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UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!

Louisiana State Lottery Company

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

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its

Lold Beauceque

Commissioners. We the undersigned Banks and Bankers

will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at

R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisiana National Bank. PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank A. BALDWIN. Pres. New Orleans National Bank

Grand Monthly Drawing

CARL KOHN

In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, November 13, 1888. CapitalPrize,\$300,000. 100;000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each Halves \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2 Twentieths \$1.

	LIST OF PRIZES	
PRIZE OF	\$300,000 is	\$300.00
PRIZE OF	100,000 is	100,00
PRIZE OF	F 50,000 is	50.00
PRIZE OF	F 25,000 is	25,00
PRIZES O	F 10,000 are	20,00
PRIZES C)F 5,000 are	25,00
PRIZES O	F 1,000 are	25,00
		50,00
PRIZES C	F 300 are	60,00
		109,00
A		
Prizes of §	500 are	50,00
do		99,90
ore.—Tick itled to ter	ets drawing Capital Priz	es are no
	PRIZE OF PRIZES	PRIZE OF \$300,000 is. PRIZE OF 100,000 is. PRIZE OF 50,000 is. PRIZE OF 50,000 is. PRIZE OF 25,000 is. PRIZES OF 10,000 are. PRIZES OF 1,000 are. PRIZES OF 1,000 are. PRIZES OF 300 are. PRIZES OF 300 are. PRIZES OF 200 are. APPROXIMATION PRIZES. Prizes of \$500 are. do 200 are. do 200 are. TERMINAL PRIZES. do 100 are. do 100 are. 4 Prizes amounting to. ote.—Tickets drawing Capital Prizes. itled to terminal Prizes.

delivery will be assured by your enclosing ar Envelope bearing your full address. Send POSTAL NOTES. Express Money ter, Currency by express (at our expense) ad M. A. Dauphin,

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or M. A. SANSPEREN, Washington, D. C Address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, REMEMBER That the presence of Generals Beauregard and

Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the chances are al! equal, and that no one car possibly divine what number will draw a Prize. REMEMBER also. That the payment of Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and

The Tickets are Signed by the President of an Institution whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of an imitations or anonymous schemes

MIRAMICHI

Navigation Co'y



The Steamers" NELSON" and "MIRAMICHI" will run daily on their respective routes, from this date as follows-STR. "MIRAMICHI,"Capt, DeGrace, will leave Chatham for Newcastle at 7.30 a.m., and Newcastle for Chatham and points down

STR. "NELSON" CAPT THOS. PETERSON. WILL LEAVE Chatham. Nelson Newcastle. or Douglast'wn, for ' Newcastle, (Call's Wharf) Kerr's Mill, Kerr's Mill for Kerr's Mill Kerr's Mill for Keir's Mill Newcastle and Douglast'n & Douglastown Chatham. SOLAR TIME. SOLAR TIME. SOLAR TIME

9 40 a m

11 40 a m

10 00 a m

3 00 p m 6 00 p m 5 40 p m carrying freight and passengers between th RATES OF PASSAGE

Single fare between Chatham, Newcastle, or Nelson or vice versa, 20c Return Tickets issued on board at 30c Card Tickets, good for 20 or 25 Trips, issued at the rate of 12½ cents a trip.

STR. "MIRAMICHI"

will, leave Chatham for points down river, viz, Black Brook, Lapham's, Oak Point, Burnt Church. Neguae and Point aux Car daily at 9 a m, calling at Escuminac on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays and Bay du Vin on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, carrying Passengers and Freight as usual between all the points named, and the "MIRAMICHI'S" passengers for points up-river will sent thereto by the "NELSON," free of charge. EXCURSION DAYS.

exeursion days, when the "Miramichi" will land excursionists, in parties of ten or more at any available point on the down river route EXCURSION TICKETS FROM ALL POINTS, 50 CENTS Parties having freight to ship to point-down-river must have it on the wharf in the even T DESBRISAY, Manager

TOWN

can be seen at my office.

Building Lots For sale, 8 BUILDING LOTS on Princess Street, Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM, N. B. - NOVEMBER 8, 1888 The Next President.

Massachusetts, under date

presidency of the United States.

fatuus-a false light luring the Min-

ister on to the expression of what he

a song, against the enticements of

which Her Majesty's plenipotentary

did not present the precautions of

Ulysses or the Argonauts and thus

preserve his prestige and save his re-

The view of the matter taken by

the United States Government ap-

pears to be a rational and proper

one. Mr. West ought, as the repre-

sentative of the leading power of

the world, to have first, remember-

ed the proprieties of his position and.

second, that it is very dangerous to

unnecessarily put anything in writ-

ing, especially anything of a political

complexion. Any man in Mr. West's

to avoid being entrapped by such

letters during a political contest,

deserves any fate that does not out-

rage international amenities and, al-

though the United States Govern

ment's action in closing diplomatic

relationships with the offending Brit

ish Minister may appear to be ab-

rapt and, perhaps, discourteous in

some of its aspects, it must not be

forgotten that it was only resorted to

after the facts of his phenomenal in-

discretion were officially and ineffec-

tually communicated to the British

Government. Everybody who is ac-

quainted with the social sorroundings

enjoyed by Minister West at Wash-

ington will realise the extent of the

shock by which these happy and par-

tially domestic relationships are rudely

disturbed, and sympathise with him

and his estimable family in that regard,

but such thoughts must be more or

less tempered by considerations sug-

gested by all the circumstances sur

rounding the event. If there ever was

a time when the Draconian theory

should be applied it came with Minis-

ter West's faux pas. If he had done

the same kind of thing at any other

time different treatment might be ac-

corded to him and the circumstances

might justify leniency, but a British

Minister on this side of the water

ought never to be indiscreet or off his

guard-especially at presidential elec-

tion time. When he carries his indis-

cretion so far at such a time as to put

it down in black and white, he ought-

as the politicians phrase it-to be pre-

pared to "take dog," which Chinese

delicacy does not commend itself to the

American palate, but is the dish

reserved for outsiders who don't know

enough to strictly mind their own busi-

Christianity in the Schools

openly asserted his heterodoxy.

school to which it naturally belongs.

beyond the pale of social respectability,

dence and hospitality.

putation and position.

Despatches from New York leave no doubt of the overthrow of the Domocratic party in the elections which took place on Tuesday. These elections were to determine the choice of presidential electors, who, on January 14th, 1889, will meet at their respective State capitals and elect the President and vice-President of the United States. Those meetings, however, will be merely itical situation as regards the Presiformal, as Tuesday's voting really dential election. decided Cleveland's fate. The Democrats hoped to save him by their large party vote in New York City and Brooklyn, which they anticipated would swamp the Republican majority in the outside counties of the State but although the city went largely Democratic, Brooklyn was solid for Harrison and thus lost New York State's thirty-six electoral votes, which, in the college of four hundred and one, with the other states pretty evenly balanced, seals the fate of the Democratic party.

What the "Monetary Times" knows of our Lumber Export.

The Monetary Times misrepresents "synopsis of the wood export from New Brunswick in eight months of the present year, as compared with the like period of 1877" made, as i alleges, by the St. John Globe. It does this innocently and unintentionally, no doubt-but when we hear business men from Toronto and Ottawa who visit us displaying gnorance of our interests and capa bilities, as they often do, we are no surprised that even so pretentious Toronto exponent of business mat ters as the Times should gravely in form its readers that 113,955,460 superficial feet of deals represents the shipments from New Brunswick or even from St. John, from 1st January to 31st August this year. We were told of a Toronto business man in Chatham the other day, who, in conversation respecting our deal trade and milling interests, asserted that he knew one mill in Ottawa that cut as much lumber in one day as all the Miramichi mills cut in season. He was, of course, further astray than the Monetary Times in its statement respecting New Brunswick's lumber export, yet it is not unfair to assume that the ignorance Pres. Union National Bank. of such people of our affairs is largely a reflex of that prevailing in quarters from which it would be reason able to expect more accurate information than the Times supplies to be

We may say, in reference to the Globe's synopsis referred to by the Times, that it escaped our notice, but we venture the assertion that it did not bear the construction put upon it. St. John alone must have shipped at least 200,000,000 of deals in the first eight months of this year, to say nothing of the large output of other New Brunswick ports, so it will be well for the Monetary Times to look the matter up and, in future. know more than it appears to do of New Brunswick lumber business.

The same number of the Times which contains the absurd underestimation of our provincial deal exports, attempts to give a statement of our timber shipments, placing the gross amount exported this year from New Brunswick at 5.844 tons birch. and 457 tons pine. We suppose that the people of Toronto, Ottawa and other places in that important section of the Dominion will accept these figures as authentic, nor is it to be expected that the Times will take the trouble to correct them.

The "Sack" of Sackville

Sir Lionel-Sackville-West, the hith erto successful, esteemed and discreet British Minister at Washington, has been ordered by the President of the United States to go home, as his usefulness has preceded him. This is a serious business and, according to a statement of the highest authenticity it came about in this way:-

On the 4th of September last a letter purporting to be written by one Charles F. Murchison, dated Pomona, Cal., was sent from that place to Minister West, in which the writer solicited an expression of his views in regard to certain unsettled diplomatic questions between the United States and Great Britain, stating at the same time that such an expression was sought by him for the purpose of determining his vote at the then approaching Presidential election. Murchison stated that he was a naturalized citizen of the United States, of English birth, but that he had still considered England the mother country; and the fact led him to seek advice from the British representative at Washington. He further stated that the information he sought was not for himself alone. but to enable him to give certain assurances to many other persons in the same situation as himself, for the purpose of influencing and determining their political action as citizens of the United States of English birth, but who still regarded their original obligations of alliance as paramount, The letter also contained reflections upon the conduct of the United States Government in respect to questions now in controversy and unsettled between the two countries,

being defiled."

ter at once replied from Beverly, ity, we remember that St. Paul had experience with men who employed similar tactics against his endeavors to carry on 13th of September last. In his rethe work entrusted to him, for he said, ply he stated that "Any political "Unto the pure all things are pure party which openly favors the mothbut unto them that are defiled and uner country at the present moment believing is nothing pure, but even would lose popularity and the party their mind and conscience is defiled. in power is fully aware of the fact,' They profess that they know God, but and that in respect to the "questions in works they deny him, being abominwith Canada, which have been unable and disobedient, and unto every fortunately re-spened since the regood work reprobate" * jection of the (fisheries) treaty by the "Blasphemers, truce-breakers, false accusers, despisers of those that are good, Republican majority in the Senate and by the President's message, to

traitors, having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof, ever which you allude," "all allowances learning and never able to come to the must, therefore, be made for the polknowledge of the truth." We can, therefore, leave our contemporary to the enjoyment of whatever advantage The letter of Murchison was its instincts may lead it to imagine it has gained by its attempt to assail our marked "private" and Minister position on a subject which we deem of West's reply was similarly marked. too important and sacred a character to but the correspondence having been be soiled by the sewage of its peculiar published and made use of for politipolemics. We do not think our posical purposes, the disasterous results tion, as stated in these columns on 18th to the unfortunate Minister followed, ult., can be successfully assailed, but if as a matter of course. It was, at any of our readers differ from us on the first, believed that Murchison was merits of the question, we shall be glad some English gentleman personally to have their views through the ADknown to Mr. West, and, in that VANCE or any other paper that is generally recognised by the press of the procase, the fact would have gone far in vince, and not refused such recognition, extenuation of the Minister's error, as is the case with the World. but it turned out that he was not, and that he, like a petrferi-

SUSTAINED:-Judge Palmer, who ous exhalation, arose for the occasion granted an injunction to stay pro of the then pending contest for the ceedings in the case of Dunahar, convicted by Police Magistrate Pet-He was, in fact, a veritable ignis ers of St. John of violating the License Act passed by the local Legislature, constituted the minority of believed to be for 'the promotion of the New Brunswick Supreme Court British interests, but whose real purin favor of his own decision, all the pose was to make the Irish vote another judges sustaining the Act and tagonistic to Cleveland, the demodeciding that the injunction of Judge cratic candidate—like a siren to sing | Palmer must be dissolved. The case is now to be appealed to the Supreme Court of the Dominion.

Incorporation.

The people of the town of Campbellton desire incorporation, so that their affairs may be better managed than at present. At least, they have voted, by a respectable majority, in favor of the change, which is a step in the right direction. It is to be hoped that those who are opposed to the measure will, in view of the fact that they are in minority, bow gracefully to the inevitable, and assist in making the work of corporate organization as perfect

It always happens, as towns and villages grow to sufficient size and import position who does not know enough | ance, that incorporation is sought by them. It is as natural that this should be so as that the boy, on becoming a man and going in earnest into life's business, should discard his careless and indifferent habits and adopt man' methods and systems of regulating hi affairs. Notwithstanding the fact, however, that the corporate system has been found by experience the best and only one suited to the public requirements of populous centres, there are invariably, an appreciable number of citizens who oppose it, and it is, therefore, not a matter of surprise, that Campbellton has its non-contents over the proposed change' These, however, will find that most of the evils they fear will never happen, and that as they learn more of the actual working of incorporation they will feel their opposition lessening, until it has been entirely dispelled. It may be that some particular private interest will be adversely affected, but from the standpoint of the general public interest nothing can be said against incorpora tion. No town that ever became incorporated has yet sought a return to the old system, and a man in any such town that had enjoyed corporate func tions for ten years who would propose such return, would be locked upon as

being of unsound mind. We believe that Chatham and New castle would both do well to move in the same direction as Campbellton has done, for the interests of both have outrown the capabilities of the Municipality and other acts of the legislature under which their affairs are so unadequately managed. We know that nothing but the misgivings which are natural to those who contemplate venturing on untried ground has, heretofore, stood in the way of Chatham doing justice to her interests in this matter, and we hope that before another year passes the work of improving our town management in the way indicated will have taken definite and practical shape.

ness and thus deserve American confi-ANOTHER REFORMED CHURCH has Holding the cardinal and universally been added to the list of the denominaaccepted belief respecting the Founder tional organizations into which Chrisof Christianity as a myth, it is not to tians are divided. This time, it is the be wondered at that the editor of the ministers from whom fellowship has been World objects to the teaching of Chriswithdrawn by the Baptist and Free tian catechisms in the Schools. Hav-Christian Baptist conference. They ing heard him openly express himself met in conference in Woodstock against such Christian belief, we did Carleton Co., last week. As the renot anticipate that, in a discussion in sult of a three days' meeting they have which Christianity was involved, he organised a new denomination to be would be so mortally offended at our known as the Reformed Baptist church. referring to his opinions on that subject | The form of doctrine agreed on is very and their effect on his mind, as the similar to that of the Free Christian World indicates he is. In other words, Baptists, except that their views of we did not think he wished everybody sanctification are especially stated thereto believe and treat him as orthodox, in, and that baptism by other forms when he, himself, had so often and than that of immersion will, in special eases, and by vote of the church, be ac-It is manifest, therefore, that no cepted. A church is organised at good can come out of our carrying on a Woodstock, with G. W. McDonald for discussion with the World on the ques- pastor. Other churches will be organ-

tion of teaching Christianity in the ised in other parts in a short time. Schools, for it insists on misrepresenting our position and treating the subject A Parallel in the interest of the free thought The best attitude for any journal of repute to assume towards the World is, no doubt, that taken by several leading papers of the country, viz., to entirely ignore it, because they know that it is never occupied so satisfactorily to itself as when communicating its congenial defilement to those around it. Like the brawler, who realises that he is it seeks to intrude itself, unbidden and unwelcome, where only its betters belong, and invariably repays the courtesy of unmerited toleration by enforcing upon those who recognise it the truism that "you cannot touch pitch without

offices every day for favorites of the Canadian king, lavishing upon them wealth, borrowing money to give them, parcelling our land for them, and thus securing the sunshine of their presence. Happy Wurtembergers, happy Canadians, let us shake hands in mutual congratulation. -St. John Globe.

Position of The Planets in November.

NEPTUNE is morning star until the 22d, when he becomes evening star. He stands first on the placetary record of the month, for an event occurs in his history that brings him to his nearest point to the earth This event is his opposition with the sun on the 22d, at 1 h. p. m. The earth is then between the sun and Neptune. If discoveries are made concerning this faraway planet, they will probably be made when he is in opposition. Neptune rises on the 1st at 5 h. 57 m. p. m. On the 30th, he sets at 6 h. 19 m. a. m. His diameter on the 1st is 2".6, and he is in th constellation Taurus.

is morning star. He reaches his quadrature on the western side of the sun on the 11th at 6 h. p. m. He then rises before midnight, and may be found in the northeast, a star of the color of pale gold, shining with a serene light. Saturn rises on the 1st at 11 h. 37 m. p. m. On the 30th, he rises at 9 h. 38 m. p. m. His diameter on the 1st is 16".S, and he is in the constellation Leo.

is morning star. He reaches his greatest elongation or more distant point from the sun on the west on the 17th, and will then be visible to the naked eye as morning star, about 8" north of the sunrise point, rising about an hour and a half before the sun. Mercury rises on the 1st at 6 h. 16 m. a. m. On the 30th, he rises at 5 h. 53 m. a. m. His diameter on the 1st is 9".6, and he is in the constellation Virgo.

is evening star, and is fair to see as she approaches the earth, traveling eastward from the suu. The observer will recognize her at a glance in the southwest soon after sunset, about 8° south of the sunset point. She sets on the 1st about an hour and a quarter later than the sun, and on the 30th about two hours and a quarter later than the sun. An interesting event marks her progress. She is in conjunction with Jupiter on the 1st at 4 h. 18 m. p. m., being 1° 27' south. Both planets make a brilliant appearance in the constellation Scorpio, which is increased by the bright stars in the vicinity. Venus sets on the 1st at 6 h. 11 m. p. m. the 30th, she sets at 6 h. 45 m. p. Her diameter on the 1st is 12°.2, and she is in the constellation Scorpio.

is evening star. As has already been re. ferred to, he, moving westward towards the sun, meets Venus moving eastward from tht sun, and the two brightest planets in the system are seen side by side. Jupiter sets on the 1st at 6h. 19m. p. m. On the 30th, he sets at 4h. 49m. p. m. His diameter on the 1st is 30% 6, and he is in the constellation Scorpio.

is evening star, and is moving eastward or retrograding. His lessening size will soon make it difficult to follow the course of the ruddy planet. Mars sets on the 1st at 8h. 3m. p. m. On the 30th, he sets at 7h. 59m. p.m. His diameter on the 1st is 6" 2, and he is in the constellation Sag-

is morning star. He rises on the 1st at 4h. 44. a. m. On the 30th, he rises at 2h. 58m. a. m. His diameter on the 1st is 3" 4. and he is in the constellation Virgo. Venus, Jupiter, Mars, and Neptune are evening stars at the close of the month. Saturn, Mercury, and Uranus are morning

Canadian Appointments for Cana-

The failure of Professor Roberts. King's College, Windsor, to secure the chair of English literature in an Ontario Coilege has been the subject of some comment. The position for which he was an applicant has, it seems, been given to some young Englishman fresh from the University. The custom of going abroad for college professors has been very common in Canada and perhaps there was a period in our educational development when it was proper enough, but the time tainly would be very discouraging to our young men if it came to be understood that, no matter how high their attainments, they could never hope to win the reward of their diligence and learning in their own country, but that all the prizes to which they might think themselves entitled to aspire would be given to strangers. We know nothing of the merits of particular case in question, but we should say, on general principles, that Professor Roberts ought to know more about English literature than any one fresh from the University. Indeed it seems to us rank absurdity to give any one just out of college such a chair, unless the teaching of English literature is to be confined merely to a mass of names and the dates of the various epochs in its history. At the same time there may be circumstances in this case which justify the refusal of the college authorities to appoint Professor Roberts. He, when the "Week" was just started in Toron to, was made editor of that journal, although utterly without any previous experience of such work and the result, as might have been expected, was that he was a failure as an editor, and soon retired. Professor Roberts is a poet and belongs to a little set which seems to have entered into a solemn compact to belaud and bepraise each other on every possible occasion. This of itself is sufficient to create a prejudice against him among many, for the popular impression is that an author's work should be allowed to make its own way, and that it is not necessary to announce every second week to an unbelieving world that Professor Roberts is a great poet. A new poem on Canada, published in a New York magazine some two or three years ago, by Professor Roberts, in which the Dominion was advised to become independent likewise, probably did him no good in Ontatax payers in that country. It appears cussed. At the same time, we think, are doing the king good service, charming properly qualified, should have the prefer- the Murchison-West correspondence. Says his heart, enlivening his spirits, enlarging ence over all others for professorships or his intellect, and improving the king's other appointments in the Dominion. Far ed directly from the few persons who are mode of governing, the people are not too many young Englishmen have been satisfied, and they are crying out both at placed in the civil service of this country

dering young Englishman that comes

Mothers!

Castoria is recommended by physicians

for children teething. It is a purely vege-

The papers have a great deal to gay about two enterprising young men, one a New Brunswicker, the other a Yankee, who are living high in the kingdom of Wurtemburg, and at the expense of the rio, when his appointment came to be disthat although these sprightly gentlemen that on general principles, Canadians, the expense of these semi-official minis- to the exclusion of its own sons, and the to Minister West originated with Murchiters and at the extravagance of the practice of giving an office to every wanwhole husiness. The ungrateful Wurtem: burgers are just like those ungrateful along ought to be stopped. Let Canadian Canadians who complain of the cost of offices be given to Canadians .- St. John maintaining an extravagant high commis- Gazette, sioner in England, or extravagant and unnecessary officials in Canada. We and both directly and indirectly im- As to its attacks upon those through have a baker's dozen of Cabinet ministers, between Wellington and Howard Streets Plan puted insincerity in such conduct. whom it aims its accustomed sneers spending money, and yet there are un-J. B. SNOWBYLL! To this letter the British Minis- against and reflections upon Christian- grateful people who think we ought to be table preparation, its ingredients are pub

satisfied with seven. We are making lished around each bottle. It is pleasant letter was not to perpetrate a joke or Court was summarily adjourned in Septo the taste and abrolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the bowels uiets pain, cures diarrhea and wind colic alays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea-the mothers' friend, 35 doses, 35 cents.

> (N. Y. Herald.) King and Courtiers.

BURG AND NEW BRUNSWICK AMERICANS. DR. WOODCOCK AND HIS COLLEAGUE AT STUTTGART AS HIS MAJESTY'S "FRIENDS.

NICE OCT. 27. His Majesty Charles the First, King of Wurtemberg, arrived here last Sunday and took up his quarters at the Splendide Hotel, which he has rented for the season. Among His Majesty's "intimates" are two "Americans," of whose influence with the King the Wurtembergers are very jealous. Though they have hitherto never been recognized as members of the Court, their installation in the Grand Villa and their constant intercourse with the King excited public attention, and this week, when the royal command was sent from Nice to Stuttgart that Mr. Woodcock was henceforth to be Baron Savage and Court Chamberlain, public opinion broke out into open rebellion.

OPEN REVOLT. The papers revolted. The Prime Minister protested, and there is a row at court which all the departed spirits of the monarchs of Wurtemberg cannot quell.

Naturally the promotion of Mr. Woodcock has excited jealousy and indignation in the royal household. The title of Chamberlain takes precedence of that Colonel, and an American thus passes at one step over the heads of the court officers who have been in His Majesty's service twenty years.

AY ERRANT PREACHER. years ago to do a little preaching in the Congregational Church at St. John, N. B. profitable business.

Mr. Woodcock assumed the title Doctor, which he says he got at Heide berg. He subsequently added Savage to his name, and, with Hendry, got an introduction to the King of Wurtemberg.

NOVEL POSTS. It appears to be true that two American gentlemen hold the somewhat novel position of spiritual advisers to His Majesty, and their efforts to soothe his troubled life by bringing the spirits of his departed royal ancestors into his presence to console him, are only rivalled by the famous feats of the late D. D. Home in that di-Hendry, it is said, is in Paris with hi

sister, waiting to see whether the storm just raised in Munich will blow over.

The paper containing the article which caused the commotion was, by the way, immediately suppressed in Stuttgart. The attention of the inhabitants of Wurten berg has been drawn to the doings of these American gentlemen by their own ostentatious displays. Mr. Woodcock has been installed at the pretty and luxuriously furnished Villa Niger, standing in its own grounds just opposite the Splendide

ME AND THE KING. This afternoon I saw Mr. Woodcock and the King start for their daily drive I put Mr. Woodcock first, because it was upon him that the King had to wait, and an outsider would naturally take him for the monarch and the monarch for his de They drove off behind a fine pair

horses in grand style, cheek by jowl, for their daily conference on spiritual matters. The promotion of Mr. Woodcock is considered exceedingly ill-advised at th present moment, when the Wurtembergers are so much annoyed by the scandal already raised.

NOT JUSTIFIED. As to the charge against the King of I deserting his capital, however, it scarcely justificable. His state of health compels him to live in a warm climate in

He is subject to bronchial pneumonia and has very weak lungs. Consequently. he has spent the last four winters in Florence, San Remo and Nice. The greater part of the summer he passes at the royal castle on Lake Constance.

By nature King Charles is an exceed ingly serious man. Those who, as he be lieves, do him good service, he adequately rewards. Mr. Woodcock gets his re wards, but the people of Wurtemberg say there is to be an end to this American in fluence, spiritualistic or otherwise. DISCONTENT AT COURT.

The members of the court of Wurtemberg were by no means pleased when the King appointed Mr. Jackson, of Chicago his Privy Councillor. This was eight years ago, when Mr. Jackson was American Vice Consul in Stuttgart. If the King prefers an American for his

Privy Councillor he has a perfect right to retain him. He has also a right to avail himself of the spiritual advice of Dr. Woodcock and Mr. Hendry, DETERMINED TO END IT.

seem to have made up their minds to put The next few days may see a develop nent of this interesting little scandal.

Prompt, Potent and Permanent ults always come from the use of Mi rn's Aromatic Quinine Wine.

That Murchison Letter.

A despatch says: "John Fersyth. of Rockland, Mass., informs the Democratic National Committee that he knows the author of the famous "Murchison" letter to be Chase Sumner, a lawyer and editor of Pomona, Cal. He moved there from Moncton, Canada, about four years ago. The Times says that this probably refers to Mr. Chas. E. Sumner, son of Mr. W. H. T. Sumner, of Monoton, but the

fellowing despatch does not serve to bear

out the contention that Mr. Sumner was

the writer of the letter :

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 5 .- The Times of this city, the paper that first printed the Lord Sackville letter to the Popoma Enquirer, publishes what the editer claims are the facts connected with the Times: Information has been gatheron the inside and possessed of all the facts in the case. The idea of writing the letter son himself in the latter part of August or early in September. He is a reputable citizen of Pemona in this county, and is of English parentage. The conception of

sending the letter, that the subject of the Hanar, Judge Tuck will preside. This

West's opinion on the topics embraced in the letter. Murchison's letter was dated Sept. 4, and West's answer Sept. 13. The minister's letter was received at Pomona Sept. 20, and kept by the receiver till Oct. 19, a full month, when it was brought to Los Angeles by W. A. Bell, the city attorney of Pomona, and laid be-

fore W. P. Fitzgerald, a member of the state Republican Committee, Henry G. Gage, delegate-at-large at the Chicago convention, Harrison Gray Otis, the editor of the Los Angeles Times, and one other local candidate. They saw the importance of the West letter in a political point of view, and it was unanimously determined by persons present to make the letter public without delay, which was done, the date of the first publication here being Oct. 21.

It is Safe To Use Freeman's Worm Powders, as they act only on the worms and do not injure the child.

The Farm.

SEED WHEAT .- Too much care connot e taken in selecting seed wheat. By the use of sieve and fan take out all light and shrunken grain and all foul seed. Then make a solution of three ounces of blue vitriol in one quart of boiling water, and when cool sprinkle over each bushel of seed stirring frequently while so doing. Let it stand then a few days before using. Some may prefer to soak in strong brine, and then drain and sift air slack lime over it to dry it before sowing, but the first method is least trouble, and is now said to be most efficactous in preventing ergot

WORK THE BULL. -One of the most docile farm teams we ever had the pleasure of seeing at work, was a pair of Mr. Woodcock left New York some young Jersey Bulls which were used upon a stock farm to do the ordinary farm work in cart and plough. But it will be said, As pastor there he met Mr. Hendry, clerk | the common farmer does not need more in Hall's bookstore, and both came to than one bull; very well, then, get a Europe to turn their attention to more collar for one bull alone. It is made like an ordinary horse collar opening at top with short straps to buckle it in place. Over this are buckled the heims for traces or cart thills .- Mass. ploughman.

THE CREAM. -Ab, weary housewife. says a dairyman, consider what the milk consists of, and as you turn the churn and find the butter wont come and ask if these mistakes have not been made ;- Is not the cream almost as sour as vineger? Do not the cows drink in the swamp pasture, to the music of the bullfrogs? Does not the dog chase them home from the pasture, their udders swinging back and forth in the chase, and the cows being heated to fever heat? The milk is just fit to turn sour when it comes to the pail. And if all this has been thus there will be trouble with the butter.

A Vivid Tale. Years ago, when guano was first discov-

ered as a fertilizer, an old friend of mir sent me a bottle full to expediment with didn't think much of it, but one day while in my garden planting some cucum ber seed I thought of guano, so I took i along with me into the garden and down on the ground, scratching a hole in the earth, put in my guano and on placed my cucumber seed, covered both carefully with the soil, and while sitting there but a few moments I noticed th earth over the seeds begin to move, and the young cucumber plants made their appearance. It was such a strange occurnce that I sat perfectly dumbfounded. forgetting everything else. The vines began to spring and grow off like magic and when I began to rise up I found eet entangled with the vines. I, how ever forced myself to a standing position. By this time I was completely enveloped with the vines. I made for my knife and succeeded in cutting myself loose and made my escape. But what astonished me most was the fact that when I got over the excitement and went to return my knife to my pocket, I found my pockets full of young cucumbers which had form ed in them, since which time I have r use for guano. - Lagrange, Ga., Graphic.

Kent Caunty Notes.

RICHIBUCTO, Nov. 6. Mr. Martin Flanagan had a yield fifty-eight bushels of wheat from three bushels sowing-this year's crop.

On Friday last, Mr. Edward Ostle, while employed in sawing wood for Mrs. Seorge Beattie, took a fit-to which he s subject-and fell over the wharf into the water. Assistance was procured and he was speedily removed to his home. when, after an examination by Dr. R. A. de Olloqui, it was found that some bones were broken and internal injuries sustained. It will be some time before poor Ostle will be able to resume work.

Loggie Bros., shipped by railway on Monday, five hundred cases of blueberries

Intercolonial railway cars are again permitted being run on the Kent Northern Railway. There was an intermission of some weeks when these cars would not But hitherto the loyal subjects who | be allowed to run on the Branch, but, it have to pay the bills say that a King has | is said, all "arrearagee" have been settled duties as well as privileges. And they by the manager of the K. N. R. and the government cars can be utilized as of yore.

Mr. John Myers and family left here by train on Wednesday, for Boston, where they will reside permanently. Mr. Myers had a good farm in the Galloway Settlement, and in addition, he had a meat stall and slaughter house in town; yet Boston offers better inducements to him-hence his removal,

Work is progressing rapidly on the new steam saw-mill at "Yellow House Point." Upwards of forty men are employed,

The new Presbyterian Charch will be opened for Divine Service on Sabbath 18th inst, The building is a credit to the congregation and will stand as a monument to the perserverance and untiring energy of the contractor.

Four schooner-loads of shooks for smelt boxes have arrived here from Black Brook, Northumberland County. Unusually extensive preparations are being made both here and in Buctouche for packing smelts as soon as the season opens. Several fields of oats in this vicinity

have not been harvested; and not a few of the farmers have portions of their crop of potatoes still in the ground. Mr A. James Girvan, of Kingston, has been confined to his room for the past two

weeks with typhoid fever. He is now convalescent under Dr. Isaac W. Doherty's skilful treatment. The adjourned session of the Supreme the letter was his thought. He consulted | Court will commence on Tuesday, 13th a confidential friend in its preparation. inst., when the case of Philip Woods vs.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

gratify curiosity, but to get Minister tember in consequence of the serious illness of the wife of Mr. Risteen, the steno-

> Work has been suspended at Mr. Geo. McMinn's mill at Platt's Point. The mill cut this season about 150,000 sup. ft. of boards, and did some good clean work the lumber bringing extra prices fn P. E. Island. It is said the mill will be removed to some point on the K. N. R. or the

Intercolonial for the winter's operations. Dr. J. A. Thomson, dentist, of Chatham, is in town, and is doing quite a business in his line. Richibucto has no stationed dentist.

Mr. W. A. Maclaren, late of Moncton, has fitted up his drug store and supplies a want long experienced,

WE SELL

POTATOES

SPILING, BARK. R. Ties, Lumber, Laths, Canned Lobsters, Mackerel, Berries,

Potatoes, Fish, Etc.

Best Prices for all Shipments.

Write fully for Quotations? Hatheway & Co.

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-THE-

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36 pp. and Cover, \$1.00 per Year On the 1st of January next the RURAL CAN ADIAN will enter on its TWELFTH YEAR of publication. During the past eleven years it has been received with growing favor by an ever increasing number of readers, and in the coming year no efforts will be spared likely to enhance its value to the intelligent agriculturist.

A statement of the Regular Departments in the RURAL will best convey an idea of the scope of be publication:- Farm and Field; Horses and Cattle; The Dairy; Sheep and Swine; Garden and Orchard; Bees and Honey; Poultry and Pets. Rural Notes; Home Circle; Household Hints; Scien-

lific and Useful; and two full pages of Music,

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AND RURAL CANADIAN for one year to any address in the country, post tage prepaid, FOR \$2.25, cash paid in D. G. SMITH.

Just Arrived and on Sale at FLANAGAN'S Upper and East End Stores.

Dry Goods, Ready Made, Clothing. Gents' Furnishings. Hats, Caps Boots, Shoes &c. &c.

Also a choice lot of GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS IN VARIETY. ATI intend to sell Cheap for Cash.

Notice. Flett's Carding Mill is in full peration and wood left with Mrs Smallwood Newcattle, or John Brown, Esq., Chatham, will becarded and return-

Nelson, June 1st 1888 AMBROSE

Custom Tailoring. TWO EXPERIENCED COAT-MAKERS WANT-

W. S. LOGGIE.

House Servant Wanted.

A GIRL qualified to do the general housework of a small family can hear of a permanent tuation by applying at the ADVANCE Office. Must be a good washer and ironer and

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing be-Philip J. McNally and Ulrie C. Trudel, doing ter and Province of New Brunswick, as General Merchants, Fish Packers, &c., under the name style and firm of "McNally & TRUDEL", has this lay been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on (in his own name) by the said Philip J. McNaily, who will pay all the liabilities of the said firm, Murchison said at the outset, and before | Gray, Trites et at will be resumed. His and who is authorized to demand and receive all

ULRIC C, TRUDEL.

Shippegan, N. B., 13th Sept., '88.