New Advertisements.

And Scalp Covered with Sores. A Wonderfully Rapid Cure by the Cuticura Remedies.

I have used your CUTICURA REMEDIES in the cases where it proved to be successful. The first was in the case of a boy a year and a half old. His face the case of a boy a year and a half old. His face and body were in a terrible condition, the former being completely covered with sores. I took him to the Massena Sulphur Springs, but he did not improve any. I was then advised to try the CUTICURA REMEDIES, which I did. He took one and one half bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, when his skin was as smooth as could be, and is to-day. I used the CUTICURA on his sores and the CUTICURA SOAP in washing him. He is now five years of age, and all right. The other case was a disease of the scalp, which was cured by washing with the CUTICURA SOAP and rubbing in the CUTICURA, one bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT being used. It is surprising how rapidly a child will improve under this treatment.

JOHN R. BERO, Hogansburgh, N. Y. Itching and Burning Skin.

I have been afflicted since last March with a skin disease the doctors called eczema. My face was covered with scabs and sores, and the itching and burning were almost unbearable. Seeing your Cuttacura Remedies so highly recommended, concluded to give them a trial, using the Cuttcura and Cuttcura Soap externally and Resolvent internally for four months. I call myself cured, in gratitude for which I make this public statement.

MRS. C. A FREDERICK, Broad Brook, Conn Why Suffer One Moment

from torturing and disfiguring skin diseases, which a single application of the CUTICURA REMBDIES will, in the great majority of cases, afford instant relief in the most agonizing of itching, scaly, crusted, pimply, and blotchy skin, scalp and blood diseases with loss of hair, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, \$1.50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL COMPORATION, Boston, Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skia and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure. FREE FROM RHEUMATISM. In one minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves rheumatic, sciatic, hip, kidney, chest, and muscular pains and weaknesses.

Louisiana State Lottery Company

Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote. Its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRWINGS take place Semi-Annually, (June and December,) and its GRAND SINGLE 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

Attested as follows: "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 soward all parties, and we authorise the company to use this certificate, with factimiles of our signatures attached, in its

Lit Geourgas It Emly

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, A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans National Bank.

CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank

MAMMOTH DRAWING at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, December 16, 1890.

Capital Prize, \$600,000. 100,000 Numbers in the Wheel.

50.000 100 PRIZES OF APPROXIMATION PRIZES. of \$1,000 are..... 3,134 Prizes, amounting to.....

Price of tickets:
Whole Tickets Forty Dollars;
Halves \$20; Eighths \$5; Twentieths \$2
Fortieths \$1. Club Rates, 55 Fractional Tickets at \$1, for \$50.

MAKE ALL REMITTANCES BY EXPRESS. The Company will pay

taining not less than Five Dollars.

M A DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La., ATTENTION .- The present charter of The npany will remain in force under any ses FIVE YEARS LONGER general impression is that THE PEOPLE WILL FAVOR CONTINUANCE.



THE IRON STEAMSHIP,

VALENCIA [1600 Tons,

LEAVES ST. JOHN (from Co's wharf rear of Custom House for NEW YORK, via Eastport, Me., Rockland, Me. and Cottage City, Mass.

(CAPT. F C. MILLER)

FRIDAY AT 3 P. M.

every Tuesday at 5 p. m. Eastern St andard Time,) for Cottage City, Mass., (Rockland, Me Eastport, Me., and St. John, N. B. Freight on through bills of lading to and from all points south and west of New York, and from New York to all points in the Maritime

ordering all goods forwarded by the TICKET SOLD AT ALL STATIONS ON THE INTER-COLONIAL RAILWAY.

N. L. NEWCOMB. G. J. MACKRELL, General Manager, Gen. Pass & Freight Agt

FRANK ROWAN, Agent, Saint John, N. B.

## TO FARMERS.

For sale a quantity of pure ground bones, fresh from the Chatham Bone Mill. To be sold cheap to encourage farming. Apply to,

J. B. SNOWBALL.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. - - NOVEMBER 27, 1890. The Indebtedness of the United States

and Canada.

The fact that Canada's public debt is steadily increasing, while that of the United States is rapidly diminishing, is interpreted by a very large proportion of the people who are directly interested as indicating that the policy of our government, in that respect, is to be. Many, no doubt, who support the conservative party-which party's policy has been to increase the public debt-feel that Canada is going at much too fast a pace as a borrower, but few of them seem candid enough. or sufficiently free from party bias, to express their convictions, while their public speakers and press are much too ready to evade fair discussion of the subject on its merits, and resort to abuse of those who criticise the policy, rather than argument in its justification. There are, of course, a few conservatives who make attempts at fair argument, and most of these do so by presenting as facts things that are not true. They juggle with figures until they satisfy their less-informed friends that Canada's debt is much exaggerated by those who criticise it adversely, while a favorite method of meeting comparisons of the relative position of the two great peoples of the subject by references to the debts Union, for the purpose of giving color to the suggestion that if these were

money per head as those of Canada. The returns of the United States census bureau already published, taken together with the statistics of the two preceding decades, make a most remarkto say, cannot be shown by any other for instance, had a net debt in 1870 incurred by the war of the rebellionof \$2,386,358,000. That was a per capita indebtedness of \$61.88. The Dominion had, in 1870, a net debt of \$75,859,319, or a per capita indebtedness of \$22.64. The two countries disturbed by either home or foreign almost incessant troubles of the United bellion of a few years ago.

would be found that the people of the

In twenty years the net indebtedness of the United States has been re Pres. State National Bank | duced from \$2,386.358,000 to \$988,-175,000. In other words, that country has paid off no less than \$1,398,183,000 capita debt only \$15.81.

debt of the Dominion has increased from \$75,859,319, to about \$245,000,and the returns are not at hand for 1890] This gives us a net per capita indebtedness of \$47.94-net an encouraging aspect of affairs, by any

Comparing the net state debts with those of the provinces, we find that the same conditions prevail-decrease in every borrowing state of the American Union, and increase in every borrowing province of the Dominion. Thus, the debts of all the states, in 1870, amounted indebtedness of \$9.15. We have not the figures representing the indebtedness of our provinces twenty years ago, but we all know that it was very small compared with what it is now.

The net debts of the several states of the Union now aggregate \$152,117,000, or a decrease of \$200,749,000 in twenty charges on all packages con- years, bringing the per capita net state indebtedness of that country from \$9.15 down to \$2.43.

The net debts of the borrowing prov inces of Canada aggregate more than \$16,000,000 (they amounted to \$15,972, SUPREME COURT OF THE U. S. 120 eighteen months ago, and we have no available returns since) representing a per capita indebtedness of \$3.15, which, added to our Dominion per capita net indebtedness makes a net debt on federal and provincial account of \$51.09, against a per capita federal and state net in debtedness in the United States, of \$18.24

We may be reminded that Canada is a young country-only in its 24th yearwhile the United States is a ceutury old, and that the conditions are not, therefore, fair ones on which to base comparisons of this kind. The two English-speaking peoples who now dominate North America began, however, the working out of their national problems together and even though the federal consolidation o one took place three quarters of a century before that of the other, it did necessarily force upon the Dominion the piling up of a relatively greater debt in twenty-five than her neighbor has in a hundred years. Much less is there any thing in the relative conditions of th two countries and their peoples to cause those of Canada to feel contented over the fact that their debt-both provincial and federal-is so rapidly increasing

being extinguished. If a want of acquaintance with the subject should suggest to anyone that it PIER 40, E. R., FOOT OF PIKE ST., NEW YORK. | might be well to compare twenty-five years of the early financial history of the United States with the like period of the Dominion, we turn to the records, and find that with a population of 4,000, 000 in 1790, that country—just emerging from its war and struggle for indepenulation of 7,215,858 its debt was reduced to explain it a little more fully. 1860—the year preceding the Southern rebellion, the debt was only \$64,842,287. with a population of 31,443,321, or only \$2.06 per capita, so that the United States does not furnish any parallel with Canada, in the matter of debt-contracting, in any period of its history; and wherever liberal one. To illustrate the differcomparison is made, in this respect, it is ence between the two, we give the fol-

always adverse to the Dominion.

The ADVANCE is not disposed to treat

this important subject in a censorious spirit. What we present is suggested by a summary of three bulletins of the United States census office relating to the national, state aud county indebtedness of that country. and we have compared them with similar statistics of the Dominion. There are no official data of county indebtedness in Canada, so we could not take up that branch of the subject. The facts we give will suggest the important enquiry as to why both the federal and provincial debts of Canada are being largely incressed annually, while the federal and state debts of the United States are being rapidly decreased? Those who hold that the Canadian policy is wisest will neither as wise nor as safe as it ought | do well to give reasons why they so believe. For our own part we incline to the belief that the exhibit furnished by the two countries is not calculated to strengthen the idea some of us wish to foster-that our statesmen are the equals of those to found anywhere-making, of course, reasonable allowance for their environment and

#### The Stumpage Question.

opportunities for development.

Something has impelled the John Gazette to again take up the Stumpage question, and, as when discussing that subject, to be extremely illogical. It says that, unlike the Sun, it "never was an advocate for a reduction in the rate of stumpage, but always believed that the charge of \$1.25 per M. was not a high rate for spruce logs." It follows this declaration by saving:-

prise among their numbers some of our most influential, honorable and enterprising citizens, have not been satisfactor- handles. America in this regard, is to mystify | illy treated in the matter of their leases. The appointment of gentlemen of such high standing as Messrs. Randolph, of the several states of the American Ritchie and Todd as commissioners to enquire into this stumpage matter will, we hope, lead to the remedying of the evil to berman applies to the crown land office for certain blocks, which after having at public auction to the highest bidder. Formerly these leases were from year to year, latterly, however, the government granted them for the peroid of 10 years, every reasonable way. from 1883. Thus all leases of crown lands expire in 1893, and then the lumbermen will have to face a most violent able exhibit, and one which, it is safe | competition from sharpers and speculators. We hear of one of them who says that he is determined to have a nation of the world. That country, lease of some of these first-class Miramichi spruce lands, cost what it may. Thus the mill owners and lumbermen who have to depend upon leased lands for their supply of timber are subject to constant annoyance and loss, and thus also their investments in mills or other lumber property, are constantly endangered; since the spectulators to whom we allude, can and do attend these sales and either demand money from the lease have, since that time, been peacefully holder as a consideration for their silence them. working out their national destines, at the coming sale, or force him to abandon part of his leases. We would each pursuing the policy devised by its therefore suggest that an act of assembly be passed, which shall enact that all of the holders of crown land licenses who shall on or before a certain specified date wars, unless we take into account the by notice in writing addressed to the surveyor general, declare their desire to accept leases renewable from year to year States government with its indian so long as stumpage is paid and conwards and the Canadian half-breed re- ditions performed, and further agree to pay for all logs cut after 1891 the sum of \$1.25 per M, become entitled to have their recent leases renewed in perpetuo, as is now being done in the province of Quebec. In that province lumber leases

are considered as a valuable property and pass from one to another just as circumstances arise. Were such a system adopted the squabbling and fighting over in twenty years, leaving its net per crown land leases would cease, while the lumbermen would have a real interest in the timber and would protect and care In the same twenty years the net for the same until such times as it might become of sufficient value to warrant cutting. This would also tend to decrease the over cutting of timber and 000. [It was \$237,530,042 in 1889 destruction of our forests, which are playing upon the weaknesses of their annually becoming of more value. By the passage of such an act as we refer to no wrong would be done either to the individual or to the country, and the lumberman and mill-owner would be protected from that unfair competition at public auctions the result of which usually tends to put into the pockets of specuators money which should have gone into the public treasury. To effect this purpose the most ingenious means have being that of entering into an agreement between all parties that the leases should be bid in under the name of one person who should act as trustee for all and who to \$352,866,000, or a net per capita state | should himself offer these at auction to the highest bidder among the parties, and that the money resulting from such sale should be equally divided among all interested, excepting the one who be came the purchaser, so that whoever did not get land obtained money. This is a system which has been resorted to in hundreds of cases and still will be follow-

ed up so long as the present plan of

frequent competition is persisted in.

The Gazette is to be congratulated on its changed attitude towards the lumbermen. When it represented them, not a year since, as characters quite different from "honorable and enterprising citizens, we felt that it could not be well acquainted with the men, as it, evidently, was not with the circumstances of the important trade in which they are engaged. Subsequent enquiry has, no doubt, resulted in the Gazette having its prejudices corrected and its knowledge enlarged, and it is encouraging to find that, after all, its heart is in or near the right place. Now, having learned that the gentlemen engaged in the lumber trade are honorable and enterprising men, and having been constrained to agree with us that the tenure of crown lumber lands should be the same in New Brunswick as in Quebec and Ontariofor that is precisely what is urged in the foregoing article—will the Gazette candidly state why it advocates that the government rate of stumpage on spruce logs in New Brunswick should be more than double what it is in Que-

bec. Ontario and Nova Scotia? The Gazette, noting the fact that stumpage on spruce in Quebec is sixtywhile that of their neighbors is actually five cents per M., may be inclined to remind us that that sum is not less than one-half of \$1.25, but it must take the difference of scale into account. when it will find that the New Brunswick operator actually pays \$1.67 for what the Quebec operator obtains for 65c. It is fair to assume that this phase of the subject has escaped the Gazette's attention, and that many of our readers, also, are not familiar with from 10 to 14 inches diameter and are from 14 to 26 feet in length. The New Brunswick scale is also known to

be what lumbermen term a "hard" one,

while the Quebec or Scribner scale is a

Children Cry for Pitcher's Casteria.

lowing table made up for logs of eleven | currency to their speculations respecting inches diameter, which may be taken as a fair New Brunswick average : -

QUEBEC AND NEW BRUNSWICK SCALES, AS APPLIED TO 11-INCH LOGS. of N. B. D.E 3 s. f. s.f. 43 23

These figures show that if the New Brunswick rate of stumpage be fixed at the figure advocated by the Gazette. our operators will really pay more than \$1.67 for what the Quebec operator gets for 65 cents.

Now, what we ask the Gazette to do is to inform us why it advocates the handicapping of New Brunswick's lumber trade with a rate of stumpage near. ly three times greater than is exacted by the government of the province that competes with us in the markets where at which will be satisfactory to all parties. we sell our deals?

If we consider the question from the standpoint of the investor from abroad we will find that no capitalist will seek investment in lumber-manufacturing here when he must, as an initial step, pay \$1.67 as a tax to the government, We are, however, fully impressed with when, by going to the next province, he the fact that our lumbermen, who comcan get off with more than a dollar les

is reasonable to assume that the bank our lumber output, which are amongst the too palpable features of the trade added to the federal indebtedness it to obtain a lease of crown lands the lum- for the last five or six years, are not the elements which contribute United States had borrowed as much been duly advertised, are offered for sale that commercial prosperity and public well-being, which it is an important | rent charge on land in England and Wales. duty of the government to foster in

If it be still assumed that the revenue necessities of the province demand what the Gazette advocates, we may ask why Quebec-carrying, as she portion of my people. does, a much heavier debt per head of has not deemed it prudent to impose

hope it will be given candidly, in the light of the facts as we correctly state to that put in operation for Great Britain; in the December issue of "OUR HOMES." In

the alleged party who is patiently waiting for opportunity to pounce down upon those choice lumber lands on the Miramichi, is a reality. Our lumber operators, however, have all heard of him, and are also looking for him. He has been "threatened" from certain sources at almost every big sale at Fredericton, and if the Gazette can induce him to "materialise" we hazard the declaration that he will turn ou to be some such person as speculators' of "stuffing" people who, like himself, coughs. are neither much good nor harm, because they occupy themselves with credulous moneyed friends.

Smelt-Fishing. Our fishermen have vainly endeavored to secure relief from the prohibition placed last year upon the prosecution of their industry above Middle Island in the Mirthe department at Ottawa. Beginning equaled remedy. yesterday, however, the overseers were instructed to issue licenses for the season for smelt-fishing with bag-nets on the

derstand that in refusing to permit fishing for a few days, at the opening of the eason, even as far up the Miramichi as Nelson, it assumes a position from which it will be obliged to recede when the government, as a whole, realises that the course pursued is simply dictated by a spirit of tyrannical officialism, based on jealous misrepresentation on the hand and departmental inefficiency and indifference on the other.

### Mr. Mitchell.

The "scullery" politicians have had much to say about what Mr. Mitchell intends to do in Northumberland whe the next Dominion election is brought on that the hon. gentleman has deemed i necessary to indirectly "talk back" in reply to the assertion or rumor they have circulated to the effect that he will not be again a candidate for the representation of the county. Mr. Mitchell's paper the Montreal Herald says:

making any such statement. It is a a field of turnips covering eight and threequestion that will rest, as it always had rested, with the constituents and their member. It is quite likely that when Mr. Mitchell intends to resign his political position he will let that circumbe known, and so spare the imaginative gentlemen in question the Black anticipated something of a tightening painful reflection that they have been up in business affairs this winter. He had talking about something of which they no notion, however, that the bottom had are in denser ignorance, perhaps, than about other matters sometimes dealt

Just so. And it is to be hoped that w shall hear no more of the speculative impertinences of these mugwump med-Miramichi membership. But, let us of 21st. hope that our representative is not entirely responsible for the paragraph we. have quoted. It has a flavor of testiness about it that is not fitting in so experienced a politician; then, the question referred to has not always rested with the constituents and their member, nor house; by which portions of the contents of should the member assume that the constituents have no claim to constantly share a knowledge of his intentions either | Collector Ruel of St, John and Customs In-\$18.86 per capita. In 1810, with a pop- it; and it may, therefore, not be amiss to hold or let go the trust they have re- spector Maclaren have been interviewed by posed in him. Those nearest Mr. Mit-Prince Wm. St., St. John, N. B., or at Head Office, 53,173,217 or \$7.36 per capita. In Our spruce logs run, generally, chell, in Chatham at least, appear to 53 Broadway, New York. have given ground for the speculations set affoat respecting his not intending to seek re-election in Northumberland again, but they may have been acting without regard to his views altogether.

cellent opportunity for the gossips to give thorities.

We hear little and see less of our rapre:

Opening of Parliament.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH. LONDON, Nov. 25 .- Owing to the ill ness of his wife, Mr. Speaker Peel was not present at the opening of Parliament The Queen's speech is as follows :-Mu Lords and Gentlemen . No change has taken place in our foreign

relations during the short period

session. The securities for European peace appear to be undiminished. I have commenced negotiations with the King of Italy to determine the boundary which separates the territory under British influence in North East of Africa from that belonging to the protected empire of A treaty was signed on 20th August, having for its object the ascertamment of the

has elapsed since the close of the preceding

boundaries between British territory in Central Africa and the Portuguese provinces of Angola, Gaza and Mozambique. It has, however, not received the ratification of the King of Portugal. Pending further negotiation a temporary arrangement has been made in regard to the most urgent questions between the two countries, which will be Negotiations have been commenced in re-

spect of the Newfoundland fisheries question. I trust a settlement may be arrived Gentlemen of the House of Commons .

Estimates for the charges of the ensuing year will be submitted to you at the ordi hary time. Strict economy will be observed in preparing them. My Lords and Gentlemen :

The general condition of Ireland has sensibly improved under salutary legislation which you have applied to it, but I have learned with deep regret that a serious deficiency of the potatoe crop in certain parts threatens a recurrence of one of those periods of severe distress to which the population of on every thousand feet of lumber he the Western counties is peculiarly exposed by the industrial and economic conditions under which they live. I trust the measures From a general public standpoint, it of my government may mitigate the immediate evil and diminish the probability of its return. It appears to me desirable, for ruptcy of lumber firms and lessening of the increased contentment and diminution of political disturbances throughout Ireland to take measures for augmenting the number of land. A measure having this object in view will be laid before you.

Proposals will again be submitted to you for remedying the difficulties which have arisen from indirect incidence of the tithe A measure will be submitted for facilitating the transaction in Scotland and Ireland of the more important stages of private legislation affecting those countries. Your attention will be invited to the expediency of alleviating the burden which the law of compulsory education has, within recent years, imposed upon the poorer

There are several other matters upon

which legislation is desirable, but recent her population than New Brunswick- experience has rendered it doubtful whether the time at your disposal will, in your judgment, be sufficient for consideration of more than sixty-five cents per M. on many subjects of an important character beyond those to which I have referred. of bills for enactment of a reform system of county government in Ireland, analogous for the extension of facilities for purchasing The Gazette appears to believe that small parcels of land in Great Britain; for amending the law in respect to compensation payable by employers in case of ining with millions of money, and watch- jury to persons in their employment; for consolidating and amending the laws relating to public health; for the appointment security of friendly societies and savings

> In the discharge of the arduous duties assigned you I commend you to the guidance

The Farting of the Ways.

Wilkins and Watkins were college chume and close friends. They had been hard THE SITUATION IN THE INTERNAL REVENUE students and had taken little out-door exercise. When they shook hands and said agent "Edward Jack C. E.," who is as they were in impaired health. Both had late Mr. Moore, Inspector of Inland Revenue harmless as he is active in the business dyspepsia, liver troubles and troublesome for this Province, has not been appointed.

> said he, "but I'll try the remedy that Rob. Howard D. McLeod had secured the posiinson talks so much about-Dr. Pierce's tion, but Mr. McLeod has declared that he Golden Medical Disovery."

home in his coffia. Watkins now in the sire for the place, and it was stated some of 'Golden Medical Discovery' saved my life at given up hopes of representing Kings in the a critical time he often says. "Oh, if poor House of Commons, and he says he would amichi river, although the matter has spitting of blood, all lingering coughs, and, circle it has been generally supposed that been strongly urged in their behalf upon | consumption in its early stages, it is an un. Mr. Burke, who has made an efficient Col-

### Crops and Lumber Trade.

J. L. Black of Sackville was in Miramichi and its tributaries below Mid- city yesterday. In conversation with a Sun man he expressed the opinion The department must be made to un- that the lumber cut in Westmorwould be considerably less than of last year. There are two reasons for this. A large amount of lumber in that county is cut by landowners, with portable mills. It is a question with them whether they had not better curtail operations until better prices rule. They have been receiving this year for their lumber 20 per cent. less than last year, and the outlook dees not indicate improvement next year. The second reason is that supplies are much more expensive. Where oats could be bought at 36 cents last year the rate now is 46 to 47 cents. The Island oat crop was a partial failure, and Mr. Black has been com pelled recently to order six or seven carloads from Ontario, being unable otherwise to get them. The crop in the vicinity of the lumbering region has been a failure, and where there used to be a little to spare men are now compelled to buy, Other supplies are also higher in price. The crops of all kinds in his locality, Mr

Black thinks, are 25 to 50 per cent. less than the usual product. The freaks of the weather have been the cause. Not much hay was lost, but it was impossible to cure No one has the slightest authority for the article well because of the wet. From quarter acres, which up to Sept. 1st promised magnificently and should have yielded nine thousand bushels only seven thousand bushels were taken. Potatoes also were a poor crop. From present indications Mr. fallen cut of the country or any part of it. His experience and observation had led him to the belief in the recurrence of cycles of good and bad crops, favorable and unfavorable seasons, and so on, and that if the grumbler had his turn for a time the other dlers with the mysteries of Mr. Mitchell's fellow's turn would as surely follow. -Sun

### It Couldn't Be.

People who read the remarkable statement of Mr. J. MacGregor Grant concerning alleged tampering by the late John W Nicholson with liquors in his bonded warecasks were removed and alchohol and other inferior ingredients substituted therefor, several newspaper reporters. This is what

Progress was curious to know just what there could be in Mr. Grant's charges against his dead brother-in-law, John W. Nicholson. His statements in the letter printed above can be read by everyone. They are as plain as they can possibly be, and the only way to find out anything sentative, which, of course, affords ex- about them was to talk to the customs au-

> Collector J. B. Ruel was found in his office, and in his obliging and clear fashion

Nicholson could have entered his bonded warehouse and taken out every drop of see, therefore, how utterly absurd such a intercourse. - Review. statement is, that Mr. Nicholson could have

defrauded the government. "L'quor can be taken out of bond as the importer wishes. If Mr. Nicholson wanted a cask or even ten casks, all he had to do was to pay the duty and get them. If he wanted to water the liquor, surely he could do it in his own warehouse at far less trouble, than by breaking into his bonded warehouse, when he would gain nothing by

Mr. Ruel was very emphatic in his statements and showed Progress that such transactions as Mr. Grant describes were impos-

Inspector McLaren was also seen, and l laughed at the idea of Mr. Nicholson de frauding the customs. "The statement is perfectly absurd," said the inspector. "The fact is that John W. Nicholson paid duty upon every gallon of liquor he entered at this port." Then he took the warehouse books and showed Progress how impossible it would be for any liquor dealer to defraud the government. "I do not think," he continued, "that Mr. Nicholson could possibly have entered his warehouse, but if he did he gained nothing. He had to pay the duty before his account was squared. In those days too every dealer deposited a bond that he would pay the duties on the liquor he imported. That is not required now, the liquor being ample security."

#### Provincial Appointments.

John W. Wetmore, Geo. A. Hughes, John B. M. Baxter, John A. Sinclair, M Herbert Parlee, J. King Kelley, Charles W. McCann, Bedford B. Teed, James P. Byrne and Frederick L. Fairweather, to be Public

Northumberland .- Andrew McIntosh and Duncan McInnes to be Justices of the Peace; Robert H. Armstrong to be Vender of Liquors, under the Canada Temperance Act, for the Parish of Newcastle. Gloucester. - George Landry to be a Jus-

tice of the Peace. York .- John W. Wetmore to be a Judge of Probate, pro hac vice, in reference to th estate of Andrew W. Straton, late of the city of Fredericton, deceased.

#### A \$750 Cottage.

In case time for further legislation should or its equivalent in cash will be given to We await the Gazette's answer and be found, I have directed the preparation the person detecting the greatest number of errors, (words wrongly spelled or misplaced) for the establishment of district councils; addition will be given two eash prizes of \$200 each, four of \$100, eight of \$50, ten of \$25, twenty five of \$10, fifty of \$5, one hundred of \$2, and one hundred and fifty of \$1, distributed in order mentioned in rules and regulations, which will be sent with a copy of public trustees; and for increasing the of December issue on receipt of 15 cents in stamps. Special cash prizes given away almost every day during competition, which closes February 1st, 1891.

Address OUR HOMES Publishing Co. Brockville, Canada.

#### A Question of Offices.

There is much speculation in the commugood-bye, at the end of their college career, nity as to the reason why a auccessor to the Mr. Moore died three months ago, and there Wilkins had plenty of money, and de. have been rumors time and again that an apcided to travel for his health. Watkins was pointment to the place had been made. At poor. "I must go to work for my living." one time there was a belief current that Mr. does not want the office and would not take In less than two years, Wilkins came it. Col. Domville was credited with a deprime of life, is a bank president, rich and the tory managers were willing that he respected, and weighs 200 pounds. "The should be appointed, but the Colonel has not Wilkins had only tried it !" For weak lungs | not accept the Inspectorship. In the inside lector, would be promoted, that Mr. Atherton, an officer of long service and good record, would become Colloctor, and that there would be promotions all along the line But, within the last few divs there have been rumors of new trouble over the matter. It is stated that a very strongly worded protest has been sent to Ottawa from tory leaders here against Mr. Burke's promotion, principally on the ground that it would be inexpedient to make the appointment in view of the feeling created over an appointment made last pear by the Local government, the leaders, according to report, fearing that similar disastrous political consequences might follow in the event of an election coming on. The matter must soon be settled one way or another. Hon. Mr. Cos tigan, who has just returned to Ottawa after a prolonged absence, has in the past generally succeeled in managing his department without the slightest respect for the wishes and feeling of the men who think they voice the tory opinion here, and in this case he may be able to do what he thinks is best for the department and for the country. Should Mr. Burke be appointed Inspector, it is conceded that Mr. Atherton will become Col lector, for Mr. James A. Clark, whose

claims were most vigorously pressed, is now

out of the race, and very probably he will b

otherwise provided for before the snow

shoeing season opens .- Globe.

Mothers ! Castoria is recommended by physicians for children teething. It is a purely vegetable prepayation, its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the lavels, quiets pain, cures diarrhea and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothe, the child and gives it refreshing sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea-the mother's friend, 35 doses, 35 cents.

### Notes from Kent.

WELDFORD STATION, Nov. 20:-A boy named William King, while handling a re volver yesterday, had his left hand injured, the ball having entered the palm. He is attended by Dr. M. F. Keith. Charles Y. Walker, Esq., an ex-warden of Kent, will shortly move with his family to

the United States.

Mr. H. Arthur Caie, another ex-warden, purposes removing from the shire town. Dr. R. Nicholson, who recently opened an office here, purposes returning to Newcastle

Weldford is to have a lock up on a small

The employees of the Intercolonial Railway at this station and vicinity were paid for their services for October to-day. hard-working officials are living in hopes of being paid for their services in November on or before Christmas eve! We will see. The weather has been of a most disagree able nature the past three days, and mudthe real Weldford mud-pure and simple, is met in every direction,

OBITUARY.-It is with sincere regret that

he explained how utterly impossible it we are called upon to chronicle the sudden WEEKLY STAR have a treasure, those wh person, to defraud the customs authorities. wife of Rev. Henry Hackney, Rector of St. missing. "Why," he said, "the thing is an impos | Mary's Church, Richibueto, which sad event sibility, because, just as soon as an importa- took place at the Rectory on Friday morntion of liquor is landed, it is gauged, and the ling, the 14th inst. The announcement of number of gallous is entered for duty to be her sudden death startled the entire compaid upon. If that liquor is placed in the munity and produced a deep and prevailing warehouse, the books say so, and if Mr. sensation of sorrow and sadness. Although she has been but a short time with us she had by her kind and loving disposition, liquor in those casks, he would still have to her truly christian piety, endeared herself pay the duty on the amount handed into not only to the congregation of St Mary's the custom house by the gauger. You can church, but to all with whom she had

#### The Old Reliable.

Every day adds testimony in favor of the view that all people in all lands are growing more and more in favor of that which absolutely reliable. Whether dealing with men or things, people want them above all things, to wear well, so that they can be depended upon. It is this healthy tendency that creates such a universal demand for that great and reliable weekly newspaper, the FAMILY HERALD AND WEEK'N STAR of Montreal. It is safe to say that it is rarely that any enterprise in any quarter of the globe meets with such magnificent success as the FAMILY HERALD AND WEEKLY STAR. It counts its readers by hundreds of thousands and it is a recognized authority upon all matters of public interest.

Those who have the FAMILY HERALD AND

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Leave "Arrive Chatham,

Chatham June n, Arrive, 4.05

would be for Mr. Nicholson, or any other and much lamented death of Mrs. Hackney, have not got it do not know what they are

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

## Canada Eastern Railway Co.

Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the Stockholders of the Canada Eastern Railway Company (late Northern and Western Railway Company of New Brunswick.) will be held at the head office of the Company in Gibson, Parish of St. Mary's, on Monday, the twenty-second day of December, next, at 230 o'clock in the aiter and, to ratify and confirm certain agreements. ratify and confirm certain agreements the acquisition and purchase of the Chap way and also as to the issuing of Debentures and the aging of the property and assets of the com-Dated the 20th day of November, A. D., 1890,

J. B. SNOWBALL,

## FOR SALE.

The two dwelling houses situate Street, Chatham, at present occupied McLean and Archibald Gamble, respective For terms and particulars, apply to L. J. TWEEDIE,

WINTER 1890-1.

ON and after MONDAY, NOV. 24TH., Trains will run on this Railway in connection GOING NORTH. LOCAL TIME TABLE. No 1 EXPRESS. No.3 ACCOM'DATION EXPRESS. ACCOM'DATION 9.25 p. m, 2.40 p m Arrive Chatham Junc.

GOING SOUTH. EXPRESS ACCOMPATION 3.35 am 11.20 a. m

Trains leave Chatham on Saturday night to connect with Express going South, which runs through to St. John, and Halifax and with the Express going North which lies over at Campbellton. LAF Pullman Sleeping Cars run through to St. John on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and to Halifax Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from St. John, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays and from alifax Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. The above Table is made up on I. C. Railway standard time, which is 75th meridian time All the local Trains stop at Nelson Station, both going and returning, if signaled.

All freight for transportation over this load, if above Fourth (4th) Class, will be taken delivery at the Union Wharf, Chatham, and forwarded free of Truckage Custom House Entry or other charge.

## \$5000 WORTH OF FURNITURE

A SPECIAL CHEAP SALE OF BEDROOM, PAR-

18-25.50 30.00 53-Solid Walnut 45.00 53—Antique Oak 45.00 100-Hardwood, Marble Tops, " 45.00 110-Walnut. And several other styles at the same reduction. PARLOR SUITS.

No. 1-Hair Cloth, Walnut frame, for \$40,00 2-2 Suits fancy coverings. " 45.00 3—1 Best Plush

Sold for prompt cash only, at above prices.

# ANNOUNCEMENT

I propose to make important changes in the terms on which the

1st. Strict adherence to the system of cash in advance for all sub-

2nd. The reduction of the price of the paper to

## One Dollar a Year!

It is to be particularly understood that all outstanding subscription accounts due after November 6th, 1890, are to be settled on the old! terms, viz., \$2 per year, the advertised credit rate.

I have made special arrangements with the

"ADVANCE"

I have made the foregoing changes in the business of the ADVANCE :

The first is because many patrons who have been given credit, have abused the privilege to such an extent as to make; the business of publishing the paper a non-paying one, and it is neces-

longer continue to furnish the AD /ANCE to those non-paying subscribers: The second reason is, that I wish to meet the competition of the city weeklies, which are made up from the type of the dailies and, therefore, cost little for production in comparison with a local paper like the ADVANCE, the type of which must be set up especially

Having published the ADVANCE for sixteen years, and endeavored to make it a creditable representative of Miramichi and North Shore

D. G. SMITH, PUBLISHER.

Chatham, N. B., Oct. 23rd, 1890,

AT COST PRICE.

LOR & DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

No. 30-Hardwood Bedroom Sets, \$16.50 former price, \$20.00

4-1 " 6-1 Brocaded Also other suits at the same discount. Also 500 chairs at 35c. each. Whatnots, Sideboards, Tables &c., very cheap. Call and see them.

B. FAIREY, - - NEWCASTLE.

Beginning with the issue of November 6th, when the ADVANCE enters upon its

Seventeenth Year of Publication! paper will be furnished to Subscribers. These include

scriptions.

of Montreal by which I will furnish either of those papers and the

Dollar and Sixty Cents a You

sary, in my own interest and that of those who do pay, that I should no

enterprise - a paper which may be taken into any household without fear that it has catered to sensationalism at the sacrifice of that cleanliness of matter, which is too often neglected by the press of the day-I have reason to hope the foregoing announcement will meet with general approval and be the means of largely increasing the circulation and influence of the paper.