

General Business

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

Incorporated by the Legislature in 1858 for Educational and Charitable purposes...

Its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually (July and December)...

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Montjoy and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company..."

Commissioners.

R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisiana National Bank. PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank.

A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans National Bank. CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

Grand Monthly Drawing

In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, November 13, 1888.

Capital Prize, \$300,000. 100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each.

Table listing prize amounts and ticket counts for the Grand Monthly Drawing.

100 Prizes of \$500 each, 100 Prizes of \$200 each, 100 Prizes of \$100 each.

100 Prizes of \$50 each, 100 Prizes of \$25 each, 100 Prizes of \$10 each.

100 Prizes of \$5 each, 100 Prizes of \$2 each, 100 Prizes of \$1 each.

100 Prizes of \$500 each, 100 Prizes of \$200 each, 100 Prizes of \$100 each.

100 Prizes of \$50 each, 100 Prizes of \$25 each, 100 Prizes of \$10 each.

100 Prizes of \$5 each, 100 Prizes of \$2 each, 100 Prizes of \$1 each.

100 Prizes of \$500 each, 100 Prizes of \$200 each, 100 Prizes of \$100 each.

100 Prizes of \$50 each, 100 Prizes of \$25 each, 100 Prizes of \$10 each.

100 Prizes of \$5 each, 100 Prizes of \$2 each, 100 Prizes of \$1 each.

100 Prizes of \$500 each, 100 Prizes of \$200 each, 100 Prizes of \$100 each.

100 Prizes of \$50 each, 100 Prizes of \$25 each, 100 Prizes of \$10 each.

100 Prizes of \$5 each, 100 Prizes of \$2 each, 100 Prizes of \$1 each.

100 Prizes of \$500 each, 100 Prizes of \$200 each, 100 Prizes of \$100 each.

100 Prizes of \$50 each, 100 Prizes of \$25 each, 100 Prizes of \$10 each.

100 Prizes of \$5 each, 100 Prizes of \$2 each, 100 Prizes of \$1 each.

100 Prizes of \$500 each, 100 Prizes of \$200 each, 100 Prizes of \$100 each.

100 Prizes of \$50 each, 100 Prizes of \$25 each, 100 Prizes of \$10 each.

100 Prizes of \$5 each, 100 Prizes of \$2 each, 100 Prizes of \$1 each.

100 Prizes of \$500 each, 100 Prizes of \$200 each, 100 Prizes of \$100 each.

100 Prizes of \$50 each, 100 Prizes of \$25 each, 100 Prizes of \$10 each.

100 Prizes of \$5 each, 100 Prizes of \$2 each, 100 Prizes of \$1 each.

100 Prizes of \$500 each, 100 Prizes of \$200 each, 100 Prizes of \$100 each.

100 Prizes of \$50 each, 100 Prizes of \$25 each, 100 Prizes of \$10 each.

100 Prizes of \$5 each, 100 Prizes of \$2 each, 100 Prizes of \$1 each.

100 Prizes of \$500 each, 100 Prizes of \$200 each, 100 Prizes of \$100 each.

100 Prizes of \$50 each, 100 Prizes of \$25 each, 100 Prizes of \$10 each.

100 Prizes of \$5 each, 100 Prizes of \$2 each, 100 Prizes of \$1 each.

100 Prizes of \$500 each, 100 Prizes of \$200 each, 100 Prizes of \$100 each.

100 Prizes of \$50 each, 100 Prizes of \$25 each, 100 Prizes of \$10 each.

100 Prizes of \$5 each, 100 Prizes of \$2 each, 100 Prizes of \$1 each.

Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM, N. B. - OCTOBER 18, 1888

Lumber Scorpions.

The Canadian Lumberman notes the fact that "United States Consul Hotchkiss, of Ottawa, has made a report to the State department at Washington on the lumber industry of the Ottawa Valley..."

Consul Hotchkiss, doubtless, bases his judgment of the probable course the provincial governments would take upon that already adopted by the government of New Brunswick.

When the Dominion allowance of \$150,000 a year was made to this province in consideration of its abandoning the right to levy export duty, the stumpage and export duty combined did not amount to a rate of seventy-five cents per thousand, and the Local Government's plea that the abolition of the export duty would relieve the lumber interest of a tax that was deemed burdensome, even in those days when the lumber business was a paying one, was one of the most potent reasons that secured the Federal Government's action.

Indeed, on the assembling of the legislature, after the export duty had been abolished, the Provincial Secretary of the day—the present Judge Fraser—claimed credit in the matter for his colleagues and himself because, as he expressed it, this "great boon" had been secured for the lumbermen. In violation, however, of the tacit understanding with the Dominion Government, and after the provincial treasury had been doubly indemnified in the matter; after the spokesman of the provincial authorities had claimed that a boon had been secured for the lumber trade, and when that trade was struggling against an adverse federal tariff on the one hand and declining markets abroad on the other, our rulers at Fredericton imposed a stamp duty higher than that charged on any crown lands in the Dominion—a rate that amounts to twice the impost under the old export duty and mile, age system combined, and that is collected under conditions more grievous and exacting than any government anywhere has thought of imposing on this important interest.

Such, in brief, being the history of our provincial government's treatment of the lumbermen, Colonel Hotchkiss' conclusion is a logical one. The old mileage and export impositions were represented by our provincial rulers as whips which were scouring the lumber trade, and the Federal government relieved us of them. Then, when these provincial Rehoboths had put double money in their pockets by pleading our cause, they, themselves, turned about and scourged us with scorpions.

Is Sir John Sincere? An Ottawa despatch of 13th says: "The minister of customs has ordered a circular to be issued warning officers of customs not to accept money or presents from importers and that any officers reported as having received presents or money for any reason from importers will render themselves liable to dismissal from the service."

It is said that the Premier has become quite religious of late, although it is not clear whether policy or conviction is responsible for the change. It is evident, however, that he is making an effort, in his old age, to be consistent, and, knowing the effect of bribes, has caused the above order to be promulgated. It will be interesting, however, to observe whether the G. O. M.'s sudden conversion will withstand temptations to which he has so often succumbed, and from the consequences of which the country has so materially suffered. When he contemplates the mementoes that he and his family have received from Pacific Railway magnates, public contractors and others interested in getting big hauls out of the Dominion treasury, and thinks how weak they rendered him when these gentlemen made their assaults upon it, he no doubt realises how dangerous this form of corruption is. If, however, in causing the Minister of Customs to issue the order referred to, he had shown that it was because of his conviction of former personal wrong-doing and accompanied it by a contrite confession thereof, and a promise to amend his own practice in such matters, the effect upon the smaller bribees and takers of bribes would be much stronger and better than it can possibly be in its present official form. It savours rather strongly of the "don't do as I do, but do as I say" doctrine, and may cause giving and receiving to be more secretly carried on, and thus give the noble army of bribees a bet-

ter opportunity to sap the integrity of the public officials of the upper provinces, who are the ones that have been most affected by the taint of Sir John's bad example.

Is It Right?

A few years ago the Dominion Government took charge of the electoral lists of the country and, at an expense of several hundred thousand dollars, put their fancy franchise law in operation. The result is that in all Dominion elections now taking place many qualified persons are disfranchised, while men who have left the country to settle in the United States, or who had removed from the districts in which they lived at years ago are enabled to return and vote, when they have really no honest right to do so. A Halldimand correspondent of the Toronto Globe thus refers to the matter as it affects that constituency:

I have lived in this county two years and three months, and during that time there has been one election for the Legislative Assembly and three elections for Dominion House, two re-counts, one un-seated and a new election likely to be brought on again, and all that time I had been deprived of a vote in the Dominion elections. Hired men have been away from the country a year and a half and return to vote (at a list three years old with the regularity of a new moon). Men who have left bankrupt or sold out and moved to the United States return with the regularity of the seasons, and all at their own expense, whenever there is an election, and I, who do the paying and work of the county, look on complacently and rejoice that I am under a Government that deals out justice to all with an impartial hand. This voters' list comes out of the pigeon-holes, calls up the faithful, and returns to its slumbers, causing no trouble or revisions, no cost of election counts, etc., etc. All it has to do is to shake off the dust and go to work.

We seriously ask is not such management of the important matter of the franchise disgraceful?

The Liverpool Wood Market.

Messrs. Farnworth & Jardine's Liverpool Timber Circular of the 2nd inst. says:—"The arrivals from British North America during the past month have been 24 vessels 22,631 tons, against 36 vessels 28,287 tons during the corresponding month last year, and the aggregate tonnage to this date from all places during the years 1886, 1887, and 1888 has been 249,267, 284,024, and 307,709 tons respectively."

"Business generally throughout the month has been encouraging, imports have been moderate, the deliveries satisfactory, and most articles have advanced in value; stocks are moderate, and as shipments will probably be restricted owing to the scarcity of tonnage and high rates of freight and insurance, prospects are favorable for a steady market."

"Of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia spruce deals the import has been moderate, viz, 6,726 standards, against 7,150 standards same month last year, and 9,350 standards in the previous one; there has again been a steady demand, and as most of the arrivals have gone direct from the quay into consumption, the stock has not accumulated, and is now very moderate, viz., 8,006 standards, against 10,934 standards same month last year, and 16,181 standards in the previous one; prices have steadily improved throughout the month, still, the advance barely compensates for the high freights recently paid; shipments promise to be moderate for the remainder of the season."

Another Vacancy.

The death of Hon. John Lewis of Hillsboro, Albert County, which took place at his home on Saturday morning last, makes the third vacancy in the Legislative Council of the Province—the seat of the late Hon. Mr. Hamilton not being yet filled and that of Hon. Mr. Kelly having been vacant during the past year.

New Styles in Millinery.

A PEEP AT THE LATEST FASHIONS IN HATS AND BONNETS. Of the latest styles in hats and bonnets shown in a leading millinery establishment an exchange says:—"STYLES IN BONNETS. One bonnet shown is made entirely of ribbon; with open work felt (dark green) filling with brown ribbon body and green facings. The most expensive bonnet in the establishment is made of green silk velvet and green felt; and is hand worked with tinsel in variegated colors. The whole is surmounted by a fall plumed bird of color to match. The hand working with tinsel causes the special value of this bonnet, which is a beauty. Another bonnet shown was made in Paris. It is of black silk velvet with cream plush worked in silk and cream tints. These are but specimens selected from many deserving special notice."

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

with their axes tried to cut him loose. One man made his stroke and struck the little fellow, cutting his cheek. He looked up at the man and said quietly:—"Strike again, Jim, but don't hit me there. His eye on the head and kill me at once." He died within half an hour, before being liberated.

Shocking Railway Fatality.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 12.—Officials of the Lehigh Valley Railway preserved a cruel record regarding the particulars of the accident which occurred on that road Wednesday night, and the friends of persons on board the ill-fated train deplained most bitterly the actions of the officials. When asked as to extent of the accident and the probable loss of life, they replied they knew nothing and refused to allow people to have a special go to Mud Run, the scene of the disaster. Many persons, after waiting all night, took the south bound train which passed here at ten minutes past three and started for the terrible wreck.

The wrecked excursion train was composed of 78 cars, divided into three sections, carrying 5,000 persons. The third section of the train stood on the track a few hundred yards from Mud Run, waiting for the sections ahead to get out of the way. The flagman, some say, had been sent back with a lantern to guard the train from the rear. Suddenly a passenger on the rear platform saw a train approaching at a high rate of speed. Several of those who saw the danger jumped and escaped. In an instant came a fearful crash, and the engine plunged her full length into the crowded mass of humanity. The shock drove the rear car through the next one for two-thirds of its length, and the second car was forced into the third. Not a single person escaped from the rear car. The second was crowded with maimed and bleeding bodies, and the third car had but few passengers who escaped. The shattered engine poured forth streams of scalding steam and the shrieks and groans of those imprisoned in the wreck were dreadful to hear.

As the steam and smoke cleared from the rear cars awful sights were revealed. On all sides hung mangled bodies and limbs. When the shock of the first crash had, in a measure, subsided the uninjured tried to do what they could for their unfortunate companions.

A young lady was found caught by the lower limbs. One of the limbs was quickly released, but the other could not be freed, and an unfortunately misdirected blow of an axe severed it from the body. She heroically bore the torture, but died shortly after.

Half a Century of Legal Life.

PRESENTATION TO THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF NEW BRUNSWICK. FIFTY YEARS ago to-day in the Supreme Court at Fredericton John Campbell Allen, who had just then attained his majority, was enrolled an attorney of the Court. To-day he fills the honorable position of Chief Justice of his native Province. The members of the bar of the city and county of St. John in order to bear testimony to their appreciation of the many excellent qualities of the man and the judge, resolved on this interesting anniversary to do so in a substantial way, by presenting the Chief Justice with a piece of silver plate which would be worthy of his acceptance, and become a valuable family possession, accompanying it with an address expressive of their feelings. The hearty good will with which this determination has been supported is one of the most pleasing circumstances in connection with it. The autographs attached to the testimonial, are in many respects, and become a valuable family possession, accompanying it with an address expressive of their feelings. The hearty good will with which this determination has been supported is one of the most pleasing circumstances in connection with it. The autographs attached to the testimonial, are in many respects, and become a valuable family possession, accompanying it with an address expressive of their feelings.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

although the rule of the company requires that he should. Hugh Gallagher, fireman on Harry Cooke's engine, testified that he saw the red light when at a distance of about five telegraph poles from the station, but as it was merely a lantern and was stationary, he only watched it closely and said nothing. In a moment or so he saw that it waved and called out:—"For God's sake Harry, plug her; we are on the other section," meaning to reverse his engine. They were running then about twelve miles an hour.

Another Serious Fatality.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 16. Another terrible accident occurred on the Lehigh Valley railway this morning. A construction train was unloading ties near Last Creek, on the Pottsville branch, when the fast Pennsylvania freight came along and dashed into the construction cars. Of 40 Hungarians at work unloading ties, six were killed outright and 26 injured. William C. Keane, on the freight was instantly killed. Twenty freight cars were wrecked. The horses passed before help could be procured and it was that time the injured lost so much blood that it is feared that many of them will die.

A Dakota Wood Chopper's Strike.

Joe Rivard, who held a part of ticket No. 3,234 which drew the capital prize of \$300,000, in the Louisiana State Lottery drawing of Aug. 7th, received his money through the First National bank of this city, and left for Canada, to purchase a chopper in the Homestead camp near Brownsville, Dak., working for day's wages.—Deadwood (Dak.) Pioneer, Aug. 26.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

as the result of a "life well spent," but also for the discharge of those responsible duties which belong to the distinguished position you now occupy. The Bar of Saint John desire you to convey to Mrs. Allen the best wishes of the best wishes of Fred E. Parker, Pres. St. John Law Society, J. J. Kaye, C. Geo. E. Fairweather, Chas. W. Wilson, C. Jas. A. Blyea, B. Lester Peters, C. H. H. McLean, C. S. Skinner, C. M. B. Quigley, G. G. Gilbert, C. M. B. Dugley, E. McLeod, C. G. Herbert, L. Roberts J. Ritchie, Sol. Geo. O. D. O'By, General, J. E. Watson Allen, Jas. A. Harding, G. C. C. Chas. Doherty, Amon A. Wilson, W. C. Drury, A. B. Walker, H. W. Frith, A. S. White, R. E. McGivern, Jr. Alex. Ballentine, R. P. McGivern, Jr. G. Sidney Smith, E. H. MacAlpine, T. Barclay Robinson, Robt. McCann, De. M. Hill, J. A. Treanor, H. Lavranec, J. Burdick, E. M. G. Kaye, S. Las Gordon, P. C. L. Geo. A. Davis, J. G. Alford, B. C. Hiram G. Betts, A. C. Fairweather, James Stratton, A. H. Haining, J. A. Milligan, A. H. Haining, J. A. Milligan, A. A. Stockton, L. A. Curry, R. Chipman Skinner, D. Mullin. The following gentlemen were present: John L. Carleton, C. A. Stockton, J. T. Twining Hart, John Kerr, W. A. Ewing, Mont. McDonald, Clarence H. Ferguson, T. W. DeMott, J. O. Ritchie, John Willett, Harrison A. McKeown, R. O. Stockton, C. C. Knowles, Stan. Keirstead, William E. Regan, Chas. A. Macdonald, R. Cameron Grant, W. B. Wallace, H. W. Moore, Allan O. Earle, J. A. Milligan, Philip Hanning, Chas. T. Bailey, Geo. A. Henderson, Geo. R. Vincent, Geo. B. Seeley, M. G. B. Henderson.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

give satisfactory answers, the track-master was summoned. His explanations were also so unimpeachable that Schrieber ordered the dismissal of the whole batch of men.—Globe.

A Big Lumber Mill.

Mr. J. E. Parker, of Ottawa, who has just returned from an extensive tour throughout Washington Territory, gives an interesting account of what is said to be the largest saw mill in the world. The mill is situated at Port Bleakly, near Seattle Wash., Territory, and is 404 feet by 101. It cost \$200,000, and is to drive the machinery, twelve boilers and eleven hundred-horse power engines. One hundred and fifty men are now employed, and when the mill is completed, three hundred men will be employed in the mill proper. The largest tree cut turn out at 15,000 feet each and the largest logs are 100 feet in length. The amount of lumber used in the construction of the mill was 3,000,000 feet. The principal of the mill is a blind man, and the manager a young lady who, Mr. Parker says, can talk lumber with any person.

Kingston Agricultural Fair.

The agricultural fair took place here last Tuesday. At no period in the history of the society was there so many citizens and visitors present to view the fine collection of horses, cattle and sheep ever presented on the grounds. The two very fine Clydesdale mares, owned by Messrs. Jardine and McLeod, and lately purchased at the government stock sale, won the admiration of all and brought forth a hearty endorsement of the policy of our executive. Mr. Wm. Jardine is investing largely in stock of all kinds, and an extra fine yearling heifer, Ayrshire, has arrived from Quebec, that has taken this season the first prize at the exhibitions held in Ottawa and Montreal. Dr. Doherty captured the first prize for his one year old Ayrshire heifer, whose size and beauty elicited many commendations. Mr. Smith's herd of Poiled Angus and shorthorns received the highest award at the disposal of the judges. A pair of twin colts, the property of Mr. Law, were highly appreciated for their symmetrical and matched qualities. Mr. John McNulty was awarded first prize by the judges selected by Mr. Anderson, of Sackville, for the best colt, the product of his stallion Lord Clyde.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Reports very damaging to the Montreal canning business of Mr. John Windsor were recently circulated through the press, their origin being in the Star and Witness of Montreal. They were to the effect that the premises in which the work of canning tomatoes was carried on were in a filthy condition, and the tomatoes put up monthly and otherwise in bad order. The report caused the city authorities to prosecute against Mr. Windsor, and that having been done, it seemed to give the color of truth to the charges made, the effect being great damage to Mr. Windsor's business. Many persons who knew Mr. Windsor, who does a large canning and general business, also, at Petit Rocher in this province, could not credit these reports, for one of the most noticeable features in connection with his properties—whether they be factories, stores, offices or dwellings—is the good taste displayed in their arrangement and their neat and cleanly appearance. It is, therefore, gratifying to learn that investigation of the reports has developed the fact that they were groundless and the outcome of malice against Mr. Windsor. The Montreal Herald of 9th inst. says:—"On the 29th September last the Star and Witness reported that Mr. John Windsor's tomato factory was in bad order, and that many of the tomatoes going into the steam were sour and unfit for food. The city of Montreal had accordingly prosecuted Mr. Windsor, and that Mr. Windsor, the principal of the firm, before the Recorder's Court. On the 5th October, instead of the day fixed for the production of evidence and hearing on the merits on the two cases instituted against him, Mr. John Windsor established in a most clear and forcible manner by upwards of forty witnesses composed of visitors, neighbors, physicians and the employees of the factory, that his establishment was kept in the very best order, was washed twice a day, and the refuse carted away daily by four or five carts constantly employed at that work. He also proved, in the clearest way before the Court, that the two charges against him were without any foundation, and that the origin of these two complaints was proven to have come from a discharged old woman, who, through spite, reported these untruths. Mr. Windsor has suffered by these false reports very heavy damages in his business, and has instructed his solicitors, Messrs. Daham, Rainville & Marceau, to take actions against the newspaper that asserted these reports in their columns. "The two actions instituted by the city against Mr. Windsor were dismissed on Saturday, the 6th instant, by the Recorder."

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.