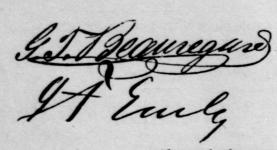
General Zusiness. GCAPITAL PRIZE. \$75,000 B

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 themselves, and that the same are conducied with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the Company to use this certificate, with fac- Sydney similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."



Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposeswith 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

It never scales or postpones. Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly. A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. ELEVENTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS L, IN THE ACA-DEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, NOV. 10, 1885-186th Monthly Drawing. C PTIAL PRIZE, 75,000 100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions in Fifths in proportion.

1 CAPITAL PRIZES. APPROXIMATION PRIZES, 500...... 4,500 250..... 2,250

Application for rates to Clubs should be made only to the Office of the Company in New Orleans. For further information write clearly, giving full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (all sums of \$5 and upwards at our expense) addressed M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La or M. A. Dauphin, Washington, D. C. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

LOUISIANA NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La. STATE NATIONAL BANK. New Orleans, La. New Orleans, La

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK.

To George Arnold, formerly of the Parish of Chat-ham, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, at present of the United States of America, Cabinet Maker, and Annie Maria Arnold, his wife, and to all other persons whom it doth, shall, or may concern-NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, made the second day of May. A. D. 1877, between the said George Arnold and Annie Maria Arnold, of the one part, and John Havi land, of the Parish of Chatham, aforesaid, Sadler, of the other part, duly recorded on the 24th day of May, A, D. 1877, in Volume 58 of the Records for the said County of Northumberland, pages 64, 65, 66 and 67, and numbered 47 in said There will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction in front of the Post Office in Chatham, aforesaid, on MONDAY, the THIRTIETH day of NOVEMBER next at twelve o'clock, noon,—All that piece or lot of land situate in Chatham, aforesaid, and bounded as follows,—Commencing on the easterly side of King street at the point where the same crosses Duke Street; thence running easterly along the south side of Duke street, fifty feet to the west erly line of lot two; thence southerly and along that line at right angles to Duke Street, one hundred and three feet to the northerly line of lot six; thence westerly at right angles to the easterly side of King street, fifty feet; thence northerly, along the easterly side of King Street, one hundred and three feet to the place of beginning, together with all and singular the buildings and mprovements thereon, and the rights, members' privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances to the said land and premises belonging or in any manner appertaining. And all the estate, right, title, dower and thirds, property claim and de-mand whatever, both at law and in equity, of

and premises, or any part thereof.

Dated this 25th day of August, A. D. 1885.

JOHN HAVILAND, ROBERT MURRAY, Solicitor for Mortgagee.

them, the said George Arnold and Annie Maria

Arnold of, in, to, out of, or upon the said lands

PORK, FLOUR, MEAL, MOLASSES, TEA. and a full line of choice family Greceries, C.oche Glass and Earthenware, Boots and Shoes, Hais. es and Searfs, and ready made Cloti ing. At lowest cash prices. E k Brook July 7, 1885.

Flour, Pork, Fish, Etc.

200 Bbls. Brown FLOUR; 125 bbls. CORN MEAL. do. MESS PORK. 150 Quintals new CODFISH. 40 Cases CANNED OYSTERS. PEACHES. COLEMAN'S MUSTARD.

Geo. S. DeForest. 13 South Wharf. 15th May, 1885.

FOR SALE

At the Chatham Carriage and Sleigh Works, a Lot of DOUBLE and SINGLE

Truck Wagons.

WAGONS To be sold Cheap.

A. ROBINSON.

Oct. 3-1-m. for Sale.

Apply at J. B. SNOWBALL'S OFFICE and Chatham, 3r October, 1885.

CONFECTIONERY FRUITS ETC. Fresh Goods of Superior

Quality Always to be found at

M. J. STAPLES'S Vondy Building, Ckatham "Imperial Wringer,

Wash-tub Stand Clothes Forks, etc. New devices for convenience on Wash day-

H. P MARQUIS, Cunard Street.

LET

The Commodious House and premises situated corner of Duke and Henderson Street, new occupied by Mrs. Martin Keoughan, suitable for either a Hotel or Boarding House. Apply to WARREN C, WINSLOW,

Er ise, on an SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE Ceneral Business.

Daily expected in, the Schooner "Adeline 400 TONS BEST QUALITY

Anthracite Coal

n broken, stove and chestnut sizes, ---ALSO:---

the schooner "Matilda" with cargo of coal fr -IN YARD-200 tons old mines Sydney coal, best English how coal and Lingan coal. For sale cheap.

Thos. F. Gillespie. 1885.

INTERNATIONAL STEAM SHIP COMP'Y

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Sept. 27th, and until further notice, the New and Beautiful Steamers "State of Maine," and "Cumberland," will make THREE trips a week, leaving St. John every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 8 o clock, local time, for Eastport, Portland and Boston, connecting both ways at Eastport with steamer "Charles Houghton," for St. Andrews, Calais and St. Stephen. ton, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 8.30 o'clock, and Portland at 5 p. m., for Eastport and St. John.

Through tickets can be procured at this office and at H. Chubb & Co,'s, to all points of Canada

No claims for allowance after the goods leave the Warehouse.

**EFFreight received Tuesday, Thursday and only up to 6 o'clock, p. m.

H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent
Reed's Point Wharf, St. John, N. B. Fine Stock of

MILLINERY Dry Goods.

STOCK COMPLETE.

FURNITURE LARGE STOCK.

All goods marked low for CASH.

FAIREY

Newcastle.

A large I2 year old mare, very suitable for a thrashing mill, will be sold cheap. Aprly at STATION FARM. Chatham, October 1st, 1885. NEW

CHEAP FOR CASH

---34----Bales and Cases Assorted

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS

COLORED DRESS GOODS, Black, French Merinoes, and Cashmeres : Black and Colored Velveteens Ulster, Sacque, Manile and Overcoat CLOTHS Fur Shoulder Capes Fur Trimmings, Hats and

SHAWLS AND PLAIDS: Wool Squares, Hoods and Scarfs : GLOVES-Woolen, Kid in Black & Colored Flannels-Red, White, Grey and Fancy;

BLANKETS-White and Grey; YARNS-Canadian, Highland, Saxony, Shetland Wools, all colors; Shirts, Drawers, Linders, Cardigans and Guern-

Waterproof Coats, Circulars and Dolmans, American make; BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

Too numerous to mention, but MY STOCK will be found the LARGEST, CHEAPEST and BEST ASSORTED IN MIRAMICHI.

Cheap Cash Store. JAMES BROWN

VINEGARS LANDING, 1 Car Load E. & A. Robitaille cele

orateo Vinegars.

Eureka double strength, White Wine XXX
Cider, superior quality. do do XX
For sale low by DeForest, Harrison & Co. 7 & 8 North Whar

SAMPLE ROOMS. For Commercial Men

THE demand for Sample Rooms to accommodate for the commercial travellers being so great, and the supply being inadequate, causing the travellers just what they require, being situated in the central part of the business community, namely, corner Main and Wesley Streets, they will be found to be far more suitable, comfortable and convenient.
Should a horse and sleigh be required it will be furnished without additional expense. Rooms secured either by letter or telegran.
HENRY G. MARR,

Main Street , Moncton N B SELLON

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Plans, working drawings, specifications and OFFICE-WATER ST, Chatham, N.B. "World" and "Advocate"-1 month.

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-AND-Finished in Oil, Water Colors

or India Ink. **PHOTOGRAPHS**

taken and satisfaction guaranteed. Picture Framing and Mounting at

Miramichi Advance. CHATHAM, N. B .- - - OCTOBER 15, 1885.

The East and West-A Contrast. There has been an impression abroad

among residents of the North Shore that the English mail trains on the Intercolonial Railway are despatched with great promptness and run at the highest rate of speed consistent with safety. The experiences of a gentleman recently from Rimouski, however, show that much depends on whether this service is performed for the Maritime Provinces alone or mainly for the West. Our ideas of it, being formed by experiences with the winter English mail train from Halifax, are evidently a little erroneous. When the steamer reaches Halifax, commendable alacrity is the order of the day and mails and passengers leave for the West in the shortest possible time, while the train is run with right of track and all proper speed to Quebec. only to be there on the arrival of an Alpassengers promptly placed on the train | tained. for the upper Provinces, while those for the east have to "wait until their betters are served." The best cars, properly lighted and heated, await the running to their several destinations. After they have left, the unfortunates for the "fish and fog districts" of the east are attended to. They find a train with cars in which no fire has been made, and, perhaps, one light is burn-Nova Scotians and Prince Edward Islanders are started on their cheerless way, their train going at the average rate of twenty miles an hour and faster. This is, we suppose, good enough for the east, which is looked upon as a very inferior region by our western rulers, but we submit that it is not in the spirit of the understandings had when confederation was court-

ing our people.

The "Waning Industry." A few weeks ago it was understood that the New Brunswick Trading Company were preparing to rebuild the Water Mill, so called, opposite Chatham. Indeed a lot of dimensioned stuff was sawn for it at the Loggie mill. We now learn that as no satisfactory assurances can be obtained from the Government in reference to a reduction of the present high rates of stumpage and in view of the discouraging condition of the lumber trace, the company have abandoned their intention of rebuilding the mill. This will be a great disappointment and loss to many people and, we fear, is but the beginning of the adverse results of the present lumber policy, which drives free capital out of the country to seek investment elsewhere and, at the same time, largely cripples what is already locked up in the trade. This question must be grappled with by those in whose power it is to deal justly by the great interests involved.

Sold !

The Montreal Herald poses as a wellinformed "independent" supporter of the Dominion Government and when some one told it the other day that Sir John was going ito England it said,

among other things,-Knowing the Premier's intellectual and business activity we are prepared to believe that seeking the much needed restoration of his health he will not be likely to forget that certain public business of importance to Canada may be expedited during his sojourn in England. There is the Reciprocity business, for instance; this might be discussed with the Home Government and certain lines of action laid down. It may be associated with the settlement of the Fisheries question. upon two years ago, between the Governments of Ottawa and Washington, and only awaits Imperial sanction to be legislated upon in Canada and the United States. Sir John will probably endeavor to have this little matter attended to also. And even the question of Canada's right

to negotiate her own commercial treaties may be discussed. - who knows? The veteran statesman can not be idle and will, no doubt, be usefully employed

especially if he keeps clear of that sham known as Imperial Federation. It turns out, however, that "the vet

eran" isn't going to England at all. The Grammar School. The general interest manifested a few years ago in the annual school meetings has not been maintained of late and there was a decided apathy manifested on the subject this year. Many persons in what has been looked upon as the badly fractured. Henry C. Yagger, a each year. leading district of Chatham seemed to have forgotten that there was such a thing as an annual meeting to be held on Thursday last until after it was over, when it became known that the few ratepayers present had voted to discontinue the High School. The announcement, as may be readily understood, created genuine surprise, for there had been no public agitation of tho matter and no attempt made to test the feeling of the district in reference to it. There has, undoubtedly, been a general impression that the schools of the district have cost rather more than a rigid regard for economy justified, and we presume the Grammar School was thought to be the most easily assailable, or to have fewer persons who would be interested in maintaining it. For the efficient Principal, Mr. Palmer, everybody in the community entertains a high regard, and no one questions the fact that the school is weil-conducted, so the action of the meeting seems to have been taken entirely on economical grounds. It is true that in some quar-Old Pictures Enlarged ters ulterior purposes are hinted at, but we think the dollars and cents idea was the one that did the business. It is not probable, however, that the hastily made decision of the meeting will be carried out, as it will involve the loss of the Government

Grammar School grant to the district,

which would make a change in the ac-

economy all round and let it fall evenly. If this is done the Grammar and High School can be maintained and the backward step for Chatham which would be involved in its abolition, avoided. (41 Vic., Cap. 45).

The Lumber Trade. Messrs. Farnworth & Jardine's Liverpool Wood Circular of 1st inst.

"The arrivals from British North America during the past month have been 77 vessels, 60 962 tons, against 60 vessels, 43,673 tons during the corresponding month last year, and the aggregate tonnage to this date from all places in the years 1883, 1884 and 1885. as shown by the table below, has been 323,679, 324,099 and 310,492 tons respectively.

"The import of most articles has been much in excess of the corresponding month last year; the deliveries, however, have also been large, but this is owing more to forced sales from the If, however, one desires to realise that quay than from any actual improveit is a different matter at Rimouski, so ment in the demand; prices generally far as mils and passengers for the Mari- are lower, and stocks too heavy; a much time Provinces are concerned, he has reduced supply for the remainder of the season is absolutely necessary, if even Three Trips a Week. lan liner. He will see the mails and the present low values are to be main-

"The import of spruce deals, has much exceeded the corresponding month last year, viz., 16,160 standards, against 11,460 standards, and although west-bound passengers and they go off the deliveries, chiefly forced sales from without loss of time, either in leaving or | the quay, have also been large, the stock remaining over is too heavy, and prices have declined throughout the month, and it is necessary that shipments for the remainder of the season be much reduced to prevent a further decline in value. Lower port pine ing and when their late fellow-travel- deals are still moderate in stock, and lers for Montreal and Toronto are, say, there has been no change in value. fifty miles on their way to their Birch has again come forward much too destination the New Brunswickers, freely, and is difficult to sell even at stock is very excessive."

The ruby is now considered the rarest of colored gems. Fine rubies are scarce, They will be clustered with white and tinted pearls, sapphires, opals and other

A Serious Riot In St. Louis.

ST. Louis, Oct. 9.—About noon the striking car drivers began to assemble in knots in various parts of the city and things presented an ominous appearance. The first riot occurred on Charlean avenue roads. Several cars were dumped into

the gutter and the drivers and conductors severely handled. Next a big crowd of strikers attacked several cars of the Union | Cap. 20). depot line on 12th street bridge. The drivers and conductors were badly beaten, one conductor being rendere! insensible. allowed time to get out and two ladies were badly bruised on 12th street bridge, while leaping from the car. Mayor Francis and Chief Police Harrigan with a squad of police arrived on the bridge soon afterwards and made several arrests. The rioters dispersing sullenly about 2 p. m. A riot broke out on Cass avenue, the crewd extending from 9th to 14th streets. At least a dozen cars of Cass avenue line were laid in the gutters by the mob and the conductors and drivers thumped very roughly, and the teams turned loose in the streets. Shortly after this another not occurred on the tracks of the Union line on Allen street near 10th street. The citement prevailed, the two mobs were in close proximity and soon united, some two or three thousand people filling all adjacent streets and preventing traffic in a few minutes. The mob began to overturn cars of the Linden Railway on 8th

street and Washington avenue, where two immense crowds gathered up to 2.20 m. Nobody reported very badly injured but serious trouble may occur any time. LATER. -ST. LOUIS. Oct. 9.-The first really serious event and one involving loss of life occurred this afternoon, on Stoddard avenue. One of the cars of the Union Depot line was coming up the avenue in charge of policemen Griffiths and Hannon, and when near Hickory street it was sur-Then, pigeon-holed in one of the Govern- cut the harness and make other demon ment offices in Downing street there lies strations. The officers twice ordered the basis of an Extradition Treaty, agreed them to desist but they paid no attention them to desist but they paid no attention to the command and assaulted the officers with sticks and rocks. Hannon was struck with a stone and Griffiths knocked down by a man named Harvey. While the latter was beating Griffiths, Hannon drew his pistol and shot him in the head killing him. The body of Harvey was taken to the Morgue and Hannon to head quarters, where he was placed in arrest. Harvey was a bricklayer but had been driving a car on the Linden road of late. Four of the rioters in the 12th street bridge affair, four of Chauteau Abram gang, five of those who upset the cars on Washped the car on Offadon street, were arrested this afternoon and locked up. Wm.

The Game Laws.

face with a stone and received a severe

The laws of the Province relating to game birds and animals are summarised and published for general information. to have violated the provisions of the pre-Among other things it is enacted that-To hunt, take, kill, wound or destroy moose, caribou or deer, between February first and August first in any year, the penalty is not less than ten dollars nor to exceed sixty dollars. (41 Vic., Cap. 45; 43 Vic., Cap. 21).

To hunt, chase, or pursue with intent to kill with dogs-twenty dollars for each and every act; and it shall be lawful to destroy or kill any dog so found hunting, pursuing or chasing, or proved to have pursued, chased, wounded, torp or killed any moose, caribou, or deer. (41 Vic.,

No person or number of persons forming a hunting party, shall kill or take in any one year or one season, more than three moose, five caribou, or five deer. (41 Vic., Cap. 45).

All such game must be removed from the woods within ten days after killing the animal. (41 Vic., Cap. 45). The fact of any person having in his

possession the carcass of a moose, caribou. or deer, or any part thereof, or the hide thereof, within the time specified (viz. February first and August first), shall be prima facie evidence of his having hunted or killed the same contrary to FEROTYPES counts which the majority did not, in law, and such person shall be liable to a all probability, consider before they penalty of not over sixty nor less than voted as they did. The general im- ten dollars. (41 Vic., Cap. 45, s, 5) course is to introduce the system of otherwise destroy mink, otter, fisher,

sable and beaver, between the first day less than five dollars for each such act.

The fact of any person having in rossession the carcass of any animal mentioned in the preceding section, or the green, or fresh-pelt, or hide thereof within the time specified (viz., May first and September first), shall be prima facie evidence of his having hunted, killed, taken, or trapped the same contrary to law: and the fact of any person having been found hunting within the time specified, having in his possession any trap or traps, shall be prima facie evidence of his hunting contrary to law, and in either case such persons shall be liable to the penalties mentioned in the preceding sec-

tion. (41 Vic., Cap. 45, s. 6). To take or kill partridge between the first day of December in any year and the twentieth day of September in the year following, a person will be liable to a penalty of four dollars for each such act, and the fact of having the same in one's possession between the above mentioned dates shall be prima facie evidence of the taking or killing contrary to law. (41 Vic., Cap. 45; 43 Vic., Cap. 21; 48 Vic., Cap. 61.) The exportation of partridge is prohibited by Dominion Act of 1805. To take or kill snipe or woodcock be-

tween the first day of December in any year and the first day of September in the year following, a person will be liable to a renalty of four dollars for each such act, and the fact of having the same in one's possession between the above mentioned dates shall be prima facie evidence of the taking or killing contrary to law. (41 Vic., Cap. 45; 42 Vic., Cap. 20; 48 Vic. Cap. 61.) The exportation of woodcock is prohibited by Dominion Act of 1885. Te take or kill, or have in possession,

any wild black duck, wood duck, or teal between the fifteenth day of May and the fourth day of September or to destroy or remove their nests or eggs, a person will be liable to a penalty of not less than twenty the very low prices now ruling; the dollars nor more than forty dollars. (44 Vic., Cap. 25,)

To take or catch with a net or nets, or kill with a swivel or punt gun, ducks, brant, geese, or other wild fowl of the game kind, a person will be liable to a penalty of not less than twenty dollars, nor more than forty dollars, for each and

every such act. For the setting of any net for the purpose of catching any wild duck or any game bird, the offender shall be liable to a penalty of not less than ten, nor more than twenty dollars.

For the catching of any wild fowl by artificial light, the offender shall be liable to a penalty of not less than ten dollars, nor more than twenty dollars. (42 Vic.

The killing of robins, sparrows, swallows, and other small birds and birds of song which frequent the fields and gardens, The rioters were in such a harry to tip and the selling and offering for sale and over the cars that the passengers were not having in possession such birds when killed, shall hereafter be unlawful, penalty one deller. The trapping, snaring, or otherwise taking alive or selling or offering or exposing for sale alive of any of the said birds, and the destroying of the nest or eggs of such birds, shall be unlawful, and any such traps or snares may be destroyed and a penalty be exacted of one dollar, in addition to ten cents for each bird. (4)

Fines and penalties shall be paid as fol lows:-One half to the informer, and the other half to the Commisssoner or Warden or Deputy Warden, prosecuting; but if the prosecuter be any person other than a Commissioner, Warden or Deputy Warcars were tossed about and the wildest ex- | den, then such other or second half shall be paid to the Chief Game Commissioner. The Warden or his Deputy, or either of them, are authorized to seize all carcasses, or any part thereof, all hides, pelts or traps found in the possession of any person, contrary to the law, and shall forth. with proceed before a Justice of the Peace, who will deal with the case as prescribed

> in Section 12. Act 41 Vic., Chap. 45. If the owner of the property seized be not known, the Warden or his Deputy shall proceed as directed as in Section 13 of the same Act, before a Justice of the

A search warrant can be obtained on application, under oath, of any Stipendiary Magistrate, Police Magistrate, Justice or rounded by some 50 men who began to Justices, whenever any person has reason to suspect and does not suspect that moose, caribou or deer hides, or any po tion of the carcass of a moose, caribou, or deer during the close season, are concea! ed on the premises of any persen, and if found, the same may be seized and dealt with as directed in Section 12.

Any nets set or placed for the purpose of taking or catching any wild duck or other game bird may be seized by any person, and the same shall be destroyed under

the conditions of Section 18. No person not having his domicile the Province of New Brunswick shall be entitled to hunt, take, kill, wound, or destroy any moose, caribou, deer, mink, otter, fisher, sable, beaver, or other animal ngton avenue and six of those who stop. refered to herein without first having obtained a licence, and shall be subject to the enactments of the game laws. The Jackson, of Hotsprings, Ark., while riding fee to be paid thereof will be twenty dolin the Cass avenue car, was struck by a lars, and the license shall be in force for stone during the riot and had his jaw one year from the first of September in

prominent citizen, was also struck in the Every such person shall, on request of any person whomsoever within the province, at all times, and as often as requested produce and show to the person making the request, such license; and if he fail or refuse to do so, he shall forfeit any such license as he may possess, and shall, upon proof of such request and failure, be deemed

ceding Section. The penalty for a non-resident hunting without a license will not be less than twenty dollars nor more than fifty dollars in addition to licuse fee and cost of prose-

A Reporter's Suicide.

SHOOTING HIMSELF AFTER CAREFULLY DE CRIBING HIS DEATH FOR HIS FELLOW-RE PORTERS.

(Quincy (Ill.) Special in the Cincinnati Enquir r. An extraordinary suicide took place at the Fay House, in this city, the victim being Mr. M. Wood, a young man aged twenty-one years, of sober habits, formerly a city reporter on the local papers. His parents reside in Ellington and are well-to-do. Wood's body was found in his room this morning, sitting in a chair before a marble slab table, the lamp still burning, a revolver, on the floor by his side, a bullet-hole through his head, nineteen pages of | manuscript before him and the table and manuscript covered with blood. The following is the most

important part of the document: "BROTHER REPORTERS: When you come

fact that Mr. M. M. Wood had deliberof May and the first day of September | ately shot himself through the brain, the in any year, a person will be liable to a ball entering near the right temple and penalty not exceeding twenty dollars, ror | tearing away a large portion of the skull (presumed). The pistol was a five-chambered 32-calibre and was held so close to the head that the face was much burned. The cause for the rash act is not understood, but it is supposed to be temporary insanity. The mystery surrounding the case is all the greater as up to the very last act of his flife Mr. Wood never gave the first intimation of suicide or

> "He spent a portion of yesterday afternoon with his friend, George Stahl. They left the Fay House together at noon and drove to Mr. Stahl's place of business. Then they visited the dime museum. They then separated, Mr. Stahl going to his store" and Mr. Wood to his boarding house, where he spent the rest of the after. noon sleeping in his room. Tuesday night Mr. Wood stayed with his friend, Bert Woillard, at the Tremont House, They attended the concert together at the Opera House and upon going to Mr. W's room spent an hour or so playing cards. but never gave the slightest evidence of being unsound in mind."

The suicide then goes into a long history of his life, saying that he, though young, had been much troubled; though out of position, he considered that a trifle though he owed some for board, but had assets to cover it: that his troubles began early, his life at home being unpleasanthad several difficulties with his father. who even made his graduating unpleasant: but, besides all these, there was something else that he could not tell, that made him miserable. He spoke of his mother affectionately, saying that at least she would mourn for bim. This part of the letter he said he could not write with-

out tears. The document closes as follows: "Reader, it requires nerve to take one s ife, and it is not a weakness in me to say that as I write these lines I am trembling like an aspen leaf. Before me on this sage and removed the dead and injured it cocked, and as I look at it my heart almost leaps into my mouth. It is a fearful thing to take ones life, and I can't see how so many have the heart to do it. But here goes-"

Abolition of Provincial Subsidies.

(Toronto Monetary Times.) The convention of Young Liberals recently held in Toronto, ventured on a politico-financial topic of which the older heads are apt to fight shy. A resolution was passed favoring "such a change in the British North American Act, as shall provide that each province shall collect as well as expend its own revenues." Difficult as such a change will be to bring about, it is well to see young men looking in a direction contrary to the general tendency to compel the Federal Parliament to supply the fiscal wants of the provinces. Mr. Blake has shown that he is himself not

nsensible to the danger to the autonomy of the Provinces which this dependence threatens as they become more and more financially dependent upon the Federal | died in that city on Saturday morning Parliament. And it is in fact the only last at a very early hour. He was the danger to which local autonomy is expos- fifth Bishop and second Archbishop of ed; in many other particulars, the aggres- New York and was born in Brooklyn, uous enough, and the real danger to be in Jan. 1834, and soon after went to Rome encountered is that of extreme localism, attending for two years lectures in the which there is a tendency in many minds | Roman College. He was consecrated cocute for patriotism. The strange thing is then Bishop of New York, and in Sept. that all the Provinces are anxious to sur- 1847 on the erection of the new diocese of render their power of raising their own Altany was installed as its bishop-an revenue, as a supposed release from the office he held for 17 years. On the death responsibility of doing the work them- of Dr. Hughes Eishop McCloskey was selves. But there is a limit to the extent transferred to the vacant see, May 6 1864. to which they can free themselves from | He was raised to the dignity of a Cardi responsibility. The substitution of in. nal Priest by Pope Pius IX March 15 1875, direct for direct taxes, it should always be and Pope Leo XIII conferred the Red Hat remembered, means an addition to the on Cardinal McCloskey in the consistory Customs' duties and a serious interference of March 1878. The Cardinal was ever

with external commerce. (London, Ont., Advertizer.) There is in this programme to which Liberals generally are likely to take execption, unless it be the abolition of Provincial subsidies. We believe the country would have been better off, and its affairs would have more economically administered, if Provincial subsidies had never been granted, but we are of opinion that Quebec and the Maritime Provinces are not likely to agree to the proposition, which will compel them to have recourse to direct tax. ation. Unfortunately for the Province of Quebec, both parties have spoken against pirect taxation for Provincial purposes if it were a calamity, and all kinds of de vices have been adopted in order to ge rid of direct taxation. We should only be to glad if these Provinces were to agree to os radical a change in our fiscal policy, but we have no hope of any change of this this sort meeting with general approval. It is one of the propositions which must emanate from the Province of Quebec or the Maritime Provinces before there is any hope of making it an issue in Dominion politices. We are quite sure that the Young Liberals would not care to mak an issue which would, if earnestly taken up py the party generally, lead to its defeat, and the defeat of many other reforms that the majority of the electors in the Province would be prepared to accept. To press for the abolition of Provincial subsidies would be to court defeat,

A Duplicate of the Brooklyn Bridge

Horror. No event in many years has so profoundly agitated the capital of Sweden, as the People who could not obtain money to calamity following Mme. Ni'sson's enthusiastic reception of her countrymen here on Thursday, 24th ult. For several days after the occurrence Mme. Nilsson was so completely prostrated that she felt obliged | Beketoff, rector of St. Petersburg univer-Oscar, who has taken a very deep interest | the vegeterians. The reason was plain. scarcely yet recovered from the dazed considerable portion of the land was

the popular excitement attending her arrival was intense. Crowds of her enthuing home ballads in front of the hotel. | bone. As early as 7 in the evening people were streaming towards the broad quay oppo- candles. A much better article could be site the Grand Hotel from even the most manufactured from paraffine. Animal distant part of the twelve islands upon and fish oils were not employed for filling which Stockholm is built. When Mme. lamps. Kerosene has taken their place- use of surah and satin skirts to match the to sift this matter and sum it up your ar- Nilsson arrived, shortly after 9 o'clock, it The streets and buildings were now other parts of the toi'et, if the latter is a ticles will be as follows: "Last evening is estimated that the dense mass of people lighted by gas made from coal. Gas, light material and intended to serve for the report of a pistol was heard to issue closely packing the quay, and the wide electricity, or mineral oil would furnish the dressy purposes. At other times black, from a room at the Fay House. Those street of Charles XII., for some distance light of the future. Butter is giving place white and red skirts are seen, but the pression seems to be that the proper To hunt, take, kill, wound, trap or who heard the noise thought little of it on either side, numbered not less than to fruit, jam and vegetable black skirts have the preference, as they at first, but investigation revealed the forty thousand persons. Deafening cheers substances are finding their way into are useful and economical.

greeted the diva's arrival. Unable to cheese. Even animal power was being reach the principal door of the hotel, she with some difficulty managed to gain admittance at a side entrance, and presently was bowing to probably the largest and most excited audience she has ever looked upon. After she had sung two songs, "Vierzehn Yiehre" aud "Weimland Wei" ser," the crowd began to disperse home-

The first movement of the living mass caused a frightful crush, which was horribly intensified by the pressure of a even the first evidence of having a number of resh arrivals on the outskirts of the crowd. A rascally gang of roughs | Times. helped still further to precipitate the cal- Dominica Revenue and Expenditure. amity by trying to work their way through the confused and chaotic multitude. river, the excited mass of people directed itself towards some newly built house on the site of the old Mindre Theatre. The pavement in front of the house had been torn up and the ground was strewed with building stone, lime and sand. Just before this uneven place was reached the stone pavement ended at an abrupt descent in the grade of the street. Here those in advance of the crowd halted an instant, but, pressed forwards by the

thousands behind, they stumbled and fell. The crowd, swarming on with the entire absence of reason or control characteristic of such a crowd in an emergency, men, women and children were instantly piled one upon another in one great crushed, bleeding, shrieking and undistinguishable mass of humanity. The horror of the scene was increased by the demoniac yells of the roughs, who took advantage of the moment to attack and plunder people right and left. To add to the confusion the only lamp that illuminated that part of the street was turned out by a street boy, who had saved himself by climbing the post. Many others saved themselves by breaking the windows and entering the new houses, though they were severely cut by the broken glass.

When the police finally forced a paskilled in the mad rush. Most of these were women. Many people are believed to have been seriously injured early in the panic by being trampled under the feet of a horse which, with a light wagon at his heels, tore through the crowd. Others were pushed from the quay into the Norr-Strom outlet of the Malaren into the Saltsjoin and drowned. A prominent citizen was separated from his two daughters, one ten and the other twelve years old: he afterwards found their dead bodies trampled almost beyond recognition. shoes and mantles, were taken to the police station. A hatlass woman, excitedly searching for her child, broke into loud cries on seeing the rows of corpses, and it was found that she had suddenly gone mad. The police, numbering 200, were utterly powerless to prevent the accident or govern the crowd.

Death of a Cardinal The Cardinal Archbishop of New York A Drunken Man's Freak. sive nature of provincial policy is conspic- March 10, 1810. He was ordained priest | levard. He is now pining in the Jefferson to confound with, or to mistake or substi- adjutor of the Light Rev. Dr. Hughes, patriotic friend were on their way down rom his building. active in promoting the interests of the

Oldest Society on Earth.

church throughout the see and his death

VEGETARIAN PROFESSOR'S HUMOROUS

will be regretted by thousands.

The Vegetarian Society of Great Britain appears to be making excellent progress. At the last annual meeting, recently held in London, a large number of distinguished men and women were present and took part in the proceedings. The president, Professor Mayor, of Cambridge university, and he was locked up in default of \$500 bail for trial at Special Sessions. delivered a humorous and highly instruc tive speech. He stated that the order of vegetarians was not only the oldest of any on earth, but that it was the most exten-

It has its origin in Eden. The eminent ancient Peruvians and Mexicans were all members of it. A majority of the people of India, China and Japan are vegetarians. Among the old-time vegetarians Pythagoras, Zeno, Socrates, Epicurus, Seneca and Plutarch. The Roman Porridge eaters, the Persians of Cyrus, the Greeks of Leonidas, the Swedes of Gustavus Vassa, the miners of Chili, and the Hudson Day trappers ate scarcely anything but vegetables, endured privation, withstood hard ships, gained the admiration of the world. Converts were being made from all classes. Men of wealth, who had stuffed themselves with roast beef and puddings abounding in animal fat until they were laid up with the goat, were forced to confine themselves to a vegetable diet, Canadian business, as they really ought when they usually regained their health. procure meat were obliged to live on vegetables. In the majority of cases they were soon satisfied with the change.

to cancel many engagements. King sity, who declared that the future is with in the matter, has been active in extend. Ten vegetarians would live where a meating sympathy and relief to the afflicted eater would starve. The time was seen families. So great was the confusion fol. coming when the population of many lowing the calamity that the officials have countries could not be supported if any condition produced by its awful sudden- devoted to raising animals for food Animals substances were fast becoming Owing probably to the fact that Mme. displaced by those made of minerals or Nilsson had recently bought a handsome | vegetables. Geese were once kept partly house in London and announced her in- for the purpose of supplying large quills tention of making her home in England for making pens. The metal pen has a corded ribbon to match the color of the permanently hereafter, the great singer's driven out that made from a quill. Not hat, visit to the beautiful capital of her native long ago, millions of skins were wanted land was regarded as a farewell one, and | every year for making parchment. Papers made of vegetables has superseded parch. ment for almost all purposes. Guttasiastic countrymen welcomed her at the percha and Indian rubber are fast taking railway station Thursday morning and the place of leather. Feathers are no attended her carriage to the Grand Hotel. longer necessary for filling beds. Brushes She gave three concerts, delighting the are made without bristles, and the best populace after each performance by sing- combs are made from other materials than Tallow was no longer needed for making

The speaker referred to Professor

superseded. Horses made of iron and drawn by steam were transporting most of the passengers and goods in all civilized countries. Gas, wind, water, steam and the tides were being cared into the service of man. Even the saddle horse was fast being displaced by the bicycle and tricycle. Cheap and rapid transportation has rendered it easy to bring the vegetable products of one country to another. Horticulture is making most rapid progress everywhere. The art of preserving regetables was being brought to a state of perfection. -Chicago

The Ottawa correspondent of the Tele-With a rush like the flow of a mighty graph says, -"The returns of revenue and expenditure on account of consolidated fund for September last, compared with the corresponding period in 1884, show a decrease in revenue from \$3,022,419 to \$2,501,172, and an increase in expenditure from \$1,547,400 to \$1,770,958.

"The returns reveal a most alarming condition of public finances. The revenue is decreasing enormously, and the expendi-

ture advancing equally in other directions "For the months of July, August and September, the revenue has decreased by \$1,322,791 as against the corresponding period in 1884, while in the same time the expenditure has increased over the corresponding period of last year by \$1,265,

"There is a deficit on the quarter of \$660,000 or the promise of a deficit of nearly \$2,750,000 at this rate during the present fiscal year, which commenced on Dominion day last. On the inland revenue receipts alone there was a drop of \$100,000 in September compared with the corresponding month last. This is due to 'luck.' whereby Messrs. Costigan and Tilley anticipated this year's revenue on last year's account and lessenedtheir deficit. It is almost certain that in the fiscal year just closed there was a small deficit, and that Tiller, if he ever meets parlia ta n, will have to announce

Way to Democrats Condemn Him.

e be New York Sines.) Mr. Ceve and is condemned because he has refused to regard the offices in his gift as spoils for any faction or for his own party. He has made no clean sweep: he has kept a great many Republicans in office, and has actually appointed others to positions of great importance; he has refused in any case to knowingly put partisan claims above, or on a level with, the requirements of the service as to character and capacity; he has enforced faithfully Heaps of torn clothing, hats, umbrellas, the civil service law, and has strengthened the system established under it; he has by his personal intervention broken up the schemes of partisans to rse office for politica! intrigue, as in the case of the man Sterling, and he has persistently and firmly adhered to a standard of impartiality in his Administration far higher than that of any of his predecessors. It is this which angers the spoil seekers, and their

anger is proof of his excellence.

HE ATTEMP S TO LOWER THE EXCLISH FLAG AND FINDS HIMSELF ETHIND THE BARS. Archibald Bishop, who claims to be an American, lives at No. 167 Western Bou-Market Jail for an insult he offered to the English flag. Dishop is a driver, but for a few days he has been on a spice. About 5 o'clock on Friday a te:noon he and a Broadway, As they neared Thirty-eighth street the Brissh flag floated on the breeze above the Normandie Hotel. They paused a moment to take in the situation, and then denounced the action of the hotel proprietor in allowing the banner to fly

"We licked that rag twice," said Bishop, dding, "I've a good mind to tear it more easily take a drink. This annoyed

His companion suggested that they could Bishop, who said he would take down the flag. He entered the hotel, got to the top floor and made his way to the roof, but the fiag was beyond his reach. He rulled off a section of the ventilating pipe, with which he battered away at two wooden doors, damaging them to the amount of \$25.

The noise was heard and Manager Isaac Steinfeld went up to see what the nan was doing. "I came up here to pull down that flag," said Lishop. Officer Tripp was called in and arrested him. To the Justice he said: "Yes, that's right, I went to the roof of that hotel to take down that

-English flag." A charge of malicious mischief was made against him by Manager Steinfeld

Mr. Earle, proprietor of the Hotel Normandie, who is also proprietor of Earle's Hotel, New York, will be remembered as the gentleman who had Capt. Boycot, of Irish fame, as a guest at the latter house when he received letters threatening all kinds of dreadful things unless he at once turned Boycot from his house. His reply was to run up the British flag on the central pole at "Earle's" and advertise that he would pay a handsome reward for detection of the threatening parties. He also intimated that he would entertain and protect Caps Boycot just as long as that gentleman wished to patronise his hotel. Mr. Earle has, evidently, a profound liking and respect for the Critish flag, although he holds a high position in military circles under that of his own country. Perhaps the fact that his wife is a Maritime Canadian has something to do with his feeling in this respect. L. rle's and the Hotel Normandie command a good

Fashion Notes. The hue of the hour is bronze.

able than ever. Metallic effects are more fashionable than ever in millinery.

Combination suits will be more fashion-

Plush is restored to favour, and is a favorite material for small wraps, rivaling velvet in popularity. Shoulder capes have by no means seen

their day, as all the indications point to a renewed interest in them. Derby hats for misses, in brown and gray felt, have no plume this year, simply

Jerseys are in unusual demand. The fall styles have waistcoats or simulated vest fronts. Soutache braid, in military

straps or frogs, is a desired trimming. The favorite French craze just now is for sashes. Whenever and wherever one can be worn it is worn. They form side panels or are deed across the front of the dress, or, most frequent arrangement of all, in a huge loop and ends at the back,

White skirts are going out of fashion There is a marked tendency toward the