



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

Its MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually, (June and December), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take 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.

Famed for Twenty Years For Integrity of its Drawings, and Prompt Payment of Prizes.

ttested as follows :

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery ('ompany, 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 it advertisements.

La Planeguro luly

Commissioners.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters. R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisiana National Bank PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank A. BALDWIN Pres New Orleans National Bank. CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank. Grand Monthly Drawing

at the Academy of Music, New Orleans. Tuesday, November 12, 1889. CapitalPrize,\$300,000. 100,000 Tickets at \$20 each-Halves\$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2; Twentieths; \$1. LIST OF PRIZES

ed can judge, the regulations referred the reception of a resolution against to are based on erroneous informathe advances being made in Canada tion as to the conditions under which the Roman Catholic Church. by this particular fishery is prosecuted, which was adroitly pushed out of the

and it seemed quite clear that it was necessary to make an effort have the Government correctly informed in the premises, with a view to the wrong being redressed.

It, no doubt, seems a strange thing to the class whose Christianity If our people were living under is exemplified in their everyday life the advantages which representative and in realising that their souls' salinstitutions and responsible governvation cannot be very much promotment were intended to confer upon ed by vindictive attacks upon the them, the meeting referred to would. creeds of others, that so many men no doubt, either have had the Otta of prominence as Christian leaders wa representative of the County pretalk and act as if they depended, for sent to hear the views of those interthe success and preeminence of their ested, in order that he might present

upon three years hence.

them before the ministry at Ottawa, or he would have been, by some other means, entrusted with the

advocacy of the interests involved. Our people have, however, by means well known, and taught by an experience that has almost made them hate the name of Ottawa and curse the confederation into which so many of them hopefully entered, learned that

tainment to anything above mediocresponsible government and reprerity being beyond them, to set for sentative institutions are, for them themselves, in their jealousy, the only a mockery. Thursday's meet task of decrying, slandering and discussed the newly-iming "speaking all manner of evil" against and persecuting regulations posed those who, by superior methods, or in an earnest and-in the mainthe endowment of genius, outstrip dignified manner. Different speakers them in the affairs of life.

talked of means by which the Government could be best made sensible It is not given to all-if indeed it

of the wrong threatened by the be to any-to realise the measure of changes made-of the best way of success to which even a justifiable approaching it-but, singular as it ambition may aspire, but we can never rise above our fellows by unmay appear, there was no mention worthily employing ourselves in their made of the fact that those who so earnestly desired their case presented concerns while we neglect our own -never build ourselves up by pullat Ottawa had, a representative whose right it is under the British ing others down. Churches, as well as individuals require to act upon North, America Act. to be heard there and without whose imprimatur these principles more than they do. it would be constitutionally improper and it is for that reason that we befor the Government to hear others on | lieve such letters as that of Rev. Mr. Scott cannot be too widely publishsuch a subject.

The Government endeavors to ed. It is as follows :teach those who would find favor in To the Editor of the Gazette. 300,000 100,000 50,000 its eyes to ignore their constitutional SIR, -- At the last meeting of the Provinrepresentative, if that representacial Synod a motion was brought up, and, she is less encumbered with later dogmas, 25,000 25,000 50,000 tive happens to differ-however con-I believe, referred to a committee, embodying a resolution to see what steps stitutionally-from it in its public can be taken to meet the advancing powpolicy. The people take the hint er of the Roman hierarchy in this proand, in the hope of having the rights vince. Now, sir, I am an English of which they have been deprived churchman, a priest, one who is thoroughly restored to them, virtually ignore loyal to his church's teaching, who loves her, who believes her to be one branch. and depose the man who ought, and the purest branch, of the Catholic under the law, to speak for them. church, one to whom, in the face of his-This is a violation of one of the tory, conversion to Rome would be an fundamental principles of the constiimpossibility ; but I want to ask, with all due respect to such an august and repre-

complacency. We love our missionary donald and Mr. Chapleau the memories neetings and we love our synods. which a perusal of the above paragraph We love to meet together and sing hymns in will call up.

LUMBERMEN AND FREE TRADE.

which we describe ourselves as soldiers, as one army, as men whose one object and way, for the time, by its being referaim in life is to spread Christ's kingdom. But-but what are the facts? In the face red to a committee to be reported of other and more self-denying communi-

ties in the Catholic church, I almost blush of Eastman's mills to a Transcript to write them. That a man should be married, as all allow, in the majority of cases adds to his happiness and possibly righteousness ; but that marriage is necessary in all cases or that men with great objects before them may frequently, with profit, deny themselves the luxury of a ome, no one will gainsay. Taking England, however, as one part of the church. from which we may fairly reason to the whole, what do we find? One hundred pounds will not go far to support, educate | particular branch of the Christian aud clothe a family in the old country : church, not so much on proclaiming but, taking into consideration that there all parts of the United States for reand developing its inherent virtues, are a good many unmarried clergy in as in decrying and protesting against England, I think we may safely assume that on an average that sum is annually the dogmas, methods and successes of spent by priests on their wives and chilothers engaged in the work of man's dren, in addition to their own individual salvation. Much of the same spirit expenses. Now, at a low computation, is manifested in other walks of life, allowing there are twenty-two thousand for it is not an unusual thing for inclergy in England and Wales, we find that the Church of England, in the persons dividuals, who are conscious of atof her ministers, (in the colonies there are widows' and orphans' funds in addition) pay out, at the lowest reckoning, the astounding sum of £2,200,000 for the privilege of clerical marriage. And the same church, with all its missionary meetings. with all its self-complacency, and hymnsinging, pays out to spread Christ's king. | making of our industry." Other perdom among the heathen the miserable sons interested in this and allied (comparatively) sum of £486,082. Two industries give expression to similiar

million and more spent to procure luxury and comfort, which, though desirable, are not absolutely necessary, and which multitudes of other Catholic priests do without, and less than half a million spent by churchmen, lay and clerical, to procure that end for which the saints of old were willing to shed their blood ! Here then i no cause for congratulation or self-assertion. To be sure, we have an absolute right to spend our money as we like, but which do we worship more, the home life or the Christ-life ?

Already have I trespassed too much apon your space. I will only conclude by urging my fellow-churchmen to be fair and impartial, to be dissatisfied with our present standard and to long to raise it. Our branch of the Catholic church has a

to the thought of the age. If, however,

she is to rise to her rightful position, as

the grand mediator between Rome and

Protestantism, from which latter, consti-

tutionally, she is utterly divergent, so as

at some future time to be the means of

that longed-for reuunion of Christendom,

it will not be by blind criticism of others.

nor blind self-laudation, nor blind deser-

tion of Catholic principle, but by setting

herself before men in the glory of her

energetically, learning this lesson from

and working side by side with the Church

of Rome. Let me conclude by submitting

two questions to be thoughtfully debated

and answered by English churchmen, and

let me say that I am fully prepared to re-

ceive enlightenment upon them by those

Firstly-Can any one point to a de

who are better favored than myself.

Garnering up the winter fare. Evening brought the sound of conflict. War's alarm and wild despair.

To the woods ! loud cried the peasants As they seized on gun or axe, To the woods ! loud wailed the women PETITCODIAC, Oct. 21.-"Would un As with children on their backs, estricted reciprocity benefit the lum-Forth they rashed into the forest Leaving fields all green and fair. ber industry?" said Mr. E. P. Eastman Leaving homes where love and comfort Mingled with the evening prayer. representative "well I should say in

One old man, a village father. would. It would create a demand, Weak and worn with age and toil. for not only our lumber but would Had not strength to leave the village. tend to develop the business of dress-Leave the scene of sad turmoil. By his side a maiden lingered. ing lumber and thereby giving employ-Bright her eyes with dread and fear ment to an increased number of skilled "Come, dear father, let us hasten. mechanics. Look at the state of Maine, Death, she said, will find us here.

almost close to our own frontier. Not Haste thee, maiden, said the parent. merely is lumber of all kinds dressed Leave me in the Master's care, Though our foes are fierce in battle, and got ready for a distant market, but None will harm my old gray hair : frame houses are actually completed, will stand and face the trouble. erected, taken to pieces and shipped to Hasten, child, ere 'tis too late. Only death can be my portion, erection. It is an industry which can Worse than death may be thy fate."

be carried on profitably near the source "When our dying mother left us. of the lumber supply; and if the tariff I can feel her presence yet, Stay, she said, and cheer your father, barrier was thrown down, New Bruns-Never leave him, dear Fanchette ; wick would share enormously in that Now her dying words come to me. business. It would be the means of If you stay, then stay will I. If we live 'twill be together, bringing much money into our pro-Or together will we die." vince; besides benefit the farmers, and

Hushed awhile the cannon's rattle, storekeepers who would have to provide Not a sound from shore was heard : for those employed in such a new "Out the boats ! they've gained the forest! industry. Then we lumbermen could Fire the village !" was the word. find in this new business a profitable Soon the soldiers reached the landing, Soon the balmy evening air use for much lumber that now lies Caught the taint of smoke and ruin. useless on our hands. I tell you that Curses, shriekings of despair. unrestricted reciprocity would be the

When the fire was burning fiercest, When the smoke in eddies rose, Forth into the host of soldiers, Forth into the midst of foes Rushed a maiden, pale, but scathless, Clasped her hauds in wild despair;-"Save ! Oh save my dying father, Dying in the chapel there !"

What a power, the voice of woman. How it rules the boldest heart :--Quiet now the noise of battle. Every soldier bears a part : And from out the burning building Quick was brought the parent old :-Glazed his eyes with dying dimness Death his final knell had tolled.

inquiry. But I know that whatever] may omit to state to you, as regards the evidence given before you will have from the fact of it being read over to you within a recent peroid, a sufficient grasp of the essential points to come to a just conclusion in reference to it. AN UNPRECEDENTED CASE.

I feel that the case I am going to present to you concerning the death of Mrs. Macrae is one which has never of seldom come before courts of inquiry in this province. I may say such a heinous crime is unparalleled in the history of this province, and that the enormity of the crime is one which calls for thorough investigation, to which investigation and inquiry we have to the best of our ability

AN ESTIMABLE LADY ASSASINATED.

2nd of October, and subsequent news of

the manner of her death which came, as

it were, like a thunderbolt upon our city.

No one was prepared for it. Mrs. Macrae

was out attending to her religious duties

on the Sunday, and on the very morning

of her death was attending to her house

hold duties when the hand of the assassin

laid her cold in death. I will lay the

THE JURY.

He had selected his jurors with judge

ment-men whom he believed to whom

could be well entrusted a case of this

magnitude; men who would not permit

sympathy or any undue feeling to warp

THE FIRST DARK SUSPICION

Taking up, first, Dr. Maclaren's evi

dence the coroner recited how he had

been called on by A. W. Macrae, who

had shown him a box of caudies, and

In consequence of this impression he went

to Dr. James Christie and asked him for

the symptoms. Dr. Christie being in a

hurry said, very correctly, picture to

yourself the symptons of strychnine

poisoning and you have the whole case.

CERTAINTY OF POISON.

is supplemented by Dr. Christie's

evidence that the symptons were those

of strychnine poisoning, and that the

quantity found in Mrs. Macrae's stomach

THE POISONER STRIKES ALL AROUND

The jary were here to find out how

Mrs. Macrae came to her death and at

whose hands. Passing on, the emoner,

was sufficient to cause death.

It was from Drs. Christie and Maclaren

thereby aroused the doctor's suspicions.

case before you as it came before me.

their calm judgement.

What we have been inquiring into is

more.

devoted ourselves for the past week and The farm in the Parish of Derby, known as the Hambrock or Astle place

ALSO FOR SALE OR TO LET.

· · · · ·

IT IS THE BEST, * EASIEST TO USE, * & THE CHEAPEST.

THE PARTY AND TH

FARMS FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale the farm lately

occupied by Francis Wall, near Indiantown, in the Parish of Derby.

50 CTS

PRICE

The premises in the Town of Newcastle, known what caused the death of one of the most as the old manse property, comprising one acre and a quarter of land with Dwelling House and estimable ladies that we had in the city of St. John. You will recall the fact Barn. For Terms apply to of her death on Wednesday morning, the

> JOHN McLAGGAN. 10 20

Newcastle, October 1st, 1889.

THE FURNITURE

has been removed to the store lacely occupied by . J. Noonan, immediately opposite the late Golden Ball and adjoining the Canada House. At the FURNITURE EMPORIUM will be ound all kinds of Household Farniture, Bedding. etc., and not having time to solicit customers personally, the Public will remember that they can be served as well at the Emporium as at any Foreign Firm,

-ALSO-Wholesale : Tea in Half chests, Apples, Hay,

Auction Sales every Saturday WM. WYSE. Auctioneer & Commission Merchant.

Chatham, Oct. 5, '89.

Tin Plates, Ingot Tin, &c.

The Subscriber offers for sale at lowest current.

he had received the first information about the case which led him to order a I. C. Coke Tin Plates. post-mortem examination and the sending Ingot Tin. of the viscera to Mr. Best, public analyst. English Pig Lead, etc. Mr. Best's evidence was to the effect that he found from 1 to 2 grains of strychnine in the stomach of of Mrs. Mac:as. This

Will buy Canned Lobsters

Of good standard quality.

JAMES FRASER.

58 Bedford Row, Halifax, N. S.

WEAR



A Big Smash-up. MONCTON 21st. Oct :-- A serious collision occurred Saturday at Humphrey's siding, near Moncton. Conductor Crock ett's special, with engine 148, had orders

to cross Conductor Sears' coal special, engine 155, at Humpbrey's siding. They had the switch turned and the engine and two cars in the siding when they were run into by the coal train, and their train

cut in two. The engine struck the third car of Crockett's train, hurling it and the next one off the track, and after running a distance of 100 feet fell over the embankment 25 feet, the engine turning over

No one

twice in its descent. In all five cars

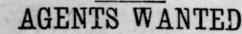
Never British heart is wanton, Fierce they fight when fight they must. But the weakest of earth's creatures. May with safety in them trust."

"Take my daughter, my dear Fanchette

With a gasping breath he faltered "Bring ! oh bring ! your captain here" Out then spoke the Carlew's master "What is wanted ? do not fear.

1	PRIZE O	
1	PRIZE O	F 100,000 is
1	PRIZE O	F 50,000 is
1	PRIZE O	F 25,000 is
	PRIZES ()F 10,000 are
5	PRIZES (OF 5,030 are
25	PRIZES (OF 1,000 are
100	PRIZES (OF 500 are
200	PRIZES (OF 300 are
500	PRIZES (OF 200 are
		PPROXIMATION PRIZES.
100	Prizes of	\$500 are
100	do	300 are
100	do	200 are
		TERMINAL PRIZES.
999	do.	100 are
999	do.	100 are
14.15	and the second second	

NOTE .- Tickets drawing Capital Prizes are not entitled to terminal Prizes.



mation desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and number. More rapid return mai 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 ssued by all Express Companies, New York Ex-change, Draft or Postal Note.

Address Registered Letters containing Currency to

"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 recognized in the highest Courts: therefore, beware of all imitations or anonymous schemes."

any Drawing. Anything in our name offered for ess than a Dollar is a swindle.



tution, and an outrage on our system of government. If the Government refuses to recognize those whom the law makes it a duty for it to be

case, attacks the natural rights of the

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans,

ONE DOLLAR is the price of the small raction of a Ticket ISSUED BY US in

the situation in which we are placed, however, it is the duty of our people to secure for themselves recognition as a

ing of public works, while comparatively nothing is given in return, and, in addition to this neglect-this policy of

is exercised in depriving our people of

guided by-if it really, as in this

people in a spirit of revenge for choosing a representative opposed to

it-ought it to complain if those whose rights are thus trampled upon

We do not counsel resistance of the

law, for if the fishermen set the regilations at defiance they will only follow the bad example set them by the Government, and they should rath-

er show our rulers that they are superior to them in that respect. In view of this foolish "mewling." Let us have an

take every means of obtaining information as to the best course to take to an a priori right to have the greatest

voice in public affairs. That church part of the country. They are requirwhich works most energetically, most coned to contribute quite as much per head sistently, and with most unity, who sufas other subjects of Her Majesty in the fers not the magnificent object it has in Dominion to the support of the public view, viz. : the total subjugation of the services and the building and maintainworld to Christ to be subordinated to personal or party spirit in its ranks. thereby presenting an unbroken front to the enemy, that church, I say, deserves, starvation-the authority of one of the to advance. Furthermore, in Canada, let great departments of the Government us Englishmen remember that whereas

our church came in in the rear of a marrights and privileges which have always tial conquest (a conquest which perhaps been theirs, and the enjoyment of the higher code of honor among nations in our own age might not have allowed to which causes no loss or harm to anyone. result as it did in the cession of the coun-It is possible for this condition of try,) the Church of Rome was on the things to continue for a time without ground first. She had written her name serious consequences, but it must evenon the forests and prairies and by the lakes and rivers of the new land in the

tually lead to the grip being taken with our persecutors or their representatives.

sentative body as the Provincial synod, divine mission constantly, unitedly and what business have we to meddle with this question? If the Roman church is gaining power in this province, if she does use all her tremendous influence to direct the political power into those chan-

> nels which will best further her ends ; if a rapidly increasing French and Irish popalation, with additional responsibilities, give her also an increasing ascendancy in

the electorate of the country, and she is finite instance in which the Church of refuse to recognise its authority? not loth to avail herself of this ascendancy, Rome has used unconstitutional means to then all I can say, sir, is that she is nobly obtain her ends in the history of Canada? acting up to her principles, and is doing I hold she has a perfect right to influence exactly what any other Christian body the electorate through her clergy, as every

similarly circumstanced would do, what | Christian body has. our own church, as far as she can, does in Secondly-Is the activity, self-denial England, and what I for one wish she unworldliness, spirituality and progress of could in Canada. Let us have an end of our church, in this province, at present sufficient to justify us in opposing the end of these perpetual resolutions of mock | work of, and in seeking to convert people parliaments. Let us like men face the from other Catholic bodies, and is the progress unmistakable enough to free our question impartially. That church which self-satisfaction, assumption and laudation represents the largest body of electors has

> from the charge of humbug. I do not hesitate to subscribe my name. F. G. Scott. Drummondville, Que.

> > Tired of It.

Mr. John Humphrey, M. P. P., Westmorland, who has been in the legislature for a good many years, and generally on the opposition side, is not to offer for re-election. Mr. Humphrey is a man in easy circumstances, thoroughly and deservedly respected and one of the best woollen mill managers in the province. As a legislator, however, he has not been a success. He was forced into the position by politicians at the time of the School Act excitement, when he easily defeated

ere wrecked besides the engine. grand future before it. She has all the was injured. The train hands on the Catholic fundamentals that Rome has, but coal special have been suspended awaiting an investigation. (I would say errors) and the movements of LATER :-- Immediately by Humphrey's her mind are freer and less in opposition

views.

mill it will be remembered the main track of the I. C. R. passes along a high em bankment, across a gully. The embank ment on the northern side has a depth of about twenty five feet and it was down that embankment the train tumbled. When the scene was visited yesterday afternoon the locomotive lay in the field below the track. The front end was torn off by the collision; the engine itself destroyed; the cab smashed and crushed into pieces; but the boiler and frame of the locomotive were nearly intact. When the collision occurred the locomotive which was on the main track coming east, dashed into the empty coal special being switched, sending an empty car flying along the embankment to where it now lies at the further end of the wreck; and then as the switch was open travelled for some yards along the ties

tearing the sleepers and rails up in short order. The locomotive, says an eye witness, appeared to leap about twenty feet into the air and then fell head first down the bank, pitched on its head driving the smoke stack deep into the embankment and turned a complete somersault, falling on its back with wheels in the air. The tender and a gondola of coal followed-the

Drowned.

ing accident at Hillsboro. The schooner the boat, and on returning to the vessel reached out his hand, but by some means failed to catch hold. He fell between the boat and the vessel and as there was a strong ebb tide both Garlick and the boat were swept down the river at a rapid pace.

He was seen for quite a while struggling in the water, but before any help could be rendered he was drawned. Parties on the schr. Wawbeck had observed the accident and a boat was quickly lowered and strenuous efforts made to reach the

drowning man. They had almost reached

All on earth that's left me now : See her landed safe in Paris : Bury me beneath the bough Of the old elm in the churchyard Where my wife for years has lain : As you deal in justice with me God will render you again."

Now the flames had done their mission ; Petite Rochelle had passed away : Buried was fair Fanchette's father : She, harself, far down the bay Was on board the Curlew sailing For the shores of La Belle France ; Now from out the darkening forest, Crazed with fear, the peasants glance.

Then they journied through the wilderness Of New Brunswick's forests hoar. Till they gained the thriving village Where St. John, thy torrents roar. Madawaska gave them shelter : There their lives were passed in joy Nevermore like wild beasts driven. None to worry or annoy.

This, a tale oftimes related By the Banks of Bay Chaleur. When the fisherman, from labor, Rests beside his cottage door ; And midst friends and neighbors gathered Then he loves the tale to tell Of fair Fanchette, and her father, And thy fate, Petite Rochelle.

ED U CATER.

Prize Drawing at Bathurst

BATHURST, Oct. 11.-The drawing of prizes of the different lotteries in connection with the Sacred Heart church bazaar of August last took place on Wednesday afternoon last in the basement of the church. Quite a number were present. The following is a list of the lucky

Grand lottery-No. J 24, F. A. Mc-Cully, Moncton, book, Popular Art Instruction; D 269, Josephine Doucet. Bathurst, lady's dress cape; J 25, F. A. McCully, Moncton, sofa cushion; G 235 Rev. P. W. Dixon, Newcastle, book Faith of our Fathers; I 235, McGourty & Donahue, St. John, book, Faith of our Fathers; Q 47, Peter A Morrison, Red Pine, child's woollen collar and hood: Q 32, Dr. McCully, Moneton, box cambric handkerchiefs; H 58, J. Pettersen, bark, Kong Sverre, knitted skirt: B 200. Eliza Barry, Pokemouche, lot of jewelry: B 26. Charles Commeau, Red Pine, \$5.00 in gold; A 121, Daniel Lordon, St. Ann's, chair tidy; J 7, Corine Gendron, 15 St Patrick street, Ottawa, silver watch; J. coroner read extracts from the evidence of 297, N. W. Aldrich, Providence, R. I., Messrs. White and Kerr to the effect that boy's flannel shirt; J 251, McGourty & the goods in the boxes were not exclusive-Donohue, St. John, gent's smoking cap; ly their manufacture. C 55, James McCready & Co., Montreal,

pair hand-painted pagels; C 651, W. D. Power, Bathurst, pair porcelain vases; I

after complimenting Jessie Robertson on 1000 which she had given he testimony, outlined the main facts to the jury. The depositions of Archibald Morgan, as to delivering on October 2nd at the residence of Rev. Deinstadt a box. like one produced in court; of Carrier Hill delivering one to Miss Shaw, of The grandest assortment of Oscar Grant, as to delivering another at Dr. Macrae's residence, following with the evidence of clerk Finan in the post Fall and Winter

D

office, who had seen the package ad dressed to Rev. Dr. Macrae on Tueslay evening, 1st inst, between 9 and 9.30 o'clock, on the assorting table in the office, Jas. Malcolm had also testified to seeing these four packages in the office. while Inspector King, as the result of a close investigation, believed these boxe. had been posted in the St. John office Tuesday evening, and had not come in from any outside office. The obliterating mark on the stamps proved conclusively that the boxes had been posted in St

PROVIDENTIAL ESCAPES. Following up the threal of his narrative, the coroner recited in concise form the evidence of Rev. John deSoyres, as to receiving and tasting a Lox of candies which he had sent per Dr. Harding to analyst Best; next he summarised Miss Tammie Shaw's story about the receipt and tasting of another packet of caudies, evidence that was corroborated by her father and the maid servant in the house. also by Mr. Hay, who took the box to the Globe office. The evidence of Rev. Mr. Deinstadt was gone over to show the receipt of a fourth box of poisoned candies. which, like two other packages examined by him, Mr. Best testified contained strychnine. Dr. Berryman here read that portion of Mr. Best's evidence touching the presence of strychnine in Mrs. Mac. rae's stomach. SEARCHING FOR A TRAIL OF THE ASSASSIN.

John and not elsewhere.

On Friday morning this matter was placed to a large extent in the hands of the city police, and armed with the poisoned candy and the wrappers they started out to find whence came the packages. The evidence of Ronald M. Smith in Manchester, Robertson & Allison's ; of Thos. D. Denham of the small wares department of the London House, of Mr. Daley of Vassie & Co., showed that no such boxes existed in their establishments, while the evidence of Geo. F. Simonson and Asa M. Davis, practical box makers, showed the boxes to be common ones, but not of Beef Iron and Wine, omestic manufacture. Chas. L. Nelson testified that the paper around the boxes was not made at the same time as a sample found on Wm. MoDonald's person, and the two were of different shades. [Evidence on this point read.] The de-

fective department also went around to the several candy manufacturers, who had made depositions before the jury. The

ARREST OF MODONALD. On Saturday the crown curtailed the

----EVER-----Shown in Town-Come and See us by buying.

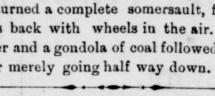
JAS. FERCUSON.

CHATHAM.

Boot & Shoe Store. HONEY. New Honey, Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil.

Pleasant Worm Syrup, French Ointment, Eye Ointment, White Rose Eye Water, Erglish Veterniary Condition Powders. English Veterniary Liniment. Leming's Essence. all of the above received this week at

The Medical Hall. J. D. B. F. MACKENZIK. Chatham, Sept. 27th '89.



latter merely going half way down. A Former Sailor of the "Tikoma"

A Moncton despatch says: News has been received of a sad drown. Parlee from Moncton went down the river on Saturday and anchored off Gray's Island wharf. There, a young sailor named Nelson Garlick 18 years old, who came from England in the "Tikoma" of Richibucto rowed the captain ashore in

numbers, winners, etc.

