### General Ausiness.

MECAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000 27

Louisiana State Lottery Company. "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 them. selves, 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 fac-

advertisements,"

similes of our signatures attached, in its

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposeswith a Capital of \$1,000,000-to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added. By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d A. D. 1879

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.
It never scales or postpones, Its Grand Single Number Drawings

take place monthly. GRAND DRAWING, CLASS L, IN THE ACA-DEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, NOV. 10, 1885-186th Monthly Drawing. CAPTIAL PRIZE, 75,000 100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions in Fifths in proportion.

2 PRIZES OF \$6000 500..... **4,**500 2,250 2,250

full address. **POSTAL NOTES**, Express money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (all sums of \$5 and upwards 2t our expense) addressed M. A. Dauphin, or M. A. Dauphin.

Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, OR

UISIANA NATIONAL BANK, STATE NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La. GERMANIA NATIONAL BANK,

# NOTICE OF SALE. B. FAIREY,

Province of New Brunswick, at present of the United States of America, Cabiner Maker, and Annie Maria Arnold, his wife, and to all other persons whom it doth, shall, or may concern— NOTICE is hereby giren that in pursuance of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, made the second day of May. A. D. 1877, between the said George Arnold and Annie Maria Arnold, of the one part, and John Havi land, of the Parish of Chatham, aforesaid, Sadler, of the other part, duly recorded on the 24th day of May, A, D. 1877, in Volume 58 of the Records for the said County of Northumberland, pages 64, 65, 66 and 67, and numbered 47 in said There will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction in front of the Post Office in Chatham, aforesaid, on MONDAY, the THIRTIETH day of NOVEMBER next at twelve o'clock, noon,—All that piece or lot of land situate in Chatham, aforesaid, and bounded as follows,-Commencing on the easterly side of King street at the point where the same crosses Duke Street; thence running easterly along the south side of Duke street, fifty feet to the westerly line of lot two; thence southerly and along that line at right angles to Duke Street, on hundred and three feet to the northerly line of lot six; thence westerly at right angles to the easterly side of King street, fifty feet; thence northerly, along the easterly side of King Street, one hundred and three feet to the place of beginning, to gether with all and singular the buildings and mprovements thereen, and the rights, members' privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances to the said land and premises belonging or in any manner appertaining. And all the estate, right, title, dower and thirds, property claim and de mand whatever, both at law and in equity, of them, the said George Arnold and Annie Maria

#### ROBERT MURRAY, Solicitor for Mortgagee. Corsets Corsets!

and premises, or any part thereof, Dated this 25th day of August, A. D. 1885. JOHN HAVILAND,

WE have just received a splendid assortment of Corsets in the following lines — Crompton's Coraline Corset. Ball's Health Preserving Corset Dr. Warner's Health Corset. Belle Corset. Mary Corset. Lily do. Everlasting do. And Nursing Corsets.

Misses' Corsets Child's Waists, and a full lin LOGGIE & Co.

Opposite Golden Ball. "Little Giant" THRESHING MACHINES

With Late Improvements. Also the improved "Benjamin." Every machine warranted. Write for circular and prices to SMALL & FISHER.

STEAMER FOR SALE. The subscriber offers the

STEAM YACHT

for sale. Her dimensions are-Length 34it. Depth 3ft. 6in Width 6ft. 3in She is one year old, has double engines, horizontal return tubular boiler, 33 in. propeller and is well fitted and sound in every respect.

JOSEPH RUDDOCK CANNED GOODS

200 Cases Hoeggs Sugar Corn. 140 "Lion Brand Tomatoes.

" Lobsters. Green Peas, String Beans, Corn Beef, Roast Beef. For sale low by DeFOREST, HARRISON & CO 7 and 8 North Wharf, St. John, N. B.

# Pork, Fish, Etc.

100 Barrels Mess Pork. 75 do. Plate Beef, 20 Cases Lard in tins. 6 do. French Tongue, 250 Quntls. good Codfish. 100 Hlf-Bbls. split | Herring 85 p. kegs Morton's Pickles 5 Casks Ass. Sauces. 100 kegs Carb. Soda. 50 Bbls. Onions. 150 boxes August Cheese. 100 " Layer Raisins.

50 Cases Hoeggs Corn, new. Geo. S. DeForest.

13 South Wharf St. John, N. B. Oct. 1885.

### COFFINS & CASKETS The Subscriber has on hand at his shop,

COFFIN FINDINGS AND ROBES,

Labrador WM. McLEAN. - Undertaker rador to Miramichi with six hundred barrels No. SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE val M IRAMICHI ADVANCE,

### General Business.

CHATHAM, N. B.- - NOVEMBER 5, 1885.

Miramichi Advance.

How They Discuss It.

portnnity to make political capital out

of it, and we are not surprised, there-

fore, to find both of them dealing with

the stumpage matter from a purely party

point of view. The Sun's references

and as the "fellow-laborer in the Grit

cause with the Telegraph" indicate the

to be expected from a leading public

journal when dealing with a question

affecting the principal trade interest of

The Times, with its accustomed

narrowness, and notwithstanding on

plain statement that our references to

the Government of the province were

to be understood as applying to those

in power for the last ten or fifteen years

question a pretext for an attack on the

"Blair Government.' It also untruth

ton." Everybody acquainted at al

with the ADVANCE knows that it oppos

ed "the Government at Fredericton,

in the stumpage matter and imposing

posed that Government because of its

corruption and extravagance, which

made it so difficult for the "Blair Gov-

ernment" when it came into power to ex-

tricate the Province from the bad finan-

cial position in which they found it. Had

the late reckless Government continued

in office it is probable that the stumpage

taxes would have been greater than

they are now, and the only hope we

reasonable extent lies in the fact that

we believe the Blair Government to pos-

sess the ability to devise a way out of

the financial difficulty that seems to be

in the way of the desired reduction of

stumpage. As between "the Blair Gov-

ernment" and the corrupt body which

preceded it, we could have no hesitation

in choosing, and when the organs of the

opposition again discuss our position on

the stumpage question let them not lose

sight of the fact that the ADVANCE has no

confidence in any relief to the trade com-

ble for the present system, while it looks

to the "Blair Government" with every

confidence that it will do what is right

in the matter and continue to deserve

the support which we are always glad

Dominion Finances.

The papers are warmly discussing the

Dominion deficit for the year. On the

millions, while such papers as the St.

and a half millions of dollars. Of

and other unforseen expenses make up

the balance of the total, viz., \$2,357,

469.80. According to the returns late

solidated Fund for the fiscal year 1884-

Revenue ......\$31,868,652 1

Additional returns up to the 20th

Total expenditure......\$35,327,935 36

Deducting \$32,970,465.56 revenue

Sir Leonard Tilley, in his last Budget

speech, thought that he would have a

surplus of at least \$150,000. Si

Richard Cartwright differed from the

Finance Minister on this point, and

said that a deficit would occur. The

rebellion came and with it the extra-

ordinary expenditure of one and three

revenue has suffered in proportion.

during its term of office.

quarters of a million of dollars. Hard

85, were as follows :-

less amount transferred to

fully says that we have "all along op-

the province in which it is published.

to the ADVANCE as a "Grit journal"

Daily expected in, the Schooner "Adeline" 400 TONS BEST QUALITY

# Anthracite Coal

in broken, stove and chestnut sizes, -ALSO:---

the schooner "Matilda" with cargo of coal fro -IN YARD-200 tons old mines Sydney coal, best Englsh house coal and Lingan coal. For sale cheap.

Thos. F. Gillespie.



SHIP COMP'Y

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. Three Trips a Week, makes our utterances on the stumpage

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Sept. 27th, and until further notice, the New and Beautiful Steamers "State of Maine," and "Cumberland, will make THREE trips a week, leaving St. John every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 8 o clock, lecal time, for Eastport, Portland and Boston, connecting both ways at Eastport with steamer "Charles Houghton," for St. Andrews, Returning, will leave Commercial Wharf, Bos on, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings at 8.30 o'clock, and Portland at 5 p. m., for Through tickets can be procured at this office and at H. Chubb & Co,'s, to all points of Canada No claims for allowance after the good Freight received Tuesday, Thursday and

only up to 6 o'clock, p. m. H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent Reed's Point Wharf, St. John, N.E Fine Stock of

# Cheap Dry Goods, have of seeing the trade relieved to a

STOCK COMPLETE.

FURNITURE

LARGE STOCK. All goods marked low

for CASH.

To George Arnold, formerly of the Parish of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland and Newcastle. A large I2 year old mare, very suitable for a

thrashing mill, will be sold cheap. Aprly at STATION FARM.

NEW CHEAP FOR CASH!

---34----Bales and Cases Assorted

Staple and Fanc DRY GOODS

COLORED DRESS GOODS, Black, French Merinoes, and Cashmeres: Black and Colored Velveteens: Ulster, Sacque, Manile and Overcoat CLOTHS Fur Shoulder Capes, Fur Trimmings, Hats an

Arnold of, in, to, out of, or upon the said lands SHAWLS AND PLAIDS: Wool Squares, Hoods and Scarfs; GLOVES-Woolen, Kid in Black & Colored

Flannels-Red, White, Grey and Fancy; BLANKETS-White and Grey;

YARNS-Canadian, Highland, Saxony, and Shetland Wools, all colors; Shirts, Drawers, Linders, Cardigans and Guern-Overcoats, Jackets, Suits, Coats, Pants & Vests Waterproof Coats, Circulars and Dolmans, American make;

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS. **NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS** Too numerous to mention, but MY STOCK will

be found the LARGEST, CHEAPEST and BEST ASSORTED IN MIRAMICHI. from \$35,327,935.36 expenditure, leaves a deficit for the year of \$2,357,469.80.

Cheap Cash Store. JAMES BROWN.

VINEGARS.

LANDING, 1 Car Load E. & A. Robitaille cele-Eureka double strength, White Wine XXX

DeForest, Harrison & Co.

SAMPLE ROOMS. For Commercial Men

THE demand for Sample Rooms to accommodate for the commercial travellers being so great, and into power, aggregate a much larger the supply being inadequate, causing the travellers in some instance ito remain three or four days awaiting their turn, has induced the subscriber to build two Sample Rooms, well lighted, aired and warm. Commercial men can depend on obtaining just what they require, being situated in the cen tral part of the business community, namely, corner Main and Wesley Streets, they will be found to be far more suitable, comfortable and convenient should a horse and sleigh be required it will be furnished without additional expense. Rooms secured either by letter or telegran.
HENRY G. MARR,

Main Street , Moncton N E. H.THOMSON'S

-AND-

Finished in Oil, Water Colors

or India Ink.

taken and satisfaction guaranteed.

Picture Framing and Mounting at

The Schooner "Fiona" is now en route from Lab

Bay Roberts, Nfld., October 14th, 1885.

Herrings.

C. DAWE,

**PHOTOGRAPHS** 

short notice.

the position of Finance Minister and member of Parliament for the city of St. John have been duly tendered and accepted at Ottawa, and his commission as ART GALLERY Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick, in place of Hon. R. D. Wilmot, whose (Opposite Canada House, Chatham.) term expired a good while ago, has been Old Pictures Enlarged | signed by the Governor-General.

> [Written for the Advance.] Vaccination.

The Lieutenant Governorship.

Sir Leonard Tilley's resignations of

It cannot be supposed that physicians practising in a community or neighborhood where smallpox is comparatively unknown can offer any opinion based on their own individual experience with that disease, yet a few facts, selected from a few medical authorities whose vast experience would provide the most reliable information, relative to vaccination, its discovery, and protective influence against smallpox, may not be

uninteresting to a few of your readers. For some time previous to Jenner's 1 Labrador Herrings which will be sold on arri- pox to smallpox, it was doubtless known election.

observed its protective influence against | ignorance of "the situation" all around smallpox among the mountaineers of it. The World's readers however, will Mexico. Sulzer, in Europe, called at- remember that "where ignorance is bliss, tention to it in 1713, Sutton and Fews- etc" and let the poor thing enjoy its ter in 1765, and in the year 1791 three It was not to be expected that papers boys were vaccinated by a school teachlike the St. John Sun and Moneton er in Holstein. Notwithstanding these Times would discuss the stumpage or facts, it remained for the immortal any other question of a public nature Jenner to utilize them for the benefit on its merits, when there was an op-

of his fellow man in a systematic man-

traditional belief then existing among the country people of his neighborhood (Gloucestershire) that cow pox was a safeguard against smallpox, Jenner commenced a scientific study of the subject, and after a period of 20 years. motives with which it takes the matter in 1796 made his first vaccination on up, and its appreciation of what ought man. In 1798 he published his first paper on the subject. His experiments met, at first, with some opposition, but so overwhelming were the facts and so convincing were these experiments. that in 1799 an institution for vaccination was established in London. In 1800 France and Germany followed suit and, now, so acceptable has this system become, that it is universally acknowledged by the whole civilized world, a few individual cases excepted. It does not now remain a matter of opinion or a fanciful idea, but having stood the posed the Government at Ottawa and

supported the Government at Fredericdiscovered the death rate from smallpox were 2050 out of every million and during 40 years from 1810 to 1850 it which was responsible for violating its was but 158. faith with the Dominion Government

In Westphalia, before vaccination was performed, the death rate per million so great a burden on the lumber induswas 2,643 and for 34 years ending 1850 | "tion on the subject, nor has any protry of New Brunswick. We also opit was only 114. In Bohemia, Moravia, and Silesia it

> has diminished in like manner from 4000 to 200, in Copenhagen from 3128 in 1863, after compulsory vaccination others as likely to succeed Tilley in the

had been a few years in existence, it Cabinet." fell as low as 171. According to the statistics of Dr. Marshall of Chelsea, England, of 757 individuals exposed to the contagion of smallpox, 231 had been vaccinated, 27 only of whom contracted the disease in an extremely modified form, while every one of the unvaccinated but 7

Dr. Marson, of the Smallpox Hospital, London, after an experience of while descreetly keeping in the backthirty years, found that, in the unvaccinated, the death rate was 37 per cent and in those vaccinated 61 p. c.

took smallpox of a much more severe

ing from those who are mainly responsi-The same authority states that of 50,000 vaccinations and subsequent observations of many of them, he never | Highness' presence at Philippopolis. saw, or heard of a single case in which disease was transmitted by vaccination. Dr. Jenner in six years' experience of 13,000 patients, children and adults, states that he never saw a single in-

stance of disease which could possibly be traced to vaccination. Dr. West's statistics of attendance on 26,000 children in 17 years corroborate one hand it is claimed that it is many the opinions of Marson and Jenner, as to the improbability, nay almost im-

John Sun argue it down to very small possibility of conveying any disease but figures. The Quebec Chronicle, a moderate supporter of the Government, says: cowpox by vaccination. Dr. Foster (in Pepper's Practice of The State feels, in common with the industries and commerce of the country, a natural depression, and the fiscal year 'means of ascertaining who those per- preme, closing on the 30th of June last shows 'sous are that are likely to fail of lasta deficit in the receipts of nearly two "ing protection or how long their imcourse, the late rebellion must be held "munity by previous vaccination will accountable for \$1,700,000 of this sum, "last. The only safety lies in revaccin-'ation. In the majority of cases safety

by revaccination may be attained

"every 5 or 6 years and that in the ly issued, the revenue and expenditure "presence of an epidemic it should be of the Dominion, on account of Con-"done regardless of the lapse of time." Curschmann, a celebrated German physician, says that "were revaccina-Expenditure ...... 30,445,578 04 "tion performed with even approximate October increase each by the following "thoroughness the comparative mortal-"ity would be so apparent as to supply Revenue ......\$ 1,300,032 38 "sufficient argument to the enemies of 'vaccination." He further states that | prince, telling him that he must support Suspense Account..... 198,218 93 there is not the slightest evidence to communicated by vaccination. its preventive action he says, Total revenue for year . . . \$32,970,465 56 'weapon of defence against the scourge Expenditure .....\$ 4,882,357 32 of smallpox as vaccination should not to 30th June .. 30,445,578 04 'be left to the pleasure of the indivi-

> "dual, but the state has a right to 'look to its perfect performance.' With regard to the number of spots necessary it is stated that in 4896 cases London, during a period of 20 years the arms as followa:--

per cent.; 3 spots, 1.95 per cent.; 4 times, of course, have influenced the spots, .55 per cent.

According to Koch (the celebrated merchants in their imports, and the German Pathologist) out of 703 small-In other words, Sir Richard was right pox patients admitted into Stockwell in his prediction and, even with the Hospital there died, of those having no enormous strain of taxation that is on vaccine scars, 47 percent; those having the country, Sir Leonard is face to face only indistinct marks, 25 per cent; with the largest deficit since Confederahaving one good scar, 5.3 percent; havtion. Indeed, the present Governing 2 good scars, 4.1 p. c.; having 3 good ment's deficits since 1878, when it went marks, 2.3 per cent and having 4 good marks 1.1 p. ct.

sum than those of the Liberal Govern-Dr. Koch therefore assumes that the ment preceding it, and which actually protective power of vaccination is in reduced the controllable expenditure direct relation to the number of vaccine pustules produced.

Dr. Arnsperzer, (another famous authority) is of same opinion. Professor Eulenberg, (another German) insists that the minimum number

of spots should be 3. I think, coming nearer home, the reports of the severity of smallpox in Montreal corroborates there statements inasmuch as the mortality was in a direct ratio, not only to perfect vaccination, but also to the number of marks

The foregoing remarks are only a few of hundreds which might be quoted in order to show the fallacy of the opposition of those enemies to vaccination. who, wise in their own conceits, consider their opinions superior by far, to those of men who have made the subject a lifelong study and proved fact which cannot be contradicted by any statistics which may be brought to bear

A Specimin.—The World says .-The Hon. Peter Mitchell is the right man for the vacant portfolio. He ought

r, at least, a modifying agent against knowledge and appreciation of North- Everything has been orderly and peace- He, however, was not fortunate; he had ister reviewed his life from boyhood, spoke publishers.

the latter. Humboldt, in his time, umberland County politics, and of its able. We have even used our influence the ill luck to be politically opposed to of his wise and witty sayings and writings, to suppress risings in Macedonia.

> delusions. Even Mr. Mitchell, himself, will be wonderingly interested over the ambiguity of the above paragraph's opening sentence and come to the charitable conclusion that he must put up with it as the writer doubtless intended a "kindly" reference to him.

In the year 1776, prompted by the GOING AHEAD. -Our old friend Wil liam Murray, late of Newcastle, seems to be holding his own in his adopted country, he having secured the National (Greenback) Labor nomination for the office of Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts. The ticket of the party is as

For Governor, James Sumner, of Milton; For Lieutenant Governor, William Murray, of Boston; For Secretary of State, Hiram W. K. Eastman, of Lawrence; For Treasurer and Receiver-General, Walter Harmon. Boston'; For Auditor, Arad H. Wood, of Lunenburg; For Attorney-General Asa F. Hall, of Hudson. JUDGE KING.—A rumor was lately

Supreme Court was about to resign with test of a century, it has become a proven | a view of running for the seat in the House of Commons lately held by Sir In Sweden before vaccination was Leonard Tilley. Judge King, however, writing on 30th ult. from Fredericton to the Telegraph says,-"There is no foundation whatever for "the election rumors respecting me, "which you print this morning. There

"posal of the sort been made." CABINET RUMORS .- A Toronto des-In England and Wales at the close fall to Hon. Thomas White and that, of the last century the death rate was "Hon. Peter Mitchell was in the city not less than 3,000 per million, while yesterday. He is mentioned among

The Roumelian Revolution.

PATED IN THE MOVEMENT. Philippopolis advices of Oct. 11 say: I had a very interesting conversation last night with Constantine Kalchoff, who is generally credited here as the arch-wirepuller in the recent events. He is a man of great wealth and has aided by his instorms, and many other affairs of imtellect and money the cause of the union,

Mr. Kalchoff was the man chosen to visit Prince Alexander at Tirnova and inform him that the union had been accomplished and only awaited Hi

"The political aspect of the revolution," said M. Kalchoff. "was brought on by the attitude of the Russians. For a long time past we have felt the Russion influence so great that we were within distance of becoming a Russian state. But the critical period dates from a year back, when Aleko Pacha, owing to Russian intrigue, was displaced and substituted by Crestovitch, otherwise Gabriel Pacha. Crestovitch we saw nothing but a tool in Russia's hands. Aleko had been a good patriot, but refused Russian bribery and had upheld Roumelian independence. On Gabriel's appearance all was changed, and

medicine) says, -"We have no positive the Russian consul general reigned su-"Another matter was the enormous levy paid to Turkey yearly, This debt had accumulated to \$400,000 livres Turkish, and the people had neither the will nor the power to pay. According to the organic statute imposed upon us we were compelled to sustain governmental sinecures to a scandalous extent. The number of heads of departments would have been sufficient to govern a country as large as France, each with a high salary. We had originally planned the revolution for next, spring, and with that object I went to Sofia three months ago to explain our projects to the Deputies.

"On September 3rd we sent to the

us or Bulgaria would be lost to him prove that any disease can be directly through Russian intrigue. His reply was, 'Work.' We did work. You have the result before you. On September 12 I went to Tirnova, and informed our friends that they may expect the revolution in a week's' time. In a week's time I was there again, calling upon the prince to approve of the accomplished union and to hasten fortwith to Philippopolis. He accented. Accompanied by only two gentlemen he travelled day and night. admitted into the Smallpox Hospital, The journey was two hundred kilometres. Such a journey it was! Everywhere the mortality was in a direct ratio to the people turned out and hailed the prince number of vaccine spots visible on the as a savior. Large crowds had collected even on the summit of the Balkans to 1 spot, 7.73 per cent.; 2 spots, 4.70 | welcome the Prince. Te Deums were be ing sung in all the churches, and every prefect had been informed by telegraph of the turn of events. Three days before the death of George B. McClellan. at commands of companies had been given over to Bulgarian officers where Russians | Army of the United States, took place had previously held them. In Eastern | at an early hour this morning. As a Roumelia the Russian officials and officers | mark of public respect to the memory of were politely dismissed. In Bulgaria the | this distinguished soldier and citizen, dismissal came from the Czar, a move. I think, he will sorely regret. I do not have shed lustre upon the history of his know how we could otherwise have

gotten rid of them, and the Czar's action solved our difficulty. moment the revolution was taking place. Consul General Sorokine, on leave, was informing his superiors at St. Petersburg extolling the virtues of deceased, and that everything was in their power. The most dreaded proposition of the Russians was that they should give us the union. nominee and virtually serfdom to Russia. I think that Russian influence in this country is lost for ever. We would never allow Russia to pass through our territory, if it could be helped, and Turkey on that account ought to recognize our union. We thank the Russians for the past, but we are not so sure that past

"With regard to introducing another half-mast. prince into our country, I would venture | Washington, Oct. 29.-It is definitely autumn. And when he had become fa- tury Arithmetic, All the Year Round: to say that not one Bulgarian would con- learned to-day that Major-General Mc- mous and returned to the town, he never Toledo, Irish Monthly; with instalments sent that our prince, who has shared our Clellan came very near being made a failed to receive a hearty greeting. The of "A House Divided Against Itself." by risks and ventures, should be deposed. member of President Cleveland's Cabinet | body was brought to the church in a heavy | Mrs. Oliphant, "Mrs. Dymond," by Mrs. And further, I say that any other prince that he was tendered the Russian mission metal casket, and the services were very (Thackeray) Ritche, "Fortune's Wheel." putting foot on this country would be and declined it because of business en impressive. The sermon was by the Rev. and choice poetry and miscellany. For killed at once. As to Turkey, I feel sure gagements, and that within the past 24 Dr. Frank B. Wheeler, of Poughkeepsie, fifty-two numbers of sixty-four large pages? that she will leave us alone. She can see hours the President had concluded to offer N. Y., an old friend of the family, and each (or more than 3,300 pages a year) the for herself that not a Mohammedan sub- him an appointment as member of the their pastor while they resided in the city subscription price (\$8) is low; while for to be given the Marine and Fisheries. He ject has been touched. In fact they say Civil Service Commission. systematic study of the relation of cow- would not be opposed when offering for re- they are better off than before. We London, Oct. 30-The Standard says:— spoke of Mr. Shaw as a man of rare of the American \$4.00 monthlies or weekmight have revenged ourselves for past "The death of Gen. McClellan removes ability, with a noble heart. He was of lies with The Living Age for a year, both

could be conveyed to Stamboul. But, on thwarting our union. We know well our could cause a unanimous rising there. We will do this the moment that Turkey moves against us. If Servia occupies one village in Macedonia she will reopen the whole Eastern question. I can only look upon King Milan's attitude as conceived to hide his well known personal popularity -to avoid a revolution. In the future we propose a revision of the constitution on a more liberal scale. Retrenchment in the civil service and development of our grand internal resources will be our aim. "You ask me if it is proposed to make Prince Alexander a king. Whatever the future may bring the present holds no such consideration. We are quite content with what we have done so far, and prepared to wait the course of time for further modifications.

### Floating Atlantic Stations.

[Telegraph.] The vastly increased and increasing commerce of the world have made the ocean a thickly travelled highway. The going the rounds to the effect that Atlantic, especially, is thickly studded Judge King of the New Brunswick with sail and steam craft, carrying the trade between the old and the new worlds. Ever increasing speed and power in steamships has reduced the time occupied in crossing the Atlantic until its broad waters are now likened to a ferry over which passengers and freight are carried with such regularity and precision that except under extraordinary circumstances the day and even the hour of ar-"has been no arrangement or negotiarival of one of the great steamships may be predicted with considerable accuracy at the date of sailing. So vast is the traffic in business and freight that human ingenuity has been taxed to give it greater patch of 3rd ult. says that Sir Leonard | speed, safety and certainty. In this conto 286 and in Berlin from 3,422 to 176. Tilley's resigned portfolio will probably nexion a project of world-wide importance has been conceived—that of spanning the ocean with a series of huge sentry-ships placed at intervals of, say, 200 miles apart. Mr. F. A. Cloudman of Rondout, New York, has prepared plans of this system, some particulars of which have been given to the public. It is proposed that these floating sentry ships shall be safely moored and connected with each other and with the respective shores by telegraph cables. This would afford facilities for vessels in distress or otherwise to keep up communication with the land, giving information as to their loca-

> communities would thus be also reported with such daily or hourly frequency as might be desired. In fact the advantages are such as would strike even the most casual observer of trade and navigation. Mr. Cloudman contemplates the use of strong, circular, iron light-ships, with strong, convex roofs, surmounted in each case by powerful electric lights. Vessels crossing the Atlantic would keep as near as might be the alignment of these sentry ships, outgoing vessels taking one side and

avoiding the danger of collision. The scheme is said to be endorsed as practicable by some engineers of standing, the one great obstacle in the way of its accomplishment being the vast expense. It must, in the nature of things, be carried out, if it ever is carried out at all, as an international project. No one of the great commercial nations could be expected to expend the large sum requisite for a scheme which would be for the equal advantage of all. And it is not a scheme which could be carried forward by a private corporation. The difficulty of securing joint action among different nations to construct the line as an international service would obviously be great, and it is not therefore a project likely to be very soon realized. But who can tell what enterprise, skill and money may yet accomplish in this regard? The Cloudman scheme, bold as it is, if carried out, would be accepted as a matter of course, just as the telegraph, the ocean cable, the electric light, the Suez canal, the vast de-

been achieved. Death of Gen. G. B. McClollan.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 .- Gen. George B. McClellan died at his residence, St. Cloud, Orange Mountain, N. J., about three o'clock this morning of neuralgia of the heart. He came home about six weeks ago from a trip to the West with his family, and had been under a physician's care about two weeks. Nothing serious was expected until the General was taken with severe spasms about ten last night. Invitations were out for a reception at the General's residence this evening.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29. - The following executive order was issued to-day: "The time Major-General commanding the whose military ability and civic virtues country, it is ordered by the President that the National flag be displayed at half-mast upon all buildings of the execu-"Curiously enough, at the self-same tive department in this city until his funeral shall have taken place." The Secretary of War has also issued an order commanding tokens of respect to his

> husband's death, and while I know how futile are all human efforts to console, I your great grief and express to you my own sense of the affliction at the loss of

President Lincoln and therefore did not "We are anxious, almost intensely so, receive the necessary support. Gen. Mc to be friendly with Turkey. I only wish | Clellan's glory was short-lived. Grant the extent of our sincerity in this matter | was certainly not such a master of science of war. Long before the civil war Mcthe other hand, let Turkey beware of Clellan was an experienced soldier; his soldiers liked him, and time has softened power in Macedonia. At any time we the hard things said against him." The

article taken as a whole is most eulogistic.

#### A Satisfactory Vindication MESSRS. STAIRS AND DALY'S APOLOGY TO

MR. LIGHT, C. E. The Quebec Morning Chronicle, of Tues day last contains the following article vindicating Mr. Light, government engineer of the province of Quebec, from the charges and aspersions made against his professional character by parties interest ed in discrediting his Short Line survey,-"Touching the unfair personal attacks directed by certain members of parliament, during the recent session at Ottawa, against the private and professional character of Mr. A. L. Light, government engineer-in-chief for the province of Quebec, and which seem to have been elicited by that gentleman's most able report on the conflicting merits of a Short Line railway to the Maritime Provinces, the fol-

tion and one which speaks for itself: HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, Sept. 4th, 1885. DEAR SIR, - You have reason to complain of th guage used by us in a letter on the 23rd of

implicated will prove a sufficient refuta-

June last, addressed to Mayor Mackintosh and ed in the Halifax Morning Herald of the Referring to you we said, "The people of Hal ax are depending upon the report of a man

y advocating, than they are, and who is kno Ir. Light's report be carefully examined, it w found to be inaccurate and the distance empared with those of No.6 to be falsely state We deeply regret having made this statement ve certainly considered that you were not corr lo not think you would intentionally falsify yo We did not write the letter for publ ion, but without due consideration telegrapl our assent to a request from Mr. Mackintosh, th t might be published. We now desire to with lraw all unjust reflections upon your profession character and standing, and very much reg har our hasty words have been the cause of lightest injury and anneyance to you. Trusting that you will accept this apology, an giving you permission to make public use of it, (Signed) M. B. DALY,

Stairs to say that in attacking Mr. Light | are expected to buy 5,000 copies of the they were misled by others, and, on discovering the utter injustice of their strictures, hastened to offer the above suit-

"It is regrettable that as much cannot be said of the conduct of certain reprewho took shelter of their privilege, as members of parliament, to attack Mr Light in a personal and most untruthful manner-stating, among other things, that although he signed his name as government chief engineer of railways for the Province of Quebec, he no longer held tion, progress, or any other necessary matthat position, and that he was not a ters. The drift of icobergs, movement of ) member of the institute of civil engineers of Great Britain as he pretended. "The most Mr. Light could do, portance to the mercantile and travelling showing that by an order-in-council,

eply, was to write to the Montreal press, dated in 1883, he had been reappointed government chief engineer of railways the province for the period of five years, and showing, by the certificate of the secretary of the institute of civil engineers of Great Britain, that he was and is a member of that body. Beyond this the privilege of parliament prevented his going. These gentlemen were, however, scathingly rebuked on the floor of the House of Commons by Mr. Walter Shanly, M. P., the eminent engineer.

Mr. Light's conduct through this Short Line controversy has been worthy of all praise. His professional skill enabled him inward bound vessels the other side, thus to discover that the line via Quebec was infinitely superior to any other, and he single-handed, the championship of our province. Contrary influences may have interfered with his success, but the fact remains the same, and Mr. Light is entitled to the thanks of the people of the province for his manly and disinterested defence of their rights against powerful adverse influences. Time will prove that he was right in his conclusions.

"Mr. Light has been to a large extent supported in his professional opinion re garding the best Short Line by Messrs. Sandford Fleming, C. E., and Walter Shanley, C. E. and M. P., which, it will be niexty. nceded, is high authority, while the unfair and ill-considered strictures levelled by a few interested parties against his personal integrity have fallen very wide of the mark, and are quite powerless to injure him in the opinion of any rightminded and unprejudiced community.

#### The System of Purchase. Sir Richard Cartwright, in the course of

a speech at Kingston, Ont., the other day, speaking in reference to the alleged purchase of Mr. McIsaac, of Antigouish, N. velopment of steamships and railroads | S., by a judgeship, and the St. John elecwithin the past half century have been | tion, said he felt free to say that, in one accepted. And its full success would not | way or another, the constituency had cost be more wonderful than what has already hundreds of thousands of the people's money, besides many thousands spent in corrupting individual electors. The recent reverses to the Liberal party either heralded a vast disaster or it would be the means of awakening to the sense of the real position the country is in at present. For himself he intended to fight it out to the better end. He was neither discouraged nor disheartened. By-elections were not necessarily indicative of the feeling of the country. All over the country, already, men were beginning to realize the means used to control the electorate of Canada. He said he held in his hand a letter from a Liberal member of the house, who was offered a bribe in the shape of a senatorship if he would throw up his seat. The member refused and will shortly exnose the whole affair. Continuing Sir Richard said that Sir John's apparent strength of to-day was not criterion of his real strength. Sir John, feeling and know ing power was slipping from under his feet, had by means of bribes and corruption, been endeavoring to bring censure upon the liberal cause by pointing to the men in it, and saying that they could be bought up quite readily if they only knew how to do it.

## Funeral of "Josh Billings."

The funeral of Henry W. Shaw too

place vesterday at Lanesboro, Berkshire

County, his native place. The little The President sent the following tele- Congregational Church could not contain gram of condolence to Mrs. McClellan to- the many friends who assembled to pay day: "I am shocked by the news of your the last respects. The older citizens, who must assure you of my deep sympathy in groups before the services, reciting many high up the side of Constitution Hill. NEW YORK, Oct. 29. - As soon as the They well remembered how he in those sacrifices were not made in view of future news of Gen. McClellan's death spread days attended church there, and in the benefits. We are prepared to risk our all. throughout the city a general feeling of bright fall days, like the one on which he Longman's Magazine; Face-Memory, Spec-We would prefer to fight and be honorably sorrow was manifested. Most of the was conveyed to his final resting place, he tator; The Uniformity of Nature, ruined rather than allow another country | flags on the public buildings were placed | roamed with them through the neighbor. | teenth Century; The Year 1785, A Retresto trample out our nationality and steal at half-mast. At the City Hall the flags, ing forests after chestnuts and game. He pect, Temple Bar; Musings Without Meth by order of Mayor Grace, were placed at | was always full of life and keenly enjoyed | od, Blackwood; Havana, from a Tourist's being out among the hills, especially in Note, Book, Templer Bar; Sixteenth Cenof Poughkeepsie. The Rev. Mr. Wheeler \$10.50 the publishers offer to send any one that the former acted as a preventive The above is a sample of the World's outrages. We have done no such thing. another prominent figure of the civil war. very genial and social nature. The min- postpaid. Littell & Co., Boston are the

and of his excellent character as a man. -Springfield Republican.

#### Editor Hale Arrested.

Dr. William H. Hale, editor of the Health and Home, was arrested about noon on October 15, by Lieutanent Arnold and Detectives Raff and Block for onducting a "gift enterprise." The officers proceeded to his house, 723 Twelfth street, Washington, where he has a fully equipped printing establishment in connection with his doctor's office, and took him and Mr. and Mrs. John Herning into custody. The alleged gift enterpole was conducted in connection with the printing of a weekly paper called The Washington Traveller, of which only two numbers

have appeared. The editor's circular read A fortune for \$1. The unprecedented nccess of the Traveller, in reaching the irculation of 5,000 in the short space of four years has determined its publisher to add 20,000 copies more to its mail list prior to the first of January, 1886. This great independent journal now visits over 5,000 homes. Twenty thousand dollars given away in prizes ranging from five cents to \$5,000.

The police, through another party, to get evidence in the case, sent \$1 for a lowing apology from two of the parties | ticket and got the following:

THE WASHINGTON TRAVELLER. This ticket entitles the holder to one prize in the grand gift distribution by the Traveller of \$50,000, which will positively take place on January 1, 1886, under

the personal supervision of some of the best known gentlemen in Washington. They captured in the raid twenty-one such tickets, and the buyers of them will all be summoned as witnesses. The subscription list is said by the lady who was arrested to be very, very small. An agreement was also found by which the gentleman and lady arrested with Dr. Hale agreed to sell, out their stock in Thrift, a paper printed at 51 F street, and furnish the plant to print the Travel . ler for one-fourth interest in it. They say they were inveigled into it and have not received a cent. A stereotyped letter to members of Congress asking for heir photographs and some points of their distinguished careers were found in "It is but just to Messrs. Daly and the office. No money is asked, but they

# \$500.— Washington Critic.

paper. Dr. Hale gave bail in the sur of

Riel's Case. QUEBEC, Nov. 3,-The Quebec Premier, Dr. Ross, has just arrived from France and Belgium. He reports that fears of a conflict between races in Canada over the Riel affair are so exaggerated on the other side that certain capitalists do not dare make their contemplated investments here, believing war between French Canadians and British elements

The Preminr's return has given the signal for a demand for a provincial intervention on behalf of Riel. One independent paper here recalls the fact that the Dominion Parliament came to the rescue of the oppressed people of Ireland by petition in their frvor to the Imperial Government and a gift of \$100,000, and taunts Quebec ministers who rule over a million and a quarter French-Canadians, with not having a word to say on behalf of their own oppressed countrymen in the Northwest, threatened with almost total extermination. On the other hand, the Conservative organs in this section seem to have been suddenly ordered to drop all discussion on the Riel Question, When they do refer to it, it is only to utter a guarded and feeble sound in favor of the insanity commission; but the French population show no such reserve. They are stirred to their very innermost depths by the prospects of the execution of Rielsane or insane-and are awaiting the government's decision with breathless an-

OTTAWA, Nov. 3, -Up to yesterday mornng Mr. Thompson, minister of justice, had not seen the evidence taken during the Riel trial, which the clerks in the department have be hurriedly preparing for him for several day past. He says he will take no action in the matter un. til he has earefully weighed the evidence and that whatever course the may decide upon, he will assume the whole re sponsibility for his acts. It is extremely loubtful, however, whether he would hang or pardon Riel, without the full endorsation of his colleagues. It is claimed to be a clever ruse on the part of Sir John to make a cat's-paw of one of his ministers, that he may avoid the respon. sibility and complications which threaten him, whichever course is followed by the

Making the Most of It. An Ottawa despatch of 3rd inst. says .-Gen. Middleton has gone to Winnipeg to be present at the banquet to be given Sir Adolpe Caron there. It would fall less heavily upon the tax-payers of the country if these banquets to the brave Minister of War were given nearer home. It would be interesting to know how largely the vote to defray the expenses in connection with the late frebellion has been applied to defray travelling expenses. In this connection it may be observed that of the nineteen hundred scrips which the government admitted the half-breeds were entitled to after the rebellion broke out, fifteen hundred have already been issued

There is much talk here over the departure of Sir Adolphe for Winnipeg at this particular moment, when Riel's life hangs in the balance. The Winnipeg trip could easily have been postponed, had Sir Adolphe not desired to absent himself from the Cabinet when Riel's case was under consideration. The fact that he was absent gives him an opportunity to repudiate all responsibility. No matter what action may be decided upon by the Government, it is hardly creditable to the Minister of Militia that he should show the white feather now.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.—The numbers of the Living Age for the weeks ending logue on Novels, Contemporary Review: from "Some Reminiscences of my life," by Mary Howitt, part IV., Good Words: