

General Business.

NOTICE. WELDON THE TAILOR. Is offering the best Bargains ever offered to the People of Chatham.

Having purchased a large quantity of the famous... W. L. T. WELDON, Water St., Chatham, N. B.

FREDERICTON Business College. The long experience as a practical Accountant and Commercial teacher...

DERAVIN & CO. COMMISSION MERCHANTS. ST. JAMES, W. I. Cable Address: Deravin.

Our 1899 Catalogue. IS READY FOR DISTRIBUTION. We will be glad to send copies of it and our Shortland Circulars to any address.

Wood's Phosphorine. The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada.

THE LONDON GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT CO. The only British Co. in Canada issuing Guarantee Bonds and Accident Policies.

NOTICE. Extracts from Act of Assembly 60, Vict. A. D. 1897. The property to the amount of Five Hundred dollars of a wife deserted by her husband...

GO TO PORTLAND, BOSTON, ETC. VIA THE Canada Eastern Railway and Fredericton.

THE RUSH. Fall Jackets, Capes and Furs. MISS JOSIE NOONAN'S Nobby Styles and Extreme Low Prices.

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Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., NOVEMBER 10, 1898.

Delayed! The ADVANCE of this week has been delayed in reaching its patrons owing to an accident connected with its printing.

The Campaign Ended.

Hon. Mr. Foster and his assistants in the work of endeavoring to compel the Liberal-Conservatives of the Province who are supporting the local government to desert it, appear to have abandoned the campaign, for the present at least. They have, no doubt, found that the people at large, whatever their party preferences may be, as far as Ottawa is concerned, have no desire to permit them to interfere with their attitude towards the respective parties at Fredericton, and least of all can they be expected to be swayed by Mr. Foster in the matter.

Mr. Foster's action in leading the revolt against Hon. Mackenzie Bowell when that gentleman was premier, and going out of the cabinet with half a dozen of his colleagues without any excuse or warning, is one of the episodes of his public career which helped to discredit the Liberal-Conservative party in the elections of 1896, and there is now a decided revolt against his action in the matter of the late Moncton convention, which he engineered at a time when he knew Hon. John Costigan was absent from the province on an expedition in a part of the country where he could not be reached by either mail or telegraph.

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Stewart, Jas. Pierce, Col. Call, David Buckley, Thos. Gill, Major Stuart, C. A. Bruce, D. G. Smith and others. After a time Hon. Allan Ritchie was asked to act as chairman of an impromptu meeting, which he did and he and others expressed the pleasure all experienced over the visit of the Surveyor-General, and the welcome so warmly extended was duly acknowledged by that gentleman. Afterwards there was a friendly discussion of the lumber and other public interests, in which there was a general acknowledgment of the fairness with which all were treated by the government, Hon. Provincial Secretary Tweedie also receiving no little credit for his part in maintaining the confidence and good feeling of our people towards the administration.

On Thursday afternoon Commodore John C. Miller brought his steamer Florence to Chatham and, with the Surveyor-General and a number of other gentlemen on board, made a run down river around Mussel Bank buoy, where Mr. Dunn had, for the first time, the opportunity of observing the process of oyster-fishing which was being carried on by about a dozen boats. A few hours were spent very agreeably on this trip.

On Friday afternoon Mr. Dunn and a number of others were given a trip up river by E. Huchison, Esq., in his Steamer Sarcelle, which it is needless to say was another very enjoyable occasion, and on Saturday, having disposed of considerable official business, the welcome visit of the popular Surveyor General ended and he left by the express for home, going via Newcastle.

THEODORE ("TEDDY") ROSEVELT—Republican—was elected governor of New York yesterday by about 20,000 majority.

St. John Letter. It is hardly credible, but all it is a fact, that the footprints in the snow of a well-dressed woman this winter will be hardly distinguishable from those of a rude, uncultured man. The feminine boot has the same broad toe, the same extension soles, the same low, flat heel, and when examined closely, it will be seen that it has the same large buttons, few and far between. The boot of the woman of the winter of 1898-99, is a thoroughly good boot; good to kick with, good to wade through the snow with; good for the health of the wearer. Somebody said a long time ago,

"Her feet beneath her petticoat Like little mice creep in and out." But the woman of to-day is wiser. She stands upon her own feet, and her understanding is broad, strong and waterproof.

John Mackey of this city, charged with stealing a \$15,000 lottery ticket from R. S. Bonnell and others is in jail in Boston. He will probably be brought here for trial.

The property of the Street Railway Co. is valued at \$500,000 for taxation. Messrs. J. & A. McMillan have opened an office near the corner of Prince William street and market square.

Hopes are entertained that Oldfield's hall, a very substantial brick and concrete structure on Union street, may be secured for the use of the Public Library.

Ni city applicants for justice got it (over the left) last Thursday in forty five minutes in the city court.

Hereafter the International Steamers will make but two trips a week between this city and Boston.

Alex. Jardine of this city is said to have made a very factious investment in mining property in Montana.

Montreal parties have purchased all of the canned salmon that could be secured in this market: the price to day is \$5 a case for half and \$5.40 for flats. Salmon and all other kinds of canned goods are sure to advance in price. Flour, oatmeal, cornmeal, beef, pork and lard are unchanged in price. Best hand picked beans are quoted at \$1.10 per bushel; eggs 15 cents and choice butter 10 cents.

George S. DeForest & Sons are landing a cargo of extra choice P. R. molasses which they quote at 32 cents, also a consignment of cigars from Havana direct, which makes their stock the most complete in the mar-time provinces.

Northrup & Co. are giving a good deal of attention to Nova Scotia fruit of which they handle large quantities. They quote No. 1 grapevines and pippins at \$1.75 to \$2 and pure apple juice at \$2.50 per barrel.

Robert J. Cusack, an eccentric of this city, claims to have been knocked down and robbed in Boston a few days ago of \$45,000 that had been paid him for one of his numerous inventions.

Two marriages, sixteen births and nine deaths were recorded in the city last week. St. John, Nov. 7.

and boats. Arrests were made in connection with the affair and a post mortem and inquest held, the latter being of course a necessary and proper proceeding, but the sending abroad of sensational telegrams proclaiming that a murder had been committed seems to have been very unjustifiable and calculated to do the town harm.

It is not an unusual case, and the suspicion of murder would never have arisen but for the volubility of imagination of the "Joe boat" community which establishes itself in Chatham and Newcastle every fall and imports its vagaries to local people who ought to know better. When the "Joe boats" have departed to their farms or fisheries, etc. and are ready to return home, they have nothing to do but wait for favorable winds or weather and, meantime, enjoy themselves, according to their ideas of life in town. The more staid or sober, or "level-headed" of them remain quietly and decently on board of their craft and rationally eat and sleep there, and take exercise on shore. Others, however, spend their time in intercourses with each other and such "friends" as may pick them up as the testimony of the case.

They meet people who, having come from their localities months or years before and located in the town, lead them, as old friends, whether they will, or for their own purposes furnish them with information. Under such circumstances the conditions shown by the testimony at the inquest to have existed at the Ritchie wharf on Saturday at dusk, appear to be quite natural. Four Murray was one of the most reputable persons in all the boats at the wharf, and the interpreted testimony of the men of his community who (as soon as they found that they were not taking in fish or tar or other cargoes in which they can always find the most accomplished dickerer (English), knew nothing of the language of the country in which they live, but were his neighbors, convey the impression that he had, at least, abandoned himself to the festivities and even the asperities which were in order at the rendezvous of the fleet. No doubt, now that the inquest has closed, we will find some people who will believe that the stone-throwing of which there is little evidence, and the removed violent and quarrelsome language of which there is more, will be misattributed to inspired raving, or described by some tone and irresponsible language, all the same, the fact seems to remain, that the death of poor Murray was due to his being as good as broad as he appears to have been at home; and to his making a mistake in endeavoring to board his own boat, after enjoying the drinks which the witnesses at the inquest saw him take and others which he, no doubt, had in his own quiet way.

The inquest was held by coroner M. S. Benson, R. A. Lawler, Esq., being present in the interest of the Crown, while Messrs. Robert Murray and W. J. Loggie watched the proceedings in behalf of young men named by Mr. Doiron who were arrested on suspicion of causing Murray's death.

The following jury was sworn in on Sunday, and the hearing was postponed until 10 a.m. on Monday:— E. A. Strang, foreman, Michael Hickey, T. M. Harrington, R. A. Murdoch, Angus Mackay, W. R. G. Gold, John Johnson.

On the inquest being resumed on Monday, Mr. Peter Archer was sworn as interpreter. The first witness called was JOSEPH CHAISSON who was duly sworn and deposed as follows: My name is Joseph Chaisson. I reside at Lower Caraquez. I knew the late Peter Murray; he acted as our captain. We went to Newcastle first; sold our cargo at Newcastle. We had each his own goods on the vessel; the vessel has no name. We came to Chatham at 2 a.m. Saturday. The boat was landed at the W. S. Loggie wharf alongside other like boats. Our boat was the second boat from the wharf. I saw Peter Murray last at about an hour before sunset on Saturday on board his own boat. He was sober. He was got a drinking man. He left the boat and went on the wharf with other people from Caraquez. I did not see him after that alive. We had intended leaving about 12 o'clock for home. I called deceased by name when about to leave, but he did not answer. I had thought he was on board. I lighted the lantern and sent my boy to other boats to enquire for him. The boy was one of our crew. The three of us made up the crew. The boy is 17 years old. I first saw the body on two logs in front of Dugay's schooner. Dugay's was the second schooner from the wharf. The schooner was as far from the wharf as the length of the bow-sprit. The schooner was ahead of deceased's boat and was tied to his boat. We put him on board Dugay's schooner. The logs were lying across in front of the boats. The body was in the water and the legs were pointing to the back to the wharf and head pointing to the boat. They were too far apart to jump from one to the other.

I had been to bed an hour before sunset and got up again about 12. Peter Langtine called me and I went to him with my light and saw the body in the front of the boat. I called Bostellier, one of my neighbors, and we tied his legs and lifted him and put him on board Dugay's boat. I saw where he had been struck near the eye. The body was cold. I think Murray was about 50 years old. He was a healthy man; I did not hear any noise at all after I went to sleep; did not see any money with deceased, but he told me he had \$18 with him to take to Caraquez. He did not know how he came to his death; did not know how he was so friendly with anybody. I have known deceased about 20 years. He is a neighbor of mine. He was a man of good character; did not see any liquor in Newcastle. On Saturday morning in Chatham we had a little drink. That was all witness saw deceased take that day. He did not take enough to know that he had any liquor at all.

When deceased left the boat he was, in witness' opinion, sober. About 15 minutes after deceased was found the doctors were on hand. He was in the same condition when the doctors came as when they placed him on board. They did not touch him at all.

DR. J. MCD BAXTER was next called and deposed as follows:— I reside in Chatham, my occupation, a physician. I was called sometime after 12, on Saturday night—perhaps nearly one o'clock—I found the body lying on a dog or hatch on the second schooner from the wharf. The body was lying almost on the face on the right side, with the feet towards the bow of the schooner. I made an examination; found the body cold and QUERULOUS. When I turned it over I found a wound on the right temple. The wound was about an inch and half long—a straight wound with a slight cross wound. The cross wound was about the middle of the long one. The cross wound went back. The cut was to the bone, about a quarter of an inch. I made only a superficial examination. There was a little blood about the face from the wound. The mouth was slightly open. The skin had the shrivelled appearance of having been some time in the water. He

might have been dead two or three or perhaps twelve hours. The feet, boots and pants were not wet. The upper part of my vest was wet. I examined the man's pockets. I found a wallet with \$6.12, and a note endorsed by John Morrissey. I gave them to the policeman. I sent for the coroner, Dr. John S. Benson.

Deceased was a man slightly over sixty, and quite vigorous. I examined as many as possible of the men around to try to find out how it occurred. [The money, pants and note were produced and identified by the witness. The note had been due on the 4th November.] They were quite wet when taken from the pockets. I held a post-mortem examination, assisted by Drs. John S. and J. B. Benson and Dr. Macdonald. Dr. J. S. Benson took notes. I stripped the body first. I found no marks of violence, except the wound on the right temple. The wound externally was about an inch and a half long with a short wound at right angles to the center of the long wound, about a half inch. We measured the body. It was five feet nine inches in height. I appeared well nourished. Rigid mortis was well marked. I then proceeded to dissect the wound externally with the object of seeing if there were any fragments of the implement or object that made the wound left. I found nothing of that nature. I found a fracture of the malar bone, extending about two inches in length, directly across the socket of the eye. It was also partially fractured at its attachment to the zygoma. I then examined the skull. I found it perfectly healthy and natural as far as I could tell. There was no fracture of the skull into the brain cavity that I could find. I then examined the lungs in part. The lungs were slightly engorged and contained a little watery, frothy mucus. The heart contained considerable clotted blood, but was healthy. I then opened the abdomen. I found the liver and kidneys healthy and normal in size. The stomach was almost empty. It contained a very small quantity of partly digested food. I should judge he had no food for some time. The stomach is supposed to clear itself in six hours. He might have had this small part of food found in the stomach inside of six hours. The wound on the temple was not sufficient to cause death in my opinion. If he had fallen on dry ground it would probably not kill him. The blow would cause concussion of the brain and render him unconscious for a time. If a man was merely temporarily unconscious he would probably breathe once or twice under the water. If the body was dead when it came to the water the lungs might contain the mucus as mentioned. I would say he was unconscious when he went into the water because the wound was not sufficient to cause death. I would call it death by drowning. Five minutes is generally sufficient to cause death by drowning. I cannot say whether he fell from the wharf in position found. I do not think he would make any noise, after being struck the blow. I examined the logs by a post lantern. As far as I saw they were smooth and free from knots. I should not judge there was anything on the logs to make the wound. I would be inclined to doubt that the wound was caused by the logs, as they would have splinters in the wound. If he struck on the end of the logs he would be found lengthwise instead of crosswise. I do not think he would struggle after the fall, and would not move afterwards, except by the action of the tides. The wound was caused by some kind of an angular instrument. It might be done by a stone. It could be done by a part of a brick or a spike. The action of the water would likely remove the sand, but fragments of a brick might be found, but by a stone or spike it might not do so. There was an abrasion of the skin extending down from the long wound. I could not account for the slight abrasion of the skin from one blow. It was a bare scratch and might have been under a brick. I did not see any marks on the forehead. I do not think from the injuries sustained that the wound could be caused from the logs. [The witness was discharged until he could visit the wharves and logs in the neighborhood where the body was found.]

DR. JOHN S. BENSON. I am a physician and surgeon. I was present at the post-mortem examination of Peter Murray. I took the notes for Dr. Baxter, who made the examination. I heard Dr. Baxter give his testimony, and I can confirm all that he has said, and have nothing further to add. [Notes produced and identified by witness.]

PETER LANGTINE a fisherman of lower Caraquez gave testimony at considerable length, but with no particular being on the case until he related how that Joseph Chaisson—particular of deceased—came on board the boat, witness had come to Chatham in an enquire for deceased. Witness saw deceased lying partially on the logs as described and helped to get the body up. Witness heard deceased before he went up town, tell Peter Lebar, who was on the wharf and seemed to be the worse for liquor, not to go on board Bostellier's boat as the cabin was full.

CAPT. JAS. SAVOY of the schooner Lebar, which lay near the French boats, deposed that about six o'clock that evening, he saw a young man, who he said was Lebar fall from the wharf on Loggie's schooner. This witness was not able to throw any light on the case. Adjudged till 12:30 p.m.

On re-assembling DR. BAXTER was recalled. He deposed that he found only one log, but he deposed that he would tend to change the opinion he has already expressed; found six or seven spikes sticking out of the wharf from 4 to 7 inches. There was nothing to be seen on any of them. There was an anchor with sharp flukes hanging from the bow of Dugay's schooner which the captain said was not there until sunrise this Monday morning. The anchor was on the port side.

JOSEPH M'LAUGHLIN of Traadie, who works in Chatham as a boatman deposed that he was on Ritchie's wharf behind Hooker's store on Saturday night about 7 o'clock with Wm. Stewart, Arch McLean, Peter Conaghan and James Perry; heard some loud talking in French which came from the upper side near the front of the wharf; heard no blow struck or sound of stones and no splash in the water; though the loud talk indicated that the French people were fighting among themselves.

JESSE BOSTELLIER of Caraquez, who came to Chatham in his boat's box deposed that he saw deceased on the west side of the Ritchie wharf; deceased had not been on board of it; saw him about 6 p.m. Saturday on Joseph Bostellier's boat with 5 or 6 others; heard no loud talk among them; saw young Lebar on the wharf and thought he was in liquor. Stones were thrown on witness' boat about 7 p.m. from the east side of the wharf, but it was too dark to see who fired them. [The rest of this witness' testimony was unimportant.]

deposed that Lebar had to go home, as he was not fit company for them. Lebar made no reply to this. When he got on the wharf Lebar said they were abusing him and he was going for a crowd. He said this in a strong voice as he was going off. It was about 6.30 when Lebar said this. Witness did not see deceased after that time; did not hear any noise, or stones thrown, or fighting after that; went to Tranquil Mallias' house and returned about 8 p.m.; saw two or three persons behind the stores on his way back to the boats.

JOSEPH LANGTINE of Caraquez saw deceased several times during Saturday. At 6.30 he saw him on Dugay Bostellier's boat. Witness was coming from town and, in crossing Bostellier's boat, saw deceased; had no talk with him; came back afterwards and talked with him. He was in a good spirits; talked with him about a quarter of an hour. There was a young fellow, Lebar, around there. There was another person in the cabin belonging to Caraquez. Lebar wanted to get into Bostellier's cabin. Deceased told him not to go in as he had no business there. Lebar said he would go in spite of the devil, and the devil to raise him if he didn't. Deceased said he was not wanted there as there was someone there. They did not lay hands on each other. Witness asked deceased to come and have supper with him, as the young fellow was acting too bad. The deceased did not go; said he was not hungry; deceased was left on the boat with the crew of the other boat. They were in the cabin. Witness was a quarter of an hour at tea; when he returned they were gone; saw Lebar after that on the scow between the wharf and Bostellier's boat about 6.30 o'clock. He was alone on the scow. He was the worse of liquor and fell on the scow; next saw him on the wharf between half past six and a quarter of seven. There were one or two with him belonging to the boat. Witness stayed on the wharf for a quarter of an hour and left Lebar there. Witness heard no quarrelling or stones thrown while at supper or afterwards.

CAPT. JOSEPH BOSTELLIER deposed that he saw deceased between 6 and 7 p.m. on his boat. Witness had with him in his cabin that night Joseph Poulin, Tibias Richand, Joseph Chaisson, C. Doiron and others. He had seen Lebar on the deck. In the cabin they drank a flask of whiskey which Doiron had. They drank it in one round. There was about half a pint. Then they all came out of the cabin; deceased was on deck when they came out; Doiron went up the wharf leaving deceased, Lebar and Joseph Chaisson on the boat; heard nothing between Lebar and deceased, or any stones thrown, or splash. Witness left after supper and went up town.

ZSAS CHAISSON who was on board Joseph Bostellier's boat on the occasion referred to deposed that he heard loud talk while in the cabin; deceased had angry words with Lebar; both were on deck; saw deceased after that both on deck and on the wharf; Doiron tried to take Lebar away home and witness went as far as the foundry with them; it took about half an hour for them to get him there. Then witness and Doiron returned to the boat—about 7 o'clock. Witness went with them in liquor and were talking French. Lebar said he wanted to go back on the wharf to see someone on business; said he had business with Doiron; left Lebar at the back of Loggie & Burr's; then Doiron and witness went on board their vessel to get supper. After that they went to Mallias' and played cards, getting back about 11.30. There were five or six boatmen with them from the town. Doiron had stayed with witness after supper for about an hour. He went part of the way up town with him and they parted at Warrumunde's corner about 7.30. [Witness knew nothing further of the men's movements; he was under the impression that deceased was killed by a brick, which witness saw deceased before he (witness) started up the wharf with Lebar and Doiron.]

Adjudged until 10 a.m. Tuesday. The inquest was resumed on Tuesday, the witnesses examined being: Joseph Poulin, Caraquez, John H. Loggie, do. Ozias Chaisson, (re-called) Caraquez, Pallemon Chaisson, do. do. Jacob Chaisson, do. do. Peter Lebar, Chatham, do. Angelas (at Alex.) Doiron, Chatham. Belinda Twachtman, do. Joseph Chaisson, Caraquez, James DeFracs, Shippagan, do. All of these in so far as they spoke of the events of Saturday connected with the doings of the deceased and his friends and acquaintances on and about the boats at the Ritchie wharf (referred to by some as the Loggie wharf) failed to show that there had been any serious quarrelling or all feeling between the parties. It was shown that deceased was one of the better class of the "Joe" boat men and generally temperate, but that on the day deceased had taken some whiskey and drank and disappeared some time between six and half past seven o'clock while his friends and associates were supping or drinking away the time on the boats and some at Joseph Chaisson's town. The testimony given on Monday, as recorded indicates the conditions surrounding the event, and it is unnecessary to reproduce that of witnesses who in the main repeated what they had already been called said. The evidence of the boy and young man who were created and picked up, suspicion of criminal connection with poor Murray's death ought, perhaps, to be given. It is as follows:—

[Continued on 2nd page.]

DR. BAXTER River Abuse. The Quebec authorities and others interested in the preservation of the fisheries of that province appear to have awakened to the fact that it is necessary that the laws and provincial laws for the protection of rivers in their relationship to the fisheries may be ignored or violated as it may suit their interests or convenience. On Wednesday of last week two prominent men on the Matapedia—Messrs. Blacquerre and Champion—who have been accustomed to allow the sawdust and other refuse from their mills to go into that river, were summoned before Judge Angers at Matapedia, on complaint of the Restigouche Salmon Club, and required to answer for their violation of the law. The defendant pleaded guilty, and were therefore leniently dealt with by the judge who imposed a fine of only \$20 and costs on each. At the suggestion of the complainants the payment of the fines was suspended, pending fulfillment of promises by the defendants to prevent a recurrence of the nuisance.

On the next day—Thursday—Judge Angers, sitting at Caspascap, also fined one Leveque of Beau Rivage \$20 and costs on the complaint of Mr. L. Z. Jousas, Superintendent of Lands, Forests and Fisheries of the Province of Quebec, for cutting timber on the lands reserved by the government and included in the Restigouche Salmon Club's lease of the fishing privilege on the Matapedia.

There has been a good deal of disregard for law in that portion of the province of Quebec, some of the people appearing to act as if they and not the government represented public administration and public interests, and it is encouraging to observe that there is, at last, a disposition on the part of the authorities to bring them to book.

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