

The Union Advocate.

Established 1867. NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B. WEDNESDAY OCT. 3, 1888.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

There is a rumor current that Sir Lionel Sackville West, the British Minister to Washington is shortly to be removed to St. Petersburg. It is true that a thoroughly posted man on all questions that may arise between the two countries, and as the most important and difficult ones are those that are of vital interest to this country, we should think that one of our most prominent and able public men should be appointed to the position. Upon both sides of Canadian politics we have men able and qualified for the position and we think the British Government would be simply doing an act of justice to this country by taking this course. An impression has long prevailed among the people of Canada that a small dispute between the United States and the British Empire, their interests were invariably sacrificed to those of the mother country. But if this course were taken Canadians would feel better satisfied owing to their interest being in the hands of one whose duty and inclination would lead him to protect them.

The report of Mr. Eugene Coste of the Geological Survey on the mineral operations carried on in Canada during the year 1887, has just been issued. According to this report we learn that the value of the mineral productions was \$10,000,000 and the exports of mineral products mined or manufactured amounted to \$4,069,265. The total production of gold was 5,282 tons valued, manufactured at the quarries, at \$68,000. There was 884 tons of antimony ore, nearly of which was produced in Nova Scotia, valued at \$1,100,000. The total production of coal was 2,368,891 tons valued at \$4,758,609 at the point of production. The total production of gold was 69,370 oz., valued at \$1,178,637, and about 3,310 men were employed in gold mining and smelting. The yield of the various provinces were: British Columbia, 40,886 oz. or \$694,509; Nova Scotia, 21,211 oz. or \$412,614; Ontario, 450 oz. or \$7,700; Northwest Territories, 3,690 oz. or \$63,100, and Quebec, 90 oz. or \$1,694.

The total production of iron ore was 76,330 tons, valued at \$1,446,197. In regard to petroleum an increase of 10,790 barrels with the year before is shown, and an increase of \$25,844 in the value. The total marketed production of salt was 50,173 tons, valued at \$1,036,394 at the works.

The Montreal Gazette says that every project with which Quebec has to do needs a bonus out of the public purse. The latest scheme is a hotel, with bar, with a view to the province to donate the site, the projectors holding, it is said, a Government promise to this effect. No wonder the province is poor and is looking for more subsidy from the Dominion Government.

The Presidential Election. As a general rule the Americans, like the English, are extremely jealous of any government interference with them in their trade and business relations. The remarkable way of the United States has for years carried on a large and profitable trade with Canada. But the recent message of President Cleveland threatening to inaugurate an era of non-intercourse with Canada and thereby interfere with one of the regular channels through which the trade and business of the country has been carried on for years, has caused anything but a friendly feeling to him and the Democratic party among this influential class of the electors of the country. During the last Presidential election, the mercantile and railway interests threw their influence in favor of Cleveland and were suspicious that Blaine, if elected, would enter upon an even course than Cleveland is now threatening to pursue. Now, however, that their faith in Blaine has also been weakened, the mercantile and railway interests appear to be more friendly disposed towards Harrison and his chances are said to be looking up. It is said that Cleveland cannot be elected without the vote of New York State, and if he loses the support of the mercantile and railway interests he will be sure to have his adverse vote. If that is so he will be sure to lose the election for the Presidency. It is quite immaterial to Canada as far as the enforcement of the retaliation measure is concerned whether the Democrats or Republicans gain the election. The Americans are a sharp, shrewd, money making and money loving people, and they will not quietly submit to the enforcement of laws that is to deprive them of a large and profitable business, simply because it may do Canada a like injury. No, Brother Jonathan is not so foolish as to cut his nose because it will spite his face.

Canada's Destiny.

The recent crusade of American Senators and Politicians against Canada has brought this country and its relations to the mother country more prominently before the British people. Paper after paper has taken the matter up, and many of them, in lengthy articles, have shown that they have not only begun to study Canada but are beginning to understand and appreciate not only its vast and limitless resources but the energy, business push, pluck and independence of its people. In referring to Senator Sherman's recent utterances with respect to the annexation of Canada to the United States, the London Standard, in its issue of September 22, has a long article upon the subject which shows that it thoroughly understands and appreciates the sentiments which actuate and moves the great majority of our

people with respect to our political and commercial future. Independent of that sentiment which would be against their taking a new allegiance that might force them against their desires at some future time to take up arms against England, they have enough pride, independence and love of country to prefer to work out their own destiny if it should so happen that they had to choose between annexation and independence. In his article the Spectator says:—

"It believes that Canada will dispose of her own destinies. There is no ground to suppose that she purposes being absorbed in the republic. It also expresses the surprise it always felt that the attraction of the States has been so small for Canadians, for were there a union of the Dominion and the United States, no State on earth would have such territory, such position, such potential resources. Canadians have begun to think that they have a third alternative, namely, to become a nation, with a history of their own. At present they are content, but if a change should seem inevitable, it believes the Canadians will at last try to be a nation."

Sons of Temperance.

EVER ONWARD DIVISION BATHURST.—Bro. Wm. P. Bishop, of Bathurst, N. B., writes us from Ever Onward Division, that they were organized March 7th, 1887, with twenty-two charter members, since which they have increased to fifty. They hold their meetings weekly on Monday, and have not missed any sessions during the last two quarters. They were visited by Grand Scribe Thompson in April last. There is some liquor selling in Bathurst but they are doing the best they can to counteract its effects. There are two Divisions with ten miles and they have had several victories this year. The Division is increasing in numbers and the prospects are very good for the winter. He thinks that there will likely be a delegate attend the Annual Session at Woodstock from their Division, although he is not positive whether he can attend himself. They have about \$20 worth of property made up of Division funds.

ROXBORO DIVISION.—At a regular meeting of Roxboro Division, No. 42, Sons of Temperance, the following were chosen officers for the ensuing quarter: W. P.—Fred Ferguson, W. A.—W. J. Smith, R. S.—George Livingston, A. R. S.—Fred Black, F. S.—Robert W. Biers, T.—Robert Phinney, Chap.—Silas James, Sec.—Jas. Whitten, A. C.—Harry Brine, I. S.—Oder Black, O. S.—Alex. Leggett, P. W. P.—W. Carman Biles, Organist, Fred Phinney.

The Division is in good working order and gives promise of doing excellent work the coming winter. The Blair Liquor License Act is in force in the County, but the spathy of the Inspector tends towards constant violations; and these, too, in the most public manner.—Official Correspondence Temperance Journal.

NEWCASTLE DIVISION.—At a regular meeting of Newcastle Division, No. 45 S. T., the following officers were elected for the ensuing quarter:—

W. P.—R. Parker, W. A.—W. S. Brown, R. S.—M. O'Brien, A. R. S.—Clara Cottler, F. S.—W. McMaster, Treas.—W. J. Miller, Con.—E. O'Donnell, A. C.—J. Black, I. S.—Donald McGarr, O. S.—Jas. Falcoer.

How To Treat Land Grabbers.

At a late sitting of the Illinois legislature it had up before it the operations of an Irish landlord who some years ago obtained a large tract of land in that state and had introduced and was attempting to enforce the methods he formerly practiced in Tipperary. A late exchange says:— "To the 60,000 acres of land which he originally secured Mr. Scully began to add farms purchased from his neighbors, until it seemed as if his estate would embrace whole counties. The legislature took hold of his methods at two valuable points. It declared void the contracts by which he bound his tenants to pay the taxes on their farms during the terms covered by their short leases, and it required the ejection to the state of lands left by aliens if they were claimed by alien heirs. His heirs would have to take steps to become citizens at once, with grave apprehensions lest he should die before the five years' term should have expired; and his tenants are prepared to pay the taxes on their farms and local taxation, which has been much heavier than formerly during the last few years. It is noticed that his agents no longer buy up property in the neighborhood of the estate, and that they have disposed of several fine farms at good but not excessive prices. There is reason to believe they are prepared to sell Mr. Scully out as fast as they can get such prices for the lands, which are of superior quality and well situated. The wonder is that he should have been able to find people to occupy his farms on the oppressive terms he exacts."

A Correction.

The World says:— "We Rigley was fined \$50 in the Chatham Police Court, last winter, for liquor selling, and the fine allowed to stand during good behavior, Rigley promising faithfully to cease selling. He kept faith with the court for a time, and then began selling at Newcastle. He boasted of his intention to skip out as soon as a summons should be served on him, and Magistrate Murray, on being informed of the facts, issued an execution for the outstanding fine. It was promptly collected by the Deputy Sheriff. The latter sentence does not convey the facts of the case. Rigley was arrested by the two Newcastle policemen and lodged in jail when to get out as soon as possible he paid the fine over to the jailer. In whose hands the commitments were placed as the law requires."

George Francis Train.

This gentleman is noted for his eccentricity in words and deeds, and it is a great pity that there are not more like him in the world, with his pure and brave qualities of head and heart. He has volunteered to go to Jacksonville to act the good Samaritan to the inhabitants of the death stricken city.

Death of Rev. Dr. Crawley.

Our exchanges received during the week past the sad news of the death of Dr. Crawley, at Hillsdale, Wolfville, N. S., on Thursday last in pneumonia. Dr. Crawley was in his 90th year, and was the youngest son of the late Thomas Crawley, R. N., of Sydney, C. B. He was born at Ipswich, England, and at the early age of twenty-three was called to the bar, which profession he subsequently relinquished to enter the Baptist ministry. In referring to his death the Halifax Herald says:—"For over half a century he faithfully served the church of his choice—and lived to witness, a few days ago, the Jubilee celebration of the University of which he was the most active founder. Last evening of his 90th year of his age he was called to his rest. To him the Baptist church and the province of Nova Scotia owe a debt of deep gratitude. His earnest, whole-souled, faithful life cannot but prove an inspiration to those who are now, and to those who may hereafter be called upon to fill his place in the Church and in the University. He was a man of pure heart and simple child-like faith, yet he was one of the intellectual giants of his age. We may be thankful that he was spared to us for nearly a century, and have no cause to mourn that now, in the dim twilight of life when he had lived to witness the triumphant success of his bright hopes, God has called him home. To Acadia University he was a father and a friend. In almost every capacity, as lecturer, professor and president he has faithfully served that institution. He being dead will ever live in the hearts and memories of our people; and his biography will be one of the brightest pages in the annals of the province of his adoption."

A Bathurst Boy Abroad.

John M. O'Brien, who for the past two years has so ably and acceptably filled the editorial chair of THE CONTEST, resigned that position some time since for the purpose of joining F. C. McLaughlin in promoting the Vancouver World, and yesterday severed his connection with this paper. Mr. O'Brien by his many good qualities of head and heart, and his unvarying courtesy, has won for himself the respect and esteem of all who were brought in contact with him, and his departure from among them is sorely regretted. Society in Bathurst made many true friends in the city, and will also miss his genial presence. He followed into his new field of work by the good wishes of all that he met with the large measure of success which his ability and worth entitle him.—Victoria, (B. C.) Colonist Sept. 16.

Mr. O'Brien, who for the past two years edited the Colonist, has severed his connection with that paper and will leave for Vancouver in a few days to take a similar position on the World, which will make his debut on the 29th inst. The World will be published jointly by Messrs. O'Brien and McLaughlin, who will be the proprietors and editors. It is needless to say that if the success of the new Journal is dependent solely upon the ability of its management, its prosperity is assured. Society in Bathurst will carry with him from Victoria the good wishes not only of the profession of which he is a young and able member, but also of all those who had the pleasure of his personal acquaintance. He will spend a few days at the Harrison Hot Springs before resuming work.—Victoria Daily Times, Sept. 17.

Norwegian Barque Wrecked.

Early on Sunday morning the 23rd inst., the Norwegian Barque Nord Cap, Captain Walloe, ran ashore. Henry W. Phillips, the temporary Light House keeper at Point Esquimaux, observed a barque sailing towards a jale of wind, and at once signalled her to keep off. He heard that the Captain continued on his landward course and ran upon a reef about half a mile west of the Light House. By signal Mr. Phillips informed the Captain that it was safe for boats to land. The Light House keeper then reported to head quarters at Chatham asking that a steam tug be sent to the aid of the barque, when the Light House keeper shortly after met the Captain and informed him that he had telegraphed for steam tug assistance. The Captain replied that what he signalled for was assistance to land himself and crew. However the prompt action of Mr. H. W. Phillips brought one of Mr. Snowball's steam tugs, in consequence the barque Nord Cap is now lying at one of Mr. Snowball's wharves at the upper end of the town of Chatham.—The Captain's proper course would seem to have been, when daylight appeared, to have run out to sea and awaited a pilot.

Mr. Moller, agent of the underwriters, New York, has been here trying to effect a settlement with Mr. Snowball, for losing the barque Nord Cap off Esquimaux reef. Mr. Snowball valued \$8,000 and Mr. Moller valued the wreck at not more than half that amount. The owners would therefore have Mr. Snowball a big bill even though he should keep the barque as part payment. The insurance amounts to \$2,300. If the barque could be sold for more than the salvage claim, the underwriters would get half of the surplus. If the parties fall to agree, the matter gets into the courts, there will be nothing left, as experience has shown, for anybody, after the payment of the legal expenses. Mr. Moller, left for New York Friday night, saying he left the matter in such a way that, if the underwriters didn't get anything, nobody but the lawyers would. The interested parties could make their choice. His final proposition was that the vessel be sold and half the purchase money go to Mr. Snowball. Mr. Snowball offered to take 70 per cent, or to keep the bark and pay the owners \$200. Mr. Moller says, but this offer was not accepted.—World.

Matthew Carroll, sworn.

I reside nearly opposite the post office, Nelson, I knew the deceased and Isaac Jackson. I was present before and after the shooting. About 9 o'clock I was sitting on my own platform, with Henry Gitcheil and Isaac Jackson, the latter standing up. The deceased and his brother Patrick drove up and stopped where we

Killed by a Bullet.

As stated in last Wednesday's Advocate, a shooting affray took place in front of the Post Office, Nelson, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 25th, whereby John O'Brien, of Rogersville, was instantly killed by a bullet from a pistol in the hands of Isaac Jackson, of Chatham Head. As usual liquor was the cause of the trouble and the wounding of the man, which profession he subsequently relinquished to enter the Baptist ministry. In referring to his death the Halifax Herald says:—"For over half a century he faithfully served the church of his choice—and lived to witness, a few days ago, the Jubilee celebration of the University of which he was the most active founder. Last evening of his 90th year of his age he was called to his rest. To him the Baptist church and the province of Nova Scotia owe a debt of deep gratitude. His earnest, whole-souled, faithful life cannot but prove an inspiration to those who are now, and to those who may hereafter be called upon to fill his place in the Church and in the University. He was a man of pure heart and simple child-like faith, yet he was one of the intellectual giants of his age. We may be thankful that he was spared to us for nearly a century, and have no cause to mourn that now, in the dim twilight of life when he had lived to witness the triumphant success of his bright hopes, God has called him home. To Acadia University he was a father and a friend. In almost every capacity, as lecturer, professor and president he has faithfully served that institution. He being dead will ever live in the hearts and memories of our people; and his biography will be one of the brightest pages in the annals of the province of his adoption."

The following evidence was taken:— Henry Gitcheil, sworn: "Residing in Nelson, merchant, known the deceased and Isaac Jackson; was present when John O'Brien was killed, being on the opposite side of the street, and saw the shooting. After six o'clock p.m. I was on my own platform, and saw some altercation on the other side of the road. I went quickly across and saw that Jackson was firing the pistol, but I attempted to catch the pistol, but was too late. The shot was fired, and I saw John O'Brien fall about two minutes afterwards. He walked four or five paces. When I crossed the street in front of my premises I saw the deceased and Jackson and John O'Brien's brother Patrick. I neither heard nor saw scuffling or quarrelling before the shooting. I saw Isaac Jackson with his pistol out about three feet from O'Brien. He held the pistol towards O'Brien, and it slipped before I could catch it. O'Brien was facing Jackson. I saw nothing else. When the deceased was shot, I knew he was badly hurt. I got him on a stretcher, and before he fell I heard him say, 'Jackson, you have done it for me; I didn't think you would do that to me; I didn't see Jackson after he fired—he went out of my sight. My attention was directed to the deceased. The first man that came to me was Patrick O'Brien. I did not afterward see the revolver nor the man that fired it. It was a small revolver, probably a .32 calibre, and I do not know how many chambers it had. I know of no trouble previously existing between the deceased and Jackson. John O'Brien was about 50 years of age, I believe unmarried. By altercation in the street part of my evidence I meant the presenting of the pistol by Jackson to O'Brien. My brother Patrick was attracted to the spot by some little noise. The constable who O'Brien did not come up the road together. I do not know how they came to get into a mess. I saw blood coming from O'Brien immediately after the shot. I do not know whether the man had been drinking or not, except that I saw Jackson take a glass of lager beer."

Patrick O'Brien, sworn: "I was present yesterday when the shooting occurred. I heard about sundown. My brother and I had come from Chatham. I saw Jackson and Isaac Jackson, and they were against the fence, and fell the ground. I saw the attempt at the kick, but do not know whether he struck him with his foot. Afe O'Brien ran over again to him, he drew his revolver and pointed it, fired. I did not hear O'Brien say anything. O'Brien's coat was not off, Jackson had his coat off, but tried to take it off before the shooting. Six or seven minutes elapsed between the attempt at kicking and the shooting. Jackson seemed angry. O'Brien seemed as if he would fight if he got a chance to do so."

Mrs. Elizabeth Gitcheil, sworn: "I am the wife of Henry Gitcheil. I was sitting at my shop door when Jackson and Isaac Jackson came. I saw John O'Brien raise the pistol and heard him say, 'Jackson, I'll knock the face of you or words to that effect. I do not think Jackson said anything, but I saw the flash immediately afterwards. I was close by. I did not see the pistol, but saw the flash, seemingly in the deceased's face, and I saw a little blood about the face of the deceased. The center of O'Brien and Jackson got into a tussle. Jackson went into our house after the shooting, and washed his hands and his son took him away. John O'Brien seemed excited, but as my back was turned to Jackson, I don't know if he was. Jackson seemed as if he had taken a shot, but he was not drunk."

De. Francis J. Desmond, sworn.

I held a post mortem on the body of John O'Brien this forenoon. He was a well developed and nourished man. I found considerable dry blood on the mouth and nostrils, slight bruise over the outer side of the left eye; over the sternum bone, and a little to the right, a circular hole, about a quarter of an inch in diameter. On reflecting the skin, tissue and muscles, I found a circular hole, at the junction of the costal cartilage of the third rib. On opening the thoracic cavity, I found the right lung somewhat emphysematous. The pleural cavity of the right side was half filled with dark blood. In the margin of the right lung was a circular opening, into the lung tissue. The ball had penetrated to the root of the right lung, tearing the bronchial tube. I found where the bullet had fractured the seventh rib, and I found the bullet in the deep muscles of the back. I consider the wound the cause of death. The blood vessels were punctured by the ball. I believe the deceased to have been a healthy man."

THE VERDICT.

The Jury returned the following verdict:— The Jury do upon their oath say, that Isaac Jackson, on the 25th day of September, 1888, at Nelson in the County of Northumberland, did feloniously and unlawfully kill and slay one John O'Brien, against the peace of our Lady the Queen, her crown and dignity."

THE VERDICT.

The Jury do upon their oath say, that Isaac Jackson, on the 25th day of September, 1888, at Nelson in the County of Northumberland, did feloniously and unlawfully kill and slay one John O'Brien, against the peace of our Lady the Queen, her crown and dignity."

were. The deceased jumped out of the wagon, apparently in good humor, came forward to Jackson, put his hand on his shoulder, and a joke was said, "You are my prisoner in the Queen's name." Jackson only laughed, saying, "All right, come away, I'll go with you." I then heard Jackson and Patrick O'Brien talking, the latter abusing Jackson, but I took no notice of what was said. Jackson stepped away a short distance, and he and the deceased began to talk a little. Some conversation took place in reference to a capias for his brother. I then saw John O'Brien and Jackson elude one another. I ordered them not to get into a row there. The deceased then cooled; neither seemed to be very angry. Jackson went back and his son caught hold of him to keep him back. I saw Jackson take off his coat, and heard him say, "I can handle that fellow." I told the deceased and his brother to go home, and my wife aided in my attempt to get them away. The deceased said, "I won't." Jackson was making a noise, and Gitcheil and Isaac Jackson were trying to hold him. The deceased then went towards where Jackson was. My wife pushed me into the house, and just as I got in I heard the sound of the shot. I did not see the shot fired, but saw the flash. I went out in about a minute afterwards and saw O'Brien sitting down, leaning forward. I saw Jackson on Gitcheil's platform, but did not see the pistol. About ten minutes before the shooting I saw a pistol with Isaac Jackson, and the O'Brien's came up. I do not know who fired the pistol shot, Jackson appeared excited just before the shooting, but O'Brien was not. I saw no sign of liquor on the deceased. Had he been under the influence of liquor I think I would have noticed it. I think Jackson was under the influence of liquor, although not drunk. I went into the house at my wife's request because she feared a quarrel was about to take place.

Mrs. Susan Carroll, sworn: "I am the wife of Matthew Carroll. I was on my own platform about 6 p.m. or after. The deceased and Patrick O'Brien drove up. I saw Isaac Jackson between them, and I saw the pistol towards O'Brien, and it slipped before I could catch it. O'Brien was facing Jackson. I saw nothing else. When the deceased was shot, I knew he was badly hurt. I got him on a stretcher, and before he fell I heard him say, 'Jackson, you have done it for me; I didn't think you would do that to me; I didn't see Jackson after he fired—he went out of my sight. My attention was directed to the deceased. The first man that came to me was Patrick O'Brien. I did not afterward see the revolver nor the man that fired it. It was a small revolver, probably a .32 calibre, and I do not know how many chambers it had. I know of no trouble previously existing between the deceased and Jackson. John O'Brien was about 50 years of age, I believe unmarried. By altercation in the street part of my evidence I meant the presenting of the pistol by Jackson to O'Brien. My brother Patrick was attracted to the spot by some little noise. The constable who O'Brien did not come up the road together. I do not know how they came to get into a mess. I saw blood coming from O'Brien immediately after the shot. I do not know whether the man had been drinking or not, except that I saw Jackson take a glass of lager beer."

Mrs. Elizabeth Gitcheil, sworn: "I am the wife of Henry Gitcheil. I was sitting at my shop door when Jackson and Isaac Jackson came. I saw John O'Brien raise the pistol and heard him say, 'Jackson, I'll knock the face of you or words to that effect. I do not think Jackson said anything, but I saw the flash immediately afterwards. I was close by. I did not see the pistol, but saw the flash, seemingly in the deceased's face, and I saw a little blood about the face of the deceased. The center of O'Brien and Jackson got into a tussle. Jackson went into our house after the shooting, and washed his hands and his son took him away. John O'Brien seemed excited, but as my back was turned to Jackson, I don't know if he was. Jackson seemed as if he had taken a shot, but he was not drunk."

Another Raid.

Notwithstanding the fact that our policemen entered the bar-room of John Jackson of this town on Saturday 22nd ult. and conveyed Wm. Rigley, an occupant of our County building where he was compelled to pay over a fine of \$50 and costs for a violation of the Canada Temperance Act, the same bar-room had a new occupant apparently doing a lively business last Friday, when our police again paid it a visit armed with a search warrant and also a warrant for the arrest of the new importation. His residence among us was, however, of short duration, as when the police entered one door he struck a bee line for the other and puffed a good runner. Our watchful and vigilant police then made their search securing a quantity of liquor, which they then served a summons as they arrived all safe at Rimouski on the morning of Sunday last. Among the passengers were the Hon. David McLellan, Provincial Secretary for N. B. and Mrs. McLellan.

Enterprise.

The Atlantic steamer Parisian, Captain Smith, had a narrow escape from running on rocks and being wrecked during a dense fog on the night of Friday, the 22nd September. She had 340 steerage, 135 intermediate, 89 girls from Bernadotte's home and 102 saloon passengers, which, with a crew of 137 made, all told, 580 souls on board. She however arrived all safe at Rimouski on the morning of Sunday last. Among her passengers were the Hon. David McLellan, Provincial Secretary for N. B. and Mrs. McLellan.

Ship News.

Ship "Charger," before reported ashore and waterlogged at Mont Bay, was towed to Dalhousie. Four schooners were blown ashore near Miramichi, in the southwest gale Wednesday night, and the schooner "Claymore" lay on her side. The cutter yacht "Kittow," anchored off the Blacklands, dragged her mudhooks. The foresail was set, and an attempt made to work her off shore, but she was finally beached about two miles below Negusac. The four gentlemen on board spent a rather serious night of it, but the wrecked Captains are said to be civilized citizens of Arabia and Africa.

Rev. Francis J. Desmond, sworn.

I held a post mortem on the body of John O'Brien this forenoon. He was a well developed and nourished man. I found considerable dry blood on the mouth and nostrils, slight bruise over the outer side of the left eye; over the sternum bone, and a little to the right, a circular hole, about a quarter of an inch in diameter. On reflecting the skin, tissue and muscles, I found a circular hole, at the junction of the costal cartilage of the third rib. On opening the thoracic cavity, I found the right lung somewhat emphysematous. The pleural cavity of the right side was half filled with dark blood. In the margin of the right lung was a circular opening, into the lung tissue. The ball had penetrated to the root of the right lung, tearing the bronchial tube. I found where the bullet had fractured the seventh rib, and I found the bullet in the deep muscles of the back. I consider the wound the cause of death. The blood vessels were punctured by the ball. I believe the deceased to have been a healthy man."

THE VERDICT.

The Jury returned the following verdict:— The Jury do upon their oath say, that Isaac Jackson, on the 25th day of September, 1888, at Nelson in the County of Northumberland, did feloniously and unlawfully kill and slay one John O'Brien, against the peace of our Lady the Queen, her crown and dignity."

Municipal Elections.

Yesterday was the day appointed by law for holding Municipal Elections. In Newcastle the polling proceeded quietly during the day there being but little excitement until the hour for closing and resulted in the following vote being cast:—

Table with 3 columns: Name, Lower Total, Total. Includes D. Morrison, L. Doyle, W. Lyons, C. S. Ramsay, R. Main, Smith, Flanagan, Wang, Trov.

In Chatham, Messrs. Smith and Flanagan were elected, the following being the vote cast:—

Runaway Accidents.

On Friday last a bad accident occurred with a runaway team in the vicinity of Derby Junction. A double wagon, being loaded at the siding with oil for Messrs. Burchell & Son, of Nelson, when a train came along the locomotive whistle frightened the horses and they with the heavy load started off. Mr. Russell, driver of the team, was just crossing the iron bridge over the railroad track when the team started and reached the road to the siding together. He turned his horse away to the side of the road to get clear of them but they ran into the wagon badly smashing it and throwing both Mr. and Mrs. Russell out. The heavy wagon and load ran over Mr. Russell, broke his left arm and right shoulder blade, his face and legs being badly cut. Mrs. Russell fortunately escaped with slight injuries. The injured man was carried into Mr. Wilson's residence and Dr. Desmond and then Dr. Pedolin sent for. The broken bones were set and the other injuries attended to. Mr. Russell has since been taken to his home and is said to be doing as well as can be expected. Fortunately there were no internal injuries.

Profilé Fisheries.

The Black Cod Fishery of British Columbia, if the accounts we hear of them are correct, will be a mine of untold wealth to the inhabitants of the Pacific Coast. The Victoria Colonist, in a late issue, gives an account of the experimental voyage of Capt. Olson in the schooner "Theresa" which is a fishery schooner, which goes to prove that the advice harvesters of Canada on the Pacific Coast ought if it does not outrival that on the Atlantic coast. Preparations are being made to fit out a number of vessels for this fishery and we may expect to hear of the capture of a couple years of a large fishing fleet sailing from Victoria and other ports on the Pacific coast in search of Black Cod.

Ship News.

Ship "Charger," before reported ashore and waterlogged at Mont Bay, was towed to Dalhousie. Four schooners were blown ashore near Miramichi, in the southwest gale Wednesday night, and the schooner "Claymore" lay on her side. The cutter yacht "Kittow," anchored off the Blacklands, dragged her mudhooks. The foresail was set, and an attempt made to work her off shore, but she was finally beached about two miles below Negusac. The four gentlemen on board spent a rather serious night of it, but the wrecked Captains are said to be civilized citizens of Arabia and Africa.

Ship News.

Ship "Charger," before reported ashore and waterlogged at Mont Bay, was towed to Dalhousie. Four schooners were blown ashore near Miramichi, in the southwest gale Wednesday night, and the schooner "Claymore" lay on her side. The cutter yacht "Kittow," anchored off the Blacklands, dragged her mudhooks. The foresail was set, and an attempt made to work her off shore, but she was finally beached about two miles below Negusac. The four gentlemen on board spent a rather serious night of it, but the wrecked Captains are said to be civilized citizens of Arabia and Africa.

Ship News.

Ship "Charger," before reported ashore and waterlogged at Mont Bay, was towed to Dalhousie. Four schooners were blown ashore near Miramichi, in the southwest gale Wednesday night, and the schooner "Claymore" lay on her side. The cutter yacht "Kittow," anchored off the Blacklands, dragged her mudhooks. The foresail was set, and an attempt made to work her off shore, but she was finally beached about two miles below Negusac. The four gentlemen on board spent a rather serious night of it, but the wrecked Captains are said to be civilized citizens of Arabia and Africa.

Ship News.

Ship "Charger," before reported ashore and waterlogged at Mont Bay, was towed to Dalhousie. Four schooners were blown ashore near Miramichi, in the southwest gale Wednesday night, and the schooner "Claymore" lay on her side. The cutter yacht "Kittow," anchored off the Blacklands, dragged her mudhooks. The foresail was set, and an attempt made to work her off shore, but she was finally beached about two miles below Negusac. The four gentlemen on board spent a rather serious night of it, but the wrecked Captains are said to be civilized citizens of Arabia and Africa.

Mr. Wesley Hosford, of English Settlement, has succeeded well with the apple trees planted by him some years ago, and his success in this direction ought to encourage others to go into fruit raising and is a proof that our climate and some of our soils are admirably adapted for fruit. For the past three years Mr. Hosford has sold a large part of his crop in the town of Newcastle and the supply he had on Saturday last was worthy of inspection. They were "Alexandria" and were as good as hands a lot of fruit as one would wish to see, and some were of extra large size. One which he handed to us as a sample weighed between thirteen and fourteen ounces.

The Season.

The present season has been one of the most remarkable experiences for years. During the past three months we have not had more than three or four real hot days, and in addition to this the rest has been dry and cold and the latter part cold and wet, greatly injuring the hay crop which was far below the average. Yesterday it was cold and dark and just enough snow fell to whiten the ground.

The Montreal Times of yesterday says:— "Passengers on the latero-colonial train which arrived at Quebec Saturday night report the ground covered with snow for some distance west of River du Loup, and in some of the parishes among the mountains north of Quebec the ground was mantled on Sunday with the same covering."

New Novels.

To William Bryce, Toronto, we are indebted for a copy of "Black Blood," a peculiar story, by George Manville Fenn. This is a highly interesting and far in advance of many of the novels that are to be found upon the counters of the stationery stores. From the same publisher we have received a copy of "The Dream," by Emile Zola. This is a mysterious and highly interesting story of French manners and customs in the good old days, which is worth reading. Price of each, 30 cents.

Lecture.

The Rev. Robert Crisp, of Chatham, who is deservedly ranked among the first of provincial lecturers, has consented to lecture in this town on the evening of the 13th October, in the Masonic Hall. Mr. Crisp has always been received with large and enthusiastic audiences, and the public of Newcastle will be glad to hear him in his specially popular lecture on "Hish-Husbands, Habits and Hereditary Tendencies."

A Narrow Escape.

The Atlantic steamer Parisian, Captain Smith, had a narrow escape from running on rocks and being wrecked during a dense fog on the night of Friday, the 22nd September. She had 340 steerage, 135 intermediate, 89 girls from Bernadotte's home and 102 saloon passengers, which, with a crew of 137 made, all told, 580 souls on board. She however arrived all safe at Rimouski on the morning of Sunday last. Among her passengers were the Hon. David McLellan, Provincial Secretary for N. B. and Mrs. McLellan.

Enterprise.

The Atlantic steamer Parisian, Captain Smith, had a narrow escape from running on rocks and being wrecked during a dense fog on the night of Friday, the 22nd September. She had 340 steerage, 135 intermediate, 89 girls from Bernadotte's home and 102 saloon passengers, which, with a crew of 137 made, all told, 580 souls on board. She however arrived all safe at Rimouski on the morning of Sunday last. Among her passengers were the Hon. David McLellan, Provincial Secretary for N. B. and Mrs. McLellan.

Enterprise.

The Atlantic steamer Parisian, Captain Smith, had a narrow escape from running on rocks and being wrecked during a dense fog on the night of Friday, the 22nd September. She had 340 steerage, 135 intermediate, 89 girls from Bernadotte's home and 102 saloon passengers, which, with a crew of 137 made, all told, 580 souls on board. She however arrived all safe at Rimouski on the morning of Sunday last. Among her passengers were the Hon. David McLellan, Provincial Secretary for N. B. and Mrs. McLellan.

Enterprise.

The Atlantic steamer Parisian, Captain Smith, had a narrow escape from running on rocks and being wrecked during a dense fog on the night of Friday, the 22nd September. She had 340 steerage, 135 intermediate, 89 girls