Louisiana State Lottery Company

Incorporated by the Legislature in 1868 fo Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular Its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually, (June and December), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place on each of the other ten months in the year, and are all drawn in public at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

"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 facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements.'

comegue

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana our counters.

Pres. Louisiana National Bank. PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank A. BALDWIN Pres New Orleans National Bank. CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

R. M. WALMSLEY,

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

CapitalPrize,\$300,000 100,;000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each. Halves \$10; Quarters \$5;

PRIZE			\$300,0
PRIZE	E OF 1	00,000 is	100.0
PRIZ	E OF	50,000 is	50,0
PRIZ	E OF	25,000 is	25,0
PRIZI	es of	10,000 are	20,0
PRIZ	ES OF	5,000 are	25,0
PRIZI	ES OF	1,000 are	25,0
PRIZ	ES OF	500 are	50,0
PRIZE	ES OF	300 are	60,0
PRIZI	ES OF	200 are	100,0
	APPR		
Prizes	of \$500	are	50,0
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	PRIZI PRIZ PRIZ PRIZI PRIZI PRIZI PRIZI PRIZI PRIZI PRIZI do	PRIZE OF \$3 PRIZE OF 1 PRIZE OF PRIZES OF APPR Prizes of \$500 do 300 do 200	PRIZE OF 50,000 is.  PRIZE OF 25,000 is.  PRIZES OF 10,000 are.  PRIZES OF 5,030 are.  PRIZES OF 1,000 are.  PRIZES OF 500 are.  PRIZES OF 300 are.  PRIZES OF 200 are.  APPROXIMATION PRIZES.  Prizes of \$500 are.  do 300 are.  do 200 are.  TERMINAL PRIZES.

FOR CLUB RATES, or mation desired, write legibly to the undersigned, ice, with State, County Street and number. More rapid return mail Send POSTAL NOTES, Express Money ter, Currency by express (at our expense) ad-

entitled to terminal Prizes

M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La. or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D, C Address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,

REMEMBER That the presence of GeneralsBeauregard and Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the chances are a!! equal, and that no one can possibly divine what number will draw a Prize.

REMEMBER also, That the payment of Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and ckets are Signed by the President of an Institution whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of any

# SHERIFF'S SALE.

imitations or anonymous schemes.

To be sold at Public Auction on Friday the 28th day of September next, in front of the Registry Office in Newcastle, between the hours of twelve noon and 5 o'clock p. m.

ALL the right, title and interest of Andrew Gray in and to all that piece, lot or tract of land situate, lying and being on the Northerly side of the South West branch of the Miramichi River, in the Parish of Derby, and known as part of Lot Number Twenty-one, and on which the said Andrew Gray at present resides; bounded and described as follows. "Commencing at the "Westerly boundary of the said Lot Number "21 and at the bank or shore of the River afore-"said being the front of said Lot, thence "Easterly along the said shore or river Twenty-"four rods, thence Northerly along the side line "of said lot a sufficient distance to include three "acres which distance will be about 20 rods "from the said shore:"—being part of the lot of land conveyed to John Russell by David Cook and Mary Ann his wife, by Deed dated the 22nd day of July, A. D. 1869, and subsequently leased by said John Russell to the late John Cook and Jane Cook, as by reference to the said Deed and Lease recorded in Vol. 52, pages 57, 58 and 59 of the Northumberland County Records will more fully appear.

The same having been seized by me under and County Court of Saint John by George Robertson and Samuel A. Corbett against the said Andrew

JOHN SHIRREFF. Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, this 16th day of June,

The above Sale is postponed to Friday, the 26th day of October, next then to take place at the hour and place above named Dated Newcastle, this 28th day of September,

JNO SHIRREFF, Sheriff, MIRAMICHI





will run daily on their respective routes, from STR. "MIRAMICHI,"Capt. DeGrace, will leave Chatham for Newcastle at 7.30 a.m., and Newcastle for Chatham and points down STR. "NELSON"

CAPT THOS. PETERSON. WILL LEAVE-Newcastle. Chatham. Nelson. or Douglast'wn, for! Newcastle, (Call's Wharf) Kerr's Mill for Kerr's Mil Newcastle and Douglast'n & Douglastown and Chatham SOLAR TIME. SOLAR TIME SOLAR TIME 10 00 a m 9 40 a m 11 40 a m 12 00 m 3 00 p m

5 40 p m

6 00 p m

carrying freight and passengers between th RATES OF PASSAGE. Single fare between Chatham, Newcastle, or Nelson or vice versa, 20c Return Tickets issued on board at 30c Card Tickets, good for 20 or 25

Trips, issued at the rate of 12½ cents a trip. STR. "MIRAMICHI"

will, leave Chatham for points down river, viz Black Brook, Lapham's, Oak Point, Burnt Church. Neguac and Point aux Car daily at 9 a m, cal

ing at Escuminac on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays and Bay du Vin on Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays, carrying Passengers and Freight as usual between all the points named, and the "Miramichi's" passengers for points up-river will sent thereto by the "Nelson," free of charge.

EXCURSION DAYS. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays will be excursion days, when the "Miramichi" will land excursionists, in parties of ten or more at any available point on the down river route EXCURSION TICKETS FROM ALL POINTS, 50 CENTS Farties having freight to ship to points down-river must have it on the wharf in the even-

> T DESBRISAY, Manager TOWN

Building Lots! but do as I say" doctrine, and may For sale, 8 BUILDING LOTS on Princess Street, Wellington and Howard Streets. Plan more secretly carried on, and thus

can be seen, at my office.

J. B. SNOWBALL give the noble army of bribers a bet-

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM. N. B. . OCTOBER 18, 1888

The Canadian Lumberman notes

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

Is It Right?

A few years ago the Dominion

Government took charge of the elec-

toral 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

franchised, while men who have left

the country to settle in the United

the districts in which they lived

years ago are enabled to return and

vote, when they have really no hon-

est right to do so. A Haldimand

correspondent of the Toronto Globe

thus refers to the matter as it affects

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-seat and a new

The Liverpool Wood Market.

that constituency:

John's bad example.

Lumber Scorpions

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, in which he comes to the conclusion that admitting lumber free at the present time would not materially benefit the American consumer by cheapening prices. The timber forests of Canada are not sold outright to individual purchasers as in the States, but are leased by the Provincial Governments for a limited term, by public auction, under certain conditions and regulations. Timber licenses are granted, and a regular tariff of dues exacted. Col. Hotchkiss argues that the remission of the duty of \$2 would simply enable Canadians to lay down their lumber at that amount less per M. and obtain for it precisely what the Americans would. This advantage to the Canadian manufacturer, he thinks, would be brief, as the local governments would raise the licenses sufficiently to absorb that \$2 into the Provincial treasuries. Making lumber free, he says, would not greatly increase the export of logs.

election likely to be brought on because they would be, to a large exagain, and all that time I had been State Lotteries which may be presented at | tent, manufactured into lumber at deprived of a vote in the Dominion elections. Hired men have been the place of growth.' away from the country a year and a Consul Hotchkiss, doubtless, bases half and return to vote on a list three his judgment of the probable course years old with the regularity of a the provincial governments would new moon. Men who have left take upon that already adopted by bankrupt or sold out and moved to the United States return with the the government of New Brunswick. regularity of the seasons, and all at When the Dominion allowance of their own expense, whenever there is \$150,000 a year was made to this an election, and I, who do the payprovince in consideration of its abaning and work of the courty, look on complacently and rejoice that I am doning the right to levy export duty, under a Government that deals out the stumpage and export duty comustice to all with an impartial hand. bined did not amount to a rate seventy-five cents per thousand, and pigeon-holes, calls up the faithful, the Local Government's plea that and returns to its slumbers, causing no trouble of revisions and no cost the abolition of the export duty of election courts, etc., etc. All it would relieve the lumber interest of has to do is to shake off the dust and a tax that was deemed burdensome, go to work. even in those days when the lumber We seriously ask is not such manbusiness was a paying one, was one agement of the important matter of of the most potent reasons that sethe franchise disgraceful? cured the Federal Government's action. Indeed, on the assembling of the legislature, after the export ducy Messrs. Farnworth & Jardine's Livhad been abolished, the Provincial erpool Timber Circular of the 2nd inst. Secretary of the day-the present Judge Fraser—claimed credit in the "The arrivals from British North matter for his colleagues and himself America during the past month have been 24 vessels 22,631 tons, against 36 because, as he expressed it, this vessels 28,287 tons during the corres-"great boon" had been secured for pouding month last year, and the ag the lumbermen. In violation, howgregate tonnage to this date from all ever, of the tacit understanding with places during the years 1886, 1887, and the Dominion Government, and after 1888 has been 249,267, 284,024, and the provincial treasury had been 307,709 tons respectively. doubly indemnified in the matter: "Business generally throughout the after the spokesman of the provincial month has been encouraging, imports authorities had claimed that a boon have been moderate, the deliveries satisfactory, and most articles have adhad been secured for the lumber

Such, in brief, being the history of

our provincial government's treat-

ment of the lumbermen. Colone

Hotchkiss' conclusion is a logical one

The old mileage and export imposi-

tions were represented by our pro-

vincial rulers as whips which were

scourging the lumber trade, and the

Federal government relieved us of

them. Then, when these provincial

Rehoboams had put double money in

their pockets by pleading our cause,

they, themselves, turned about an

Is Sir John Sincera?

An Ottawa despatch of 13th says

"The minister of customs has order-

ed a circular to be issued warning offi

cers 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

It is said that the Premier has be-

come quite religious of late, although

it is not clear whether policy or con-

viction 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 inter-

esting, 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 Domin-

ion treasury, and thinks how weak

they rendered him when these gen-

tlemen made their assaults upon it,

he no doubt realises how dangerous

this form of corruption is. If, how-

ever, in causing the Minister of Cus

toms to issue the order referred to.

he had shown that it was because of

wrong-doing and accompanied it by a

contrite confession thereof, and

promise to amend his own practice

in such matters, the effect upon the

smaller bribers and takers of bribes

would be much stronger and better

than it can possibly be in its present

cold official form. It savors rather

strongly of the "don't do as I do,

cause giving and receiving to be the

liable to dismissal from the service."

scourged us with scorpions.

vanced in value; stocks are moderate, trade, and when that trade was and as shipments will probably be restruggling against an adverse federal stricted owing to the scarcity of tontariff on the one hand and declining nage and high rates of freight and inmarkets abroad on the other, our surance, prospects are favorable for a rulers at Fredericton imposed a stumsteady market. page tax higher than that charged on "Of New Brunswick and Nova any crown lands in the Dominion-a Scotia spruce deals the import has been moderate, viz., 6,726 standards, against rate that amounts to twice the impost 7,150 standards same month last year, under the old export duty and mile. and 9.350 standards in the previous age system combined, and that is one; there has again been a steady decollected under conditions more mand, and as most of the arrivals have grievous and exacting than any gov. ernment anywhere has thought of imposing on this important interest.

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. MR. FOSTER'S TEMPERANCE ADMINIS-TRATION :- When the Northwest territories were first organised the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors was prohibited there. But the permit

system came in and so many government permits were issued that the lithe buffet cars on the C. P. Railway were permitted to sell wines and beer. and more recently the Banff hotel tained a like license. And now other hotels want to know whether that boundless country is not ripe for further prohibition is being reduced to about the level of the Scott act in the more eastern provinces, on a sort of unripe,

Another Vacancy

Foster basis, so to speak.

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 becom vacant during

New Styles in Millinery.

A PEEP AT THE LATEST FASHIONS IN HATS Of the latest styles in hats and bonnets shown in a leading millinery establish.

ment 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. whole is surmounted by a full plumaged 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 tips. These are but

LATEST IN HATS AND RIBBONS. with green ribbons and tips to match, surmounted by a bird of speckled brown barely exceeded two and a half feet. plumage. A pretty turban catches the

Children Cry for

statement:-

quor business became quite brisk. Then | hammer and climbing out on the coal half license. It looks as though Northwest | God's sake, Harry, there is section five :

> "So far as I know, Cooke was quite sober and awake when I left the cab to coal up, and I am unable to understand

> A SENSATIONAL STORY CONTRADICTED. "I have been reported as saving that Cooke called out, 'Let's plug them!' when I told him of the train being in front. This is not so. I called out to him plug his engine, meaning to reverse it." "Did you hear Engineer Mayer whistle

> down brakes when Cooke sounded his "I did not and I do not believe he did:

PATHETIC SCENES. Some touching incidents that occurred

before being liberated.

Shocking Railway Fatality.

crown embroidered in gimp, surmounted

fully delicate in color. Among these are

ecrevese, wood and new variations in

by ribbons and bird to match.

brown and green.

WILKESBARRE, Pa, Oct. 12.—Officials of the Lehigh Valley Railway preserved a cruel reticence regarding the particulars of the accident which occurred on that road Wednesday night, and the friends of persons on board the ill-fated train denounced most bitterly the actions of th officials, When asked as to extent of the all Dominion elections now taking accident and the probable loss of life, they place many qualified persons are disreplied they knew nothing and refused to allow people to have a special to go to Mud Run, the scene of the disaster. Many persons, after waiting all night, took States, or who had removed from the south bound train which passed here at ten minutes past three and started for the terrible wreck. The wrecked excursion train was com

posed of 78 cars, divided into three sec tions, carrying 5,500 persons. The third section of the train stood on the track few hundred yards from Mud Run, waiting for the sections ahead to get out of the. I have lived in this county two way. The flagman, some say, had been sent back with a lantern to guard th 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 aud 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 th 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 When the shock of the first crash had, in a measure, subsided the uninjured began to do what they could for their un fortunate companions.

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

Wednesday was the anniversary Father Mathew's birthday, and the excursionists who met with this awful disas ter were returning from Hazelton, Pa., where a demonstration in honor of the apostle of temperance had taken place.

At 6.30 p. m. the funeral train arrived

bearing 57 dead bodies, partly prepared for burial. Each was covered with white cloth, laid upon boards and placed upon the backs of seats in three passenger coaches. It took a dozen policeman to keep back the frantic crowd of friends and relatives who had come from Scranton and Pleasant Valley to meet their dead. special coach had been provided for these friends, but they insisted on entering the cars containing the dead and were only stopped by force. At Miner's mill and Scranton frantic men in search of missing friends broke down the doors of cars and began a wild search for their beloved ones. Clothes were torn from the mangled. scalded bodies. Those who knew their relatives were on board also flocked into the cars and began rearranging the attire or coverings of the corpses. Many were distorted in horrible attitudes. Friends endeavored to lessen their horrible appearances. As the train drew up at Pleasant Valley most heartrending scenes were enacted. Ropes had been stretched about the depot and guards kept the immense throng back. The shrieks and screams of stricken friends and relatives were harrowing in the extreme. One after another 46 white sheeted bodies were carried out and given into the charge friends. Shrieks and cries of women

precations of men. Ocr. 13th. The appalling accident is still the chief topic of thought and conversation in this vicinity, and the question of "Who is to blame?" is being constantly asked.

mingled with the hoarse shouts and im-

FIREMAN GALLAGHER'S STATEMENT. Hugh Gallagher, the fireman for Engineer Henry Cooke, made the following

stepped out of the cab to coal up my fire. The coal was in big chunks and I got my way down the tank started to break the lumps. When I had finished I started back. We were then close by the Mud Run station. As I lifted my head I saw the other train about four hundred yards or so ahead. I called out to Cooke, 'For Plug your engine!" The instant I said this Harry whistled down brakes, reversed his engine and jumped, and I followed

why he did not see the train. "It is a mistake," continued Mr. Gal lagher, "to say the train was running twenty miles an hour when we struck I don't think we were going over ten miles, and I say this, that had the cars been good, solid ones there would have been but little loss of life. Had the end car been a new Lehigh Valley car 1 don't think we should have done more than break the platform. but the cars were old ones, borrowed from the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and merely old shells.

at least I noted little or no diminution of speed. It must be remembered, too, that our engine was not connected the air brakes on the train. It was Mayer's engine that controlled them. We were merely there as helper."

in the midst of that fearful wreck are specimens selected from many deserving being related by the survivors. One little boy named Curran was found on the foot board of the engine. He presented In hats, low crowns still lead. A beauti- a horrible sight, for not only was his head ful hat shown is made of green silk velvet crushed in, but his legs were driven un into his body so that his whole length

Another boy, Michael Coleman, was eyes. It is made of brown silk velvet found alive, jammed up to the middle in with star spaugled trimmings; surmounted the wreck. A number of men commenby fancy trimmings and ribbons. Still an ced the work of relief. Some of them other hat is of dark green silk velvet with were members of the pioneer corps, and

One man missed his stroke and struck the The new shades in ribbons are beauti- little fellow, cutting his cheek. He looked up at the man and said quietly:- Cooke's engine, testified that he saw the "Strike again, Jim, but don't hit me there. Hit me on the head and kill me

> Anthony Lynch was in the rear out one and was caught in the wreck. He was sinned by the legs. against him was a young man, leader of the Providence Drum Corps. A mass of timber had struck him in the side and tore his abdomen open so that the intestipes fell out. He was still alive when Lynch took a bottle of whiskey from his pocket and poured it down his throat. The poor fellow just managed to say, 'God help me! I've been a bad son to my mother, and I'll never see her again!" In a few minutes he was dead.

> A SURVIVOR'S EXPERIENCE. Mr. C. C. Boland, of Scranton, was in the wreck. He tells his experience thus: 'I was seated talking with a friend when all at once there was a terrible crash. I was thrown out of my seat on the floor. The next thing I heard was the loud report of escaping steam and the agonizing groans of people in distress. I rushed out in the air as quick as possible and went to work with others in trying to rescue those who were pinned down. The irst person I put my hands on was young lady. She was in terrible pain. The lower portion of the body was faster. ed in some timbers of the wrecked car. tried to pull her out put could not move her. Then she caught hold of me with a deathlike grip and for three hours held me. She expired in great agony," GRIEF AT PLEASANT VALLEY.

The little town of Pleasant Valley is atterly prostrated by this awful disaster which has stricken it so terribly. The lisaster resulted in the death of no less than thirty seven residents of the little mining village. All business has been suspended, the mines have stopped and all the stores have closed. There is but one street of any size, and all the way along its length, frequently close together, the mblems of death flutter from the door handles. From an early hour this morning almost the whole population were in the streets, gathered in groups, with faces marked by sorrow, and were discussing the horror. In almost every group was one or more who had been on that fata train, and some even bore on bandaged neads or limbs the marks of the disaster. Around each house where the dead lay were also gathered little groups of weeping women and downcast men. From many of the houses the sounds of grief could be plainly heard on the street.

GRAVE DIGGERS BUSY. Over the hill a little west of the town ies the Catholic cemetery. This morning a little army of volunteer grave diggers began the work of opening the ground for the sepulture for the departed. The tasks were assumed with tearful eyes and mel

ancholy hearts. THE CORONER'S INQUEST. Dr. How, coroner of Carbon county opened his inquest on the accident this afternoon at Mauch Chunk. The inquest was public and was attended by a large number of officials of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. The testimony show ed one thing very clearly, that a red light was shown, though perhaps not as t should have been. It was also made clear that the accident was due to the reckless ignoring of one of the rules issue by the company, which says that al trains should enter flag stations under full control. All witnesses agreed that the train came into the station running not less than twelve miles an hour, and Engineer Mayer himself admitted that to be under control a train must be running under four miles an hour.

The first witness called was James Murphy, of Mauch Chunk, fireman on Engineer Mayer's engine. He testified that Mayer had shut off steam before they entered the curves. The engine blew one long whistle for the switch signal. The witness put his head out the window and saw that the switch and station signals both showed white. Then he got off the cab to attend to his fire, and John Mulhearn, a brakeman, took of the wall. Mr. G. Sidney Smith then The rim is very prettily fluted. Fo his place. A moment or so later the first engine sounded "down brakes." He looked out and saw the train ahead of tive that he saw no red light at all. He went to the station and asked the operator, "Why did you not show the red and Justices Palmer, King, Fraser and covering the basket work. From the board?" The operator said:-"We don't Tuck, of the Supreme Court, with the stem of the bunch a small branch of the "Just before entering on the curve I use the red board for signals; but you Chief Justice and Sir S. L. Tilley, Lieu- grape trails partly around the bowl,

John Mulhearn, brakeman on Mayer's engine, testified that steam was shut off before entering the curve, but Cooke's engine was pulling all the time. The white light was shown both at the switch and at the station. When he got into the cab he saw a small red light on the platform, but there was a crowd around it and he did not understand it. moment after he saw the train standing on the track ahead of them and called out to Mayer. "There is a section ahead of us!" Mayer looked at him but said nothing. Then a red light was shown as they passed the station. He saw that nothing could avert the collision.

ENGINEER MAYER'S EVIDENCE. Engineer Mayer testified that he enter d the curve running twelve miles an hour and with steam shut off. He could not see ahead very well on account of th steam and smoke from Cooke's engine and therefore depended on the fireman on the other side. Cooke was pulling hard with his engine all the time. Mulhearn called out when he took the cab that all was right, Mayer saw that Mulhearn was keeping a good lookout and felt satisfied. He did not hear him say anything about a train being on the track. The only time he saw the red light was just as they passed the station. He was aware of the order requiring all trains to be under full control when approaching flag or other stations. His train was running at the rate of about twelve miles au hour as he entered the station. He considered that to be under full control a train must not be running more than four miles an hour. and finally under cross-examination candidly admitted that his train was not under full control. Mayer said that had he applied the air brakes on entering the curve he could have stopped the train in spite of the other engine pulling, but he thought all was clear and did not want to

"If there had been no red light," said the Coroner, "and if all was clear, would it not have been your duty to come up to the station under full control, say at four miles an bour?"

"Yes," repliyed Mayer, "about four of five miles.

"But you didn't do so ! "No, sir; I did not." OTHER IMPORTANT TESTIMONY.

Conductor Terry, of the telescoped train, testified to having ordered his brakeman Pitcher's Castoria. to go out behind with a red light, but he did not personally see that it was done, of those honors which have accumulated the men for that day. Not being able to

with their axes tried to cut him loose. although the rule of the company requires as the result of a "life well spent," but that he should.

Hugh Gallagher, fireman on Harry red light when at a distance of about five telegraph poles from the station, but as it at once." He died within half an hour, 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

Conductor Keithline, of section six, testified that it was his duty equally with that of the engineer to see that the train was under full control on entering the station. When the whistle sounded down brakes he looked out and saw the train ahead. He thought then if the air brakes had been applied the train could have been stopped.

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 Lost 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. The brakesman on the freight was instantly killed. Twenty freight cars were wrecked. Three hours passed before help could be procured and during that time the injured lost so much blood that it is feared that many of them will

## A Dakota Wood Chopper's Strike.

Joe. Rivard, who held a part of ticket No. 3,894 which drew the capital prize, \$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 home for his parents. He was a wood chopper in the Homestake camp near Brownsville, Dak., working for day's wages .- Deadwood (Dak.) Pioneer, Aug.

(St. John Globe, 13th) Half a Century of Legal Life. RESENTATION 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 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 the most pleasing circumstances in connection with it. The autographs attached to the address are those of men in

The presentation took place in the Court room at three o'clock this afternoon, in the presence of the judges, members of the bar, and other prominent citizens.

Among the ladies and gentlemen pres ent, besides the judges and members of the St. John bar, were:-Mrs. Tuck, Miss Harding, Mrs. H. J. Thorne, Mrs. G. Sidney Smith, Mrs. S. R. Thomson, Dr. and Mrs. Walker, Senator and Mrs. Dever, Mr. J. V. Ellis, M. P., Mr. Murray, U. S. Consul, Mr. John McMillan, Hon. T. R. Jones, Mr. D. L. Hanington, Mr. Arthur Everitt, Mr. D. E. Berryman, Rev. Canon Brigstocke, Rev. L. J. Mcneill, Rev. Mr. Willis, ex-Mayor, A C Smith, Mr. Chas. Patton, Mr. Jas. F

Robertson, Mr. Geo. Robertson, Ald Knodell, Ald. Blizard and others. Promptly at three o'clock Dr. Barker, President of the Law Society, clothed in his professional robes, took his stand on the floor in front of a table on which was the testimonial, covered with a handsome cloth. The table was directly in front of a row of seats placed along the right side and then receding to 10 inches at the top. summoned the judges, who had been waiting in the Sheriff's room, and a procession headed by His Worship Mayor them and at once jumped. He was posi- Thorne and Warden T. W. Peters, and mainder of the distance to the top i consisting of Judges Watters, Wedderburn and Wilkinson, of the County Courts, tenant Governor, entered and took positions on the dais.

The ceremony was a very simple one. Dr. Barker opened the illuminated scroll and read the address; when he reached the reference to the testimonial, Mr. G. Sidney Smith removed the drapery and exposed to view the very handsome silver bowl. As soon as Dr. Barker had finish. ed reading the Chief Justice commenced his reply. After he had finished, the bow was submitted to the inspection of the company, and was much admired by all present and the Chief Justice shook hands with and received the hearty congratulations of all present. In reading his reply His Honor repressed with difficulty his emotions, and more than once a sympa thetic thrill ran through his auditors. As he closed he was greeted with hearty applause. The following is the

ADDRESS: To the Honorable JOHN CAMPBELL ALLEN. LL. D., Chief Justice of the Supreme

Court of New Brunswick:

May it please your Honor: The Bar St. John have requested your Honor's presence here this day, that they might extend to your Honor their congratulations on your attaining the fiftieth anniversary of your admission as a practitioner of the Supreme Court. The number of those who have the good fortune to see an anniversary such as that we are here to celebrate is so limited that the event is in itself of sufficient importance to war. rant recognition. In your Honor's case there are other considerations which render the meeting of to-day more than one of mere formality. The great integrity which has been so high a characteristic of your Honor in every phase and relation of life, the kindly consideration which you have always extended to those with whom your private and public duties have brought you into contact; and those qualities and high legal attainments which, as a legislator, gave you a commanding influence, which, as a member of the Bar, gave you distinction, and as a Judge have added grace as well as honor and dignity to the position, all furnish additional reasons why this anniversary should receive some special recognition. The Bar of Saint John in offering their congratulations desire to express their appreciation of these many high qualities and to assure Your Honor that, now at the close of a half century of professional and official life, you have the highest possible respect and esteem not only of the Bar now addressing you and their brethren throughout the Province, but of the public generally. As an evidence of their regard for Your Honor and as a memento of this pleasant occasion the Bar of Saint John desire Your Honor's acceptance of never recall aught but pleasant recollec-

tions. The Bar entertain the hope that

many years of health may yet remain to

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 assurance of their best wishes. Fred E Barker, Q.C., Pres. St John Law S'y J J Kaye, Q C Geo E Fairweather. Chas W Weldon, Q C Jas A Belyea, B Lester Peters, Q C H H McLeau, C N Skinner, Q C R F Quigley, G G Gilbert, Q C, M B Dixon, E McLeod, QC, G Herbert Lee.

Robert J Ritchie, Sol Geo O D Otty, General. W Watson Allen. Jas A Harding, G C Coster, Amon A Wilson. Chas Doherty, W C Drury. A B Walker, H W Frith. Chas A Palmer. Lewis J Almon. A S White, Alex Ballentine. R P McGirven, jr G Sidney Smith, E H MacAlpine, T Barclay Robinson, Robt McLeod, A H DeMill. A I Trueman. H Lawrance Sturdee, Edmund G Kaye, Silas Alward, DC L. Geo A Davis. J Gordon Forbes, Hiram G Betts. A C Fairweather, James Straton. I Allen Jack, J J Forrest. A H Hanington, J A Milligan, A A Stockton, L A Curry, R Chipman Skinner, D Mullin. John L Carleton, C A Stockton. HerbertE Wardroper

J Russell Armstrong, J T Twining Hartt, John Kerr, W A Ewing, Clarance H Ferguson Mont McDonald. T W Peters. Robert R Ritchie, John Willett. C J Coster, R O Stockton, Harrison A McKeown E T C Knowles. Stan Keirstead. William Pugsley, Thos P Regan, Chas A Macdonald, R Cameron Grant, W B Wallace, H W Moore, Allan O Earle. J A Milligan, Philip Palmer. Chas T Bailey.

M G B Henderson. Dated at the Court House at St. John. N. B., this 13th day of October, A D, 1888.

Geo R Vincent,

eo A Henderson.

To FREDERIC E. BARKER, Esquire, Queen's Counsel, JAMES A. HARDING, Esquire, High Sheriff of the City and County of St. John, and the members of the Bar of the City:

Gentlemen: When I say that I highly appreciate the kind feelings to which you have given expression in your address. and that I sincerely thank you for the valuable gift which accompanies it, my words but feebly portray the depth of my gratification.

When I was first informed of your intention to celebrate the fifieth anniverary of my admission as a member of the legal profession, I had no thought that your good-will and generosity would carry you as far as they have. I imagined that I deserved, and would receive no more at your hands than some recognition of the fact that I had always tried faithfully and impartially to discharge the duties of my office as a Judge. That you would address me in such terms of praise as you have done, and present me with so substantial a token of your esteem, was ndeed beyond my highest expectations. You have done, gentlemen, a great, and an unexpected honor. I fear that some of your references to my public life are too flattering; for though it has been my constant aim conscientiously to perform the duties of the different public positions with which I have been entrusted. I am quite conscious that in many respects may have failed; but, at the same time. ] hope I have always been ready to admit my errors, and where possible to correct

At all times since I have had the honor of holding the responsible position of a Judge of the Supreme Court, I have received kind and respectful treatment from the members of the Bar; and I take this opportunity of thanking you, and your professional brothers in other parts of the Province for your, and their, general courtesy and consideration. I accept with very many thanks , the handsome and valuable testimonial which you have so generously presented to me. It never can recall aught but pleasant recollections of this day. At my age, I cannot expect to occupy my present honorable position for many years; but, so long as the Almighty is pleased to permit me to enjoy my health and powers, it will be a pleasure to me to

continue to discharge the duties of my of fice, influenced by the same feelings and desires in the future, as I have been in I thank you for the expression of your good wishes towards Mrs. Allen; and for myself, I desire to say that the recollections of this day will never be effaced from

I wish you all health and prosperity. JOHN C. ALLEN. St. John, 13th Octobor, 1888. THE TESTIMONIAL

is a very beautiful centre piece for the table of solid silver, oxidized, gold lined, bowl shaped with a small base of the same material. about 81 inches high, and about 8 inches at the bottom, swelling out to 14 inches in diameter at the largest centre curve about two-thirds of the height from the base the silver is wrought into a very pretty imitation of basket work. The replain except where a large and beautiful cluster of grapes hang over the side partly broad golden leaves hanging over the side or flattened against the rim, making a very pleasing effect. In the smooth open space between the end of the vine and the cluster of grapes is the following inscrip-

tion in a very pretty script type: Presented to the HONORABLE JOHN CAMPBEL ALLEN, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, by the Bar of the City and County of St. John, October 13th, 1888.

The bowl is one of the finest pieces of silver work that has been seen in the province, and in all its lines, curves and ornamentations will please the most fas tidious taste. In design, turning, chasing and repousse finish, the art of the true craftsman is apparent.

The address was beautifully engrossed and illuminated on a large sheet of parchment, which was bound into book form between full Turkey Morocco covers with extra gilt finish and white corded silk jining. On the front cover was the following inscription: -

Presented to the HONORABLE JOHN C. ALLEN LL D., Chief Justice of New Brunswick, by th members of the Saint John Bar, 13th October At the invitation of the Chief Justice the party then adjourned to lunch at the Victoria Hotel.

Milburn's Aromatic Quinine Wine fortifies the system against attacks of ague, chills, bilious fever, dumb ague and ke troubles.

Couldn't Fool Mr. Schrieber.

The atmosphere has got to be very frigid when Mr. Collingwood Schrieber gets left. A few days ago-during his ate tour of inspection-Mr. Schrieber had occasion to go over one of the branch lines of the Intercolonial in Nova Scotia. Everything appeared to be moving along swimmingly. The section men were working like beavers, the perspiration rolling from every pore and everybody appeared to be earning his salary. Mr. Schrieber smiled patronizingly, professed to be greatly pleased, and moved along. Three miles from where the section men were laboring so hard, he ordered his train to be stopped and then backed down two miles. This was done and then Mr. Schrieber got out and walked the remainder of the distance. When he reached the spot where the men had been prespiring a few minutes before, there was not the slightest sign of life to the accompanying testimonial: May it | be seen-everything was as still as the grave. The section foreman was sent for and his time book examined, when it was

give satisfactory answers, master was summoned. His explanations were also so unsatisfactory that Schrieber ordered the dismissal of the whole batch

# A Eig 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 has to drive the machinery, twelve boilers and eleven more are being put in and two five-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 trees cut turn out about 15,-000 feet each and the largest logs are 160 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 managera young lady who, Mr. Parker says, can talk lumber with any person.

#### Kingston Agricultural Fair.

KINGSTON, Kent Co., Oct. 13. - The agri-

cultural 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 finest 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 Polled 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.

## Windsor's Tomato Factory.

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 mouldy and otherwise in bad order. These reports, caused the city authorities to proceed 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 propertieswhether 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 kept in bad order, and that many of the tomatoes going into the steam were sour and unfit for food. The city of Montreal had accordngly instituted proceedings against John Windsor, the principal of the firm, before the Recorder's Court. On the 5th October. instant, 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, neighbours. 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 carters 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 whatever. The origin of these wo complaints was proven to have come

false reports very heavy damages in his business, and has instructed his solicitors. Messrs, Duhamel, Rainville & Marceau, to take actions against the newspapers that inserted these reports in their col-"The two actions instituted by the city

from a discharged old woman, who,

through spite, reported these untruths.

against Mr. Windsor were dismissed on Saturday, the 6th instant, by the Recorder.'

Don't

let that cold of yours run on. You think it is a light thing. But it may run into catarrh. Or into pneumonia. Or con-

Catarrh is disgusting. Pneumonia is dangerous. Consumption is death itself. The breathing apparatus must be kept healthy and clear of all obstructions and offensive matter. Otherwise there is trouble ahead.

All the diseases of these parts, head nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, can be delightfully and entirely cured by the use of Boschee's German Syr ip. If you don't know this already, thousands and thousands of people can tell you. They have been cured by it, and "know how it is, themselves." Bottle only 75

ents. Ask any druggist. THE EXPORT OF EELS, -Says the Yarmouth Times: Mr. G. W. Mitchell shipped two and a half tons of live eels by the steamer Yarmouth on Saturday. This is the second shipment this fall. The eel business promises to become an important item in the exports from Yarmouth: although the season has its drawbacks -owing to the unusual freshets on the rivers and brooks-Mr. Mitchell feels sufficiently encouraged to farther extend the territory over which his eel-traps are put down. The fishermen are very well satisfied with the price paid them and they express a determination to pay more attention to the eel fishery, as Mr. Mitchell feels convinced that the eels are

#### been fished to any great extent. Mothers!

practically unlimited, they never having

Castoria is recommended by physicians for children teething. It is a purely vege table preparation, its ingredients are pub lished around each bottle. It is pleasan, the taste and abolutely harmless. It's relieves constipation, regulates the bowels quiets pain, cures diarrhea and wind colic alays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea-the mothers' friend, 35 doses, 35 cents.

Nover Allow the bowels to remain constipated lest serious evil ensue. Na-