

## New Advertisements.

An Awful Sore Limb  
Skin entirely gone. Flesh a mass of  
Disease. Leg diminished one-third  
in size. Condition hopeless. Cured by  
the Cuticura Remedies in Two  
Months.

Cured by Cuticura.

For three years I was almost crippled with an awful sore leg from my knee down to my ankle; the skin was entirely gone, and the flesh was a mass of disease. Some physicians pronounced it incurable. It had diminished about one-third the size of the leg, and I was in a hopeless condition. After trying all kinds of remedies and spending hundreds of dollars, from which I got no relief whatever, I was persuaded to try your Cuticura Remedies, and the result was as follows: After three days I took a decided change for the better, and at the end of two months I was completely cured. My flesh was purified, and the bone (which had been exposed for over a year) got sound. The flesh began to grow, and to-day, and for nearly two years, I am entirely cured. I feel my duty to you and the public to state the above case.

S. G. ABERN, Duluth, Dodge Co., Ga.

**Skin Diseases 17 Years**

I had been troubled with skin and scalp diseases for seventeen years. My head at times was so running sore, and my body was covered with sores, that I was almost driven to despair. I tried all kinds of remedies without effect until after two months of using Cuticura Remedies, and I am now entirely cured. I feel my duty to you and the public to state the above case.

L. R. McDowell, Jamesburg, N. J.

**Another Marvellous Cure**

The Cuticura, Cuticura Resolvent, and Cuticura Soap have brought about a marvellous cure in the case of a skin disease on my little son eight years old. I have tried almost all remedies and also the most eminent doctors, all alike failing, except the wonderful Cuticura Remedies.

ED. N. BROWN, 720 N. 14th St., Omaha, Neb.

**Cuticura Resolvent**

The new Blood Purifier and purer and best of Humors Remedies, internally and Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and Cuticura Soap, an excellent Skin Beautifier, externally, are a positive cure for every disease and humor of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from pimples to scurfiness. Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 75c; Soap, 25c; Resolvent, \$1.00. Prepared by the Cuticura Remedies Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

**How My Back Aches.**

Back Ache, Kidney Pain, and Weakness, Soreness, Lameness, Strains and Sprains, Rheumatism, and all other ailments of the Back and Limbs, are cured by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and most instantaneous pain-killer. 30 cents.

**PAST ALL PRESENT!**

OVER TWO MILLIONS DISTRIBUTED.

**Louisiana State Lottery Company.**

Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable Purposes. 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 that the company to use the certificates, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements.

**Grand Extraordinary Drawings**

take place Semi-Annually (June and December), and the GRAND SINGING NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

**"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 that the company to use the certificates, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."**

**Commissioners.**

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

**MAMMOTH DRAWING**

at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, December 17, 1889.

**Capital Prize, \$600,000.**

100,000 Tickets at \$40. Halves \$20. Quarters \$10. Eighths \$5. Twentieths \$2.50. Fortieths \$1.25.

**AGENTS WANTED**

FOR ALL FURTHER INFORMATION desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and number. Free rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an Envelope bearing your name and address.

**IMPORTANT.**

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

By ordinary letter, containing MONEY ORDER issued by Express Companies, New York Exchange, Draft or Postal Note.

Address Registered Letters containing Currency to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

**"REMEMBER that the payment of Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the President of the Institution whose charters rights are recognized in the highest Court of the United States, and are of unlimited or anonymous character."**

**ONE DOLLAR** is the price of the small part or fraction of the large prize in any Drawing. Anything in our hands offered for less than a Dollar is a swindle.

**LONDON HOUSE.**

**FLOUR!**

**FLOUR!**

**"Goldie Sun," equal to "Crown of Gold," translated and "Hexel."**

**All choice patent flours. OAT-MEAL, CORNMEAL.**

**ALSO**

**100 Chests of well selected TEAS**

the best value in the market, WHOLESALE and RETAIL at remarkably low prices.

**R. HOCKEN.**

**5<sup>c</sup> BREAD-MAKER'S YEAST**

Never fails to give satisfaction. SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

## Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. - NOVEMBER 14, 1889.

## Election Rumors.

The newspapers are discussing the probabilities of a general election before another session of the legislature takes place, although none of them seem to be informed as to the Government's intentions in the matter. The *Telegraph* speaks favorably of Messrs. Burchill, Tweedie, Morrissey—who are now members—and Mr. D. G. Smith, as candidates when the next election comes on, and says that it is thought Mr. Hutchison is not to offer again, as he is believed to be looking towards Ottawa.

The *Moncton Transcript* also says:—

On dit that Mr. Hutchison will not seek re-election to the legislature; and that Mr. D. G. Smith, editor of the *ADVANCE* will be a candidate. Mr. Smith would be a marked acquisition to the legislature. The ministerial ticket in Northumberland will be Messrs. Burchill, Tweedie, Morrissey and Smith.

The gentlemen named will, no doubt, all be in the field at the next election, but it is, at least, improbable that they will form the ministerial ticket. We have the very best of reasons for saying that no such ticket has been formed or even discussed. While we think that no candidate can come forward squarely in opposition to the Government and hope for success in Northumberland, it is not thought that those named are sufficiently agreed upon all matters of local politics to row in the same boat. Some of them are doing quite a stroke of canvassing, but it seems to be entirely without reference to anyone else in the field.

The references of the *Telegraph* and *Transcript* to Mr. Smith seem to have the effect upon the *Advocate* and its satellite that a red coat is said to have on a bull. It maddens them to think that the people of the county recognize the ability of Mr. Smith to serve them, although these local organs have made it the principal object of their existence to decry and defame him. If they were capable of learning the lessons which experience has so often taught, they would realize the futility of attempting to successfully defame a man of whose correct daily life and conduct the community are observing witnesses.

It seems, from a statement made in behalf of Mr. Tweedie by a local paper, that that gentleman is in a bad temper, and because of the *Transcript's* ticket announcement, takes the ground that someone wishes to "thrust himself upon him." Mr. Tweedie authorizes the paper to say just what we say above, viz., that no ticket has been formed. Mr. Tweedie also refers to "meddlesome busybodies," etc., when he must know that those referred to have nothing to do with the ticket announcement, and says "he may, if 'opposed by a government ticket from an alliance with three other gentlemen and make the contest a battle of 'tickets,' etc. We had hoped that the election campaign would be a loving and pleasant one to him, but if Mr. Tweedie is going to let him off in this way, there will be "razors in the air" by the time the battle is fairly in array.

**Unequal Administration.**

The Minister of Fisheries has decided against the prayer of petitioners of the Lahave river, Nova Scotia, who claimed the privilege of exemption from obedience to the law against allowing sawdust from their mills to fall into the river. The decision is, no doubt, in the interest of the fisheries, as well as of navigation. The Ottawa lumbermen are treated differently, however. They are more wealthy, numerous and influential than their Nova Scotia brethren, and may, therefore, defy the law with impunity.

## The Smelt Fishery Question.

The smelt-fishery question is assuming ugly features. The concession asked of the Minister—and one that would have fairly satisfied the fishermen—was a relaxation of the new regulations so as to admit of ten or fifteen days' fishing on the first ice forming above Middle Island. The principal objection urged against this was that small bass would be destroyed by such fishing. The Minister intimated to the two gentlemen who were sent from Chatham to Ottawa the other day in connection with the matter, and who combatted his impression in reference to the small bass, that he would refer their allegations to the local officers, and grant the concession if their report would justify him in doing so. This, at least, was the Minister's assurance as understood by "the delegates." It is known that questions have since been submitted by the Minister to some, at least, of the officers here, and it is assumed that it is on their answers that the Minister's decision, as published by Mr. Watt in another column, has been arrived at.

If it were true that small bass were destroyed in the fishery on the first ice above Middle Island, the adverse decision of the Minister would be justified, but as it is a fact that small bass are not so taken, it is clear either that the officers to whom the matter was referred did not report accordingly to the facts, or that the Minister has not treated the delegates in good faith. We know that the officers could not truthfully report that small bass are taken in the smelt bag-nets off Chatham in the earlier part of the season, and there is, therefore, reason to suspect that the Minister had, from the first, no

intention of granting the concession which he led the delegates to believe he would grant under certain conditions. The Chatham Overseer, Mr. Wyse, informed the writer yesterday that he, in response to enquiries from the department, had, since the return of the delegates, advised that the fishing be allowed for the first ten days of the season off Chatham and that the Inspector and other officers be instructed to be present to see, for themselves, whether small bass were taken or not, in order that their personal observations might be made the basis of regulations for the future. Now, this proposition is one which, we think, would have satisfied the fishermen, had it been carried out, and it is amazing that, in the face of the Minister's assurances to the delegates, backed by what we all know to be the facts, which are further fortified by the recommendation which the Chatham Overseer says he made the regulations have not been relaxed. It is evident that there is an unfair dealing somewhere, and it should be discovered and exposed.

The experiences our people are having to-day with this matter were foreseen by us some twelve years ago, when the then Inspector, assisted most unfairly by not only the local officers, but many who are now reaping the harvest then sowed, were hounding us for the stand we took in behalf of the smelt fishermen. It was considered a "smart" thing, then, for even fishermen to assist the officers to collect small bass as evidence to prove what is now depriving Chatham of its smelt fishing privileges. That trick, however, has led people in the up-river districts to believe that small bass are caught at all times in the smelt-fishery off Chatham, and to it, more than anything else, is due the stand taken now by the Department. If we had received assistance in those days—when it was important that the truth should be established concerning the new fishery—instead of being met with opposition and the cry that it was all being done to hurt a certain politician, and if that gentleman and his friends had been earnest in seeking to promote the best interests involved, as they profess to be now, we believe the present obnoxious and unjustifiable regulation, which we have tried, in vain, to have relaxed, would never have been made. The present position of the matter is a warning to our people against those who allow themselves to be used by interests to serve political ends. We are sorry to see in Mr. Watt's letter in an other column an intimation that he desires to keep politics mixed up with the matter. This is, we think, a great mistake, as our fishermen have a good case and it can only be injured by party politics being imported into its consideration.

**The Jesuits Estates Money Distributed.**

On Tuesday of last week the \$400,000 granted by the legislature of Quebec in settlement of the claims upon the Government of that province in connection with the Jesuits' Estates, was paid over in due form in the Government offices at Montreal, to Father Turgeon as representative of the Jesuits and the Roman Catholic Church. The cheques were made out as follows:—One hundred and thirty thousand dollars for the Jesuits; \$100,000 for the Laval University, Montreal; \$40,000 for the Apostolic Prefecture of the Gulf of St. Lawrence; \$10,000 for the Quebec Archbishopric; \$10,000 for the Montreal Archbishopric; \$10,000 for the Bishops of Chicoutimi, Rimouski, Nicolet, Three Rivers, St. Hyacinthe and Sherbrooke; \$5,200 representing the interests due to the Jesuit Fathers. Before signing the notarial deed Premier Mercier said, among other things:—

This deed contains two important clauses: first, a cession of all the rights in the Jesuit estates to the Province of Quebec, and secondly, the payment of \$400,000 by the Province. This cession is in the result of a compromise between Father Turgeon and myself, sanctioned by the Legislature—a compromise made in the name of several important parties. (1) The Pope, representing the Catholic Church; (2) the Jesuits of Quebec; and (3) the Province of Quebec. A cession is made of all the rights which the church could claim, and of all the rights which the province could claim, and of all the rights which the newly-incorporated body of the Jesuits in 1857 might claim to this estate. This is the result of a compromise between Father Turgeon and myself, sanctioned by the Legislature—a compromise made in the name of several important parties. (1) The Pope, representing the Catholic Church; (2) the Jesuits of Quebec; and (3) the Province of Quebec. 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