

(Continued from second page.)

these counties they would be reduced in others; North Brant being an instance where the Liberal majority is increased, if the figures of 1878 are taken, from 191 to over 700; in South Norfolk the majority is made up from 361 to 680, and other Cret constituencies are correspondingly cut down, with the hope that the Tories would have in them a majority. In one grouping that he gave he showed that, using the figures of 1878, the Liberals by judicious "hiving" were made to have a majority of 6,445 in ten ridings, an average of 645, as against 3,505, an average of 350 in ten Conservative constituencies, and he then said:

Will any man pretend inside or outside that such a concentration of circumstances as I have pointed out here does not indicate, does not make plain and conclusive, that the intent and object of this Bill is something utterly different—not to equalize the constituencies in point of population, not to equalize them in point of voting strength, but to use as a miserable pretence some attempted equalization in order that the hon. gentleman can convert a minority of Tories amongst the people to a majority of Tories in the House. That is what he is aiming to do by this Bill, as I have proved. I say, sir, honest men cannot afford to vote for such legislation. I say this legislation is dishonest and fraudulent, a disgrace to those who propose it, and a disgrace to those who support it. I say it is an insult to the people of Ontario, whether Conservative or Reform; to the people of Ontario whose legislation you want to disallow; to the people of Ontario whose boundaries you want to improperly refuse to concede to them; to the people of Ontario, whose municipal arrangements most cherished amongst them, whose legitimate aspirations in connection with those arrangements, whose cherished associations in connection with representation, you are about wantonly to interfere with and to violate. I say you dare not do this with the Province; you dare not propose that with reference to the men from the old, whose names, who would resent this Bill if administered to themselves, that they are not behaving as men ought to behave—as upright and honest men should behave—if they support an administration enforcing upon one Province what they would resist and resist if attempted to be imposed upon another. I ask them to judge as they want us to judge them. I ask them to consider what their feelings would be if such a measure as this was proposed with reference to them. I ask them to realize how they would feel if such a measure, with what vehemence they would declaim against it, with what obstinacy they would declare it was an outrage, and that they would not submit to it; and if as they would look at themselves in a like case; to reject a Bill based upon principles which they must know in their hearts are principles which they would not permit to be applied to themselves; based upon professions which I have proved are dishonest, upon pretences which I have proved are false, and which aim at results—and they tell us this themselves—which are ingenuities and fraudulencies, and which have the unanimous support of your friends from the other Provinces in forcing on Ontario a measure which you know you dare not ask them to support in the case of their own Provinces; and you hope for more; you hope the Ontario Tory may exhibit signs of being a patient animal; you hope that he may not resist this measure; you hope to get his acceptance of it by telling him, "It is quite true; it is a bad business to cut up the counties; to carve up the municipal organizations, to destroy all your old associations and arrangements; we know it is a cowardly thing; it looks cowardly to us, because we have been telling you that we are strong enough to carry the country as it stands; but mark you, we are closer and let me whisper in your ear, it was necessary in order to win at all. Pardon it and forgive it; forgive it for the good of the cause; smother your emotions; conceal your disapproval; and go to the polls like a man in the new constituency of what's its name, made up of I don't know what municipalities; go to the polls in your new associations, in your new arrangements, and vote for the man who did all these things in order that he might convert a minority of Tories in the country into a majority of Tories in the House." Why, sir, this proposal which, as I have told you before, you are mistaken in supposing will accomplish its ends, which I told you before, will drive the people will revolt against it, which I believe the honest sense of all the people in all the Provinces will revolt against; whatever the members from the other provinces may do or say, or whatever restraints they may wish to impose, or whatever fetters and shackles they may wish to place upon Ontario; this is a proposal, I say, which I believe their constituents will revolt against; they will say, "This comes close to our doors; we know not, if this rule is adopted, upon what principle it can be confined to one Province; if the representation in the largest Province is to be disposed of in this way, how shall it be in the others? the same rule will be applied, wholesale, to the country, and with what force can we reject it after we have sustained it in imposing it upon the people of Ontario? I believe they will say, "We are responsible for this." Up to this moment the Government is responsible for it; if it passes in this shape the House will be responsible for it, and if the people at the polls they become responsible, and those who endorse it must do so on the principle that what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander; and if municipal boundaries are to be swept aside on the flimsy pretence of an attempt at redistribution of the representation, that must be extended over the whole Dominion.

After he had disposed of the redistribution clauses, Mr. Blake took up the matter of the returning officers, and said: One would have thought that the boasters and the braggers who talk of going to the polls to increase their strength, who say that the constituencies who sent them enhanced would be again with them in the enlarged majority. One would have thought that these boasters and braggers would have been satisfied with the result of these constituencies up. One would have supposed that their attempt by this audacious, this outrageous measure to smother the popular sentiment which is against them in 1878, would have been enough. But it is not enough. The hon. gentleman does not trust in that alone. He knows that it is necessary in taking a step of this kind to still further, and so I said in my opening, that great reform which after many efforts continued in two Parliaments unsuccessfully, the Reform party was able to achieve in 1874 of providing that the returning officers with their large, important duties, which is again in the hands of the Government, that administrative duties, their duty of choosing the deputies, their duty of seeing to the count; their duty of seeing fair play; the returning officers, who are chosen from and selected from amongst persons who had a stake and a position in the community, whose duty it was obviously, from their station, so to demean and comport themselves as to win the respect and confidence of all classes of the community in which they lived—I say that great reform, which took away the power which the hon. gentleman has retained in former years of selecting returning officers as he pleased, and made well-known officials of character and standing in the community those who were to be chosen, as they were returned in 1872 in Muskoka and in West Peterboro; to renege the outrages which were enacted

under the hon. gentleman's discretion and responsibility, when he had the power of appointing such persons as he pleased to be returning officers for the constituencies. Sir, these are the two cardinal principles of this measure: first, to mar the face of the constituencies and alter the municipal boundaries, and if by any means in the Liberal Front in Ontario it can be done, to destroy or weaken the Liberal strength, and give strength by force of law to the Tories; and second, by what the law cannot do by executive authority administered as the hon. gentleman formerly administered that authority, to use the result he formerly produced, to use his discretion to appoint returning officers in order that he may no longer have men restrained by the considerations to which I have referred to act as such ought to act in such a position, but to appoint his creatures to do his dirty work. Sir, we saw an account the other day in the newspapers of a great banquet at which there were flowers and sumptuous meats and costly wines and great enthusiasm. I saw the "old guard." It is not a very numerous body as represented in this house. I do not think anything can more strikingly tell us what the precarious tenure of a Canadian political life is than these figures. The hon. gentleman was, I suppose, 125 strong in this House in 1873, and he is about 130 strong here today, but of his 125 of 1873 I see in his majority of 150 about 35 souls, while of us, who were in a minority of about 60 then and are in a minority of about 60 now, there remain so large a percentage of those who were about 30 strong. These are the mutations of a Canadian political life, and I do not doubt when the hon. gentleman looked at these figures and saw in the midst of his triumph that among his majority to-day those who supported him in 1873 were under 40, he must have felt there are chances in the future that there were chances in the past. I wonder if at that great feast, brilliant as it was, whether the Belshazzar of the feast did not at some period see a mysterious handwriting on the wall. I wonder on the wall, I wonder when again if there be a change. "I am weighed in the balance and found wanting," but like the unjust steward he said, "I will re-adjust the numbers; I will falsify the weight; I will arrange for trusty enumerators and carvers of the work, who shall give a proper account of the result, and so by adjusted provisions and falsified balances, and by counties of my own making and my own legislation, I will do what in me lies to defeat the characters which are written on the wall. So will I continue my Kingdom and return still again to power." But the handwriting on the wall is not reversible by any such fraudulent impotent pretences in that way. The shadows have been cast, the handwriting is darker and more dark, the words are plainer to be seen. They are to be read in our honest English tongue to-day, and they tell us that an indignant and honest people of whatever political complexion is about to resent at the polls the fraud which is attempted to be perpetrated upon it, and to tell the hon. gentleman that he has not the support of his constituents. I believe this measure deserves our attention at this stage, and that it is at this stage we ought to be called on to record our opinion. This Bill may be rejected.

The hon. gentleman thinks it will pass; he knows the views of his friends better than I do; but if it pass it shall pass over the heads of the hon. gentleman and those who vote for it to give a sound reason for their votes if they can, and shall enable those who vote against it to vindicate the views we are prepared to give.

Mr. Blake then moved an amendment in which he included an extract from the speech of Sir John Macdonald when he introduced in 1872 his bill for the new seats created under the census of 1871, in which Sir John declared that as far as possible county lines should be the bounds of electoral divisions, and in which he also said: "It is, I think, a great system that the people of Canada should have the opportunity of 'choosing for political promotion the men in whom they have most confidence and of whose abilities they are fully assured. All that great advantage is lost by cutting off a portion of two separate counties and adding them together for electoral purposes only. Those portions which are cut off have no common interests. They do not work together, and they have no common feeling except that once in five years they go to the polls in their own 'townships to vote for a man who may be known in one section and not in another. That tends towards the development of the American system of 'cantons, by which wire-pullers take advantage, by their political ability, 'only, and not for any personal respect for them, so that as much as possible, 'from any point of view, it is advisable that counties should remain men whom they do not know, and when the representation is increased it should be by subdividing the counties into 'ridings. I believe the House generally agrees with me that county organization should be preserved as much as possible. I have observed this principle, and no county in Ontario has been split up."

Mr. Blake's amendment thus concluded: That the said Bill be framed in utter violation and total disregard of the said principle, since it takes away territory from the municipalities for electoral purposes, and conjoins for electoral purposes territories having no municipal county relations with each other in a very large proportion of the municipalities of Ontario, while at the same time it does not affect the proposed object of equalizing the population of the electoral divisions.

Of course the amendment was lost.

Faithless and Safe.

PETMAN'S PAINLESS CORN EXTRACTOR, the great remedy for corns, is absolutely safe and painless, does its work promptly, without in the least interfering with the comfort of patients, and is absolutely alone as a safe, painless remedy for corns. It does not impose upon by dangerous counterfeits. Use only Petman's Corn Extractor. Beware of cheap substitutes. Sold everywhere by druggists and dealers in medicine.

Useless Fright.

To worry about any Liver, Kidney or Urinary Trouble, especially Bright's Disease or Diabetes, as Hop Bitters never fails of a cure where a cure is possible. We know this.

Loss of Appetite.

Whether from bile, colds or any other cause the appetite begins to fail, the system commences to give out to give way. If we would avoid a bed of sickness, we must

cleanse and restore the digestive organs with HERRICK'S SUGAR-COATED VEGETABLE PILLS.

Many clergymen who were obliged to withdraw from the pulpit on account of "Clergymen's Sore Throat," have recovered by using Fellows' Syrup of Hypophosphites and are preaching again. This preparation seems peculiarly and wonderfully adapted to diseases of the breathing organs.

It matters little by what name we designate such complaints as Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, and all skin eruptions, their origin is in the blood, and by the use of no outward application can a cure be effected. The blood must be purified and the stomach kept in a healthy condition. To do this use Hannington's Quinine Wine and Iron, and Tonic Dinner Pills. Beware of imitations. See that you get "Hannington's" the original and genuine. For sale by all druggists and general dealers in Canada.

General Business.

R. FLANAGAN,

ST. JOHN STREET, CHATHAM.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries and

Provisions, Hardware,

Hats, Caps,

Ready-Made Clothing.

Customers will find our Stock complete, comprising many articles, it is impossible here to catalogue and all sold at moderate prices.

Manchester,

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IMPORTERS OF

DRY GOODS,

TO LET OR SELL.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

SHIRTS OF ALL KINDS.

27 & 29 KING STREET, SAINT JOHN

Co-Partnership Notice.

ISAAC HARRIS gives notice that he has admitted his son, AARON HARRIS, as a partner in his business, which will be hereafter continued under the name and style of

I. HARRIS & SON.

Chatham, N. B., March 20, 1882.

TEA! TEA!

Duties Removed!

We are now selling

Good Tea at 35 Cts.,

AND

CHOICE TEA AT 40 CENTS

PER POUND.

Wholesale, at Bottom Prices.

I. HARRIS & SON.

TAILORING,

Ready-made Clothing, Hats,

ETC., ETC.

Gentlemen requiring Suits, or separate Garments, or anything else in the Tailor line, can have their orders, which are hereby respectfully solicited, promptly attended to by the Subscriber at his shop, A. well-selected Stock of

CANADIAN TWEEDS

English Coatings, Broadcloths, Doestinks, etc.,

is now on inspection, for which orders are solicited.

Gentlemen and Youths' Garments are also made to order from materials furnished by themselves.

Just received a splendid assortment of Ready-made Clothing, also an excellent assortment

GENTLEMEN'S HATS,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

F. O. PETERSON, Tailor

Water St. Chatham.

JOHN McDONALD,

UNDERTAKER.

CASKETS & COFFINS

of all kinds and prices kept in Stock.

Metallic and Patent Coffins,

furnished when required.

Badges for Pall Bearers, Clergymen and Physicians,

Furnished.

Burial Robes also Supplied.

Prompt attention to all Orders day or night.

Patronize Home

MANUFACTURE.

I am now prepared to supply the Public with Superior Quality of

Doors, Windows, Blinds

HOUSE FINISHING,

For Inside or Outside. First Quality Pine or Cedar Shingles, and

Plane and Match Lumber, and Plane and Butt Clayboards.

Scroll Sawing to any Pattern

TURNING, &c.

Having a Moulding Machine I am prepared to supply mouldings of different patterns, and to do Joiner work generally, at reasonable rates, guaranteeing satisfaction.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND ATTENDED TO.

CALL AT THE

Sash and Door Factory.

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PETER LOGGIE.

Liberal Prices will be given for Pine and Cedar wood suitable for making Saws, Shingles

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For Sale.

REFUSE SPRUCE BOARDS.

REFUSE SPRUCE DEAILS.

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Property Sales, etc.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction, on THURSDAY,

The 31st day of August, 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 Robert Russell, in and to all that Piece, Parcel or Lot of Land, situate, lying and being on the North side of the River Miramichi, in the Parish of Newcastle, and County of Northumberland, being the 20th Lots of Lot Number Fifty-one, (No. 51) bounded by the said Robert Russell by his late father, James Russell, deceased, and bounded as follows, viz.:-

Eastward, by the 20th Lots of the same Lot No. 51, at present occupied by John Sullivan; Westward, by 22 Lots, more or less, of the same Lot No. 51, occupied by Agnes Russell; Southward, or in front, by the said River Miramichi, and Northward by the rear boundary line of said Lot No. 51, and being all that part of the said Lot No. 51 legally occupied by the said Robert Russell, containing 60 acres, more or less.

The same having been seized under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Northumberland County Court, by John Brown, against the said Robert Russell.

JOHN SHIRREFF,

Sheriff of Northumberland County.

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, 16th May, A. D., 1882.

Farm, etc., for Sale!

The Subscriber offers for sale his Farm and other Property on the Richibucto Road, near the Parish of Glediford. Said Property consists of about now, there remain so large a percentage of those who were about 30 strong. These are the mutations of a Canadian political life, and I do not doubt when the hon. gentleman looked at these figures and saw in the midst of his triumph that among his majority to-day those who supported him in 1873 were under 40, he must have felt there are chances in the future that there were chances in the past. I wonder if at that great feast, brilliant as it was, whether the Belshazzar of the feast did not at some period see a mysterious handwriting on the wall. I wonder on the wall, I wonder when again if there be a change. "I am weighed in the balance and found wanting," but like the unjust steward he said, "I will re-adjust the numbers; I will falsify the weight; I will arrange for trusty enumerators and carvers of the work, who shall give a proper account of the result, and so by adjusted provisions and falsified balances, and by counties of my own making and my own legislation, I will do what in me lies to defeat the characters which are written on the wall. So will I continue my Kingdom and return still again to power." But the handwriting on the wall is not reversible by any such fraudulent impotent pretences in that way. The shadows have been cast, the handwriting is darker and more dark, the words are plainer to be seen. They are to be read in our honest English tongue to-day, and they tell us that an indignant and honest people of whatever political complexion is about to resent at the polls the fraud which is attempted to be perpetrated upon it, and to tell the hon. gentleman that he has not the support of his constituents. I believe this measure deserves our attention at this stage, and that it is at this stage we ought to be called on to record our opinion. This Bill may be rejected.

Public Auction, at Twelve O'clock,

In front of LETSON'S FINE SCALE.

Terms: One third down, balance in one and two years with interest. For further particulars apply to

WILLIAM KERR,

Auctioneer.

Chatham, April 25th, 1882.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

I AM INSTRUCTED TO SELL A TEN ACRE

Lots, in the rear of Lot No. 15, originally owned to the late WM. KERR, fronting on the

Greenville Road and South Corner John's on Old

Chatham Road, and being a short distance of Chatham

Railway Station. If not disposed of by Private Sale

before 1st JULY NEXT, it will then be offered

Public Auction, at Twelve O'clock,

In front of LETSON'S FINE SCALE.

Terms: One third down, balance in one and two years with interest. For further particulars apply to

WILLIAM KERR,

Auctioneer.

Chatham, April 25th, 1882.

THE Pleasantly Situated HOUSE,

owned by F. J. LESTON, Esq.,

ON ST. JOHN STREET,

near the Homestead of the late HON. JOHN

M. JOHNSON.

Apply to

A. H. JOHNSON,

Barister

For Sale.

The property at Bay du Vin, known as the

BAY DU VIN MILL PROPERTY.

Farm consists of about 300 acres, a large portion is cleared, well fenced and under good cultivation. The Water Power Saw Mill on the property is new, will saw over 20,000 feet of lumber per day. The property has a good dwelling, barns and other buildings. Possession given immediately if required. Also two million feet of spruce and pine saw logs will be sold with the property if the purchaser wishes.

Terms: For Mill one-fifth down and balance in equal annual payments extending over four years. For the logs payment after delivery next season.

J. B. SNOWBALL.

Sheriff's Sale.

To be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on MONDAY,

the 10th day of July next, in front of the Registry Office, Newcastle, between the hours of 12 noon and 5 o'clock, p. m.

All the Right, title, and interest of James Lynch, in and to all that piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being on the North side of the Miramichi River, in the Parish of Newcastle, and County of Northumberland, and bounded and described as follows:-Beginning on the Western side of the road leading to Jones Mill, thence along the said road forty rods, thence on a line at right angles with the said road eight rods, thence on a line parallel with the first mentioned boundary or until it strikes the Queen's highway leading from Newcastle, Fredericton, and thence on a line along the said highway to the place of beginning. -Containing four acres, more or less.

The above land and the privileges thereto belonging conveyed to the said James Lynch by Edward Lynch by deed dated the 10th day of October, A. D. 1875, as by reference thereto more fully appear, and being the same land and premises as were conveyed by the said James Lynch.

The same having been seized under execution issued out of the Supreme Court and out of the Northumberland County Court by John Brown and by J. B. Snowball against the said James Lynch.

JOHN SHIRREFF,

Sheriff of Northumberland County.

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, 20th March, A. D., 1882.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber begs leave to announce to his Patrons and the Public that he is now prepared to execute all orders entrusted to him with despatch, -

ENTIRE FURNISHINGS FOR

welling Houses, Stores,

ETC., INCLUDING:

Doors, Window Sashes &

Frames, Mouldings,

Stair Rails, Banisters,

& Newel Posts, etc.

Orders also executed for

Window Shutters & Venetian Blinds

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Keeping none but first class workmen in my employ, I can safely affirm my goods to be equal to any in the market.

PLANS DESIGNS

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PRICES REASONABLE!

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REFINED IRON.

Lowmoor, Swede, Londonderry and English

COMMON BOLT IRON and PIPE IRON.

CAST STEEL

Thos. Firth and Son's Extra Axe,

and Tool and Drill Steel.

Spring, Sleigh Shoe &

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