THE UNION ADVOCATE, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9,

The Union Advocate, Established 1867.

NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B. WEDNESDAY, FEB'Y 9, 1887.

The Flag of Victory !!



Conservative

To represent Northumberland in the next House of Commons:

Election for the Electoral District \$230.] of Northumberland, 1887.

Michael Adams of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, Barrister-at-Law.

MITCHELL.
Peter Mitchell, of the City of
Montreal, Journalist.

In the above we have supposed that he elector shall have marked his ballot thus X in favor of Mr. Adams-as we have not the slightest doubt the majority of the electors will. The mark as above Reapers and mowers, represented must be made opposite one me only, for if more than one name is marked, the ballot is useless and will be

GET UNDER COVER-

Macdonald administration will be sustained by a handsome majority. To vote the price of goods they require to puron a "rising market" is to vote against chase. a change of government. The country is estimating the prospective value of the seed germs of prosperity that have been sown by the far seeing and statesmanlike policies of conservative governments. People see the tide setting toward them, and will take it "at the flood." To defeat a government in the face of general prosperity is almost impossible. The grits recognize this fact and are now turning their attention by a systematic uning their attention by a systematic of truth, to rescuing enough debris from the liberal party in this county, and the week of their party to make a reseed germs of prosperity that have been the wreck of their party to make a respectable showing on the opposition

is supported by the organ of that party.

National policy was abolished, machinery began to rust in idle factories and market or in bond.

Third. These facts being so, the prewarkmen, ware leaving by the hundreds. spectable showing on the opposition benches in the next parliament. We hope they will succeed that far. The country wants a good opposition to the there be no mistake on this question. country wants a good opposition to the raling administration. Nevertheless, it is the duty of every constituency to get under the cover of governmental protection. For a county to have useful and ineffectual representation on the opposition benches is a position not "devoutly to be wished." This is the point for the protection of the parity that fought the point for the parity construction of the Constructi to be wished." This is the point for the electors of Northumberland to consider in the coming contest. Where will the election of Mr. Mitchell place them? It will leave this county out in the cold, with a representative in opposition with for the aid of provincial railways and with angry eye at the decay and idleness with a representative in opposition with a bitter hostility to the government, and that the "province of Ontario was being the country and taking a good round shunned and debarred by that hostility robbed for the Maritime provinces." A protective stone would send it along the from securing any benefit to his county. We will be "ruled out" from any public be cast out in the cold shades of oppositions of the maritime provinces." A protective stone would send it along the ice with a National Policy "in turn," break up the "combine" at the other works, any further extension of railways along our river. Our fishermen need expect no relief from regulations bearing from or what ereed he professes too hard upon them if they elect a representative of no influence with the government. The fishermen have a big stake in this election. The benefits of the county will be guarded and attended to by a representative supporting and in connection with the government. The

which they suffer. It means the appointing of a commission to investigate the existing troubles, and the securing of more wise and definite legislation on the subject. It means a representative from among the people, knowing their wants by actual contact and investigation intested of by telegraph and letter. To the fishermen the election of Mr. Adams means a good deal. The appointment of a commission to investigate an irready any of their existing wrongs, Mr. Adams will endeavor by all his means to secure, and being an able supporter of the government, whose presence in the House would be conductive to rather than irritative and obstructive of beneficial legislation, may make the security of the Marking would be conductive to rather than irritative and obstructive of beneficial legislation to the subtruction of the enterior of the matter, whose presence in the House would be conductive to rather than irritative and obstructive of beneficial legislation and the actual that the sheen intention, all years are the control of the government and the conductive to rather than irritative and obstructive of beneficial legislation of the stream of the conductive to rather than irritative and obstructive of beneficial legislation. The subtractive and obstructive of beneficial legislation on the contrary large numbers, which are used to subtract the strength of the carried and seventh of the carried of purpose and interests, it has, with seeming the conditions of the following and independent vote was an accordance of the carried and seventh of the carried of the carried obstructive of beneficial legislation on the contrary large numbers which are the following an making power she is, not unnaturally, joined with Canada in that estimate.

It is this fact which the British press and the British Government must take into consideration in the past, their condition now, and in seeking for a basis of settlement.

The past of the respective way approximate, and as Great British is Canada in the testimate.

It is this fact which the British press and the British Government must take into consideration in discussing the retaliatory measure and in seeking for a basis of settlement.

Facts for Farmers.

Adams.

The farmers of the country must now e included among the list of the many ccupations that are being benefited by the National Policy. They have great advantage in the exclusion of American cereals and higher prices for their product in the home market. But the benefit does not end there. Everything they fit does not end there. Everything they mouths of their politicians that Canada had nothing in the shape of fish wanted by the American people. MICHAEL ADAMS, ESQ. plements at a largely reduced price. Mr. Latimer, the representative in Montreal of Messrs. Cossett Bros., of Brockville, one of the largest manufacturers of after the abrogation only led them to

mported machines cost

Coronto 1-horse mower. Toronto 2 horse mower, The business in which these manufacturers are engaged has increased manifold ince 1878, and is now among the largest of our industries. The protective tariff through home competition has led to a reduction in price and an improvement in the quality of the implements. Compare the imports in 1878 and 1885:

1878. \$28,909 \$ 3,635 27,504 45.077 19.117

\$145,480 \$39,890 There is a gain under the National Policy, in the enlarged demand through sumption of control of the home market without prejudice to them. If the Lib-

He is a Liberal Now. Some of the canvassers for Mr. Mittion by his election.

fishermen know what that means. It means the appointment of an inspector from our own county. It means a representative from among them, in out the prospective patronage of the local leaders of that coffee to the working-man's table and provisions (not to speak of grocerties) at cheaper rates than ever before.

What, never?"

"Unever was a follower of Sir John."

What, never?"

"What, never?"

"Well, hardly ever. Only from Confederation down to within about two federation down to within about two federation down to within about two federation." ympathy with any grievances under county to the two committees.

vote for the remedy by supporting Mr. view of the hope of a friendly arrangement between the United States and Canada, at the abrogation of the fishery claims of the Washington Treaty, the latter allowed the Americans the right to fish in our waters for the six months following, and that during that time, and while they were fishing in our waters without compensation, the Gloucester fishermen and others were publicly announcing through their press and by the

marked instance of the lower scale of protections is that afforded for agricularial implements. The building up of the Canadian manufactures by the Canadian government had no effect in getting what they asked for, the appointment of a commission to consider the appointment of them by the Canadian government had no effect in getting what they asked for, the appointment of a commission to consider the appointment of a commission the appointment of the Canadian manufacturer by the pro- sider the matter, and thus the only remection afforded him against his Ameri- edy left open to the government was to enforce the regulations of the treaty of tional Policy and have maintain can competitor has enabled the farmer 1818, and if the American people have ed the markets of Canada for to purchase all classes of farming im any one to blame it is themselves, for not the Canadians. plements at a largely reduced price. making an equitable arrangement where agricultural implements in Canada, sup- scoff and jeer at our government, taunt-

with railway facilities to the seaboard in is low here compared with its price here various directions, and more in contemplation, such a policy would be high here compared with the price in

The Grits are opposed to local subsidies for railways in the We pay infinitely more than they do in Maritime Provinces, Will you benefit of the raw material has lailen enormous quantity is made up by the Maritime province mills, which send their cotton into all parts of Canada.

Quantity is made up by the Maritime and destroy all effects of representation. A vote for the liberal candidate will be a vote for the opposition in the next House; There, look at the woolen factories.

There was an average of 5,000,000 lbs. It will be to vote ourselves out of any vote for them to your own injury. We think not. Then roll up a substantial majority for the government candidates in these Northern Counties.

played at the rink last Thursday night. 19.117 played at the rink last Thursday night. further this evening discuss this phase of the tariff." narrowed down to rinks skipped by Mr. to the Montreal Gazette to deny Mr. the prosperity of the farmers, and an as- J. Robinson and Mr. Robt. Ritch'e res- Blake's statements in every particular, pectively as the final contestants. Of and in criticizing Mr. Blake's position course, at this time, when politics are on the subject says: There is a strong and growing feeling abroad in the country, even among the opponents of the government, that the opponents of the government, that the quite a political rivalry entered into the with those who have supplied him contest. The adherents of the different to make such statements.

Taking the accusations as he makes.

Taking the accusations as he makes. start the factories with another boom. recall the emigrating young men and give them home employment at better wages is than before. Once three of Mr. Robin-

son's stones nestled in the ring, they It focuses every issue in the campaign looked like the three Maritime Provinces into the villification of Mr. Adams. We happy and prosperous under an equitable thought that Mr. Mitchell would have Savings Bank wish to see the rate of national debt has not brought her barren diplomacy of Sir John Macdonald. - brought some new principles into the interest reduced to 3 per cent, if they do, glory at the expense of untold misery to stake in this election. The benefits of the fashing business, the natural and inherited right of the people of the county, should be controlled for their use, and with a member in sympathy with the Government, their rights would be maintained. What will the fishermen of the county gain by sending a representative to the Commons now more pronounced than ever in his hostility to the government, and where a testing of the people of the county gain by sending a representative to the Commons now more pronounced than ever in his hostility to the government, and where a testing of the people of the county for the disconnection and uplifting, that he work against the government and happy to the followers of the opposition, and they were sullen with envy. Mr. Ritchie gathered the more intelligent around him by some outlined policy and have gathered the more intelligent around him by some outlined policy and have slot in the campaign. But no, even with Mr. Mitchell come down here course no decision was arrived at and the meeting was adjourned till next to the meeting was adjourned till next to keep the illusion before perity of the tore was a transmit and the meeting was adjourned till next to keep the illusion before poposition, and they were sullen with envy. Mr. Ritchie gathered the more intelligent around him by some outlined policy and have gathered the more intelligent around him by some outlined policy and have gathered the more intelligent around him by some outlined policy and have gathered the more intelligent around him by some outlined policy and have gathered the more intelligent around him by some outlined policy and have gathered the more intelligent around him by some outlined policy and have gathered the more intelligent around him by some outlined policy and have gathered the more intelligent around him by some outlined policy and have gathered the more intelligent around him by some outlined policy and have gathered the more intelligent around him by some outlined policy and have gathered the more inte ever in his hostility to the government, and whose attention, even if of any use, can only be reached by telegraph or mail. With Mr. Adams in the House of Commons, the interests of the whole county will be guarded and attended to county will be guarded with the understanding that he will re- of Grit rule and he did it, and good times original straggling fragments.

What. Never?

fits; or would, alas, would the liberals secure the control of the government and cut off the Maritime Provinces from all government assistance; would our industries be stifled and our workmen begingered. The young men standing around shuddered at the thought of another and ships, and 'will carry the war interesting the standard Cartwright Said.

"They say we must have reciprocity, and we cannot live without it, for the Dominion of Canada. I take exception to that statement While reciprocity is desirable, we are not in such a state of subjection to the United State. with Canada in that estimate.

It is this fact which the British press and the British Government must take into consideration in discussing the retaliatory measure and in seeking for a basis of settlement.

The above article is from the Detroit Free Press of February 5th. The Free Press forgets or ignores the fact that in view of the hone of a friendly arrange-The true attitude in reference to the United States is: "We can live without your trade; we are flourishing under our present tariff arblood of Canada should be saved to her. we are not sing a mater our present turn arbition be selnes for the
layed very
was over
the score
was over
treaty, which will benefit both countries.—
Toronto Globe, September 9th, 1878. With a far seeing statesmanship he selected two National Policy stones for the

evenly but when the last end

for 1887.

a fishery commissioner had been ap-

Vote to support that Government which introduced the Na-

Practically Untrue.

The signs of the prosperity of the

country are a terrible eyesore to the

occasion. The game was played very Mr. Robinson was two shead, the score "When the United States government ex being 13 to 15. That settled it. The presses any desire for the renewal of the treaty Canada will be prepared to send a delegation government was sustained. Mr. Adams was elected. Already railroads were being built down both sides of the river, to Washington to act in concert with the British ambassador on the subject, but not the Escuminac breakwater was finished, before.

This is the only course open to Canadia

"He deprecated the idea of cringing to the mericans... He appreciated fully the benefits reciprocity but he did not think it became

ould pursue our trade policy without regard reciprocity."—[Hon. A. Mackenzie in house Commons, 1869.

who in every way receive the benefit of this policy remember that its direct

high here compared with the price in brought in each year and worked up in the country; why for a mere whim as-

foreign prices, a part approximating on the consumption of the year to \$2,000.

These industries grew up under the consumption of the year to \$2,000.

National Policy, which was opposed at dilection be made to support the Liberal

the skip's cup, which was won last year by Mr. T. W. Crocker. The series had the Canada Sugar Refining Co., writes has substantially subsidized new lines of railways in the Northern

game, hoping that the result might in some way foreshadow the end of the of them. I assert that each and every one of them is practically untrue. greater political contest now agitating ordinately high compared with England,

power and starvation and famine were years ago."

pointed and the fishermen's grievances were settled, and last, but not least, Mr. John Robinson had won the skip's cup or for themselves."—Toronto Globe, Oct. 28th, 1878.

this policy remember that its direct enemies, who opposed it at every stage, Vote for the party of progress, by whose policy Canada has be-come a country to be proud of, and thus further ensure its proare the liberal party. A vote for Mr Mitchell is a vote to support that party.

had been an average of 20,000,000 lbs.

large part of the excess is paid into the treasury. I frankly admit. A larger sum while from 1879 to 1885 the amount

Sir John Macdonald Sustained.

the consumption of the year to \$2,000, on the year to

Vote for the government which

Personal.

Lieutenant Stairs, of the Royal En rineers, a young Canadian has been se lected from 200 candidates to accompany Mr. Stanley's expedition to relieve Emin Bey. Lieut. Stairs has been granted eighteen months' leave of absence from his regiment. He is the only military engineer with Mr. Stanley. LONDON, Feb. 1 .- Much regret is mani-

of them is practically untrue.

First. It is not true that sugar is inthe resignation of Sir Charles Tupper. who has done a great deal to advance

> Herald, Feb. 2nd. Mr. J. F. Harley and wife are on a risit to friends in Newcastle.

Who found out and gave us the true "Northwest passage" which naviga-tors have spent their lives and treas ure in trying to discover? Why the Liberal Conservative Government by constructing a line of railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Those Ashes.

pay the same rate of interest to the working classes of our own country to encourage them in habits of thrift and conomy for the benefit of themselves

36 to 45 cents per yard retail, "and the article is improved in weight and ap pearance." Homespuns, blanketings, shirtings, ginghams and a quantity of other goods are now far cheaper in price than they were ever before and of better quality. Why? Because under the policy inaugurated by the present government these goods can now be manufactured in this country instead of being mported and having the price increased by a high duty. The home manufacturer now controls the home market and can greatly undersell all foreign production in these lines. As it is with cotton and woolens so it is in many other branches of industry. The building up of factories around us is supplying the working classes with cheaper goods of all kinds. Besides, there is the employment provided for our own workmen, and the wages paid to them to be spent in the country, instead of, as formerly, being under present circumstances, to make any rts for its renewal. He believed that we paid to foreign labor. Let the people

The people have given the model of the country in the suggest and scientific and the prevention of the country of some estimate and the rest was refuled in the rest was refuled in the study of a becopy which the study of the study of a becopy which the s boast of the low price of sugar. Sugar is low here compared with its price here is low here compared by the country is progress; why destroy a policy for the acknowledged good of about the best which could be adopted for Canadian interests.

Inga here compared with the price in brought in each year and worked up in this country, and about one half of that of the raw material has fallen enormous-quantity is made up by the Maritime and destroy all effects of representation. Province mills, which send their cotton A vote for the liberal candidate will be a participation in the benefits of a party government. It is not likely that the better judgment and intelligence of this

Who Are the Boodlers?

candidate and thus vote in the air.

While there is so much talk about boodle, some of them might just as well be mentioned. Hon, Edward Blake, the pure and noble minded leader of all the Grits, drew six From 1874 to 1878, inclusive.

Hon. David Mills, one of Mr. Blake's right hand men, a former cabinet minister and an aspirant for future office, received at the rate of thirteen hundred dollars per day on the Ontario boundary case before the Privy Council in Eugland. Hon. L. H. Davies' little bill for atending the Fisherles arbitration in Halifax only amounted to tifteen thousand dollars, which was at the rate of orty-seven dollars and fifty-cents per government out of office and restore the hour or four hundred and seventy-five dollars per day of ten hours. Mr. Davies is the gifted young leader of the P. E I.

sury for a single day's attendance at the

Supreme Court.

Plain Mr. J. D. Edgar netted eight housand dollars of the public money as a result of a little trip to the Yellowstone Park and British Columbia during the Grit period. Other people have to pay for such little pleasures, but Mr. Edgar has been useful to the Grit party at vari-

The list might indefinitely be extended,

but it is not necessary. There are many of them in the Maritime provinces, who opportunity to hold the tories up to

W. R. Robinson—W. C. T.
Mrs. H. M. Johnstone—W. V. T.
George Stothart—Treas.
B. Fairey—Chap.
Jas. Smallwood—Secy.
Miss Annie McLean—A. W. S.
Geo. Williston—W. M.
Miss Emily Reid—W. D. M.
Chae Robinson—L. G. Chas. Robinson-I. G. M. Russell—O. G.
Miss Annie Copeland—R. H. S. Miss Clara Ayer—L. H. S. J. P. Burchill—P. C. T.

Irvin Moffat,
J. Tardy,
Wm. Wallace, Brayley's Alman Hard Times. Postman. Policeman. A. Barberie, N. Draper, Thomas Russell, Arthur Gordon, Grocer. Batouche Hero. Clown. George III. Darkey Dude. Irish Fish Wife. Frank Bennett. Arthur McGregor, Bennie Windsor, J. A. E. Blackall, Bummer. Balmoral Dude. Snow Shoe.

Cole, Earnest Cullen, A. DesBrisay, Wm. Draper, Wm. McIntyre, John Miller, Station Agent. Miss M. Draper, " K. McGregor, Bride. Wilkinson, N. McAskill, M. Keane, Bessie Haddow, Grace Hamilton, L. DesBrisay, H. DesBrisay,

Three little maids fr Old Mother Goose. Old Mother Goos Evening Star. Gipsy Maid. Highland Lassie. Peasant Girl. Moonlight. Princess. Gipsy Queen. Cow Boy. Rustic Maid. H. DesBrisay, Georgie Haddow, M. Michaud, S. Murphy,
A. Gordon,
L. McAskill, Jossie Tait, M. Caldwell, E. Caldwell, Fancy. Milk Maid. M. McEwen, Country Dame. Snow Queen. Mrs. C. Powell. The rink was crowded with spectators and th

ice was A I.

Owing to bad roads the Nouville band could not be present.

The Clown and Darkey Dude were applauded for their fancy skating. Among the lady skaters too much praise cannot be given to Fancy and the Three Little Maids from School.

The people have given the proprietor so e was A 1.

marks an era of progress in illustrated papers perfectly amazing in its possibilities. The Caruival number of the Star has forty mammoth pages with five exquisite plate supplements the most artistic and the most interesting ever produced with any paper on this continent.

The paper looks as if it could not be sold for premium. To bring out ideas on the subject of illustrated papers, the publishers of *The Star* are giving \$1000 in cash prizes as follows:—

\$1.000.00 CASH PRIZES. The publishers of the Montreal Star offer the

exceed in popular interest the present issue, at that can be sold at the same price. 1st Prize, cash -2nd Prize, cash -3rd Prize, cash -Any competitor. Successful or otherwise will be paid for any accepted idea irrespect

Comparisons. The average expenditure for governmental purposes per head of the population per year, from 1868 to 1873, inhundred dollars from the Ontario Trea-

the ordinary revenue met all ordinary expenditures and left a surplus of....... From 1874 to 1878 inclusive, 12,072,830.00 there was a deficit of ... From 1879 to 1885 inclusive, there was a surplus of

From 1867 to 1873 the average From 1878 to 1885 it was. Any honest grit who thinks the above

grit government must have a very narrow comprehension of his duties and responsibilities as a citizen of Canada.-Halifax Herald. What the Figures Show.

The Public Accounts 1880, show the expenditure under the head Superanua-

tions and Pensions to be as follows :-1873, \$102,230, 1878, \$212,430, making ous times.

an increase of \$110,200, or \$22,040 a duty on polling day. Don't neglect to year under the Grit administration of exercise your rights to vote for a pro-Mr. Nelson, chief proprietor of the Toronto Globe, has a monopoly of furnishing school books to the people of Ontario, given to him by the Grit local government of that province, Mr. Nelson nets a good many thousands a year in this business.

Mr. Mackenzie. In 1885 the expenditure of the seven years, making a yearly increase of \$11.583 under the government of Sir John Macdonald. Yet in the face of these figures, Mr. Mitchell has compared in this business. the "enormous" increase under Sir John's administration with the smaller of them in the Maritime provinces, who are well known, but who never lose an be observed that the latter has been nearly double that of the former admin

What he once thought of them. The Montreal Harald Mr. Mitchell's

paper, about a year ago, referring to the

large expenditure in the improvement of harbors, the construction of breakwaters and the erection of lighthouses, Strong Indications. public buildings, post offices, etc., said: "Though yielding no direct income, place since 1882. Of these the candidates of the Government have carried holess harbor works and lighthouses and every-thing necessary to keep them in a state The bye-elections were in 1878 and 1882 of efficiency, are about the best property a fair indication of the general result, so handsome public buildings and furnishing them encounted has been well as ing them appropriately, has been well ex pended for the good and for the credit Another Change. of the whole people." The people of this county can understand that, but told how he had fought with John M. they can't understand why Mr. Mitchell Johnson as a liberal against the should now attempt to prove that the expenditures of the government only shows its extravagance

Recent Publications.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE for l'ebrusry has the following table of contents:—"Frontispiece— Julius Cæsar as Pontifex Maximus; The Like-Julius Cæsar as Pontifex Maximus; The Likeness of Julius Cæsar; The Residuary Legatee; Half a Curse; Ivory and Gold; Keminiscences of the Siege and Commune of Paris; Seth's Brother's Wife; The Last W; Glimpses at the Diaries of Gouverneur Morris; The Story of a New York House; Our Naval Policy—a lesson from 1861; The Ducharmes of the Baskatonge; After Death; M. Coquelin; Russian Novels." Published by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, at \$3.00 per year.

OUR LITTLE ONES and the Pursery for February presents an interesting and varied table of contents, also being profusely illustrated. It should go into every home here there are young children. Published The Russell Publishing Company, 36 Bromneld st., Boston, at \$1.50 per year, not \$1.00 as we erroneously stated in our notice of the January number.

THE PANSY for January is also a bright and interesting magazine for the lattle folks, and is also pleasantly illustrated, being published by Messrs D. Lothrop & Co., Loston, at \$1.00

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE for the weeks ending January 8th and 15th contain, "Domesday Survivals; Nancy Dedman; Fred Archer; The Boss of Brangaroo; Life at the Scottish Universities; Loyalty of the Indian Mohammedans; Madame Geoffrin; Dante,—Dean Plumptre; Translation; Marie Antoineite at Trianon; Just Before Winter; The Hamors of Cork; The Palissy of Calico-Printing; Sea Phrases; "Unstable as Water;" History in Punch, part II; Extracts from the Diary of a Young Lady; Canon Kingsley as a Natural st and Country Clergyman; Life in the Alleghany Mountains; The Modern English Post Office; The Late Master of Trinity; Napoleon in Tor Bay; Domesday, together with choice poetry and miscellany, Littell & Co., Boston, are the publishers at \$8.00 per year. LITTELL'S LIVING AGE for the weeks ending

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE for February contains—"Frontispiece—Portrai: of James McCosh, President of Princeton College; A Midwinter Resort; In Masquerade; Part of an Old Story; The Chickadee; Abraham Lincoln; The Strong; Caranero; The Oldest Church in London; Would We Return; The Hundredth Man; Edward Thompson Taylor; Father Taylor and Oratory; Keat's Greek Urn; The Stars; Recent Discoveries of Works of Art in Rome; The River of Rest; Sphiry Ann; At the Grave; The Relative Strer gth and Weakness of Nations; Souvenior de Jeunesse; James McCosh; Lee's Invasion of Pennsylvania; The Finder of the Antietam Order of General Lee; The Balling of Jefferson Davis; Topics of the Time; Open Letters; Bric.a-Brac." Published by the Century Company, Union Square, New York, at \$4.00 per year.

wright and others. Richard Symthe. Esq., was appointed chairman. At the close of the speeches Burns' candidature less than two dollars and yet the price is only forty cents, which can be sent to the publishers, Montreal. It is sure to be in demand at a high was held at North Tetagouche on Satwas unanimously endorsed. A meeting urday evening with the same results. Mr. McManus has retired. Burns' election has never been in doubt."

> One of the largest and most influential meetings ever convened in Bathurst was held at the Masonic Hall in that town on Wednesday evening last, for the purpose of organizing for election purposes. The hall was packed to the door. Wm. Melanson, Esq., was called to the Chair and Jas. M. Thomson acted to the Chair and Jas. M. Thomson acted as Secretary. The Chairman stated the object of the meeting and said be felt confident that Mr. Burns would again be triumphantly returned even if he had to face opposition. John Sivewright, Esq., in an able speech referred to the progress and development of the country under the present Liberal-Conservative administrative and state of the country to the country to the country and the country to the administration and said that with their excellent record they could confidently appeal to the electorate of the Dominion. He alluded to the ability and energy of Mr. Burns and said his services as their representative warranted and would re-1,997,618.00 ceive the enthusiastic support of the electors of Gloucester. He read tele-22,740,554.00 grams from prominent persons in all the parishes endorsing Mr. Burns' candidature and requesting their names to be placed in the nomination list. Mr. 84,019,137.00
> 8,103,721.00
> 8,006,517.00
> 8 the above
>
> stee above
>
> s tion was carried unanimously most enthusiastic applause. S Short and stirring speeches were made by repre-sentative men from the different parishes, after which the meeting proceeded to organize, Wm. Mel nson, Esq., being organize, Parmanent Chairman and John elected Permanent Chairman and John Sivewright, Esq., Secretary of the Lib-

Vote for Union and progress. Canada expects every man to do his gressive policy. If you do this you can but vote for the government candidate.

Proprietary Medicines. A visit to Dr. Green's Laboratory, at Wood-

A visit to Dr. Green's Laboratory, at Wood-bury, N. J., has considerably thanged our views, and especially our prejudices in regard to what are generally known as "Standard Patent Medicines." Of course we are getting to that age in life when we are forced to con-clude Life itself is a humbug, and naturally distrust anything that has not withstood long Mr. Blake will no doubt now turn his attention to some other industry and endeavor to arouse the prejudice of the people against it. The grits can't stand prosperity.

Wote to support a Government which protects our coast fisheries from the depredations of American fishermen.

A Campaign of Stander.

The Advance seems determined to continue in its course of abuse and slander. It focuses every issue in the campaign into the vilidication of Mr. Adams. We thought that Mr. Mitchell would have brought some new principles into the vilidication of Mr. Adams. We thought that Mr. Mitchell would have brought some new principles into the vilidication of Mr. Adams. We thought that Mr. Mitchell would have brought some new principles into the vilidication of Mr. Adams. We thought that Mr. Mitchell would have brought some new principles into the vilidication of Mr. Adams. We thought that Mr. Mitchell would have brought some new principles into the vilidication of Mr. Adams. We thought that Mr. Mitchell would have brought some new principles into the vilidication of Mr. Adams. We thought that Mr. Mitchell would have brought some new principles and box in his description of a visit to Marys this that by liberally spattering ment have a peculiar way of calculating, their opponents they will draw attention away from their own infamies.

Mr. Bloches the following and aturally distration. The opponents of the government attention at the table and the time of the government and the curiosity to know how such a sale of that effigy collected in a box in his description of a visit to Marys-tile, the editor of the Wesleyan quotes will, the said tried spatient opponents they will draw attention away from their own infamies.

Mr. Bloches the government of the will the destroy of the stain bound and state the following and aturally distration. The opponents of the gould istration. The opponents to the will distrate attention ment have a peculiar way attention and settine of the min that the this down, then imperious Mitchell would and stil ministers and doctors, giving a description of their ailments, testimonials of their cures, etc. I feel like endorsing Dr. Green's suggestion that the Government accept such valuable formulas, and license them for ger eral use by iving protection to the inventor same as patents generally. —Copied from N. Y. Drugpats' Circular of Oct., 1886.

Some 37 bye-elections have taken

Mr. Mitchell in his speech at Chatham