The address slip pasted on the top of this page has a date on it, if the date of the paper is later than that on the slip to remind the subscriber that he is taking the paper without paying for it. See Publisher's announcement on 4th Page.

# MIRAMICHI ADVANCE.

VOL. 22. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, JANUARY 30, 1896. D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

TERMS—$1.00 a Year, in Advance

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chatham, Miramichi, N. B, every THURSDAY morning in time for despatch by the earliest mails of the day.

It is sent to any address in Canada, or the United States (Postage prepaid by the publisher) at ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, payable invariably in advance.

No subscription other than yearly will be entered for, no discontinuance allowed, except at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

Yearly, or season advertisements, are taken at the rate of $5 an inch per year. The matter, if a letter occurred by the year, or season, may be changed under arrangement made therefor with the publisher.

The MIRAMICHI ADVANCE having its large circulation distributed principally in the Counties of Eastern Northumberland, Gloucester and Kent, offers a superior medium to advertisers. Address Editor Miramichi Advance, Chatham, N. B

MARBLE WORKS.

The subscriber has removed his works to the premises known as Golden Ball corner, Chatham where he is prepared to execute orders for

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Dated at Chatham, 9th March, 1891.

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CHATHAM N. B

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Those two commodious dwelling houses pleasantly situated on the west side of Cunard Street in the town of Chatham, now occupied by William J. Miller and J. McGillum.

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Chatham, 27th July, 1894.

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Made to order in the latest style

Ladies Spring Jackets,
Capes and Mantles;

Perfect fit guaranteed; men's and boys work will receive special attention.

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Next door to the Store of J. B. Snowball, Esq
CHATHAM - - N. B.
All Kinds of Cloths,
Suits or single Garments,
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He will also keep a first-class stock of
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REMOVAL.

Dr. John S. Benson, has removed his office to the Banner Cottage opposite his former residence.

He will reside at Mr. Samuel Benson's, next Mr. Sanford's Harness shop; where he will be found during the night, and where messages can be left during his absence.

Chatham, 19 Sept. 1895.

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JUST OPENING

BOOT AND SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY,

SCOTCH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS,

NEWEST MAKES IN DRESS GOODS,

OILCLOTHS, HEARTH RUGS & DOORMATS,

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Worsted Coatings,
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STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS,
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BULL DOG
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THEY NEVER LET GO,
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Orders filled at Factory Price, and a Freight Allowance made on lots of 10 kegs and upwards at one shipment.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B.

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## CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY

WINTER 1895-6.

ON and AFTER MONDAY, NOV. 11, until further notice, trains will run on the above Railway, daily (Sundays' excepted) as follows:

Between Fredericton Chatham and Loggieville.

| FOR CHATHAM (read down) MIXED | EXPRESS | | FOR FREDERICTON (read up) EXPRESS | MIXED |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 50 a m lv | 2 50 p m | Fredericton, | 12 15 ar. | 4 00 p m |
| 7 00 | 3 00 | Gibson, | 12 12 | 3 57 |
| 7 20 | 3 20 | Marysville, | 12 00 | 3 40 |
| 8 50 | 4 07 | Cross Creek, | 10 47 | 1 50 |
| 10 15 | 5 05 | Boiestown, | 9 35 | 12 30 |
| 11 15 ar | 6 50 ar | Doaktown, | 8 50 | 11 15 |
| 11 20 lv | 6 05 lv | | | 11 10 |
| 12 40 p m | 7 10 | Blackville, | 7 40 | 9 40 |
| 1 50 ar | 8 03 | | | 8 20 |
| 2 10 lv | 8 07 | Chatham Jct. | 6 45 | ar 8 00 |
| | 8 20 | Nelson | | 7 40 |
| 2 55 | 8 40 | Chatham | 6 12 | 7 20 |
| 3 10 ar | 8 55 | Loggieville Lv | 6 00 am | 7 00 a m |

Connecting with I. C. R.

GOING NORTH.

| | EXPRESS. | MIXED |
|---|---|---|
| lv Chatham, | 8 50 p. m. | 1 20 p. m. |
| Nelson | 9 10 " | 1.40 " |
| Ar. Chatham Junc., | 9.30 " | 2.00 " |
| Lv. " " | 9.50 " | 2.40 " |
| Nelson | 10.10 " | 3.00 " |
| Ar. Chatham. | 10.30 " | 3.20 " |

GOING SOUTH.

| | EXPRESS. | MIXED |
|---|---|---|
| Lv. Chatham, | 8.20 a. m. | 10.00 a. m |
| Nelson | 3.38 | 10 20 " |
| Ar. Chatham Junction, | 3.55 " | 10 40 " |
| Lv. " " | 4 20 " | 11 15 " |
| Nelson | | 11 25 " |
| Ar Chatham | 5 00 " | 11.55 " |

FOR INDIAN TOWN — INDIANTOWN BRANCH. — FOR BLACKVILLE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| lv 8.00 a m | Blackville | ar 5 07 p m |
| ar 8 50 " | Indiantown | lv 4.15 " |

The above Table is made up on Eastern standard time.

The trains between Chatham and Fredericton will also stop when signalled at the following flag Stations:- Derby siding, Upper Nelson Boom, Chelmsford, Grey Rapids, Upper Blackville, Blissfield Carroll's, McNamee's, Ludlow, Astle Crossing Clearwater, Portage Road, Forbes' siding, Upper Cross Creek, Covered Bridge, Zionville, Durham, Nashwaak, Manner's Siding, Penniac.

Express Trains on I. C. R. run through to destinations on Sunday. Express trains run Sunday mornings but not Monday mornings

CONNECTIONS are made at Chatham Junction with the I. C. RAILWAY for St John and all points West, and at Gibson, for Woodstock, Houlton, Grand Falls Edmundston and Presque Isle, and at Cross Creek with Stage for Stanley.

THOS. HOBEN, Supt. ALEX. GIBSON Gen'l Manager

C. WARMUNDE,
EXPERIENCED WATCHMAKER
has taken H. H. PALLEN'S STORE, and will open a Jewelery and Watch repairing establishment on or about the

24TH INST.

He is an experienced repairer of complicated watches such as repeaters chronographs, etc.

C. Warmunde Sr., who has had a life-long experience at the trade in

OF MANY, UNITED STATES & CANADA,

late of Boston, Mass. brings with him all the modern machinery and tools and will give patrons entire satisfaction. Give us a trial and be convinced.

Positively First-Class Work.

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We will keep a fine line of watches, clocks, jewelery silverware, spectacles etc., new and latest styles at lowest prices.

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Chatham, N B

FURNESS LINE

Regular fortnightly sailings between London and Halifax. Winter special contract with the Dominion government.

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|---|---|
| S S St John City | 3000 Tons |
| S S Halifax City | 3000 Tons |
| S S Damara | 2500 Tons |

The FURNESS steamships are the finest on this route. All boats have well ventilated saloons and sleeping berths, admidships, where least motion is felt. "S S. Halifax City and St. John City are electrically lighted throughout. Superior accommodation for all kinds of fruit and dairy produce." Freight accommodations unsurpassed.

For sailing dates and all particulars address

FURNESS, WITHY & CO Ltd,
Commission and Forwarding Agent,
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A POINTER IN TIME.

The cold weather is now upon us, so ward it off in time. Protect your lungs and your whole body with one of our

FELT CHEST PROTECTORS
OR
Chamois Vests.

Fortify your system by the use of our

QUININE WINE
OR OUR
BEEF, IRON AND WINE

But if you pay no attention to this and the cold strikes you and leaves you with a cough, sore throat hoarseness or any lung trouble then the only sure remedy for you is to use a bottle of

Hickey's Pulmonic Cherry Cordial

manufactured at

HICKEY'S PHARMACY

C. HICKEY, - - PROP.

MACKENZIE'S
QUININE WINE
AND IRON,
THE BEST TONIC AND
BLOOD MAKER
50cT. BOTTLES
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Mackenzie's Medical Hall,
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NOTHING TOO GOOD
FOR CHRISTMAS.
C. WARMUNDE
IS OFFERING
SPECIAL BARGAINS
—IN—
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELERY,
Silverware & Novelties,

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We are glad to welcome visitors, pleased to show our goods and ready to make close prices to all.

C. WARMUNDE. EXPERIENCED WATCHMAKER

Pallen Corner, Chatham, N. B.

WOOD-GOODS!

WE MANUFACTURE AND HAVE
FOR SALE
Laths,
Palings,
Box-Shooks,
Barrel Heading,
Matched Flooring,
Matched Sheathing,
Dimensioned Lumber,
Sawn Spruce Shingles.

THOS. W. FLETT,
NELSON.

SPRINGHILL COAL,
FOR SALE
Apply to JOHN FOTHERINGHAM

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - - JANUARY 30, 1896.

## NORTHUMBERLAND MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

[Continued from last week.]

WEDNESDAY JANY. 22.

A petition from Wm. Scott, Jas. S. Wilson and others praying Council to have the parish line between Derby and Southesk defined was presented by Coun. Betts and referred to petition committee.

A petition of Judge Wilkinson for payment to him of $41, damages for three-fifths of the Jas. Martin lot, expropriated for street purposes in Chatham—he having acquired the property and being entitled to the award, which is now in the hands of the county treasurer—was similarly referred.

Sec. treasurer read a letter from Rev. Father Joyner, enclosing an order from W. T. Harris, sec. Chatham Street and Fire Commissioners, for the amount awarded to Jane Walls as land damages. Referred to com. on petitions.

On motion of Coun. Tozer Council adjourned till 1 o'clock for committee work, and at 1 adjourned till 2 o'clock.

The Warden took the chair at 2 o'clock.

Coun. Flett was granted two hours' leave of absence.

On motion of Coun. Scofield the parish officers for Blackville were appointed.

On motion of Coun. Tozer Council adjourned till 4 o'clock for committee work.

Warden called Council to order at 4.

On motion of Coun. Gaudet list of parish officers for Rogersville passed.

Coun. Pond moved the following:

Resolved that the division lines of highways in the parish of Ludlow, under the Highway Act of 1886. be as follows:—

Division No. 1—Beginning at county line; thence eastward, including both sides of the river—on the south side to Timothy McCarthy's lower line and on the north side to Patk. McCarthy's lower line.

Division No. 2—Running eastward including both sides of the river, to Wm. Murphy's upper line on south side, on the north side to Geo. Price's lower line.

Division No. 3—Running eastward, including both sides of the river, to parish line.

Resolved, that all regulations inconsistent with the foregoing are hereby repealed.

Passed.

On motion of Coun. Brown the list of parish officers for Ludlow passed.

A number of returns for the parishes of Hardwicke, Alnwick, Ludlow, Glenelg and Blackville were passed.

Coun. Williston moved the adoption of a by-law to prohibit sheep and lambs from running at large on the highways in Hardwick between the first day of April and the first day of December. Referred to by-law committee.

Sec.-Treasurer said no such committee had been appointed.

Coun. Cunningham moved that a by-law committee be appointed. Carried. The following were chosen such committee—Couns. Cunningham, Robertson and Pond.

On motion of Coun, Hayes Council adjourned till 5.30, when it met and adjourned till 10 o'clock next morning.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23.

Blissfield parish officers and parish returns were passed.

Coun. Williston read the report of the Almshouse committee, as follows:

The committee appointed on Almshouse accounts have examined the same. There are 19 paupers in the house at the present time. The commissioners have asked for an assessment of $1825 to be placed on the different parishes, as follows:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chatham | $450 | Newcastle | $400 | Nelson | $150 |
| Northesk | 100 | Southesk | 25 | Glenelg | 75 |
| Hardwick | 50 | Alnwick | 250 | Derby | 100 |
| Blackville | 125 | Blissfield | 25 | Ludlow | 25 |
| | | Rogersville | 50 | | |

We find the accounts correct and the books well kept.

P. WILLISTON
DAVID G. SCOFIELD
EDWARD MESSEREAU.

Coun. Betts moved to amend the Derby assessment, making it $75 He knew of no reason for the increase of $25 that was asked for.

Coun. Flett said $150 for Nelson was too much. He would move to reduce it $50.

Coun. Scofield said he would ask for a reduction for Blackville.

Coun. Robertson said there was an increase on Alnwick, for which there was no justification, and he would ask for a reduction.

Coun. Ryan said he would move to lay the report over till he could examine the Commissioners' books and see if there was good reason for the increase.

Coun. Cunningham said Chatham should get $50 off, making her assessment $400 instead of $450. The dog tax and the surplus to the credit of Chatham, with an assessment of $400, would make $800 for the year.

Coun. Betts said it looked to him as though the increase of $25 on Derby was too steep, as Derby had no pauper in the house. He had not known that there was an increase all around, but, finding that there was, he had no objection to the increase for Derby.

Coun. Ryan said his parish had no pauper, and he didn't think the increase necessary. Heating apparatus had been put in and the increased assessment might be necessary. He wished to ascertain if his parish had as much to its credit as last year. He moved that the report lie over till 2 o'clock. Carried.

On motion of Coun. Pond J. L. Stewart's bill for Ludlow advertising, $2, passed.

Southesk and Rogersville returns passed.

On motion of Coun. Kerr bills of J. L. Stewart, printing, $9.20, and W. T. Connors, Town Clerk, rent of Masonic Hall, $20, were passed, also the following returns. John Ridley, highway com'r; John Ridley, by-road com'r; Patrick Connors, do; Jos. Washburn, col. rates ($11.24 overcharge on commission to be paid by him to the Sec. Treas.); Chatham police fund with Sec. Treas. showing $1090.85 on hand; Thos. Green, dog tax collector; Wm. Johnston, col. rates; Robt. Loggie, highway com'r (no vouchers) vouchers to be filed in July.

Newcastle returns were passed, as follows:—

John Niven, police magistrate, $48.80 collected: parish clerk, $23.50; W. C. Anslow, printing list parish officers, $13, C. J. Thomson col. justice; Robt. L. Maltby, road com'r; police fund with Sec.-Treasurer, showing $556.82 on hand; J. R. Lawlor, col. rates; fire board ($69.39 on hand); John Niven, col. justice, default list middle district, showing $11.04 collected.

Certain Hardwicke returns were passed.

Coun. Pond, from the com. on by-law, reported in favor of the proposed by-law relating to the running at large of sheep and lambs in Hardwicke, and it was adopted.

Coun. Gaudet submitted a by-law, as follows, "That no ox, cow or neat cattle shall be suffered to run at large on any of the streets, roads or highways in that portion of the parish of Rogersville lying between the Kent Co. line and the Shediac Ridge road (so called), between the 1st Dec., and 15th April in each year, from 1st Dec. 1896." Referred to the by-law com.

On motion of Coun. Tozer, Council adjourned till 2 o'clock.

Warden called Council to order at 2.

Sec.-Treasurer read an application from Clark & Lounsbury for a lease of public wharf lots. On motion of Coun. Betts it was referred to the com. on petitions.

Coun. Betts said he wanted further light on the request of the Almshouse com'rs for an increased assessment. He could see no justification for the increase on Derby. He moved that the report be referred back to the committee, to report further at 10 a. m. Friday. Carried.

Coun. Tozer moved that the County accounts com. have leave to retire. Carried.

Several returns from Alnwick and Northesk and also lists of officers for those parishes passed.

On motion of Coun. Scofield it was ordered that Patk. Donovan, highway com'r, Blackville, make returns in July.

On motion of Coun. J. Sullivan the list of officers for Hardwick passed.

On motion of Coun. Johnston the list of officers for Southesk passed.

Council adjourned for committee work.

On reassembling, Nelson returns and list of parish officers were passed.

Coun. Betts submitred the Co. accounts com. report, as follows:

January session, 1896.

Your committe to whom was referred the audit of County accounts, beg leave to submit the following report: That the regular charges against the contingent account are lower than usual. But we regret to report that the accident which occurred on the Str. Miramichi has caused an increase in certain accounts. And a criminal case, the Queen vs Doherty, has materially increased the charges against the County. The steam boat fatality could have been guarded gainst, but since such has occurred we commend the payment of the accounts as the audit sets forth on the several accounts.

Respectively submitted,

JOHN BETTS, D. MORRISON,
WM. KERR, THOS. W. FLETT,
JARED TOZER.

Council proceeded to the passing of County accounts, as follows:

Almshouse acct. with Sec. Treas. $914.44 to credit of the County.

County school fund, $3975.84. Wm. Irvine, prisoners' board, $134.40. There is an overcharge of $15.80, for extras provided for sick prisoners on the order of the jail physician. The committee recommends that the physician's certificate be required hereafter when anything is added to the regular bill of fare.

S. Thomson, parish lists, stationery, postage, pedlars' licences, etc., $80. Committee reduced the bill to $70, at which ir passed.

D. & J. Ritchie, public wharf repairs, $144.80.

Angus Ullock, Doherty case, $23.50.

Anthony Forrest, prisoners' board in Chatham lockup $24.65.

Jail committee, $47.14.

Pedlars' license acct., $49 received.

J. L. Stewart, printing, $14.60.

John Shirreff, $265.

County buildings, $32.30.

Dr. J. B. Benson, certificate of lunacy, $4.67.

M S. N. Co. 50 cents.

Dr. H. A. Fish, attendance on prisoners, $3.50.

Lists for revisors, $51.

E. P. Williston, auditor $50.

Oliver Savoy, constable, $12.95.

W. C. Anslow, printing, $2.

S. Thomson, criminal prosecutions, $180.

Revising votes, 1895, $471.

S. Thomson, div. registrar, $58.60.

Sec.-Treasurer, school lists, $7.

Dr. J. S. Benson, inquests on victims of str. Miramichi, $101.67. The committee reduced this bill to $81.37.

Anthony Forrest, steamboat disaster services, $33.82, reduced to $28.15 by the committee.

Coun. Cunningham questioned the right of policemen to go out of town on constabulary services that could be as efficiently performed by some one else. They should look after the interests of the people who employed them, and other qualified officers should get such work as this to do instead of the policemen. What if a row occurred on the streets, or something else happened to require the services of the policemen when they were out of town? They had no right to get paid for such services when they were employed by the town. He moved that this item be referred back to the committee. Carried.

John McLean arresting an Indian, $3.50. As this item also appeared in Inspector Menzies' account, the committee recommended it be not allowed.

Coun. Ryan said the committee had been misinformed. McLean had arrested the Indian, whom he fonnd quarrelling with his squaw, and locked him up on a charge of assault. No one appeared against him, and when he was released he was rearrested on an old Scott Act conviction. It was the fee for the latter arrest that was in the Scott Act accounts.

[Continued on 4th page.]

### General News and Notes

The first wearer of armour was the crab.

The first shovel was the nose of the shovel fish.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—South American Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Warranted by J. Pallen & Son.

The human eye is a perfect camera obscura.

The first abode houses were built by the swallows.

ENGLISH SPAVIN LINIMENT removes all hard, soft or calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Ring Bone, Sweeney, Stifles, Sprains, Sore and Swollen Throat, Coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Warranted by J. Pallen & Son.

The first tunnel ever made was excavated by the moles.

The armadillo was the first wearer of plate armor.

ITCH, on human or animals, cured in 3 minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotions, Warranted J. Pallen & Son.

The arm and its muscles form the most approved style of lever.

The spring trap is constructed on the principle of the jaws of a shark or dolphin.

**A Wonderful Flesh Producer.**

This is the title given to *Scotts Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil* by many thousands who have taken it. It not only gives flesh and strength by virtue of its own nutritious properties, but creates an appetite for food. *Use it and try your weight.* Scott's Emulsion is perfectly palatable. Sold by all Druggists, at 50c. and $1.00

The water snail has a gelatinous rope which he can length or shorten at pleasure.

The ball and socket joint is seen to perfection in the upper extremity of the thigh bone.

**W. T. Harris Still to the Front.**

He again offers the piano or $150 in cash, on the 10th of next March; terms same as before. Buy your goods at his stores—one ticket with each dollar purchase. Come one, come all, come every time. You always get the worth of your money, and some one will get the piano or $150 free. Who will it be?

Crab pots and eel pots are exact models on an enlarged scale, of the cocoon of the Emperor moth.

The famous savage clubs of Borneo were modeled after a thorny fruit which grows wild in that island.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction on Friday, the 10th day of April next, in front of the Post Office in Chatham, between the hours of 12 noon and 5 o'clock p. m.

All the right, title, interest and share of Charles A. McDougall in and to all those several lots or tracts of land situate lying and being on the easterly side of the south west branch of the Miramichi River, in the Parish of Blackville and County of Northumberland, and abutted and bounded as follows, viz:—All that lot or tract of land situate, lying and being on the easterly side of said river bounded northerly by lands occupied by Alex McDonald, southerly by lands owned and occupied by Alex. Campbell, easterly by crown land and westerly or in front by the said branch of the Miramichi River, containing 400 acres more or less.

Also, all that other piece, lot or tract of land situate, lying and being on the easterly side of said branch of the Miramichi River, bounded northerly by crown land, easterly by crown land and southerly by land owned or occupied by James Campbell; and in front or westerly by the rear boundary line of lands owned by Alex. Campbell, containing 200 acres more or less.

Also all other the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises of the said Charles A. McDougall, whatsoever and wheresoever situate in the said County of Northumberland.

The same having been seized by me, under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the County Court of Saint John, by Austin T. Foster against Thomas H. Prescott and the said Charles A. McDougall.

Sheriff's Office Newcastle, this 21st. day December, A. D. 1895.

JOHN SHIRREFF,
Sheriff.

## SMELT SHOOKS.

Smelt shooks on hand and for sale by

GEO BURCHILL & SONS

Nelson Dec. 22nd, 1894.

## Shanty, Camp and Boat Stove.

[From Miramichi Adevance of Oct 11.]

Mr George Marquis of Chatham will be looked upon as a benefactor of smelt fishermen, sportsmen and others who may have the good fortune to procure stoves of the new pattern designed by him. The first sample of which was put together at his well known shop at Chatham on Tuesday afternoon and shipped yesterday to Negnac It is to be used in a moose-shooter's camp at Tabusintac and for that purpose as well as for heating and cooking in smelt-fishermen's shanties it is just the thing It is about 20 inches long, 14 inches from front to back and the same from bottom to top The bottom, top, door and dampers, etc are of cast iron and the sides and ends are composed of a sheet of 16 gauge sheet steel It will hold nearly twice as much wood as a star stove while owing to a new and peculiar form adopted in the bottom, it will burn either a small or large quantity of fuel, as may be desired It may also be fitted to burn coal There is a draft for forcing the fire and a damper for lessening the heat at will The top has two pot-holes and these may, by the removal of the dividing centre-piece, which is of the usual form, be converted into an oblong hole for a big boiler or oblong pan Altogether, the new shanty-stove seems to meet a requirement that is more than local, and the cost, $5, places it within almost everbody's ability to buy it Mr Marquis has just begun to fill orders, and it will be well for those who intend to fish smelts during the coming winter, as well as sportsmen and gunners who want to be comfortable and, at the same time, have a stove on which they can do quite a range of cooking to place their orders with him, as early as possible.

AYER'S Hair VIGOR

Restores natural color to the hair, and also prevents it falling out. Mrs. E. W. Fenwick, of Digby, N. S., says:

"A little more than two years ago my hair began to turn gray and fall out. After the use of one bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was restored to its original color and ceased falling out. An occasional application has since kept the hair in good condition."—Mrs. H. F. FENWICK, Digby, N. S.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for three years, and it has restored hair, which was fast becoming gray, back to its natural color."—H. W. HASELHOFF, Paterson, N. J.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

*Ayer's Pills cure Sick Headache.*

Aberdeen Hotel.

The building known as the Muirhead stone house opposite the Post Office, Chatham,

[OPENED APRIL 1ST, 1894.]

is conducted as a first class hotel for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. The Hotel is in the centre of the business portion of the town, near the Steamboat Landing. Good stabling and yard room. Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers. Hacks to and from all trains.

A. J. PINE.

ADAMS HOUSE

ADJOINING BANK OF MONTREAL

WELLINGTON ST, - - - CHATHAM, N. B.

This Hotel has been entirely Refurnished throughout and every possible arrangement is made to ensure the Comfort of Guests Sample Rooms on the premises.

TEAMS will be in attendance on the arrivals of all trains.

GOOD STABLING, &C.

THOMAS FLANAGAN.
Proprietor

CANADA HOUSE.

Corner Water & St. John Streets,

CHATHAM

LARGEST HOTEL IN CHATHAM.

Every attention paid to

THE COMFORT OF GUESTS.

Located in the business centre of the town. Stabling and Stable Attendance first rate.

WM. JOHNSTON,
PROPRIETOR

REVERE HOUSE.

Near Railway Station,
Campbellton, N. B.

formerly the Union Hotel, kept by Mrs. Grogan

Comfortable accommodation for permanent and transient guests. Commercial Travellers will also be provided with

Sample Rooms.

GOOD STABLING on the premises.

Mrs. Desmond, Proprietor

ALEX. MACKINNON,
WATER ST., CHATHAM.

I am now prepared to offer my customers and the public generally, goods at

REDUCED PRICES

In the following lines, viz:—

Mixed Candy, nuts, Grapes, Lemons Raisins, Currants, Citron and Lemon Peel, Flavoring Extracts and Pure Spices, and other Groceries.

—ALSO—

nice line of
gift cups & saucers,
Mugs, Lamps, and a General assortment of
Glass and Earthenware &c.

ALEX. MCKINNON.

December 13th 1894.

## INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

On and after Monday the 9th September 1895 the trains of this railway will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:

WILL LEAVE CHATHAM JUNCTION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Through express for St. John, Halifax and Picton, (Monday excepted) | 4.15 |
| Accommodation for Moncton | 11.05 |
| Accommodation for Campbellton, | 14.35 |
| Through express for Quebec and Montreal, | 21.45 |

ALL TRAINS ARE RUN BY EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager

Railway Office, Moncton N. B. 6th September 1895

B. R. BOUTHILLIER.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

CHATHAM.

Keeps constantly on hand full lines of Cloths of the best

British, and Canadian Makes,
Trimmings, etc.

GENTLEMENS' GARMENTS

all kinds cut and made to order on the premises, with quickest despatch and at reasonable rates.

LADIES' COATS & SACQUES

cut to order.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

FARM FOR SALE.

That desirable property situate near Saint Paul's church, Upper Chatham, known as the Dealtrinay property, running from the river to the rear lots and containing about ninety five acres. There is a good house and barn and a good deal of wood land with some ten acres cleared in front. There is also a good fishing privilege in front.

The subscriber wishes also to sell the marsh lot at the mouth of the Tabusintac river known as the John Murray Marsh Terms moderate.

Chatham, 26th March 1895.

MARY CHALMERS.

General Business.

IT PUT NEW LIFE IN ME.

"ALL I DID WAS JUST TO MOPE AROUND"
"SCOTT'S SARSAPARILLA CURED ME."

The chilly weather of late fall and early winter finds them unprepared to stand the change and hence they suffer. This fact is plainly proved by the following opinions of some who speak from practical experience:

"I felt like a man that could commit suicide. I caught a cold while camping on damp ground, had twinges of awful muscular pains, couldn't eat and couldn't sleep. All I did was to mope around and make all in the house as miserable as myself. Scott's Sarsaparilla put new life in me, braced me up thoroughly, and since its use pain is a stranger to me." Alex Grant, Toronto.

J. T. McGraw, a mining prospector, writing from Minden: Express me three bottles Scott's Sarsaparilla here before Saturday. Have been a martyr to rheumatism and indigestion brought on by exposure. Scott's Sarsaparilla is rapidly curing me."

Nothing has ever equalled Scott's Sarsaparilla for building up the system, putting the blood in healthful circulation and invigorating the body. Thousands testify to its splendid effects in extreme weakness and all debilitating diseases. On this account no imitation of Scott's should be accepted. Of your local druggists at $1 per bottle, 6 bottles $5,

For sale by CLIFFORD HICKEY, Chatham, N. B.

WORTH A GUINEA
A BOTTLE,
SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND
FOR
CROUP,
COUGHS
& COLDS.
50 - YEARS - IN - USE.
PRICE 25 CENTS.
ARMSTRONG & CO., PROPRIETORS,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

LADIES'
WOOL,
SEAL
CAPES!

JUST OPENED in all lengths from 16 in. to 30 in. the ...............

BEST VALUE

Ever offered in these goods. Will send on approval to any address per express...

CALL OR WRITE.

R. A. MURDOCH.

HEAD QUARTERS.

THE HEADQUARTERS FOR DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES AND TOILET ARTICLES .. .. IS AT THE .. ..

NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE.

We have on hand now, as usual, a

LARGE & FRESH SUPPLY

of the different Mulsions, Liniments, Cough Syrups, Tonics, Dyspepsia, Rheumatic, Kidney, Asthma and Catarrh Cures.

ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF

TOOTH BRUSHES, HAIR BRUSHES, COMBS, TOOTH POWDERS AND PASTES PERFUMES & SOAPS.

Our perfumes and soaps are the finest in town, and as we have a very large assortment of Soaps, we will offer them at special prices.

We also call your attention to our Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Tobacco Pouches, Cigar and Cigarette Holders, etc.

NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE,
E. LEE STREET, - - PROPRIETOR.

COME TO THE
NEW STORE
WATER STREET,
FOR YOUR
GROCERIES,
A NEW AND FRESH STOCK
JUST OPENED,
E. A. STRANG.

WANTED,
5000 BUSHELS OATS,
For which we will pay cash.
E. A. STRANG.

FLOUR AND FEED
DEPOT.
SHORTS,
BRAN,
CORNMEAL,
CRACKED FEED,
HAY AND OATS,
Water St., Chatham,
E. A. STRANG.

M. S. N. CO'Y.

WANTED, two competent engineers holding not less than 3rd class certificates, also a Captain for Str. "Miramichi." Services required on opening of Navigation.
Must have good recommodations.
Apply stating salary required to
W. T. CONNORS, Manager.
Chatham, January 22 1896.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - - JANUARY 30, 1896.

## The Charlevoix Election.

Some of our friends appear to be very much mixed on the subject of the Charlevoix bye-election which took place on Monday and resulted in the return of Mr. Angers, the Liberal candidate by a majority of 151, with one polling place to hear from. Charlevoix is a Liberal constituency. In the election of 1891 the candidates were, S. Cimon, Conservative, who received 1235 votes and Henry Simard, Liberal, who received 1542. That gave the Liberal a majority of 357 votes. It seems somewhat singular that the Liberals are now claiming the election of Monday, with their majority reduced by 200 as "a black eye for the government."

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS is placed in the estimates at Otrawa for lighthouses this year; also another $2,000 for the Burnt Church wharf.

MR. HAWKE DIDN'T:—The Transcript says that the ADVANCE misrepresented Mr. Hawke in its supplement of last Friday, when it stated that he said there was a decrease of 2,000 in the population of Northumberland according to the last census. It says Mr. Hawke did not make any reference to the census returns. We have no desire to attribute any statement to Mr. Hawke that he did not make and accept the Transcript's denial in his behalf. Our statement was made entirely from memory, and the error occurred through our confounding the remarks of Mr. Ellis and Mr. Hawke.

## POLITICAL NOTES.

The St. John Globe, whose editor was brought her from St. John last week to promote the political fortunes of Mr. Mitchell of Montreal in Northumberland, now appears to have different impressions of that gentleman's political deservings from those entertained by it for very many years. We remember the time when the Globe's most severe invectives and its most contemptuous sarcasms were applied to Peter Mitchell, and the danger to the country of permitting men of his class to occupy its high places, was a theme of which it never seemed to tire. That was when Mr. Ellis was postmaster of St. John under Mr. Mackenzie's Liberal regime, and Mr. Mitchell was fighting in the Conservative ranks under Sir John A. Macdonald. But Mr. Ellis, being relieved of his Dominion office by the Conservatives, and the leaders of that party having refused to give Mr. Mitchell one of the several offices he has sought at their hands, there is a bond of union between them which is always very powerful with men of their class in politics—the main spring of the whole business being disappointments over aspirations for office. Hence the change in the Globe's attitude towards the politician concerning whom Mr. Ellis has, in his lifetime, written and published about as much unfriendly matter as he has against any man in public life to-day—and that is saying a good deal.

It is evident that while Mr. Ellis was sojourning in Chatham last Friday and being primed for his speech at the Mitchell party demonstration of that evening, he had a great struggle to secure something by which to justify him in pretending to believe that Mr. Mitchell had really turned Liberal. Mr. Ellis had, no doubt, met Mr. Mitchell about the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, and heard him proclaiming his independence of both the Dominion political parties. He had, doubtless, seen in his various interviews given to the press with himself, from time to time, and read Mr. Mitchell's boasts of "My party," the whole body and brain of which, like the sovereignity of the Jingo Yankee citizen, he carried under his own hat. He had of course read that recent Montreal despatch to the liberal press in which Mr. Mitchell was represented as about to leave for "his constituency in New Brunswick," which wanted him, not because he was Liberal or Conservative, but simply as Peter Mitchell. That, however, would not suit Mr. Ellis, whose meat and drink it is to anathemize the Conservatives, and we find that after spending a part of Friday with Mr. Mitchell he is able to pronounce that gentleman a sufficiently good Liberal for his purposes. The Globe seems to be uncertain as to the exact year in which Mr. Mitchell was converted to Liberalism, but fixes it "between 1887 and 1890" and says it was in "that year" (1887 and 1890) that he made an anti-National Policy speech. Afterwards the Globe says the speech was made in 1887, and that Mr. Mitchell expressed substantially the same views in his speech of last Friday night. The careful student of Northumberland politics cannot, however, fail to note that the views referred to were exactly those of the Liberal candidate in 1878, who was most bitterly opposed by Mr. Mitchell in the Conservative interest, and that Mr. Mitchell, then advocated views which were the very opposite of those he expressed in 1887.

From all this it is quite clear that Messrs. Ellis and Mitchell are only opportunists, and that each is ready to change his views of both principles and men whenever it will suit his political exigencies or promote his political ends.

We thought the time had passed in Northumberland when the gag could be applied to prevent public men from enjoying the right of free speech. After the conduct of Mr. Mitchell and his friends on Friday evening, however, it seems not. Mr. Tweedie was frequently called for by the audience of that evening, the majority of whom were his supporters. They knew that Mr. Mitchell had misrepresented him in the course of his speech, and attributed references to him by Mr. Robinson the night before, which that gentleman had not uttered. They know Mr. Tweedie could and would expose these misstatements; so they called for him as soon as Mr. Mitchell had ended his speech. Mr. Tweedie, however, did not respond, for he expected Mr Burchill would be the next speaker, as advertised. But Mr. Mitchell's managers, who have "a knife in their boot" for Mr. Burchill, put Mr. Ellis forward—importations being their chief stock in political trade—and he, too, attacked Mr. Robinson by misrepresenting him in connection with Mr. Tweedie's name. When he sat down Mr. Tweedie was again most decidedly called for by the meeting, but he still waited for Mr. Burchill to speak. It was not to be, however. Mr. Mitchell's managers had secured another imported oratorical article and they produced it in the person of Mr. Hawke, who also attacked Mr. Tweedie. When he sat down Mr. Tweedie held back, notwithstanding the renewed general calls made for him, and the managers permitted Mr. Burchill to speak. When he finished, the cries for Mr. Tweedie were renewed and, then, Mr. W. C. Winslow came forward to move votes of thanks etc., so as to shut Mr. Tweedie out, and he could hardly be heard for the cries of "Tweedie, Tweedie!" But chairman Kerr, with his usual sense of fair play, proclaimed the meeting ended as Mr. Tweedie was going forward to defend himself. Mr. Burr, Mr. Charley Mitchell of Newcastle, Mr. S. Habberly and others then led in making noises to drown Mr. Tweedie's voice, assisted by Mr. C. S. Ramsay who was made to believe—in his excited state of mind—that Mr. Tweedie had, in some way, stopped him from making a speech at the Liberal-Conservative meeting the night before, and he roared until the police led him out. Mr. Mitchell the "statesman" and candidate, so far forgot fair play to Mr. Tweedie who was an old associate and benefactor when he was a Conservative, as to instruct his henchmen to put out the lights. He denied this charge at the Black River meeting on Saturday night, but Mr. Frank McLean, said, "you can't do that, for I heard you."

Notwithstanding all the din raised by Mr. Mitchell's organized disturbers and his light-extinguishing orders, Mr. Tweedie stood his ground and compelled a hearing, addressing a large audience altho' the hour was late. He is a public man of generous impulses, and has ever been known to accord fair play and free discussion to his opponents. His friends, therefore, feel that it was an outrage for such treatment to be accorded to him after they had patiently listened to the non-resident candidate and his non-resident speakers, who were imported for the purpose of shutting out our own people. Mr Mitchell and his alien supporters cannot, however, repeat the game of last Friday night in Chatham, and they will be made sensible of the fact should they again attempt it.

Mr. Mitchell said at his meeting in Chatham on Friday night that the Mackenzie government had administered the affairs of the country honestly and fairly. That has always been the view of the ADVANCE and of the Liberals of Northumberland, but when we were fighting the battles of the Liberal party against the Conservatives and their proposed policy of protection in 1878, Mr. Mitchell the Tory champion in that election, could hardly find words sufficiently strong with which to advocate the trade policy which he now condemns, and assail Mr. Mackenzie and the Liberal party. We all remember how he charged Mr. Mackenzie with personal corruption in favoring his brother, Charles' firm in the purchase of steel rails, also in connection with what he called the Neebing Hotel job and many other similar alleged scandals. Mr. Mitchell was as abusive of Hon. Alexander Mackenzie and as vituperative in charging him with "boodleism" in September 1878 as he is of Sir Charles Tupper in January, 1876.

The Moncton Transcript emphasizes the fact that the speakers announced for the Mitchell meeting in Chatham last Friday evening were "Hon. Peter Mitchell, the candidate, and Mr. Burchill M. P. P." but it proceeds to show how that when it was known that Mr. Ellis and Mr. Hawke were in town "The Liberal party were determined both should speak at the mass meeting," etc. Yes, there is a good deal of comment amongst the independent Liberals, who refuse to be dragged about at the tail of the Mitchell cart to push it when they are wanted, over the cool way in which Mr. Burchill was brushed aside, as soon as the great Ellis and Hawke appeared. Mr. Burchill is in no way inferior to either the non-resident candidate or the gentlemen he imported to speak for him on Friday evening, but poor Burchill is only a native and that's why the Mitchell crowd put him in a back seat. If he were a non-resident they would appreciate him.

What a broad grin came over the features of those of Mr. Mitchell's auditors who retained their memory when he told them on Friday evening about his opposing the Tory party in 1878, when he found that Sir John A. Macdonald was going to tax "the food, fuel and clothing of the poor man." Don't we all remember how he boasted from 1878 up to 1882 "that Snowball, the Liberal, had been elected to go to Ottawa but Peter Mitchell was controlling the patronage of the County for the Government." What government? Why, the Conservative government that came into power as a result of the National Policy advocated by Mr. Mitchell. Did that look like opposition on Mr. Mitchell's part? Yes, Mr. Mitchell was the dispenser of Liberal-Conservative patronage in Northumberland from 1878 until not only 1882 but 84. In the latter year he made up his mind that Sir John would not again give him a seat in the Government and he began to give a half-hearted support to the Liberals. That's the kind of Liberal Peter Mitchell is, and every Liberal in Northumberland knows it. He would to-day be a Tory of the Tories had Sir John not resisted his importunites to be again taken into the government.

Boo! Boo!! Scat!!! War! War! War! cries Mr. Mitchell over the proposed remedial legislation, which the Government papers now tell us will take the form of exempting the Catholics of Manitoba from having to pay assessments for the support of the national schools. And all the little Mictchellites are taking up the alarming cry. Mr. Mitchell admitted in his speech of Friday evening—"I helped 'to make the bargain with Archbishop "Tache for the admission of Manitoba, "one of the terms of which was the pre-"servation of the Catholic schools, and the "Greenway bill was a violation of that act "and contrary to it." And yet Mr. Mitchell threatens war when, after Catholic schools are so wrongfully abolished, it is proposed, by remedial legislation, to exempt Catholics from taxation for the Schools established in violation of the compact. We can imagine Mr. Mitchell marching like a salvationist to the threatened war heading his present Northumberland aides. We can picture to ourselves the terror the whoop of the quartermaster will strike into the hearts of the Catholic Manitobans from the echoes of it which almost reached Chatham from the Black River school house on Saturday night, to say nothing of the strategy with which the county secretary of Mr. Mitchell's association will circumvent the enemy. Whenever any of these gentlemen talk of war over the Manitoba school question, somebody will be sure to sing out, "Rats!"

The Mitchell party are threatening to start a "Liberal paper" in Chatham. No doubt they will if they can find some inexperienced person with more political zeal than knowledge of the political history of Mr. Mitchell's present entourage, to conduct it for them at his own expense. The ADVANCE was founded by its editor in 1874—a few months after the Liberals had been badly defeated by the Conservatives, led by Honorable Peter Mitchell, the lieutenant of Sir John A. Macdonald, but who now assures us that he "was always a Liberal." We aided the Liberal party loyally, to our own loss and their gain. That party became irresistible in the County and was so in 1887, when, in an evil hour, it was persuaded by Mr. Mitchell to believe in his professions of Liberalism and accept him as a candidate. He joined the party and brought with him into it certain camp followers of his own, but no sooner was he elected by the party than these heelers began the work of making the organization the political nondescript it is today. These Conservative camp-followers of only the other day, who are now the most blatant of the "Mitchell Liberals," at once, in 1887, set about the congenial work of decrying the ADVANCE and its editor, who had done good service to the Liberal party and to Mr. Mitchell as its candidate. They even caused political slanders to be published concerning him and for two years prevented the investigation he twice in writing asked them to grant him. They became even more embittered against the ADVANCE because, as a Liberal paper, it refused to accept the now discredited fad of Unrestricted Reciprocity, and opposed Mr. Mitchell because of that and of his having forced himself upon the party whose then leaders violated its rules which required its candidates to be the choice of a properly called convention. Their next move was to contract a bill for printing and advertising to promote Mr. Mitchell's fortunes in the election campaign of 1891, not a cent of which has been paid to this day. Such are the methods of the gentlemen who now want a "Liberal paper" Their ingratitude towards the ADVANCE affords very little encouragement for any true Liberal to publish a paper in their interest. When they have shaken off Mitchellism and learned to distinguish between it and Liberalism, they will not have far to look for newspaper aid. Meanwhile, they will have to run the Mitchell managerie without the aid of the ADVANCE—which, has learned to estimate political selfishness and ingratitude at their true value.

While on the subject of boodlers last Friday night Mr. Mitchell's loss of memory made him appear rather ridiculous, as he apparently forgot the letter he published giving his reasons for refusing to subscribe to the fund for erecting a monument to the late Sir John A. Macdonald. Two great reasons were advanced by him: One of them was that Sir John would not favorably entertain that timber land scheme of the honorable gentleman's, by which he proposed to make himself and a number of his friends rich by getting possession, for nothing, of a large tract of land belonging to the people of Canada; another reason was because Sir John put him off when he wanted to secure the insuring of all the Dominion public buildings through a company to be represented by Mr. Mitchell. Indeed, Mr. Mitchell has clearly proved to the people of Canada that the motive of his abuse of Sir John after that great leader was dead was because Mr. Mitchell was constantly wanting to enrich himself at the public expense. Mr. Mitchell ought to be one of the last persons in Canada to apply the term, "boodler" to any man.

Mr. Mitchell is trying to do the mendicant act just now; he is pleading that he is a poor man and asking for sympathy on that account, and the St. John Telegraph's indecent appeal in his behalf on the ground that Mr. Mitchell is a statesman and Mr. Robinson a poker player reminds Mr. Mitchell's friends of the very unpleasant fact that Mr. Mitchell's alleged impecuniosity is known to be largely due to his poker playing and stock-gambling in New York. No one on Mr. Robinson's side in the pending contest would have the least desire to remind Mr. Mitchell of his recklessness as a poker-player or stock-plunger, but if he will have his St. John organ introduce Mr. Robinson's name in connection with the game at which the great "statesman" has sacrificed so much, it is, at least, only fair to remind Mr. Mitchell that recollections of his own experiences ought to shut his mouth, as well as that of his friends, in reference to the subject of gambling.

They are having no little amusement at poor Aleck Williston's expense in Hardwicke just now. He was, at one time, held in fair esteem by one or two friends, and the papers occasionally accepted contributions from him until they discovered his mania for advertising himself. He was sent home from Chatham almost happy the other day by reason of the practical sympathy extended to him over his complaints against the World because it put his communication on the subject of a meeting called by the Liberal-Conservatives in Hardwicke in the waste basket. Included in his load when he started for home was a list of questions he was instructed to propound to Mr. Robinson when he appeared in Hardwick Village on Monday evening, relying of course on the presence there of Messrs. Crocker and Watt to sustain him. He rose, with his usual shamble, and fumbling for his question paper, read the profound interrogatory as to what Mr. Robinson's views were on the question of Remedial Legislation.

"The gentleman," said Mr. Robinson, "will perhaps answer a question himself as he has been put up to ask questions. I am informed that he was entrusted with the expenditure of some money on the Point Sapin road and that he has not expended it to as much advantage as he might have done. What has he to say to that?" Of course Aleck subsided with his paper and could not be revived even by the nods and blinks of Messrs. Crocker and Watt, who are said to have expressed great contempt for him because he was so easily knocked out after the coaching they had given him.

After Mr. Robinson had waited to learn if poor Aleck would revive, he said he did not know what the Remedial bill was to contain. When he saw it and learned its provisions he would judge of it on its merits and act accordingly in the best interests of the country. Later on, Aleck recovered himself sufficiently to refer again to the paper that had been given to him, and to ask Mr Robinson what his views were on the subject of the tax on lobster factories and on oyster fishing boats. Mr. Robinson replied that if an intelligent fisherman brought any grievance to his notice, he would consider it and use his influence to have it remedied. Aleck's mission as an enquirer seemed now to end and he remained for the rest of the meeting as quiet as he ought to have been from the first.

Mr. Robinson was obliged to take Mr. Timothy Crocker and Mr. Watt in hand at Monday night's meeting in Hardwick Village and give them a lesson in good manners. Mr. Crocker appeared to be in a very excited and offensive state of mind in attacking all and sundry who opposed Mr. Mitchell, and he tried to be as offensive as possible towards Mr. Robinson, whose manly utterances when he compared his personal and business record with those of his assailants, had an excellent effect on all save the two offenders.

Mr. Crocker, apparently, imagined that the people of Hardwick Village present at Monday night's meeting were very ignorant when he told them that Mr. Smith, Fishery Commissioner of the Province, would lose his position unless the Liberal-Conservative goverement was sustained and that was why he was opposed to Mitchell in the pending election. Mr. Crocker's ignorance of the fishery laws and fishing matters generally was painfully manifested at Ottawa a few years ago when he undertook a mission there at the expense of the fishermen and their friends, but we thought he had learned enough since that time to know that the Provincial Fishery Commissioner is in no way accountable to the Dominion Government. His duties are performed in the interest of the Province and are connected with the fisheries owned by the people of the Province and which Mr. Mitchell arbitrarily and illegally confiscated and leased to his personal friends when he was Minister of Fisheries. They were wrested back again from Mr. Mitchell's department as the result of an expensive law suit, the costs of which the Dominion had to pay. Mr. Crocker ought to study these matters up a little and be less stupid over them.

Mr. Crocker ennunciated a fishery policy at Hardwick on Monday night which would be a very hard one for up-river fishermen, should Mr. Mitchell get to Ottawa to carry it out. Mr. Crocker said he was opposed to up-river fishing; the salmon, he said, went there to spawn and ought not to be caught. He would draw a line, he said, If his line were from say the head of Bay du Vin Island to Grand Down Island and salmon-fishing were prohibited above that, it would prevent the restoration of their fisheries to the people of the Northwest and Southwest, which Mr. Robinson proposes to secure. It is fortunate that such woud-be regulators, and shippers of black salmon as Mr. Crocker have little to say in reference to making our fishery laws.

Poor. Mr. Mitchell wasn't in it, or hardly so, when Messrs. Crocker and Watt had got thoroughly warmed up in their oratory on Monday evening at Hardwick. Mr. Crocker dilated on the greatness of Mr. Watt, and told how he admired him, what an able fellow he was, how he swayed men's minds and how the Miramichi couldn't get along without him. Mr. Watt sat there with a satisfied smile overspreading his countenance as much as to say "That's so gentlemen!" When Mr. Watt's turn came he did the handsome thing by Mr. Crocker in the same way. He praised his business push, his self-sacrificing labors in the fishermen's interests, his importance to the Mitchell party, etc., etc., until the traditional "grin of the prairie wolf" was almost audible. Mr. Mitchell was abandoned, and the audience wondered what it was all about, and why?

Mr. Mitchell told his Hardwicke friends that his friend Robert Murray, who accompanied him to that parish, was to be the next Liberal candidate for the House of Commons. We presume that after the Mitchell party has been soundly thrashed and the Liberals have again organized and rid themselves of the half dozen Tories who are now parading in Liberal livery, genuine Liberals will have something to say on the subject. Mr. Mitchell's effrontery is unlimited. He not only insists on compelling the alleged Liberal party of the County to accept him as a candidate but also on providing them with Mr. Murray as a candidate when it will not be convenient for him to compel them to continue him in that capacity. We understand that Mr. Mitchell has several candidates in stock and he puts them forward in turn as he thinks it may suit his purposes.

"How do you spell that bye," said Mr. Watt to Mr. Tweedie at the Harwick meeting on Monday night? "Is it b-u-y"?

"No," said Mr. Tweedie, "If I were spelling it I would spell it correctly, but if you were spelling it you would spell it incorrectly, for you know your'e always wrong." Then, Mr. Watt didn't feel quite as happy as when Mr. Crocker was praising him.

The regard of Mr. Ellis of the St. John Globe for truth, is exemplified in an editorial statement in his paper of Tuesday. In his effort to justify the attempted application of the gag against free speech at the Mitchell meeting of Friday night he says:—

"The Liberals present who resented the conduct of the Surveyor General argued that on the previous evening in the same hall there had been a Conservative meeting at which were many Liberals, who sat the proceedings out and heard many uncomplimentary remarks about Mr. Mitchell, but they made no disturbance and tried in no way to interfere with the proceedings. They argued that in the face of this it was in bad taste and showed bad judgment for the Surveyor General to attend a meeting called by the Liberals, without endeavoring to have some previous arrangement or understanding. They resented his attitude and manner, and they resented what they believed to be the organized effort to take charge of the hall."

Everybody who was at the Robinson meeting of the night before, knows that Mr. Tweedie spoke in complimentary terms of Mr. Mitchell. Indeed, his friends thought he erred in doing so. The sequel shows they were right. Mr. Tweedie did not intend to speak at the Mitchell meeting, but he was so persistently referred to by Mr. Mitchell and his allies from abroad that our own people felt he should have an opportunity to defend himself. Ellis, Mitchell & Co., however, had a different opinion, and they acted upon it.

One of the Mitchell party speakers at Black River on Saturday night—Mr. Robert Murray of Chatham—who seems to be an "Up to his knees in slaughter" man, advanced a most amusing idea to fire the hearts of the solid Presbyterians of that locality. He fairly made the chairman, Mr. Robert McNaughton, groan when he dilated on the religious complexion of the present Ottawa Government. He said that it was six Protestants that went out of the Government the other day. And then, he looked significantly at the chairman, as if he expected him to again don his tunic and take his place in the fighting ranks in the war which he said was going to come if Remedial Legislation were enacted. The six Protestants, he said, pretended they resigned their seats in the Government because the leader was incompetent, but it was Remedial Legislation that drove them out—and then he "whopped her up" for war in the event of such legislation being passed. What all this has to do with Mr. Mitchell being elected to do a little political brokerage business in Parliament for the balance of the term, when we want a man there to represent and work for Northumberland, is something understood only by such strategists as the warlike quarter master.

Members of the New Brunswick Legislature of 1893 will be amazed over Mr. Mitchell's assertion that he never sought the governorship of the province, or any other office in the gift of the Liberal-Conservative Government. They know that he visited Fredericton for the express purpose of quietly working upon the sympathies of members in connection with the vacancy which it was then supposed would be made by Sir Leonard Tilley being relieved of the office. We understand that he now has the hardihood to deny that he made any visit to Fredericton for the purpose of suggesting to his friends there the ropes they were to pull in order to help him in the matter. Well, those who met him in Fredericton at the time and with whom he talked on the subject say, "What about his memory? But those who know him very thoroughly ask, "What about his veracity?" The fact is that Mr. Mitchell is in a desperate mood over this election, and it is evident that he is prepared to assert or deny anything, as it may best suit his purpose to do so, regardless of its truth or falsity; or as to whether or not it involves the contempt for him of former friends and associates. He will realize, after the election is over, that no public man can so entirely cut away from the anchorage of personal honor as he is now doing, without damaging his reputation for all time. He is, in that respect, already an object of pity, and it is yet comparatively early in the short election campaign we are having.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie, at Black River, was quite justified in his reference to the "Jonahs" who have attached themselves to Mr. Mitchell in the present campaign, when he pointed to Messrs. Murray, Crocker and Watt as men who had always had the effect of millstones about the neck of any candidate they supported.

Mr. Robinson is a truly kind-hearted man. In conversation with a friend the other day, he was asked how he accounted for Mr. Mitchell getting up the story of his introducing the Montreal Star reporter to him on the occasion when that gentleman himself wrote the interview for that paper. "That's easy," said Mr. Robinson, "he's lost his memory, but found a very healthy imagination."

In his editorial misrepresentations of the howling down of Mr. Tweedie in the interest of Mr. Mitchell and the other outsiders at Masonic Hall, Chatham, on Friday night, Mr. Ellis of the Globe says Mr. Tweedie's voice was drowned by cheers for the Queen and Mitchell. Imagine Mr. Ellis, Mr. Habberly, Mr. Hawke, and other gentlemen of their national preferences shouting for the Queen! What richness of satire there is in the thought? And all that, after Messrs Mitchell, Ellis, and Hawke had practically denounced New Brunswick as a place to be shunned, and pictured the glories of the United States as the place where our young people had to go to make a living.

Mr. Mitchell's party politics is defined by a much better authory than he can possibly be just now, viz., the Parliamentary Companion. Turning to that of 1879—issued since the regime of the Mackenzie government—we find classed as a "Liberal-Conservative"—"Hon Peter Mitchell, 1st Senator, 2nd M. P.," etc. Yet he says he was "always a Liberal."

*[From Advance Supplement of Jan. 24.]*

The scene presented in Masonic Hall on Thursday evening just before the ratification meeting opened was one well calculated to inspire confidence in the success of the popular candidate, Mr. James Robinson. We have seen a good many political meetings in Chatham, but never saw a platform so well filled with a thoroughly representative body of men from all sections of the County, or the body of the hall better filled with electors, who seemed to have gathered with an earnest desire to encourage their standard-bearer. It was a genuine home gathering and an effective protest against a renewal of Mr. Mitchell's too often repeated attempts to force himself upon the County. It was an object lesson, too, for the politically misguided gentlemen who have shown themselves incapable of shaking Mr. Mitchell off, although they have displayed unmistakable signs of a desire to do so. They are conscious that he is a source of weakness to them; they know that, with a man like Burchill, they would have had an excellent chance for success, and that were it not for Mr. Mitchell he would, probably, now be an unopposed candidate, but they have again defeated their party from the start and they know it. The Robinson ratification meeting of Thursday evening furnished unmistakeable evidence that Mr. Mitchell and his personal following is fast disintegrating the Liberal party and leading those who still remain in it "whither they would not." The best service Mr. Mitchell could do the Liberals of Northumberland in the bye-election would be to quietly retire to his Montreal home and save his unwilling supporters the work and worry they will be put to in order that he may not lose his election deposit.

Mr. Mitchell did not explain to the electors of Loggieville, at his meeting on Thursday evening, how his presence in the House of Commons, at the session now being held, could have any other effect than that of thwarting the efforts being made to get Dominion aid for their proposed ferry. He must know that should they choose him as their representative, it would be practically saying to the Government that they prefer sending an oppositionist to annoy them, as Mr. Mitchell boasts he did Premier Mackenzie, rather than a man to work with them in the interests of the County. It may be, however, that Mr. Mitchell still clings to his old delusion that as the great and only third party, he will take entire charge of Parliament.

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Fry your food in Cottolene instead of lard and it will be free from that greasiness and "richness" so distressing to dyspeptics; the flavor will be delicious instead of rancid, and your food will *do you good*. Put it in a cold pan, heating it with the pan. Cottolene reaches the cooking point much quicker than lard—care should therefore be taken not to overheat it. Follow these instructions—you will never use lard again.

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The ADVANCE, although more of a Liberal than a Liberal-Conservative paper, does not allow its bias in that regard to prevent it from appreciating a good point, even though it be against the old party. Chairman Hickson, at the close of the Liberal-Conservative ratification meeting in Chatham Masonic Hall, on Thursday evening, said it was true that Mr. Mitchell had been identified with the erection of lighthouses on our coast and river, and other beneficial works, but it must be remembered that it was when he was a Conservative, and acting for the Conservative party in a Conservative government; but since he left that party he had done nothing for the County. Mr. Hickson very wisely added that it would be folly to send a man to the House of Commons for the balance of the present term, who would simply sit there and be able to do nothing for us.

Mr. Robinson's candid and practical speech in accepting the Liberal-Conservative nomination on Thursday evening was most satisfactory to his many friends and he well deserved the cheers he received and the applause with which he was frequently greeted. There were many level-headed Liberals present, who could not fail to admire the sound, common-sense "get there" words he uttered, which were calculated to inspire confidence in him as a man who would not waste his own time, nor that of parliament. Mr. Tweedie put it in a practical way when he intimated that Mr. Robinson, instead of making long speeches in the House over a claim like that for the famous cow, would put his hand in his pocket and pay Mrs. Murphy for the animal and quietly worry the Government until he made them square the matter with him.

Are the young men of Northumberland made of such poor stuff that they will vote so that it may be truthfully said of them that they hadn't a man in the County fit to represent them at Ottawa, but had to send for an old resident of Montreal, who has been laboring to prove in the courts, and has proved by the sworn testimony of those who know him best, that he is physically and mentally incapacitated and to whom his memory of recent events is a blank? We all hope not, but that the vote in the present election be one that Mr. Mitchell will not fail to understand the meaning of, and that will unmistakeably impress upon his mind the fact that Northumberland is not looking to Montreal for its representative in the House of Commons.

Mr. Mitchell had a meeting Friday evening as we were preparing this supplement for the press. The meeting was advertised to be addressed by Messrs. Mitchell and Burchill, but fearing it would not draw, notwithstanding Mr. Burchill's popularity, Messrs. J. V. Ellis,—ex-postmaster of St. John and ex-M. P.—and Mr. J. T. Hawke of the Moncton Transcript were added to the attractions of the evening. An outside candidate obliged to send for outside speakers is the dish set before the electors by the Mitchell party.

When Mr Mitchell was telling us Friday night about the great things he did in connection with the Indiantown Branch, many of the audience remembered the vindictiveness he displayed against Chatham at that time by causing the Dominion subsidy to be withdrawn from the Canada Eastern Railway from Blackville to Chatham. Chatham had rejected him in 1878, as it will in 1896 and he was determined to have his revenge.

Mr. Mitchell, when he talked about the triangular post office heard the cries of "elephant." By that was meant the old post office worth about a thousand dollars for which he lifted $10,000 out of the public treasury and dropped into the lap of his tory political associates, and which afterwards had $5,000 repairs on it; and yet he referred to his old tory colleague, Sir Charles Tupper as a boodler and rolled up his eyes heavenward as he told us how he hated boodlers.

Mr. Mitchell's abuse of Sir Charles Tupper in his absence to-night was neither dignified nor manly, but his auditors expected almost anything after that venomous attack of his on dead Sir John A. Macdonald.

There was a suppressed, "Oh!" when Mr Mitchell stated that Sir John invited him to accept a seat in his Cabinet in 1882 and he declined. That was about as good as his declaring that he never sought any office at the hands of the Liberal-Conservative Government since he left it. He never wanted a governorship or senatorship! Oh, no, not he!

And, then, Mr. Mitchell says Mr. Adams offered him a senatorship. Why, Mr. Adams would offer him the position of Archbishop of Canterbury, if he thought him gullible enough to believe he could confer it upon him, Mr. Adams has often tried to pull the legs of just as wise men as Mr. Mitchell. The wonder is that Mr. Mitchell would not know his old political partner better than to take him seriously.

Mr. Burchill was, no doubt, quite sincere in his declaration at Mr. Mitchell's meeting Friday evening that he was always and is yet a liberal. If he were as good a liberal as he ought to be he would repudiate men like Mr. Mitchell who is so fond of declaring in Montreal and elsewhere that he is neither a liberal nor tory, but is for Peter Mitchell.

Mr. Mitchell was in fine form Friday evening and spoke vigorously and well, with the exception of the rather coarse language he applied to Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Robinson. His sudden development of sound limb and mental vigor indicates what an adept he is at deception, and must cause the relatives and friends who swore, the other day, that he was a physical and mental wreck, to wonder how he wheedled them into making such statements.

The meanest of Mr Mitchell's misrepresentations of Mr. Robinson at his meeting Friday evening was his assertion that Mr. Robinson, in his speech the evening before referred to Remedial Legislation and said Mr. Tweedie would explain that for him. As a matter of fact, Mr. Robinson did not refer to Remedial Legislation, nor did he, at any time in the course of his speech say a word in reference to Mr. Tweedie, or what he was to say. Is not Mr. Mitchell able for Mr. Robinson without so grossly misrepresenting him? When Mr. Mitchell repeats this calumny against Mr. Robinson in other parts of the County—as he no doubt will—he ought to be made to feel that his hearers know he is doing an unworthy and mean thing, similar to the use he made of the alleged Robinson interview which, as Mr. Robinson explains, was prepared by Mr. Mitchell himself and through him furnished to the Star.

Mr. Tweedie, although Mr. Mitchell's friends tried to howl him down Friday evening after he and his imported orators had spoken, made short work of that gentleman's sophistries and misstatements, showing how he had attacked the interests of Chatham whenever he had the power.

Mr. Tweedie also created much amusement at Mr. Hawke's expense when he referred to that gentleman's making the same speech he made Friday evening all over Westmorland, with the result that Mr. Powell—the Liberal-Conservative candidate—was returned by a majority of seven or eight hundred.

Mr. Tweedie also showed that everybody should sympathise with Mr. Ellis, who was a pleasant kind of old gentleman, who could never forgive the Liberal-Conservatives for making him an ex-postmaster; and he said that notwithstanding Mr. Ellis' newspaper efforts and harangues at home in St. John, that great constituency was still represented by three Liberal-Conservatives.

Mr. Mitchell declared himself against Remedial Legislation, although he also said Mr. Greenway had passed a school law which was a gross violation of the Act by which Manitoba was brought into confederation and that it was a wrong for Mr. Greenway to deprive that province of Separate Schools. Where is Mr. Mitchell on the great question, anyway? Where he always is, "foxing."

Mr Mitchell denounced the Government Friday night because, as he alleged, they proposed building a railway to Behring Sea, in order that there might be more boodle. How can the Dominion Government build a railway through Alaska? We suppose he thought the story good enough for those miserable Chatham people, for whom he has always had such contempt.

A Chatham audience never listened to such a doleful picture of their own County and its condition and of the utter desolation of the province at large as that presented to Mr. Mitchell's meeting Friday evening; nor were the prosperity of Maine and the attractions of that State and the United States generally, ever so fervidly portrayed in a public meeting in this town. That, however, was to be expected from Messrs. Ellis and Hawke and also from Mr. Mitchell, who so foolishly favored the forsaken fad of 1891—the Liberal policy of Unrestricted Reciprocity.

Mr. Mitchell told his audience Friday evening how the poor fishermen were taxed and that he would change all that if they elected him. Well, the fishermen know that not only does all material used in the fisheries come in free, but the fishermen are also paid bounties. There's not much to complain of there.

While Mr. Mitchell was on the subject of "fishermen's rights" he might have explained why, as Minister of Fisheries in 1868, he confiscated the fishing rights of every riparian owner living on our salmon rivers and leased them to his personal friends. The people who were thus robbed for years remember that it was only by a hard fight in the courts and by an expensive appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada that this oppression of the farmers and fishermen who owned the soil was ended and the rights of which Mr. Mitchell had arbitrarily robbed them were restored to them. Mr. Mitchell is a lamb, now, but when he was dressed in "a little brief authority" in those old days we all know the kind of fisherman's rights champion he was. We don't forget also the manner in which he schemed to have our fishermen harrassed through his pet inspector Venning during the Mackenzie regime, when he was also doing the great Murphy Cow act for the annoyance of the Liberal leader, Mr. Mackenzie. Oh, yes! Mr. Mitchell was always the fishermen's friend and always a great Liberal!

## JAS. ROBINSON
### OUR NEXT M. P.!

There was an enthusiastic rally of supporters of the Dominion Government in the present bye-election, at Masonic Hall, Chatham, on the evening, of 23rd inst.

First, there was a convention of delegates under the auspices of the Liberal-Conservative party from the several parishes of the County, the object of which was to organize for the election and nominate a candidate. The delegates, only, composed the first meeting, which began soon after half past seven, after which there was a ratification meeting.

The secretary of the Chatham association, Mr. Jas. F. Maher, stated the object of the meeting, after which Robert Swim, Esq., of Doaktown, was unanimously chosen chairman. After thanking the delegates for the honor con-

erred upon him he counselled expedition in the matter of the business on hand, as he understood that a public meeting was to be held afterwards. The delegates were here, he said, for the purpose of choosing a Liberal-Conservative candidate to run the coming bye-election, a vacancy in the representation of the County having occured through Mr. Adams being appointed to the Senate. It would be optional for any of the delegates to nominate any man whom they might think worthy, and he presumed the man who got the majority of the votes would be the unanimous choice. If there were more than one nomination they would have to take a ballot.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie here suggested that it would be well for the secretary to make up the roll of delegates, which was done as follows:—

DELEGATES.

NEWCASTLE District No. 1:—W. C. Anslow, Daniel Hogan.
No. 2:—Wm. A. Hickson, Jno. Dalton.
No. 3:—Edward Hickey, Donald Morrison.
No. 4:—Hugh Lamont, Lawrence Doyle.
CHATHAM District No. 6:—Robt Loggie, Jno. Blake.
No. 7—Jno. Wilson, Michael Haley.
No. 7½:—Daniel Crimmen, Angus Ullock.
No. 8:—F. E. Neale, R. A. Murdoch.
No. 9:—Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Wm Lawlor.
No. 10:—Jno. H. Sargeant, Richard Williams.
LUDLOW, District No. 11:—Jno. S. Pond, Wm. A. Brown.
BLISSFIELD District No. 12:—Robt. Swim, R. Morrison.
BLACKVILLE, District No. 13:—M. Bergin, Bernard McCormick.
No. 14:—D. G. Scofield.
No. 14½:—Patk. Whalen, James Manville.
DERBY, District No 15:—Thomas Power, Jas. Betts.
NORTHESK, District No. 17:—Jno. McCallum, Wm. Jones.
No. 18.—Michael Ryan, Jas. B. Johnston,
NELSON, District No. 17:—Ephriam Hayes, Thomas Flett.
NELSON, District No. 20:—Peter O'Neil.
GLENELG, District No. 21:—Jas. Cameron, Andrew White.
No. 22:—Wm. V. Ullock.
HARDWICK, District No. 23:—Chas. S. Bremner.
ALNWICK, District No 24:—Wm. Ross.
No. 26:—Donald McEachern, Anthony Gratton, Bernard Porrier.
No. 26½:—Jno. Robertson, sr. Jas. Robertson.
ROGERSVILLE, District No. 27:—August Richard, David Gaudet.
SOUTH ESK, District No. 28—Thomas Power, D. McAllister.
No. 29:—Jared Tozer, David Power.

Mr. Thomas Flett, of Nelson, nominated Mr. Jas. Robinson, M. P. P., of Derby, as the candidate. The motion was seconded by Mr. Wm. Lawlor, of Chatham.

Mr. W. C. Anslow objected to Mr Robinson, and wanted to know if they were to chose a man who, a short time ago expressed himself to be a Liberal, and who, he, (Mr. A.) had no reason to believe had changed his political complexion since that time. It is only a short time ago, said Mr. Anslow, that an interview with Mr. Robinson in Montreal was reported, in which he stated that he was a thorough Liberal, and would not oppose Mr. Mitchell. It is reported that he stated in this interview that he believed Liberalism was in the best interest of the country. By his statements then it would seem he was a Liberal and not a Liberal-Conservative, "and this meeting called here in the interests of the Liberal-Conservative Party, have they no man they can nominate without taking a man who only a short time ago declared himself to b a Liberal." He (Mr. A) protested against such a man being taken as a candidate in the interest of the Liberal-Conservatives o this county. There were other objections but this he thought, was the strongest.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie said Mr. Anslow has raised some objection to Mr. Robinson being a candidate, but he had not nominated anyone else. To his mind it was the proper thing to secure and encourage converts otherwise no real progress could be made. It would be remembered that even St. Paul persecuted the Christians until he was converted, but after he became a convert he was the most efficient of all the Apostles.

Mr. Anslow was asked if he had any candidate to propose, other than Mr Robinson, but he had none.

Mr. Robinson was then duly duly chosen as the candidate in the pending election all but Mr Anslow voting for him.

Mr. Tweedie said this meeting should give some recognition to the death of Mr. Galloway, who was formerly President of the Liberal-Conservative party in the County and a man known throughout the whole breadth and length of the County as one of its most intelligent and progressive farmers. He presided at our meetings said Mr Tweedie, with great dignity, and was respected by the whole Conservative party in the Province as well as the people among whom he lived. I think that some tribute of respect should be passed at the meeting and it would also be in order that we select a President and vice-President for the County Association, so that if a convention were required to be called, we would have some head to call it, and it would be proper and right at this meeting to select the officers.

It was moved that Mr. W. C. Anslow—the former president—be President, but Mr. Anslow declined Mr. Robt. Swim was also nominated, but thought a man nearer the large centres of population should be chosen. Mr. D. Morrison nominated Wm. A. Hickson, Esq., of Newcastle, who was appointed President.

Moved and seconded that the following be vice-Presidents:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Geo. Dickson, | Vice-President, | Glenelg. |
| James Cameron, | " | " |
| Donald McEachern, | " | Alnwick. |
| August Allain, | " | " |
| Bernard Porrier, | " | " |
| Jas. D. Morrison, | " | Upper Alnwick. |
| Chas. S. Bremner, | " | Hardwick. |
| Wm. Lawlor, | " | Chatham. |
| Thomas Flett, | " | Nelson. |
| Jno. Dalton, | " | Newcastle. |
| Thomas Power, | " | Derby. |
| Jas. Somers, | " | Southesk. |
| Robt. Swim, | " | Blissfield. |
| T. Pond, | " | Ludlow. |
| M. Ryan, | " | Northesk. |
| P. Thibideau, | " | Rogersville |
| D. G. Scofield, | " | Blackville |

Mr. Jas. F Maher was appointed Secretary.

Mr. Tweedie moved that a committee of three be appointed to tender the nomination to Mr. Jas. Robinson. Carried.

Wm. A. Hickson, John Sargeant and Wm. Lawlor were appointed such committee and left to meet Mr. Robinson.

The following motion was unanimously adopted:—

*Resolved*, that this convention of delegates representing the Liberal-Conservative party of Northumberland County places on record its sincere regret at the untimely death of its president, the late John Galloway, Esq., by which the party has lost one of its most able, consistent and energetic members; and desires to express its deepest sympathy with the bereaved family in the loss they have sustained.

The doors of the Hall were now thrown open and the place was rapidly filled by electors, who had been waiting outside while the delegates were deliberating.

The delegates occupied the platform and after a short time was spent awaiting the return of the committee who had gone to tender the nomination to Mr. Robinson, these reappeared accompanied by the latter.

Mr. Robinson's appearance was greeted with prolonged cheers and a tiger.

Mr. Hickson taking the chair said:—Mr. Lawlor, Mr. Sargeant and myself called on Mr. James Robinson of Derby and tendered him the nomination of the Liberal-Conservative party of the County, and he has consented to become your standard-bearer. I have now much pleasure in introducing Mr. Robinson.

The audience here gave three cheers for Mr. Robinson as he came forward.

MR. ROBINSON.

Mr. Robinson said he thanked the convention for the honor they conferred upon him by chosing him as their standard bearer for the approaching election. When it was known that Mr. Adams had been called to the Senate, there were a number of gentlemen throughout the County who had asked him to hold himself ready for the Dominion election. He declined at first—the reason being that he had been elected a short time ago to represent the County in the local legislature, and he thought it was his duty to go there. He must take this occasion to thank the electors of the County for the large majority they gave him at that election. But as time passed, and he found that gentlemen well able to represent this County declined to allow themselves to be put in nomination, he felt it was his duty, as one living and doing business in the County, to allow himself to be put forward, [hear, hear] and he now accepted the nomination [Cheers.] If returned for Ottawa he would represent the County to the best of his ability. He felt he could represent their interests, although he was not very much of a speaker. He was, however, a worker He had been brought up to work, and had always tried to get along in a right and honorable way, and it was on these principles that he would endeavour to do the County's business in Ottawa.

He felt that he would win this fight and he would do his utmost to that end, knowing the electors would do theirs, for he never asked the people of the County of Northumberland yet to elect him, but they had done it. Why? Because he had been honorable and square with every man throughout the County, and he would now assure them that he would represent them at Ottawa as he had done at Fredericton. He would see, when there, that Northumberland got her rights. and if he could no obtain them he would come back and resign his position and they could send a better man.

He felt that there were men amongst us who were able to represent the County and that we did not need to import a man from outside to look after our County business. There are young men growing up amongst us who, no doubt, will, in future, represent us and it is to them we must look. and not abroad.

On the sixth of February he knew they will roll up such a majority for him as a candidate never got before in the County and he asked them all to work to that end.

There was a matter to which he must refer: the report circulated in the Star, newspaper, of Montreal, of an alleged interview with him—an interview which never took place. [Applause.]

A voice: Tell it all.

Mr. Robinson: I will tell it all. In 1893 Mr Mitchell came down to Fredericton looking for the Lieutenant Governorship of the Province of New Brunswick, and gentlemen we did what we could to place him in that position, but Mr. Boyd was appointed and Mr. Mitchell seemed to feel pretty badly over it. Soon after that I was in Montreal, and Mr. Mitchell then told me in my room in the hotel, there—my wife also being present—that he believed the government at Ottawa could be induced to give him one of the vacant senatorships if they could be made to believe that he could win an election against them in Northumberland, and he said, "I I get an interview with you to that effect published in one of the papers here, you won't contradict it, will you." I told him that if it would help him to get the position he might do so and I would say nothing about it. The next thing I knew the interview appeared, and I saw that it reflected on governor Boyd and contained other objectionable matter. What did I know against Mr. Boyd? Nothing! But I held my tongue; and now I learn that this bogus interview, written by Mr. Mitchell, himself, for his own advantage, is published and sent through the County to injure me and help him. I leave it to you, gentlemen, to say whether that is manly treatment or not. I simply consented at the time to help Mr. Mitchell and would yet help him to some position if I could, but he has treated me badly. This is a true statement of the whole story of that interview and when a man tries to drive me out in that way I do not feel like letting him do it, and I know you will help to roll up a big majority for me on the sixth of February so that I may go to Ottawa to work for your interests. [great applause]

POSTMASTER ADAMS.

There were here calls of "Tweedie!" "Adams!" and postmaster R. B. Adams came forward and made quite a long speech, first however saying he had to speak for his brother four years ago when he was unfortunately taken ill. To-night he was again ill, and the doctors refused to allow him to come to the meeting. He (Mr. R. B. A.) would only ask them to allow him to do what he could to take his brother's place. They all know that, for the last four years, while M. Adams had been the representative of the county at Ottawa he had been at times almost totally unable to work, on account of his illness, and the only reason why he left the popular body was that it would be taking his life in his own hands to go through another campaign and probably on the public platform lay it down and never again be in a position to come before them. He, certainly, would have broken down had he entered into another election campaign and for that reason, and that reason alone, he had taken the position in the upper house.

Mr. Adams continued, enlarging on the County's misfortune in losing Hon. M Adams in the House of Commons, and he also referred to the loss of Mr. Galloway, late president of the Association, so that he said the party was without two of its old chiefs—Adams and Galloway. If, however, they stuck together during this short campaign they must win [applause.] This election is merely to appoint a person to fill the vacancy for the balance of the parliamentary term. It is the cry and always has been the cry at election that Mitchell is going to sweep the County! Laurier is going to sweep the Dominion! and there is no doubt Laurier has swept the Dominion exactly as Mitchell has swept the County. [laughter.] The "Telegraph" says Mitchell is going to sweep the County. He did not believe there was a person in the hall, but knew that the interest in the party exhibited in the last election which gave Adams a majority of 479 holds good to-day but since that time there has been four or five hundred voters added to the list, which he believed would give Robinson a majority of 979 instead of 479. [Cheers.]

The reasons why the people believe in the party are not very far to find. All knew that with the exception of four years it had been in power. It had taken an interest in the growth of the country, and no matter what it saw to be in the interest of the people, it undertook it. Take, for instance, the building of the I. C. Railway and the C P. Railway, the buying of the Northwest—every one of these undertakings were entered into with the entire disapproval of the Liberal party. These works have been a monument to to the greatness of the Liberal Conservative party and show the faith it has in the future of Canada.

Mr. Robinson represents the intellegence and power of the Liberal-Conservative party of the county of Northumberland and holds a position that any man might be proud of, and the assertion that Mr. Mitchell could beat him reminded him of a good Irish story of a bull which was a bad one and generally cleaned out everything that came near him. A dude of a fellow thought he could knock the bull out, so he took off his coat and entered the field and challenged the bull, who accepted. Half an hour after, when the dude recovered from the shock, he faintly enquired "How far did I knock him? [Laughter.] That is just about the way they are going to fight the battle against Robinson, and Mitchell will wake up, bye-and-bye, and want to know how far he knocked Robinson. [laughter.] It is one of the peculiar features of Mr. Mitchell's campaigns in this County. [Laughter and applause.]

HON. L. J. TWEEDIE.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie was called to the platform and was received with cheers He said he thought the remarks made by Mr. Robinson in accepting the nomination were very wise indeed, and he almost felt he was taking the words out of his (Tweedie's) mouth. As the representative of the great Liberal-Conservative party he might well feel proud and sure of success. In reference to this party, it is said by some to be a bygone thing, but he saw no sign that we should fear. He saw before him men from every parish in the County, from Boiestown to Escuminac and Alnwick—all parts represented—as fair a body of representative men as you can get anywhere in the provinces of this Dominion, and he thought they might well be proud, and that Mr. Robinson might well be proud to receive such a nomination.

It had been said that they should allow the Liberal candidate to go in by acclamation at this bye-election, but what would be the use of allowing such a representative to go to Ottawa opposing the Government in power, at a time when much delayed business in the County's interest needed one friendly to the Government to push it to completion.

If Mr. Robinson were elected on the 6th Feby., he would simply go as an apprentice, and, if he does not represent our interests well, he will have to come back very soon and can be visited with his sins of omission. Some say he is not a speaker, and therefore should not be a representative. But he spoke well here to-night, and he will do well at Ottawa.

There is one thing in Mr. Robinson's favor; that is, he has run several elections and the people have always elected him, and he has come into this contest determined to again win. It may be said that the Government is going out. It is true there have been dissensions in the Cabinet—that seven ministers resigned—but do we not know, in the history of countries and governments, that hitches of this kind have occurred? The government stands solidly to-day—at all events it is to stand until this house ends, and that is why Mr. Robinson should be elected. He did not think any man knew Jas. Robinson's qualifications as a representative better than he (Mr Tweedie) did. He had watched him in the House of Assembly, and he never met a man whose judgment was any better. To corroborate this, he might refer to the leader of the Government, who had the same opinion of him. If there was any matter in reference to the County to be attended to, Jas. Robinson would never rest until it was settled. It is not necessary to stand up in the House of Assembly and make long speeches to do the business of a county; it is done by meetings, by committees, by speaking to the Ministers and you have to have good common sense and get right to the point. The man who can do that is the best man to represent us. Look at Ottawa! How many men speak there? There are not more than ten or twelve on either side. Of one thing he was certain—Mr. Robinson would not make long speeches over "Mrs. Murphy's cow" but put his hand in his pocket and pay her for it and quietly worry the amount out of the government afterwards.

The great majority of those men are not speakers, but they are workers, and the workers are the best men in Parliament, and Mr. Robinson is a worker.

The Liberal-Conservative party is respected over the length and breadth of the land. It has held power for a long time, and is being retained in power in this Dominion. It does not depend on seven or seventy men; its forces are in every village, town and city in the Dominion. It was created when the foundations of the constitution were laid; the hope of the country's future rests with it and to it the people's aspirations go out—

Thou, too, sail on, O ship of state!
Sail on, O union strong and great!
Humanity, with all its fears,
With all the hopes for future years,
Is hanging breathless on thy fate!
We know what Master laid thy keel,
What Workmen wrought thy ribs of steel,
Who made each mast and sail and rope,
What anvils rang, what hammers beat,
In what a forge and what a heat
Were shaped the anchors of thy hope.
Fear not each sudden sound and shock,
'Tis of the wave and not the rock
'Tis but the flapping of the sail.
And not the rendering of the gale!
In spite of rock and tempests' roar,
In spite of false lights on the shore,
Sail on, nor fear to breast the sea!
Our hearts, our hopes are all with thee,
Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, our tears,
Our faith triumphant o'er our fears,
Are all with thee,—are all with thee!

The Dominion has prospered under Liberal Conservative rule and the history of its progress is indentified therewith. The great railways, the canals, the steamship lines owe their existence to that party, and we have railways, public wharves and other works to be arranged for before the close of the present house. It would, therefore, be against our interests to send Mr. Mitchell to Ottawa as our representative A good while ago Mr. Mitchell did good work for the County in these matters, as our lighthouses, etc., attest, but that time is long past and the course he took in abandoning Sir John A. Macdonald and imagining he was a party leader had destroyed both his influence and usefulness. Mr. Mitchell, it was true, had many warm friends and all wished him well, but he ought to realise that the time had long since arrived when he should cease to ask this county to return him as its representative. He had, with all his ability, missed his chance, for had he remained true to the Liberal-Conservative party he might, perhaps, have been premier to-day.

In carrying on the contest against Mr. Mitchell he hoped good feeling would prevail and that there would be no personalities or unseemly discussion. But the sending of Mr. Mitchell to Ottawa at this time would mean that we want none of the projected aids to the development of the County carried out—no railway to the Masterman pulp mill, or to Redbank, or to Hardwick; no wharves or steamboat subsidies. But they will say what about remedial legislation? Well, that may well be left to Mr. Robinson's judgment when he knows what is proposed, and if he does not act rightly in reference to it he may then be condemned.

He felt that on the sixth of February when the electors of the County went to the polls they would cast their ballots for the Liberal Conservative candidate, no matter what canvass may be made between this time and that by their friends on the other side. [Applause.]

On motion of Mr. Robinson a vote of thanks was heartily tendered to Chairman Hickson.

In acknowledging, Mr. Hickson made quite an effective speech, pointing out the duty of Northumberland's voters to stand by Mr. Robinson, who was one of themselves and who would work for them and not devote his talents to blocking legislation Mr. Mitchell had once been a good representative. He had been indentified with the erection of lighthouses and gave us other beneficial works, but it was when he was a conservative and acting with and for that party; since that he had done nothing for the County and it would, therefore, be folly to send him to Ottawa where he will sit until the House is dissolved and do nothing. [Cheers.

The meeting proper here closed with great cheering for Mr. Robinson, but some who remained were addressed by Mr. C. S. Ramsay of Newcastle, who earnestly opposed Mr. Mitchell and declared the liberal party anti-British.


### Tore His Flesh in Agony.

"I was troubled with blind itching piles for 20 years; was unable to work and tore my flesh in agony. United States and Canadian doctors failed to relieve. Chase's Ointment was a God-send. I am a better man than in 20 years, and am able to work every day." Philip Wallace, blacksmith, Iroquois, Ont. Chase's Ointment cures piles, eczema, and irritant diseases. All druggists, 60c. per box.

## LADIES, BEWARE OF THEM!

### They Lack All Good and Essential Qualities.

Ladies, beware of the many crude imitations of Diamond Dyes that are sold in some places. These imitation dyes lack all the essential qualities that are required to produce good and permanent colors.

If you would dye with ease, pleasure and satisfaction, use only the old reliable Diamond Dyes, noted for strength, brightness and never-fading qualities. Diamond Dyes will cost you just the same price as the Common Dyes; every package is fully warranted to do the work promised.


## Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

"THE ADVANCE" is for sale at the Circulating Library, Desmond building, next door to the Telephone Exchange.

D. C. S. AND SYNOD:—Notes on the late Diocesan meeting at St. John are unavoidably crowded out, but will appear next week.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH: Next Sabbath morning the pastor will preach a sermon to the members of the Junior Epworth League who will occupy seats immediately in front of the pulpit.

WANTED:—A special travelling agent to work counties of Restigouche, Gloucester, Northumberland and Kent, for a leading Canadian Life Insurance Company issuing most popular and attractive policies.

Liberal contract given to a competent agent.

For further particulars address "Insurance" Chatham.

OLD LETTERS:—Any person having old letters received before 1870, can get good prices for the postage stamps thereon, by writing to Jno. Lindsay, Lock Box 3, Paris, Ontario. He furnishes the best of references and pays as high as $150.00 each for rare kinds. Leave the stamps on the envelopes as they are worth more that way.

THE BATTERIES:—A militia general order appeared in the Canada Gazette, giving the results of the competition for proficiency among the field batteries of the Dominion as follows: Ottawa field battery, 518; Hamilton, 512; Winnipeg, 507; Quebec, 491; Newcastle, 489; Woodstock, 463; Sydney, 385; Durham. 376; Montreal stood with 185; Halifax, 175; New Brunswick, 207; P. E. Island, 214.

AN ATTRACTION to buyers of family groceries, provisions, dry goods and general household supplies is offered by Mr. Roger Flanagan at his well known store on St. John Street, Chatham, in the form of silver knives and forks, silver spoons, silver cruet stands and boxes of tea. He issues tickets which are presented by customers every time they make purchases, and no matter how small the amount, it is punched off, and when the purchases aggregate either $15 or $30, as the case may be, one of the articles specified viz.—a cruet stand, or a dozen of silver knives or forks for a $30 ticket or a 5 lb. box of tea, or 1 doz. silver spoons for a $15 ticket is given free.

DIDN'T KNOW HOW RELIGIOUS HE WAS: The "Black Knight" told his auditors on Sunday night last about a politician who came along on the train with him on Saturday night from Rogersville to Chatham and was shouting and gesticulating to show how he had drawn the electors about him and opened their eyes to the momentous issues of the pending contest; and he said if men would only employ as much of their vim and earnestness in religious work as this one did in politics, the world would be better. It is quite evident that the sable orator was not posted in reference to his fellow-passenger's standing as a religious authority, or his recent newspaper efforts as a champion of the faith.

### Municipal Council.

Municipal Council proceedings are published on the first and fourth pages of the ADVANCE this week.

### Deanery Meeting S. S. T. A. and Choral Union Service.

The clergy of the Rural Deanery of Chatham are meeting in chapter this week at S. Paul's rectory. There was a meeting of the Sunday School Teachers' Association on Tuesday afternoon. A very instructive paper was read by the Rev. Geo. L. Freebern of Harcourt. A service in the interest of Sunday school work was held in S. Mary's chapel on Tuesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Addresses were delivered by Revds Geo. L. Freebern and P. G. Snow The Deanery service was held in S. Mary's last evening at 7 30 o'clock, and a special sermon delivered by Rev. P. G. Snow. The annual choir union service of the Deanery will be held this evening at 7 30 o'clock. There should be a large attendance.

### A Flourishing Bank

The sixty fourth annual report of the Bank of Nova Scotia is issued and shows that popular institution to be in a very healthy condition. It has a capital of $1,500,000, and a reserve fund of $1,375,000. Its business is done at a head office and fourteen branches in Nova Scotia, ten in New Brunswick, two in Charlottetown, one in Montreal, two in the United States, two in Newfoundland, and one in the West Indies. It has, as most of our readers know a branch here in charge of Mr. R. H. Anderson and also one at Newcastle in charge of Mr. Blair Robertson. The net profits for the year 1895, after providing for the doubtful debts and losses were $207 590.41. Two dividends of four per cent. each, on the capital stock were paid during the year $75,000 put to rest account and a balance of $13.704., 22 carried forward to the current year's profit and loss account.

### He is well Worth Hearing.

Rev. John Hector, "The Black Knight," who is preaching and lecturing throughout New Brunswick, reached Chatham on Saturday night. He preached in St. Luke's Methodist Church on Sunday morning and in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church on Sunday evening. On Monday and Tuesday evenings he lectured in Masonic Hall. He has great power with his audiences, because his discourses are of a very practical kind, at some times illustrated with quaint stories and genuine humor, and at others enriched by philosophic thought and deep pathos. Altogether he is a man of great moral power and those who hear him go away with new ideas to think over or old ideas or truths presented in new form. He is better worth hearing than any preacher or lecturer that has visited us for a long time, and is no humbug. It may be truly said that the only blackness about him is his skin.


If you want a reliable dye that will color an even brown or black, and will please and satisfy you every time, use Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.


### Municipal Council. Restigouche.

The annual meeting of the Restigouche Co. Council was held at the court house. Dalhousie, on 21st inst. All the Councillors being present, namely Couns. Millar and McRae for Addington, Couns. Powell and Arseneau for Dalhousie, Couns. Fraser and Mahinney for Colborne, Couns. Culligan and Hayes for Durham.

On motion, Coun. Millar took the chair.

On motion of Coun. Powell, Councillor Hayes was nominated for Warden, and was unanimously re-elected for the sixth time. On taking the chair he thanked the Council for the honor conferred upon him, and assured his colleagues that he would endeavor to discharge his duties fairly and impartially.

The usual committees were then appointed on accounts, returns, etc, and upwards of 150 accounts and returns were dealt with. The question of dividing the parishes of Addington and Dalhousie into two separate parishes each was brought before the Council; after a long discussion it was decided to recommend that a bill be presented at the next session of the Legislature, to establish two new parishes, namely Balmoral and Eldon.

A valuation of the county was ordered to be taken in 1898. A new board of valuators was then appointed, namely: Wm. Murray of Campbellton, Chas. Stewart of Dalhousie and James Hayes of New Mills. Coun. Powell was empowered to proceed to Ottawa to interview the Minister of Public Works in reference to some public lands in the town of Dalhousie given some years ago to the I. C. Railway. The session was brought to a close on Friday evening.


Constitutional or scrofulous catarrh, sore eyes, etc., surely cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla.


### Card.

*To the electors of the County of Northumberland.*

GENTLEMEN:—In consequence of my appointment to the Senate of the Dominion, you are called upon to select a representative for your County in the House of Commons at Ottawa, and such representative should be a resident of the County.

My addressing you by way of a circular letter is by reason of the demand made by those who refuse me the privilege of addressing you on the platform; and, recognizing the importance of such a decision, I, therefore, adopt the medium of the press to address you.

My appointment to the Senate will, I trust, meet with your approval. Aside from all other considerations, it gives to our County increased representation in Federal affairs, and will, I am convinced, be a great advantage to the County.

Although removed from the arena of active polities, all my energy and ability shall be devoted to the promotion of those interests which relate to, and more than closely touch, the general good, and the carrying out in its entirety of that policy which characterizes the great Liberal Conservative Party of the Dominion, and by which I feel that the great progress and success of this Dominion will be attained, and secured.

The choice of my successor in the House of Commons will, I trust, fall upon one strong in the faith of the principles enunciated by the *Great Leader, Sir John A. Macdonald*, and which have been so successfully carried out, and fully recognized since his lamanted death—by his successors, Sir John C. Abbott, Sir John Thompson, and by Sir Mackenzie Bowell, who at present occupies the position which he held.

During the years of my representation in the Provincial Parliament, and more so in the House of Commons at Ottawa, many changes of a national character have taken place. As one and another of our great leaders fell victims to the "great destroyer," our opponents prophesied the disintegration of the party; but within the *ranks of the party* there have always been found MEN eminently fitted to fill the vacancies which have occurred, and who have been able to carry on successfully the great national work as founded, and created by our old dead *Leader*, Sir John A Macdonald.

Death, dissension and disruption, have dealt severe blows to our national party, but the effects of these have been only momentarily felt, recognized and understood, and were probably sent as a gentle reminder of some neglect.

The Liberal Conservative Party, strong in the hearts of the people, and ever watchful of the true principles which have made Canada the brightest gem in the diadem of our Mother Country, has vigorously recovered its equanimity and composure, and with renewed strength has continued the fight.

The selection of James Robinson, Esquire, as the Liberal-Conservative Standard Bearer, by the Convention recently held at Chatham meets with my approval, and I trust my many friends will unite in obtaining for him and the party he represents a decisive and deliberative victory on the sixth day of February next.

I thank all my friends for the warm, generous and hearty support given to me during my twenty-six years of public life.

NORTHUMBERLAND has treated me well—though at times she has misjudged me. My best efforts have been for her welfare; and in my new sphere I shall on all occasions remember that I am her son.

I am
Yours most respectfully,
M. ADAMS.


Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cures colds and coughs; an unequalled anodyne expectorant.


## THE ADDRESS CARRIED WITHOUT AMENDMENT OR DIVISION AFTER A DEBATE LASTING A WEEK.

## A REMEDIAL BILL

Introduced by a Private Member, and others of the same kind may follow.

Mr. Tarte proposes a Committee of the House on the School Question—Talked over 400 Pages of Hansard—Rearming the Militia—Death Roll of the House—Notes.

[*"Advance's" Ottawa Correspondence.*]

OTTAWA, 25 January, 1896.—At eleven o'clock on Thursday night the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne was adopted, without amendment or division after a debate which lasted six days and in which fourteen supporters of the Government, fifteen members of the Opposition and one supporter of Mr. McCarthy (Col. O'Brien,) participated. Taken all together the debate was interesting throughout, and the closing speeches were perhaps as interesting as any of the earlier deliverances while the text of the address was yet a fresh subject. They served to develope the Opposition's policy—to so term it for want of a better name—upon the Manitoba school question. Mr. Tarte was chosen to spring the latest side issue. He advocated a committee of the House of Commons to take the evidence of all concerned; to summon the Manitoba Government to the bar of the Federal Legislature, as it were to have the "real" leaders of the minority brought down from the West, and to have them settle their differences under the eye of Parliament with the threat of "coercive legislation," to stimulate them to a happy termination of their deliberations. Mr. Tarte even evinced a grave concern for the safety of the Government, which was very kind of him, seeing he has been the chief agitator, and responsible above every other politican in Canada for the present unfortunate attitude of parties and nationalities upon the question.

He was replied to by Hon. Mr. Costigan in perhaps the most forcible and dispassionate presentation of the case that Parliament has yet been favored with this session. The leader of the Opposition evidently felt the force of the hon. Minister's argument and was unwilling to allow any but a master of debate make reply thereto. He, therefore took the usual course of having the adjournment moved in order that he might assay the task himself, for Mr. Laurier had already spoken upon the address. But he simply pleaded for "more light" upon the question that had been before the courts of the country in all its phases for over four years. The position of the third party was pretty bluntly stated by Mr. O'Brien. He took the very broad ground that minorities have no rights; and that as he had made up his mind not to interfere with Manitoba at all, he didn't want any commission to tell him how it ought to be done.

WHO DID THE TALKING.

Now that the debate is over, it may be interesting to note who did most of the talking. An analysis of the official debates show that 416 columns were talked on the debate, and on side issues which arose out of it, and of these 237 were contributed by the Opposition (including Col. O'Brien), and 179 by supporters of the Government. The following table show how much each gentleman spoke:

| MINISTERIAL. | | OPPOSITION. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Daly | 36 | Davies | 29 |
| Tupper | 30 | Macdonald | 21 |
| Northrup | 19 | Landerkin | 20 |
| Weldon | 14 | McMullen | 19 |
| Kenny | 14 | Laurier | 17 |
| Grant | 12 | Mills | 17 |
| Masson | 12 | Cartwright | 16½ |
| Dickey | 10½ | Casey | 16 |
| Foster | 9 | Tarte | 15 |
| Powell | 8 | Forbes | 14 |
| McGillivray | 8 | McMullen | 12 |
| Costigan | 8 | Martin | 8 |
| LaRiviere | 6 | Borden | 8 |
| McNeill | 2½ | Sutherland | 4½ |
| | | McShane | 3 |
| | | O'Brien | 8 |
| | 179 | | 237 |

Mr. Daly made an excellent speech on the Manitoba School Question. He traced the whole action of the Manitoba Government, from the passing of the Act of 1890, and very clearly showed that from the beginning, there was a deliberate attempt to override the constitution, and, later on, a solid determination not to obey the judgment of the Privy Council that the minority had been wronged by the Manitoba Government, and that the wrong should be righted by the Government. Mr. Daly had carefully and thoughtfully arranged his facts, and built up his case against the Manitoba Government with great skill. He scored frequently on the leader of the Opposition for his lack of definitness in declaring his policy, and clearly defined the position of the Government, which was to uphold the constitution and carry out the judgment of the Privy Council. which the Manitoba Government had refused to do. As to the cry of coercion by the Dominion Government, he showed that all the coercion had been on the part of the Manitoba Government. Mr. Daly's speech was a most excellent exposition of the Government's position in the matter, and a careful study of it would tend to disabuse the people's minds of a great deal of misapprehension and misconception of the case which has grown up in the public mind through the way it has been talked round and round, without the germ of the matter being touched. Mr. Daly explained this germ to be that the Privy Council, when it gave its decision that the minority had a grievance which the Manitoba Legislature should remove by amending the School Act of 1890, never supposed that the Manitoba Government would have the temerity to refuse the mandate of the Court and force the Dominion Government to exercise the power reserved to it under the Manitoba Act.

A MANITOBA SCHOOL BILL.

Notice has been given, of the first of the many bills which may be expected this session regarding the Manitoba school question. The notice appears in the name of Mr. Dowall of Saskatchewan, and the seconder is Col. Tyrwhitt. The bill affirms the principle of Public Schools in Manitoba, but makes provision for a more suitable arrangement as to religious instruction in the schools. It is proposed that an hour be set apart on Friday afternoon of each week for the religious instruction of the pupils During that hour the clerical representatives of the various churches will be given an opportunity to impart such instruction as they wish of a religious nature to the pupils professing their faith. Mr. McDowall is of the opinion that this will remedy the grievance against which the Catholics complain, and, he thinks, moreover, that it will be acceptable to them.

RE-ARMING THE MILITIA.

The Government has decided upon its line of action with reference to the re-armament of the militia forces. It was generally thought, in militia circles, that the Lee-Metford rifle would be procured for the forces generally, but it is now proposed to confine the use of this weapon to the permanent force. The authorities consider that as the mechanism of the Lee-Metford is very delicate, there would be great danger of the weapon getting out of order in the hands of unskilled men With the permanent force, however, this objection would not hold. Col. Lake, Quartermaster-General, is meeting with every assistance from the War Office and the Horse Guards, and before he leaves England a contract will have been entered into for supplying Canada with 40,000 stand of Martini-Enfield rifles. This new weapon will have the Martini look and action with the Enfield barrel, or a modification of it. The regular Enfield has four grooves, but the new weapons will be confined to three grooves. This change will render the rifle less liable to fouling. The Lee-Metford, it may be remarked, has a seven grooved barrel, and one of the chief objections to it, in the opinion of competent authorities, is fouling, to which it is subject. The Martini-Enfield will take a 303 bullet, the same as the Lee-Metford, so that the regulars at Halifax, the permanent force of Canada, and the militia will all use the same ammunition. With bayonet attached, the rifle will weigh about nine pounds, and will, without doubt, prove a most serviceable weapon. The cost of this large consignment of rifles will be in the vicinity of $600,000.

DEATH ROLL OF THE HOUSE.

When the House opened Thursday, a handsome wreath, composed of blush roses, smilax, calla lilies and maidenhair fern was lying on the desk of the late Mr. Bryson. On the wreath was a card bearing the simple inscription: "From His Old Comrades in Room 16." The death of Mr. Bryson recalls the fact that the death rate of the present Parliament has been an unusually heavy one for the House of Commons, no less than fourteen of the members who were elected at the general election of 1891, or at bye-elections since, to serve in the present Parliament, having died, either while members of the House or after having been unseated like Mr. Trow, or called to the Senate like Mr. Burns. The list is as follows: John Armstrong, South Middlesex, Ont.; John Bryson, Pontiac, Que.; S. B. Burteil, East Hastings, Ont.; K F. Burns, Gloucester, N. B.; J. B. Daoust, Two Mountains, Que.; Hon. F. Geoffrion, Vercheres, Que.; L. W. Gordon, Vancouver, B. C.; Hon. John Hearn, Quebec West, Que.; Sir John A. Macdonald, Kingston, Ont.; Hon. A. Mackenzie, East York, Ont.; Frank Madill North Ontario, Ont.; H. Simard, Charlevoix, Que.; Sir John Thompson, Antigonish N. S., and James Trow, South Perth, Ont. Eight of the deceased members were Conservatives and six Liberals. By provinces, the deaths occurred six from Ontario, five from Quebec, and one each from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia.

MR. CAMERON'S INTRODUCTION.

The introduction of Mr. M. C. Cameron, the newly elected Liberal representative of West Huron, caused more good humored amusement than anything which has occurred in the House this session. The introduction was made by Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. McMillan, and, after the usual mandate by the Speaker, "Let the honorable gentleman take his seat," Mr. Cameron, who had been greeted with great applause by his Opposition friends, shook hands with Mr. Speaker as usual and then crossed in front of him, which is a breach of etiquette, and caused great laughter. Then Mr. Cameron shook hands with Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, Hon. Clarke Wallace, Hon. T. M. Daly and other ministers, laughter and applause greeting each handshaking. Then he shook hands with Hon. Mr. Foster, and the House fairly hugged itself with fun when Mr. Cameron sat down by Mr. Foster on the ministerial side of the House, and had a short chat with him. Then he started to cross the floor to the Opposition side, and the Assistant Clerk of the House, fearing that he would again commit the mistake of crossing in front of the Speaker, gently pulled his coat tail and pointed the way he should go, around the end of the table. This fairly exploded the House, and Mr. Cameron finally subsided into his seat amid the heartiest laughter and applause which has been heard this session.

NOTES.

Hon. Mr. Desjardins, Minister of Militia, had no less than three deputations wait on him yesterday. First a number of Western members, who urged the appointment of Lieut.-Col. Smith, of London, as Adjutant-General in place of Col. Powell, superannuated. Second, Mayor, Borthwich, and a large delegation of local military men, who urged the appointment of Lieut-Col. Aylmer, and third, some Conservative members who asked that permission be given to use the Toronto Drill Shed for the Spring Horse show.

Mr. Jeanotte gives notice of the following resolution: "That this House, knowing by the acquired experience of all countries, that no industry, whether agricultural or manufacturing, has been established without the aid of protection, affirms its confidence in the Government policy of protection. This House is therefore, of the opinion that it is advisable to impose a Customs duty of 5 cents per pound on foreign raw leaf tobacco in order to protect and secure the developement and success of the growth and manufacture of Canadian Tobacco."

The parlor of the Grand Union Hotel was crowded on Wednesday evening with Liberal Senators and Members of the House of Commons, the occasion being the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. A. H. Gilmour, M. P. for Charlotte, and his esteemed wife. A number of ladies were also present. Mr. Gilmour was presented with a fine gold-headed ebony cane, and Mrs. Gilmour with a very pretty gold brooch, set with pearls, by the Liberal Senators and Members. Lord and Lady Aberdeen also sent tokens of good will in the form of a scarf pin and a unique gold "Cuddah" wedding ring. Mr. Kaulback, M. P., of Lunenburg, presented Mrs. Gilmour with a bracelet. Mr. Laurier made the presentntions in a felicitous speech, to which Mr. Gilmour replied, and Mrs. Gilmour also said a few words. The event was a very pleasant one, and was greatly enjoyed by all who participated in it.

An order-in-council has been passed looking toward the return of the conditions that existed prior to the establishment of the cattle quarantine between Canada and the United States. It permits the shipment of American cattle from St. John, and is in the following terms: That the regulations relating to the quarantine and transit of United States cattle through Canada shall be, and the same are hereby amended in such a way as to allow shipments of United States cattle from the port of St. John, New Brunswick, subject to the following conditions: 1. That the regulations relating to the inspection and insolation of United States cattle passing through Canada in transit from the United States port to another, be made appliable to cattle shipped from the port of St. John. 2. That such cattle not having *pratique* in Canada, but simply passing through in bond, be shipped as United States, and not Canadian cattle.

JNO. A. PHILLIPS,


### The Sting Within.

It is said there is a rankling thorn in every heart, and yet that none would exchange their own for that of another. Be that as it may, the sting arising from the heart of a corn is real enough, and in this land of tight boots a very common complaint also. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor is a never failing remedy for this kind of heartache, as you can easily prove if afflicted. Cheap, sure, painless. Try the genuine and use no other.


### Chatham Y. M. C. A.

The Chatham Y. M. C. A. rooms are open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. on every day except Sunday. Strangers and visitors are made welcome. Boarding and employment found for young men making application.

Rooms in Hocken-Mackenzie Block on Water Street.


### Bad Blood Between Them.

The ever slaving farmer's wife, her delicate sister in the city, suffer more than they care to tell. The dark rings around the eyes, headaches, dizziness, palpitation or rheumatic twinges, betoken a run-down system. The blood is poor, and is a bar to enjoyment of life. Scott's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, strengthens and vitalizes the system, and speedily restores the bloom of health to the cheeks. It cures when all others fail.


## ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Miramichi Telephone Co. will be held in Hon. J. B. Snowball's office Friday Jan. 31st at 3 o'clock p. m.

GEO. E. FISHER
Sec'y

Jan. 8th 1896.


## Dressmakers' Magic Scale.

Persons desirous of learning how to use the

"Dressmakers' Magic Scale"

may do so at the HOTEL DIEU CONVENT, where a class is being opened for that purpose.

By means of this clever invention any lady may cut any style of ladies' or children's garments without refitting.

Now is also the regular time for formation of classes in Phonography, Typewriting and Telegraphy, those intending to begin should not delay.

For Terms apply to

MOTHER SUPERIOR,
Hotel Dieu Convent.
Chatham, N. B.

1.30

## W. S. LOGGIE CO'Y LIMITED.

Fancy and Useful goods now on display.

Ladies' Embroidered Lawn Handkerchiefs,
Ladies' Embroidered Silk Handkerchiefs,
Men's Pure Silk Japanese Handkerchiefs,
PLAIN AND INITIALED.

KID GLOVES
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
MEN'S LINED KID GLOVES.
LINED BUCK GLOVES.
FINE SCOTCH KNIT GLOVES.
LADIES' KID GLOVES, FUR TOP.
BOYS' GLOVES.

W. S. Loggie Co. Ltd


## NOTICE.

The Liberal Conservatives of Chatham have opened their

Committee Rooms,

in the building lately occupied by the

CHATHAM SOCIAL CLUB.

Friends from all parts of the County, will be made welcome.

JAMES F. MAHER,
Secy.

Chatham N. B. January 14th 1896.

## LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the approaching session of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick for an act to incorporate the Town of Chatham, said Act being intended to confer upon the ratepayers of the said Town the powers of self government usually incidental to town corporations.


## INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

### Quebec Winter Carnival.

Excursion Return Tickets will be issued from Chatham Jct. to Quebec on the 24th. and 25th. January at Single First Class Fare, good for return up to and including 5th. February, and on the 26th and 29th January at $7.70, good for return on 3rd. February 1896, and at correspondingly low rates from other stations.

Tickets are good for continuous journey only in either direction.

A Buffet Sleeping Car leaves Halifax daily (Sunday excepted) and runs through to Levis without change.

D. POTTINGER,
General Manager.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.
13th. January, 1896.


## NOTICE OF SALE.

To Fedelle Poulin, of the parish of Shippegan, in the County of Gloucester, in the Province of New Brunswick, and Caroline his wife and the Executors Administrators or Assigns of the said Fedelle Poulin,

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a power of sale, contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the thirtieth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety three and made between the said Fedelle Poulin and Caroline his wife of Shippegan in the County of Gloucester aforesaid, of the first part and William S. Loggie of Chatham in the County of Northumberland aforesaid merchant of the second part, recorded the fourth day of September A. D. 1893 in volume 38 of the records of County of Gloucester pages 345, 346, 347, and 348, and numbered 131 in said volume there will for the purpose of satisfying moneys secured by and due on the said mortgage default having been made in payment thereof be sold at public auction in front of the post office in said Town of Chatham in the County aforesaid, on thursday the thirtieth day of January next at twelve o'clock noon, all those lands and premises in the said indenture of mortgage described as follows viz: All that certain lot piece parcel or tract of land situate lying or being in the Parish of Shippegan and bounded as follows on the north by lands owned by William S. Loggie and now occupied by Romain Poulin, on the west by lands owned by Joseph Goupil on the south by land owned by Joseph Pacquet and on the east by lands owned and occupied by Joseph Dugay, the said piece of land being willed to the said Fedelle Poulin by his father the late Fabien Poulin bearing date in about the fifteenth day of April A. D. 1875 and contains whatever quantity of land that may be found by actual measurement within the enclosed boundaries together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and the rights, members, privileges, hereditaments, and appurtenances, to the said premises belonging, or in anywise appertaining.

Dated this twenty fifth day of November A. D. 1895.

W. S. LOGGIE,
Mortgagee.

## NOTICE OE SALE.

To Isabella Traer of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, in the Province of New Brunswick, widow of Leopold George Frederick Traer late of Chatham, aforesaid, spirit merchant, deceased Victoria Isabella Traer and Mabel Jane Hutchison Traer also of Chatham, in the said County; the executors, administrators and assigns of Leopold George Frederick Traer aforesaid deceased and all others whom it shall or may in any way concern.

Public notice is hereby given that there will be sold at Public Auction in front of the post office, in the town of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, on Friday, the twenty fourth day of April, next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the following lands and premises namely:—

All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate lying and being in the Parish of Chatham aforesaid, on the northerly side of Wellington Street abutted and bounded as follows, namely:—Commencing at the northwesterly corner of the lands and premises formerly owned and occupied by John Brown Esq. merchant; thence running northerly along the westerly side line of said lands and premises, two hundred and sixteen feet, thence westerly at right angles to the first mentioned or easterly boundary line two hundred and twenty four feet, thence southerly at right angles to the northerly boundary line one hundred and ninety nine feet; thence easterly at right angles to the westerly boundary line and parallel with Wellington Street two hundred and twenty four and one half feet to the place of beginning and containing one and one half acres more or less, being the piece of land on which the said Leopold George Frederick Traer resided, and also the premises on which William Wilson of Chatham, merchant, resides, and were conveyed to the said Leopold George Frederick Traer by the executors of the late Joseph Canard by deed dated the fifteenth day of March, A. D. 1854, as by reference thereto will fully appear. Together with all the buildings and improvements thereon, and the rights, members, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or appertaining.

The above property is sold under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage bearing date the seventh day of November A. D. 1881 registered in the Records of the County of Northumberland on the sixteenth day of November A D. 1881 in volume 61 of the County Records pages 65, 66, 67 and 68 and numbered 62 in said volume and made between the said Leopold George Frederick Traer and Isabella Traer his wife, of the one part and Samuel J. Samuel of the other part, which said mortgage was on the twelfth day of August A D. 1890 duly assigned to the undersigned default having been made in the payment of the principal money and interest secured by the said mortgage.

Dated this 4th day of January A. D. 1896.

ELIZABETH CAMPRELL MILLER McFARLINE,
Assignee of Mortgee.

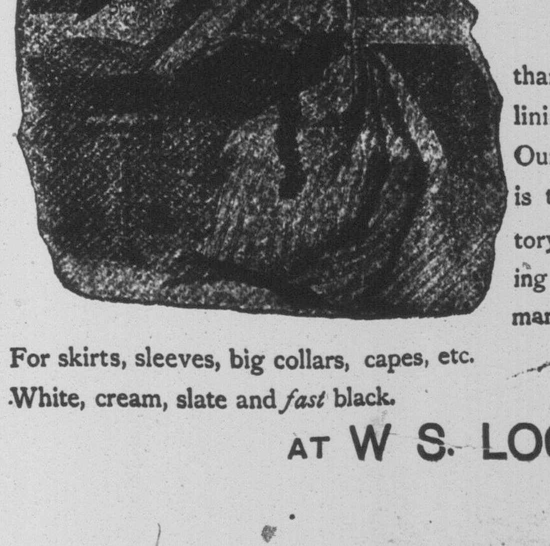
## Mortgagee's Sale.

To George I Wilson formerly of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, now of Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia, merchant and the heirs executors and administrators, of Margaret Ann Wilson formerly wife of the said George I Wilson and all others whom it may concern.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the sixth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy eight and made between George I Wilson of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, merchant and Margaret Ann Wilson his wife of the one part and James Stothart of Chatham in the county and province aforesaid, carpenter, of the other part, which mortgage was duly recorded in the Records of the County of Northumberland on the twentieth day of February A. D. 1878 in volume 58 of the county records, pages 499 500 and 501 and is numbered 354 in said volume; There will in pursuance of the said power of sale and for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said indenture of mortgage, default having been made in payment thereof, be sold at public auction on Friday, the third day of April next, in front of the Post Office Chatham, in said county, at twelve o'clock noon, the lands and premises in said indenture mentioned and described as follows, namely:—All that piece of land situate "lying and being in the Town and Parish of Chatham "aforesaid and known as part of lot number thirty "three, or the Peter Brown lot, which piece thereof is "abutted and bounded as follows, to wit commencing "on the south side of the Wellington Road at the "northwest angle of the piece of land sold and conveyed by Robert M. Calmont, Samuel Cunard and "Thomas C. Allan, to Hugh Bain since deceased; Thence south twenty three degrees east along the east side of a public road laid out along the said lot, three hundred and fifty five feet or to the north west angle of pasture lot number fourteen formerly owned by Daniel Meagher, now by Thomas H. Fleiger; Thence north sixty seven degrees east, one hundred and twelve feet; Thence Northerly on a line parallel with the easterly side of the said public road so laid out to the south side of Wellington road; Thence westerly along the south side of the said Wellington Road, one hundred and twelve feet to the place of beginning and is part of the land sold and conveyed as aforesaid to the said Hugh Bain, by the said Robert McCalmont, Samuel Cunard and Thomas C. Allan and was conveyed to the said Margaret Ann Bain, (now Margaret Ann Wilson) by John Brown, by indenture bearing date the seventeenth day of November, A. D., 1876 as by reference thereto will more fully appear Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the rights, members privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances, to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, of the said George I Wilson and the heirs of the said Margaret Ann Wilson, of, in to or upon the said lands and premises and every part thereof.

Dated the 30th, day of December, A. D. 1895.

MARY STOTHART,
Executrix of last will and testament of James Stothart, deceased

"YES, madam, we sell more of the Sponge Crépon than of all other interlinings put together. Our customers say it is the most satisfactory stiffening in the market."

For skirts, sleeves, big collars, capes, etc.
White, cream, slate and *fast* black.

AT W S. LOGGIE CO.

## NORTHUMBERLAND

### MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

[Continued from 1st page.]

Referred back to Justice Nevin to be properly certified.

Witness fees in Queen vs Alex. DeGrace and Wm. G. Tait, $20.40.

Wm. Stothart, fees attending inquest, $3. Reduced to $1.50.

Hiram Drillen, fees attending inquest, $2. Reduced to $1.

Peter Loggie, fees attending inquest, $3.80. Reduced to $1.50.

Wm. Irving, expenses and services looking for Jos. Doherty and Chas. Morris, $31.

Coun. Cunningham said such a bill should be accompanied by vouchers. He moved that it lie over till vouchers were furnished.

Coun. J. Sullivan thought it should lie over till July, so that vouchers might be procured.

Coun. Lyons said one of the items in the account was $3 for taking Doherty to Chatham by rail, though as a matter of fact Doherty had been arrested in Chatham, not in Richibucto.

Coun. Cunningham said that was the item that he did not think correct.

Coun. Sullivan called attention to the item of $12 for five days' searching for Doherty. Five days did not elapse between the crime and the arrest. He had seen nothing in the public prints about the Deputy Sherriff going to Richibucto to look for him.

Coun. Kerr said it simply came down to this: did Irvine devote his time to searching for the person, and incur expenses for horse hire, railway fares, etc., as charged for? If so, he must be paid. He had been informed that Mr. Irvine went to Richibucto and Black River in search of Doherty. Was the Council satisfied that the work was done? If constables were not paid for their services, even though they did not find the men they looked for, they would not act. It would be a great mistake not to pay the bill if the work was performed.

Coun. J. Sullivan said nobody wanted the constables to work for nothing. They simply wanted to find out if the services were performed and the expenses incurred.

Coun. Cunningham said he only objected to payment because of the charge for bringing Doherty to Chatham by rail. If that was a clerical error, and meant bringing him from Chatham to Newcastle by rail, as several members suggested, he would withdraw his objection. The only vouchers that could be got would be for the horse hire. He moved that the bill pass.

Coun. Ryan said the endorsation on this account by Police Magistrate McCulley, that he believed it to be correct, was all the Council had to rely on. Mr. McCulley couldn't tell of his own knowledge, but relied on Mr. Irvine's word. The account passed.

Newcastle Public Wharf Fund, $359.95.

Contingent Fund on hand $689.50.

Board of Health, $57.62.

The report of the Board calls attention to the fact that nothing has been done in reference to the open sewer in Chatham and suggested that at this meeting steps be taken to do whatever the wisdom of the Council should consider best for its rectification.

The items of the account are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| R. Nicholson, salary, | $50 00 |
| Telegrams, expressage and postage, | 62 |
| W. C. Anslow, 50 placards, | 4 00 |
| Jos. Steele, burying 1 dog and 1 pig, | 3.00 |

Coun. Flett wanted to know if this Council was to bury dogs and pigs in Chatham every year. It seemed to be chronic down there! Was Chatham the dumping ground for dead animals? No other parish seemed to be afflicted with more carcasses than it could bury at its own expense. Let Chatham pay the bill.

Coun. Cunningham said he couldn't agree altogether with the remarks of Mr. Flett. The animals that this gentleman had buried did not belong to Chatham, but had floated down river. No one but the authorities had the right to bury them, and the work should be paid for. No one should throw dead animals into the river, it was an abominable thing to do.

Coun. J. Sullivan said if every man put in a bill for it when he burned a dead animal the county would have a big bill to pay. Old horses were sometimes put out of the way when hay was scarce, and those who killed them might come now and ask to be paid for putting them under ground. Were there no dead dogs in Newcastle or elsewhere for the burial of which bills could be brought here? Did any one ever hear of anything so contemptible and small as asking the county to pay for such a thing? If a carcass floated ashore in Hardwick the people had to bury it for the good of the public health, and never thought of charging the county for it. The carcass of a large fish had come ashore near his place, and he had covered it with sand time after time and said nothing about it. If he had sent a bill here for it they would have laughed at him.

Coun. Ryan—You're not the Board of Health.

Coun. Sullivan said when dead animals came ashore next summer he would telegraph for the Board of Health to come and bury them. Vessels sometimes threw over bodies of cattle that died on board. If the Board didn't act in reply to his telegram he would bury the bodies and send bills to the county for it. What would the Council say, who laughed now, when he brought up a six or seven dollar bill from Hardwick next year?

Coun. Cunningham thought Mr. Sullivan had overstepped the thing altogether. Chatham had never asked anything unreasonable. There had never been but one charge of this kind before. The animals had come down river, and there was no beach there as at Hardwick in which to cover them up with sand. They had to be carted back into the country and buried.

Coun. Sullivan—Then let them charge it to Chatham. We trust to God and our own energies for health and not to this Board.

Coun. Ryan asked if there was not a law governing the Board of Health. If it was the law that a parish must pay for abating such nuisances, then let Chatham pay this bill. If it was the law that the county should be responsible, then let the county pay it. What was the use of discussing it?

Coun. Kerr would say, in the first place, that it would be well for the Council to leave the open sewer for the town Council to deal with, as Chatham was about to be incorporated. Any recommendation of the Board of Health should receive serious consideration as the Board was acting for the welfare of both town and country. If Dr. Baxter, as chairman of that Board, had the power to employ a man to bury a dead pig, and if it was the law that the county should pay for such work, the bill should be paid.

Sec. Treasurer—the county has to pay.

The account passed.

On motion of Coun. Betts, Council adjourned till 10 a. m. Friday.

[The remainder of this report will appear next week.]

## THE PRETTY GIRL.

It is sunset at the HT ranch.

Four or five cowboys sit gloomily about outside the ranch house, awaiting supper.

The Mexican cook has just begun his favorite task so a half hour must elapse before these Arabs are fed.

Their ponies are turned into the wire pasture, their big Colorado saddles repose astride the low pale fence which surrounds the house, and it is evident that their riding is over for the day.

Why are they gloomy? Not a boy of them can tell. One is from Princeton, too. They have been partners and companions and "worked" the HT cattle together for months, and nothing ever caused a misunderstanding of cloud. The ranch house is their house and theirs has been the unity of brothers.

A week ago a pretty girl, the daughter of one of the owners, came to the ranch from the East. She was protected in this venture by an old and guarded aunt, watchful as a ferret, sour as a lime. Not that the pretty girl needs watching; she is indeed in every move propriety's climax. No soft or dulcet reason woos her to the West; she comes on no love errand. She is elegantly and profoundly tired of the East, that is all, and longs for Western air and Western sights. She has been at the HT ranch for a week and the boys have met her, every one. The meeting or meetings were marked by awkwardness as to the boys, utter indifference as to the pretty girl. She met them as she met the ponies, cows, horned toads and other animals, domestic and indigenous to Eastern New Mexico. While every cowboy was blushingly conscious of her, she was purely and serenly guiltless of giving him a thought.

Before this pretty girl came the boys were friends and the calm tenor of their relations with each other had never a ripple. She was not there a day before each drew himself insensibly from the others, and a vague hostility shone dimly in their eyes. It was the instinct of the fighting male animal, aroused by the presence of the pretty girl. She, however, proceeded in her daily way, sweetly unconscious of the sentiments she awakened.

Men are mere animals; women are too, for that matter, but they are very different animals from men. The effort the race makes to be other, better or different, than beasts fail. It always failed; it always will fail. Civilization—culture—is the veriest veneer and infamously thin. A year on the plains cracks this veneer—this shell—and leaves the animal exposed. This is by the expanding growth of all that is animal in man; these attributes of the physical being fed and pampered by a plains existence.

The dark, vague, impalpable differences which cut off each of these creatures from his fellows and inspired him with an unreasoning and immeasurable hate had grown with the brief week of their existence. A philosopher would look for trouble soon on the HT.

"What did you take my saddle for yesterday, Bill?" said Jack Moore to a boy by the name of Bill Watkins.

"'Cause I allows I'll ride it some," said Watkins, "Thought it might like to, carry a high-grade cow-puncher once."

"Well, don't take it no more," said Moore, moodily, ignoring the gay insolence of the reply. "Leastwise, don't come atakin' it an' sayin' nothin'. You can palaver Americano, can't you? When you aims to ride my saddle again, ask for it; if you can't talk, make signs, an' if you can't make signs, shake a bush but don't go to Injunin' off no saddle of mine no more."

"Whatever do you allow is liable to happen if I take it again tomorrow?" inquired Bill in high scorn.

Bill was of a more vicious temper than Moore.

"You take it again, an' I mingles with you a whole lot, mighty prompt," replied Moore in a tone of obstinate injury.

These boys were brothers in affection before that pretty girl came. Either would have gone afoot all day to lend his saddle to the other. Going afoot, too, is the last thing, let me assure you, a cowboy will do.

"Well, don't you fail to mingle none," said Bill, with cheerful ferocity, "on account of its being me. I crossed the trail of a short-horn like you over on the Panhandle onct, an' puts him in the fire an' has plenty of fun with him."

"Stop that play, now, right here," said Tom Rawlings, the HT range boss, who was sitting close at hand. "You'll all spring trouble 'round here an' I'll be in it. Whatever's the matter with all you people, anywhow? You're like a passel of sore-headed dogs for mor'n a week now. You're shorly too many for to sabe, an' I cl're gives you up."

The boys started some grumbling reply, but the cook called them to supper just then, and one animalism becoming overshadowed by another, they forgot their rancor and vague animosities in thoughts of supplying their hunger. Towards the last of the repast Rawlins arose, and, going to another room, began overlooking some entries in the ranch books.

The pretty girl did not eat at the ranch table. She had little banquets in her own room. Just then she was in her own room and began singing a little love song that seemed born of a sigh and a tear. The boys at supper heard her, and their resentment of each other's existence began to burn in their eyes. None of these savages was in the least degree in love with the little girl, either. They might have become so, all or any of them.

The singing went on in a cooing soft way that did not bring you the words—only the music.

"What I says about my saddle awhile back I means," said Moore, finally turning a dark look on Watkins.

"See yere!" said Watkin, in an exasperated tone—he was now as vicious as Moore—"if you're p'intin' out for a war jig with me don't fool 'round none for the reasons, but just let 'er roll. Come a running, an' don't bother none with cermony."

"A man don't have to have no reasons for crawlin' you none," said Moore. "You're fair game you are. Any one's licensed to chase you 'round jest for fun and exercise."

"You can gamble," said Watkins, confidentally, "any man as chases me 'round much will regard it as a thrilling pastime. He won't get fat, none whatever."

"As you seems to feel that away," said Moore. "I'll step out shoot with you right now."

"Well, I'll shore go with you," said Watkins.

They rose and stepped out at the door. It was gathering dark, but it was light enough to shoot by.

The other cowboys followed in silence. Not one word was said in comment or interference. They were grave and serious, but passive. It was not good form to interfere with other people's duels in the Southwest. The pretty girl was still singing and the strains fell softly on the ears of the cowboys. Every one, whether onlooker or principal, felt inspired with a licking, pleased anticipation of the blood to be soon flowing. Nothing was said of distance. They separated to about 40 paces and turned and faced each other. Each wore his "Colt's 45," the loosely buckled belt letting it rest low down on the right hip. Each threw down his big hat and stood at apparant ease, with his thumbs caught in his pistol belt.

"Shall you give the word, or me," said Moore.

"You give it," said Watkins. It'll be a funny passage in American history if you get your artillery to front any sooner than I do, then."

"Be you ready?" asked Jack.

"Shore."

"Then go."

Bang! bang! bang! bang! went both pistols together, and with a rapidity not to be counted. Moore got a crease in his left shoulder—a mere wound of the flesh—and Watkins fell with a bullet in his side. Rawlins, the range boss, came running out. He understood all at a look. Hastily examing Moore, he discovered that his hurt was nothing serious. The others carried Watkins into the house.

"Take my pony, saddled at the fence, Jack," said Rawlins, "and pull your freight. This yere man's goin' to die."

"Which I shortly hope he does said Jack bitterly. "I'll go, though I ain't got no use for none of these yere he-short-horns around the HT.

So he took Rawlins' pony, and when he stopped riding in the morning it was no marvel that the pony hung its head dejectedly, while its flanks steamed and quivered. He was almost 100 miles from his last feed of corn, and cooled his nervous muzzle as he took his morning drink in the Rio Pecos, a stream far to the west of the HT.

"Some shooting scrape about their saddles, Miss; that's all." So reported Rawlins to the pretty girl.

"Isn't it horrible?" shuddered he pretty girl in reply.

The next morning the pretty girl and her gnarled and twisted aunt paid the injured Watkins a visit. This sight so affected the other three cowboys that they at once saddled and rode away to the northwest to work some cattle over on the Ocate Mesa. They intended to be gone three months. They looked back and forward as they galloped away.

"It's a pitty Jack Moore ain't no better pistol shot," said one, as the picture of the pretty girl visiting the wounded Watkins rose in his mind.

"That'h whatever," assented the others.

The pretty girl was full of sympathy for the stricken Watkins. It occured to her, too, that his profile was clear and handsome. He was certainlly very pale, and this stirred the depths of her feminine nature. She and her aunt came to see the invalid every day. Once the pretty girl said she would bring him a book to read and while away the hours, which seemed shod with lead.

"I can't read," said Watkins in a tone of deepest shame. "I never learned. I should like to read, too, but there's no one to teach me," and the rascal expressed a deep sigh.

Watkins lied. It was he who was the Princeton man. He said afterwards that that lie was the only real good work he ever did in his life.

So the pretty girl came every day and gave Watkins a reading lesson while the gnarled aunt read a book and watched them through the open door.

"By the way," said Watkins one day, "where's Moore?"

"Why?" asked the range boss, to whom the question was put.

"You tell him," said Watkins, his eyes beginning to gather rage, "that when I get out I'll be looking for him with something besides a field glass."

"Oh, no," said the pretty girl rising and coming towards his couch. Her tone showed great disturbance and fear at the thought.

As he gazed at her the look changed in his eyes. Hate for Moore gave place to something else.

"No," he said at last. "Tell him it's all right, Rawlins."

The pretty girl thought him very noble.

Watkins was out in five weeks and could go about the ranch. One night Rawlins thought he heard a pony in the yard and arose to remedy the matter. As he stepped out a couple passed him in the moonlight. It was Watkins and the pretty girl. The caitiff's arm was around her.—Boston Post.


## A TRUE BENEFACTOR.

Thousands bless the Memory of Professor Edward E Phelps, M. D., L.L. D.

He Gave Humanity Paine's Celery Compound.

Medical Men Say It Is the Only Perfect Cure for Bright's Disease and Diabetes.

Dr. Phelps' wonderful prescription, Paine's Celery Compound is a boon to suffering humanity. This remarkable medicine has cured and saved more victims of kidney trouble than have all other combined agencies in the world. It has rescued thousands who were thought to be hopelessly lost—made them well after medical men had pronounced them incurable.

The case of Mr. C. F. Kevill, of Dansford, Ont., is one of the strongest proofs ever put on record, that Paine's Celery Compound cures kidney disease, and all the terrible evils that follow this dangerous malady. Mr. Kevill has written for the benefit of other sufferers; he says:—

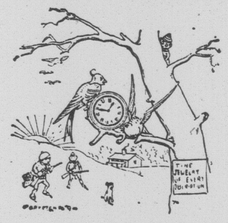
"I wish to testify in favor of the wonderful curative powers of Paine's Celery Compound for two reasons: first, in justice to the proprietor; and secondly, for the benefit of suffering humanity.

"For the past fifteen years I have been troubled with diseased kidneys. I am engaged in the manufacture of cheese, and am obliged to work more or less in a stooping posture. At times I found it almost impossible to work owing to severe pains across my kidneys. Often after working in a stooping position for a time, I would find it very difficult to straighten up at once, and could only do so after repeated efforts.

"Of late years, while laboring under these severe attacks, I became very nervous, and continually had tired, worn out feelings. My rest at night seemed to do me no good, and I always feel tired out in the morning.

"I had been taking various medicines and was getting worse all the time. At last I decided to give Paine's Celery Compound a trial. I procured a bottle, and took it according to directions, and found its effect wonderful. Before I had used the first bottle I began to improve; after I had used the second bottle I felt as well as I ever did in my life. It had banished all aches and pains, my nervousness was all gone, and the tired and worn out feelings were banished. I can go to bed now and sleep well, and rise in the morning rested and refreshed.

"I have recommended Paine's Celery Compound to my friends who were suffering from the same troubles as I had, and all have been greatly benefitted. Knowing what it has done, I can cheerfully recommend it to any person suffering from kidney disease."



## IF YOU ARE HUNTING

for elegant novelties in jewelry and an all round display of watches, clocks and silverware, you can find it in our stock. Here is a tantalizing beautiful array of sparklers flashing rays, that when seen raise a desire to possess them. The trade clock indicates that the buyer's hour has come, and our store shows that buyers are not neglecting the timely hint. Come to us for a dazzling display, a golden shower of temptations including 15 year filled Waltham Watch for $15.00 etc. You'll always be right on time with one of our 8 day clocks or $8 Waltham watches that are marvels of accurate timekeeping. We have a full line of the latest jewelry. Call and see for yourselves.

OUR WATCH-REPAIRING DEPARTMENT

is first class in all respects. All

WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY,

repaired at short notice, and

Guaranteed to Give the best Satisfaction.

W. R. GOULD.

Chatham Oct., 3.


## NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF TIMBER LICENSES

CROWN LAND OFFICE, 12 JULY, 1894.

The attention of all holders of Timber Licenses is called to Section 19 of the Timber Regulations, which reads as follows;—

"19 No Spruce or Pine trees shall be cut by any Licensee under any License, not even for piling, which will not make a log at least 18 feet in length and ten inches at the small end; and if any such shall be cut, the Lumber shall be liable to double stumpage and the License be forfeited."

and all Licensees are hereby notified, that for the future, the provisions of this section will be rigidly enforced

L J TWEEDIE,
Surveyor General


## HAVE YOU CATARRH?

**But One Sure Remedy—Obtain It for 25 Cents, Blower Included, and be Cured.**

Catarrh is a disagreeable and offensive disease. It usually results from a cold and often ends in consumption and death. The one effective remedy so far discovered for it is Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure.

Physicians failed to cure Geo. Belfrey, toll-gate keeper, Holland Landing road. Chase's Catarrh Cure did it.

One box cured William Kneeshaw and two boxes James T. Stoddard, both of West Gwillimbury.

Division Court Clerk Joel Rogers, Robert J. Hoover and Geo. Taylor, all of Reeton, voluntarily certify to the efficacy of Chase's Catarrh Cure.

J. W. Jennison, of Gilford, spent nearly $300 on doctors, but found no permanent relief until he tried a 25-cent box of Chase's.

Miss Dwyer, of Allieton, got rid of a cold in the head in 12 hours.

Henry R. Nicholls, 176 Rectory street, London, tried a box with excellent effect.

Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure is for sale by any dealer, or by Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Price 25 cents including blower.

Coughs, colds and bronchial troubles readily cured by the latest discovery, Chase's Linseed and Turpentine. Pleasant and easy to take. 25 cents.

## J. F BENSON,

TYPEWRITER, &C. &C.

—ALSO—

AGENT FOR "NEW YOST" TYPEWRITING COMPANY FOR NORTHERN COUNTIES

OFFICE:

BENSON BLOCK CHATHAM, N B

## INSURANCE.

The Insurance business heretofore carried on by the late Thomas F. Gillespie, deceased is continued by the undersigned who represents the following Companies:—

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL,
ALBION,
IMPERIAL,
LONDON, & LANCASHIRE,
LANCASHIRE,
ÆTNA,
HARTFORD,
NORWICH UNION
ALLIANCE,
PHŒNIX OF LONDON,
MANCHESTER.

FRANCES A. GILLESPIE

Chatham, 29th Nov. 1893.

## 150 MEN AND 50 WOMEN WANTED!

TO BUY BOOTS SHOES & RUBBERS AND FEET WEAR,

ROCKERYWARE, HARDWARE AND GLASSWARE

BEEF, PORK, LAMB, MUTTON, TURKEYS, GEESE DUCKS, AND CHICKENS AND A CHOICE LINE OF GROCERIES AND CONFECTIONARIES, TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

Also Horses to Hire and two Horses to sell

Please call and examine for yourselves.

All the above goods will be sold at the lowest possible prices as I have determined to sell to cash customers at Cash Prices.

THOS BUCKLEY, PROP

St. Andrew St., Chatham.

## Stenographers Wanted

Five applications for our students have been made within the last few days. Three of these have been for YOUNG MEN who could write Short Hand.

This is an indication of the demand of the times. Bookkeeping alone is good; Short Hand alone is good; the COMBINATION is much better.

Our Revised Terms give just the opportunity required by those who wish to take the combined course.

Send for catalogue giving terms, etc.

S KERR & SON,
St John Business College.

Oddfellows' Hall.

## DERAVIN & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

ST. KITTS, W. I.

Cable Address; Deravin

LEON DERAVIN, Consular Agent for France.


## NOTICE TO COLLECTORS OF RATES ETC.

OFFICE OF SECY. TREASURER,
Newcastle, 9th. Dec.

COLLECTORS OF RATES and other Officers, required to make returns to the County Council, and all persons having claims against the County, are hereby requested to render the same duly sworn to, forthwith, to this office, preparatory to audit.

SAML. THOMSON.
SECTY. TREAS.
Co. North


## FOR SALE.

One foot power scroll saw, with lathe and drill attached. All in perfect order, can be had for $17.00 cash. For particulars apply to Box 123 Chatham.

## IMPROVED PREMISES

Just arrived and on Sale at

Roger Flanagan's

Wall Papers, Window Shades,
Dry Goods,
Ready Made, Clothing,
Gents' Furnishings
Hats, Caps
Boots, Shoes &c. &c.

Also a choice lot of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

R. FLANAGAN.

ST. JOHN STREET CHATHAM

## THE BOUQUET.

Sweeping reductions in Millinery and Fancy Goods at the Bouquet.

Having to make room for midsummer and fall importations I have decided to dispose of the balance of my spring and summer stock at greatly reduced prices—in fact, wholesale prices thus giving my patrons the advantage of a cheap sale. The stock consists of the latest styles of Millinery, hats, flowers, feathers, ladies' wrappers, sunshades, gloves hosiery, underwear and fancy goods. Sables' robes and headwear a specialty.

All the above are stylish and fashionable, being the latest importations from London, Paris and New York. Mail orders promptly and carefully attend to.

JOSIE NOONAN

CHATHAM.

## INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK

—FOR—

BOSTON.

Commencing Nov. 18th, the steamers of this company will leave St. John for Eastport, Lubec and Boston every MONDAY, and THURSDAY mornings at 7.00 a. m. (standard). Returning will leave Boston same days at 8 a. m., and Portland at 5 p. m. for Eastport and St. John.

Connexions made at Eastport with steamers for Calais and St. Stephen.

All Agents in the East sell Through Tickets and Check Baggage Through. Call on or address your nearest Ticket Agent.

C. E. LAECHLER, Agent,
St. John, N. B

## DRS. G. J. & H. SPROUL.

SURGEON DENTISTS.

Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas or other Anæsthetics.

Artificial Teeth set in Gold, Rubber & Celluloid. Special attention given to the preservation and regulating of the natural teeth.

Also Crown and Bridge work. All work guaranteed in every respect.

Office in Chatham, BENSON BLOCK. Telephone No 53.

In Newcastle opposite Square, over J. G. KERR'S Barber shop, Telephone No 6.

**WANTED—CANVASSERS, MALE AND FEMALE,** in every township in Canada, to canvass for the greatest weekly newspaper in the world, *The Family Herald and Weekly Star* of Montreal. *The Family Herald and Weekly Star* has been enlarged to one hundred and twenty eight columns per week, equal to one hundred large volumes per annum. It is improved in every department so conspicuously as to be talked about all over the world. A splendid premium picture free with the *Family Herald*. A good opportunity for canvassers to establish a yearly income. No experience needed. Only natural capacity for knowing a good thing at sight. Sample copies, etc., etc., free. Address immediately to secure position. *Family Herald* Publishing Co., Subscription Department, Montreal, Canada.


## SHERIFF'S SALE!

To be sold at Public Auction, in front of the Registry Office, in Newcastle, on Friday the 6th day of March next between the hours of 12 noon and five o'clock p. m:

All the estate, share, right, title and interest of James O Fish of, in, to or out of all the following described pieces, or parcels of land situate lying and being in the Parish of Newcastle in the County of Northumberland, and Province of New Brunswick viz:

All that piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the Town of Newcastle in the said County of Northumberland, and bounded southerly or in front by Water street, on the lower or easterly side by lands formerly owned and occupied by the late Moses M. Sargeant and by lands presently owned by Mrs. Mary Vondy Northerly or in rear by Mary Street, and on the upper or westerly side by the Masonic Hall property

Also, all that other piece of land situate in the said Town of Newcastle and County aforesaid, and bounded southerly or in front by Mitchell street, on the lower or easterly side by lands formerly owned and occupied by the late John Williamson northerly or in rear by land occupied by Mrs. Quinlivy, and on the upper or westerly side by a lane, being the land and premises formerly occupied by John Watters.

Also—All that piece of land situate in the Parish of Newcastle, in the county aforesaid, bounded southerly or in front by the Great Road, on the lower or easterly side by land formerly owned by the late John Atchison, on the upper or westerly side by lands owned and occupied by James Nevin, and extending northerly or in rear to the full extent of the original grant,—being the land known and distinguished as "The Fish Farm" Which several pieces of land were conveyed to the said James O Fish by James Fish by deed dated the eleventh day of April A. D 1869.

Also, all other the lands tenements, hereditaments and premises of the said James O Fish, whatsoever and wheresoever situate in the said County of Northumberland,

The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of William A. Hickson against the said James O. Fish,

JOHN SHIRRETT,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office Newcastle this 26th day of November, A. D. 1895.


## FURNACES FURNACES, WOOD OR COAL,

WHICH I CAN FURNISH AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

STOVES

COOKING, HALL AND PARLOR STOVES

AT LOW PRICES!

PUMPS, PUMPS,

Sinks, Iron Pipe, Baths, Creamers the very best, also Japanned stamped and plain tinware in endless variety, all of the best stock which I will sell low for cash

A. C. McLean Chatham.

## Established 1866.

Dunlap Bros. & Co.,
AMHERST, N. S.

Dunlap, McKim & Downs,
WALLACE, N. S.

DUNLAP, COOKE & CO.,
AMHERST, N. S.

DUNLAP COOKE & CO.
MERCHANT TAILORS,
—AND—
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS
AMHERST.
N. S.

This firm carries one of the finest selections of Cloths including all the different makes suitable for fine trade. Their cutters and staff of workmen employed are the best obtainable, and the clothing from his establishment has a superior tone and finish. All inspection of the samples will convince, you that he prices are right.

## FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERY COMPLETE.

Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, and Chickens.
Raisins, Currants, Candied Peels.
Essences, Spices, Apples, Grapes
Figs, Nuts, Confectionery, Cigars Etc. Etc.
Best Family Flour, Meals, Hay, Oats, feed of all kinds.
Pork, Beef, Herring, Codfish, Molasses, Sugars. Oils, Tobacco, Etc Etc

CHEAPEST STORE IN TOWN,

Don't forget the PIANO—each dollar purchase, one ticket.
Ready-Made Clothing, Dry Goods, Caps, Robes, Horse-Rugs.
Boots and Shoes, Overshoes, Rubbers, Moccasins, Etc, Etc.,
At the greatest bargains ever were known.
DONT FORGET the piano; each dollar's worth you buy you receive one ticket.

MERRY X'MAS AND HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL.

W. T. HARRIS.

CHATHAM

## CARRIAGE AND SLEIGH WORKS

CARRIAGES,
HARNESS AND
FARM IMPLEMENTS
OF ALL KINDS

I wish to make known to the public in general that I have on hand the best stock of carriages and farm implements ever offered for sale in this country. They consist of the following:

OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES of different styles
PHEATONS
MIKADOS,
JUMP-SEAT WAGGONS, open and with tops,
CONCORD WAGGONS, (one and two seats,)
EXPRESS WAGGONS and a number of other styles too numerous to mention,
ALSO TRUCK WAGGONS, (one and two horse,)
I have both the IRON AND SKANE AXLE WAGGON,
I have a SPECIAL LINE OF HARNESS MADE TO ORDER,
I handle the world-famed MASSEY-HARRIS FARM IMPLEMENTS,
I have always an ENDLESS SUPPLY IN STOCK suitable for the different seasons of the year,
I also keep THE DAISY CHURN on hand
I have a few SECOND-HAND WAGGONS for sale.

I would ask intending purchasers and others to call and examine my stock, as

I Can Sell Cheaper

and on as good terms as any other person in the County.

I GUARANTEE ALL THE GOODS

I sell to be first class, All goods sold by me proving defective in stock or workmanship will be made good

FREE OF CHARGE AT MY FACTORY,

St John Street, Chatham, N. B.

Carriages made to order,
Repairing and Painting

executed in first class style and with despatch.
Correspondence solicited.

ALEX. ROBINSON



## Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM. N. B.

THE LEADING NORTH SHORE NEWSPAPER.

PRINTED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.

TERMS ONE DOLLAR A YEAR PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

D. G SMITH. EDITOR & PROPRIETOR



## JOB PRINTING

AT LOW PRICES AND THE SHORTEST NOTICE

ALWAYS ON HAND:—

RAILWAY BILLS, CUSTOM HOUSE FORMS,
FISH INVOICES, BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
MAGISTRATES' BLANKS, NOTES OF HAND,
MORTGAGES & DEEDS, JOINT NOTES,
BILLS OF SALE DRAFTS,
SCHOOL DISTRICT SECRETBRYS BILLS FOR RATEPAYERS,
TEACHERS' AGREEMENTS WITH TRUSTEES,—
DISTRICT ASSESSMENT LISTS.

THREE MACHINE PRESSES

and other requisite plant constantly running Equipment equal to that of any Job-Printing office in the Province.

The only Job-Printing office outside of St. John that was awarded both

MEDAL AND DIPLOMA

—AT THE—

DOMINION AND CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION

AT ST JOHN IN 1883

Orders by Mail promptly filled & Satisfaction Guaranteed.

The undermentioned advantages are claimed for MacKenzie's spectacles.

1st—That from the peculiar construction of the glasses they ASSIST and PRESERVE the sight, rendering frequent changes unnecessary.

2nd—That they confer a brilliancy and distinctness of vision, with an amount of EASE and COMFORT not hitherto enjoyed by spectacle wearers.

3rd—That the material from which the Lenses are ground is manufactured especially for optic purposes, by DR. CHARLES BARDOU'S improved patent method, and is PURE, HARD AND BRILLIANT and not liable to become scratched.

4th—That the frames in which they are set, whether in Gold, Silver or Steel, are of the finest quality and finish, and guaranteed perfect in every respect.

The long evenings are here and you will want a pair of good glasses so come to the Medical Hall and be properly fitted or no charge.

J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE.

Chatham N. B., Sept. 24, 1895.