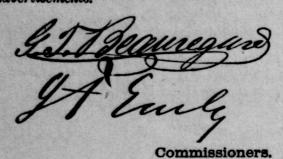
CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. Tickets only \$5. Shares in proportion.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themwith honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."



Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a Capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d A. D. 1879. The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE, FIRST GRAND DRAWING, CLASS A, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1884—164th Monthly Drawing. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. 100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

New Orleans National Bank, New Orleans, La.

POSTAL NOTES and ordinary letters
by Mail or Express (all sums of \$5 and upwards by
Express at our expense) to

M. A Dauphin,

Notice of Sale.

To ALEXANDER STOTHART TEMPLETON of

or M. A. Dauphin, 607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of a Power of Sale, contained in a certain Indenture of mortgage bearing date the Twenty-Eighth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and eighty, and made between the said Alexander Stothart Templeton of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick in the Deminion of Canada, Merchant, and Mary E. Templeton his wife of the one part, and Jane C. Mc-Farlane of Moncton in the County of Westmorland, in the Province of New Brunswick, Spinster, of the other part, which mortgage was duly recorded in the Records of the County of Northumberland on the Seventh Day of January in the year of our the Seventh Day of January in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-One in Volume 60 of the County Records pages 423, 424 and 425, and is numbered 410 in said volume. There will in persuance of the said power of sale and for the purpose of satisfying the monies secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in payment thereof, be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION on WEDNESof, be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION on WEDNESDAY, the second day of April next. in front of the Post Office, Chatham, in said County, at three o'clock in the afternoon, the lands and premises n said Indenture mentioned and described as follows, namely,—All that piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the town and parish of Chatham, aforesaid, being part of the lot number thirty-seven granted to the late Thomas Loban, deceased, and abutted and bounded as follows, to wit: On the westerly side by the house and land formerly owned by the late Cornelius Ghegan, in front by Water Street, on the easterly side by lands owned and occupied by Henry W. Tillisch, and on the southerly side by the north side of the road or lane called the Foundry Lane, being the land and premises conveyed to the said Alexander Stothart Templeton, by William V. Ullock by Indenture bearing date the nineteenth day of March in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, as by reference thereto will more fully appear. Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the rights, members privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining. Also the longing or in any wise appertaining. Also the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, etc., of the said Alexander Stothart Templeton and Mary E. Templeton of, into or upon the said land and premises and every part thereof.

Dated the 26th day of December, A. D. 1883.

JANE C, McFARLANE,

Mortgagee
L. J. TWEEDIE, Solicitor for Mortgagee.

TO RENT.

The HOUSE AND PREMISES on St. John St. lately occupied by Mr. James Buckley, consisting of Two-Storey Dwelling, Barn, Woodshed, Ice House, &c. There is also a good well on the Premises. Possession given immediately if required. Apply at the

ADVANCE OFFICE.

NOTICE is herefig given that the South West Boom Company have deposited the plans of their booms on the South West Branch of the Miramichi River, and a description of the site thereof with the Minister of Marine and Fisheries at Ottawa for approval, as required by law.

Dated 7th December, 1883

W. A. PARK,

ALEX. MO ALEX. MORRISON

NOTICE.

WANTED

QUANTITY of CEDAR and PINE Shingle Wood, Highest Prices paid for it. Nelson, December 31st, 1883.

Estate Notice.

All persons having claims against the Heirs of the Loban Estate and all persons having claims against the estate of the late William Loban are requested to fyle the same with the subscriber forthwith, he having received powers of Attorney from the Heirs and the Executors of Wm. Loban.

L. J. TWEEDIE.

TEACHER WANTER

Chatham, Nov .21st. 1886

WANTED in District No 2, Nelson, a second cass Male or Female Teacher. Apply immediately to Trustees. CHAS. A. BATEMAN.

DAVID VYE.
JAMES MCKENZIE. NELSON,h. November

\$66a week at home. \$5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely suie. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time-they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

FOR SALE

The Property on the West Side of Bartibogue lately occupied by James Cody, containing 200 acres, with Dwelling House and Barn, well fenced and in good order

Executor's Notice.

A LL PERSONS having any claims against the

Douglastown, Nov. 3'83 Sy.8 HUTCHISON.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICH ADVANCE" is published at Chatham, Miramichi, N. B. every THURSDAY morning in time for despatch by the earliest mails of It is sent to any address in Canada, the United States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Publisher) at the following rates:— If paid in advance,

Advertisements, other than yearly or by the season, are inserted at five cents per line nonpareil, (or sixty cents per inch) for 1st insertion, and two cents per line (or twenty cents per inch) for each Yearly, or season, advertisements are taken at the rate of \$6.75 an inch per year. The matter in space secured by the year, or season, may be changed under arrangement made therefor with the Publisher.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circu The "MIRAMICHI ABVANCE" having its large circulation distributed principally in the Counties of Kent Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche (New Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Quebec), among communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior nducements to advertisers.

Address Editor ' Miramichi Advance," Chatham N. B.

Miramichi Advance.

- - - JANUARY 10, 1883

in the great manufacturing countries of

of such goods to the whole people by

just the amount of the difference be

tween the duty required for revenue

and that for the alleged purpose of pro-

tection. It is a reflection on the enter-

because it is an official declaration tha

even with the advantage of the protec-

tion incidental to a revenue tariff, they

cannot hold their own against outside

the extent of such tariff. The Liberals

of Canada and the tariff reformers of

in common between them and the prin-

ciples they advocate must, in time, be

the strong planks in the popular politi-

Time!

When standard time came into effect

on the Intercolonial Railway the public

offices, leading business concerns and

churches of Chatham also adopted it

ed it was gratifying, and it seemed

permanent adoption with a minimum

of inconvenience and friction. On Sun-

day last, however, some of the churches

returned to, or nearly to, the former

hours without adequate notice, and the

result was a slim attendance in the morn-

ing, when intending worshippers refrain-

ed from going on learning that they were

over half an hour late, while the even-

in time had they been informed of the re

turn to the old hours. It may not be out

in which a large number of persons are

interested - an intelligent and mutual

understanding should be arrived at.

Whatever may be the preferences of in

time." which was always a very uncer-

tain thing, is not observed here now.

their action would lead to its

cal platforms of both countries.

A Degrading Appeal.

The public ought not, perhaps, to

be surprised at any outrageous political principle declared by such party organ as the Fredericton Re porter, but "the line ought to be drawn somewhere," and it should be short of the length to which that paper went last week. It virtually admitted the inferiority of Mr. Temple in the matter of general qualification as a parliamentary representative, but threatened the electors of York with political starvation should they elect Mr. Gregory. The Reporter presumed to tell the men of York that unless they sent Mr. Temple to Ottawa to support the Government, the County would be deprived of its Application for rates to Clubs should be made enly to the Office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Meney Orders payable and address Registered Letters to County anything if Mr. Gregory was elected, because that gentleman represents the time-honored and oftvictorious principles of the Liberal party. In other words, there must be no political principles in the community, but everybody must support the Government or be suspended from their privileges as citizens of a free country. This kind of doctrine is, we presume, only to be enforced when Tories are in power and to be abandoned when the Liberals succeed them. The Reporter has published

many silly and despicable things during the past six or seven years, but this last appeal for support of the party it is hanging to is about the worst. The Government will hardly dividuals, here and there, "Chatham thank it for such an awkward attempt to assist it, for it would be a miserable-spirited creature who would It was always anywhere within thirty not resent such an attack upon his independence. Besides, the Government has shown itself much more just than the Reporter's threat indicates in its dealings with localities which do not send it supporters. York has not fared badly in the way of Dominion patronage although it a Chatham man says it is twelve o'clock

has been represented by an opponent

of the Government since 1878 and,

in that respect, it will compare very

favorably with the counties which send Government supporters to Parliament. York is a Liberal constituency. Its electors believe in and respect Liberal principles. They will vote for Mr. Gregory because he is the candidate who upholds those principles against the gentleman who was willing to run as an independent. but now accepts the nomination of

set of men who can do no better than seek support through such degrading appeals as that of the "colored Sound Doctrine.

The Chicago Herald remarks that the democratic platform on which the Presidential canvass in 1856 was made ought to be raised than is required to acts absurdly when he keeps to the old defray the necessary expenses of government and provide for the gradual but certain extinction of the public

debt"-was, as a financial proposition, sound doctrine then and is sound doctrine now, covering the whole case, and that the party which makes a similar declaration this year will bring itself nearest to the popular heart.-New York Herald.

The above is precisely the doctrine of the Liberal party of the Dominion, bu J. T. Dow who has been representing himself as Traveller for us, has no connection with us, and we will not be responsible for any bills contracted by him. thoughtful people all over the country that Canada's expenditure is increasing so very fast as it has done in the last four or five years. In sixteen years it has more than doubled and, although it of the savans think it is caused by coswas checked and finally decreased during the five years of Liberal rule, the rate of increase has been a million dollars a year for every year we have been in Confederation, while the taxation of the people has, also, been doubled. The country has been filled from end to end with the false doctrine that a high tariff for protective purposes meant | York as if it was not repeating what it high wages and prosperous times for finds in the Sun, Times and other Tory to lead to extravagance in the future

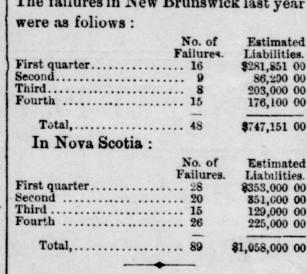
everybody, while the people are also journals. It does not, however, say deluded with the statement that the anything about Mr. Temple threatening country's debt is being wiped out with | to'run as an independent candidate and. the surplus revenue. If this were true | thereby forcing, the Government party it would show a want of statesmanship, to accept him as their nominee, against as it is unsound policy and calculated Mr. Gregory. for a young country like Canada to construct important and permanent public works which are to benefit coming generations and compel those who provide sity and increasing the customs tariff by them to pay the whole investment. The tariff levied on the country is more however, says nothing about Mr. Tem. than sufficient, if properly managed, to ple's friends who have added ten or fifdo what its friends claim they are doing feen per. cent to the two and a half, with it, but, notwithstanding their and put it on flour, woollen and cotton statements to the contrary, we are go- goods and everything the people use, at ing further into debt, simply because the bidding of a few manufacturing an honest effort is not being made by monopolists who keep their work people the Government to check unnecessary

expenditure. A fair increase of public expenditure would be one keeping pace with the increase of population, while the country being in an unsound con-

not to be looked upon as evidence of form movement.-Moncton Times. cal Legislature was supreme, and had the Yes, Mr. Temple was one of the ferdition, but the Government should so vent "Dutcher" or "Mackenzie" movement, or the Parliament of the Dominion, which had had, in like circumstances, to manage its financial policy as to pro- ment men, and his fervency increased confide to a municipal institution or body A Estate of Joseph Hays late of Nelson, Merchant, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested within THREE MONTHs from the debt it contracts on account of permabecoming a political force. He was debt it contracts on account of permadate hereof to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment to MARGARET HAYS, Executrix, and MARGARET HAYS, Executrix, and the said estate are hereby requested to present the same debt it contracts on account of permadate payment to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby requested to present the same debt it contracts on account of permadate payment and pleaseder, as he expenditude to the subject specified in the enactment. On the whole, their Lordships were of opinion that the decision of the Court of Appeal of Ontario and others followed in quick succession. J. P. BURCHILL, Executor of said Estate. | liability is incurred. The further this cessful cry, but he wearied and fell be. | should be affirmed, and the appeal dismiss- | Stretchers were used to move the unfortu- publishers.

average standard is departed from, hind like the rest of them. Still, it is ed, with costs, and they would so humbly either in shortening or lengthening the interesting to know that Mr. Temple has claims on somebody for political time of full payment, the greater the danger of producing unnecessary fiscal

disturbances and inequalities. The country whose revenue is not sufficient-The failures in New Brunswick last year ly buoyant to have this principle applied ought not to contract obligations



imports of such goods as can be made MILITARY .- The Moncton Times is still demanding that the Military School the world, while it increases the prices for the Maritime Provinces shall be established at Moncton. The Times is a little greedy. It does not make much difference where the school is located, and Fredericton seems to have been wisely chosen, for a good many reasons. prise and skill of our manufacturers, If the school is to be located as nearly as possible to a point common to the three Maritime Provinces, Moncton would not do. The Railway town ought to take care of what it has and be competition which is handicapped to thankful. The Government has done much for it and it ought to be willing to cease crying for more. the United States have, therefore, much

[Daily Telegraph.] We give below an abstract of the judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in Hodge's case. The opinion of the court fully bears out the views expressed in the Telegraph as to the effect of this decision upon the new license law, namely, that the constitutionality of that enactment is not necessarily impugned by Considering the fact that the change the judgment. It is also a justification of was one of no less than thirty-eight the ground taken by the Liberal press generally, when the bill was introduced, the grade. The engineers on the two trains minutes from mean time, the unanimity with which our people generally accept- namely, that while the power of Parlia- saw that the disaster was inevitable and ment to pass a general license law might be unquestionable, its exercise at the dictate of the Government, for the purpose | The heavy freight locomotive, with its of annulling local acts and absorbing the patronage involved in the regulation of the liquor traffic, was a step in the direction of centalization and was a stretch of the general powers of legislation possessed by Parliament to a dangerous extent. Neither the declaration that the Local Legislatures are supreme within the limits prescribed for their jurisdiction, nor that ing services were disturbed by arrivals the power to provide for matters in the of those who would, no doubt, have been nature of police or municipal regulations is vested in them are new, so far as the New Brunswick courts are concerned Both of these points were relied upon, if of place to suggest that in these matters we remember correctly, by the counsel who argued against the granting of licenses in the Queen vz. the Justices of Kings. in which our Supreme Court held in effect that the Local Legislature did not possess the powers above mentioned. On several occasions the attention of our court was drawn to these "municipal police powers" as they have been called; but this is, we believe, the first time that an authoritative decision has been given that such powers are vested in the Local Legislatures. The question as to what authority the liquor traffic shall be regulated by has presented itself in a variety of phases, but none, we think, more intricate than the present one, which assumes this form to our mind.—In each Province a constitutional license law is in operation; Parliament in pursuance of its general powers of legislation for the peace, order and good government of Canada and of its specially desig-

minutes, fast or slow, of the time by which every owner of a timepiece in the immunity regulated his movements. and it was this element of uncertainty that led to such a ready acceptance of the Railway standard. That standard is what Chatham people now regulate their business movements by, and when he means twelve o'clock railway timethe time of the 75th meridian. This, of course, does not compel people wh dined at twelve before the new time was adopted to dine at twelve now, because they can make the hour half-past eleven and, in the same way, if any clergyman wishes to preserve the old time of commencing services he can, for convenience sake, notify his congregation accordingly. For instance, if the hour of 11 o'clock, old time, is the latest that a service can be conveniently commenced at, let it be known that, hereafter, the service will begin at 10.30 or 10.20, but. let the time named be understood as standard time, for it is absurd to have the general and business community observing one time-and the only one that is ascertainable-and an individual or two endeavoring to maintain a different standard. Ten persons to one in the community mean standard time when they tell you the hour by their time-pieces, and the one person only

uncertain and imaginary mean time. THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT is sum moned to meet for the transaction of business on Thursday next, 17th inst.

NOMINATION DAY.—The nomination of Candidates to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons for York, caused by the death of the late Mr. Pickard, is to take place at Fredericton on Tuesday. 22nd inst. The next following Tuesday is to be polling day.

THE RED SUNSET-GLOW is a fruitful subject of scientific speculation. Some mic dust, some, by volcanic dust of Javanese origin, some, by aqueous vapor. and so on. The subject is an interesting one, as the phenomenon is new.

FUNNY.-The World writes as gravely concerning Mr. Gregory having thrust himself upon the Liberals of

DREADFUL !-" The political friends of Mr. Gregory at Ottawa" are accused by the Moncton Times of "putting duties on tea and other articles of necestwo and a half per cent." The Times, on short time and starvation wages.

THE TEMPERANCE CANDIDATE. - Mr. Temple, the Liberal-Conservative candidate in York County, has occupied a a public debt, if not too large, ought prominent place in the temperance readvise Her Majesty.

Awful Railway Calamity.

[By Telegraph to the N. Y. Herald.]

miles from the city. The result is not

less than twenty-seven killed and from

twenty to forty badly wounded, scalded

H. C. Kernan; John Kernigan, Joseph

Turiffe, James White, Richard White.

THE INJURED.

The suburban train, consisting of a

HORROR PILED ON HORROR.

The first passenger car, which a mo

ment before was full of strong, hearty

men, became in an instant a sickening

death trap, filled with mangled, bleeding

humanity. A second later the boiler of

the dummy engine exploded, and steam

and boiling water scalded and carried

death, or more awful injuries, to the ma

jority of the poor, suffering creatures.

But even this was not all. Fire followed

and completed the calamity. The air was

filled with shrieks and groans. Little did

those poor men, nearly sixty in number,

grouped around the stoves in the cars, as

experiences, imagine that their new year

would end so suddenly and so fearfully

The transition from this scene of comfort

on their way to work was changed in the

twinkling of an eye. A crash-and the

picture was beyond description; and only

those who have witnessed such a scene

can even imagine it in the fullness of its

RESCUING THE INJURED.

able to do anything, at once set to wor

to extricate those whom it was possible t

save. Lying out in the grey dawn of

cold winter morning, poor fellows soon

piteously besought those near them to

pour cold water upon their scalded limbs

to kill them at once, or to do anything

These men with limbs crushed out o

shape, had been subsequently parboiled

and, without tools of any kind, a few only

could be then rescued until the wrecking

train from the city roached the scene

compelled to wait their turn for relief,

waited, filled every ear with horror at the

extent of the anguish expressed. Some

One man begged of Michael Lavelle,

conductor, who had come down as passen

ger on the freight train, to pull him ou

velle got him out much more easily than

he expected but, with a cry of horror, the

"Oh, God! my legs are off!" He spoke

SCENES IN THE CITY.

The passenger car for the conveyance o

Those who escaped injury and were

be unrecognizable :-

FAILURES IN THE LOWER PROVINCES.

Estimated morning. At five minutes to seven o'clock which render a departure from it necessary, while the people who build and plan for the benefit of those to come after them and pay the bills as they go, do themselves and their own interests an injustice for which their beneficiaries will not even thank them. There is nothing, therefore, in the condition of 851,000 00 Canada to justify its present tariff 225,000 00 policy. It does not foster home manu-\$1,058,000 00 factures to the extent of shutting out

The Decision in Hodge's Case.

nated jurisdiction over trade and commerce, has passed a license law, which,

while reserving to the local legislatures the right to impose fees for the raising of a revenue and to make regulations for the orderly management of places where liquor is sold, professes to make all sales, under licenses granted under existing that would ease their intolerable agonies. local laws, penal, thus by implication repealing those laws which the Local Legislatures have full power to enact. For this by water or steam, or else crisped by fire; nteresting complication the country has to thank Sir John Macdonald, who moved in the matter of a license law solely for the purpose of taking the control of the Even then the duty of rescue was an apliquor traffic out of the hands of "that palling one, the agonizing cries of those little tyrant, Mowat"-an interference

which we characterized at the time as and suffering untold tortures as they quite unnecessary from a legal point of view, unwarranted by the necessities of the country, inconsistent with the due had to be literally torn from the wreck maintenance of the independence of the notwithstanding their cries and groans. ocal legislatures, and likely to give rise to a conflict of jurisdiction which had far better be avoided. As the facts have developed, either all our prognostications of the debris which lay around him. Lawere correct, or Sir John Macdonald has put himself on record as a phenomenal blunderer. Following is the summary

poor fellow exclaimed as he looked down, above referred to :-Their Lordships, who had taken time to a few more words and died almost before consider their decision, gave judgment at length, referring in detail to the provisions of the various Imperial, Dominion, and Provincial Acts, and the local regulations bearing on the subject. They the wounded was soon filled and started said that Mr. Kerr and Mr. Jeune, in off en route for the city. Here the news their full and very able argument for the appellant, informed their Lordships that of the calamity had spread with rapidity, the first and principal question in the and when the ambulance wagon and sevcause was whether the Liquor License eral omnibuses improvised for similar us Act, 1877, in its 4th and 5th sections, was drew up at the depot, a few minutes in ultra vires of the Ontario Legislature, and they had properly said that it was a mat- advance of the arrival of the train, a large ter of importance as between the Domicrowd, with blanched faces, had gathered nion Parliament, and the Legislature of the Province. They had, moreover, contended that the Legislature of Ontario had no power to pass any such Act to regulate the liquor traffic; that the whole power to pass such an Act was conferred on the of the car and transfered to conveyances. Dominion Parliament, and consequently taken from the Provincial Legislature by section 91 of the British North America strong men wept ere the task was com-Act, 1867, and that it did not come withpleted. As each vehicle received its comin any of the classes of subjects assigned exclusively to the Provincial Legislature pliment of injured it drove away to the Lord Aberdeen. His Lordship put on by section 92. Their Lordships did not general hospital. The wounded men bore think it necessary in the present case to their sufferings with great patience, an lay down any general rule or rules for the occasional groan being the only sign of sufconstruction of the British North America fering. When all the wounded were gone Act. They consider that the powers intended to be conferred by the Liquor the dead were borne to the baggage room License Act, when properly understood, the crowd through whom they passed were to make regulations in the nature of raising their hats in awe at the presence of police and municipal regulations of a death in such frightful shape. A cover nerely local character, for the good government of taverns, etc., and such as were hastily thrown over them hid the awful calculated to preserve in the municipality spectacle from anxious inquirers who were peace and public decency, and repress already thronging the place and were peerdrunkenness and disorderly conduct. As ing beneath the coverings to see if they such, they could not be said to interfere with the general regulation of trade and could recognize a friend or relative, dreadcommerce, which belonged to the Domi- ing what they might see yet unable to nion Parliament, and they did not conflict | bear the suspense of uncertainty. with the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, which did not appear to have been locally adopted. Their Lord- ceived the first intimation of the death of ships were of opinion that, in relation to their husbands by seeing their names on a sections 4 and 5 of the Act in question (the Liquor License Act), the Legislature of Ontario acted within the powers of the Imperial Act, 1867, and that, in other respects, there was no conflict with the powers of the Dominion Parliament. Provincial Legislstures were in no sense

delegates of, or acting under any mandate

from, the Imperial Parliament. Within

same authority as the Imperial Parlia-

Two women were out shopping and renewspaper bulletin board, to which they had been attracted by the crowd surrounding it. Both women immediately fainted on the street, to the astonishment of the bystanders, who were not aware of the cause, but as soon as they realized the matter none could be more considerthe limits perscribed by the British North ate, and substantial aid was not lacking, America Act of subjects and area, the Lofor all understood that the men were mainly poor and with families.

nate victims to the different wards, and the full hospital staff was immediately engaged in relieving their sufferings. Some of the poor men were scalded from head to foot with steam or equally as badly burned by flames, some to such an TORONTO Out., Jan. 2. 1884. extent as to be unrecognizable by their A most awful and heartrending accident friends. The scene as one by one they opened the new year for Toronto this passed into another world was pitiable. John Rowlett, whose legs were both amthe suburban train on the Great Western putated soon after his arrival, died aldivision of the Grand Trunk Railway was most immediately after that necessary oprun into by a special freight train from eration. John Lynch, the next to go, was Point Edward, about one hundred and terribly burned. Samuel Bailey, before. fifty yards west of High Park station, two

Other incidents in the hospital were equal-The names of all those known are given ly horrible with this. herewith, but some are so disfigured as to One of the most pitiful features of the accident was probably the suffering caused by change of temperature. The intense George Archerty, John Archerty, cold of the early morning, as they lay on Samuel Bailey, Frederick Boothroyd the snow, congealed the blood from their Thomas Burns, James Carruthers, Hugh wounds. When brought into a warm Cunningham, George Haggert, - Heart,

he died, became insane : he was but a

blackened and charred figure when admit-

ted, but he waved his stumps of arms in

the air as he shouted aloud in his agony.

pain, which no physician could allay. Kiefer, John Lynch, -- Mackenzie, CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT. Richard Mulligan, Joseph M'Donald, Superintendent Stiff, of the Grand Thomas Paine, George Prescott, E. Rob Trunk Railway, when interviewed by your ertson, - Robinson, John Rowlett Geo. correspondent, said :- The conductor of A. J. Seale, Charles Stanley, Charles the special freight was entirely to blame. Thomas, fireman on freight train, Willam His orders, which he directly disobeyed, read, 'Avoid all regular trains;' and it was his duty to remain at Mimico instead John Aggett, Alexander Banks Fredof proceeding to where the accident occur-

erick Burton, Richard Carruthers, Patrick Cavanagh, John Corrigan, Hugh Cunning-The conductor of the freight train ham, W. Fitzgerald, Victor Gireaux, whose name is Baker, has been arrested Joseph Horrack, James Kelly, Michael When taken into custody he said he made Kelly, -- Montgomery, Chas. M'Donald, a mistake, but he was overworked and un-Thomas M'Donald Patrick Norton, Eddie fit for duty, having been on the same Robinson, W. Rogers, Matthew Walker. train since Friday last. He thought the track was clear and that he could safely dummy ergine and two cars, had it usual get to the city. The engineers and fireload of about sixty men, who were being men of both locomotives jumped and all conveyed to their work at the bolt factory, saved their lives except Wells, the fire-

just east of the Humber (suburb of city). man of the freight engine, who was killed. Through an error not yet explained the Engineer Kennedy, of the freight train freight train went past its last stopping cannot be found since morning, and it is place (Mimico), and came thundering down reported that he has gone into the woods in the neighborhood of the accident and that no human means could save those to for him

whom the crash came a moment latter. The Grand Trunk is said to be likely to lose heavily by the accident, as it has train of loaded cars, drove the dummy enbeen shown conclusively that it resulted gine clean through the car to which it was through the carelessness of the company's aitached, and, mounting both, piled its own employe on the one hand and the thought cars one above the other. The two trains lessness of the company on the other were thus completely interlocked, the through not providing a change of hands freight train having sprang, as it were, upn order to give conductor Baker a chance on the lighter suburban train, annihilated to rest.

As nearly all in the cars are either killed, fatally injured or maimed, and as they comprised nearly the whole staff of employes at Humber's bolt works, the place will be shut down until a new staff can be engaged by John Livingston, who is at present in New York

MONTREAL. Jan. 2, 1884 The Grand Trunk Railway authorities are completely taken aback, if not overwhelmed, by the dreadful accident near Toronto this morning. The occurrence carries the memory of old timers back a quarter of a century for any parallels. These were the Belæil Bridge affair, which cost the lives and limbs of half a hundre was their wont, talking over their holiday German immigrants by their train leaping sixty feet into the Richelieu River, and the Desjardines Canal accident, by which scores of Canada's leading citizens perish ed by the leap of their train into the Des. jardines Canal.

Quite recently there have been one two collisions and narrow escapes near Montreal by the negligence of officers who have been caught napping.

AN OLD FRIEND,-Who of us does not enjoy greeting an old friend, especially when we can congratulate him on looking well! It is with some such feeling that we welcome to our table Vick's FLOR-AL GUIDE, which comes to us dressed in the neatest and most elegant cover that enterprising house has ever issued. To every lover of garden work we commend. in the heartiest possible manuer, this beautiful and exceedingly practical publication. There is not a flower or a vegetable grown that is not illustrated in it and some valuable advice given as to how to raise and care for them. Besides all this, the book contains a charming colored plate of flowers, one containing a collection of vegetables, and a third shows a specimen of Vick's Extra Early Potato. Vick presents this Floral Guide (how appropriate the title !) to all his last year's customers as a Christmas present, and to all others at the low price of ten cents, and tells such that they can deduct the cost of it from their first order for seeds. To our farmer friends, to every market gardener, and those who merely garden for pleasure, we say-Get Vick's Floral Guide, of James Vick, Rochester, N. Y.

Who Questions the Honesty of the Louisiana State Lottery Co. ?

No one does so who does business with or knows anything about it. Of course those who object to all lotteries, are opposed it on principle; but only the ignorant and malicious say that Gens. Beauregard and Early do not make each month an absolutely fair drawing, or that the prizes are not fully and promptly paid.

A correspondent of the . Pall Mall Ga-Turkey and White Tabling, zette says: "A novel incident occurred at Hawarden Castle on Monday evening to witness the transfer of the injured and Dec. 17th. The Premier. Mrs. Gladdead, in the hope that neither relative nor stone, and the Misses Gladstone were gofriend might be among the number. One | ing to dine with Mr. and Mrs. Scott Banks were to meet the Duke and Duchess of Many in the crowd turned away, and Westminster. The Premier's coachman was unable to drive, owing to indisposition, but an able substitute was found in coachman's attire, drove the distinguished party to their destination, and returned with the carriage to the castle.'

A NEW VOLUME. - Littell's Living Age begins its one hundred and sixtieth vol ume in January. Foreign periodical literature, and especially that of England. continues to grow both in extent and importance; and The Living Age, which presents with satisfactory freshness and completeness the best of this literature, cannot fail to become more and more valuable to its readers.

The first weekly number of the new

year has the following table of contents:-The Literature of Seven Dials, National Review; Wraxall's Memoirs, Temple Bar; In the Wrong Paradise, Fortnightly Review; The Baby's Grandmother, a story, Blackwood's Magazine; A Florentine Tradesman's Diary, Saturday Review; A Dancing Epidemic, Chambers' Journal: The Clerical Caste in Scotland, Spectator : together with choice poetry and miscellany. This, the first number of the new volume, is a good one with which to begin a subscription. For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,300 pages a year) the subscription From nine o'clock the hospital has been price (\$8) is low; while for \$10.50 the of its own creation, authority to make by. crowded with anxious people looking for publishers offer to send any one of the GENERAL BUSINESS

Holiday Bargains

MURRAY'S. WILLIAM

Overcoats, Reefers, Pants and Vests, Fur Caps, Cloth Caps, Knitted Caps, Scarlet Flannels, White Flannels, Grey Flannels, Grey Cottons, White Cottons, Printed Cottons, White Blankets, Grey Blankets, Brown Blankets, Ladies' Sacques, Jackets and Ulsters, Fur Tippets, Muffs and Boas, Kid Gloves and Kid Mitts.

A Choice Lot of Gentlemen's Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs. DRESS GOODS IN IMMENSE VARIETY.

Out of the above, Splendid, Serviceable CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS can be selected at little cost BUFFALO AND JAPANESE ROBES, CARPETS, &c, &c.

JUST RECEIVED: CHESTS TEA, (Best Value Yet.)

Flour, Meal, Pork, Beans, Tobacco, Sugar, Molasses, &c., &c. place the thawing caused them increased At Lowsst Market Rates.

WILLIAM MURRAY

Argyle House.

CHATHAM, December 12th, 1883.

1884.

GOODS THAT MUST BE SOLD.

Too late arriving, and they Must be Sold, as I am in want of money.

- 125 Reefing Jackets,
- 75 Overcoats.
- 25 Ulster coats. 15 Fur Trimmed Coats.
- 200 suits Clothes, 100 doz. Drawers and Linders,
- 25 doz. Flannel Shirts.
- 75 assorted Fur Caps, 14 doz. Scotch Caps,
- 5 doz. Cardigan Jackets.
- 25 pieces Canadian Tweeds.
- 100 doz. pairs Boots and Shoes. 30 doz. pairs Felt Over Boots,
- 5 doz. pairs Larrigans,
- 20 pieces Fancy Flannels 50 doz. FANCY WOOL GOODS.
- 3 doz. Sleigh Wrappers. 180 lbs. Canadian Yarns.

45 pieces Dress Goods.

100 Shawls and Plaids.

75 Jackets and Ulsters.

30 pieces Plain Flannels,

150 pieces Grey Cottons.

50 pieces White Cottons.

20 pieces Ulster Cloths.

50 pieces Scotch Wincevs.

20 doz. Dr. Warner's Corsets.

125 pieces Plain and Fancy Prints

90 lbs. Scotch Fingering. FURS, in Muffs. Tippets, and Boas. 20 doz. Ladies', Misses', and Chil-

in Clouds. Hoods, Scarfs, Squares. dren's UNDETCLOTHING. Mufflers, Breakfast Shawls, etc. in Suits, Vests, and Drawers.

80 pairs Blankets.

300 pieces New Silver Ware,

BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS, SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS. THE WONDERFUL TH

Twenty-Five Cents per Pound.

The above, along with my regular Stock, makes the LARGEST, CHEAPEST and BEST ASSMENT IN MIRAMICHI.

FALL ANNOUNCEMENT. SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Drapers, Silk Mercers, Clothiers, General Outfitters, -DIRECT IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS,---

NEWCASTLE We have just received from Great Britain, 73 CASES containing the following goods for our Fall Trade. Window Curtains, Boots and Shoes, Hosiery, Cotton Batten, Ties and Scarfs,

Yarns, Grey & white Cottons, Gloves, Cloths, Diapers, Handkerchiefs, Jewellry, Cuffs and Collars, Carpets, Towelling, Household Linen, Muslins. Men's Clothing Tailor's Trimmings, Boys' Clothing Suspenders, Silk Handkerchiefs, Blankets, Shirts, Pants, Quilte, Hats and Caps,

Buyers will find those goods of the Highest quality, marked low in price to command a LARGE TRADE. STORE KEEPERS and dealers find Our prices and terms lower than in St. John or Montreal.
P. S. Get Samples and price list for comparison

SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN. HOLIDAY GOODSI

WE are now showing a Fine Assortment of Goods Suitable for the HOLIDAY SEASON. AMERICAN & SWISS WATCHES in Gold & Silver Caros. Gold, Silver & Plated Jewelry of Every Description,

The Latest Designs in Electro-Plated Ware. WORK BOXES, WRITING DESKS, JEWEL CASES, LADIES' AND GENTS' DRESSING CASES. PHOTOGRAPH & AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS, VASES, TOILET SETS, CARD CASES, CIFT CUPS, DOLLS, CLOCKS &C., MEERSCHAUM AND BRIER PIPES, CIGAR AND CIGARETTE HOLDERS, CIGAR CASES, AND

A COMPLETE STOCK OF SMOKERS REQUISITES .---

I. HARRIS & SON.

Manchester House.

OPENING from Recent Arrivals per S. S. "Istrean" via Boston and "Circassian" via Point Levi and I. C. R. R. and in stock

Heavy White Cotton for Shirtings, Grenat French Merino, Black and Grenat Broche Dress Goods. Black Silk Broche.

Men's Sangnar Knitted Gloves, Waist Lining Black on one side and Printed on Misses Grenat & Cardnal Cashmere Ribbed Hose Ladies' Col'd and Black Ladies White L Wool Vests L. S. New Foulle Dress Cloth, New Check Dress Goods. Colored and Black V ve Ribbons. Ladies' Colored &Black Jersey Cashmere Gloves, 4 Button Ladies' Light Shad Col'd, Kid Gloves, Grolits renowned Black Wate proof Crapes.

St. Croix Grey Cottons, Hochelaga Grey Cotton, Men's Overcoatman after another was tenderly taken out at Soughton Hall (Mold), where they ing and Ladies' Ulster Cloth, a very Choice Line of Fancy all Wool Flannels for Children's Dresses.

W. S. LOGGIE.

Ladies' Mantles made to order in Custom Tailoring Department

NEW GOODS!

OPENED BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:

Seasonable Goods as follows:—Beehive Fingering each 3 and 4 ply, Ladies Cashmere Jersey Gloves Children's Cashmere Jersey Gloves, Ladies' Knitted Wool Shawls, Children's Knitted Wool Normandy Hoods, Ladies' Knitted Wool Promenade Scarfs, Ladies' Knitted Jerseys, Black Fur Trimmings each 13, 6 & 10 in., Ladies' Fur Trimmed Mantle Loops, Ladies' Chenille do. Ladies' Satin, Plush and Fur Hats and Bonnets Newest Styles; Cashmere and Ottoman Wool Dres Goods in Grenat, Navy, Seal and Bottle.

PATTERSON, LOGGIE & CO.

STAGE

CHATHAM & NEWGASTLE.

THE SUBSCRIBER informs the Public that he Leaves Chatham at 9 a. m., and 3 p. m. Returning leaves Newcastle at 12 p. m. and 5

Chatham, Jan. 1, 1883.



SCHOONER "CLAYMORE." of 55 tons burden, built at Miramichi in 1872. She All orders left at my stable in Chatham, or at McEvoy's Hotel at Newcastle, will be attended to.

HUGH MARQUIS, owner.