#### BUSINESS NOTICE

Scalers' Cards - Lumber Surveyors' Scale Cards for all lengths up to fifty feet and all diameters up to twenty-four inches. There are two kinds—one printed on ordinary cardboard, at five cents each and the other, on heavy mounting board, at ten

SURVEY BILLS, giving no. of raft, block mark, no. of pieces, sup. ft. of spruce, pine and battens separately, totals, etc., at twenty-five cents per

MAGISTRATES' BLANKS.—Executions for Debt, for Road Taxes, for Poor and County Rates, School Rates; Summonses for Debt, for Witnesses in Summary Conviction cases, for Defendant do., Sub-pœnas, Capaises, Affidavit for do., Warrants for Arrest, Notices of Claim for Debt-ten cents per dozen; fifty cents per hundred.

MISCELLANEOUS .- Deeds, with and without Warranty, and Mortgages, five cents each, School Secretaries' Rate Bills, fifty cents per hundred or tencents per doz.; Customs Blanks—"For Duty,"
"Free," "Warehouse" (all kinds,) Report Inward and Outward, Entry Outward, Ship Stores, etc., etc., twenty cents per dozen. Permits fifteen cents

ANY OF THE ABOVE SENT FREE BY MAIL ON RECEIPT SHERIFFS' AND SUPREME AND COUNTY COURT COMMERCIAL, AUCTIONEERS', SOCIETY, CLUB. BAZAAR AND OTHER PRINTING promptly executed Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

## D. G. SMITH, CHATHAM.

### MAY 25, 1882.

Miramichi Advance.

# Mr. Snowball's Retirement.

The people of Northumberland will, doubtless, learn with no little regret that Mr. Snowball, who has represented this County for the past four years desires not to seek re-election at the present time. It has been stated by him to leading political associates at Ottawa-to Mr. Blake, Mr. Anglin and others-that it was not his intention to again in this Province. In view of the fact that Hon. Mr. Mitchell has published his card offering himself as a Candidate for the County, and the shortness of the time that is to elapse before the elections come on, Mr. Snowball has felt impelled to make known his desires in this connection to the constituency. Ever since Mr. Snowball's election in 1878 has served the County at no little personal sacrifice, a fact well known to many of his friends; and although there can be no doubt of his great popularity and that his return against any man who might oppose him here would be certain, he feels that his business concerns require that he should give them his undivided personal attention and that even if he were to contest the County and at the same time pay attention to business, neither the canvass, nor the business could receive justice at his

What the effect of Mr. Snowball's place of deposit for ballast?" determination may be upon the representation of the constituency we will not venture to predict, because circumstances. Several names have been mentioned as those of eligible candidates, but in view of the fact that Mr. Snowball is, by all odds, the strongest man politically in County, and that his return by acclamation had been looked forward to. it is hardly probable that the party will consent to accept any other candidate.

## The Ballast Wharf Appropriation.

which the people of this County pronounced against in 1878 and which they

The parties who thought they had plunder, now find, by their plans being local public and distrust and condemnation on the part of their more respectable political associates, have been they say he has again placed himself in awakened. Instead, however, of drop- his present canvass—that have placed ping the plunder and saying nothing him where he is to-day. A man is about it, they invent and publish a known by the company he keeps. most glaring falsehood to account for the appropriation they thought they were so sure of. In order to show how positive and plausible these gentlemen can be we reproduce the following from the World, which, like the Canada wharf, is partly owned by Mr. John

"What is truth?" asked the Opposition organ a short time ago, and immediately proceeded to display its need of instruction on the subject by indulging in a series of untruths. We pointed these out, one after the other, at the time, and marched them past our contemporary's eyes in procession, and its only sign of shame or repentance was to indulge in a few more. As our readers cannot have forgotten the barefaced character of these assaults on the decalogue we need not repeat them now, but may do so later on, if the exposure of fresh falsehoods in its columns desirable object of clearing the river from obstructions. In the fall of 1879 a slab wharf, owned by Mr. Snowball, with two or three hundred tons of ballast upon it, spring the ice lifted the top of it off, ballast and all, and scattered it all along the river, the rest of the structure remaining on the flats. Last fall an engineer of the Public Works Department was here, made soundings, discovered the block emto the Minister. In consequence of this

not a word to say, but he is most unfortunate in having an organ which persis-tently tells falsehoods about matters with which Mr. Snowball is supposed to be conversant. People naturally suppose that Mr. Snowball informed his organ that the \$3,000 was for the purchase of the Canada wharf, or authorized him to make such a statement, and thus the untruthfulness of the organ brings the candidate himself into discredit. Mr. Snow. ball owes it to himself to use his authority for the moral reformation, outwardly at

least, of the Advance. We ought to apologize to our readers for occupying so much of our space with the World's wordy attempt to place the ADVANCE in a false position, but we owe it to the public to show the character of the World and the value of the statements it makes in behalf of its publishers.

The slab wharf story can be disproved by the official papers at Ottawa, which were moved for by Mr. Snowball during the session now closed. They show that the wharf in question, though it lodged on one side of the channel when it went adrift in 1879 was broken up by the ice and tides of the following spring, a portion of it however, grounding on Gordon's Flats. None of it remained in the Channel. Last year the portion which had grounded on Gordon's Flats was found to have none of the obstruction to be found anywhere. It is a matter of regret that Senator Muirhead has been led to make representations at variance with this-the true state of the facts-at Ottawa, but we presume he did so believing false reports from interested parties. offer, and, also, to a few other friends the obstruction stated by the World cotted" it, but the people have stood by It is therefore an attempt to deceive Gleaner, Star and World have attacked the public when the World states that | it at home and the Times, Sun and other the \$3,000 had anything to do with Tory organs heve misrepresented it this imaginary obstruction.

But we have most conclusive evidence that Sir Hector Langevin placed that \$3,000 Ballast Wharf grant in the estimates, not from removing obstructions from the Miramichi river-because there are none it-but for the purchase of a wharf which was to be Public Property. We observed that Hon. Mr. Anglin had asked Sir Hector at Ottawa what the appropriation meant, so to verify the information on which we based our statement last week, the editor of the ADVANCE addressed a note on the subject to Mr. Anglin at St. John on Monday last, asking him to state what it was Sir Hecter Langevin, Minister of Public Works, said in reply to his enquiry. We received a note in reply yesterday morning in which Mr. Anglin says :-

"I asked what the appropriation meant, and if the money was to be expended on private property, such property having for some time been used as a

"Sir Hector replied that it would not be used on private property; that the private wharf or wharves used for the deposit of ballast were not kept in proper repair, and the ballast made its way into we do not know what action the the harbor, doing it much injury. For this reason it was thought desirable to have Liberal party may take under the a public ballast wharf, properly cons ructed and the appropriation was asked for that

The World and its Syndicate of ballast wharf owners appear to have forpropriation, but we think Mr. Anglin's statement of Sir Hector's answer will effectually dispose of the slab wharf on the truthfulness of the ADVANCE. Works Department made soundings as Last week we had occasion to refer stated by the World; no engineer disto the Chatham Ballast Wharf appro- covered the wharf and no engineer re- the Executive will now stand priation made by the Dominion Govern- ported any such wharf to the Department. We based the statement that it | ment. But Senator Muirhead reported was intended for the purchase of the the wharf as stated and induced two Canada Wharf on information which we pilots to give a kird of endorsement to believed could not be misleading-in- his statements. A Government official formation which showed that the grant engaged these two pilots to take him to had been made for the purpose of plac- the alleged obstruction and offered them ing in the hands of certain parties in a reward if they would place him upon Chatham a large sum of public money, it. They took him in their pilot boat to in addition to even larger sums that find the obstruction and failed to do so. have fallen into the hands of the same If the World wants the names, dates parties through an undue and corrupt and further particulars we will furnish them, together with some other information which its Syndicate may not specially desire to see in print just now. are as ready to pronounce against in We shall now, no doubt, have this vindication of our position in this matter charged as another "attempt to presecured this additional amount of public judice Northumberland against Mr. Mitchell, but it is, and has been these exposed, both in Chatham and at Otta- Ballast Wharf and Custom House transwa, that indignation on the part of the actions—these "benefits to be conferred on the County" by his return as the friend of the faction in whose hands

> Advocate has come to hand with the doubt, strengthen him in the contest. following in it as part of an abusive editorial on the subject :-

> "We are glad to be in a position to send the contemptible lie home to roost with its father Ananias in Chatham. The following despatch from the Hon. the Minister of Public Works, shows for what himself. That he has been passed over purpose the grant was made in the House

ing any wharf or wharves on the Miramichi River. which have gone or sent adrift and have lodged navigation. Also for removing any other obstruc-

"Mr. Snowball knows (or he should should not require all our space. In the know if he had been in his place in the last issue this organ of a member of Par- House of Commons) that the amount was liament falsely asserted, two or three granted for removing obstructions in the petition, that an appropriation of \$3,000 unmanly and disgraceful proceeding on had been made for the purchase of the his part to lend himself to a task mean on gentlemen who are interested in the pared to act a gentlemanly part, the Adproperty. The \$3,000 in the estimates for vocate will treat him with the respect due the Miramichi river was not asked for any to a gentleman, but if he continues in the such purpose, nor appropriated for any course already begun, he must not be sursuch purpose, and is not to be applied to prised if we call things by their proper any such purpose, but is for the highly names-for a lie is a lie no matter from

Hon. Mr. Anglin will reach Chatham this evening and he will, no doubt, be went adrift and grounded upon Gordon surprised at this alleged telegram from flats, just below Middle Island. The next Sir Hector. Mr. Anglin's memory is a his own vote having been so won over. fore, and has been looked upon as the most excellent one and we think his On the other hand, we know of scores coming standard-bearer of the party in statement of what Sir Hector said will who voted against the Liberal Candibe believed. The Advocate has either date in 1878, who now declare that invented the above despatch or Sir | they have been deceived and had deterbedded in the mud, and reported the fact | Hector is deliberately stultifying him- mined to support Mr. Snowball in the under the circumstances. self for party purposes. As to the stand he has taken against the tariff report, and of representations respecting other impediments to navigation, the Advocate's rant about the alleged policy of the Conservatives. The der the circumstances, there is no

man, against whom personally we have of the port abroad, when it is well known that there are no such impediments to the navigation of the river.

#### Doing its Level Best."

The Advance is doing its level best to prejudice the electors of Northumberland against Mr. Mitchell.-St. John Sun.

The Sun appears to be doing its best to misrepresent the Advance and is, to the best of its ability, assisting the local organs of a mere faction in Northumberland to prejudice both the constituency and its interests in the estimation of outsiders. The ADVANCE strives, at all times, to reflect public sentiment regarding Mr. Mitchell and all other public men to whom it has occasion to refer. Mr. Mitchell prejudiced himself and lost the support of Northumberland because he mistook the interests of the faction for whom the Sun speaks for those of the constituency at large. He allowed himself to be made the instrument by which the rights of the majority of the people of the County were ignored, in order that a few who fawned upon him, and yet, were ready to ignore him when he could no longer serve them, might lord it over others, whose position in the constituency en titled them to respect and consideration at least equal to that monopolised by been carried away and now there is those whom Mr. Mitchell exclusively served. The County's rejection of Mr. Mitchell was its indignant protest against a clique whose domineering rule had become intolerable. It is the privilege and duty of the ADVANCE to express the sentiments of the majority of the people in reference to this mat-Pilots inform us that they recently ter-a duty it has never shrunk from signed a statement to be forwarded to and a privilege which it does not fear Ottawa for the purpose of showing that to exercise. The clique have "boywas not in the Miramichi River at all. it in the matter. The Advocate, Herald, abroad—all for the same reason. stead of the "boycotting" by individuals and the abuse by the organs having "killed off" the ADVANCE, it still lives, while three out of the five local organs started to get up our funeral have died without leaving sufficient behind them to pay funeral expenses. The members of the clique, who made use of them while they lived, slunk away at last and left them to die-just as they went back on Mr. Mitchell when he had been stripped of his power and prestige by their peculiar friendship. Now, they begin to do him reverence again, cause they think he is quite able to help himself and-most important of all-them. If Mr. Mitchell does not estimate, at its true value, this supicious renewal of friendship on the part of dozens who, while professing regard for him only a few short months ago, were pronouncing him apolitical "deadduck."

### The Local Government again Re-

ence very dearly indeed.

he has purchased a lot'of useless experi-

constructed. Hon. Mr. Wedderburn retires from the Local Government by reason of his Judgeship created for him; and Hon. Mr. Fraser retires in order to contest the County of York in the interest of gotten that Mr. Anglin had asked the the Conservative party, as he has been above question in reference to this ap- requested to do. This has involved a reconstruction of the Government, a people are not unfamiliar. Mr. George story and the World's barefaced attack J. Colter of York, and Mr. E. McLeod of St John, go into the Council. Mr. We may further state that, as a matter | McLeod has never been in public life of fact, no engineer of the Public before. Mr. Colter sat, during the present House, for York. Of course there is a rearrangement of affairs and Hon. Daniel L. Hanington, Westmor-

land, Leader of the Government, without Hon. Ezekiel McLeod, St. John, Attor-

nev General. Hon, Robert Young, Gloucester, President of the Council. Hon. Peter A. Landry, Westmorland, Provincial Secretary. Hon. J. H. Crawford, Kings, Solicitor

Hon. Michael Adams, Northumberland, Surveyor General. Hon. George J. Colter, York, Chief

Commissioner of Public Works. Hon. W. E. Perley, Sunbury, and Hon. Robert Marshall, St. John, members with-

re-construction took place Mr. Elder would be admitted into the Cabinet, and not only that, but that he would largely share in the new arrangements which have taken place. People, of course, will enquire why a man who stands so well in the County, and who has so much intellectual and political strength, should be passed over for an untried man. One would suppose that Mr. Elder would have been able to enter the Cabinet on his own terms. So far as now appears he cannot enter on any terms. Mr. E. McLeod is a candi-Since the above was in type the date for the city, and his office will, no Mr. Marshall's position we do not clearly understand. One would suppose that failing to get Mr. Elder into the Conncil he would have demanded the office of Provincial Secretary for will not strengthen him in this contest. In this re-constructed Government all the "fat" positions but one are held by lawyers. -St John Globe

## Tory Converts.

"There are prominent business men Chatham who have changed sides.'

The above from Saturday's World is intended to convey the idea that, as a matter of fact, some person or persons of consequence here have left the Liberal of the truth of its falsehood by dint of rewould be a little singular if in four ceived by the great mass of the Liberal- fer territory and men's bodies, he will not years, with the Senator for this County Canada Ballast Wharf, and on this false- enough to bring the blush to the face of a controlling the Dominion patronagehood as a foundation it based an attack pot-house politician. When he is pre- keeping nothing himself and unlike Sir Leonard Tilley, giving no offices to his own relations, but distributing the lavish expenditures at his disposal freely among the people- some susceptible and grateful heart was not won from candidates on the same side Mr. Pickard its allegiance to the horrible Grits. We have yet to hear, however, of any man who knows how to control even

did not recognize his influence or seek | ing politician. his counsel to the extent he thought commensurate with his general great ness and exalted intellectual status, so they might make which would do most he took some Tory taffy and changed sides in politics. As soon as he did this he thought the Liberal party must collapse. Next morning after he had taken the important step, he had occasion to see a certain judicial functionary who, as a matter of course, asked him

"what's the news?" "Oh," said the taffy-taker, "have you heard of the great split in the Liberal party?"

"No," said the other. "There has been a great split" was

"Why," said the judge, "what is the nature of the split?" "Well," said the taffy man, "they've

I've left them. If the World lives longer than its pre-

#### Carried Unanimously.

man's "great split."

last the Moncton Times was out in an editorial on the subject of Gloucester politics and so was the World. The similarity of the two articles in nearly all respects is suggestive of the idea that both were inspired from the the boasts of those hon, gentlemen for the same source. They are a striking example of the unity of thought and sen- the time they have been telling us how timent pervading the great Tory party; proud they were to consider that the day they illustrate the great idea of Sir John Macdonald that one man should think for the party and all the rest they have been telling us they were growmove, act and speak in accordance with his will. This is what some of the orators on that side mean when they superior strength in Ontario under the say that the great heart of the party returns-I do not know the exact figures beats in a unison that is felt and forms them up—I suppose they give about a rythm all along the line. At all three to one in favor of the hon, gentleman events they all sing the same song. To illustrate the unison of the "great heart," as it beat on Saturday last in the offices of the World and Times we place their respective Gloucester articles side by side : -

[The Times article.] | [The World article.] A public meeting has A meeting is called for been called for Monday Monday evening, at the evening at the Masonic Masonic Hall, Bathurst, for the last four years, and by the results hall, Bathurst, of those of those favorable to the to which they have led now they confess faverable to the election candidature of Mr. Burns Mr. Burns to the for the House of Com-Burns takes the field tees and make other prewith good prospects of parations for the camgrowing weary of staying gentleman in every way the cold shades of worthy of the confidence presentative who has no would make an excellent ntimate knowledge of representative. He will compare favorably, as a athy with its interests. representative Irishman Burns is a good with any other man speaker, a man or fine his race in the Province me experience, and a forward to entering the epresentative Irish Ca Cabinet at some time in With the hearty the future. He is a forsupport of Mr. Turgeon, cible speaker, possesses a who should sink his own wide and accurate knowthe party, as he must and is an upright and he could not square dealing man of possibly defeat Mr. An- business. He is thoroughglin, Mr. Burns' success ly conversant with the Redistribution Act of 1872, and he had tishing interests of Glou- and, as he will be in harcester, for which the mony with the Govern-Party in power has done ment, may succeed in oing a good deal for be expected to do some-which can not be obtain thing in return by aiding ed by a gentleman who to send a supporter of places the constituency the Government to the in an attitude of hostility House of Commons in towards the Government place of the present op- of the day. Gloucester position member. The will be proud of Mr. campa'gn will be fairly Burns in Parliament, begun at the Bathurst even as the successor of meeting, and Mr. Burns so distinguished a poliwill, doubtless, visit all tician as Mr. Anglin, and parts of the country as find that she has consult-

ed her interests by making the change. There should be a good meeting in the Masonie Hall to night, followed by meet paign entered upon vig-

allusion to Mr. Turgeon's possible mollification, because it is said that its uttermost, the indignation of those whom It was generally supposed that when proprietors have a great contempt for his political influence. At all events, they don't think him worth mentioning. | uency of fair-minded persons, who do not In other respects everything is "carried take a very active part in politics, who unanimously." How poor Mr. Anglin must tremble when he hears of the well-known occasion they did, when they World putting Mr. Burns in the Dominion Cabinet and of the Times making their voices in favor of those who are Messrs. Turgeon and Burns "all one

Mismanagement in York. In York County the Conservatives have apparently blundered seriously .-Mr. Fisher, who ran in that constituency against Mr. Pickard at the last principles to which I refer, which the hon. Dominion election, and who has, since that time been credited with controlling boundaries—who will not be compelled the Government patronage, has been by the thin disguised suggestion that that suddenly ignored at Ottawa and Hon. J. J. Fraser, ex-Attorney General of to blot out all former considerations; but the Province substituted for him. The | will recognize the facts that without cause, party in York has, apparently, not been consulted and a large and influential own views publicly expressed as the leadportion of it encourage Mr. Fisher to er of the Government and endorsed by oppose Mr. Fraser. They, apparently, feel that the choice of Candidates in a County should not be dictated from Ottawa. Mr. Fisher is editor of the Reporter, which has always been recognised as the Government organ and that which he does not easily accomplish, in

Mr. Fraser must by this time be the Dominion Parliament has been re- he may by the force of his majority trans Conservative party. If, in spite of this. he permits himself to be guided by bad advisers and forces himself upon the party unsought by its leading men. there can only be one result, that o disaster to both himself and party. If he is anxious for the success of the Liberal Conservative party in the coming campaign he must see that with two may be elected, and that not being known at all in Dominion politics his chances are not nearly so good as those York. He and his friends ought to think this over seriously. We cannot understand what special claims he can press for the Liberal-Conservative vote

It is quite well understood that, unfor the removal of the remains of Mr. Snowball's slab ballast wharf and other nuisances from the river.

Mr. Snowball is a respectable gentle.

Mr. Fisher would retire as soon as Mr. Snowball is a respectable gentle.

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Mr. Fisher would retire to day in Ontarious, in clients to believe that some former Liberal elector believe that some former Liberal elector is deferent to day in Ontarious, in clients to believe that some former Liberal elector believe that some former Liberal elector is deferent to day in Ontarious, in clients to believe

that party's favor, involving, of latter's chances to win would be very course, the complete demolition of the fair. It is stated on very good author-Liberal party in the County. In 1878 ity that, win or lose, Mr. Fraser is to there was one of those shallow, pin- have a judgeship. It looks very much headed men belonging to the Liberal as if Mr. Fraser's move is an injudiciparty in St. John-one of a class to be ous one all round. It is clear that the found in every party-whose occupa- local government has been weakened tion in life has always appeared to be a by his retirement from it, and that the constant struggle to be considered a re-arrangement that has been effected man of importance to those to whom can only be of a temporary character .he pleased to attach himself. It hap- It has the one redeeming feature—the pened that during the campaign the usual one in Conservative estimationmanagers thereof on the Liberal side | the ultimate personal reward of a lead-

(Continued from first page.) who are opposed to them; you have had private caucuses, you have had private gatherings, you have had your little arrangements, with one another. Why look at the Bill; compare it with the Bill the hon, gentleman first brought down; look at the changes that were made in it. Mr. Blake then detailed some of the

alterations made in the bill after it was first introduced in order to make it agreeable to certain Conservative members, calling special attention to what had been done.

-in the north riding of Bruce at the instigation of the Conservative Association, Weldon's as another proof of the equalization spoken chances are gone and the party cannot of, which cuts that riding down to a little over 17,000 inhabitants, while the west riding of Bruce is made up to 25,000, a difference of over 7,000. If the equalization had left the township of Saugeen in the North Riding, Bruce would have produced two constituencies very near equal put upon me just a little too long and in point of numbers, These are some of the events which took place almost on the surface, which appear to us after the first reading of the Bill, which we know from decessor, the Star, it will find that its the changes in the Bill, and of which we great change in political sentiment can conjecture the moving causes; but we do not know of course all the precedent amounts to something like the pin-head discussions, all the arrangements which were in process of execution for so long before the measure assumed the form in which it was first presented in this House. I say the Bill is not a just Bill for the re-On the same day, to wit, Saturday distribution of the representation of Ontario. It is a personal, a party, a political measure framed with regard to party power so far as those who are in power can, unjustly to promote their own

> was approaching on which they would go back to their constituents and invite them ing in strength, growing in popularity, they have been telling us about their -it has not been worth my while to count opposite; and they say they are stronger I do not know in what way they lead themselves to this belief, but I know it to be an unfounded belief. I know this Bill proves, and they have a shrewd suspicion of it, that they cannot carry their present seats and retain their present majority; and this Bill is designed, so far as they can, to make up by legislation for the for the last four years, and by the results that they expect to be strengthened by it. They confess that, and say, "Oh, yes, but that is because any measure which enabled the principle of equalization of the population to be carried out would strengthen us." On a minor scale that thing was done in 1872 in the cases of Monck, and Haldimand, and in the division of Huron and Wellington the hon. gentleman was assisted in the occasions as he believed by that measure. They were on the face of them, looking at the returns, and at the apparent strength of parties in the divisions, obviously and palpably designated to give him political strength at the elections. That did not succeed any more than this measure will succeed. The hon, gentleman had on that occasion this legislative string to his bow, the that other string to his bow which came of his arrangement made in Montreal with Sir Hugh Allan, and by bribing the con-

and they are very extensive indeed. Mr. Blake proceeded to declare that it would not yield to the Conservatives the results their leader assumed that

be made by Act of Parliament, are plain,

this, will arouse, as it has aroused to the result being to give to the Reformers the hon, gentleman is endeavoring to oppress; because in the second place there are a considerable number in every constiare not very much enamored of party, but who will punish party as upon a former believed that an abuse of a high trust had been committed. Again they will give sought to be oppressed, and against the shameless oppressors; and lastly, I believe that even in the ranks of the Conservative party there are to be found, if not in this House, at any rate in the constituencies cut and carved, many men who will repudiate the claims of party if the cost of allegiance to party be the support of a measure of this description; who will prefer the recognition of the just and sounder gentleman himself propounded in 1872of adherence to the county and municipal principle is no longer in force, and that some new principle is triumphant, and is without reason, without any just pretence, the hon, gentleman has departed from his Parliament in 1872. He has departed from it to tear asunder men who are solemply associated together as one community for electoral purposes, to break up nal interests -- and all for the purpose view, of equalization; and for that purpose to disregard those close ties, and the transfer their minds or their opinions.

cherished associations, to break the associations of business, and of local and municifact which he barely professes to have in aware of the strong feeling of disap- higher and more important considerations. proval with which his candidature for The hon, gentleman will find that though the voters he will not transfer the votes. They will vote in another locality, and also in another way and they will vote another way just because they condemn the action of the hon, gentleman in proposing this measure.

It is my duty to lay before the House the objections in detail to this measure. I have already stated the conclusion, viz., that it is a measure breaking down altogether the hon, gentleman's principle of action as, heretofore stated; not accomplishing his new principle of action, the equalization of population at all hazards, but dealing with the constituencies in a low party spirit, with the designs, if he can, of strengthening himself and hurting those who are opposed to him. It is my duty even within these walls to appeal, Ambro not to the supporters who have concocted this measure, but to those who come from other Provinces, and have a cherished system of county representation, which

ed belief in a change of sentiment in Fraser was put forward and that the dure such a measure applied to themselves; and consistent opponents of the theory employs an instrument, like a rifle in that they would resent the proposal; that they would consider it a thing to be rejected with scorn and indignation. I ask once again to apply those principles to the Province of Ontario which they would desire to see applied to themselves, and as they would not like to be so dealt with, not to so deal with us. It is unfortunate that the details have to be entered into, but, of course, the general statements on the one hand that the Bill is just, and the to the author in a highly appreciative obtained before the perfection of the general statements on the other that the and commendatory spirit. oill is unjust; a general statement on the one hand that it interferes slightly with county boundaries, and on the other hand that it interferes greatly with these boundaries; a general statement on the one hand that it is an equalizing bill, and on the other that it leaves inequality so gross as not to deserve that name or to be defended under that title-these general statements, I say, balance and neutralize one another. Therefore it is that I feel bound to go through this measure and show wherever it sins against the principles to which I have referred, and against every

view which ought to command a measure

of acceptance to the Legislature. In the

first place I say county boundaries are vio-

ated most flagrantly—the hon, gentleman

speech in introducing the bill in 1872—so that I think I have proved clearly, not merely what was the principle that hon, gentleman enunciated in 1872. also the fact, that it was generally accepted by the House, and that the hon. gentleman himself in closing, so far as he was concerned, the debate, announced that as the result of the debate, and once again in very rare cases of imperfect salting. reiterated the principle. Now, sir, what is the hon. gentleman's answer to all that he says? "I think so, still I would not withdraw a word of it. These express Mr. W. S. Scott has succeeded in gainmy opinions of to-day but the whole state of things is altered, because Mr. Mowat passed a bill in the Ontario Legislature to readjust representation, and that was quite wrong. The bill was a very bad one; it violated my principles and views; it was contrary to my opinions which I still hold. He has not converted me to those opinions, and I hold them yet; but I am going to follow him, as he did wrong and shall do wrong. As he violated the principle of county representation, I shall violate it as well; as he inflicted upon this Province so far as he could these great evils, I will do all in my power to complete that infliction; and as he has done in the Province I will also do in the Dominion, what I can to deprive the county organizations in Ontario of the advantages they now possess of affording a wrought iron which could hardly be men by degrees from the municipal and township councils to the county councils; from the town council to the county war- with a circumference of about fifty feet I am amused at this commentary upon denship, and from the wardenship to a at the base, tapering to about four feet seat in Parliament. I say that Mr. last four years, and at this testimony to Mowat has broken that system down, so the sincerity of these boasts. Why all far as the Provincial Legislature is concernis over six tons. It is supposed by ed : he has done a great wrong to Ontario, and I will complete it. I will destroy the last chance there is for keeping the representation of the country upon a sound principle, and I will violate a good principle because he has done it." Well, sir, I will show you in the way I put it how absurd this answer is, and if it were true, how utterly preposterous it would be to assign as a reason for doing this thing, that a wrong has been done by another legislator in another Legislature. There still re-

> we to give it up? Are we to abandon it? Are we to go in a wrong path because in the Local Legislature it is said Mr. Mowat has so gone? The proposition is absurd. Mr. Blake then, at great length, compared the two measures, showing the different principles that animated them; and at equal length he compared the relative strength of consiituency after constituency as affected by this bill, showing that some were actually reduced to 12,500, while others were brought up to 27,000. One extract will suffice to show his method of dealing with this part of the subject :-

The East Riding of Simcoe, which has had an adequate population without having added to it from Muskoka the five townships I have mentioned; without this addition the population of East Simcoe would have been 23,113, or in excess of equity and in excess of the average of jority in these townships had to go, and stituencies of Ontario such as had been so they are transferred to East Simcoe, agreed upon, he hoped and expected to which is raised from 23,118 to 27,183. to prove conclusively that the human obtain a majority. Of course we do not The county bounds are broken, and Musknow what are the arrangements which koka is lowered to 17.845. Eleven townthe hon, gentleman has made for the sup. ships are also taken from Muskoka and by artificial means. ply of money on this occasion, whether added to North Ontario. Now, what is they are of the same character, or from the political effect of this transaction. what source they are to come. But his | taking for convenience sake the figures of political arrangements which are upon the 1878? In South Ontario the hon. gentlesurface, which are before us, which are to man hopes to weaken the Reform interest favorably than was expected. The by 198 votes, in North Ontario by 250 vetes, in Muskoka by 163 votes, in East York by 42 votes, in North York 184 votes. In East Simcoe he puts together through glass they ceased to have any twelve municipalities from North Simcoe and Muskoka, of which eleven had a Reform majority and one a tie, giving a Reform majority of 558; and in West Onta--because, in the first place, a measure so | rio he puts together six Reform municipalgreat majorities in two ridings, and to

> discovered the nature of the parasite man's expectations, in six ridings. And so Mr. Blake showed how, in group after group of counties, "Grits" were "hived," so that while they would have large majorities in (Continued on fourth page.)

weaken them, according to the hon, gentle-

MIRAMICHI VALLEY RAILWAY article is again unavoidably deferred.

THE LOCAL ELECTIONS.—We under stand that a requisition is to be got up for John P. Burchill, Esq., asking him to run for the Local Assembly. Mr. Hutchison's return at the head of the poll looks like a certainty.

THE ELECTIONS.—The are to be as follows :--

For the Dominion, - Nomination on needed; but, on the other hand, too Tuesday, June 13th; Polling, Tuesday, strong solutions cause a decay of the

For the Local Legislature, -Nomination, Thursday, June 15th; Polling, Thursday, June 22nd.

GLOUCESTER LOCAL ELECTION, -- Al though nomination day in Gloucester County is two days after that for the Cominion election, polling day will be one day before polling day in the Dominion. Therefore nominations for the local election will be made at Bathurst on Thursday 15th June and polling will follow on Monday, 19th. This is pursuant to an Act of Assembly passed for the convenience of the Gloucester fishermen, who being at home on Sun-He will find that though he may transfer | days loose less time by being allowed

> to poll their votes on Monday. Government which professed to desire the abolltion of the Legislative Council hrve filled up the vacancies as follows:-Archibald F. Randolph, Esq., Fred-

Allan A. Davidson, Esq., Q. C., M. P. P., Newcastle. William B. Beveridge, Esq., M. P.P.

Geo. F. Hill, Esq., M. P. P. St. Ambrose D. Richard, Esq., L. L.B.,

Prof. McCurdy's Book .- In the \$3,000 was appropriated, and will be used for the remainder for th

author, while he speaks in high terms ability displayed" in the work. Prof. Max Muller of Oxford has also written

THE ASSIGNEE CALLED IN.—The champion Official Assignee of the Province was Ezekiel McLeod, Esq., and it is to be presumed that he has been made Attorney General in place Hon. Mr. Fraser-Judge who is to be but M. P. who can never be-because of his success in winding up bankrupt

#### Advance" Scientific Miscellany.

A prejudice has existed for some time in European markets against Amhere read an extract from Sir John's erican meats, due to a belief that such supplies are largely infected with trichinæ. M. Colin recently assured the Paris Academy of Sciences that American salt meat, as now imported into France, may transmit trichinosis only By causing finely divided alkaline earths to percolate through a gas-flame,

> ing a considerable increase of light. The general belief that the joints of animals have always a synovial fluid serving as a lubricant is, according to Dr. Lambert, an error. The elephant, with his relatively moderate motions and great weight, has admirable cartilages but absolutely no lubrication therefor.

> The ancient inhabitants of India were remarkably advanced in the art of ironworking. The famous iron pillars at the Kutab, near Delhi, indicates a skill in the manipulation of a large mass of surpassed by modern foundries. pillar is 23 feet eight inches in length, just below its capital. Its total weight Mr. Ferguson to date from the year 400 of our era; and, if so, has stood exposed to wind and weather for nearly fifteen centuries without showing signs of rust-an enduring monument to the skill of the old Indian iron-workers.

In 1852, Dr. Macgillivery mentioned

having seen skulls of children at Cape

York altered into quite conical shape mains, supposing it to be true, the prin- by a constantly applied manual comciple of carrying out with reference to pression of their mothers; but this this great Legislature, with reference to was believed to be impossible by the this more desired object, with reference to this higher object of aspiration than as celebrated anatomist K. E. Von Baer, stated in the Local Legislature, the first who fancied that there must be some opportunity of carrying out the first prinmistake in the information given by the iple. It is all with us ; we have it here : it cannot be taken away from us. Are Scotch naturlist. In 1880, however, Dr. Miklucho-Maclay had an opportunity of witnessing this strange operation, at Mabiak in the islands of Torres Straits, where he saw it performed daily on many children, and fully convinced himself that the deformity seen in the adults is the result of this manual deformation only. The mothers are accustomed to spend many hours of each day, during the first weeks of the child's life, in compressing the heads of their infants to give them the conical shape. At Mabiak the deformation is designed, but Dr. Maclay observed on the east side of New Guinea numerous cases of non-intentional distortion of the skulls of adult females, arising from their practice of carrying heavy burdens suspended by bands resting across the head-causing permanent depression, often quite marked. Dr. Maclay's testimony seems

> skull may be greatly altered in shape Experiments upon the action of the electric light on plants, at the Palace of Industry, Paris, have resulted less naked rays from the electic arc were found to be injurious; after passing hurtful action upon plants; but their efficacy was not great. Illumination at night is not fatal to plants, but no proof has been obtained that it is really Dr. Koch, of Berlin, claims to have

which causes consumption. He has propagated it artificially, and killed animals with the parasites thus produc ed. The expectorations from the lungs of consumptive individuals are found to be swarming with the highly infective organisms. By working out the suggestion offered by Pasteur's recent achievements, Dr. Koch hopes to produce through artificial culture a harmless form of the parasite which by in-

oculation may prevent consumption. It has been observed that when liquid manures are too much diluted trees are injured thereby on account of elections being compelled, in seeking nourishment, to take up more water than is

Messrs. E. and H. Becquerel find that, contrary to the general belief, a thick covering of snow does not protect the soil, as effectually as does turf from

the severest cold and frost. The London Lancet says, in commenting on an article on the medico-phsiological features of Guiteau's personality: "It is remarkable for the singular circumstance that the author, Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, seems to claim the fact that the head of the assassin 'reveals no special asymmetry' as evidence of his sanity, whereas aymmetry is well known to be one of the commonest characteristics of heads of the best and most intellectual type. It would be difficult, probably, to find a head be-THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. - The longing to any man of mark or preeminence in science or literature which was not asymmetric." To be asymmetric is simply to lack symmetry.

It has been pointed out that the fragrance of violets differs widely, being influenced evidently by the season and temperature, warmth and shelter appearing most conducive to sweetness. Herr Kraus has lately proved that all

plant organs swell and contract periodically every day. This phenomenon is due to variations in the amount of water contained at different periods during the twenty-four hours.

of relationship advocated in the book, shape, giving twelve successive images confesses himself almost convinced by per second, each image being taken in some of the facts adduced by the the 1-700 part of a second. In bright sunlight the 'ime of exposure is reducof the "scientific method, learning and ed to the 1-1,500 of a second. These views furnish an analysis of the motion of birds in flight which could not be

> processes of instantaneous photography. It appears to be quite well established that ants and a few other insects have the highly organized faculty of communicating their ideas to one another. The researches of modern observers, such as Lubbock and McCook, have confirmed the belief in such a power. Dr. Franklin shared the belief, and tested the matter in an interesting experiment. He placed a small jar, containing a little treacle, in a closet, where a number of ants soon collected to prev upon the vessel's contents. When all was eaten the Doctor cleared the jar of the ants, and putting some fresh treacle in it, suspended it by a string from a nail in the ceiling. A single ant remained in the jar, which ate until satisfied, and then sought to find its way out. It was for some time perplexed, but finally climbed the string to the ceiling, and escaped down the wall. It had been gone but a short time when a large swarm of ants flocked into the closet, climbed up the wall to the ceiling, and then descended by the string into the jar, where they remained until the treacle was devoured, and then departed by the string. It is hardly possible that this should have taken place had not the first ant made some communication to the

The celebrated "Kent's Hole" of the geologists is located near Torquay. in Devoushire, England- This remarkable cavern, first scientifically explored in 1824 by a Catholic clergyman, has rhinoceros, hyena, elk, and other animals now extinct in England, together with many flints and other relics of ancient man. The earth in the cave has now been explored jaw far below the surface has added a link to the chain of evidence establishing man's great antiquity.

A new method of preserving meat is to cause the heart of the animal to pump boracic acid into the tissues. For example, a sheep is stunned by a blow, and blood being withdrawn from the left jugular vein, a strong solution of boracic acid, kept at blood heat, is injected. The heart of the still living animal quickly pumps the antiseptic fluid into all parts of the body, and the sheep is then killed by the butcher in the usual way. The cost is slight, and the meat thus treated will keep several weeks in the heat of summer.

Dr. Schweinfurth has succeeded in freshening and preserving many of the leaves and flowers from garlands found on the breasts of mummies discovered last vear at Deir el Bahari. A small herbarium is thus formed from plants which grew some thirty-five centuries ago. A number of the species have been identified with those now found

A new geyser has been discovered near St. Etienne, France. A vein of hot water was tapped at a depth of 5,000 feet, and the result is an intermittent fountain throwing a stream to a height of nearly 100 feet above the surface of the earth.

M. Blavier attributes the disappearance of the sardine from the coast of Brittany, where it was once the source of a large revenue, to a change in the direction of the Gulf Stream. The question was deemed so important by the Paris Academy of Sciences that a special committee has been appointed to investigate the matter.

A species of temporary color-blindness has been observed as the result of long exposure to dazzling light.

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## **Executors Notice.**

A LL persons having any just claims or demands against the Estate of the late William Loban, Estate are requested to pay the same to the said