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

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 one mass of disease. Some physicians pronounced it incurable. It had diminished about one-third the size of the other, 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 REMEDIES, and the result was as follows: After three days I not ced 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 past, my leg is as well as ever it was, sound in every respect, and not a sign of the disease to be seen. sign of the disease to be seen.
S. G. AHERN, Dubois, Dedge Co., Ga.

Skin Disease 17 Years

I had been troubled with a skin and scalp disease for seventeen years. My head at times was one running sore, and my body was covered with them as large as a half dollar. I tried a great many remedies without effect until I used the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and am thankful to state that after two months of their use I am entirely cured. I feel it my duty to you and the public to state the above case. e case. L. R. McDOWELL, Jamesburg, N. J.

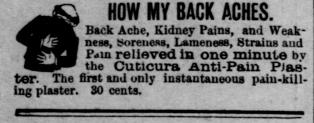
Another Marvellous Cure The CUTICURA, CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and CUTIcura Soap have brought about a marvellous cure in the case of a skin disease on my little son eight years old I have tried almost all remedies and also the most eminent doctors, all alike failing, except the wonderful Cuticura Remedies.

EO. N. BROWN, 720 N. 16th St., Omaha, Neb.

Cuticura Resolvent The new Blood Purifier and purest and best of Humor Remedies, internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite

great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite 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 scrofula Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, \$1.50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

**E Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials. PIMPLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.



UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED

Louisiana State Lottery Company Incorporated by the Legislature and Charitable purposes, and its made a part of the present State con-, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular

Semi-Annually, (June and December), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take the year, and are all drawn in public at the tives to-day, on what may be almo Academy of Music, New Orleans, La. Famed for Twenty Years For Integrity of its Drawings, and Prompt Payment of Prizes

"We do hereby certify that we supervis the arrangements for all the Monthly an Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisi State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themand 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 facof our signatures attached, in it

L. Jeauregur

We the understaned 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 A. BALDWIN Pres New Orleans National Bank. CARL KOHN

Grand Monthly Drawing at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, November 12, 1889.

Pres. Union National Bank

CapitalPrize,\$300,000. 100,000 Tickets at \$20 each; Halves\$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2

	metns;		
		LIST OF PRIZES	
1 PF	IZE OF	\$300,000 is	\$300,00
	RIZE OF	100,000 is	100.00
1 PF	RIZE OF	50,000 is	50,00
1 PE	IZE OF	25,000 is	25.00
2 PI	RIZES OF	10,000 are	20,00
5 PI	RIZES OF	5,000 are	25,00
25 PI	RIZES OF	1,000 are	25,00
100 PI	RIZES OF	500 are	50,00
200 PI	RIZES OF	300 are.,	60.00
OIPE	RIZES OF	200 are	100,00
	APP	ROXIMATION PRIZES.	
100 Pr	izes of	\$500 are	\$50,00
100 d	0	300 are	30,00
100 d		200 are	20,00
		PERMINAL PRIZES.	
999		loc are	99,90

AGENTS WANTED

For CLUB RATES, or any further intormation desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an Envelope bearing your full address. IMPORTANT.

Address M A DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La. or M A DAUPHIN, Washington, D, C nary letter, containing MONEY ORDER By ordinary letter, contains seven by all Express Companion change, Draft or Postal Note. Address Registered Letters containing Currency to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,

"REMEMBER that the payment of Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and Institution whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of all ONE DOLLAR is the price of the small-st part or fraction of a Ticket ISSUED BY US in

C. BREAD-MAKER'S YEAST

LONDON HOUSE.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

FLOUR!

'Goldies Sun,' equal to 'Crown of Gold,' 'Granulated' 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.

Miramichi Advance.

Election Rumors.

Our readers are, no doubt, interence to the next General Assembly election. So far as we can judge, the chances are about equally divided between the event taking place in January or February, and coming says:on, in the regular order of things, in June or July next. The arrangements already perfected in St. John, Westmorland, Charlotte, etc., point to a general election before another session. A month or two ago we took occasion to deal with this subject and although we could not, then, see any public demand for a general election, we intimated that precedent, based on the newly-extended franchise, and government exigencies developed by the situation in St. John, would justify appeal to the provincial electorate.

So far as this County is concerned it is prepared for the event, whether it may come at the earlier or later date. There will, no doubt, be enough candidates from which the electors may make choice, as we hear of two or three new men who are to enter the field. "Tickets" are talked of, but there is no reasonable prospect of any being formed, as the ousiness of ticket-making—especially in opposition to the Governmentmust be a failure in view of the experience we have had with the last "ticket" of that complexion. know where Northumberland stands on the stumpage question, and the ADVANCE has reason to be solidly satisfied with the fact that every active political worker of the present time, who knows anything of public sentiment in the County, has been "constrained," by the logic of events to accept the ADVANCE's position as terms. outlined long before the last general election. And it is somewhat remarkable that although the antigovernment ticket succeeded nearly four years ago in the County, against our earnest protest, our representa- made public. It is as follows :the eve of a general election, ha come to our way of thinking, and a either pronounced supporters of Government, or have little to say favor of the Opposition.

The "Sun" as Peeping Tom

Adversity sorely tries the temp and, usually, developes the real qualities of those whom it afflicts; and as the degree of temptation is, in most cases, the measure of human virtue, so prosperity or its converse, as they fall to the lot of the raceindividually or in the aggregate-test the true merits of those concerned. These philosophical axioms help us to gauge the St. John Sun's attack upon private and personal concerns of Provincial Secretary McLellan, which seems to be inspired by its sense of failure in the campaign it has, at times, waged against him on Pres. State National Bank | more legitimate and public grounds. The Sun is in the mood of the shady and unimportant personage who has not shared Mr. McLellan's hospitality, but hung about the kitchen-door and peeped into the dining-room window. It may be inspired by those who have been more fortunate-who have, perhaps, enjoyed the feasts-but, in their own persons, shrunk from the job which performing. All the same, however, the St. John leaders of the party represented by the Sun will share the taint of its sniffing at the kitchen door and giving its version of what it thought was going on. Friends of the Sun, and opponents, also, will readily realise that it must be in a sore strait, and already sensible of another defeat in its campaign against Mr. McLellan and his party. or it would not think it necessary to Canadian Pacific, and 158 miles nearer descend to the use of weapons which only the underbred resort to-and that in extremis.

Kent Lumber Exports.

Following are the figures repre senting Richibucto's total export of lumber for the season of 1889, with the names of shippers, number of vessels, tonnage and quantities.

Vessels. Tons. Deals, etc. G. K. McLeod 5,187 4,841,933 1.427 1,398,427 401,221

27 11,467 10,697,581 G. K. McLeod shipped 7,130 pieces of railway ties containing 192,-000 supl. feet. These shipments were all to the United Kingdom. Richibucto's shipments to U. K. last year were 9,151,610 s. f. deals

and 3000 palings, the excess of this year's shipments being made up almost entirely by Messrs. J. & T. Jardine, although Mr. Wm. Bowser reappears in the list with one carge. From the outport of Buctouche the

exports to the United Kingdom Vessels. Tons. deals, etc.

J. D. Irving, 2,501 2,426,167 J. B. Wright, 11 3,477 3,387,167 It will therefore be seen that the shipments of these two Kent ports to the U. K. this season have exceeded those of last season by 4,265,851 s. f. deals, an increase of nearly fifty per

The shipments of Buctouche last season were only 667,287 s. f. deals. To St. Pierre Fidele Poirier ex-

and scantling, in two vessels of 156 tons each.

Uncasy.

The Fredericton Gleaner, which tor some reason not generally known, now condemns premier Blair heartily as it quite recently was in the habit of praising him, shares the uneasiness of its big St. John worker against the government. It

There are various reports current as to the designs of the government with reference to the North Shore lumbermen, and it is said that Mr. Blair contemplates at least a partial surrender to the demands that have been made upon him. If rumors should prove true the people of York will have something particular to say to Mr. Blair when he comes before them for re-election. The Gleaner has ceased to be an

authority in reference to Mr. Blair's "contemplations," although it ought not to require great qualities divination for that paper or anyone else to reach the conclusion that the statu quo in the stumpage matter cannot be long maintained. With his usual clear-headedness Mr. Blair probably realises this, although the extent of any "surrender" he may make must-like surrenders generally -be against his will. The justice of North Shore claims, although long admitted, has, heretofore failed to move the powers at Fredericton, b.t we assure the Gleaner that we still look for redress and expect to get it | Mr. Blair. even should Mr. Blair and York County both deny it to us, as they ave always done.

Too Bad :- The Sun, which has been endeavoring to lead Dr. Berryman, M. P. P., into quarrelling with the Government, seems much disappointed over its want of success, and almost reproaches the Doctor because Premier Blair has been in St. John and the two were on apparently excellent

The Short Line.

The report of E. E. Gaskin, C. E. on the Railway lines between the upper and maritime provinces has been

ost	Miles from Mon	treal to	0		
,,,,			St. John.	F'ton.	Halifa
ve	via				
	New line	569	592	502	757
re	Canadian Pacific	570	481	460	758
	Intercolonial	661	750	815	849
he	From Quebec -			1100	
in	New line	300	420	320	587
	Canadian Pacific	000	458	436	735
	Intercolonial	489	578	634	677
				1000	Mile
er	Moncton to A Aroostook to Eo St John to Bar Hampton to No	imund nesvil	stonle		
CI					Marie Contract

The proposed Short Line from Harvey to Moncton is presumably intended to reduce the distance from Montreal to Halifax by 31 miles, but fails to provide any advantage to the important city of Quebec, which is quite, if not more largely connected with the maritime provinces than its sister city of Montreal.

From Montreal to Halifax by the Canadian Pacific the distance is 91 miles less than by the Intercolonial but on the contrary, even if the Canadian Pacific should build the proposed Air Line from Quebec to Megantic the route between Halifax and Ourbec will be 58 miles longer than the Intercol-

The suggested new direct line from Edmundston to Moncton has however the advantage of both these competitors; being shorter than the Canadian Pacific from Montreal to Moncton and Halifax by one mile, and than the Intercolonial by 92 miles. Again, it is shorter than the Canadian Pacific from Quebec to Moncton and Halifax by 148 miles even if the Megantic air line connection be built, and than the Intercolonial by 90 miles. This proposed line gives to Frederic-

on an additional route to Montreal and 106 miles shorter direct connection with Quebec.

It gives to St. John an additional route to Montreal and is brought nearer to Quebec by 38 miles than by the than by the Intercolonial.

It gives to the Intercolonial the concentration at Moncton of all the western traffic intended to be sent to Halifax or any other Nova Scotia ports to which the I. C. R. extends, and the whole Intercolonial system in Nova Scotia would be converted into a main trunk line having these great western of this new line from Quebec to River

proposed Harvey and Moncton short routes, one via St. John, the other via Edmundston in equal competition, inbrought nearer to Quebec by 90 miles. with the further advantage of then having three competitive routes to that

The above schedule of distances defines the advantages of the new direct line over all others as to abridging the distance between Montreal, Quebec. Moncton and Halifax ; besides which it ppens up an entirely new and valuable country in the centre of the Province the distance, which cannot be obtained Brunswick, Northern & Western, Central, Albert, Buctouche & Moncton.

colonial railways. tained by this new direct line are, 1st :

Children Cry for

ported 132,000 supl. feet of boards Quebec and Megantic Air Line;) and 45c for three tin pie plates, and a big built, which in the very best case is as \$1,000." One of the features of the doing justice to the city of Quebec as whom they are intended. well as Montreal as far as short lines to the maritime provinces are concerned.

News and Notes. A London despatch says the idea that imprisonment for debt has been abolished is incorrect. In England and Wales there are at present nearly 8,000 persons imprisoned as debtors and if Ireland and Scotland be included the grand total would exceed 10,000.

COMING OVER. The Sackville Post is fairly disgusted with local politics. It mentions rumor that Messrs. A. E. Killam and D. L. Hanington, M. P. Ps., and Dr. Gaudet and J. J. Anderson have formed a ticket in the local government interest in Westmorland and "This would be a motley assemblage

pehold Mr. Hanington flying Mr.

Blair's pennant and Mr. J. J. Ander-

son blowing Mr. Hanington's bugle

This is an age of surprises. Who need

be surprised at anything happening in the unguided and untramelled sphere of local politics? Nous verrons. The wonder is that Mr. Hanington has opposed the government at all. Its general policy has converted nearly al of its former opponents, the main trouble with them being that they seem ashamed of having ever been against

A WATER ROUTE. United States cruiser Thetis, which several years ago fought her way through the ice of Melville Bay and reached Cape Sabine, where Greely' men were starving, has during the past summer, skirted the entire Arctic coast of Alaska and reached the month of the Mackenzie River, the first time any ship from Behring Strait has reached this point since 1850. The results of the expedition are interesting to Canadians as throwing light upon the question of the practicability of a water route from the Pacific ports to the middle part of the Mackenzie River. About 1,300 miles of th navigable part of this river are in Canada.

THE GREAT BRIDGE. lengthy accounts and interesting illustrations of the projected great bridge across the Channel between England and France, and which France is especially desirous of building. In England there is still a current of sentiment against it, on the plea that English in-

fluence will be reduced if the "silver streak" is bridged. But it is thought that the great work will be completed before the close of the century. The French estimates allow 380,000,000 francs, or \$76,000,000, for the pillars in masonry and their shelters against the wind, and 480, 000,000 francs, or \$96, 000, 000, for the metalic superstructure. There will be no difficulty in raising the money if all the other obstacles to the enterprise can be over-

IT MIGHT BE BETTER SPENT. presidents on 4,000 or 5,000 a year, But Anthony Hamilton, who was the most successful jockey in the past season, has just accepted an offer to ride for Mr. August Belmont in the coming year for a salary of \$10,000, which is as much as Mr. Vanderbilt paid his imported French cook, or as a crack baseball player can make by earnest and conscientious attention to his proession: -Boston Pilot.

THEY KNOW THEIR BUSINESS.

The pan-American Congress which it is said was designed by Mr. Blaine for the purpose of making the other American countries contributories t the promotion of United States trade interests, will not result as that pushing publicist hoped. It seems clear that South American statesmen are likely to be caught by chaff, that they understand well in what direction South America's interests lie, and that Mr. Blaine will have to offer very substantial advantages if commercial union of any kind between the United States and the South American States is to be secured.

RAILWAY PROGRESS. During the first nine months of the year three thousand seven hundred and miles of new 1ailway were on this continent. At the same rate it may reach five thousand feeders : besides of itself forming part | miles by the end of the year, while the average for the last ten years has been no less than seven thousand six hund-Moncton and Halifax would obtain red miles. There must be some limit advantages far greater than could be to the railway needs of a country, and derived from the construction of the it seems as though the supply was beginning to overtake the demand. As line, for they would then have two short capital is more abundant and cheaper than ever, it will need either to find new kinds of improvements to lavish stead of one to Montreal, and be itself upon or find new continents in which to build railways. Africa and Asia must soon open their wildernesses to the chariot of civilization with its

DEAD LETTER OFFICE SALE.

An Ottawa despatch says:- "We had an amusing sale by auction of a three years' accumulation of uncalled for parcels sent from the post-offices of the Dominion to the Dead Letter Office of New Brunswick without adding to here. The packages were all sealed and nobody could tell what they had by any other route, and connects the | bought until they had paid their money Grand Trunk, Temiscouata, New and opened their parcel. A boyish civil servant got an infant's dress, a young woman a man's robe de nuit, a dashing Shediac & Moncton, and the Inter- voung bachelor a feeding bottle, another a gurled feather and so on The other distinct advantages ob- The fun was fast and furious and Auctioneer Lewis could'nt throw the The assurance of competition is grant- parcels at the buyers fast enough. ed to the great centres of trade. 2nd: There were some bargains and some Nova Scotia is brought 148 miles near- "sells." One man got two meerschaum

Pitcher's Castoria.

within 30 miles as near Montreal as parcel was eagerly bought for 60c that could be obtained by the Harvey and contained a book, vol. eight! The Moncton Short Line route if it was three thousand parcels brought almost nothing to the Dominion in its import- sale was the development of the fact ance compared to the advantages of that in the whole Dominion, an average having an all-through Canadian line of a little more than three postal parcels independent of the United States, and per day fail to reach the parties for

THE TIMES' GREAT BLUNDER. Mr. Davitt has made a serious charge against Mr. Houston, the secretary of the Patriotic League, and the others who furnished the Times with the Pigott forgeries. He declares that he will prove that Pigott confessed they were forgeries before he went into the suckers." witness box. Mr. Houston is not above suspicion; he destroyed his correspondence with Pigott prior to the trial, and he sent the documents furnished by Pigott to the Times though he must have known that Pigott was a suspicious character. At the same time all the efforts of the Parnellites to fasten actual illegality upon Houston or to upset his evidence failed. That the managers of the Times newspaper should have consented to publish such documents as the forged letters, withof politicans, It would be a sight to out knowing who furnished them to the man they bought them from, and their history, was so extraordinary a revelation that a charge, such as that brought by Davitt, will create no sur-

prise, while it gives color to the belief that certain over-auxious friends of the statu quo in Ireland, who were either members of or in a position to ! influence the Government, encouraged the Times in the hope that the trial would furnish them with facts on which to criminate Parnell and his associates and, thereby, counteract the unmistakeable trend of public sentiment in favor of fair play to Ireland.

THEY ALL DO IT. It is interesting to learn that the missionaries on the shores of Lake Nyassa are alive and in good spirits. Nearly a year ago a lieutenant of the British army who had almost, by accident, found his way to the mission station on Lake Nyassa, and claimed to have conducted the desperate defence of the missions against the Arabs who had attacked the stations and the people among whom the missionaries worked, returned to England, leaving the missionaries in the midst of the hostile slavers, who outnumbered them greatly. He promised to secure reinforcements and return, but his urgent appeals to the British public were not successful though a great project of establishing The French illustrated journals give a British protectorate over all the unoccupied lake region and thoroughly ruling it by means of small military stations on the healthy highlands near the lakes, was taken up and is being oushed. It is quite clear that the "missionaries" were all right, and that accounts for the political turn of the lieutenant's efforts.

PROTECTIVE FALLACY. The Kingston "News" says: "The 'fallacy of the Grit argument that 'protection burdens trade is evident when we consider that all the money raised by this species of taxation is 'needed for revenue." If the Kingston News means that all the money raised by the Government by this species of taxation is needed for expenditure, we agree that it is, at least, all used, and a great deal more too, or Canada would not have piled up a big national debt There is always room at the top. since her customs' duties were raised Some men drudge along as college from 171 to 30 or 35 per cent. But what about the "money raised" by the manufacturers "by this species of taxation?" It is not needed "revenue," unless it be the private revenue of the manufacturers that the News refers to. Unfortunately it does not all go even into the pockets of the manufacturers, but is simply wasted in producing expensively what might be bought cheaply, without any benefit to anybody. All tariff taxation, whether The first may be justified, but taxation

THE RIGHT IDEA.

few is unjustifiable.

of the many for the advantage of the

Principal Grant, addressing a crowded Hallowe'en gathering of Scotchmen, at Montreal last Thursday evening said that the Scotch were only one of the races engaged in making Canada, and the first place belonged to the French Canadians, who first won Canada from the forest and the savage and sanctified the soil by tears and blood. Their valhalla was crowded with figures of knightly men and saintly women. martyrs and explorers. In the presence of Cartier ane Champlain, of Maison euve and Doulac, of Lasalle and Verandraye, of Lalemant and Breboeu and Montcalm, and of judges like Dorion, poets like Frechette, orators like Chapleau and Laurier, patriots of the stamp of Joly, and writers like Chauveau and Abbe Casgrain, lustre was added to the old glories, but we must be more than Frenchmen, more than Scotchmen; we must be Canadians. There could only be one Cana dian nation and all races that have found a home in Canada should contribute to its making. Let them put their foot down upon demagogues who would form a Scottish vote or seek for places in cabinets or post offices on the ground that they are Presbyterians. Let them gain positions by brains and service and let the best men win, no

matter what their nationalities.

Very general sympathy is felt for Mr. Cropley proprietor of the Capital. who after years of industry finds himself financially embarrassed. Messrs. J. & A. McMillan of St. John, are his heaviest creditors.

THE DUAL LANGUAGE. The North-west assembly has adopted a memorial to the Governor Generalin-Council praying for the repeal of the section of the Territories Act respecting dual language.

WE'RE ALL RIGHT.

er Quebec, and one mile nearer to pipes for 25c, another a \$1.50 silk thousand people are destitute in North the trunk out blood was dripping from Two bailiffs now came into the court-Montreal than by the Canadian Pacific handkerchief for 20c and a third a \$2 Dakota, owing to the failure of the it. The leaks were stopped with cotton room from the "bridge of sighs" They (even if the latter should build the pair of moccasins. One woman paid crops the past three years. Here is from the doctor's instrument case and

something for dissatisfied New Brunswicker's to ponder over.

WELL DONE, MONCTON! The Monctonians are very much elated just now. They have been taking eels, suckers and other inferior fish from the town water pipes, and still sticking to it that the water with which these forms of animal life-dead and alive-are mixed is excellent for household and other purposes. Hamilton, Ontario, having produced, from one of its water pipes, a lizard a foot long and "repulsive looking enough to tree a ghost" the Moncton papers are exulting over the fact and proclaiming the Hamilton find as "worse than eels and

A NEWLY DISCOVERED OCEAN ROCK. Lamb's Rock-a small gneiss formation-with only thirty-three feet of water over it, and, therefore, dangerous to the largest ocean-going steamers, lies twenty-two miles off Cape St. Mary's on the south coast of Newfoundland. It is squarely in the track of vessels bound to this port and up the St. Lawrence, but, singular as it may appear, it has never yet been laid down on any chart, for the simple reason that its existence was not known to the Admiralty until very lately. A fisherman named Lamb has long been aware of its location, but he kept the secret, as the spot always yielded him plenty of codfish. On his revealing the rock to the surveying-ship it became well known to all the fishermen of the coast, and is mentioned in the last Admiralty report.

The municipal elections were held

throughout Italy on Sunday and resulted in victories for the liberals and the defeat of the clericals. Capt. Zalinski, who had visited Eng-

land, Holland, Belgium, Denmark and Germany, and may go to Italy, said among other things in an interview at Paris, on Monday last, that he was convinced that a European war was inevitable, though it need not be expected in the immediate future

AMBITIOUS ITALY. Minister Spuller's secretary in a published article declares that during the recent electoral campaign in France the Italian government, hoping for Boulangist triumph, had 80,000 troops waiting for a signal to invade France. Signor Crispi, the writer further says, wanted England and Germany to consent to Italy's sending a note to France demanding the abandonment of the French protectorate over Tunis, in order to provoke a quarrel. England de clined, and Germany, the writer believes, sharply rebuked Signor Crispi. The triumph of President Carnot upset Italy's plans.

POTATOES.

A short time ago there was a lively demand for potatoes in the American markets but the tubers poured into Boston and New York in such imquantities that dropped lower than ever. This is unfortunate in view of the splendid crop THEY MISSED IT.

in all parts of the province. A number of hotel-keepers in Amherst, N. S., against whom the Scott Act was enforced, thought they would revenge themselves on the town by closing their houses against business. They combined for that purpose and refused to entertain travellers, so that Amherst was without hotel accommodation. This roused the citizens to such an extent that they held a meeting and determined to teach the rebels the absurdity of the stand they were taking. A number of people in the town came forward and turned their dwellings, for the time being, into hotels, and the regular hotel men, seeing that they could not force the community to give its moral support to their claim of privilege to violate the law, had to refor revenue purposes or for subsides to | open their houses. The net result was of a project to furnish Amherst with good hotel, conducted on temperance

A REDUCED LUMBER-CUT.

The St. John Globe says:- "Almost all the lumber operators have gone into the woods to commence their season's work. The cut this winter will, it is estimated, fall somewhat short of last year, but if there is a good freshet there will be no scarcity of logs, as all those now hung up will come down, in addition to the new logs."

HE WILL BE IN THE FIELD.

the provisions of the charter." Mr. Theriault, M. P. P., came down from Edmunston yesterday, and will return to-morrow. He denies the rumor that he has been offered or will accept the position of Recorder for Madawaska, and says that he will contest the county at the coming election .- Gleaner.

A HORRIBLE STORY.

an interview with Heffer yesterday.

received corroboration of many details

A Winnipeg despatch of 2nd inst. Assistant State Attorney Baker, in

of the Cronin murder, which Gillette told on Thursday. According to Gillette, Burke's story to Heffer was that Coughlin was the main actor in the tragedy, and had engaged both him and Cooney to assist. Sand bags were used by two of the assassins, while the third wielded a base ball club. Four men waited at the cottage for Cronin. When the doctor entered the cottage rocking chair, a carpetless floor and in a response to a, "come in" from one of the conspirators, one of the assassins slammed the door, while another struck the victim a terrible blow with the sand bag, felling him to the floor. Burke always declined to say who struck the | Hatfield was summoned. He found the first blow, and this fact, Baker says. makes it clear that it was Burke himself. The moment the doctor was down the whole four rushed upon him and pounded the life out of him. Blood streamed from the mouth, nose and ears, and it was twenty minutes before life was extinct. Then they pounded the face to make recognition impossible, It is stated that nearly twenty thou- The body was then jammed into a sand families representing one hundred trunk. But when they went to carry by Simonds at Revell's store.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

the trunk taken to the lake, Coughlin driving the horse. There was no boat at the point expected and the body was taken to the catch-basin where found.

SCOTT ACT MORALITY.

The Advocate with its usual regard

for the truth, in any matter in which the ADVANCE is concerned, asserts that we last week gave "a discourse on the "benefits to be derived from licensing "the sale of liquor." For the information of those who may be misled by this palpable misstatement, we have to say that we published no such discourse or article as that stated. Our argu ment in favor of the provincial Act was and is that it will prevent the obtaining of licenses and also make it much easier to punish those engaged in the illegal traffic than it now is under the Scott Act. Any fair-minded person wh studies the two acts must come to this conclusion in reference to a county in which genuine temperance sentiment is as strong as it is in Northumberland. The ADVANCE and its editor would receive far less abuse and misrepresentation at the hands of a certain class of temperance people if the latter would only inform themselves thoroughly as to the provisions of the provincial Act and realise, as we do, that temperance sentiment is so potent in the County that if the Scott Act were not in the way the other Act would be carried out in such a manner as to realise the object its framer as well as the legislature had in view-viz., the discouragement of the saloon, the severe punishment of those engaged in the illicit liquor traffic and the reduction of intemperance in our communities to the lowest possible minimum. These are the results earnestly desired by the Ap-VANCE, although, for reasons known to themselves, the Advocate and its friends persist in stating that we are on the side of the rumsellers and lawbreakers. We do not envy such people in the enjoyment of the sentiments of malice and hatred which prompt them in their crusade against us, although it is regretted that so much vindictive "bearing of false witness" is indulged in the name of a great moral cause.

James M. Marshall, of the firm which controlled the rooms at 117 Clark street. AN EXTRAORDINARY CHARTER. testified to that fact. A most extraordinary charter has ust been obtained from the British On Friday morning Morton McHale, a Government by the Duke of Fife and carpet layer, was the first witness in the other titled personages. This charter Cronin trial. He testified that the carof incorporation was granted to pet bought by J. B. Simmonds in Feb-British South African Company, Oct. ruary last was laid by him (the witness.) 29. Its terms and the immense powers on the floor of the room at No. 117 Clark street. Witness was then shown a piece conferred upon the English syndicate of the carpet presumably from the Carlthat have succeeded in obtaining it on cottage and he identified it as identiare of such a nature as to deserve cal in pattern with that which he had more than passing notice. Queen laid in the Clark street room. Victoria has been pleased to grant her BURKE RECOGNIZED. petitioners absolute control, extending After the shipping clerk, delivery man over, and having its principal field of and other employes of Revells had testioperations in that region of South fied the first important witness of the day Africa lying to the north of British -Annie Carlson, was placed on the stand. Bechuanaland, and to the north and The young woman stated that on the west of the South African republic and 20th of March, while she the Portuguese son's, a man came to rent dominions. A glance at the map of which stood near the house. He said his sister was to keep house for him and South Africa will show these boundaries that he had some furniture he wanted to are capable of exceedingly elastic move in at once. He gave his name as interpretation, and that the territory granted to seven individuals is, so far "Mrs. Carlson," asked the lawyer, "do as the wording of the charter is conyou see that stranger in the court room cerned, unlimited in extent to the north and west. The terms of the "Yes. sir." charter are almost as wide as the "Will you point him out to the jary?" territory over which the incorporated "There he is" (witness pointing directcompany will hold sway. Special ly to Martin Burke.) clauses empower the company to hoist "Do you mean Mastin Burke, that and use the British flag on its buildings man," continued Mr. Mills, pointing to and elsewhere in its territories and on its vessels, to establish and maintain a

charter to be acknowledged by the

governers, naval and military officers,

consuls and other officers in British

colonies and possessions, and on the

high seas and elsewhere, and such

As far as can be judged it is a replica-

tion of the East Indian Company's

charter, granted in the days when it

was regarded as an excellent thing to

give the classes absolute and irrespon-

sible control of the masses. The

"humble petitioners" for the concession

as set forth in the preamb'e of the

deed are the Duke of Abercorn, Duke of

Fife, Lord Gifford, V. C. Cecil, John

Rhodes, Alfred Best, Albert Henry,

George Grey and George Cawston.

surely be a little excusable curiosity on

the part of some of the members ove

The Cronin Murder Trial.

CARLSON COTTAGE.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2-In the Cronin mur

der trial on Thursday, one W. H. Hat

field, a salesmen for Revell & Co., identi-

fied the trunk in which Cronin's body

flat of 177 Clark street, almost directly

opposite Alexander Sullivan's office

the Chicago Opera House building. That

was the last time Hatfield saw the

strange customer. But it was not the

last time he saw the furniture. Three

months later officers searching for the

spot where Dr. Cronin was butchered

entered the mysterious cottage near

BLOOD SPLASHES ON THE BOARDS AND

There was other furniture in the rooms

besides the chair, and some of it bore the

initials "A. H. R. &. Co.," Salesman

same chairs, the same bed room suite,

the same doormat and the same crockery

and hand lamp he had sold to J. B.

Simonds of 177 Clark street. But the

carpet and the trunk with its big leather

strap was gone. There could be no mis-

take in his identification of the property.

The cheap mattress, with its cushion

of excelsior, and the furniture with the

name of his firm painted upon it, were

unmistakably the identical goods bought

SHATTERED AND BLOODSTAINED TRUNK

which concealed the body of Dr. Cronin

O'Sullivan's house. They found a broken

When Parliament meets there

"Yes," replied the witness, and that ended her examination. force of police and to control the traffic RECOGNIZED HIM IMMEDIATELY. in spirits and intoxicating liquors, to Mr. Forrest then cross-examined witenforce a close season for the preserness at a great length, going into all the vation of elephants and other game. and to impose game licenses. The

details of her movements and her visits to the Carlson house. She testified that she had never seen Burke from the day he entered the cottage until a few days ago when she came into the court room for the purpose of identifying him, yet she recognized him immediately. His eyes, officers are to give full effect to the hair and mouth and his pecular way of charter and recognize it, and in all looking, she said, made a great impression

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in its night ride. The bailiffs bore their

burden past the prisoners and dropped it

in front of the jurors. Burke's face

flushed as the gory relic met his gaze.

Kunze was too ill to move his head, but

the rest of the prisoners arose and looked

at the trunk with apparent curiosity.

When Mr. Longenecker had removed the

cover, Hatfield stepped down from his

chair and poked the blood-stained cotton

from the bottom of the trunk. Then he

looked at the Lox from all sides and un-

hesitatingly declared it to be the one he

had sold to J. B. Simonds. of 117 Clark

street. The searching cross-examination

Edward G. Trockmorton, clerk in a

real estate office, testified to renting the

rooms at 117 Clark street to J. D. Sim-

Aaron Goldman, collector for the same

firm, testified that the rooms at 117 Clark

street, were occupied on the 19th of

March last. On the 21st he found them

of Mr. Forrest failed to shake the witness

CILLESPIE & SADLER,

things aid the company and its officers. on her and she knew him at once Mr. Forrest made the witness look away from Burke and at the jury, and then describe his features and the color of his hair; this she did.

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