Harrison, Melanson, Palmer, Hibbard, Hetherington, Murray, Wilson, Robinson, Ketchum, Douglass. Baird, Lebillois. Bellamy, Anderson, O'Brien. 23.

Nays.—Hannington, Stockton, Turner, Phinney, Alward, Atkinson, Lewis, Stevens, Powell, Rourke, Smith, McKeown, Perley. 13

Mr. Shaw and Mr. Burchill paired.

The Opposition's Mistake.

HON. MR. YOUNG TRIES A LITTLE GAME UPON THE UPPER HOUSE.

The *Telegraph's* correspondent writing on Thursday last to that paper says:—

The opposition received another crushing blow to-day. They had planned a motion, of which Dr. Atkinson gave notice, a couple of days ago, for the appointment of a committee to inquire into matters connected with the building of the stables at Fredericton, in which the government horses are kept, and the motion came before the house on taking up the orders of the day at 12 o'clock. Dr. Atkinson moved the resolution, when it was stated by the provincial secretary that the motion was clearly one of want of confidence and the government would so treat it. He said that all the information as to the expenditure was contained in the public accounts, and if any hon. member desired any further information of any nature with reference to the stables, the government would be very glad to furnish it on inquiry being made in the usual and proper manner. He said that no charges were preferred against the government and no reason whatever had been shown for the adoption of the resolution, and it was simply one of want of confidence. On the vote being taken the speaker declared it lost, when the members of the opposition called for the names. The speaker asked those voting for the resolution to rise, but when they rose and saw the smallness of their numbers the leader of the opposition objected to the names being taken, but the government were determined that the names should be recorded, the attorney-general at the time stating that if the opposition chose to adopt the tactics of making motions of this kind, without rhyme or reason, they must take the consequences of the vote and the names should go on the journals. The vote stood 24 for the government and 12 for the opposition. Mr. Melanson voted with the government, giving a majority of two to one. Mr. Baird was absent from the house when the vote was taken but, coming in shortly afterwards, requested that his name should be added to those voting against the resolution, thus making the government majority 13 in a house of 37, the speaker being in the chair and Messrs. McKeown, Palmer and Perley being absent.

"The vote of Mr. Melanson in favor of the government on this want of confidence motion is convincing proof that he is satisfied that no charges have yet been proved against the government which would show them to be unworthy of the confidence of the house. Mr. Melanson is one of the most intelligent members of the house, almost always in his place and paying close attention to the proceedings of the house. He had followed the various discussions apparently with great care, and his vote on the question does credit to his good judgement and manly independence. There are others who, from their associations, have felt themselves constrained to vote with the opposition, who are becoming disgusted with the petty warfare which is being carried on by the leaders of that side, and who are impressed with the complete and successful way in which the government have met their attacks. The leader of the opposition is continually making sneering references to the government supporters as being followers, sometimes descending so far as to speak of them as serfs. When that hon. gentleman has used this and equally choice language with regard to the supporters of the government, your correspondent has heard persons remarking that it would not be very long before the leader of the opposition will have but few followers to boast of. The evidence of want of cohesion and dissatisfaction with the tactics of their leader are becoming stronger every day.

"Mr. Young to-day tried one of his manœuvres by suddenly and unexpectedly introducing a bill, drawn up in the crudest possible shape, for the abolition of the legislative council. Mr. Harrison, who had no opportunity to confer with his colleagues in the government at all as to the action that should be taken, and being of opinion that the bill was one which affected the public revenue and ought to be introduced as a government measure, called the attention of the house to the point and contended that the bill could not be read unless recommended by the lieutenant governor. On the vote being taken on the question the house divided evenly, so the bill dropped for the present. Everybody understood that Mr. Young was not sincere in making this move, as he had not given any previous notice of it or consulted with any member of the government or, indeed, so far as can be ascertained any member of the house friendly to the government. His object was to present the appearance of being a friend to the abolition while knowing that a measure of that character involved the public revenues and would need to emanate from the government."

The government being informed of the bill decided that it afforded an opportunity to effect their wish to abolish the upper house, and Mr. Harrison was instructed to withdraw his objections, which he subsequently did. Mr. Young was therefore, obliged to introduce his bill, but he, at once, caused it to be referred to a committee of seven members to have its crudities eliminated. It is not likely that it will pass this session.

About Her Majesty.

It is now said, on what is claimed to be the highest official authority, as well as being a matter of common gossip in Parliament and at the clubs, that the Queen is seriously considering the step of abdicating the British throne. The recent reception of the Prince of Wales by the German Emperor has had a great effect on the aged Queen, who is now convinced that her son ought to have a chance to play the leading role in England during the rest of her life, which is certain to be short. The Queen's bodily infirmity is increasing and she is so rapidly running to flesh that massage is necessary to assist her breathing. One strong objection the Queen has to abdicating is the contingency of being called ex-queen. She wishes to assume the title of Queen Regent for the rest of her life. A special bill will be introduced into Parliament when she is willing to resign the actual throne, and the Prince of Wales will be crowned King of England and Emperor of India.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc,

HOTEL property in Newcastle for sale. See advt.

DON'T FORGET to attend St. Michael's C. T. A. Society entertainment in Masonic Hall, this evening, in aid of the Hotel Dieu.

SMOKE THE OTELLO, the best ten cent cigar in the market. For sale wholesale and retail at Z. Tingley's, Chatham.

THE CLOSING CARNIVAL at the Skating Rink on Tuesday night was a great success St. Michael's Band formed quite an attraction and its music, together with that of the 73rd band formed an excellent programme.

THE ADAMS HOUSE:—Mr. Flanagan has accepted the tender of Mr. James Mowat for building the large addition to the Adams House which is to form its street front. Mr. Mowat is well known as a successful builder.

INSURED AT ONCE:—Mr. Warren C. Winslow has been authorised by the British America Assurance Company to accept all classes of fire risks, issue policies and make endorsements, without delay or reference to the head office.

RURAL DEANERY MEETING:—The Clergy of the Rural Deanery of Chatham will meet (D. V.) in Bathurst on Monday next and two following days. In connection with the Chapter meeting there will be a meeting of the Sunday School Teachers' Association on Tuesday afternoon next, followed by a service in the evening, in S. George's Church.

THE "MIRAMICHI STEAM LAUNDRY" is the name of the second establishment of this kind proposed for Chatham. It is to be located at Mr. John McDonald's factory, Duke Street, The machinery, which is of the latest improved description has been purchased by Mr. McDonald in Troy, New York, will be here the latter end of next week.

ROWDYISM:—There was much disorder at Capt. Cragie's lecture in Masonic Hall on Monday night—a good deal of the noise being made by persons who ought to know enough to behave better. They did not appear to have any desire to hear the lecturer and impertinently assumed the right to prevent others from hearing. One of the idiotic persons who was, no doubt, amongst the noisiest and most ill-mannered of the interrupters writes a letter to a local print, endeavoring to screen himself from the consequences of his rowdyism.

THE "DIOCESAN MAGAZINE" for April has been issued. The following items of interest are taken from it:

Chatham.—A handsome stained glass window, from the manufactory of Messrs. J. C. Spence & Son, of Moutreal, has been placed in the south side of the choir of S. Mary's Chapel, and adds very much to the appearance of the chancel.

Derby and Blackville.—Work is going on in preparation for the building of our proposed new Church of S. Agnes, Grey Rapids, and we hope to have it consecrated during the approaching summer.

DEATH OF MR. CALL, SR.:—Mr. Obadiah Call, the oldest resident of Newcastle, died on Saturday morning last after only a few day's illness. He was down town on the Saturday previous in his usual good health, but took sick on Tuesday. He was born in Dresden, Maine, August 1st, 1809 and hence was nearly ninety years of age. He came to Miramichi in 1823 and has remained here ever since. His funeral on Monday was very numerously attended. The services at the house of Mr. J. H. Phinney and at the grave were conducted by Rev. W. Aitken. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers, Messrs. James Fish, Wm. Park, Wm. Masson, Daniel McGruar, John Maltby, James Niven. *Advocate.*

THE KAFFIRS, ETC:—Capt. Cragie's lecture on the Kaffir War and South Africa drew a fair-sized audience at Masonic Hall on Monday evening. The lecturer's style of delivery is conversational and, therefore, not so effective, as if it were oratorical. His lecture was almost purely narrative and much of it, apparently, apocrypha—particularly the portion relating to the bags-full of teeth taken from the heads of the slain Kaffirs by camp-followers. It was natural, after such a statement that the captain should tell his auditors that South African products were Ostrich feathers, ivory, wool &c. Following the Kaffir teeth story one could understand the ivory business, but the audience was left uninformed as to how the wool-crop was gathered—whether by scalping as an accompaniment of the camp-followers' dental operations or simply by wool-pulling, which is said to be an excellent process in making an audience appreciate the embellishment of facts.

A QUIET WEDDING was celebrated on Tuesday evening at the residence of the bride's father, Wm. Anderson, Esq., the contracting parties being Mr. J. Stafford Benson, Jr., eldest son of Dr. J. S. Benson, and Miss Mary Anderson. Mr. Benson had been for a few years in the West, and when he came home, a few weeks ago to see his parents, brothers and sisters, it was suspected that an interest which he had long manifested in "somebody-else's sister," had something to do with his return to Chatham. On Saturday last he received a telegram requesting him to go at once and take a position in the employ of the Shell Lake Lumber Company, Wis. He determined to go, but not alone, hence the wedding on Tuesday evening and the immediate departure for Wisconsin of the happy young couple. Mr. Benson was always a favorite with a large social circle here and Mrs. Benson was a popular member of the same circle. She will be much missed by St. John's church, the choir of which loses, by her departure, its leading soprano. We wish the young people a long, happy and prosperous life together.

AN APPRECIATIVE CRITIC: The "Chatham notes" writer of the Richibucto *Review* says:

There are some persons in every community who seem to pursue the even tenor of their calling in a quiet, unobtrusive way without any fuss or show, so that no matter how hard they work or how successful they may be the community seems unconscious of their very existence. Such an one this community possesses in Miss Morrison, daughter of Alex. Morrison, of Clark's Cove, who has been teaching painting and drawing for the past two years, and has her studio in the Benson Block, Water Street. Your correspondent called at her studio a few days ago and was shown a picture in oil recently finished by one of her pupils, which would be no discredit to any professional. It is a scene in Scotland taken at sunrise as the mist is rising off the mountains. The high lights, the mist on the mountains and the reflection on the water are perfect. The trees also are good, the spruce standing so nicely behind and in the shadow of the elm, The high lights and shadows and the coloring is particularly good all through and well worthy of mention. It reminds the writer very much of a scene in Charlotte Co., on the Bay of Fundy, as you approach the Digdeguash River on the post road going towards St. George. The above picture is the work of Miss Josie Noonan, of this town, and it is to be regretted that her extreme modesty will not allow her to place it on exhibition.

EASTER SERVICES IN S. MARY'S AND S. PAUL'S:—The Easter Services in S. Mary's and S. Paul's Churches were hearty and interesting and suitably expressed the Christian joy of the great Festival. The first and most important service in S. Mary's was a celebration of the Holy Eucharist at 7.30 a. m., at which there were about 50 communicants. The Service began with the Processional Hymn 316 A. & M. The *Kyrie, Gloria B. G., Gratias*, &c., were from W. B. Gilbert's Service. Recessional *Nunc Dimittis*. Morning Prayer was said in S. Mary's at 10 a. m. The music was hearty and joyful, the Processional Hymn being 131 A. & M., "*Christ our Passover*" Gregorian, also *Benedictus; Te Deum*, Garrett; Anthem, "*Why seek ye*," &c. Hymns 134 and 135, the latter the Recessional. Evening Prayer was said in S. Mary's at 6.30 o'clock. The Processional Hymn was 316 A. & M. Proper Psalms, *Magnificat* and *Nunc Dimittis*, Gregorian, Anthem, "Why seek ye," hymns 134 and 135 A. &M. the latter recessional. At 3 30 p. m. there was a children's service consisting of Processional Hymn "We march, we march etc. The Lord's Prayer, Versicles, Psalm, Canticles, and Collects, Easter Carol, "Ye Happy Bells of Easter Day." Hymns 133 and 134 A. & M., the former Offertory, and latter recessional. The Lenten offerings contained in the children missionaries boxes amounted to $11.13. The children were catechised by the Rector. At St. Paul's Church morning prayer was said at 11.30 o'clock, and was followed by a celebration of the Holy Eucharist with a sermon by the Rector. Easter Hymns 134 and 131 A. & M. *Te Deum*, Helmore; Christ our Passover, etc. were heartily sung. The offerings for sick and needy amounted to $24.

FIRE AT LOWER NEWCASTLE:—On Tuesday, 1st inst., about half-past two o'clock p. m., the dwelling of John A. Innis at lower Newcastle took fire from the outside of the roof—a most unaccountable thing considering the time of year and the fact that the roof was well painted. Mrs. Innis and two children, together with their maidservant were the only ones at home, Mr. Innis being in Chatham at the time. The fire was first seen by Mr. Jas. Innis, brother of the owner of the house, who gave the alarm. The flames quickly made headway and there being no other neighbors at hand to assist Mr. Jas. Innis for a time, their progress could not be stayed and attention was turned to saving the furniture and other effects, with the assistance of friends from Black Brook, as well as the immediate vicinity, a good deal of which was got out, although much of value was consumed, including a new set of harness, thirty pounds of new salmon netting, three trunks and their contents, valued in all at about $150. The house, which was totally destroyed was the Innis homestead, which was rebuilt 15 years ago and was one of the best country houses on the river. It was, fortunately, insured for $500, although it will take much more than that to replace it, to say nothing of the loss of the many odds and ends which cannot be replaced.

Mr. Innis desires to thank all who rendered assistance in saving his moveable property at the time of the fire. He is preparing to rebuild.

Sons of Temperance.

Redbank Division No. 361 have elected and installed the following officers for the current quarter:—

W. P.—Mrs. J. D. Murray,
W. A.—Mrs. Jas. Parks,
R. S.—Miss E. Frecker,
A. R. S.—M. Tozer,
F. S.—Rev. J. D. Murray,
Treas.—Miss A. Ramsay,
Chap.—Jas. Parks,
Con.—Miss Eliza Johnstone,
A. C.—Miss Lillie Johnstone,
I. S.—Miss Maggie McAllister,
O. S.—Willie Parks,
P. W. P.—Miss Eliza Kees.

Another Grand Temperance Demonstration.

TEMPERANCE WORKERS AGAIN TO THE FRONT.

FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF "HOLD FAST" LODGE, NO. 159, INDEPENDENT ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS, NEWCASTLE.

Following the brilliant display of Temperance work presented by the W. C. T. U. of Chatham at their first anniversary meeting last week, and which it was our pleasant duty to report, comes another demonstration of a similar kind—the fifth anniversary of "Hold Fast" Lodge, Independent Order of Good Templars, an Organization which, small in its incipient days, like everything else, has, nevertheless, since its advent in the County five years ago, steadily developed into a successful agency for good, increasing the number of its lodges from 1 to 12, and swelling its membership of 15 to a compact phalanx of upwards of 900 members.

Such is the encouraging statement presented by "Hold Fast" Lodge at their fifth anniversary meeting, and which we record with the more pleasure that this time, it is Newcastle, with its time-honored, philanthropic associations, and its old veterans in the Temperance cause, that has been made the rallying point for the members of the Order, gathered from all parts for the occasion, which was one of unusual interest, enhanced, as it was, by the presence of a large representation of Sons of Temperance, who had come to give their brothers and fellow-laborers in the cause the brotherly accalade, and the amicable shaking of hands.

It is from Newcastle, if we mistake not, that the pioneers of the Temperance movement sent out their appeal for organization of all the Temperance forces, in order to counteract, by such means as were then available, the demoralizing influences of the liquor traffic, then in its full blast. It was from Newcastle that started out the outcry of Prohibition which is now ringing throughout the land with telling effects, and from there again, after years of suspense and anxiety, of toil and labor, comes forth the glad tiding that the faithful band of Temperance workers still stands on the battlements, no longer as an isolated unit, but this time as conquering heroes, all hearts combined—Good Templars as well as Sons of Temperance.

At no time of the Temperance campaign have the forces of the Temperance Party been as strong as they are now, backed up, as they are now, by women's suffrage, and the powerful influence of public opinion. Nor have the prospects for the ultimate success of the cause ever been as promising as they are now, arising, as they do, from the unmistakeable reaction which is taking place in the Public mind, and of which the last demonstration in Newcastle is but another reverberating, but sure echo.

The tottering Liquor Traffic stands no longer face to face with a handful of Temperance men alone, as in the past. It has no longer for opponents mere Temperance societies too weak of themselves to uproot it. It has now to deal with public sentiment whose arm is potent enough, when litted up of a common accord, to annihilate it in Miramichi. And its final overthrow, which cannot be far distant, is due to the zeal and unceasing labors of Temperance societies, and Temperance organizations, which, unheeded in the past, have now become the very agencies by which society has at last been awakened to the realization of its dangers, and the necessity of the hour.

A time was when Temperance societies in Northumberland were left to struggle for existence, unaided; nay, a time was when Temperance men themselves, drifting on the sea of doubt and unbelief, felt reluctant to ever lend their voice in staying the current that at one time threatened to engulf the community in a common destruction. Still the work of our Temperance societies went on, and to-day we behold the glorious results of their labors in the outpouring of a feeling too significant not to see that it arises this time from the united force of public sentiment, and brought to bear on the movement.

The Independent Order of Good Templars, of which it has been our happy privilege at one period of our life to be a member, needs no eulogy from our pen. It carries its own record of usefulness wherever it has implanted itself. Here as elsewhere, it has been instrumental in lifting up the masses, and bringing on the Temperance agitation, which is sweeping over the country at the present time. The meeting of the members of the Order in Newcastle on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of "Hold Fast" Lodge, is another convincing proof that sound public opinion realizes its usefulness, its labors, and its undeniable instrumentality in helping on the good cause. The Hall was crowded, and the programme presented for the occasion surpassed, to say the least, every one's expectations. It was an admirable combination of vocal and instrumental music, interspersed with appropriate speeches from men who had the consciousness that they were laboring in humanity's cause, and that their hearers recognized it, and felt it to be so. The proceedings opened by a powerful address from the Grand Chief Templar, Mr. W. R. Robinson, who, in reviewing the work of the past years, called upon all present for closer united action, now that the crop was right, and that Temperance societies were about to reap the reward of their labors. The following programme was then given out, and every part of it carried out in real, good style:—

Chorus by the Choir;
Remarks by Bro. M. Russell;
Remarks by Bro. Geo. Drummond, sr.;
Chorus by the Choir;
Remarks by Mr. James Falconer;
Remarks by Mr. John Clark;
Duet by Misses Elliott and Cassidy;
Speech by Mr. W. S. Brown.

Refreshments were then served to feed the hungry multitude, and partaken of in good spirit. After which followed

A Speech by Rev. M. Springer;
Solo by Mrs. H. M. Johnstone;
Speech by Mr. W. R. Gould, A. S. Secy.;
Remarks by Mr. W. R. Robinson.

The National Anthem was then sung amidst general enthusiasm, the whole audience standing. The proceedings then closed, everyone feeling that it was good to be there. Here again we would say—what we said of the W. C. T. U.'s meeting: God speed the noble Order of Good Templars, and the work they are engaged in.

L. H. T.

Chatham, April 7th, 1890.

Mothers!

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

Easter Meetings.

At the regular Easter meeting of the parishioners of St. Paul's, Chatham, held at the Parish Church, Chatham Head the work of the year was reported upon as having been very satisfactory. The elections for the current year were as follows:—

Wardens:—Geo. Burchill and F. E. Winslow.

Vestrymen:—Chas. Sargent, S. Habberley, John P. Burchill, T. DesBrisay, M. S. Hocken, F. E. Danville, Wm. Cherry, D. G. Smith, Alex. Montizambert, Dr. J. B. Benson, Hon. Wm. Wilkenson, Capt. John Brown.

D. G. Smith was re-elected Vestry Clerk and T. DesBrisay Treasurer.

The business transacted included the appointment of a committee to protect the interests of the church corporation in connection with the proposed extension of the Southwest Boom limits and also of a committee to report upon proposed repairs and improvements of the Parish Church and St. Mary's Chapel.

ST. ANDREWS, NEWCASTLE.

The officers elected for St. Andrews, Newcastle at the parishioners' meeting on Monday were as follows:—

Wardens:—E. Lee Street, John Lyndon.

Vestrymen:—J. G. Kethro, J. W. Davidson, Chas. Maltby, John Norton, Allan Ritchie, James Copp, W. T. Johnston, Thos. Maltby.

Vestry Clerk and Treasurer:—E. Lee Street.

(Toronto Globe's Report)

Mr. Mitchell on the Tariff.

Mr. Mitchell resumed the debate on the Budget. He went into a history of Confederation to show the policy of that time, and how Canada had drifted away from it. He showed that the policy of the Maritime Provinces when their delegates were discussing the question of a local federation was one of Free Trade. But the present Premier and his fellow delegates came down to that meeting, and proposed the greater union with Canada, and the scheme was so grand that it captured the imagination of the people, and they went into it. The policy of the Dominion when it was established was also one of Free Trade and conciliation with the United States. There was not a representative at that time who would dare to proclaim the views which had been expressed in this House this session. At that time there was a Treaty of Reciprocity with the United States. The existence of the Reciprocity Treaty was shown to be of such advantage that a policy of conciliation and Free Trade was unanimously favored. But the necessity for a war tariff arose in the United States, and the high tariff was thus established, and all knew how hard it was once a duty was established, to have it removed. Believing that Canada had shown sympathy with the South the United States abrogated that treaty, and the result was a season of difficulty and depression for all the great industries of Canada.

While Mr. Mitchell was speaking Sir John Macdonald left the chamber. The New Brunswicker was evidently a good deal nettled, and declared his regret that the Premier could not spare the time to listen to a few truths he had to tell him. He eulogised Sir John for his ability, and for the work he had done for Canada. (Ministerial Cheers.) Before '78 he (Mr. Mitchell) was unfortunately led into the system known as the National Policy. He had tried to find out what that system meant, and was assured of one thing, that it did not mean a duty upon the food of the people. This being so, he was willing to concede a maximum of 25 per cent. duties on manufactured articles for the protection of producers of these articles. But in the campaign of '78 he found that the National Policy meant duty on flour, on cornmeal, on beef and pork, on all sorts of articles of prime necessity among the people. The result was a general success for the Premier, but "some of us were slaughtered," he said. "I know that flour duty fixed me in my county and I was left at home for four years." And he found, moreover that duties were raised in some cases to 50 per cent. and even higher, while very many articles in common use were taxed 50 per cent and over. The object avowed for the National Policy was to secure reciprocity of trade with the United States. But though the promises and understandings made at that time had been set aside and not recognized it was not until this session that the mask was wholly thrown off. Now they found the President of the Council (Mr. Colby), the chosen mouthpiece of the Government, declaring that Reciprocity would be injurious to the country. (Cheers.) At last they knew that the Government meant a policy of retaliation and restriction—of seeking to provoke to retaliation the people of the United States. (Cheers.) And what was it for? The Government had drawn around them a circle of boodlers who for all he knew helped to pay their election expenses and he believed they did.

Dr. Ferguson (Leeds)—You get yours from Wiman.

Mr. Mitchell—What's that?

Dr. Ferguson repeated the statement, but Mr. Mitchell did not hear.

With a sweep of his hand, as if he would wipe his interrupor off the face of the earth, he exclaimed, "I can't hear you; shut up if you can't speak up." He went on to declare that they might as well speak honestly about this thing. There was an election coming and this change in the tariff was intended to conciliate Ontario. But he contended that these tariff changes would be of great disadvantage to the Maritime Provinces. The Finance Minister in his glib way might try to make it appear otherwise, but the facts were against him. In New Brunswick the great industries were fishing and lumbering. The lumbermen of New Brunswick were not like those of the Ottawa Valley or of Western Ontario, dealing in such valuable woods as pine and having a big margin to work upon. The principal articles used in the lumber camps were flour, pork, lard, (which was the butter of the camp), beans and beef. The duty on mess pork was now made 1½ cents a pound and clear pork 3 cents a pound. This article involved not merely a great hardship but also a great anomaly, showing that the man who made the tariff did not understand the trade. Clear pork was largely used in the camps and had some important advantages over mess pork. Yet the clear pork was today 50 cents a barrel less than mess, and ignoring such a state of affairs the Government placed twice the duty on the clear that they did on the mess pork. He read a letter signed by the leading lumbermen of his section of the country protesting against the proposed duty as burdensome and unjust. He read also a letter from a St. John firm, whom he declared to be the strongest supporters of the Government there, complaining of the duty on molasses as likely to lead to misunderstanding, confusion and delay and to injure the business materially.

Mr. Foster said, "That's not much," his words being a fair indication that he had come in contact with far more vigorous kickers among his best friends.

Mr. Mitchell went on to read the protest of the same firm against the proposed pork duties also. He denounced in vigorous language the National Policy as at present carried out, for the reason that it imposed grievous burdens upon the people while not benefiting a single industry in the section of country from which he came. Turning to a consideration of the international phase of the question, he deplored the Government's attitude as likely to give aid and comfort to those in the United States who favored the McKinley Bill while discouraging the noble men who would establish Free Trade with Canada. If the Americans placed on Canadian products the prohibitory duties now proposed it would paralyse Canada. ("No, no" and cheers.) The Government's policy, he declared, was doing more than any other influence to make Annexationists in this country. He contrasted Mr. Colby's attitude now with his declaration in '78 that he favored the N. P. as it would bring about Reciprocity; that he favored Reciprocity and would be against the Government that did not endeavor to obtain it.

Mr. Colby—We never have obtained it, have we?

Mr. Mitchell—Do you expect to get it by flaunting the red rag of defiance in the face of the United States? He pointed a warning finger at Mr. Colby, and declared that the policy of the Government was not what had been represented; that the Government had obtained their place by fraud, and now kept it by the same means. He asked the House to consider the position of the Northwest, and declared that the members from that section secretly rebelled against the government's policy, which had done so much harm, but they dare not speak out for fear the Government would shut off the supplies from that country. He eulogised Mr Davin's remarkable speech of the other evening, and seemed even ready to forget that gentleman's hitherto subservient attitude toward the Government. The Northwest he declared to be the backbone of Canada, and said that if retaliation came from the United States and the Northwest was not filled up Canada's very life would be threatened. ("No," no"). Those who knew his political career knew that he had been loyal to the old flag, and he was so still. He believed in Canada as he had always done. He would guard her dignity, but he did not believe in a policy of brag and bluster which could end in no good for the country. Under pretence of readjusting the tariff the Government was taxing the people for additional revenue unnecessarily, and against this he strongly protested. On sitting down after his admirable speech the hon. gentleman was loudly cheered.

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.

A Fort Leavenworth Coterie Draws $5,000.

Twelve members of Co. K, 13th infantry, at the Fort, have just received, through the Pacific Express Company, $5,000, their portion of the $100,000 prize in the last drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery. The money was paid to Sergeant Thos. Marriott and by him divided between the twelve who had pooled their issues. Each put in 50 cents and as luck would have it, one of the six tickets purchased drew one-twentieth of the $100,000 prize.—*Leavenworth* (Kans.) *Times*, Jan. 30.

MARRIED.

At the residence of Mrs. Cameron, the bride's mother, on the 2nd inst., by Rev. J Robertson M. A., Mr. Alex MacDonald, Point aux Carr, to Janet, daughter of the late Mr. Donald Cameron, Black River.

On the 8th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. N. McKay, J. Stafford Benson, jr. to Mary Ker, daughter of Mr. Wm. Anderson, all of Chatham.

At the residence of the bride's father, Chatham, on the 2nd April, by Rev. N. McKay, Mr. Thomas R. Allison of Hamilton, Ont., to Miss Alberta Wolhaupta, daughter of Mr. James L. Anderson.

DIED.

At Allison Settlement, Northesk, on the 23rd ult., Margaret Ann, beloved wife of John Jardine, in the 34th year of her age. Her end was peace.

At the M. E Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 22nd March after a severe illness borne with a Christian patience and resignation Susan Johnson, aged 53 years, beloved wife of Wm. Draper, of Dalhousie, N. B.

At Bathurst, on 26th March, Mrs. John T. Carter, aged 76 years.

At Tabusintac, April 1st, John T. Stymiest, aged 61 years and 6 months.

At Wesconsin, U. S., on March 1st, Mrs. Benjamin Stymiest, formerly of Miramichi.

New Advertisements.

EXCURSION!
INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
Merchants' Excursion to St. John from all Stations North of Moncton on 16th and 17th April.
On presentation of certificate signed by Ira Cornwall, Secretary St. John Board of Trade, excursion return tickets will be issued to Merchants and Traders from all Stations in New Brunswick North of Moncton to St. John on April 16 and 17, at single first class fare good for return within one week from date of issue.
Railway Office, Moncton, April 8, 1890. D POTTINGER, Chief Superintendant.

FOR SALE.
The well known premises in the Town of Newcastle, recently occupied by John F. Jardine. The buildings are in good repair and conveniently situated for
Hotel and Livery Business.
If not sold before
Thursday, the first day of May next,
will, on that date, be offered at Public Auction on the Premises.
For terms and particulars apply to
John McLaggan,
8th April, 1890. Newcastle.

TWO PAPERS
—FOR THE—
PRICE OF ONE.
We have made an arrangement for combination with *Farm-Poultry*, a monthly poultry paper published at Boston, Mass. By this arrangement we are enabled to furnish both ADVANCE and *Farm-Poultry* for the single price of our paper, namely $1.50. Any person sending us this amount will receive the ADVANCE every week for one year, and the *Farm-Poultry* every month for one year from receipt of order. Old subscribers who are in arrears must pay up their arrearages and one year's subscription to the ADVANCE in advance in order to take advantage of this offer.

TO LET.
The well finished Store and dwelling on Duke Street, occupied at present by the subscriber. Possession given the 1st of May.
JAMES CLOWERY.

TIN SHOP.
As I have now on hand a larger and better assortment of goods than ever before, comprising
Japanned, Stamped
—AND—
Plain Tinware
would invite those about to purchase, to call and inspect before buying elsewhere, as I am selling below former prices for cash.
The Peerless Creamer,
ROCHESTER LAMP,
The Success OIL STOVE
—Also a nice selection of—
Parlor and Cooking Stove
with PATENT TELESCOPIC OVEN
the lining of which can be taken out for cleaning thereby doing away with the removing of pipe or even as is the trouble with her stoves.
A. C. McLean.

Cooked Codfish.
Ask your grocer for
Cooked Shredded Codfish
and try it,

USED POSTAGE STAMPS
WANTED.
I will give from 1ct to
$10.00 cash for each old, used or cancelled postage stamps
sent me, issued from 1850 to 1866. There are lots of these old stamps lying around among old correspondence and anyone, can easily make
$10 TO $50 A WEEK
hunting them up. Look into old office tyles, trunks stowed away in old garrets, and send the stamps on the entire letter back or original cover, as they are worth more when not removed. I want any quantity of the old
Nova Scotia or New Brunswick
or other Canada stamps USED BEFORE CONFEDERATION, and now is the time to hunt them up.
Six Young Ladies Wanted
to canvass their friends for stamps. For pay, etc. send postage card to
G. HOOPER,
559 King St., Ottawa, Ont.

HOUSE FURNISHING
SPRING 1890
6000 ROLLS ROOM PAPER
—IN—
Brown Blanks, White Blanks
and Gilts, with bordering to match, many new designs.
50 SPRING ROLLER BLINDS.
Oil Cloths and Carpets in great variety.
Whiting, Alabastine and ready mixed coloured tints, shades in seasonable. Inspection invited.
W. S. Loggie

FOR SALE.
The two dwelling houses situate on Cunard Street, Chatham, at present occupied by Capt. McLean and Archibald Gamble, respectively.
For terms and particulars, apply to
L. J. TWEEDIE.
Barrister

STORE TO LET.
That well-known store, east end of Commercial Building, occupied by Mr. W. B. Howard, is to let from 1st May next. Apply to
Wm. McNaughton.
Chatham, 13th March.

HAY FOR SALE.
Twenty tons of good upland Hay—pressed—for sale at Barn or delivered on cars. Apply at Miramichi Brick Works Nelson.
G. A. & H. S. FLETT

PUBLIC NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next Session thereof by the Northern and Western Railway Company of New Brunswick, for an act to enable the said Company to amalgamate or otherwise acquire the railway known as the Chatham Branch Railway and change the corporate name to the Canada Eastern Railway Company, with power to lease their said railway or to make arrangements for the joint operation of the same with any other company, and to authorize the said Railway Company, after such amalgamation or acquisition to issue bonds or debentures.
Dated the 26th day of November, A. D., 1889.
WELDON & McLEAN, Sol. for Applicant. J. B. SNOWBALL, Pres. N. & W. R. R. Co

Farm at Auction.
On Wednesday, 2nd July, on the premises, the subscriber's farm in Napan, containing 140 acres more or less 80 rods wide in front, 50 acres cleared. Cuts annually 12 to 15 tons brook hay. Well watered, good cedar fencing, school convenient, 3 barns and dwelling house. Sold in 2 lots if desired. Payments in 4 or 5 years if wanted. For particulars—Apply to
WM. KERR
Chatham, March 5th 1890.

CORRESPONDENCE
—AND—
WRITING BUREAU.
The Subscriber has opened an office for the transaction of business in the above, in the flat over Mr. W. R. Gould's Jewellery establishment, where he will be found at all hours of the day and evening, ready to attend to the wants of such as may require his services in the above line.
TO MERCHANTS:—Books opened up, and re-copied; Ledgers posted up; Accounts made out and delivered with accuracy and dispatch.
Business correspondence and advertisements for the papers attended to.
The writing of letters (either in English or French) a speciality.
Oh! ye, boys and girls, who wish to write confidential letters to your *Inamorata*, come along, I am the man that will draw them out for you in good shape.
Deeds and other Legal Documents drawn out. Translations made from the English, French Italian and Spanish Languages.
The Subscriber also attends to writing, or reviewing of Short Essays, and preparing matter for the Press.
Give him a call if you require any writing done.
Residence, Canada House.
L. H. TREMBLAY.
Chatham, April 3rd, 1890.

PROVINCIAL STOCK FARM.
The government having decided to close the
Provincial Stock Farm,
all the stock, farming implements and property thereon belonging to the government will be sold at
PUBLIC AUCTION,
—ON—
Thursday, April 24th,
at one o'clock p m. The sales to take place on the farm.
At the same time and place the unexpired term (one year) of the lease will be offered for sale at Public Auction.
The stock to be sold comprises:—
4 Short Horn Cows and one Short Horn Bull.
3 Polled Norfolk Cows and one Polled Norfolk Bull.
3 Polled Angus Cows and one Polled Angus Bull.
3 Ayshire Cows and one Ayshire Bull, with such of them progeny as may be on the farm at the time of sale.
Also a Chester Boar and Sow and a Yorkshire Boar and Sow
Also, 3 Horses.
The Implements comprise Wagons, Sleds Mowing Machine, Horse Rake &c &c.
CHAS. H. LUGRIN, Secretary for Agriculture
Department of Agriculture, 31st March 1890.

NOTICE.
Queen Insurance Company
CAPITAL $10,000,000.
Mr. Warren C. Winslow, Barrister, has been appointed agent at Chatham, N. B., for the above named Company and as such, is now authorized to accept premiums and
BIND FIRE RISKS
for said Company.
C. E. L. JARVIS,
General Agent, St John, N B

DERAVIN & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
ST. KITTS, W. I.
Cable Address: Deravin.
F. A. DERAVIN, Consular Agent for France.

STEAM LAUNDRY.
The American Steam Laundry Co.,
OF CHATHAM
respectfully announce to the people of Miramichi and surrounding districts, that they will open—about the latter part of May next—a first class Steam Laundry in the building at present occupied by Mr. Geo. Dick, corner Duke and Wentworth Streets, Chatham.
The Laundry will be equipped with the latest improved machinery, similar to that in use in Montreal, St. John, Fredericton and other Canadian and American cities, and we guarantee to turn out with great promptness, first class work at very reasonable rates. The patronage of the public is very respectfully solicited.
George Dick, Superintendent. Rupert G. Blair, Manager.

Cod Oil for Sale.
Two to three hundred galls of No 1 Cod Oil for sale. Also oil tanned lacing leather of home manufacture and superior to any thing that can be imported.
WM. TROY.
Chatham, April 2nd, 1890

Revere House for Sale.
The property so well known as the Revere House, Water Street, Chatham, including the Hotel building, Bowling Alley, Stables etc., is offered for sale. If a purchaser is not found before May 10th it will then be sold at public auction on the premises at 3 o'clock p m. Apply to L J Tweedie, Chatham, or
DANIEL DESMOND, Campbellton.

EQUITY SALE.
Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-second day of April, A. D. 1890, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at or near the Post Office in the Town of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, there will be sold at Public Auction, under and by virtue of the provisions and directions contained in a certain Decree of the Supreme Court in Equity, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of February, A. D. 1890, and made in a certain suit therein pending for a partition of the lands and premises herein after mentioned and described, Wherein, John Ellis is Plaintiff, and William H. McLeod, George K. McLeod and William G. Russel are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Referee, the lands