## General Business.

### Not a Pimple on Baby

Baby one year old. Bad with Eczema. Hair all gone. Scalp covered with eruptions. Cured by Cuticura. Hair splendid and not a pimple on him.

### Cured by Cuticura.

I cannot say enough in praise of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. My boy, when one year of age, was so bad with eczema that he lost all of his hair. His scalp was covered with eruptions, which the doctors said was scall-head, and that his hair would never grow again. Despairing of a cure from physicians, I began the use of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and, I am happy to say, with the most perfect success. His hair is now splendid, and there is not a pimple on him. I recommend the CUTICURA REMEDIES to mothers as the most speedy, economical, and sure cure for all skin diseases of infants and children, and feel that every mother who has an afflicted child will thank me for so doing.

MRS. M. E. WOODSUM, Norway, Me.

### Fever Sore Eight Years.

I must extend to you the thanks of one of my customers, who has been cured by using the CUTICURA REMEDIES, of an old sore, caused by a long spell of sickness or fever eight years ago. He was so bad he was fearful he would have to have his leg amputated, but he is happy to say he is now entirely well,—sound as a dollar. He requests me to use his name, which is H. H. CARON, Merchant.

JOHN V. MINOR, Druggist, Gainesboro, Tenn.

We have been selling your CUTICURA REMEDIES for years, and the first complaint yet to be receive from a purchaser. One of the worst cases of scrofula I ever saw was cured by them

TAYLOR & TAYLOR, Frankford, Kan.

### Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier and purest and best of Humor Remedies, internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, speedily & permanently and economically cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, whether itching, burning, scaly, pimply, scrofulous, or hereditary, when all other remedies fail

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, $1.50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp preserved and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

### EVERY MUSCLE ACHES.

Sharp Aches, Dull Pains, Strains and Weaknesses relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only instantaneous pain-killing strengthening plaster. 30 cents

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED

## L. S. L.

### Lousiana 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 MAMMOTH DRAWINGS 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 Orleans, La.

**Famed for Twenty Years, For Integrity of its Drawings and Prompt Payment of Prizes.**

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 toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."*

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

*We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.*

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

### Grand Monthly Drawing,

at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, March 11, 1890.

### Capital prize, $300,000.

100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each. Halves $10; Quarters $5; Tenths $2; Twentieths $1.

LIST OF PRIZES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 PRIZE OF | $300,000 is | $300,000 |
| 1 PRIZE OF | 100,000 is | 100,000 |
| 1 PRIZE OF | 50,000 is | 50,000 |
| 1 PRIZE OF | 25,000 is | 25,000 |
| 2 PRIZES OF | 10,000 are | 20,000 |
| 5 PRIZES OF | 5,000 are | 25,000 |
| 25 PRIZES OF | 1,000 are | 25,000 |
| 100 PRIZES OF | 500 are | 50,000 |
| 200 PRIZES OF | 300 are | 60,000 |
| 500 PRIZES OF | 200 are | 100,000 |
| APPROXIMATION PRIZES. | | |
| 100 Prizes of | $500 are | $50,000 |
| 100 do | 300 are | 30,000 |
| 100 do | 200 are | 20,000 |
| TERMINAL PRIZES. | | |
| 999 do. | 100 are | 99,900 |
| 999 do. | 100 are | 99,900 |
| 3,134 Prizes, amounting to | | $1,054,800 |

NOTE.—Tickets drawing Capital Prizes are not entitled to terminal Prizes.

### AGENTS WANTED

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

### IMPORTANT.

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

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

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

"REMEMBER that the payment of Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and The Tickets are Signed by the President of an Institution whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of all imitations or anonymous schemes."

ONE DOLLAR is the price of the smallest part or fraction of a Ticket ISSUED BY US in any Drawing. Anything in our name offered for less than a Dollar is a swindle.


## SHERIFF'S SALE!

To be sold at Public Auction, on Thursday, the 27th day of February, next, in front of the Post Office, in Chatham, between the hours of 12 noon and five o'clock p. m.

All the right, title, and interest of Jacob Price, in and to all that piece, parcel or lot of land and premises situate, lying and being on the south side of the Tabusintac River, in the Parish of Alnwick and County of Northumberland, abutted and bounded as follows, viz.:—Sutherly by lands occupied by Richard Price, Westerly by lands occupied by Gordon Strang, Easterly by lands occupied by Mrs. John McKenzie, and Northerly by Indian Reserve lands, containing 100 acres, more or less, and being the lands and premises on which the said Jacob Price at present resides.

The same having been seized by me, under and by virtue of an Execution issued of the Supreme Court at the suit of Alexander Loggie and James Anderson against the said Jacob Price and Henry Price.

JOHN SHIRREFF, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, N. B., 12th November, A. D., 1889.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

Application will be made to the Legislature of New Brunswick at the next Session thereof for the enactment of a Bill intituled, "An Act to further amend 44th Victoria, Cap 62, intituled an Act to consolidate and amend, the several acts relating to the South West Boom Company." The object of this Bill is to authorize the South West Boom Company to extend the limit of its Boom Easterly or down Stream towards Barnaby Island.

Newcastle, 11th February, 1890.


## Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. . . . FEBRUARY 20, 1890.


### To-Day.

It would be only assisting the misguided local press, the small politicians and the organs of the discredited opposition in St. John and elsewhere to injure Northumberland, if the ADVANCE were to treat otherwise than with contempt the disgraceful misrepresentations of both the County and the position of its leading publicmen with which the whole country has been surfeited for the past three weeks. The duty of the day seems rather for us to endeavor to direct the minds of our citizens away from the unsavory and disreputable hue and cry by which it is sought to obtain enough votes for the opposition candidate to form an excuse for his entering the field over the wreck of his political reputation and pledged word—to the duty which calls upon them to go to the polls and vote for the Surveyor-General. Mr. Morrissy was a strong man in the County a month ago, but he was defeated. The fight was a fair and honorable one, and each party came out of it untarnished. He and his friends then became parties to an arrangement in the best interests of the County, which was hailed with satisfaction by every intelligent person, not only in Northumberland, but along the whole North Shore. At the instigation of outsiders, who envy our County the measure of long-delayed justice secured to her, and of a few disappointed persons who lack the qualities which can accept either success or defeat in an election in a manly way, Mr. Morrissy has changed his mind, violated his pledged word to his former political leader and allowed himself to be the pliable medium by which these undesirable elements may work their purposes upon the electorate. That he and they will fail we feel assured, but, in order that our people's appreciation of the justice conceded to them may be expressed as fully as possible, it is to be hoped that they will all recognise the duty of going to the polls and loyally casting their vote for Surveyor-General Tweedie. They should do it, also, as the most effective assurance which they can give to meddling outsiders, as well as to childish amateur politicians amongst ourselves, that they fully understand and can attend to their own business, and while they may sympathise with defeated friends, they cannot follow them into the ditch of political suicide.

The corruptions of outside money, and of outside abuse and misrepresentation are being worked to the full against the Surveyor-General, and we hope our friends will be on their guard at every point—that they will stand by their honor and the best interests of their county for the return of one of its ablest citizens, who has fought their battles against these same outsiders and now may fairly ask them to stand by him in defence of the victory which he and his colleagues have been instrumental in winning.

### Singular Party Men.

The letter of Mr. Donald Morrison of Newcastle, will be a surprise to many liberals in the County, who will probably like to know when Messrs. P Hennessy and E. P. Williston were authorised to make private arrangements in behalf of the party with their opponents in Dominion politics touching the party's "moral and financial support" of candidates for the local legislature. We say nothing further in regard to the matter just now, but assume that the abuse of their position by the gentlemen named will call for action on the part of members of the liberal party who do not propose to be made responsible for the vagaries of such managers.

### The Issue.

The work undertaken by Mr. John Morrissy of Newcastle, last Thursday, and the manner in which he set about it will hardly commend themselves to the electors of the County, and his appearance before them in opposition to the election of the Surveyor-General is unpleasantly suggestive of the intrusion upon the unwary wayfarer of the class of gentry who lie in wait behind the hedge, or concealed beside the forest road, to work their revenge, or enforce their demands upon him.

There has, as everybody knows, been a general Assembly election in the province. It was fought out between eight gentlemen ranged on two sides. There was much in common in their views in regard to matters connected with the Government of the province. There were common issues also which had engaged much earnest attention amongst the people of the County. and there was a desire to accomplish certain results. These formed the great questions which divided the forces on the respective sides—a common object to be attained, but by taking opposite courses.

The general administration of the affairs of the province by the Government was conceded by both sides to have been good. The friends of the gentlemen who ran as out and out Government supporters will, of course, not challenge this statement, while the fact that, on the other ticket, was one gentleman who had, for his whole term in the late Assembly voted invariably on Mr. Blair's side, is good evidence that it was only in reference to the issues referred to that there was any serious opposition to the Government.

We need hardly say that all the people of the County earnestly desired that one of their representatives should be a member of the Government, while they were equally desirous that there should be a reduction of stumpage. Messrs. Hutchison, Morrissy, DesBrisay and Adams were the candidates of those who held that these concessions could be secured by pursuing a friendly course towards the Government, while the friends of Messrs. Robinson, Burchill, Tweedie and O'Brien believed that an opposition policy was the best means by which to accomplish the same object.

The electors of the County, by a very decisive majority, returned the last named ticket, and it has turned out that in the exigencies of the situation, the position taken by them was the successful one for the accomplishment of the desired object. It is asserted, by some, and it has been proclaimed in the most abusive and offensive manner by certain papers, both in the County and out of it, that the issue of the election was not what we have indicated. The issue, however, was plainly put by Mr. Tweedie in his nomination speech, in one portion of which, according to the *Advocate*, he said:—

"If the Government would do right on the stumpage question and give any one of Northumberland's representatives a portfolio, he would support it."

In the ADVANCE report of Mr. Tweedie's speech there was also this:

He said that when in Fredericton last summer Mr. Blair came to see him at the Barker House. Mr. Blair sought him, and not he Mr. Blair. Mr. Blair brought up the subject of the County's opposition to his Government and wanted to know why it was manifested. He, Mr. Tweedie, told Mr. Blair that the county would never be satisfied until a portfolio was given to it and the stumpage reduced. He felt that the people of the county who had larger business transactions than those of any other county with the departments at Fredericton ought to have a man of their own in the Government through whom their affairs might be placed before that body, so that they would not have to talk to strangers. He had told several of his friends in the county of this interview and said that if they pressed the matter they might succeed. The Government was strong in 1886 but public opinion was now aroused and there was a prospect of a healthy opposition in the next House. Northumberland would no doubt send four on that side, but if the Government would change its policy towards the county, they would, no doubt, give it a fair support.

Our report of the nomination speeches, to be found on this page, will give our readers information as to the circumstances under which Mr. Tweedie and his colleagues were enabled to do for the County what he had promised, and we claim that only personal enmity and a disregard for the best interests of Northumberland, as well as of the whole North Shore, could have induced Mr. Morrissy—after so many other men had withstood the pressure brought upon them to oppose the election of the Surveyor General—to violate his personal pledge in the matter and, at the last moment, allow himself to be thrust forward as a candidate.

We say advisedly that Mr. Morrissy, as well as Messrs. Hutchison and DesBrisay, were consenting parties to Mr. Tweedie accepting the position of Surveyor General, Mr. Adams being too far away to be consulted. The arrangement was one made in good faith in the interest of the County. There is no doubt that the gentlemen who ran on the Government ticket felt that in giving their consent to the arrangement they were called upon to make a considerable sacrifice of their individual interests. They said so to Mr. Blair, but they also said, squarely, that they would make the sacrifice in the County's interest. What then must be thought of Mr. Morrissy, who breaks his word and permits himself to be made use of by the enemies of the County.

Mr. Morrissy endeavors to make people believe that he did not promise that he would not oppose Mr. Tweedie's re-election. It was the understanding that he and others who acted with him in the late election did so promise, that satisfied many indifferent electors and led them also to give their support to Mr. Tweedie. On Thursday we had Mr. Morrissy's denial of his pledge of support to Mr. Tweedie and, to settle the question, the following telegraphic message was sent by the editor of the ADVANCE to Mr. Blair.

Hon. A. G. Blair, Fredericton.

CHATHAM, N. B., Feb. 13th, 1890.

Morrissy said to me yesterday that he told you he didn't like arrangement, that he never promised not to oppose, but said he would be in hands of his friends. Please telegraph me at Newcastle if this is so.

D. G. SMITH.

The following is the reply:—

FREDERICTON, Feb. 13th, 1890.

D. G. Smith, Newcastle.

It is altogether incorrect that Morrissy did not promise not oppose. He not only did so promise, but also said he would support Tweedie.

A. G. BLAIR.

What has there been in political events since the election of 20th ult. to justify Mr. Morrissy's candidature, and what force is there in the cry of "traitor" and "Judas Iscariot" that has been so freely sounded through the country by certain disappointed politicians and papers? We shall not apply those terms to anyone, but submit the courses of the two candidates now before the electors to the judgment of the men of Northumberland.

What has the County to gain by helping a few disappointed wire-pullers at home, and the opposition of St. John and Westmorland to defeat the gentleman who holds the responsible position of Surveyor-General, and who, with the aid of our three other members, has secured a reduction of stumpage and a guarantee of other benefits to Northumberland which have always accompanied the holding within it of a portfolio? Nothing, but the election of Mr. Morrissy to sit discontented in the opposition, and leave Northumberland where she has too often been, with a divided representation, without influence, without a member of government, with no reduction of stumpage and with her enemies rejoicing over the fact that she has been blind enough to reject the great advantages secured for her.

Let the electors, therefore, to a man, stand by their interests on to-day by going to the polls and rolling up such a majority for Surveyor-General Tweedie as will teach the disgruntled and envious men who have encouraged Mr. Morrissy's candidature, but had not the pluck to sign his nomination, that Northumberland cannot be hoodwinked by false issues bolstered up by the influences behind the opposition candidate.

Since the above was in type we are informed that Mr. Morrissy and his friends are claiming that he will be Surveyor-General, if elected. How does he square that with the declaration in his last nomination remarks at Masonic Hall, Newcastle, that he was running "in opposition to the deal and the man at Fredericton who made it." Mr. Blair will have nothing to do with the man who breaks his word.

### Mr. Morrissy's Position.

Mr. Morrissy's position in this election is aptly illustrated in the canvass which his friends are instructed to make for him in some quarters where they suppose the people are very ignorant. It is this—that if Mr. Morrissy defeats Mr. Tweedie he will take the place of the latter as Surveyor-General.

If Mr. Morrissy should be elected the Surveyor General's office will go to some other county, for the rejection of Mr. Tweedie would be the rejection by Nor humberland of not only the office of Surveyor-General, but of the reduction of 25 cents on stumpage, which is also an essential part of the arrangement.

If Mr. Morrissy were elected it would only be to sit silent in opposition and useless to the County, for the Government has now twenty-eight supporters, or a majority of thirteen, so that, even should Mr. Morrissy be elected, Mr. Blair's position cannot be much affected by Northumberland choosing to reject a portfolio and the reduction of stumpage.

As to Mr. Morrissy having any hope of being recognised as a supporter by Mr. Blair, such a thing has only to be suggested to be at once "laughed to scorn." We have the best authority possible for saying that Messrs. Morrissy, Hutchison and DesBrisay, by violating their personal assurances to Mr. Blair that they would not offer or encourage others to offer opposition to Mr. Tweedie's return, have forfeited his confidence and political friendship. Not only so, but Mr. Blair feels that Mr. Morrissy, who might have had some claim upon him after the late election, has now none whatever, and will have to look to Mr. Hutchison to extricate him from the miserable position into which he has led both Morrissy and DesBrisay. Many sympathise with the latter gentleman, who is comparatively inexperienced in the ways of such men, and hope his usual good sense will come to his aid as soon as possible, but there can be little sympathy for Mr. Morrissy. He is knowingly attempting to play Iago to Mr. Hutchison's Cassio.

### Nomination Proceedings.

The High Sheriff opened his court at the Court House, Newcastle, on Thursday, 13th inst. M. S. Benson, Esq., was sworn as Sheriff's clerk by the Sheriff and the usual oath was administered to the Sheriff by Thos. Mullana, Esq., J. P.

R. A. Lawlor, Esq., handed in the nomination papers of Hon. L. J. Tweedie at 11.15, and A. A. Davidson, Esq., those of Mr. John Morrissy an hour later.

E. P. Williston, Esq., demanded a poll.

MR. TWEEDIE.

Mr. Tweedie was nominated by the following electors:—

Allan Ritchie,
James Robinson,
John O'Brien,
Michael Hickey,
A. Leishman,
H. S. Miller,
Donald Loggie,
Bartholemew Stapledon,
Dan'l Crimmin,
James Carter,
John Fotheringham,
A. E. Patterson,
Michael J. Doyle,
Thos. B. Williston,
John T. Rundle,
D. G. Smith,
Wm. Wyse,
H. A. Muirhead,
Wm. Lawlor,
Mich'l Noonan,
Roger Flanagan,
R. H. Gremley,
W. Muirhead,
W. S. Loggie,
Angus Ullock,
Jas. Johnston,
John McAllister,
Wm. Kerr,
J. S. Benson,
Alex. Robinson,
Henry Kelly,
Geo. Sutton,
John H. Lawlor,
Geo. Dick,
John Sadler,
Benj. Flood,
Thos. Power,
John R. Nicholson,
Robt. Ritchie,
Dan'l Sullivan,
Thos. Flanagan,
Peter McDougall,
Donald McDonald,
John McDonald,
Robt. Taylor,
Thos. H. Williston,
J. G. Williston,
J. B. Williston,
Patk. Carroll,
Edward Gulliver,
John Mills,
Robt. McDougall,
C. A. Brimner,
C. C. McLean,
A. G. Williston,
Jas. Nowlan,
Geo. McGraw,
Howard Allen,
Michael Bransfield,
Jas. Nash,
Louis Jimmo,
David Bransfield,
Joseph Foster,
Alex. Martin,
John L. Casey,
Oliver Foster,
Edward Nowlan,
Alex. Wilson,
Philip Lloyd,
Chas. McLean,
Luther Lewis,
Jeremiah Sullivan,
Thos. H. Fleiger,
Stephen White,
Robt. A. Williston,
Henry Sargent,
Thos. Sargent,
John Walsh,
Thos. Walsh,
Patrick Walsh,
Thos. P. Walsh,
Geo. Williston,
Manuel Martin,
James Noble,
David Martin,
Gilbert Manuel,
Gregor McGraw,
Robt Jenkins,
Sam'l Muzzerall,
John Noble,
Henry C. Williston,
Sam'l Preston,
Manuel Manuel,
John Connell,
James Fox,
John McMahon,
Michael Kenna,
John Doyle,
Wm. Doyle,
Jas. Doyle,
Patk. McCarthy,
Thos. Hayes,
Michael McMahon,
Francis Burk,
John Burk,
Wm. O'Keeffe,

MR. JOHN MORRISSY

was nominated by—

Robt. Adams,
Michael Young,
Wm. Traer,
John Hosford,
John Menzies,
J. H. Phinney,
Eph. Hays,
John McCosh,
W. Miller,
E. Lee Street,
Wm. Lyons,
John Lyons,
James McLeod,
W. T. Harris,
Geo. Watt,
J. Baxter,
B. Fairey,
R. L. Maltby,
John Wood,
W. Buie,
Richard McCallum,
E. Hickey,
J. B. Russell,
Peter Russell,

At the request of the candidates the Sheriff announced that the nomination speeches would be delivered in Masonic Hall, Newcastle, beginning at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. At that hour the hall was crowded to the doors, one half the audience standing. The schools had been given a half holiday for the occasion and the boys were sandwiched closely in amongst the men.

E. Lee Street, Esq., was chosen Chairman.

HON. L. J. TWEEDIE.

Hon. Surveyor General Tweedie was the first speaker, his address being forcible and cogent, and we regret that we can only give a synopsis of it in the time at our disposal. He referred to the great hue and cry raised by certain papers and a few individuals over his having entered the Government and pointed out that it was not the farmers, not the labourers or the lumbermen of the county who were thus exhibiting themselves but a few disappointed agitators who were ashamed to show their hands—who lacked the pluck to come forward, man-fashion and back up their candidate by signing his nomination. Accusations of corrupt bargaining had been made against him and his colleagues in this matter and he was represented as a traitor, and his name hounded all over the County at the instigation of the men who slunk behind Mr. Morrissy and had induced him to place himself in a false position, but when these charges were aimed at him those who made them forgot that they also struck at those with whom he had acted in the whole matter, who were amongst the most honorable men of the County. They attacked men like Mr. Allan Ritchie, and who would believe that he was ever a party to anything dishonorable! [Great cheering] He was with them and part of them, as scores of other men like him were, and in taking the position these men did, they were actuated only by a desire to promote the County's interests. [Cheers.] He, Tweedie, knew that people were thoughtlessly led astray and induced to call out "Traitor" and "Judas Iscariot" without giving due consideration to their utterances and he was sorry that his friend Mr. Anslow of the *Advocate* had allowed himself to write excitedly and call hard names in his paper, from the columns of which he might have learned, had he only taken the trouble to do so that he, Tweedie, and his colleagues, had only done exactly what they had shown by their election card and speeches, they intended to do. He had no doubt that the *Advocate* would apologise for its recklessness when Mr. Anslow realised the facts as he would prove them by documentary evidence. Mr. Anslow had said one of his colleagues was an indian.

No that gentleman, he knew, wouldn't feel like having an indian's revenge, but if he did, he could not take Mr. Anslow's scalp, for he was bald-headed as many other good men were. [Laughter.]

In 1886 two thousand electors had, by requisition called four candidates into the field in Northumberland, to fight out this stumpage question and asking them to do so in an attitude of opposition. The four were elected by large majorities over their Government opponents. The electors of the County, when vacancies occured by reason of the resignations, in turn, Messrs. Adams and Park, took a course which weakened their position, by electing Government supporters. It was further weakened by Mr. Hutchison going over to the Government, leaving him alone where the people had placed him to fight the stumpage battle on opposition lines; and he would leave it to Mr. Morrissy to say if, while often voting independently with the Government, he did not consistently oppose them on their stumpage policy.

After referring to the lumber delegations' appeals to the Government and the last intimation on the Government's part that some equivalent arrangement might be made, he showed that while the leading men on both sides in the county were equally desirous of securing a reduction of stumpage and a portfolio for the county they divided on the question as to whether their purpose could be best attained by an attitude of support or of opposition to the Government. The four gentlemen who opposed the ticket on which he, Tweedie, ran said the friendly attitude was best, while he and his three associates thought opposition was best. It had been said they ran as out and out opposition men, but fortunately that was a matter of record. They had prepared their card advisedly and not at hap-hazard, and this was what it said to the electors:—

*Gentlemen*:—At the solicitation of a large number of the electors of the county, we beg to announce ourselves as candidates for your suffrages at the approaching general election.

Believing that the policy of the government has not been favorable to the interests of the North Shore, and that they have not received due consideration in the administration of the affairs of the province, we pledge ourselves, if elected, to work faithfully and unitedly to secure for Northumberland county the measure of justice and fair play to which she is justly entitled.

Soliciting your support and influence we remain gentlemen,

Your obedient servants,
L. J. TWEEDIE,
JOHN P. BURCHILL,
JAMES ROBINSON,
JOHN O'BRIEN.

There was no general opposition in that. What were the interests to which they proposed to require the Government's "due consideration?" He had stated what they were in his nomination speech and even the *Advocate* would bear him out on this important point. He would quote from his speech, as reported by Mr. Anslow, himself:—

"If the Government would do right on the stumpage question and give any one of Northumberland's representatives a portfolio, he would support it."

Had the government done right and given us a portfolio? Had they given us a reduction of Stumpage? They had! [Cheers.] Then where was the inconsistency? Where the traitor? Governments exist only by following the will of the people, and when this important county had, in two general elections, spoken out so unmistakably as to its requirements, the government followed constitutional precedent in shaping its policy in accordance with the popular will, especially when those who had been the leading opponents of our just claims in St. John and Westmorland were defeated by the people.

The men who were hiding behind Mr. Morrissy, knew that the position of himself and colleagues was unassailable on fair ground, but they had misled Mr. Morrissy and when he was defeated they wanted to be in position to hedge and say they voted for Tweedie. Mr. Morrissy should not allow himself to be so used.

Northumberland and its affairs seemed to be now of great importance in the estimation of some who seldom interested themselves in us, and he was glad to see his genial friend, Mr. Payne of the *Sun* and another gentleman of the outside press here as reporters. He knew, however, that they represented Drs. Stockton and Alward, and that it was not a friendly regard for this County that sent them amongst us. They have become fond of us because Messrs. Stockton, Alward and their associates fell out with the Government because they appointed Mr. Ritchie to the office of police magistrate, their objection to him being that he was a Roman Catholic. He was a fit man for the position, he had long and well represented St. John and had been Solicitor-General, and when the police magistracy of the new city became vacant under the Act of Union passed last winter, he asked the office for himself, as he no doubt thought he might well retire from politics. He had earned the position by faithful public service, and the men who made his religion a bar to his preferment, and who had stated publicly that if the opposition came into power Mr. Ritchie would be dismissed, must not expect endorsation of their narrow views here. They would find Northumberland against them. "Do you," said Mr. Tweedie, "think they are right?" Do you? [Here such a "No" came from the audience as indicated that they took no stock in the St. John opposition.]

Mr. Tweedie proceeded to refer to deputations that had gone from Newcastle seeking opposition aid in Moncton and St. John, and said men had come from those places for the purpose of endeavoring to get his colleagues and himself to join them on the basis of the St. John opposition's cry. They had refused, and now the electors are asked to put down L. J. Tweedie. In what interest? In the interest of Northumberland? No! but to help St. John, which always contended against our claims, to put the Blair Government out of office. [Cheers and cries of "we won't do it."] He believed the electors of Northumberland were men, not children, and that they would stand by him and by their own interests on 20th. He could, in the interest of the County, afford to let all the abuse heaped upon him pass, for it was alway so that

The man who tries to do his best,
He gets more kicks than all the rest.

Mr. Tweedie next referred to the utterence, of the *Advocate* in 1886 showing that the policy he was pursuing was clearly in the interest of the county and leading up to what was now accomplished. Passing from this he showed that there was no organized opposition party, but that in each county where opposition members ran, their differences with the government were on local and private matters in which Northumberland had no interest whatever. This county was the only one that had a broad issue. It had fought it out alone, for itself and the other counties interested, and alone it had won a victory that had caused the jealous outcry made against it. Dr. Atkinson of Carleton had, since the election, seen Mr. Burchill, in the interest of the Opposition, but he could give no assurance of any stumpage concession, and if the Blair Government were turned out tomorrow Northumberland would be as badly off as ever, for if the Opposition had to form a Government, it was altogether improbable that an agreement for a stumpage reduction could be made a part of their policy. And, supposing the four representatives of Northumberland had joined the opposition, with no reasonable prospect of obtaining the concessions now secured, what would the electors say to them when they learned of their having refused what Mr. Blair had offered? They would say they were not fit for the position to which they had been elected, because when they had an opportunity to secure what they had long contended for, they were so blind as to let it go, unimproved. [Cheers.] Yes, and the men who would lead in the outcry would be the very men who are now persecuting L. J. Tweedie and his colleagues and who are putting Mr. Morrissy forward in the election.

Dealing with the matter of Mr. O'Brien's claim on account of the Southwest Bridge contract, Mr. Tweedie said it was never even mentioned in the arrangements between the Government, his colleagues and himself. It stood where it was before, and nothing would be done with it until the details respecting it were published, and if any payment was made it would be only after proper investigation by a committee. What was honestly due would be paid. If nothing was so due nothing would be paid. [Applause.]

Then, it was said the stumpage, after all, would not be reduced, or that a harder scale would be ordered. On that point he might say that he was Surveyor-General and did not propose to let anyone else run his department. He could only say, as a responsible minister of the Crown, that the reduction would be made as promised.

He had not sought the office for himself, but was willing that any one of his colleagues should have it. Mr. Burchill had said he could not take it and his colleagues said that as he had fought the county's battles for three years he was entitled to it. He did not intend to hold it long, but was induced to take it so as to start the new arrangement satisfactorily and as a guarantee to the county that it was to be dealt with in good faith. He had always kept his word with the public and believed they had confidence in him now. [Cheers.] The *Sun* had referred to the patronage of the county. He could only say that he never allowed his personal feelings to interfere in the discharge of his public duties. He proposed to do what was just by the whole people, for he realised that he represented those who voted for him as well as those who opposed him, and no man who had a fair claim for consideration on public grounds need fear to come to him with it, no matter who he voted for. He hoped, when polling-day came, the electors would, by their votes, condemn the scoundrels who had, for the purpose of gratifying their personal feelings of enmity, circulated falsehoods and hounded him and his colleagues through the country and show that they appreciated the fight they had made in behalf of the County and North Shore generally. [Great applause.]

MR. MORRISSY

said he and his friends were going into the election to try out an issue in the County and that he was only the instrument through whom it was to be tried. There were four candidates on the Government side and four in opposition in the late election and while the whole eight were in favor of securing a reduction of Stumpage and a portfolio for the County, the four in opposition went further and were against the Government in other matters. Mr. Tweedie had denounced the Government in connection with Clarke's Cove Bridge fatality, the expenditures on departmental buildings, the third railway from Fredericton up the St. John River, etc., and the difference between them was that while Hutchison and he had swallowed these piecemeal, Tweedie had now taken them all down at one gulp. [Laughter.] Blair was afraid of being turned out and, at the instigation of Ritchie and Miller came over to buy our representatives. They might have got, honorably, from the other counties what they got from Blair. The boys sung out rats. [Cheers from the boys.] Everybody in Northumberland felt the lash that was laid on the County from outside because of this deal which a Toronto paper said was disgraceful. The electors would have a chance on 20th to wipe out the disgrace. Blair had said, going back to Fredericton, that he had bought them all like cattle and took the Deacon over to see whether they were thoroughbred stock. [Laughter and cries of "Its a lie!"] Tweedie denied the claim matter, but it was said that $8,000 was arranged to be paid for it in the deal made by Mr. Robinson on the train with Mr. Blair and Robinson had said, on coming to Chatham, that it was all fixed, and a man on the train had said he saw it in black and white.

Cross of "Name!"

Mr. Morrissy:—It was Mr. Hildebrand who said he saw it.

Mr. Allen Ritchie:—That is untrue.

Mr. Morrissy: It's not untrue, though, that we are to get 25 cents off the stumpage, which will be no benefit to the poor man, and of which Mr. Geo. Burchill said "the thing's so small it won't pay to figure it out." He, Mr. Morrissy, represented others who wished to protest against this deal and he was ready to help Sinclair if he would run and also Morrison and Hutchison, but when Mr. Fairey said Mr. Hutchison backed out, then he, Morrissy, said he would offer. He cared no more for the lumber concerns then for the poorest man in the county. If he following his own inclinations he would not be before the electors to-day, but he came out for the honor of Northumberland and asked them to bury Tweedie with their ballots next Thursday.

MR. ROBINSON

said that in his canvass last month he stated fairly that he would be willing to support the government if it would give fair play to the county. When he met Mr. Blair and the Provincial Secretary on the train as they were coming to Chatham, he changed his purpose of getting off at Derby Siding and going home, and came on to Chatham with them, for he realised, from a private conversation between them, that an opportunity for securing what was at stake in the election in the county's interests might be secured and felt that he would not be doing his duty if he did not assist in bringing about the arrangement. On coming to Chatham he saw several friends, including Mr. Miller, and realising that the opposition in St. John was a mere shadow and that Mr. Blair was, undoubtedly, sustained, the preliminaries of the arrangement were discussed. Mr. Blair offered the position of Solicitor-General and an equivalent to a reduction of stumpage, but it was contended that we were entitled to the Board of Works or Surveyor-general's office and a square reduction of 25 cents per thousand on the stumpage. This was the arrangement proposed amongst all parties. What was said on the train was never mentioned by him although things alleged to have been said were falsely circulated, but that would not tempt him to detail what he considered confidental conversation—a thing which no gentleman ought to do and what he, at least, never did. He went to see Mr. Burchill and told him what he thought could be done. Mr. Burchill said he was going to St. John on business, but if the square stumpage-reduction of 25 cents and the portfolio of Surveyor-general could be secured for the County to accept it, and Mr. Burchill gave him his hand and word that he would support it. He said to Mr. Burchill that he would do his best, for the matter was not yet agreed upon. It was now said by some that Mr. Burchill was opposed to the arrangement, but he would only say that he had seen Mr. Burchill last night and on his telling him of the rumors Mr. Burchill replied "I gave my hand and word and I'll stick to what I said."

There had been no conversation, at all, in reference to Mr. O'Brien's bridge claim, which stood, as before, on its merits. He could afford to despise the statement that he had been bought, for no man could ever charge him, truthfully, with doing a mean action. Why should he? He had enough to live comfortably on during his life and for those he was to leave behind him, and he would also leave behind an honorable name.

He endorsed the fact that Mr. Tweedie had not claimed the portfolio for himself, but said he felt it was due to him for the work he had done for the County. If the electors rejected Mr. Tweedie they would say by their action that they wanted neither a portfolio for the County, nor a reduction of Stumpage. In any case, he intended to stand by Mr. Blair in the legislature, even should the County say it refused what was offered to it and so would Messrs. Burchill and O'Brien, so where would the opposition be? He closed by appealing to the electors to stand by their own interests on Thursday next by voting for Tweedie.

MR. O'BRIEN

addressed the meeting at some length, referring to the visit of Mr. Stevens, of Moncton, who called upon him and said he wished to discuss the formation of a new government. He said the opposition had 18 on their side and one independent. He admitted he didn't like the aspect of the St. John opposition and that he couldn't say anything definite on the stumpage question. Mr. Stevens' ideas were hardly satisfactory and he, O'Brien, did not feel like going in opposition.

Mr. O'Brien detailed the arrangement by which Mr. Tweedie became Surveyor-General, as already outlined by Messrs. Tweedie and Robinson, and also said his Bridge claim formed no part of that arrangement, nor had it been mentioned.

MR. MILLER.

Mr. H. S. Miller was called for and made a very effective address. He challenged Morrissy's statement concerning what Mr. Hildebrand alleged to have said and noted the fact that no Mr. Hildebrand was here to corroborate it. He said it was known that the statement was utterly untrue.

He would like for Morrissy to state which side he was on. What was his platform? It must be the "stay at home" platform, for he admitted it was not of his own will, but at others' instigation that he came out. Morrissy and Hutchison had said the stumpage issue was dead. Is he opposed to the reduction? He must be, or he would not be running in this election. Dr. Stockton and himself, Miller, were friends, but he had always refused his solicitations to help us in the stumpage matter, but now Dr. Stockton and his friends wished us to reject the portfolio and stumpage-reduction and help them. Having gained what we have been contending for, are we going to be so blind as to let it go to please the men behind Mr. Morrissy?

Mr. Geo. Burchill's reference to the proposed stumpage allowance not being worth computing was not in connection with the 25 cts. reduction, but with a proposal to make allowances for clearing out streams. Mr. Burchill as well as Mr. Snowball and others were perfectly satisfied with the concession as made. Mr. Morrissy should not make these statements, when he knew better.

After going at some length into matters connected with the elections Mr. Miller asked who are our enemies? Why don't they appear? Why are they not on deck? Why have they put Mr. Morrissy in the front and deserted him? He had yet to learn that such warfare could succeed in Northumberland.

He, Mr. Miller, was glad to know that Mr. Snowball was in accord with the present arrangement. Mr. Snowball and he had talked it over, before that gentleman left for England and Mr. Snowball was aware of a desire on both sides to bring all parties to a common understanding in the County's interests and they had shaken hands after the fight and Mr. Snowball said if a 25c. reduction of stumpage and a portfolio for the County were conceded he would go he