beauties, although this party were

first school, which will be followed

dustries and interests of the country,

the season is, on the whole, a favor-

able one, but a good, old-fashioned

rain-storm that would give us a two

would bring with it blessings to be

The "Telegraph" on that Flurry in

St. John "Politics"

In the discussion of the recent appoint-

ment of Hon. R. J. Ritchie to be police

thankful for.

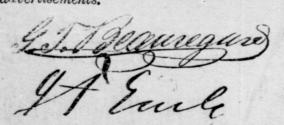
ft. rise of water in our big rivers.



Louisiana State Lottery Company

Incorporated by the Legislature for Educa-tional and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular GRAD EXTRAORDINARY DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually, (June and December), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWtake place in each of the other ten months of 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 themand 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.



We the undersamed Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at

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.

MAMMOTH DRAWING at the Academy of Music, New Orleans,

Tuesday, June 18, 1889. CapitalPrize,\$600,000. 100,000 Tickets at \$40; Halves \$20; Quarters \$10; Eighths \$5; Twen-

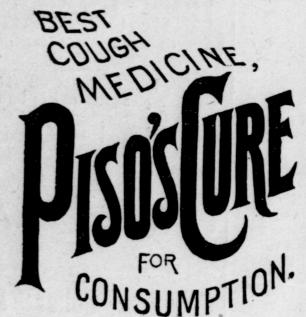
AGENTS WANTED FOR CLUB RATES, or any further intormation desired, write legibly to the undersigned clearly stating your residence, with State, County Street and number. More rapid return ma delivery will be assured by your enclosing an Envelope bearing your full address.

IMPORTANT. Address M A DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La. or M A DAUPHIN, Washington, D, C

By ordinary letter, containing Money Order issued by all Express Companies, New York Exchange, Draft or Postal Note. Address Registered Letters containing Currency to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La. uninterrupted record of progress in

"REMEMBER that the payment of Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and The Tickets are Signed by the President of an Institution whose chartered rights are recognished to the state of all institutions whose chartered rights are recognished to the state of all institutions whose chartered rights are recognished to the state of the s ONE DOLLAR is the price of the small n of a Ticket ISSUED BY US in any Drawing. Anything in our name offered for and a street railway company, whose less than a Dollar is a swindle.



It has permanently cured THOUSANDS of cases pronounced by doctors hopeless. If you have premonitory symptoms, such as Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, &c., don't delay, but use PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION with the country." ediately. By Druggists. 25 cents

SEEDS! SEEDS

JUST RECEIVED : WHITE RUSSIAN WHEAT, VERMONT CLOVER, AND CANADIAN TIMOTHY SEED -ALSO-

Garden Peas.

Beans and Vegetable Seeds, in great variety,

Early Stone Turnip Seed Flour, Corn Meal Rolled and Standard

Oat Meal, ALWAYS IN STOCK.

PRICES LOW ALEX. McKINNON.



Thanks.

thank the public for their kind patronage Also

Miramichi Advance.

MAY 23, 1889

Real Progress.

It is sometimes said that the maritime provinces are "advancing backwards," and, because they do not increase in wealth and population as fast as the west, their people are too ready to decry the whole country. Davidson of Newcastle, returned As a fact, even the maritime prov- from Indiantown with a fair catch, inces are making substantial gains in nearly all things which go to make than four pounds, and Mr. T. S up the progress of a country. It would not, however, be a matter of wonder, or anything to be dis_ couraged over from a broad, national standpoint, were the lamentations of the most pessimistic of our people only in time for the rear end of the justified by the facts, when it is remembered that the remarkable ad- in a day or two by another good run. vances in population, wealth, manufactures, etc., of the prairie and western section of the Dominion are largely contributed to by the outgoings of the provinces by the sea. Eastern men and eastern money are doing their share in pushing the western towns and cities ahead at a rate that, in many cases, even sur passes similar enterprise in th Western States, and it is, therefore, a guarantee of the whole country's solidity in all that constitutes material advancement, that while protions. As an example of the

magistrate of the united city, that appointment has been denounced as a crime gress, though slow, is being made in and an outrage, as a flagrant abuse of the east, it is a marked feature in power, and as a most unjust removal of the west, becoming almost pheno-Mr. B. Lester Peters from office. It is reasonable to expect that these changes menal in some localities, and in all should be answered, and we now propose cases indicating healthy and neces to devote a little space to calm considersarv growth, rather than the spasation of the matter. modic inflation of speculative condi In the first place let us ask: From what office has Mr. Peters been removed by the action of the government? It is digies amongst Canada's new cities alleged that he had been dismissed from Vancouver, in British Columbia the police magistracy of St. John. which seems to be foremost. The Montreal city now includes Portland. Mr. Peters Gazette says that on March 1st was never the police magistrate of Port-1886, there was only one straggling land, and how then can he be dismissed from a position of the whole city which he street along the water front, and the never held ? He was police magistrate of town site was unbroken forest. Six St. John, just as Mr. Tapley was police weeks later the city, which already magistrate of Portland. Both these offices had been selected as the Pacific as they existed before have ceased to terminus of the Canadian Pacific exist. The new office of police magistrate takes the place of both, covers the juris railway, was incorporated and diction of both, and is in law and in fact, municipal government established as well as in jurisdiction, an office which and during the next two months a Mr. Peters has not yet held. great influx of population and activ-We come next to consider the city ity in building operations occurred. court. Here there is a still stronger and Then a terrible calamity visited the clearer case, if that is posible. Here, not place, a fire on June 13th obliteraonly is the judicial district enlarged, but the court itself is remodeled and the new ting every house save three. Nothjudge of the court holds an entirely differing daunted, the energetic citizens ent position from that previously held by set to work with a will the following Mr. Peters. To make this clear we quote day, and in an incredibly short space of time the city had risen from its ashes and all traces of the devastation were lost. Since then the history of Vancouver has been an

every department of industry, com-

merce and municipal administration.

works system, a telephone company,

line will be in operation during this

summer. Within the limits there

are forty-six miles of graded streets.

and twenty-four miles of side walks.

Not even the characteristic of a civic

debt is wanting, the corporation hav-

ing incurred a liability of \$356,000

for the purposes of municipal im-

provements. Finally, the population

has now mounted up to ten thousand

and the assessed value of real pro-

perty to \$6,604,000, the latter hav-

ing all but doubled in the past year.

him in the east, he has only to fol-

west," and he needn't leave the Do-

minion to find a chance to "grow up

An Early Season and Early Fishing.

One of the mildest and shortest

winters ever experienced on the Mir-

amichi has been followed by an

of summer in the month of May.

It is possible that we may yet have

but that the frost period has passed

away there can be no doubt. Th

snow, which often lies at consider-

able depth in the woods, even at this

time of the year, has been entirely

gone for three weeks or more, and

the spring freshet from that source

was only a moderate one, and as we

have had no rains of any volume the

rivers have come down almost to

If we do not have a heavy rain

soon a good many logs will be "hung

up" for the year. We hear of one

drive of over a million feet which is

abandoned for the season in a tribu-

tary stream so far from the main

its coming out this year, while a

large proportion of the drives more

very slowly and at considerable ex-

The migration of salmon, trout,

smelts and other fishes which pass

from salt to fresh water, has been

from a fortnight to three weeks

earlier than usual this year. Fresh

salmon are seldom seen in Chatham

in May, but some were taken last

week and one was caught at Kouchi-

bouguac, Kent Co., on 13th inst.

Salmon are now ascending the rivers,

one weighing 171 lbs. being caught

at the head of the Southwest Boom

on Monday night. Gur anglers con-

sider the Queen's Birthday (24th)

early for sea-trout fly-fishing at such

places as Indiantown on the South-

west, Ox Bow on the Northwest,

Egan's Meadows, Bartibog, Rough

summer level already.

If anyone thinks it too slow for

from the old law and from the new Down to the date when the union act took effect the city court was constituted as follows :-The said court shall be held before one of the aldermen of the said city, with the common clerk thereof or his deputy associated with such aldermen as puisne

judge of the said court. The union act says of the city court of The city now boasts a gas company, St. John :an electric light company, a water The said court shall be held before the police magistrate of the city of St. John at the police office in the said city. In the one case an alderman was th judge and either the common clerk or h deputy might sit as puisne judge. In the new order of things the police magistrate is the sole judge. Mr. Peters was never the judge of the old city court in this sense, much less has he ever been judge of the newly constituted court of St. John

and Portland united. The old city court of old St. John, with its alderman for judge and Mr. Peters or his deputy fo puisne judge, has ceased to exist as much as the Portland civic court has ceased to exist. How then has Mr. Peters been dismissed from the judgeship of the St. John city court? Only by the legislation which abolished the right of the aldermen to sit and of him to sit with one of them as a puisne judge,

low Horace Greeley's advice and "go There then has been no dismissal by the executive government. The most that can be claimed is that Mr. Peters should have been appointed to the office of police nagistrate and city court judge of the new city. By the union act as Mr Peters himself framed it, the two offices must be held by one and the same person To that position the government was authorised by the act to make an appoint ment. They had to choose between apequally genial spring and the opening pointing Mr. Ritchie and Mr. Peters. One of these gentlemen was their colleague who had four times in succession received a season not favorable for vegetation, the endorsation of the people in St. John when he was before them as a candidate for election. The other gentleman was not even known to be a supporter of the government. He had been the incumbent of three offices. If the government ap pointed him as police magistrate he could not be reappointed by the common council as their clerk, the position which he had held longest, and by unanimous consent. On the other hand his appointment as police magistrate of old St. John had been made out of the usual course and subject to an unusual condition. The appoint ment had been made in 1882 against the expressed wishes of a number of the members from St. John then supporting the government of the day, and was expressly disapproved of by this journal, whose editor and proprietor was one of the

representatives referred to. Northwest that there is no hope of We come now to the recommendations apon which the new appointment was made. So far as we are informed not one favorably situated are coming along of the city or county representatives has now recommended the appointment of Mr. Peters as police magistrate under the union act. It is true that Messrs. Alward and Stockton desired that he be allowed to become the police magistrate and city court judge under a clause of the act just past. That is a very different thing from recommending his appointment. views of the government were that an appointment ought to be made. If they were right in this view, and we feel assured that they were, what grounds had they to appoint Mr. Peters, when no one of their supporters had rec mmended such

It has been the established practice of both federal and provincial governments, whether Liberal or Conservative, in making appointments to give a preference to a member of the legislature, and a still greater preference to a colleague in the government over other persons recomintimate that accounts owing us, our friends will please pay them to W. S. Loggie, at his office, who will pay all accounts owing by us.

LOGGIE & CO.

The Also intimate that accounts owing us, our friends waters of the Nepisiguit, etc., but a judgeships—the best offices in their gift—both the governments of Sir John Mac
Children Crv for Pitcher's Castoria. mended for the position to be filled. In

Connell's, Bathurst Road, six miles their colleagues to such positions whenever | many of them know from crowning proof St. Sauveur municipality refused the offer up the Bartibog, and, three-pounders and smaller were taken, in quantity, at Egan's on 14th by Messrs. Smith before the present instance, known of a are but symptons. and Ruddock. Messrs. Keary and supporter going into opposition or resigning his seat because of such action. It Flanagan of Bathurst, killed both has been a recognized principle that if a salmon and trout on the Nepisiguit member of the cabinet desired an official nearly a fortnight ago, and the position in the gift of his colleagues and "spring run" of sea-trout began at they chose to appoint him there was an Indiantown and the Ox-Bow a week end of the matter. It were needless to cite instances, though they might be given On Tuesday morning Mr. in any number. If to-morrow the collectorship of customs, or the post office in St. John were vacant and Sir John Macspecimens of which ran up to more donald chose to appoint either. Messrs, Foster or Costigan to the place he would Gellibrand of London and several do so and the persons responsible for the disposal of the patronage here would pro-Miramichi gentlemen, who went up bably not feel aggrieved, even if they had on Tuesday in Mr. Miller's little recommended another. steamer Lily, killed a dozen or more

We are not now discussing the merits of the established usage. We are simply stating a recognized fact. The reason for it lies in the circumstance that a member of the cabinet has had, not only the con-In its effects upon the various in- fidence of the constituency which elected him, but of the whole country as well. He had been approved by the majority of the representatives of the whole people, otherwise he could not have retained a cabinet position. If an appointment of this character is to be objected to, what shall be said of the scorces of appointments made of men who have been rejected by the people? Surely the fact of having enjoyed the confidence of a constituency and of the legislature ought not to operate as a disqualification for office

> So far, while Hon. Mr. Ritchie's qualifi cation and fitness for the position of police magistrate have been warmly endorsed in many quarters, they have not been publicly questioned by the opposition. The Sun, after mentioning a number of gentlemen who, it says, are now aggrieved because of his appointment, said, the other day :-We believe that had the office become

> so, not a man of them would have lifted finger to oppose Mr. Ritchie's apppoint-This is a fair admission by the Sun that

the appointment is a good one, lif an appointmert was to be made, and this course, we think, we have shown the government were obligated to take. They were responsible for securing a good. impartial and efficient police magistrate for the new city, and this, we believe. they have done.

Portland, St. John, Under the Scott

("Progress" May 18) Drinking, fighting, shouting, biting! That was the programme on Portland's leading thoroughfare between 9 and 10 o'clock last Saturday evening. A scuffle, struggling men spread over the sidewalk a rush to the spot, and then the combatants, picked up beaten and bleeding were rush ed in the dark alleyways.

Young men and boys took part in the disgusting spectacle. The crowd of sightseers who tried to keep the run of the different fights had a hard time. When the drunks on the front street looked as if they were going to be peaceable, word arrived of a big fight on "the back road." There are seven liquor stores within 100 yards of each other on Portland bridge. They all seem to do a good buisness. Saturday nights they are crowded, and the

majority of the crowd are generally "full." They are hustled out among the throng of people who travel between St. John and Portland every Saturday night and are anything but good company. Many of these liquor stores have entrances from what has been sarcastically called "Bond avenue "-a dark, uneven road, without any lights whatever, running back of the buildings facing on Portland bridge. This place comes very bandy to hustle the drunken pugilists into, and here they can have their fight out or crawl into one of

Surely such a settlement of bar-rooms as this, with double the number within a few hundred yards, needs the strictest supervision of the police. Indeed, one would think two policemen none too many to keep anything like order in such a place. Yet last Saturday night the wildest disorder prevailed. Men were beaten, shutters knocked down, decent people were unable to get near their own doors, and a grocer had to exert himself to get his barrels in off the sidewalk before they were toppled over into the gutter by the drunken rowdies.

the numerous barrooms.

And so it is all over Portland. There seems to have been a mania for starting rum shops. As soon as a store become vacant, the landlord would instantly receive applications for the rental of it "to start a bar-room." Hitherto quiet and respectable streets have been made the scenes of disgraceful rowdyism by means of these bar-rooms, many of them being open at all hours of the night.

Tuesday, about midnight, people living near one of these places, recently started, -which has become pretty well known by reason of its "sign"—were awakened by fighting and shouting. The genial proprietor, a Mr. Wilson, was amusing himself with some of his customers, one of whom was wishing at the top of his voice that the very ordinary blood with which his hands were govered was somebody's heart's blood,

The Lost Atlantis.

For many centuries there has been tradition of a long lost island called At-

Atlantic Ocean, west of the northwest part of Africa and the Pillars of Hercules. The sea-kings of Atlantis are said to have invaded Europe and Africa, and to have been defeated by the Athenians.

All the legends agree that it was a vast island, of inexhaustible resources, and inhabited by a race of superior people. For ages this island has existed only in legend. ary lore. But now, when the light of modern research is turned full upon the investigation, behold the lost Atlantis at our very doors.

So the bigoted medical fraternity goes groping about in the dark. If they would investigate, they would behold the lost Atlantis at their very door. They experiment and dose with their injurious drugs. and with no person or laws to hold them accountable, they continue their bigoted, unjustified practice, staring into vacancy imagining that they see in themselves an Esculapius.

Wrapped in ancient bigotry, they denounce any new idea advanced by a layman or an opposition school as a fraud. Because humanity will not be benefited Not at all, but because their specialism

did not make the discovery. Yet they concede that there is no ren-

Pitcher's Castoria.

A few of the more honest physicians admit that Warner's Safe Cure is a valuable remedy, and a great blessing to mankind, but say, in so many words, when asked why they do not prescribe it, that they cannot, according to their code.

The late eminent physician and writer, Dr. J. G. Holland, published in "Scrib ner's Monthly," and showed his opinion of such bigotry, and no doubt was satisfied that Atlantis might possibly be discovered in a proprietary medicine, when he wrote editorially, as follows :

"Nevertheless, it is a fact that many of the best proprietary medicines of the day were more successful that many of the physicians, and most of them, it should be remembered, were first discovered or used in actual medical practice. When, however any shrewd person, knowing their tacklings were effectively used, and gunvirtue, and foreseeing their popularity, secures and advertises them, then, in the opinion of the bigoted, all virtue went out of them.'

A Suburban Quebec Town Destroyed.

WALLECK.

SHORT

Very early this morning, almost immediately after the midnight bells had sounded, an alarm of fire started those of our citizens who were not abed, and a exploded, presumably by a spark blown glance out of doors discovered a lurid red in through the open windows. The house light to the westward of the city in the was hurled intact several feet into the direction of St. Sauveur. All the carters | air, but when it fell, a chaotic mass, the still on the streets were immediately in horrified bystanders began to realize the scene of the conflagration. The fire fiend had again declared itself, nobody seems to know how, in the property of Mrs. McCann, on St. Valier st., St. Sauveur. originated in the same house, a vacant

and quickly assumed large dimensions. In the adjacent house belonging to the same landlady lived Gaudlose Plante, carter, who at the time of the fire was on his way home from Montmorenci with a load. He returned to find his home in ashes, but happily his wife and children were safe, though they had been unable to save a single article of furniture, not even a pocketbook that was in the building and that contained a few dollars in money. In St. Sauveur the fire alarm entire population was soon afoot. The UNABLE TO COPE WITH THE EMERGENCY. The volunteers worked hard under the the ground assisting the firemen and doing all that was possible with their aid and counsel. Mayor Langelier, who was on his way home from visiting a friend, when he saw the reflection, and heard of the conflagration, immediately ordered out the firemen, and they were promptly off in response to the call of duty. The city | trunk with no legs adhering, with a fringe brigade was considerably

CRIPPLED BY WANT OF WATER. but the Shand & Mason engine was located at a hydrant off St. Denis street, and after some delay succeeded in throwing a good stream upon the flames. Another steam engine was then sent for and put into commission. good work was being done on St. Peter and Chenet streets by a hand pump, three o'clock it was impossible to guess at the limit of the fire. Everybody was more or less excited at the velocity with

which the flames jumped FROM ONE WOODEN BUILDING TO ANOTHER. and there were few cool heads in the crowd outside of the disinterested spectators. At the hour above mentioned the flames had gone no further west than St. Peter street, and on St. Valier street had been successfully kept from invading the Tozer property, though the outbuildings were stili threatened.

At 5 o'clock a. m. the fire was sti ward as far as the street in front of the church, while towards the St. Charles river and to the westward it had reached beyond Tozer's, which had been burned down. B Battery was then called out and the men engaged fighting the flames. The number of houses destroyed are counted by hundreds, and there was telling where the fire would stop.

By 7 o'clock the fire was almost unde control on the city side. While th military were making preparations blow up some houses to prevent its fur ther spread a premature explosion took place in one of the houses.

KILLING MAJOR SHORT AND SERGT. WAL

ruins. Up to 9 o'clock the body of Major Short had not been recovered. Sergt. fully mutilated.

been checked on the city side, but was still burning furiously towards the northwhen there was nothing left to feed it. The Greek geographers located it in the The larger number of houses destroyed were small wooden buildings. There was a strong easterly wind blowing, and rain had been falling for the last three hours.

By noon the fire burned itself out after

reaching the limits of St. Sauveur, the toll-gate keeper's house on Valier street being about the last to go. The district north and west of Massue and St. Ambroise streets has been almost swept clean, with the exception of a portion of Valier street, which ercaped. The number of houses burned is about seven hundred, and as a large number were tenements | it looked at first as if a heavy fire was in occupied by more than one family, the number of families homeless in not less than twelve hundred, comprising five or six thousand souls. Hon. Mr. Mercier and other prominent men are interesting themselves on behalf of the homeless people. Applications have been made to Sir A. P. Caron for the use of the drill shed and other Government buildings to shelter those who are yet camped out in the fields. Food is being distributed by the clergy and steps are being taken to organize a regular system of relief. The majority of the people burned out are of the labouring class, and as the insurance rates were almost prohibitive very few have anything to fall back upon.

they thought it desirable to do so, whether that Warner's Safe Cure will-but un- of the city corporation to supply them or not their local supporters desired such scrupulously treat symptoms and call them with water. Houseless people are camped appointments made. Nor have we ever, a diseese, when in reality they know they out in the fields with what effects they

> The Quebec Chronicle gives the following particulars of the killing of Major Short and Sergt. Walleck :-

A detachment of men from "B" Battery,

Canadian Garrison Artillery, under command of Lieut. Colonel Montizambert, had been summoned from the Citadel, and by their coolness and steady discipline, rendered material help to the firemen, and the panic stricken people. As the strong easterly wind impel'el the fire further away from the only available water, the exertions of the firemen were directed more towards the salvation of the already burning houses, while the artillery men went to the front to stop the progress of the fire, by demolishing the houses in its course. Ropes and powder was also called into requisition. Small kegs were exploded in the lower parts of the houses by fuses, the officers freely exposing themselves to whatever danger this implied. Major Short at 6.45 stepped into a wooden house on St. Gertrude street near Sauveur street, followed by Sergeant Wallick, to perfect arrangements for its destruction. The importance of the work the soldiers were doing had fully impressed itself upon the onlookers, of whom there were many near by. Hardly had the Major and Sergeant entered the doorway when the gunpowder

requisition and large crowds of people fact that the universal favorite, the inwere quickly swarming towards the trepid soldier, the gallant Major Short, and Sergeant Wallick the riding master of the Battery, lay probably dead or dy. lery with a dash began a hasty life and | must slowly die in the presence of his near the property of Messrs. Elliott & death dislodgement of the boards and friends, who were powerless to aid. It Tozer, known as Colebrooke place. It beams and hauled from the ruin the still was suggested that water be thrown upon breathing, but fearfully injured and disfigured body of what was three minutes before the stalwart handsome young sergeant whose bearing challenged genera admiration. From one arm the ghastly white broken bone protruded, half of one foot had been blown away, both legs were badly broken, face and trunk were wounded and it seemed almost a miracle to some near by, when the pinched nerveless lips framed a request for water. Further efforts to reach the spot where the Major lay, were perforce suspended, and the batterymen unable in most instances to maintain their soldierly bearing from caused an immediate commotion and the excess of feeling were compelled to stand by with idle hands while the flames flames shot upwards in great splendor and cracked and hissed over the remains of spread abroad with terrible rapidity, and their officer and companion in arms. it was evident from the beginning that | Together they had braved danger with the fire brigade of St. Sauveur was quite | unbroken front in riots and street troubles. when blood had freely flows, without a murmur they had suffered the hardships energetic lead of Dr. Fiset, but lack of and borne the brunt of the North West organization, and above all of a proper campaign against the rebels under Riel. water supply, told fearfully against their | And now it was with tear-stained faces well meant efforts, Mayor Kirouac and and tottering, bent frames that they other prominent citizens were early on stood around that blazing pyre, some in speechless horror, some with lamentations upon their lips at being so near their hero and yet so helpless. It was not until three hours had passed that even their impatience could approach the fatal pile. And then when half-burnt beams and rubbish had been thrown aside, a crushed of the light hair, at the back of the head. about all that remained to indentify the body, was what they found and conveyed to their Citadel home.

The Sergeant was tenderly carried to the Marine Hospital, where he revived sufficiently to state that the barrel of powder opened to receive the fuse was ignited by a spark, and that a note of warning sprang from the lips of his superior. which threw water from a cistern. At just before the explosion hushed his voice

Major Charles J. Snort, who thus met his death at the post of duty, was a son of Judge Short, of Sherbrooke. He early exhibited a liking for military matters, becoming a volunteer in the local artillery corps in his native place. On the forma tion of the first batteries of the Canadian Regiment of Artillery in 1871, Lieut. Short attached himself to the school of gunnery and took part in the Fenian raid as Adjutant; in 1874 was gazetted to a commission as second lieutenant in "B" Battery, and was noted as one of the most popular and energetic officers in the force. In 1882. when Major-General Strange retired from the post of commandant of the garrison, Lieut. Short was promoted to the position of captain of the battery, in succession to Lieut. Colonel Montizambert, who took the place of General Strange. Snortly after he received field rank as major, and has kept his battery in a very high state of efficiency, and done a good deal of valuable service. His battery was instrumental in suppressing the labor riots in Quebec in 1879, when he was so severely wounded on the head as to have come near death. Although he subsequently passed through the campaign in the Northwest unscratched during the insurrection in 1885, receiving the most honorable menof B Battery. Both were buried in the tion in the report of General Sir Fred. Middleton, it was reserved for him to sacrifice his life in aiding his suffering Wallack was found near the door dread- fellow creatures. The deceased was about forty-two years old. He leaves a widow. By 10.30 the fire in St. Sauveur had who was a daughter of Mr. John Carruthers, of Kingston, and a young child. His brother, Robert, is an attorney-at-law Fancy and Useful Articles, west, and seemed likely to stop only in Quebec. One of his sisters is the wife of Mr. Berry, Collector of Customs at Sherbrooke, and another was married to the late Inspector-General Lloyd.

Child Burned to Death.

Moncron, May 17.—An alarm of fire was sounded to-day at noon from box 24, corner Main and Duke streets. The fire men responded quickly and found the fir to be in a 21 story tenement house on Pleasant street occupied by a Mr. Mc Garry, shoemaker. The wind blew the smoke in great gusts on Main street and progress. Water was soon turned on and the fire confined to one cornor of the house. Suddenly a woman's shriek, that of Mrs. McGarry, ran out saying that two or three of her children were in the atti: Several firemen went into the building and returned with two children, but the third could not be found. The shrieks of the mother were terrible to hear. Fireman William McDougall went into the building and ascended into the attic, the stairs breaking through from under him and the smoke almost suffocating him, but he succeeded in reaching the attic and groped around trying to find the child. but was unsuccessful. By this time the fire was about out and parties began Major Short's body was found shortly searching for the remains of the child, edy krown to their materia medica that after 9 o'clock minus a leg and an arm which were found in a closet under the which were found some distance from the attic stairs charred beyond recognition. It is supposed the fire started under the

attic atairs, in which was stored a quantity of straw, and the finding of the body of

the little 5-year-old son of Mr. McGarry in this place would seem to indicate that the little fellow was playing with matches and set fire to the straw. This is the first fatal fire that has occurred here within the past 15 years, and has cast a gloom over the town. Mr. and Mrs. McGarry have the sympathy of the community in

their sad bereavement. He Was a Railroad Hero.

CRUSHED AND ALMOST ROASTING TO DATH, FIREMAN LAPHEN MAKES HIS WILL, -AN HOUR OF HORRIBLE TORTURE. DENVER, Col., May 16. - With his body crushed and pinioned beneath his engine and his face so near the fire that it was blistered by the heat, the brave and heroic fireman, Charles Laphen, made his last will and testament. It is one of the most thrilling stories in the history arailroad accidents, and ranks with that of poor Ben Westlake, the Colorado engineer, whose hand, though severed from the body, still held the lever. Laphen was the fireman of a South Park freight train that was wrecked Monday near Bailey's station, thirty-five miles from Denver. The train was composed of the engine and fourteen cars. A short distance above ! where the accident occured a freight car was picked up, and, there being no switch,

it had to be taken ahead of the engine. Two brakeman, one of whom was Ben Hedges, were seated or this car as a look. out. A few moments later, when turning a short curve, a boulder, several tons in weight, was seen on the track. There was hardly time to signal, much less stops the train. The engine and several cars were thrown into the ditch. Under the engine was the mangled fireman Charles Laphen, crushed to the ground beneath the terrible weight. He could neither move arm nor leg. Only his head was

free from the debris. The heat of the fire-box added to the terrible torture of the unfortunate man. ing under the burning debris. The artil- It was impossible to rescue him, and he him, but that would not do. What with the intolerable heat he would be scalded

Though slowly roasting to death. Laphan did not lose his grit. "Boys." he said, "I know you can't do anything for me. I have a good constitution, and may last a good while, but I am living longer than I want to, anyway."

Among the group of horrified men that gazed upon the scene was Robert Jacks, the engineer. It had been impossible for him to stop his engine. He had been knocked senseless by the collision, but reviving was brought to where his partner was dving.

The big-hearted engineer forgot his own misery and pain, and bending beside the pinioned form of his friend, cried like a child. "I don't blame you," said Laphen. speaking to the weeping engineer. "It could not be helped. Nobody is to blame. Don't cry Jacks, it's not your fault."

Never in their experience on the moun tain roads did the train men witness such a scene. Engineer Jacks was not the only one who cried. They all wept.

One of the train men whom he called Make came to his side at his request, 'Mike," said the pinioned man, "I want to make a will," and kneeling by his side, "Mike" took down his last testimony. He said he had property and money in O San Francisco valued at about \$12,000. Of this sum he gave his brother James \$1,500 and his other brother, Thomas, the remainder. He said his father and mother were dead, but he had two rich aunts in 7 San Francisco. "I have \$76 in my pocket," he added, "that can be used for my funeral expenses."

He made the request that the Rev. Father Carr, of Denver, preach his funeral sermon. Laphen then asked for priest and prayed fervently. He lingered for over an hour in this horrible condition, without a word of complaint, and then died. He was conscious until a few min utes of his death. He was a member of lodge No. 77, Order of locomotive fireman.

Opening the Short Line.

On June 2nd the Short Line will be for nally opened for traffic via St. John; and we understand that arrangements will be made for fast trains to run daily by this route from Montreal to Halifax. If a satisfactory arrangement is effected with the Intercolonial, passenger trains will leave Montreal at 8.30 p. m. daily, and arrive at Halifax at 11 p. m. on the following day: and returning leave Halifax at 7 a. m. daily and arrive at Montreal the following day. This would reduce the trip from Halifax to Montreal to less than twentysix hours. We sincerely trust that the railway department will make every concession possible in order to secure the extension of this fast train service to Halifax. Although the Harvey Salisbury link is not completed, our merchants should at once consider whether we may not utilize this route for freight immediately. The Chamber of Commerce would do well to invite President Van Horne at an early MARBLE, FREESTONE and GRANITE. traffic into joint consideration. - Halifax

BAZAAR.

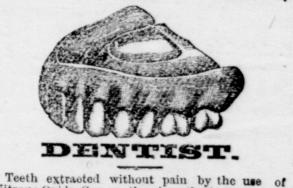
THE 24th MAY a nice assoatment of

-IN THE-

New Temperance Hall which will be lighted by Electric light, Amateurs of Blackville The Sale and Entertainment is to raise funds

God save the queen. LT For further detail





Nitrous Oxide Gas or other Anæsthetics. Artificial Teeth set on Gold, Rubber & Celluloid tar Crown and Bridge work a Specialty. Offices in BENSON BLOCK, Chatham, N. B.



Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competiton with the multitude of low to short

CILLESPIE & SADLER.

weight alum or phosphate powders.

cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106

Chatham, N. E ONTARIO'S

The Champion Canadian Flour.

ONE CAR LOAD Just received, also on hand

CLOVER -AND-

TIMOTHY SEED.

SEED WHEAT.

Armour & Co's Mess Pork.

Short cut do.

Plate Beef.

Canned Corned Beef. Refined Lard.

" Choice Hams.

FOR SALE Wholesale and Retail

BY McLACCAN, NEWCASTLE.



DUKE OF WELLINGTON !

Imported by the Northumberland Agricultural embrace Blackville, Indiantown, Derby, Newcastle, Neison, Douglastown, Napan and Chatham. Duke of Wellington will stand in Chatham every second week after May 1st; other stopping places

DUKE OF WELLINGTON is a Black Clyde tallion, rising 9 years old, by Bismarck, a pure by old Marquis, and is now 13 years old, stands 17 hands high, wiith great power and superior action was bred by R G. Riddle, Esq., Felton Park, from his celebrated prize-taking Black

Mare by Tweedside OLD MARQUIS. Old Marquis was bred by Alex. Larg Garniland, Paisley, and took first prize at Barrhead, Paisley, being open to all Scotland. When two years old

took first prize at Rothsay, Marquis' dam was bred by Mr. James Simpson, Bute, and took seven 1st prizes at Rothsay, and all her produce took prizes. Marquis' Grandshire was Samson, bred by Mr. Logan, Crossfeat, Kilbareban. Wellington, Grand Dam by old Blooming Heather Swindon, Grange, near Wetherby, stands 17 hands high or short clean legs, with good action. Was got by Derbysbire champion out of a Mare got by True Briton, True Briton was got by Old Oxford and Old Oxford by Bringham's Farmer's Glory. Old Blooming Heather was got by

Heather Jock, and obtained in 1859 a medal at

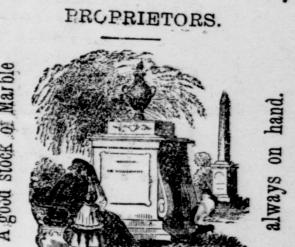
Edinburgh and 1st Prize at Carlisle and 1st at

Langholm, and when 5 years old obtained the

ming Heather was a good black and his Dam

£40 prize at Mid-Calder in Connty Edinburgh

was by B'ack Rattler, Grand Dam by Waggoner. AT Any further information can be given by the Groom, MICHAEL FITZPATRICK. MIRAMICHA WORKS John H. Lawlor & Co.,



Monuments, Headstones, Tablets, Mantels & Table tops, Garden Vases, Etc., etc.

CUT STONE of all descriptions furnished to

CHATHAM N. B. North West Mexicows FOR SALE.

the 1st day of June, next at 120'clock noon, in front of the Store of James Brown Esq., New-castle, if not previously dipesed of at private All that Lot or tract of Land situate lying and being in the parish of North Esk, containing Five Hundred Acres, and known as the Fraser Meadows, and owned by the Heirs of the late Benjamin D. Fraser deceased. For further particulars apply to John Ellis Chatham, or in Newcastle t

GEORGE STABLES, Chatham, 20 April, 1889.

TELEPHONES.

THERE being several applications from parties in Chatham and Newcastle for Telephone the managers of the Miramichi Telephone change would respectfully ask all parties who are desirous of joining the exchange in either

navigation opens and the busy season er ... mences.

are desirous of joining the exenange has either town to communicate with them direct or to either of the central offices, so that the new before

J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE MACDOUGALL SNOWBALL Managers. Chatham, April 10, 1989,

LOGGIE & CO. with a fly, this year, on 1st inst., at donald and Hon. Mr. Mackenzie gazetted