gentlemen having also canvassed in opposi- | close.] tion to it. They should not have done so,

Mr. Troy here referred to the tism, but its ardor might have been dampened after he was elected, over the prob- right. lem of his own chances as one in two,

but he did not know that any such pledge had been required of them, and it was not natural to expect that they would take that course, for everybody knew with what tenacity men would hold to such a position. The Government should not have filled the vacancies until the question had been referred to the people. He had no doubt of the manner in which the people would pronounce if the issue the last session, and which was pronounced to which independent of the manner in which the people would pronounce if the issue the last session, and which was pronounced to which induced him to sell. McLeod had so content the filled the vacancies until the question had been referred to the people. The county represented this time. The lawyers and principle do not seem to agree. They easily part company.

As Mr. Park was endeavoring to reacted a sympathy for himself we suppose with having made a bogue sale, but he with having made a bogus sale. lative Council would have ceased to exist because of its having no quorum for the single house and the adoption of the same

though the Province had not undertaken the mileage contemplated at that time, a Dry Dock and \$50,000 more for a Bridge John which paid but a thousand or two of dollars in stumpage and was always favor ed in the matter of Government grants and legislation. We had, therefore, been treated most unfairly in the matter of the Miramichi Valley Railway and it was Mr. Adams' duty to have done more for it been to his credit had he taken more firm to the people he represented was at stake. Mr. W. S. Brown, -Will you secure

He believed that the policy of parting with the Crown Lands absolutely was an impolitic one, although Mr. Adams had said the other night that it would be six hundred years before all the Crown Lands of New Brunswick were sold if the sales went on at no greater rate than under his administration, still it was well known that all the public lands were not such as would be selected for lumbering purposes, and he would find that less than six hun dred years would serve to dispose of all the lands that were desirable. The plan of the survey of those Hemlock lands or the survey or those Hemlock lands they would be supporting a system of extravagant administration which needed extraordinary one to look at and such sales established a bad precedent, and an abuse which would grow larger if not properly checked. The experience of Ontario was of the control of th established a bad precedent, and an abuse checked. The experience of Ontario was lace against extravagant admit

deneage uniject, but it was one on whether the predetect on come on and find how he program to the problems. Does one teaching age best. This castwas plain age along a grant of the predetect of the problems doctrine were pushed to its legitimate not to the Counties in which they were

Mr. Adams and other candidates declare | conclusion it would establish a sentiment | located, and members from particular | ADVANCE, saying it had charged him with | tions were made by the supporters of Mr. | never were and never would be any good theirs during the canvass of 1878; yet calculated to strike a blow against that counties could not govern the whole body. taking charge of the Chatham meeting. Adams. that gentleman had gone into that same Government as soon as he was elected.

It was not true, as stated in the AD
That was not true. He was, however. Mr. Smith here arose amid the confusion determined that D. G. Smith and James and said,—I desire both friends and oppo-It was useless for Mr. Adams to claim by assuring the electors that he came bethat this was not the same Government as

Valley Railway a stepping stone for
placing himself in the Legislature. [The was also untrue that Mr. James Troy had I ask no man to interfere in my behalf.—

Mr. Smith now took the platform amid
considerable confusion, mingled with cries
for 'Tweedie," that which he had so roundly condemned, tion and that he would accept their ver- ADVANCE did not say what Mr. Park deprecated his conduct. Was there a Allow Mr. Adams to make as great a Mr. Tweedie, perceiving that "his Fluid Magnesia: for it was the same as long as the leaven dict, whatever it might be, with equanicharges it with.—Editor.] It was entirebigger liar than Smith anywhere?

cing that Government, for he did so and, yet, Mr. Landry, Mr. Hanington and he joined that Government, both the former ed during its delivery and cheered at the

to be sufficient for Northumberland in the he admitted that there were no really Lower House, and he advocated that doc- great questions at stake in the present contest, yet there was the question of ad-

ne in four.

ericton than at the present time, but House would be devoted to something Mr. Troy further referred to the Gov. ernment delegations which had gone to It followed, as the work of legislation was first and made no appointments, the Legis- to do so, was another evident provision

contributions of Northumberland to the revenue of the Province—nearly \$2,000

The next referred to the large stumpage contributions of Northumberland to the revenue of the Province—nearly \$2,000

That, Th more than contributed by all the rest of revenue on which the Province depends if elected. for the maintenance of her public services,

realised out of stumpage and, if in those realised out of stumpage and, if in those times, the revenue was sufficient to admit Mr. Adams, on taking the platform, of the Government keeping the roads and bridges in good order, how comes it that Mr. Hutchison was too ill to address the

resign his seat in the Government on a more trivial matter and it would have the interests of more trivial matter and it would have the interests of the first seat in the Government on a more trivial matter and it would have the interests of the interests of the interests of the interests of the first seat in the Government on a dently stationed about for the purpose, dently stationed about for the purpose, moting the work as the Company should be company sh the County or Province. He was opposed ment was correct. to the Andover subsidy -- not because he say much against Gillespie, for he knew he generally over the country for the benefit of the people, at large, whose roads and in the majority. Smith had put Gillespie to he had always done so when he bid in he had always done so when he bid in large, which was contributed chiefly bridges were in such wretched repair. on the ticket to kill him. Now, he would lumber lands. He was in favor of maintaining ferries,

tion to the people, and the public money Government in 1878. could be better spent for them.

that settlement had been retailed by
large tracts of land being locked up in the large tracts of land being locked up in the large tracts of land being locked up in the large tracts of land being locked up in the large tracts of land being locked up in the large tracts of land being locked up in the large tracts of land being locked up in the large tracts of land being locked up in the large tracts of land being locked up in the large tracts of land being locked up in the large tracts of land being locked up in the large tracts of land being locked up in the large tracts of land being locked up in the large tracts of land being locked up in the large tracts of land being locked up in the large tracts of land being locked up in the large tracts of land being locked up in the large tracts of land being locked up in the large tracts of land being locked up in the large tracts of land the same large tracts and the large tracts of land being locked up in the large tracts of land being locked up in the large tracts of land being locked up in the large tracts of land being locked up in the large tracts of land being locked up in the lands are worth. Adams has acted rightly and I worth, Adams has acted rightly and I wort

of the old one remained in it to affect the whole body. It was no use for Mr. Adams to deny that he had gone throughout the length and breadth of the County denoun-length and breadth of the County denoun-le

contended that the opposition was in the vincial affairs, and thought the time would at the end of the year for that. ight.

Come when necessary Imperial legislation would be secured to that end, so that the compared with what they would be as larger questions to be dealt with at Fred- money spent in maintaining the Upper-

He was also in favor of no property

if elected.

Mr. Adams said the same question had been asked in the House, and a commit-This was imposed after the removal of the end of four years, turn him out. What-

they are in the wretched condition of electors; this he regretted. He would McLeod and other Kent operators to keep

proceed to cram down Smith's throat the Mr. Adams retorted, saying he had no head. The statement of the ADVANCE which, like bridges, were an accommodalie that he canvassed in opposition to the doubt Mr. Harper would do a good many that the Andover subsidy stood in the

that he did not desire to be returned by the checked. The believed incommon although in there had been the did not desire to be returned by the covernment, told him the deserved Mr. Harper here asked leave to make ditures as that for the Normal School. chiefly young persons of his own high no election at would have been better for the office, the cost of the cost o

Adams closed by appearing for votes for Mr. Adams here became quite violent again when Mr. Harper and others suggested that the discussion. Thereupon, some angry demonstration of the impurition of the impurity of the impurition of the impurities of the impurition of the impurition of the impurition of the impurition of the impurities of the impurities of the impurition of the impurities of the impurities

Several voices, -" Put him out!" Mr. Adams took the hint and proceeded in the reputation of a public man, and he was sorry that he was justified in saying the last four years still expressed said they could not afford to give all that Crown Lands instead of increasing them. He was in favor of abolishing the Legislative Council—a policy that had been endorsed by all our public men since Confed
He was in favor of abolishing the Legislimited to the felt, therestated the figures given by him at the Chatham meeting in suppendent he would be looked upon as a

He was in favor of abolishing the Legislimited to the felt, therestated the figures given by him at the Chatham meeting in suppendent he would be looked upon as a

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He was in favor of abolishing the Legislimited to the figures given by him at the Chatham meeting in suppendent he would be looked upon as a

He was in favor of abolishing the Legislimited to the figures given by him at the Chatham meeting in suppendent he would be looked upon as a limited to the figures given by him at the Chatham meeting in suppendent he would be looked upon as a limited to the fig man who was willing to say in private moved any amendment to increase the less sales, he had secured more money subject by again challenging Mr. Smith the farmers who sought a market among large interests which were formerly under what he would not stand by in public sum. [If Mr. Park had sufficient legisla- therefrom that any other Surveyor-Gen. the control of the Legislature, and argued the confidence of his fellow-citizens.

The control of the Legislature, and argued the confidence of his fellow-citizens.

The control of the Legislature, and argued the confidence of his fellow-citizens.

The control of the Legislature, and argued and therefore, not in a position to ask for tive experience he would know that the confidence of his fellow-citizens.

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The control of the Legislature, and argued and therefore, not in a position to ask for tive experience he would know that the control of the legislature, and argued and therefore, not in a position to ask for tive experience he would know that the control of the Legislature, and argued and therefore, not in a position to ask for tive experience he would know that the control of the Legislature, and argued and therefore, not in a position to ask for tive experience he would be if the control of the Legislature, and argued and the control of the Legislature, and argued and therefore, not in a position to ask for the control of the Legislature, and argued and the control of the Legislature, and argu contraction of the powers and work of the the extravagance which had marked the sidered the Valley Railway of so much ceived \$56,481 and, yet, there were 531,- had encouraged Mr. Adams and his had built up and developed this port were Legislature, rendered the Upper House an administration of the present Government.

Legislature, rendered the Upper House and administration of the present Government.

It was said there were no questions in fice his chances of ever being a represent under the Labor and Free Grants Acts.

| Adams and nistration of the present Government administration of the present Government. | Importance that he would willingly sacrium of the present Government administration of the present Government. | It was said there were no questions in fice his chances of ever being a representation of the present Government. | It was said there were no questions in fice his chances of ever being a representation of the present Government. | It was said there were no questions in fice his chances of ever being a representation of the present Government. | It was said there were no questions in fice his chances of ever being a representation of the present Government. | It was said there were no questions in fice his chances of ever being a representation of the present Government. | It was said there were no questions in fice his chances of ever being a representation of the present Government. | It was said there were no questions in fice his chances of ever being a representation of the present Government. | It was said there were no questions in fice his chances of ever being a representation of the present Government. | It was said there were no questions in first the first fir

that he advocated the abolition of the fore say that the men wanted as the re-Upper House and a reduction of the presentatives of the people were those presentation in the Assembly. That gentleman then thought two members ought the aboundable to the saving with his general to the substitute of the people were those prospects or success of any man in the County. [The speaker should have credited the Advance with this sentiment, bandled. Mr. Burchill was shocked at intention or ability to construct the Mirton and ever been a party to interference, to prevent any company presentatives of the people were those county. [The speaker should have credited the Advance with this sentiment, burden as the charge that he nad ever been a party to interference, to prevent any company presentatives of the people were those to the charge that he nad ever been a party to interference, to prevent any company presentatives of the people were those county. The speaker should have creditive to be met and have their ginger cakes intention or ability to construct the Mirton and the charge that he nad ever been a party to interference, to prevent any company presentatives of the people were those County. [The speaker should have credit the Advance with this sentiment, presentatives of the people were those to the charge that he nad ever been a party to interference, to prevent any company presentation in the charge that he nad ever been a party to interference, to prevent any company presentation in the charge that he nad ever been a party to interference, to prevent any company prevent which he took verbatim from our columns.

-EDITOR.]

He affirmed the desirability of having

He affirmed the desirability of having

man, and yet Geo. Burchill & Sons had facts given in the ADVANCE of last week, Mr. Adams' should have endeavored to prevent his having a hearing. [Here the the exuberant gush of his youthful patrioministration, in reference to which he only one legislative body to manage Pro
a quarter cents an acre, and wanted credit as stated by Wm. Swim, Esq., at Doak-Mr. Burchill, -I deny that statement

Mr. Adams here claimed that Mr. Burchill was now afraid of what he was getting. He next referred to the Kent lands, claiming that George McLeod Ontario and elsewhere to enquire into the working of the one chamber system, to the paragraphs on the subject of the County the expenses cut down proportionately, interest of the county that a county should be observed and brains being the essentials in men who in the expenses cut down proportionately, in the expense cut down proportionately cut down ernor's speech at the opening of the Legislature a few years since, and, yet, on the
eve of a general election, when there was

offered. He claimed that lawyers should
not be looked upon with disfavor as Candidates, so long as they were men possesslooked upon with disfavor as Candidates, so long as they were men possesslooked upon with disfavor as Candidates, so long as they were men possesslooked upon with disfavor as Candidates, so long as they were men possesslooked upon with disfavor as Candidates, so long as they were men possesslooked upon with disfavor as Candidates, so long as they were men possesslooked upon with disfavor as Candidates, so long as they were men possesslooked upon with disfavor as Candidates, so long as they were men possesslooked upon with disfavor as Candidates, so long as they were men possesslooked upon with disfavor as Candidates, so long as they were men possesslooked upon with disfavor as Candidates, so long as they were men possesslooked upon with disfavor as Candidates, so long as they were men possesslooked upon with disfavor as Candidates, so long as they were men possesslooked upon with disfavor as Candidates, so long as they were men possesslooked upon with disfavor as Candidates, so long as they were men possesslooked upon with disfavor as Candidates, so long as they were men possesslooked upon with disfavor as Candidates, so long as they were men possesslooked upon with disfavor as Candidates, so long as they were men possesslooked upon with disfavor as Candidates, so long as they were men possesslooked upon with disfavor as Candidates, so long as they were men possesslooked upon with disfavor as Candidates, so long as they were men possesslooked upon with disfavor as Candidates, so long as they were men possesslooked upon with disfavor as Candidates, so long as they were men possesslooked upon with disfavor as Candidates, so long as they were men possesslooked upon with disf no necessity for the increased membership, they had filled up all the vacancies and been content to legislate for the ADVANCE had said lawyers had no princigone a little better, for whereas the House was only composed of eighteen members known as the Assembly buildings, but the Advance.] and it was unfair to excite the Advance. The people there depleted they had appointed sufficient to swell the now, with affairs of much less importance such prejudices against an honorable class the public lands and were of such a characteristic to swell the public lands and were of such a characteristic to swell the public lands and were of such a characteristic to swell the public lands and were of such a characteristic to swell the public lands and were of such a characteristic to swell the public lands and were of such a characteristic to swell the public lands and were of such as the public lands and the public lands and the public lands and the public lands are the public lands and the public lands are number to nineteen. It was said that to engage their attention, nothing less of men and he would leave it to the elec. acter that it would take all the departnumber to nineteen. It was said that these might be pledged to vote the body to which they belonged, out of existence, but he did not know that any such pledge sentatives. He denounced this as reckless to appeal to them on the ground of prinders. The said that the best right to store the decide whether the lawyers or the did not know that any such pledge sentatives. He denounced this as reckless to appeal to them on the ground of prinders.

> ment and yet he turned around the next | thing more. year, when Messrs. Miller wanted them | [As a matter of fact the Go The new judgship, created at the end of the last session, and which was pronounced altogether unnecessary by those competent to do so, was another evident provision for a member who was to be thus rewarded at public expense for services performed in keeping the Government together.
>
> He was of opinion that no land should be sold, save for actual settlement. It time. So far as he had been able to judge
>
> The new judgship, created at the end of the last session, and which was pronounced at the end of the last session, and which was pronounced to create a sympathy for himself we suppose to react a sympathy for himself we suppose to react a sympathy for himself we suppose to react a sympathy for himself we suppose to seven the right that we should forgive him for misquoting and misrepresenting us. He would not be a fit associate for Mr. Adams if he did not do that kind of thing.—
>
> Editor, I was authorized in the Advance with having made a bogus sale, but he would soon set that slander at rest—
>
> Mr. Smith, Permit me to ask a question,—Did you not, as Surveyor General, advertise certain lands, which were fit for settlement.
>
> He had been charged in the Advance with having made a bogus sale, but he would soon set that slander at rest—
>
> Mr. Smith, Permit me to ask a question,—Did you not, as Surveyor General, advertise certain lands, which were fit for settlement.
>
> He had been charged in the Advance with having made a bogus sale, but he would soon set that slander at rest—
>
> Mr. Smith,—Permit me to ask a question,—Did you not, as Surveyor General, advertise certain lands, which were fit for settlement.
>
> He had been charged in the Advance with having and said they were fit for settlement.
>
> He had been charged in the Advance with having made a bogus sale, but he would soon set that slander at rest—
>
> Mr. Smith,—Permit me to ask a question,—Did you not, as Surveyor General, advertise certain lands, which were fit for mathematics and said they were fit for made abogus sale, but he would soon set that slander at rest—
>
> Mr. Smith

because of its having no quorum for the transaction of business. Mr. Troy closed this part of his speech by reference to the favorable experience of Ontario with a would be sold, save for actual settlement. It would be found that if the lands were sold the Government had done as well as any of Works Department and Mr. Myshrall, be sold, save for actual settlement. It would be found that if the lands were sold in large quantities, it would lead to monopolies calculated to retard or even prevent settlement. Besides, the lands of the matricular of Northumberland to the settlement. Besides, the lands of the settlement and Mr. Myshrall, a citizen of Fredericton; were not several lots hid in by them at the sale and did right to give them an honest trial. That, at all events, was what he intended to do, to oblige them to pay for the lands?

The settlement and Mr. Myshrall, a citizen of Fredericton; were not several lots hid in by them at the sale and did right to give them an honest trial. That, at all events, was what he intended to do, to oblige them to pay for the lands?

meglect of our claims on account of the Miramichi Valley Raiiway, illustrating the treatment that this County had received by showing that out of the great amount of money representing the indebtedness of the Province—over \$1,000.

Only \$56,000 had found its way to Northumberland. The Provincial Secretary had, in 1874, shown the ample ability of the Province to subsidise Railways

and it they are sold and the proceeds used for the purposes of current expenditure, the result will be that, in time, we will have parted with our lands and the proceeds used for the purposes of current expenditure, the result will be that, in time, we will have parted with our lands and he could trust each other, for the purposes of current expenditure, the result will be that, in time, we will have parted with our lands and he could trust each other, for the vernue derivable from them—till be lost. This, in turn, will entail to getter, and neither wanted plumpers. He believed Mr. Adams and he could trust each other, for the vernue derivable from them time, we will have parted with our lands and the proceeds used for the purposes of current expenditure, the result will be that, in time, we will have parted with our lands and he could trust each other, for the vernue derivable from them time, we will have parted with our lands and he could trust each other, for the purposes of current expenditure, the result will be that, in time, we will have parted with our lands and he could trust each other, for the were, therefore, 146½ miles of the other services of the country. Adams and he could trust each other, for the were acting honorably and in good faith together, and neither wanted plumpers. He believed Mr. Adams and he could trust each other, for the were acting honorably and in good faith together, and neither wanted plumpers. He believed Mr. Adams and he could trust each other, for burn, and the province of when Adams and he could trust each other, for burn, and in the parted with the substance of with the substance of when Messas. C revenue of the Province—a new tax placed of late years upon the lumber industry.

the County and asked for trial as one of its representatives. If—being elected— quest, voted down Willis' motion for a committee. In the Gloucester matter the failed to do his duty, they could, at the yet when Miramichi put torward her claims, we were put off with \$3,000 a mile, derived only about one half the amount with a good grace. [Applause.]

This was imposed after the removal of the end of four years, turn him out. What end of four years, turn him out. What ever the result might be he would take it with a good grace. [Applause.]

Kelly nad douged the Directors in 10/10 and that ruined the prospects of the road at that ruined the prospects of the road at that time. He also charged Mr. Smith you," said Mr. Adams, addressing Mr. with having discouraged the friends of the Smith, "are a coward!" His answer to Smith's question was on the Journals of lic ought to ask him to cease dipping his

Mr. Adams went on to allege that the sion to talk in a loud tone railing at Mr. statement about a bridge at Derby was had a word to say against the owner of gentlemen preceding him had expressed Smith and charging him with being paid nonsense, as it would cost more than the that boat—but because he believed—and nine-tenths of the County believed—that serving of praise in many things and if Mr. Troy,—My experience suggests the two thousand dollars given to that Messrs. Burchill and Troy believed it had that it was the custom of lumbermen Mr. Gibson's views, and the Company that it is not desirable to make many gentleman was more than he made an done wrong they should have shown how. bidding in lands at the regular sales to were willing to let that gentleman take promises, for I have found that those who have been profuse in that respect have

| Addidn't they? | EDITOR. | He couldn't say much against Gillespie, for he knew he say much against Gillespie, to he knew he say much against Gillespie he sa

> other foolish things if he lived. He went | way of the success of the road was thus Government in 1878.
>
> Other foolish things if he lived. He went way of the success of the road was thus Mr. Adams here read several extracts on to state that there had been a compact answered, as a malicious and untruthful could be better spent for them.
>
> He had given a few of the grounds of his objections to the Government and on those and other grounds to which he had those and those referred during the canvass he appealed sent four men to oppose the Government up above \$1 an acre and he had determin. ever, they were satisfied with the Govern not be too sure of what his paper claimed the did this as Trustee for the people and red to the usual order in Council passed ment's course and voted to sustain it, he could not object, although in doing so they would be supporting a system of the Northumberland men would have much to say in reference to extravagant administration which needed a check. If elected, he would endeavor to support all good legislation and set his was proving asked him to enter into a combination by Smith himself that he, Adams, did with him to threaten Adams and, thus, ment's sincerity in the matter.

blackguard of himself as his taste many friends' friends" were so manifestly un-

Quiet was thus restored and there were | Mr. Smith then proceeded to say it was unfair than any man should be attacked cries of "that's fair," etc.

Mr. Adams proceeded to charge that unfair than any man should be attacked as he had been by the Surveyor-General, to Fredericton, pressed upon the Government the claims of the road for \$5,000 a that Mr. Burchill did not understand the had got \$2,400 out of him. Smith was without being accorded the right to be ment the claims of the road for \$5,000/a mile, assisted by Messrs. Hutchison, diffuse they had condemned and denounced. Mr. Adams could not, at least, lay claim to consistency—one of the brightest jewels in the reputation of a public man, and he reputation. The found that the first and had one time the claims of the road for \$5,000/a mile, assisted by Messrs. Hutchison, dillegie, Adams and Davidson. They tried to get members from other counties the first and had seen no reason to change his views since that time. He had watch—where the sales made by his predecessors in office. He had converiled the road for \$5,000/a mile, assisted by Messrs. Hutchison, Gillespie, Adams and Davidson. They tried to get members from other counties the first of the Government. At the election in the gentleman who had such influence with King, Kelly and Young—had stood the Hon. Surveyor-General were the key mode of the poor man, wasn't he? This auxiety had never been expressed of public lands. Burchill did not understand the conditions under which settlers became possessed of public lands. Burchill did not understand the conditions under which settlers became possessed of public lands. Burchill did not understand the conditions under which settlers became the gentleman who had such influence with King, Kelly and Young—had stood the Hon. Surveyor-General were the key mode of the poor man, wasn't he? This auxiety had never been expressed of public lands. Burchill did not understand the conditions under which settlers became possessed of public lands. Burchill did not understand the conditions under which settlers became the gentleman who had such influence with King, Kelly and Young—had stood when Young told him to stand and sat down when Young told him to stand and sat down when Young told him to stand and sat down when Young told him to stand and sat down when

to produce any proof that either he or Mr. | these elements of our commerce, and ima

machinery. He remembered, when Mr. our local politics at the present time but dams first offered for the Legislature, the question of men, and he would there the labor and Free Grante Fig. which we did not near, out his countent tative could he thereby secure its control of the dams first offered for the Legislature, the question of men, and he would there to the dams of more implicated in the present time but tative could he thereby secure its control of the legislature, the question of men, and he would there to the dams of more implicated in the present time but tative could he thereby secure its control of the legislature, the question of men, and he would there to the dams of more implicated in the present time but tative could be implicated in the dams of more implication. The question was of more implicated in the dams of more implication. The question was of more implication.

prevent his having a hearing. [Here the town and said if they had not been invented for the occasion that gentleman would have stated them when he was seeking re-election in 1878. Such a statespeaker.] ment would have re-elected him. When be heard and after he had spoken he the Miramichi Directors went to Fredericton in 1876 they found that the Government had contracted for the construction of the 250 miles of road provided for in ing down than Mr. Adams had adminis the subsidy bill and that they could not get a contract without the matter being referred to the Legislature. the manhood of the clamorous dozen or Mr. Smith.-Three hundred miles

the limit in the Act of 1874. Mr. Adams, -"It was 250." Mr. Smith,-You are mistaken. It wa 300 miles. Mr. Call,-Of course it was 250 miles.

Go on, Adams. Mr. Adams. - Kelly who was always de fended by Smith, did not ask the House blackguardism, though they would yet bson in 1875 was for \$7,000 a mile and then retired. a land bonus. [This is a most extraordinary statement and without truth .-EDITOR] and we were ready to make a had no reporter present we do no

Mr. Adams continued, stating that Mr. the House. There was a compact between McLeod and other Kent operators to keep sistance to its success. He read, from the present time? Where does the extra like for Mr. Hutchison to be well enough the price of the lumber lands down to \$1 the ADVANCE, Mr. Gillespie's letter to the present time? Where does the extra stumpage revenue go to?

He was opposed, out and out, to the Government and its general policy, but

Government and its general policy, but

Perhaps he would, were he in

Ikk for Mr. Hutchison to be well enough to give those present explanations respecting the manner in which he had represented the people during the last four this and pressed Mr. Adams with questions which a few ill-looking fellows, evidence of the Directors of the county with Mr. Gibson at Fredericton, and said the Government had nothing to do with promoting the work as the Company should Mr. Adams then embraced the occa- go to them with a proposition. Gillespie's by Messrs. Call, Swim, Sadler and Muir-

Chatham, June 1882.

had "suffocated" Smith's lies with the "No, I have paid only what the lands are more and said that it had been effective in Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood MAKE HENS LAY.

Mr. Smith now took the platform amid LIME JUICE

s FRUIT SALT;
Fluid Magnesia;
Extract of Beef;
Beef, Iron and Wine;
Hop Bitters;
Ayer's Sarsaparilla;
Quinine Wine;
Ayer's Hair Vigor;
Louby's Hair Renewer;
Hall's Hair Renewer,
Carboline;
uulsion of Cos orthrup & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver O

HEADOUARTERS FOR TOILET SOAPS. PERFUMERY. HAIR BRUSHES: --

The above have been received fresh this week at MEDICAL HALL. (Oppposite Hon. W. Muirhead's.) J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE.

NEW GOODS.

A Complete Stock of addition to the vile attacks he had made | WATHAM, N, ENGLISH AND SWISS WATCHES IN GOLD AND SILVER CASES

COLD. SILVER AND PLATED JEWELRY. CLOCKS, PLATED WARE AND FANCY GOODS. confusion and cries of "Tweedie," "put Spectacles and Eye Glasses in great variet "no abuse," drowned the voice of the Mr. Tweedie said Mr. Smith ought to

Men's, Youth's, and Boy's Ready-made SHIRTS, DRAWERS, white and colored Shirts HATS, CAPS, and a full line of Gentlemen's fun hishing goods, lower than any house in the trade The leading brands of TOBACCO, CIGARS, CIGARETTES, PIPES and Smoker's requisites tered, for he had old scores to settle with TEA, SOAP, BROOMS, WRAPPING PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

The above goods have all been bought at bottorices for Cash, and wil be sold at low rates. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. I. HARRIS & SON.

vevor-General's attacks, he would not reweyor-General's attacks, he would not remain to have Mr. Tweedie second the JUST RECEIVED hear his defence elsewhere. Mr. Smit We learn that Mr. Tweedie addressed

the electors afterwardss. As we know what he said. We are informed however, that he said he would not attack After Mr. Tweedie's speech the elector

DELAYS are dangerous, particularly in FROM LONDON: VAN BUREN'S KIDNEY CURE and obtain relief from all your sufferings. You Druggist keeps it. Sold by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie, Chatham. (CHOICE QUALITY.)

beauty with theirs, and very large numbers restore the ravages of time by

importations and the hon. Surveyor Gen-

him out," "three cheers for Adams,

[Tweedie] would give him a greater dress-

Mr. Smith again attempted to speak,

but his claims for fair play and appeals to

Mr. Tweedie then came forward to

speak, when Mr. Smith said that as he

was denied the right to reply to the Sur-

more, who were instigated by a few

spectable" leaders, were in vain.

Farming Implements Etc. At Auction.

1 good Horse, 1 Colt 2 years old, 1 Driving Waggon, 1 Cart, 1 Mowing Machine, 1 Sleigh &

I good Horse, 1 Colt 2 years old, 1 Driving Waggon, 1 Cart, 1 Mowing Machine, 1 Sleigh & Buffalo Robes, 1 Sett Double Harness, 1 Sett Single Harness, 1 Cart Saddle and Breeching, If pair Bob Sleds with Chains complete, I Double Sled, 1 Single Barrow, 1 Flough, 1 pair Weigh Beams, 1 pair Fanners, 1 Cultivator, 1 Threshing Machine with Separator and Truck Waggon in good working order, 1 Single Horse Power with Woodcutter, Chains, Traces Whippletrees, Forks, Shoveis and a variety of other articles.

TERMS—All sums under \$10.00 Cash; \$10.00 to \$30.00 3 months credit on approved joint notes; over that sum, one year's credit. 3e29. For Sale.

1 Covered Carriage equal to new.
1 "Buggy,
1 Double Waggon.
1 Sloven. 1 Truckwaggon body
1 Truck body.
1 Sett new Carriage Harness.
1 Sett Waggon Apply at the residence of F. J. LETSON.

CARDING THE Subscriber's Carding Mill at Derby is now in full operation and prepared to do carding with despatch.

Wool left with Duncan Davidson, Esq., i Wool left with Duncan Laviason, Chatham at the store formerly occupied by A. D. Shirreff, Esq., Mrs. Stothart near the ferry, Moorfield, or M. M. Sargent, Newcastle will be taken charge of, promptly forwarded to the mill and returned to the owner within one week.

RICHARD MILLER.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will posi tively prevent this terrible disease, and will posi tively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives, sent free by mail. Don't I. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass., former

An English Veteriaary Surgeon and Chemist now travelling in this country, says that most of the House and Cattle powders sold here are worth-less trash. He says that Sherian's Condition-Fowders are labolately pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Shéridan's: Condition Powders. Dose, one teaspoonful to one pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight better stamps. A. S. JOHN-SON & Co., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

General Business.

MBS, TOOTH PASIES AND POWDERS

Dick's Horse and Cattle Medicines.

Chatham, May 30th, 1882.

10 Half brls. bulk Pickles, 1,500 lbs. Confectionery 50 Boxes Biscuit.

TO ARRIVE IN A FEW DAYS DIRECT 25 Chests BLACK TEAS.

Samson lost his strength with his hair. Retail Prices 30 and 40 Cents per lb.

D. CHESMAN.

WATER STREET.

Farm, etc., for Sale!

NOTICE. HEREBY request all persons who are indebt ed to me, to call and pay their respective amounts at once, and all remaining unpaid untit the end of the present month will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.

JAMES MCNUTT Chatham, June 6, 1882. 3e29 Sir William Wallace

THE above Horse will stand at

Chatham, June 26th and 27th.

LIVERY STABLE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a LIVERY STABLE

be possible. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for son. Son. Passangers and Toggage convered to anythrough L. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass., formerly Railway Station or hoats at all hours.

Bangor, Me. TOHN A. WARD. FOR SALE

> THE House and Property-situated on the North
> side of Wellington Street; in Chatham,
> resently occupied by Mr. John England, fr.
> (7 not previously dispused, of by Private Sale they
> will be sold as Public Auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY THE 29TH INSTA

ROBERT MURRAY, JR. DENTISTRY.

For Sale

THE Property known as the Mead property, situated near St. Paul's Church, Chatham Head. The farm consists of about 44 acres, more of loss, part, of which is cleared and the balance well wooded. A good fifte deed will be given by the control of th

General Business. HARDWARE.

ZINC. SHEET IRON. LEAD PIPE,

GLASS. SHEATHING PAPER. WHITE LEAD,

Iron, Nails and Spikes.

**COLORED PAINTS** LINSEED OIL LOWEST PRICES.

G. STOTHART. **NEW GOODS** 

NEW DRESS MATERIALS

**Elegant French Dress Goods.** Plain, Striped and Checked, BUNTINGS CANTON COSTUME

CLOTHS, SHOT CRAPE CLOTHS. CASHMERE TWILLS. BROCADED GOODS, &c., &c. BLACK FRENCH MERINOES AND

CASHMERES. ready established a reputation for them, showing class of goods confined entirely to ourselves in

An elegant stock of

Rich Black Silks. ATIN DE LYON, MOIRE AND WATERED SILKS.

Chenille Capes, Silk and Satin Mantles, Silk Velvets, Black Crapes, Beautiful neck wear for Ladies, in Chenille Coltarettes, Linen Collarettes, Lace Collars, Frills, Frillings, Chenille Cord and Tassels, Lace Scarfs, etc. A mammoth stock of PRINTED COTTONS, and CAMBRICS, PLAIN SATEENS, GALATEAS, and SCOTCH ZEPHYRS, LACE CURTAINS and CURTAIN LACE. Millinery Department up Stairs in charge of a first class milliner, where a larg and beautiful stock of Millinery goods is on show comprising everything kept in a first class milliner, establishment.

READY-MADE CLOTHING AND GENT'S We are now showing the largest stock we h ver offered to the public and keep nothing rst class goods, which we will sell low.



Young Conqueror.

YOUNG CONQUEROR, THE COMING SEASON. Places of stopping and terms made known

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.

Now landing from Liverpool! Ex Bark "Isabella Blythe." 6 Doz. Galvanized Buckets;
50 Boxes Devie Coke Tin Plates;
10 Tons Refined Bar Iron;
10 Tons Refined Bar Iron;
10 Boxes Window Glass;
20 Boxes Window Glass;
20 Cwrt. Rice; 10,000 Fire Brick;
20 Condon Whitting in barrels;
20 Condon Whitting in barrels;
21 Gonz Morton's Mixed Pickles;
22 Graftes assorted Crockery;
23 Condon Condon White Corockery;
24 Condon White Corockery;
25 Condon Condon White Corockery;
26 Condon Service Corockery;
27 Condon Condon White Corockery;
28 Condon Service Condon Condon Condon Condon White Corockery;
28 Condon Co

"GARIBALDI."



THE Subscrivers intend, travelling their ENTIRE HORSE, "GARIBALDA" during Terms and stopping places will be made known A. & R. LOGGIE.

Leacher Wanted. A SECOND CLASS Female Teacher, to take charge of School, 1st May, in District No. 2 Chatham riegase state salary Apply to Chatham, March 30th 1882. 4123

DR. D. A. BAXTER, DENTIST, is now in Chat-St. John, N. B. MANUFACTURERS OF

All Kinds of Brushes

THOMAS FERNANDS CORN BROOMS