as reported in last allowed week's ADVANCE, and that Hare threatened at the time what he would do if the net were taken away ; that the officer was fired at with a rifle from ambush a short distance from the place where the seizure was made, as he was polling his canoe away after performing his duty. Hare Kingston, that he had done the shooting, and Police Magistrate Niven admitted him to bail, to appear, as above stated, on fired from !

good attendance, principally of young fired it was standing. Hare's friends from the Northwest, and the opinion was freely expressed that if they could only be induced to stay in town for a few days there might be a fair chance for salmon to ascend that river unmolested by the numerous nets such as that which Hare and his friend Peabody had set on the occasion when officer Paul

Kingston was shot at. Another matter on which there was free comment amongst those who wish to see the Northwest salmon fisheries protected, was the extraordinary action of the Fisheries Department at Ottawa in dismissing officer Kingston while he was seeking the protection of the law against those who

evidently sought his life because of his The hearing before Police Magistrate Niven was of the usual character in is needless to say, perhaps, that there is preliminary investigations for criminal

> The Crown was represented by R. A. Lawlor, representing the Attorney-General of New Brunswick; W. C. Winslow, representing the Minister of Justice : Sam. Thomson, Q. C., appearing County clerk and advisor of the Police

THE EVIDENCE. Paul Kingston was called and sworn. and examined by Mr. Lawlor. His testi mony was as follows :-

I was acting as a fishery guardian on th Northwest Miramichi, on June 1st; had been appointed guardian by John Robinson Fishery Overseer. My district wasn't laid off this year, but I was acting under the in struction of the Overseer of the district. ran down the river that morning to Big Hole. I saw a net set on the north sidethe side Mr. Hare lives on. I went to seize the net, and saw John Hare, the prisoner, and George Peabody standing on the bank. Peabody was walking out on the shore towards the net. They then went away a piece-a short distance. I commenced to take up the net. I heard very loud words. which I didn't catch on to at the time : the talking came from the direction the prisoner

Before I got the net up, the prisoner came down handy to where I was taking it up and said "If you take that net you will

never go away alive." He said, "I own the net, and you can tel them so." He repeated these words and said-"What will I tell them, Jack ?" He said : "Tell them it's me ; I'm not

I said, "Go home-I don't want to make any more trouble for you." Peabody, at this time, was back of the

bushes near by, and Hare was where I could I took up the net, put it in my cance and polled away towards home. When I had polled pretty near half a mile up stream, a

shot was fired at me. How do you know it was fired at you? I saw it strike the water on the southerly side of me-20 to 30 feet the other side my cance from where the rifle was fired. Did you hear any noise? Yes, the report of what I took to be

Did you see any smoke? Yes. About 100 yards from me.

In what direction ? It was rather to the right of me ; from the minutes. Mr. Ayer lost no time in leav- the shot was fired from?

I could see it sufficiently in front from the be the range of the shot, and how near

position in which I was polling. How long have you known the prisoner? Since he was a small boy.

Under what authority did net spoken of Objected to by Mr. Butler, on the ground that fishery officers have authority which

can be produced, and in this case it should be produced and speak for itself. Mr. Lawlor, in reply, says witness has sworn he was acting as a fishery officer and can state what he did as such.

Mr. Thomson says the testimony is Witness :- I seized the net under directions I had from fishery overseer John Robinson, who told me to seize all illegal

Mr. Butler objected to any statement as to his instructions, as the instructions should be produced. Mr. Lawlor claimed and Mr. Thomson also said it wasn't necessary to produce the instructions, unless they were in writing.

They were not in writing, so the testi

mony was admitted. Mr. Butler raised quite a number of other objections and asked many technical questions, all of which were overruled, as the magistrate was instructed by Mr. Thomson that they were irrelevant, and after a lone time occupied by Mr. Butler in further and uselessly objecting, the enquiry was allowed

Did you have instructions from any one in authority, besides Mr. Robinson. No, but I got some instructions from Col Call, lessee or the river, who told me to lool after the rive .

After additional ineffective objections b Mr. Butler, the witness repeated that he had instructions from Mr. Robinson to seize all illegal nets on the river or its tributaries. Was this an illegal net that you seized

I was. When were you sworn? (Objected to b Mr. Butler.) On the Monday (29th May) preceding the day (Wednesday, June 1st) when I seized

Were you a sworn officer ?

CROSS EXAMINED BY MR. BUTLER. It was somewhere between 4 and 5 o'clock in the morning when I took up the net. up and I not see it. It was a bright morning. I knew the men when I first saw them. Was that the first time you saw that net

Yes, for if I had seen it before, it would not have been there then; It was not in nevertheless pleasant and encouraging to tidal water; the tide never rises as far up as

As near as I can remember I have told all the conversation between these men and myself on that morning. Didn't prisoner tell you to leave the net there and he would pay his fine?

I never heard the prisoner say to leave the net there and he would pay his fine, I won't say he didn't say it. Were there any fish in the net. Yes, a salmon, some small trout and gas-

pereaux. I let the salmon go. The small fish were dead in the meshes. In what way was the net illegal? It was a net that would catch salmon, It will be remembered that officer trout or grilse. It was also set in an iffegal

When the shot was fired I think I was about forty rods above the upper ledge where Mr. Brown was fishing. I was polling up river. The shot was fired from a direction a little angling down river from where I was. It was from the bank, and the man who fired it was hidden by the bushes. The bank is not as high as it is was arrested on a charge preferred by further down river. It was fired from the vicinity of the top of the hill. Then, you don't know where the shot was

Yes, I could, if I were there now, show When the court opened there was a you within five feet of where the man who What position are you in when polling a

> In polling a canoe you generally face the shore you are nearest to. On this occasion I was facing the east or north-easterly shore, upon which I saw the smoke of the ritle, which was to my right, a little. Then, the first indication you had of the

shot was the smoke? No, the report. And the next was the smoke?

No: It was the splash of the bullet in Could it possibly have been the splash of

No, it could not, for it went down and the water flew up, and a fish don't splash that I looked in the direction of the report as

soon as I saw the splash of the bullet. I did the fine not hear the whistle or whizz of the bullet pass me. The splash gave me the only knowledge I have that a bullet was there. I have seen bullets fired into the water and have fired them into the water myself. It was a little up-river from me, and to my left where the water splashed, and between me and the other shore.

You swear positively you saw the splash Yes, I swear positively and can give you

before you saw the smoke? the reason, if you will allow me. [Mr. Butler said he did not want reasons 1

Do you remember speaking to any person about it about an hour after it happened? Yes-Mr. Michael Oldfield. Do you remember Mr. Oldfield asking you

if the bullet went close to you? I don't remember. Do you remember that Mr. Oldfield asked if the shot went close to you, and that you

said you saw only the smoke and heard th report and that you knew nothing about the I won't swear about that, I don't remember such conversation.

Doesn't the water fly up when a fish Yes, but not in the same way as from a Did you see this particular splash so as

to tell whether it was a fish or a bullet? Yes, I did, and knew it was a bullet from the way the water rose from it. Did you take up the pickets in removing the net?

I removed two pickets in taking up the Did not you tell Mr. Fitzgerald and also Mr. Oldfield that you didn't think that shot was fired to hit you?

I never told that to any man. Didn't you use words to that effect? I might have said shortly after, that he could not have meant to shoot me, but I changed my mind later on.

Then, at the time of the occurrence you did not think he meant to shoot you-until you had conversation with people? I did not, until I had time to think it over, and had conversation with two or

three parties. Then, I changed my mind

Adjourned until 2 p. m.

* AFTERNOON. Mr. Butler:-Did the prisoner have a gun with him when you saw him that morning? I did not see any. And you don't know who fired that shot? No sir, any more than that-

Mr. Winslow:- You say you heard a report of a rifle, and saw smoke issue from the bushes on the bank, and you saw what you believed to be the splash caused by the Moncton-78 miles was made in 79 Did you have to turn around to see where bullet striking the water 20 or 30 feet en the other side of your canoe. - What would ling, a little before dark,

were you in that range? Mr. Botler objects on five or six grounds. Mr. Thomson advises the question is missible, and the magistrate admits it. Witness:-I would be about in range. might be a little ahead of it.

MR. JAMES DAVIDSON of Newcastle was the next witness called, and he was examined by Mr. Lawlor. He

What was the conversation about? I suppose a man need not tell that. I was at the Big Hole on the morning of [Question repeated and objected to.] the shooting, about 5.30, in company with Objection being overruled, witness said it Mr. George Brown; saw Paul Kiugston rasn't about the net; just about pastime; polling up under the right bank going up, farming and fencing and one thing and just as we got to the river. He had a net canoe, which he said he had taken on Was anything said between you and the the rapids below, and he pointed out the prisoner about the net being seized since it pickets. He remained about five minutes talking to Mr. Brown and me, and then proceeded up-river. I paid no further attention Or about a rifle shot, or gun shot being

to him till I heard a shot fired, apparently from the woods ahead of us, up stream. What kind of a shot was it? I would say, undoubtedly a rifle shot. as then between 5.30 and 6.

Do you know who fired the shot? I do not. Did you see John Hare, the prisoner there that morning? Who was the first person that came to

where you were after you heard the shot ? James Whitney. How long after the shot was fired was it that you saw Jas. Whitney? It would not be more than half an hour.

About how far above where you were was the canne when the shot was fired? Perhaps 100 yards above the turn by the sland. I was standing on the bank where the ladder is going down from Brown's cot-The cance was about one-eighth of a

CROSS-EXAMIMED BY MR. BUTLER. Did the shot appear to be fired from the edge of the river or from the woods? From the edge of the river. You have no means of fixing the spot

mile from me when the shot was fired.

except by sound, have you? Where were you when the shot was fired ? On the top step leading down to the river near Brown's cottage.

GEO. PEABODY cannot be sure the sun had risen. There is of Northesk, who was with John Hare at a very high cliff there and the sun might be the time of the net-seizure, was sworn and examined by Mr. Lawlor. He said :was at Big Hole with prisoner on 1st June. What time did you go there?

you about it. I can't tell-It was in the morning, between five and six o'clock. What did you and Hare go there for ? Deputy Sheriff Ireing about it? We went to see the country. Your'e on oath and I want a truthful

Objected to, but allowed I went out there to see about the net in What net did you go to see ? I don't know-the net that was seized.

answer. What did you go for ?

Did you know where the net was that morning before you went to fish it? How did you know that? I saw it there. How long before that morning was it that

you saw it ? The day before. Was it you and the prisoner who put it

You were, then, going out to overhaul the How long were you there before you saw Paul Kingston

We had just got there as he came along in

Paul seized the net? Standing alongside of the prisoner.

Yes. He told him to leave the net he would pay the fine. What did Kingeton eay to that? I think he said he couldn't. What next was said?

No more was said. We came home then. Did you stay to see Kingston take the net off the pickets? He had a part of it off the pickets when I left. We both left together.

Tell the court what it was you said to Kingston? I said nothing to Kingston. Did you hear the prisoner say to Kingston, "If you take that net away, you'll never go

home alive"? No, and he did not say it. Did you hear the prisoner say he owned the net? He said he owned the net and would pay

Did you hear Kingston say for Hare to go home; that he didn't want to make any more trouble for him? No. He didn't say it. Mightn't Hare have said if Kingston took the net he wouldn't go home alive, and you then went over the evidence in support of

not hear it? No, he could not have done so. Could Kingston have said anything to the prisoner, or the prisoner to Kingston ar you not hear it?

No, he could not. Will you swear that you heard all that Kingston said to the prisoner? I've said all I heard. What did you hear Kingston say? That he could not leave the net there?

Is that all you heard?

Is your hearing good ? Will you swear that Kingston did not say great deal more to the prisoner which you did not hear ? That's all I heard.

(Question repeated) No, Kingston could not have said any- taken place, will the government bring it thing more to the prisoner and I not hear it. When Hare and you were up on the bank as Kingston was taking the net of the pickets were you not talking a good deal We were talking between ourselves in

ordinary tone, just as we are now. How long did you stay there talking ? Two or three minutes. Where did you then go? We told him we'd pay the fine and ther ve went home. Where did you go ?

He went to his house and I went to mine.

net was seized ? I can't tell you. Mr. Butler :- It must be half a mile. Witness :- It must be half a mile, or ove by the road. How near are your house and Hare's

distance from where the net was. What time did you get home? About six o'clock. Did you or Hare have a gun or rifle with you that morning ? No sir.

Did you or Hare fire off any gun the

About 40 rods, -They are about the sar

morning? I did not. Did Hare ? I don't know. ing about firing a gun or rifle ? No. he did not.

When did you next see Hare? Me? I can hardly tell-not till that even-

Did you say anything to him about it

Did you speak to him? CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY. No. he passed along the road only. then had no gun?

SPRING 1898. TNtil further notice, trains will run on the above Railway, daily (Sundays excepted) as follows

Between Fredericton Chatham and Connecting with I. C. R. Loggieville. GOING NORTH EXPRESS FOR CHATHAM FOR FREDERICTON 9.00 p.m. 9.15 3.15 p. m (read (up) 3.45 0 MarysvilleCross Creek, .. 5 27 1 10 ..Boiestown, ... 4 15 11 18 1 10 pm SOUTH.

Lv. Loggieville

EXPRESS.

12.20 p. m.

12.00 m

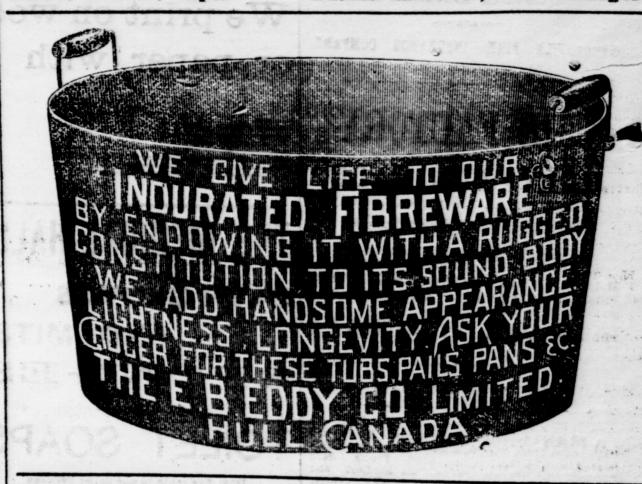
Ar. Chatham Junction, 12.55 " 1.25 " 1.45 The trains between Chatham and Fredericton will also stop when signalled at the following flag Stations—Derby Siding, Upper Nelson Boom, Chelmsford, Grey Rapids, Upper Blackville, Blisefield Carrol's, McNamee's, Ludlow, Astle Crossing, Clearwater, Portage Road, Forbes' Siding, Upper Cross Creek, Covered Bridge, Zionville, Durham, Nashwaak, Manzer's Siding, Penniac.

Doaktown ... 3 30

Blackville ... 2 18

THOS. HOBEN, Supt.

Express Trains on I. C. R. run through to destinations on Sunday. Express trains run Sunday mornings ALEX. GIBSON, Gen'l Manager



International Exhibition.

SEPT.

Give me their names. Kate and Mary Peabody, my sisters. Are they grown up persons? Objected and allowed.

When did you have the next conversation

I was talking to him next day at my

with the prisoner?

I couldn't say.

When did you next see him?

ired on the river that morning?

Almost every day.

firing of a gun?

He was.

I didn't.

Who did?

that morning?

No, I did not.

on concerning it?

about it.

Did I ?

No, there was not.

Yes, you asked me a few.

Then, how did you come

I meant in our settlement.

anywhere about the occurrence?

you? [Objected to. Allowed.]

How old are you ?

Forty-seven.

No, not a word.

Is he a fishery officer?

Who owned the net?

The prisoner claimed it.

How many times have you seen and talk-

d with the prisoner since the net was seized

And do I understand that in all that time

you have not spoken to the prisoner or he to

Did you hear a rifle shot in that vicinity

Did you talk this matter over with the

Were no questions asked you by any per-

Did Mr. Butler ask you any question

Yes, Mr. Butler asked a few questions

nobody asked you any questions about it

Did you and the prisoner have any talk

Then only Mr. Butler and I talked with

Did you have any conversation with

How many persons live in the house with

prisoner or anyone else since it occurred?

you about the seizing of the net

Do you know Paul Kingston?

Tuesday. The hearing was resumed on Tuesday.

The hearing was adjourned until 10 a.m.

of Newcastle, who was with Mr. Jas. Davidson at the Big Hole on the morning of the shooting, gave testimony similar to that gentleman's. He said Jas. Whitney was Grand Display of the____ their cance-man and came along about 10

brother of the prisoner, and who lives in the same house with him, testified that he saw prisoner between 6 and 7 o'clock on 1st June and that he thought they talked of the netseizure. Prisoner owned a rifle but he did not see him with it that day, nor had he then or since any conversation with him, or ers' display. heard him make any reference to firing a rifle or gun that day-either to him or in his Did you hear the prisoner say anything to presence.

JAMES WHITNEY deposed that he was canoe-man for Measure Brown and Davidson at the Big Hole on the day of the shooting. He, however, knew not hing whatever bearing on the case. MARGARET WHITNEY. wife of the last witness, gave considerabl

testimony, but nothing in it implicated the prisoner in any way in the shooting. This closed the evidence and Mr. Butler asked that the prisoner be discharged. Mr. Lawlor opposed this course. He addressed the court at some length on the fact that there had of late been considerable crime and lawlessness in Northumberland, which had gone unpunished, and he said it was the duty of the magistracy and other authorities to make a serious effort to bring offenders to justice for the sake of the good name of the County. The magistrate was in a similar position in regard to this case as a grand jury would be. A crime had been committed, and the circumstances pointed to the prisoner as the person who was probably guilty. If he were committed and tried by a jury by and bye, facts might develop which could not now be reached. He

his proposition and asked for the commitment of the prisoner. Mr. Butler made an argument, showing grain to Montreal in steel barges. It was islands cannot remain in the hands of Amerithat no evidence whatever had been given to prove that the prisoner had fired the shot. and the magistrate took that view and dis-

charged Hare.

From Ottawa. OTTAWA, June 10,-Mr. Roddick put the following enquiry: "Whether correspondence between the Governor General and Elder-Dempater Line had great difficulty in Sir Charles Tupper in July, 1896, with reference to certain appointments was specially broughs under the attention of the Imperial authorities, and if so, whether any opinion was expressed by the colonial office on the principle laid down and acted upon by His Excellency. If such correspondence has

Sir Wilfrid Lautier replied that there had been such correspondence, but it was confi dential. He had the permission of Governor General, however, to say that Mr Chamberlain, colonial secretary, had approv ed of the principle laid down by the Gover nor General in his memorandum to Si Charles Tupper on July 8, 1896.

This memorandum was the one givin reasons why the Governor General declined to sanction Sir Charles Tupper's appoint ments after his government was defeated How far is Hare's house from where the at the polls. In reply to Mr. Bertram the Premier said that it might be supposed that commercial

> relations between Canada and the United States would be discussed by commissioners to meet this summer at Quebec. There were other very important matters, however, which hindered good feeling between the two countries which if settled by the cou mission would accomplish a highly important work. The St. John Globe's Ottawa correspon dent says:-Mr. Tarte is, at least, a fearless man. In the discussion on the Montreal

harbor expenditure he denounced the self interest which stood in the way of improvement. He named firms whose appliance and machinery were old and who knew that if in another part of the city modern Did Hare say anything to you that morn. | machinery was erected their business would go. They should either improve or go themselves. These men thought the whole trade of the Dominion could be done within three thousand six hundred feet of the harbor. Since 1890 they had stopped every is that Russia will undertake the initiative dealers who sell them to the unsuspected improvement which was not in their personal

ST. JOHN, N. B. 1898.

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still." He said things were in such a con- approachable on the subject of intervention. dition that a company had built a large With regard to the Phillippines no doubt exelevator at Prescott and was bringing the lists in official minds in Vienna that the time that the monopoly which had retarded ca. The insurgents there reject all foreign the port of Montreal should be broken control, and, mcreover, it is scarcely condown. These men were powerful, but the ceivable that America could provide a people of this country were stronger than sufficient force to enable her to take full any monopoly. The Allan Line and the Dominion Line had monopolized two-thirds of the wharf space at Montreal on account of their influence with the harbor commission-

getting accommodation. The War!

NEW YORK, June 11 .- A despatch to the

World from Kingston, Ja., says: "The British cruiser Talbot has arrived from Havana. She left that city Tuesday with thirty-eight English refugees. The passengers report Havana quiet. Food is scaree. flour in particular; over half the bakeries are closed. The others are only filling contracts. They expect to close in a few days. One bakery was besieged when it closed by a mob of two hundred and fifty persons clamoring for the privilege of buying bread. Egge are a luxury. They have been taken from the regular menu of the hotels and are supplied only at extra cost. The soldiers are grumbling. They are half starved. The government owes all of them from nine to twelve months. Meat is quite plentiful, as eight hundred head of cattle were recently landed at Batabane, the port and railroad city on the southern coast, just across the sland from Havana. Paper money is worth only from 14 to 16 per cent. of its nominal value. The coin, nominally worth \$5.30 in silver, is now worth \$9 in silver. General Blanco is endeavoring to sustain the courage | gredients-that the women of Canada are of the citizens with bombastic bulletins re- asked to dye with? Little more can be addporting American defeats. He has issued ed to what has so often appeared in the press orders prohibiting dealers from raising prices of the country. These imitation dyes are

of food. They have little effect. United States and Spain, as it wishes to ments and materials. avoid the appearance of making intervention | The manufacture of Diamond Dyes is reseem only a dynastic action in the interest | duced to a science, and to-day they are the give fatal offence to many parties in Spain. | that dare proclaim certain victory for every Nevertheless, a decided opinion is held that user who will follow the plain directions. the time for intervention is very nearly at Diamond Dyes have a wide-spread populhand, although a he sitation to take the first afity; other brands of dyes are hardly step is evident everywhere. The probability known outside of the greedy, long-profit within one or two days. It is known that public. Avoid all imitation package dyes interests. "They would like us to stand | the American government has become more | as you would avoid spurious coins.

pessession of so extensive a group of islands. The probability is that the powers will find a way out of the difficulty by establishing a sort of protectorate, which, perhaps ers and with the Board of Trade and the England might undertake. One fact, however, is incontrovertible: The united cabi-

Manager & Secretary.

No authentic reports of any battle has been received this week. United States troops had not landed in Cuba at latest advices, although the indications are that they will soon do so.

nets are agreed that the Philippines must

remain an open market for the commerce of

the world.

LET THERE BE LIGHT Thrown on the Subject of Home Dyeing:

There are dyes-the world-famed Diaaond Dyes-that crown our labors and home Dyeing work with perfect success, and there are imitations and worthless dyes that bring ruin and disaster wherever they are used. There are dyes-the chemically pure and scientifically prepared Diamond Dyes-that have brought blessings to millions of homes for long years, and there are the vile preparations and mixtures of imitators who, as far as style of package is concerned, get as near the "Diamond" as they dare go. But what shall be said of the contents-the insimply deceptions; they are adulterated and VIENNA, June 11 .- The government has dangerous preparations, hurtful to the hands declined to initiate mediation between the of the user, and destroyers of valuable gar-

of the Queen Regent, which, perhaps, must only dyes that dare guarantee their work-