Timber Trade statistics, condensed from J. B. Snowball's Miramichi Circular. CHATHAM, MIRAMICHI, N.B. JANUARY 3RD, 1887. The business of the past year has been on as restricted a scale as was predicted, but although the export from the principal Spruce Ports has been curtailed, still it is worthy of note that from Nova Scotia, as well as from the smaller ports in New Brunswick (places not having our heavy stumpage-tax to contend with) the export has been increased. This has brought the total export nearly up to that of lest year. The business, however, has not been profitable, and although freights ruled lower than in any previous season, the consumer, and not the producer, received the benefit; and it may be said that a feeling of depression still hangs over the trade here. The traight market consend at from 40/to 45/Mirrorichit to United Viscotian Scotian as well as from the smaller ports in New Brunsport nearly up to that of lest year. The freight market opened at from 40/ to 45/ Miramichi to United Kingdom ports—according to port—and closed at about 42/ to U. K., being a strong contrast to the rates paid in 1873, which ranged from 90/ to 120/. The shipments from this port were, this year, less than half what they were in 1877, 1880 or 1883, and the smallest since 1870. We do not, however, expect a further decrease, in view of the fact that the sawing power has been doubled since the latter date and half that power has been idle during the past season. Last year, I referred to the heavy tax imposed by the Province of New Brunswick on all wood cut from Provincial, or Crown Lands.—No reduction has so far been made, although, individually, members of the Local Government promised a rebate previous to the last general election. vious to the last general election. To show the inequality of this tax I may state that inNova Scotia there is no direct stumpage charge levied by the government. The timber lands there are largely owned by the operators; any lands owned by the Government are sold to the first applicant for forty cents, or one and eight pence (1/8) stg., per acre, giving an absolute title. That Province sold in 1883—35.000 acres. 1895—13,700 acres. In the Province of Quebec there is a lease charge of two dollars per square mile for ach mile of timber limits held by the operator, and a stumpage tax, in addition, of six cents on each spruce log cut down. A log is computed to be 13\(\frac{1}{2}\) feet long; this brings the tax to about 50 cents per thousand super. feet, or 4/-stg. per standard. In the Province of Ontario, timber lands are leased the same as in Quebec, at two dollars, or 8/ stg. per square mile, the holder having a continuous lease—as in Quebec—without fear of molestation as long as the annual fees are paid. The stumpage in Ontario is ten cents for 200 act board measure, or 50 cents per thousand super. feet, the same as in the Province of Quebec. In New Brunswick, timber lands are leased at eight dollars per square mile and four dollars per mile for subsequent annual renewals, and these renewals are limited to ten years from date of lease. The first cost is, thus, four times, and renewals double the rates of the highest of the other Provinces, and a stumpage tax of \$1.25 per thousand super. feet is collected, against 50 cents, the highest of the other Provinces. In Quebec and Ontario the quantities on which dues are payable are ascertained at the place of sale, while, in this Province In Quebec and Ontario the quantities on which dues are payable are ascertained at the place of sale, while, in this Province, the scaling is done in the woods, thus subjecting the operator to all losses contingent upon transit. The operator in New Brunswick has, also, to beard and lodge the Government scalers and their assistants free of charge—an imposition unknown elsewhere in Canada; and while payment of timber dues is required in New Brunswick on 1st August each year, the time of such payment in the other provinces is 30th Nov.—a difference of four months. The Trade justly complains of the inequality of the Government charges on this staple industry of the Province, and the severity of the Timber regulations in other respects—the main features above-stated indicating the disadvantages resulting therefrom to New Brunswick operators—conditions which there is reason to believe will be somewhat modified in the near future. The stocks of both manufactured and unmanufactured woods on hand are estimated at 25 millions superficial feet, against 17 millions last year, 26 millions in 1884 and 40 millions in 1883. This winter's operations in the ferest are on quite as restricted a scale as those of last year. Last winter and spring were very favorable, both for logging and brook-driving, and all the stock got out came to market. Unless this season is equally favorable we will have a smaller output. The Shipments from Miramichi, 1869 to 1886, inclusive, were, in superficial feet, as follows:-1869- 60 Millions. 1870— 53 1871— 80 1876—116 do 1877—150 do 1882—117 1883—149 1872-116 1878-106 1884-108 1873 — 75 1874 — 91 1879—114 1880—155 1885- 87 THE SHIPPERS FROM PORT OF MIRAMICHI, N. B., SEASON OF 1886 WERE Sup. ft. deals, cantling, ends, Palings. Timber, tons Birch, Pine. 24,584 23,721 15,266 10,979 3,261 2,807 1,667 916 830 598 576 J. B. Snowball, N. B. Trading Co., Geo. McLeod, D. & J. Ritchie & Co., W. M. McKay, Geo. Burchill & Sons, E. Hutchison, 1,411,890 1,327,673 20,238,866 18,072,273 14,186,000 9,961,354 2,959,516 2,617,000 1,596,638 150 170,600 856,000 636,172 515,600 463,972 Chas. Sargeant, John McLaggan 144 85,205 72,103,391 2,910,163 1.476 308 DISTRIBUTION OF ABOVE SHIPMENTS. Palings. Tons: scantling, ends, and boards. 38,696,309 15,749,408 13,573,423 2,848,963 61,000 1,476 79 30 27 48,619 16,853 14,903 4,127 703 3,453,491 630,760 144 85.205 72,103,391 Totals, ST. JOHN SHIPMENTS, 1986. ft. deals Palings. Timber, tons, Birch | Pine. 1,056 4,022 11 A. Gibson, W. M. McKay R. A. & J. Stewart George McKean Guy, Bevan & Co. S. Schofield, N. B. Trading Co. Sundry Shippers 54 46 54,701 49,223,216 26, 133, 835 33,888 13,521 15,842 2,265 202 5,602 3,439,677 1.351 1,434.209 2,521 2,172,683 . 201 161,221 138,934,392 7.354 4.313 Totals SHIPMENTS FROM ST, JOHN TO TRANS-ATLANTIC PORTS FOR THE PAST NINE YEARS. Total sup. ft deals, etc. Timber, tons. 188, 168, 610 153, 279, 357 7,989 11,548 16,035 5,134 7,576 11,778 14,006 13,769 7,854 3,237 2,441 1,734 3,332 3,883 3,836 3,686 4,313 215,485,000 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 152,543,026 138,934,392 RICHIBUCTO (including Buctouche.) DALHOUSIE. Sup. ft. deals scantl'g, ends scanti'g, ends and boards Pal's Timber, tons Birch Pine Shippers Shippers Tons 26 327 10 33 Geo. McLeod Geo. Moffat & Co. John McNair 6,132 1,391 8,300 1,626 1,040 1,049 821 840 255 Ed. Walker J. & T. Jardine R. A. & J. Stewart 2,112 2,047,200 John McNair R. A. & J. Stewart J. P. Mowat J. D. Sowerby King Bros. Geo. Dutch H. O'Leary Arch. McNair 2,393 743 1,037 798 743 2,261,200 7,219,073 .044.926 524 934,000 720,000 627,000 O'Leary & Walker J. B. Wright B. H. Foley 1.425 1,280,800 443 355 405,600 260,233 372,000 as. Irving. Totals . 39 21,454 18,205,895 550 521 83 Totals . SHEDIA 1,941 1,981 1,341 1,355 R. A. & J. Stewart | 1 | 1,197 | 1,004,377 | Geo. McKesn ... W. M. McKay ... R, A. & J. Stewart E. J. Smith 1,262,358 1,212,133 857,300 SACKVILLE J. L. Black E. C. Gooden Geo. McKean Copp Bros. Jos. Read, J. Wood, J. Lefurgy, 917 2,415 2,261 2,022 1,170 1,008 420 585 2,097,000 1,963,000 1,107,000 Totals 18 7,535 7,139,360 BATHURST. 1,111,000 [484,000 [494,000 9.712 8,457,000 R. A. & J. Stewart 22 9,884 9,421,000 Totals . 31 18,469 16,392,183 98,280 Totals . The total Lumber Shipments of New Brunswick in 1885 as compared with 1886, were as follows: ft. deals, Tons Tons. Sup. ft. deals, Tons. 72,103,391 1.784 104,581 177,514 170 87,250,028 4,931 85,207 152,543,026 17,455 201 12,028 19,282 12,981 6,336 2,775 7,423 1,068 10,160,242 29 5,267 18,469 16,392,183 18,205,895 1,154 McLaughlin, Michael 21,454 13, 119, 800 Porter, Thomas 2,231,787 Porter, James (2nd) 9,884 Porter, James (Tom's) Cocagne . Porter, Thomas 291,747,383 | 27,738 | 489 | 319,084 276, 220, 398 14, 605 Totals Peterson, Jonah Porter, Patrick SHIPMENTS FROM NOVA SCOTIA 1886 Porter, William Porter, Andrew No. of Tonnage Sup. ft. deals, Palings Timber, tons, Birch | Pine Porter, Andrew jr. Peterson, James 1,366 Porter, John Quinn. Patrick Shinnick, David

VOTERS' LISTS.

Beginning with the Advance, of Dec. 16th, we are publishing the lists of Voters for Northumberland, as prepared by the Revising Officer under the Dominion Franchise Act, omitting, of course, some of the particulars given in the official list, such as the situation of qualifying property, names of relatives, where qualification is derived through them, etc. The order in which the districts will be placed, will be that in which they appear in the official list, as follows: -

Newcastle, Nos. 1, 1½, 2, 2½, 3.—Chatham, Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.—Ludlow, No. 9.—Blissfield, 10.—Blackville, 11, 12—Derby, 13. -Northesk, 14. - Parts of Northesk and Southesk, 15, 16. son, 17,18. Glenelg. 19, 20. Hardwicke, 21. Alnwick, 22, 23,

24.—Rogersville, 25. We shall continue to publish the lists each week (in the order above given) until all are disposed of. It will, probably, take about six weeks to publish the whole. We shall print no extra copies of the paper, above hose required for our regular patrons and to fill any orders that may be ceive I a week in advance of publishing day, so parties who may wish to cure the numbers containing the lists will do well to order at once. The cost of the numbers containing the complete lists for the County will be

The name which have no figures attached are those of voters who are ualified either as owners of real property or upon income.

The figure 1, denotes that the voter is qualified as the son or other rela-

McCarthy, Tinothy
McCarthy, James
McCarthy, Patrick
McAleer, John
McKay, William
McKay, Robert
McLeod, Daniel
McLeod, Alexander The figure 2, denotes that the qualification is that of tenant.

An asterisk (*) denotes a voter who is a non-resident of the Parish, etc. Wright, Robert Blackville No. 11. (No. 11 Continued.) (No. 12 Continued.) McRaw, George, sr. Boundaries: -Consisting Wright, Michael sr. McCarthy, Dennis Boundaries: —Consisting of all that part of the Partish of Blackville lying between the upper or Westorly boundary of said Parish and the Southerly side of Partholomew's River and Westerly of a line from the Bundaries: — Consisti McLaggan, Peter McLaggan, William McCarthy, John senio McConnell, John Boundaries :- Consisting McGlinchy, John Westerly of a line from the mouth of said river to the East side of Doctor's Island Bridge, and crossing the said bridge in a continuous direct line to the Easterly boundary of said Parish.

Arbo, Richard Arbo, Ruben Arbo, Nethan

Boundaries:—Consisting of all that part of the part

Arbo, George Emery Astle, Peter Arbo Charles Astle, John Arbo. James Astle, Alexander Arbo, Elijah Astle, James Arbo, Elijah, sr. Burns, Henry Arbo, Jeremiah Burns, Edward Arbo, John (Andrew) Burns, James Arbo. Obediah Arbo, John A. (John) Bean, James Arbo, Harvey Bubar, Abel Arbo, James Buggy, Patrick Brennan, Daniel Buggy, Michael Baldwin, James Brennan, John Buggy, James Brown Israel Connors, Alexander jr O'Keeffe, John Craig, Andrew Curtice, John

Brophy, Fenton Brophy, Cavan (C. R.) Burk, William Burk. Patrick Bergan, Patrick Bergan, Fenton Connors. William Bergan, Matthew Coughlan, Thomas R. Burk, John Coughlan, Peter Brophy, Cavan (B. R.) Coughlan, William Colford, Edward Coughlan, James Campbell, James Connors, Alexander sr Colford, Andrew Connors, Andrew Connors, Charles Cassey, John Colford, John Coughlan, John T. Campbell Alexander Coughlan, Benjamin Cashin, Patrick Coughlan, Matthew Coffin. Lemuel Coughlan, William Colford, William Curtice, Thomas Colford, Patrick Curtice, Henry Campbell, Peter Curtice, Joseph Curran, John Curtice, David Cosgrove, Dominick Coughlan, David onnors. Thomas Curtis Nelson

Cavenagh, James Carroll, James Carroll, John Connors, David A Cowie, James Coughlan Peter Connors. Nathaniel Curtis, Alexander Doolan, John Coughlan, Matthew Dunphy, George Curtis, David J. Donalds, James Coughlan, David Dunphy, Lewis Coughlan, J. Thos. jr. Donnelly, John Coughlin, Thomas Donalds, Elijah Curtis, Joseph Dunphy, John E. Coughlan, Peter Douson, Thomas s Donavan, Michael Donalds, Nathan Donohue, James Dunahoe Michael Donalds, Charles Driscoll. Daniel Dunn, John (B. R.) Dowson, Elijah Dunn, John (Renouse) Doherty, Matthew Duffy, (James) Foley, James Donavan, James (Mac) Ferguson, Alexander Duffy, Michael, junior Grady, Thomas sr. Grindley, William H Duffy, Thomas Dunn, Gilbert Grindley, Robert M. Hogan, Thomas Dunovan, John C. Hennessey, William Dalton, James Dalton, Patrick Hogan, James Hutchison, Richard Dunavon, Jeremiah Hogan, John sr.

Dunavon, Michael P. Hogan, Michael Dunavon John (John's) Dunavon, Michael Joice. Thomas sr. Dunavon, John Joice John Keenan, Michael Furlang, John Furlong, Richard Keenan, Florence Furlong, Philip Layton, Henry Furlong, Patrick Layton, Thomas Fairley, Scott Layton, Jacob Gerrish, Benjamin Morehouse, Charles Grady, Joseph Morehouse, James Gillespie, Thomas jr Mahoney, Daniel Gillespie, John Mahoney, Florence Gillespie, Thos. sr. Morehouse, Nathaniel Grattan, Henry Moran, Thomas Mersereau, John W. Gratz, Rainsford McLaughlan, John Hildebrand, Otto Harris, Moses, junior Walsh, Patrick McDonald, Finlay Harris, Moses, senior Walsh, John sr. (RR) McDonald, John C. Harris. Thomas, junior Warren, James McDonald, Alexander Harris, Thomas senior Whalen, John McCarthy, Stephen Hogan, William McDonald, Alex. (BR) Hays, Morgan McCarthy, James Hays, Edward McCormack, Hugh McCarthy, Richard Hays, Maurice Hogan, Patrick, sr. McAlpine, Lawrence McCarthy, Joseph Hallahan, John McKenzie, James McLaughlin, John

Hogan, Patrick, jr. Hetherington, William McLaughlin, Bernard Hallahan, Joremiah Hallahan, Timothy Hambrooke, John Porter, James (James) Hambrooke, James Hallahan, John Hallahan, Jeremiah Hogan, Denis Hays, Michael Hambrook, William 1 Hartt. W Charles Johnson, John Jardine, David Jardine, Alexander Jardine, John Keenan, John Kennedy, Daniel Kennedy, Allan Kehoe, Patrick Kehoe, Matthew Lebens, James Lebens, William Mersereau, William Mersereau, Robert Mountain, Elijah

Mountain, John

Mountain, James

McCarthy, Michael

McLaggan, Simon

McCormack, Bernard Hovey, Alexander McCarthy, Michael Hovey, John E

McCormack, And'w jr Hovey, Archibald Harris, William

Shinnick, Patrick

Stewart, James

Stephens, George

Sturgeon, James jr.

Vickers, Patrick sr.

Underwood, Hugh

Swim, Robert

Vickers. John

Wilson, John

Vickers, Martin

Vickers, John T.

Wells, George sr.

Weaver, Frederick

Weaver, Thomas

Washburn, Thomas

2,822

215

483

471

85,752,000

.77,918,000

69.159.000

4.9331

1,656,000 2,847,800

6.831.000

2,617,000 3,640,000 1,675,090

7,514 2.878 4,004 1,896

The Shipments of deals from Neva Scotia to Trans-Atlantic Ports

190 101.304 87.280,125

Parsboro

Ship Harbour

Totals

1883, 1884, 1885, 1886,

For

East by a line running North and South from the mouth of Big Hole Creek. Amos, Thomas Amos, Samuel Brown, William T Brown, Spurgeon Brown, Georga Bruce, John Black, John Bamford, James Brown, Harvey Carroll, Thomas Clearwater, Robert Clearwater, John Clearwater, Alexande Campbell, John Cameron, Kenneth Cameron, Alexander Cameron, John Cameron, K Cameron, K Cameron, Joseph Duffy, Charles Duffy, William Davidson, Moses Fairley, James D Fairley, Justus Fairley, Scott Fairley, James S Hattleway Debagon Hutchison, Richard Hovey, James Hovey, James Hovey, Lemuel Hovey, Alexander Hovey, Stephen Mountain, Benjamin Horey, Charles A. Hickey, Robert Holts, John B Mountain, George

(No. 9 Continued) CANDIDATE LIBERAL Hovey, Miles Hovey, Herman M -FOR THE Hovey, Percival

ons, William sr

yons, Harzen

Long, Edward

Muoroe, William Mitchell, Stephen Murphy, James G Murphy, George Murphy, John Muphy, William jr McElwee, James

McLaggau, John McNamee, Francis McNamee, John

McCarthy, Timothy

McLeod, Alexander McConuell, William McCloskey, William McMillan, William McMillan, James D Murphy, James L P Nelson, George Neagles, George Nelson, Robert O'Donald, Maurice O,Donald, Thomas Price, William B Price, Walter R Price, Richard Price, Gower

Price, Gower

Price, George L. Pond, Ambrose

Pond, Alpheus Pond, Richard A Pond, Abel R

Pond, Emery Pond, Moses A

Pond, John S Price, Aaron H Price, James L Pond, Ellis A

Price, Arthur Price, Moses E Price, Charles Reid, John W

Saunders, Parder

Stuart, David Story, Joseph Swim, William

Stewart, Jesse Whalen, Christopher Wilson, John T Wilson, Nathaniel

Archibald, Burk

Arbo, Elijah Arbo, Peter Arbo, Robert

Arbo, Alexander

Arbo, Alexander
Arbo, Jeremiah
Astle, Thomas
Alexander, Guy
Attridge, Richard
Beck, Alexander

Beck, Charles

Betts, James Betts, David Betts, Nelson

Bowes, Keran
Bowes, Mathew
Bamford, John T
Bamford, John A
Bamford, Charles j
Bamford, Enoch A

Bamford, David Y Bamford, Charles st

Bamford, George Bamford, Enoch jr Carr, Frederick Carroll, Michael

Connell, Edward Connell, David

Donalds, George Doak, R Harvie

loak, Thomas S

Dunphy, Joseph Dunphy, Andrew Doak, Georgo Edwards, Rev Willi

Doak, James sr.

Fowler, James Fowler, David

Gilks, Cornelius Harman, Michael Harris, Peter sr Harris, William

Harris, Peter jr Holmes, David

Hurley, Timothy Hurley, John

Hurley, John Hurley, Ronald Kirvan, John Lyons, James L Lyons, Daniel A McDonald, Samuel

McLaggan, John McDonald, John A

McElwee, Samuel

Moran, James Moran, Thomas S Mitchell, Stephen Mitchell, James B Mitchel, Alexander

Mitchel, Charles W

Marchouse, Frederick Mersereau, John T Meisereau, George

Mersereau, Gain B Mersereau, Edward

Maroney, John jr Marony, Davis Marony, James McRae, John Murray, John L

furray, Michael

Prott, John

Mahoney, Daniel Murray, William M McRay, Alexander Maroney, John Pedelin, Ferdinand

Prott, John
Parker, James W
Russell, William sr
Russell, William jr
Russell, James
Robinson, Robert D
Robinson, William C
Robinson, Tanasa

Robinson, James jr

Robinson, William Swim, Robert Swim, Henry Swim, William

Sutherland, James

Sims, James je Sims, William Story, Joseph Story, Joshua

Story, Benjamin Swim, Frank D

Taylor, James
Travers, Peter jr
Travers, Peter sr
Vickery, Harvey
Wason, Thomas

Wason, Thomas
Weaver, Cornelius
Woaver, David (1st)
Weaver, David (2nd)
Weaver, Charles
Weaver, James T
Williams, Uriah
Ward, David
Weaver, Harvey
Weaver, John sr
Witherall, James
Weaver, John B
Weaver, Stephen
Weaver, George
Wier, John M D

Blissfi:li Nc. IO.

Pond. John

McCafferty, Henry

McInery, John

1 McEvoy, James

McInnis, Daniel

McEvoy, William

McLaggan, John McDonald, James

McCarthy, Michael J.

McConnell, Charles

Mountain, Nathaniel

* McConnell, William 1

McDougall, William

McLaggan, William

Noonan, Thomas

O'Brien, Michael

O'Brien, William

Ross, Thomas

Russell, George

Robinson, James

Scofield, John sr.

Scofield, John L.

Scofield, David

Scofield, William

Smith, Mortimer

Sullivan, Michael

Sullivan, John

Sullivan, Daniel

Sturgeon, Joseph

Sturgeon, Robert

Sturgeon, James

Scofield Richard

Singleton, Edward

Sullivan, Daniel R,

Sullivan, Daniel ir 1

Sullivan, William

Sullivan, David

Sullivan James

Stewart, George

Stephens Edward

Scofield, Alexander

Sturgeon, William

Sturgeon, Hubert

Sturgeon, Robert

Turner, John (R.)

Underhill, William T.

Underhill, James H.

Underhill, Tryon Wm

Under hill, Millet Wm.

Underhill, British N T

Underhill, W. Thomas

Underhill, James W. 2

Underhill, Thos. W. jr

Underhill, Benjamin 1

Underhill, John

Underhill, Isaac C.

Underhill Cruden

Underhill, Wm. A. 1

Urquhart, James Underhill, William 1

Vickers, John (James)

Vickers, James sr.

Vickers, William

Vickers, Patrick

Vickers, John

Wells, John sr.

Whalen, Patrick

Walsh, Charles

Whalen, Michael (2nd) jr.

Ludlow. No 9.

South by the County lines; North by North Eak; and

Boundaries: - West and

Vickers, Thomas sr.

Vickers, Thomas jr. 1

Underhill, James (Bish) Underhill, John

Underhill, John A.

Underhill, B. N.

Tucker, Andrew

Tucker, John

n. Michael jr (John) Underhill, Nathaniel

Singleton, John

Scofield, Isaac

Ross John

Myers, James D.

Nash, John

Orr. James

Representation of Northumberland County, in the next House of Commons-

J. B. Snowball Esq.

Miramichi Advance.

Don't Ropeat the Blunder.

to a strong Government and the ment of affairs. good sense of the rest of the Prov-

That the general elections for the care and judicial caution. Dominion House of Commons are upon us is now, certain, and that Sir John A. Macdonald and the Tory Boundaries:— West by Ludlow; North by North Esk; South by the County line and East by a line runnever to rise again in the same form, is not merely possible and probable, but a scientific certainty, just self-respect is gone, but obstinac stands like a bothered ox, stupidly waiting to receive its coup de grac and final knock down blow in the

than a crime.

coming campaign. In view of all the facts and circumstances, from the low point of Friday last. The Sun says sectional and selfish policy, as well as from the high one of economy, honesty and good government, the clear and manifest duty of Northumber land is to be on the winning and right side at one and the same time, and to "stay put" in her old, original path of Liberslism. To do all this, and to reap all the benefits of such wisdom, the people have simply to corruptible supporter of Mr. Blake Both parties have their return at the coming election, an inand the Liberal party. Now, whether the County of Northumberland will do this or not, will make little difference to the Dominion in the result of the elections, but it will make all these days of sharp, if not vindictive political antagonism and strife, and in consequence of living under the mixed blessings of representative institutions, that constituency which, either by a fluke or good judgment, finds itself ranged on the successful side is to be congratulated-all the more if success has attended on justice and truth.

and applaud the bestowal of reason-shameless assertion that the liberals able and legitimate reward on politi- largely increased the expenses of ad Patronage, prior claims and consider- and tory organs will bear false witness ation naturally flow back in the same in the interest of their party. They may, sometimes, question and judge | justify such increases as these? of the way office and emolument are dispensed.

We have too long held only the deaf ar corrupt ear of a Tory Government, so that we cannot be thought to possess the open and honest ear tories with power? of a Liberal one. The opportunity denly, but not in surprise, when we are asked to make or mar our political fortunes for at least five years. This is the plain question for one in the spring of last year.

Lord Iddesleigh.

Conservative party, in the present for the great increase in "contingen juncture of affairs, can hardly be esti- cies."

integrity and unsullied purity. If any public man deserves the fame of having vorn "the white flower of a blameless life" the late Lord Iddesleigh certainly

He was in his sixty-ninth year, not old for statesmen, who seem to have a strong grip of this world, which they desire to rule. Among other high offices of state, including Cuancellor of the Exchequer under Lord Beaconsfield, and Foreign Secretary in the CHATHAM, N. B. - - JANUARY 20, 1887 present administration of Lord Sulisbury, he was Financial Secretary of the Treasury from 1858 to 1860, when Mr. Gladstone was Chancellor of the Ex-It is none too soon for the people chequer in the government of Lord of this County to put on their consid- Palmers on during that period. After ering caps. They will shortly have the death of that trusty s'atesman, who one of the simplest questions to an- attached the Peelites and the Whigs swer that ever was asked of a con- together, while he lived, Mr. Gladstone stituency viz., whether they wish to and Sir Stafford Northcote separated in repeat the fatal mistake that was made in the resignalization of parties, into what is now known as Liberal and Conserva. made in the spring of 1886, or not. | is now known as more retained great tive. Euch, however, retained great Then they elected four local members, respect for the other—the master of led by Mr. Adams, for the Assembly finance and the pupil agreeing inat Fredericton, in direct opposition most of the essentials of this depart-

Lord Iddesleigh was a clear exince, and they have been regretting cabater. His temper was too even and having done so ever since. Now, calm to be an orator, and his function they are about to be asked to send in the House of Commons was more as the same Mr. Adams, who is desert- a sedative to party rancor than a leader ing them and shirking his local duty in attack, or even a strong defense. because he is disappointed, to Otta- In this respect he had to make way for wa, to support a moribund played more impetuous and younger men, of out government, which is falling to whom Lord Randolph Churchill is a pieces from leperous corruption, and lively example. To open the road for who would be in just as direct op-is said that the late worry and exposition to the general voice of the citement incident to the political situ-Dominion, as it has been well expressed in all the provincial elections | Foreign Office in the present disturbed during the past year. Can it be state of Europe, aggravated the disease possible that there are enough people which caused his lamentable death. in this County to duplicate such an As a solemn contradiction to rumor, he error and commit such a double died in the official residence of Lord political suicide? Such an event Salisbury, with whom, it was reported would be quite contrary, even to the he had disagreed in the reconstruction of the Ministry, consequent on the recommonest laws of betting and prosignation of Lord Randolph Churchill. bability. The County could hardly His presence will no longer stand in the be guilty of another such blunder, path of those expedient and progreswhich, in politics is said to be worse | sive ideas, which his slower and conservative mind turned over with nervous

Liberal vs. Tery Rule.

Tory organs, tory canvassers and party of Canada are going to be tory officials-in fact, torydom, indefeated and politically killed, dividually and collectively-have abandoned all pretensions to honesty and economy in the administration of the people's affairs, and when they are convicted of mal administration, waste. as positive as that a spring tide at- extravagance and dishonesty, they astends on a full moon. Every scheme sert that politicians are all alike, that and device have been resorted to, the liberals are just as bad as the tories and the magazine of political tactics and they hope, by thus lowering the and trickery is now exhausted, in standard of political morality, to so the struggle of the Government to debauch the public mind as to retain a stave off its evil day, which will be support that will ensure their party's a holy one, when it comes, for a weary country. Incomity her fail weary country. Ingenuity has fail furnishing of Sir Charles Tupper's ed, corruption has lost its power, rosidence in London-his decanters d wine glasses, etc. -and the pay nent, even of his ordinary taxes, has prought out a general defence of the public steal, one, most immoral in its teachings and false in its assertions respecting liberal practices in such maters, appearing in the St. John Sun on

"Whatever party shall succeed at the ext elections, there will be a high com-missioner at Loudon. There will be cabimissioner at Loudon. There will be cabi-net ministers drawing precisely the same salaries as those now paid, and receiving equally large sums f r travelling expenses and cab hire. The question before the people is whether the men who draw the salaries, occupy the residence, and do the travelling shall be of another party with different ideas on public matters. It is entitlely too late in the day for our grit friends to pretend to special purity and will be sent the control of the cont rigid economy. The records of the country speak conclusively on these points.

The Sun proceeds to say, that while the expenditure under the Mackenzie Government was not increased as it has been since, yet there were large increases in the cost of administration and legislation by the Liberals during the difference in the world to the their term in office, while the lighthouse County of Northumberland, In and other public services suffered; and it asserts that "wise electors" will "take "for granted that so far as official sal-"aries and expenses go, there will be no "change, and as for the necessary ser-'vices of the country, they will seek to 'learn which of these candidates de-'manding retrenchment propose to re-

'trench.' It may be assumed that no Liber 1 high commissioner will ask the taxpayers of Canada to pay such house hold expenses as these saddled on them extreme doctrine that "to the victors by Sir Charles Tupper, for the records." belong the spoils," but we do justify are a guarantee of this, and the Sun's cal fidelity, sagacity and foresight. ministration shows, how boldly tories channels to the people from the men know how these expenditures were kept down under Mr. Mackenzie's rule, and with whom they place the power. kow they were increased "by leaps and No fault can be found with the prin- bounds" since. What has there been ciple and equity of this, however we in the circumstances of the country to

1873 1894
 Civil Government
 \$323,360
 \$1,934,417
 \$1,203,828

 Legislation
 618,035
 622,067
 85,951

 Superamunation
 105,548
 192,092
 210,009

 "Miscellaneous"
 81,107
 336,670
 1,642,765
 The above figures are official-from the public records. Do they encourage inreasonable if we wish, for a change, the "wise electors" to further trust the Taking the whole list of "controllable

is rushing on us and has come sud- expanditure" we find that it stands as ollows, as between the liberals and

811,294,310 83,542,510 Take the departmental salaries .us to decide, illuminated by the mis- They were, in Mr Mackenzie's last year, takes of the past, especially that sorry \$545,331; in 1884 5 they were \$723,487; departmental contingencies, in 1878. were \$158,174; in 1884,5 they were \$203,108; travelling expenses and cab hire, in 1878, cost \$13,234, but, in 1884,5 they cost \$29,904. Mr. Mac-By a sudden and sad death from kenzie's government was efficiently heart disease, Lord Iddesleigh, better worked with 411 clerks, while the known as Sir Stafford Northcote, has tories require 675, or an increase of 64 been removed from the confusion and per cent. There is, besides, an army uncertainties of political life in Eug- of extra clerks which was unknown in land. The loss to the public and the Mr. Mackenzie's time, which accounts

mated, for although he cannot be The Sun boasts of the subsidies the called a great mun, he was what was tories are paying to railways, but we far better, a good and wise one, who all know the influences which have won confidence from all sorts and worked in securing these, and if minisconditions of people by his moderation, | ters and their friends did not demand