Miramichi Advance.

JUNE 15, 1881.

Miramichi Valley Railway

NO. VI. If there are still any persons on the Miramichi who entertain the belief that Messrs. Adams, Call, Park and the other "delegates," who have taken an active part in Valley Railway matters at Fredericton, desired to secure the construction of the road, we ask from them a careful consideration of the facts and deductions we shall now present as our sixth and last article on this subject. Those who are acquainted with the main features of our Railway negotiations since 1874, know that there was a time when Mr. Gibson, or the Riviere du Loup Railway Companyso-called—were on the point of entering into a contract with the Government to undertake the work for the original subsidy of \$5,000 a mile, and complete it in two years. If that arrangement had been carried out the Valley Railway would have been in operation several years ago. Such being the fact, the feeder for the I. C. R. but being the enquiry naturally presents itself, -Why | shortest and nearest route to the States, was it not carried out? We answer. because Mr. R. R. Call, as President and Mr. Michael Adams, as Secretary of the, so-called, Miramichi Valley Railway Company, together with other gentlemen connected therewith prevented it. Men of influence with the Government at that time, -Hon. W. M. unless the people of Derby below that Kelly, Wm. Swim, Esq., then a member of the Assembly, and others, -held a joint conference with the Secretary of the Riviere du Loup company and others and the Government, and the offer was made as we have stated, viz. that that Company would, in consideration of the subsidy of \$5,000 a mile, at once undertake the construction of the road and finish it in two years. The writer well remembers the satisfaction which he and others experienced on the night the matter was thus arranged. The contract was to be drawn up at once and work begun that spring. It is true that the Government was not the best pleased party to the arrangement, but Mr. Kelly had forced the matter upon his colleagues, backed by Mr. Swim, whose influence at the time was strong. And, here, we will, as a matter of justice, say of Mr. Kelly, that in this, as in other matters affecting the Miramichi, he led his colleagues in the Executive, and when he made up his mind that Northumberland was entitled to Government assistance in anything, he insisted on her having it. The Bridges he constructed for us, and the Chatham Railway-although he was not altogether fortunate in his mode of conduct-

On the day after the understanding above referred to was had, a blight came upon the prospects of the Valley Railway. A blow was struck against it by our own people-by those who have marred and mismanaged and stood in the way of it ever since. The good news had come over to Chatham and Newcastle, but there were those at the latter place who received it and sprung at once to oppose the good work going on in Fredericton. These gentlemen were Messrs. Call, Adams & Co.-the President, the Secretary, the "dele gates," etc. A telegram was sent to the Government, followed immediately by a petition, earnestly protesting against any persons or company, save themselves, being given a contract for the construction of the Railway, on the ground that it would interfere with their rights and franchises and with negotiations then pending, by which they were to place themselves in a position to go on with the work. Messrs. King, Fraser, Stevenson, Young and other members of the Government were only too glad to have this protest as an excuse for going no further in the arrangement with the Riviere du Loup Company, and the design of "our for a steamer to run up-river, was Southesk Parishes?" continued. If it were necessary we might go more particularly into the history of this part of "the delegates" but subsequent events render that course unnecessary. History, it is said show that, this year, under circumstances similar to those existing at the

ing that work—are witnesses of his effi

ciency as a representative and of his

loyalty to Northumberland's interests.

There is no official record of the negotiations carried on with Mr. Gibson or the Government last spring, but it will the World published telegrams from Fredericton, week after week, in refer. Act." ence to efforts being made by Messrs. Call, Adams, Sadler, Park, Robt. Swim and others in behalf of the Valley Railway. Among the later forecasts and were references to successful arrangements with Mr. Gibson who was about to undertake the work. The interview of "the delegates" with that gentleman P. P. In a letter written by that gen-Esq., and read by the latter gentleman at a public meeting in Doaktown a few arrangement with Mr. Gibson is stated. We quote from the letter of Mr. Gillespie :-F'ron, March 31, '82.

MY DEAR SIR,-

same kind.

The Subsidy Bill was laid before us today and I enclose a copy of it. Practieally it is not of much use to us, if we have to build it by a Miramichi Company It will cost, to build and equip the road with steel rails and good rolling stock,

about \$8,000 a mile While R. R. Call and John Sadler were here yesterday I kept them to see Mr. Gibson. We had an interview with him and this is the result, -- First, he said if he got full control of the road he would build it, provided the Government, instead of giving \$3,000 per mile, would pay members of the Board, Mr. Robert 20th of June. the interest on the \$8,000 per mile as Swim, who at the public meeting of long as the subsidy would last, which he

It depends now with Mr. Adams and the Government to make this arrangement. Adams was present and promised to do what he could for it and Call promised, on behalf of the Company to give all their charter rights up to Gibson. So far, this is good for the success of the road, as I do not care who builds or controls the road so long as it is built and kept running and I expect the people of the Southwest will be of my opinion. I am glad I was the

means of bringing about this result. I would also call your attention to the Act. It authorises the terminus of the road to be in Derby or Southesk parishes, or it may be extended to Beaubair's Point, leaving Nelson out. Now this very section will help to kill the road and I will show you how-If the terminus be as stated in the Act, the Valley Road will have to make arrangements with the In tercolonial road for the use of their track for three or four miles on each side to get to Newcastle or Chatham and it is not likely the I. C. R. authorities would allow this to a rival road; besides there are so many trains running over that road at present that they could hardly make a tin table to suit, whereas, if the road was to be terminated at Chatham Junction, the I. C. R. authorities could not prevent the laborer in Mr. Call's interest, W. A. mere crossing of their road, and any cars for Newcastle could be taken over the C. R. by the regular trains. If our Valley Road could be taken to Newcastle by only crossing the I. C. R. I would be satisfied but it cannot be done. You must bear in nind that the Valley Road cannot be a it will take all the freight and passengers, Campbellton going to the States, from the

It is a short-sighted policy of Adams and his Government if they persist in keeping the Nelson terminus out of the Act for the reasons above stated. The road can cross near Miller's Bark Factory and I do not think anyone would suffer,

I remain, Dear Sir, &c., T. F. GILLESPIE. Here, then, we have Mr. Gibson again coming forward to build the Miramichi Valley Railway. In order to enable him to do so a special Act of Assembly, however, was necessary, in which the carrying out of his proposal to the Act of Assembly put through the Legislature by Messrs. Adams and Adams in the Government, and, as a Davidson, by which it is now pretended by Mr. Adams that the double purpose of securing the route of the Valley Mr. Park to join him in such protest, it Railway to Chatham via Nelson, and the Government Subsidy as security for

the eight or ten years' interest on the

Railway bonds is accomplished. It is

one of the very latest acts of the last

session and is "an Act further to amend

an Act to incorporate the Northern and

Western Railway Company of New Brunswick." It provides that .--In lieu of the lines of Railway which Company of New Brunswick, are authorised to construct under the Acts relating to said Company, the line or lines of Railway to be constructed by the said Company shall be, a line of Railway from the town of Chatham or from the Parish Nelson, or from some point in the Parish of Derby or in the Parish of Southesk in

The said Company are hereby authorsed and empowered to borrow not exceeding in the whole the sum of ten thousand dollars per mile for each and every mile of the Railways undertaken to be built by them and not exceeding in the whole the

the County of Northumberland, etc.

the moneys to be borrowed, such debentures being secured by mortgage to Trustees, on the Railway and other assets, property, rights, bonuses, grants, franchises, receipts and profits of the Railway or otherwise as the Directors may deem expedient. Section 6 of the Act reads as follows :-

Should the said Company, for the securng of the principal and interest of any debentures to be issued by them, see fit to pledge, assign or mortgage the bonuses or wards the building of the said road, they may enter into an agreement with the Debentures holders to lodge such Provin. cial bonus, as it may be earned and received, in some one of the Banks of the Dominion, to be held and applied by such Bank in terms of such agreement tocipal of the Debentures so to be issued by

Now, Mr. Adams and some of his friends, when the subject of the route of the Valley Railway is brought against him by electors on the south side of the delegates" succeeded. For, at least, Miramichi, refer to this Act (a portion six or seven years the construction of only of which is above quoted) and pre the Valley Railway was thus put off: tend that it was passed at his instigafor six or seven years more, a certain | tion, in order that the road might come practical monopoly at Doaktown was to Nelson. They point to the Act and ensured, and for six or seven years the ask "are not Nelson and Chatham necessity of a subsidy of \$2,000 a year | both provided for as well as Derby and

To show the deliberate deception of this Act, so far as Nelson and Chatham are cencerned we will suppose Mr. management of our Railway interests, Gibson, or any other capitalist or company, to be desirous of building the Railway to a point in Nelson Parish. repeats itself, and we will proceed to They go to the Government and ask that an agreement be entered into under section 6, by which payment of time when Mr. Call, Adams & Co. | the interest on debentures to the prevented the Railway from being built, amount of \$8,000 or \$10,000 a mile they have resorted to tactics of the may be secured as far as the Subsidy of ber of electors has increased and we \$3,000 a mile will go. The Provincial Secretary will say :-

"There is a mistake on your part, inst. as the verdict of his fellow-citizens There is no provision for a subsidy of be remembered by our local readers that \$3,000 a mile under the Amended Northern and Western Railway Company's

> "We know that," would be the reply, "but we are going to construct our railway under the Subsidy Act of 1882.

"If you are," would be the reply of probabilities stated in these telegrams | the Provincial Secretary, "you cannot build it to touch Nelson, for Mr. Adams cut Nelson and Chatham off when that Act was passed. That Act mentions only Derby and Southesk parwas brought about by Mr. Gillespie, M. ishes. If you wish to build to Nelson you must do so simply under the Nortleman on 31st March to Wm. Swim, thern and Western Act, which does not provide for any subsidy.'

The deception practised in regard to nights since, the nature of a provisional | the route of the Railway, is however not a very important offence when compared with the bad faith being kept with Mr. Gibson by the Company. According to Mr. Gillespie's letter, and by the face of matters, as they stand, on paper, there is nothing to hinder Mr. Gibson from going on with the work. A change has come over the minds of the Board, however, and the latest declaration on their part discloses that they now stand on their "charter rights." What these may be, beyond Mr. Call's Andover subsidy prospects, it is hard to determine. The declaration referred to was made by one of the

by that time the road would be able to pay working expenses and interest on the Valley Railway which it don't do to tell National Policy, and believing the duty raise their nets on Saturday evenings, and bonds. Afterwards he would also take the \$50,000 in the Act for the Bridge and connect the Valley Road with Fredericton company has the Road in charge and that Policy, are throwing in their sympathies raise their nets on Saturday evenings, and on coal and breadstuffs to be mere excrescences upon an otherwise truly National company has the Road in charge and that Policy, are throwing in their sympathies ed and modified. Branch and Western Extension, so as to Company has charter rights, which must and their assistance with the liberal party, When Messrs. Gough and King, con-

sidy from the Local Government and a of policy on that subject. subsidy from the Dominion Government and then they expect to get the County Council to give aid to the road, running over a period of forty years and then the Company will build the road and let the next generation pay for it.'

This, then, is one of the great secrets of the Company-a secret, however, that has not been as well kept as some of its custodians could have wished. This is the stumbling-block to be placed in the way of Mr. Gibson or any others who may have the capital and be desirous of going on with the road. It is true that Mr. Adams is not Secretary of the Company, as he stated in his canvass in Blissfield recently, when he was charged with preventing Mr. Gibson from undertaking the work in 1875, but he was then Secretary and a party to the telegram which, in that year, prevented the contract. Who is now his successor? His friend and fellow-Park, Esq. These gentlemen, Mr. Robert Swim, Mr. John Sadler and anybody of influence whom they may pick up for the time, are "the Directors" and "the Delegates." It is an open secret that after cutting off the south side of the river from the Subsidy bill

from the Kent road as far North as to and "counting noses" at the Municipal Council Board, they figured a majority in favor of taxing the County for be tween two and three hundred thousand dollars, which, as they argue, would only be \$2,000 or \$3,000 a mile. They count on all the up-river Parishes supporting this scheme. Mr. Adams pretends that he can make the representatives of Rogerville and Alnwick do as he desires and thus, with the votes of Ludlow, Blissfield, Blackville, Derby, Northesk, Southesk and Newcastle, secure the necessary taxation on the County. It is not now necessary for "the Company" to protest against the term of years on the cost of the road, stand on their charter rights against must be provided for. But let us turn | Mr. Gibson or others who may desire to build the road, for we have Mr. member of the Railway Board, he can present his protest in person. With

is not difficult to understand that the

prospect of securing the construction of the Miramichi Valley Railway is as Need we further point out to our readers why no blow is yet struck on the Miramichi Valley Railway? Is it any wonder that those who honestly desire the construction of that Railway and have faithfully followed the negothe said Northern and Western Railway | tiations connected therewith from the first, have no confidence in the sincerity of the self-appointed "Delegates" who have prevented rather than promoted the success of the undertaking? Do not the people of the Miramichi now understand the bond of union between Messrs. Adams, Park and Call and how necessary it is to the maintenance of the latter gentleman's steamboat monopoly that the two former should repre sent Northumberland at Fredericton If, in view of the history of this Rail-The remainder of this section pro- way matter, any man in Northumbervides for the issue of debentures for land still believes it will be built, so long as these gentlemen can prevent it then he ought to suffer the consequences of that belief, which he can secure by continuing to send Mr. Adams to the Legislature. For Mr. Park we are sorry, because he has been led, step by step, into the false position he occupies and, doubtless, is going on against his convictions and the better promptings of a conscience not, we hope, yet hardened by the habitual self-seeking and aid to be received from the Province to- deliberate deception of the public,

which characterise the record of his older associates in this Railway matter. We say-without any de ire to retaliate upon the gentlemen concerned for the cold-blooded malice with which they wards the payment of interest and prin- have pursued the editor of the ADVANCE -that the interest of the people of Northumberland in the Miramichi Valley Railway rises above and beyond any question affecting the success of any politician. The purposes of legislative representation are defeated when representacreating or maintaining personal monopolies at the public expense. When men are entrusted with the interests of thousands of their fellow-citizens for years, the confidence thus reposed in them should be held as a sacred trust appealing to every feeling of hon-

or against betrayal, and we ask, in all candor and serionsness, whether Mr. Adams has or has not proved himself a worthy representative in his conduct towards Northumberland in respect of this Railway. In June 1878 he asked the electors of Northumberland to repose confidence in him as a representative. In response, he was elected by 1800 votes. Since that time the numare willing to take the comparative number of votes he will receive on 22nd

The Chances of the Two Parties.

upon the return he has made to them

of the public trust reposed in him.

The World, a Toronto paper, which i often referred to by the Conservatives as an independent journal, whose state ments may be relied on says :-

"The signs that a reaction has set in it Ontario in favor of Blake and the liberal party are at the present moment unmistakable to anyone occupying the mid ground between the two contending forces. The World records this fact as a matter of news, borne out by the evidence received from many quarters.

"It is a fact unquestioned and unquestionable that the enthusiasm which greeted Sir John and his lieutenants in the Millville, at Paquetville, and a second combat of 1878 has been transferred to his opponents in the present election. 'It is a fact that the conservative can-

didates in many constituencies which they | County, but it is very considerable. accounted safe at the prorogation of Parliament, are calling for outside help to carry them through the contest. "It is a fact that Sir John has been thrown back on resources he hoped not to have required, among them a personal tour through the doubtful constituencies,

an urgent call to the manufactures for

assistance and the appointment of an additional representative of the Irish Catholics "It is a fact that the betting menthose to whom an election contest affords an opportunity for gambling-are risking | tion to Mr. Anglin for this, as it has reliev. their money evenly on a liberal victory. "It is a fact that pronounced conservatives, well informed as to the progress of the contest, concede that Sir John's

"It is a fact that many manufacturers and mechanics depending upon them, disas the stosidy would last, which he last week above referred to said—
and mechanics depending upon them, disregarding the loose and unauthorised coast. It was also through his efforts

New Bruuswick constituencies indicate that the support of Mr. Blake from this Province in the next House will be quite as strong as it was in the last, in which all but four of our members were of his party. Sir Leonard Tilley went home from Restigouche the other day thoroughly disgusted with the conduct of the Tory Candidates there and he, himself, admits that Mr. Haddow's election is sure. He gave Restigouche up, and thought it was not worth his while to waste time there.

In Gloucester, Mr. Anglin's triumph on 20th inst. is being the better assured daily. The combination between Messrs. Burns and Young is gradually being better understood, and after the proceedings at Bathurst yesterday, no man can entertain a reasonable doubt that Gloucester will be true to herself. and again return as her representative the true, tried and able statesman who has so long and so faithfully represented her at Ottawa.

In Northumberland County Mr. Mitchell's return unopposed is now assured, and we wish the Tories joy over their expectations of a following from him, however strong may be his personal friendship for certain prominent members of the Conservative

In Kent, Mr. McInerney is doing excellent work and his prospects of redeeming that constituency from the Tories and their \$2,400 supporter are excellent.

Sir Leonard's defeat in St. John is very probable, and if that city does her duty she will retire him to private life, while Messrs, Burpee and Weldon are sure of their election, against Messrs. Tuck and Everett.

Sir Albert J. Smith's success in Westmorland is beyond doubt

Our advices from York show that Mr. Pickard will even increase his usual majority there, owing to the quarrellings among the Tories over their two candidates, Messrs. Fisher and Fraser, for although the former gentleman has retired he cannot remove the hard facts he has helped to place before the electors to show why Mr. Fraser should be rejected. "Farmer" Irvine will increase his

majority in Carleton Victoria returns Hon. John Costigan, who bids fair to be the only out and out Government man who will represent New Brunswick. Sunbury loyally supports her "old Rocher.

reliable" standard-bearer Charles Burpee, an uncompromising Liberal, while Queens and Albert will return the representatives they had in the late House. All the indications are in favor of

large liberal gains in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. The practical defeat of the P.E.I. Tory Local Government recently, which went to the country with twenty-five supporters out of a House of thirty, shows what a reaction has taken place in that Province. and these facts, together with the good news from Ontario, fully justify the enthusiasm of the Liberals, and the corresponding despondency of the Con-

What Mr. Anglin has done for

Gloucester. It is astounding that Messis. Burns and Turgeon, Young, Welsh and other lights who are laboring so zealously to turn Mr. Anglin out of Parliament, should have the effrontery to tell the electors that he has done little or nothing in the way of services of a local nature during the time he has represented Gloucester at Ottawa, and it may not be amiss to enumerate some the works he has secured, in whole or in part, by his able advocacy, from the party to which he is opposed as well as that of which he is so distinguished and influential a member. Gloucester owes it to the efforts of Mr. Anglin as much as to those of any other man in the Dominion who may have co-operated tives allow themselves to be the means of | with him, that the North Shore line for the Intercolonial Railroad was selected instead of the Valley of St. John line, on which Sir Leonard Tilley, Sir Geo. Etienne Cartier and others worked so The amount spent in Gloucester County

in the construction of that line was over\$1,000,000 | day last,--Shippegan Breakwater, over 20,600 Grand Anse Breakwater Clifton Breakwater..... Dredging Bathurst Harbor, not less than

Lighthouses. Lighthouse at Tracadie and range lights. Lights on Big Tracadie River. Lighthouse at Pokemouche. Lighthouse on Shippegan Gully and

range light on Point Miscou. Second lighthouse on Miscou. Lighthouse on Pokemouche Island. Light on Caraquet Island. Lights at Bathurst Harbor. ighthouse at Petit Rocher, total

Money brought into the County as salaries of Railway Station Masters, trackmen, etc., probably much over..... As salaries of lighthouse keepers' since appointed, about Post Office Service.

Mr. Anglin obtained an additional mail making three per week to Tracadie and daily mail to Caraquet and other points. A mail twice a week to St. Isidore. A mail three times a week to Millville, (for which Mr. Burns ought to be thank ful) and once a week to Paquetville.

A mail to Miscou. New Post Offices were established through his instrumentality at the Tracadie Road, near St. Isidore road, at St. Isidore, at Miscou, at Pokemouche, at office at Grand Anse. It is difficult to estimate the sum these brought into the

Mr. Anglin obtained, in 1878, a grant o \$1,500 for the Tracadie Lazaretto, and was mainly instrumental in inducing the Dominion Government and Parliament to undertake the maintenance of that establishment and leave its care and management wholly to the Nuns. Not only the County of Gloucester, but the whole Pro vince of New Brunswick is under obligaed the Province of a considerable amount

It is due largely to his efforts that the majority will be largely reduced on the right to the salmon and other standing net fisheries in front of their farms has been secured to persons holding lands on the

be looked after. They now expect a sub. on the strength of Mr. Blake's declaration tractors on the Intercolonial Railway, failed and the Government took the work. The latest reports from the different | Mr. Anglin, after much trouble, succeeded in getting all the sums due to hundreds of laborers and others paid by the Govern-

> Other claims remained unsettled, to which he gave the fullest and most laborious attention. The claims for damages sustained by owners of property along the line were also very numerous and every one received the fullest attention. Nearly all were satisfactorily settled through his efforts. Some were resisted by the railway officials, and at the instance of Mr. Anglin and others an act was passed in 1878 providing for the settlement of such claims by arbitration. It is under that Act (passed by the Mackenzie Government) that several of the claims of which we now hear so much in the county (in connection with Mr. Turgeon) have since

Mr. Anglin's latest service to the County was his successful effort to establish the claim of the fishermen to the four and a half million dollars paid by the Americans to Canada under the award of the Halifax Commission, and his effort to obtain for fishing vessels of less than ten tons, payment of the bounty of \$2 a ton, instead of \$4 for each ten ton vessel which

the Government proposed to pay. He has done all he was able to do to obtain a line of railroad from the Interco lonial to Caraquet and Shippegan; first when Sanford Fleming proposed his scheme for the shortest line of communication between Europe and America, and recently in the House, when the Government showed themselves inclined to subsidize several branches of railways in the different Provinces.

The French electors of the County of Gloucester have special reason to support him and re-elect him on account of the many appointments made and services rendered in their behalf.

office through Mr. Anglin, are as follows: Mr. Sormany, Shippegan, Collector Mr. Bourgeois, Tracadie, Deputy Col-Mr. Blanchard, Caraquet, Inspector of

Mr. Hachey, Caraquet, Inspector of fish for the County. Mr. Philip Robicheau, Keeper of Pokemouche Light. Mr. Adolphe Hachey, Fishery Warden,

Mr. Alexis Landry, Fishery Warden, Pokemouche Fishery, Caraquet. Mr. F. Comeau, Fishery Warden, Petit Rocher.

Mr. J. Morrison, Station Master, Jacquet River. Mr. F. Morrison, Assistant Station Mr. Comeau, Station Master Petit salary of \$1200.

Mr. Peter Hachey, Harbor Master, Bathurst. Mr. Gervaix Poulin, Harbor Master, Mr. Degrace, Harbor Master, Shippe-Mr. Savoy (?) Harbor Master, Tracadie.

Mr. Laurier, Postmaster at Tracadie Mr. Delagarde, Postmaster at Mr. Allard, Postmaster at Pokemouche.

Mr. Ubald Landry, Postmaster at Grand Anse. Mr. Joseph Poirier, Postmaster also at A French Postmaster at Millville and

one at Pacquetville. Railway works, Moncton, and other

places, and others at Ottawa. Comment on the above services are not necessary. They were not formed by Mr. Anglin in order that boasting in his behalf might be indulged in in connection with them. We refer to them as an answer, in part, to the unjust canvass of Messrs. Turgeon and Burns, who seem to think it necessary to misrepresent and undervalue the local services of a representative whose industry, great ability and zeal for Gloucester have secured hundreds of thousands, all for the people, and not to fill his own coffers, and be raid out

Misrepresentation of the Bishop's Letter.

Ex-Orange-Grand-Master E. Willis, Mr. Adams and he plotted together endeavor to speed their way to Parliamen Co.-who subsequently went into the same Government, then went out again and has now jumped back and is again a political partner of Mr. Adams, stated as follows, in his paper of Thurs-

"The manifesto against Mr. T. W. An-7,000 glin, addressed by Bishop Rogers, of Chatham, to the Very Rev. Vicar General Barry, at Caraquet, to be communicated to the clergy and people of the Bishop's flock in Gloucester, in regard to the Dominion election, contains, among many others, equally wise, the following righteous remark :

'Candor and justice require me to premise that for some year or two previous to that period (of Mr. Anglin's first election), a passing cloud sometimes dimmed, in my estimation, the lustre of his public career, by certain unjust and intemperate utterances of his, derogatory to eminent official personages both in Church and State. As, previously, he had been regarded as a model, upright Catholic, and correct exponent, in his words and acts, of Catholic principles, his then unwise course was liable to bring odium on the Catholic body, as it certainly caused anxiety and displeasure to myself and other bishops.

"The Bishop's letter has had much weight among the R. C. voters of Caraquet who formerly supported Mr. Anglin, and it is impossible to find a well-posted elector in Gloucester who will admit that Mr. re-election.

The above is intended, of course, to convey the idea that His Lordship desires Mr. Anglin's defeat, for it characterises the letter—the full text of which we published last week-as "the mani-"festo against Mr. T. W. Anglin, ad-"dressed by Bishop Rogers of Chat-"Barry," etc. In view of the whole tone of the letter referred to, however, this attempt of the News to misrepresent the Bishop's expressed sentiments of the highest esteem towards Mr. Anglin and his declaration that " would be regarded generally as a public "loss were he [Mr. Anglin] to lose his 'seat in Parliament" and that his Lord. ship also wrote "I myself would 'regret his absence from the House 'Commons" and his further declaration that "it was an hanor as well as a bene-" fit to Gloucester to be represented by "such an accomplished and distinguished "statesman"—the dishonesty of the News and its editor is not only brazen-faced and reckless, but an insult to the good Bishop, who so generously laid aside his well-known political preferences to pay a just tribute to the merits of a distinguished man, at a time when his doing so might aid him against a godthis ex-Grand Master are worthy asso- has been mainly instrumental in obtaining Chatham.

ciates of the Young-Adams-Burns-Turgeon combination against Hon. T. Anglin. The statement of the News that Mr. Anglin will be defeated, is about as near the mark as the construction it puts on the Bishop's letter.

The Religious Intelligencer, whose Editor does the work of Chaplain in the House of Assembly, under Mr Adams' Government, seems to take a different view of the Bishop's letter from that of ex-Grand Master Willis. The Intelligencer is the "Free Will" Baptist organ, although it is much more of a political than a religious sheet since its editor became Assembly Chaplain. It says,his canvass a letter from Bishop Rogers. The letter expresses the bishop's admira-

Mr. Anglin carries about with him in tion of Mr. A. as a Catholic and Statesman (!), and his regret if, by any chance, he should cease to occupy a seat in Parlia ment. He reads this letter to the people at his Sunday and other meetings, and, of course, it secures him votes. By means of this kind he has heretofore secured election, and perhaps may do so this time. It is not stated whether the letter grants him absolution for violation of the Sab-

If Messrs. Burns, Turgeon, Adams and Young, assisted by the Orange Grand-High-Cockolorum, Willis Rev. Bro. McLeod of the Intelligencer, cannot win Gloucester from Mr. Anglin then the utility of patent combinations and unholy alliances is past. The electors of Gloucester ought to require Messrs. Young and Burns to explain. however, why it is that their dear friends of the Orange and Baptist organs do not agree in reference to the purport of His Lordship's letter.

The "World" as an Irish Champion

The World may improve its standing in the estimation of all classes of people if it Some of the Frenchmen appointed to will bear in mind the fact that there is, in this community, a sense of propriety and those whose prejudices it may think are most easily appealed to. referred in censure to Senator John Boyd, of St. John, whose public abuse of our late member of the House of Commons was deprecated by gentlemen of both sides of politics here, the World came out Mr. N. Poirier, Keeper Caraquet Light. | in the Senator's defence and headed its lugged in the assertion that our course in the matter was in keeping with Mr. C. Lanteigne, Warden, Herring | "dogmatic assertion against the decalogue as given in the Roman Catholic Catewho only poses as an Irishman when it editor of the World boasts of being a true blue Presbyterian, is exceedingly farfetched and a hint to Irish Roman Catho-Mr. Perry Comeau, Track Master, with lies of the estimate the World places on their intelligence. In our estimation an Irishman or Englishman, Catholic or Protestant-or even a "whitewashed gentleman who World-is as good as any other man, so long as he behaves himself as a citizen, and as the Irishmen and Roman Catholics of Chatham and the ADVANCE have always got along well together, entertaining a mutual and deserved respect for each other, we think it will take something more than the efforts of the World and the few semi-infidel nonentities who largely advise it, to disturb those relationships,

Others employed on railway trains, at If the World desires it, we think the ADVANCE can remind it of a time, only a few years ago, when its editor had not quite so tender a regard for the prejudices of Irishmen and Roman Catholics. In some places, within this Province, there are men of that nationality and denomination who would very promptly repudiate him as a champion.

The Canvass in Gloucester. To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance

DEAR SIR :- Mr. Anglin is just now visiting his constituents in the lower end of the County of Gloucester and has every reason to be well pleased with the manner in which he is received everywhere. He in the shape of "due bills and truck." is going around in his usual quiet, unostentatious way, depending more on the steady, faithful adherence of his numerous friends and on the strength of his claims to their confidence and sympathy than on boastful and empty promises, editor of the News, who led the Oppo- flourish of trumpets and flying colorssition in the House of Assembly, when the stilts on which so many candidates against Messrs. Fraser, Wedderburn & tary honors. Very few of his old friends have left him, and as a compensation for those who have, he has gained the support of several influential persons who were more or less strongly opposed to him at his election in 1877. The prevailing opinion down bere is that he will be elected by nied by an outburst of agrarian crime-

a handsome majority. Mr. Burns will, no doubt, be strongly it would require, at least, the undivided vote of those two electoral districts to ensure his election, and that he will certainly not get. Indeed, there are strong reasons to believe that the support he will receive in those strongholds will fall far below the mark set at first even by those who are opposed to him, however strong his friends, and especially himself may consider his position there and in other

As for Mr. Turgeon, nobody but himself and a few deluded supporters of his think that he has the slightest chance of being elected. Mr. Burns gives it as his candid opinion that Mr. Turgeon will resign, but he will do nothing of the kind. Anglin stands the ghost of a chance for With the conviction that he has nothing to lose-many people share that conviction -and the hope that he might possibly attain his end by going through the ordeal, he would be a fool to give up the contest, unless indeed he had sufficient inducement to overweigh the fond hope he entertains, and to move him to take that step. As the main canvass against Mr. Ang.

"ham to the Very Rev. Vicar General lin is that owing to his non-residence in the County, he has not been attentive to its wants and has neglected the interests of his constituents, he has thought proper to meet this charge by showing what he has done for the County of Gloucester since he was chosen as its representative. This he has done at the several meetings he has, so far, had occasion to address, He goes through the long list of valuable services he has rendered, and defies anyone to point to any Connty in this and neighboring Provinces, the large centres of population alone excepted, where even half as much has been done, and in many counties, the quarter, or even the tenth as much, as has really leen done in this County through his instrumentality during the fifteen years he has represented it in the House of Commons. He shows that he has even been able to do more for the County of Gloucester whilst in opposition than has been done at the same time in many Counties represented by men favorable to the Government. He points to the number of lighthouses along the coast, The Astonishingly short time it takes elected I pledge myself to continue less and self-seeking combination of the harbor improvements, breakwaters, Zopesa to act upon the Digestive organs my efforts to promote the best internew lines of mail communication, the ap. and the Liver, proves its wonderful affini- ests of the people.

for the good of the County, and he then asks whether it is fair to charge him with Seventy-five years ago he invented what having done only little for the County and is now called Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. having neglected the interests of his constituents. The impression left on the mind of his hearers is not only that he has a right to the support and good-

will of the electors of the County, but that it would be base ingratitude to reject him and elect another man in his stead, even though that man was as able, upright, honest, and in every way as worthy of confidence as he has proved himself to be in his long, honorable public career. Many, even among his warmest friends and earnest supporters undervalued the real strength of his claims to their confidence and support. They did truly be lieve that he had faithfully and honorably discharged his duties as their representative and had done much more than enough to deserve a continuance of their goodwill and sympathy, but they neverthought that his services to the County were so | WATHAM, many and so valuable as they now find them to be. According as the long list of those services is unrolled before them, they feel indignant that men can go about the County and are barefaced enough to assert that Mr. Anglin has done little or nothing for the benefit of his constituents and that he should therefore be replaced

by some other man. Of course Mr. Burns or Mr. Turgeon is that other man. Those two candidates are playing a comical part just now. Each is doing as much as he can to put down the other, and is making strenuous efforts to have the people believe that he, not the other, is the Government's candidate, and that, consequently, through him only showers of favors can be expected to come to the County. Each is doing his very best to be elected, but neither of them seems desirous to see the other elected in the event f his own defeat, but would rather, in that case, see Mr. Anglin at the head of the polls. Mr. Anglin looks with complacency on their work of demolishment. and thinks that he has the best right to -not of the Government that is now

dying out, but of the Government that What a pity Sir John A. Macdonald's redistribution bill was not made to extend to Gloucester County and its neighborhood. In that case both Mr. Burns, and Mr. Turgeon might stand a chance of being elected. Mr. Burns, with the cooperation of the two potentates who signed the announcement of the Caraquet railway meeting along with him, would then be enabled to establish, before long, a line of communication leading from every man's door with a steep down grade to three or four commercial stands in the hand, would settle all the claims, past, present and future, of his electors, and would get an appointment from Sir Hector Langevin for every one of them. In all likelihood the electors will so

distribute their votes that neither of them will have a chance to sneer at the other, and be entrusted with the responsibility of minding other people's busi-

Gloucester, June 10, '82,

Political Notes.

In 1875, Sir Charles Tupper said :-"He (Cartwright) says we have a surplus of half a million. I say the Government have no right to have a surplus. They should endeavor to get rid of it, and the best way to do so is that pursued by us and by the Government of Great Britain-by lightening the taxes on the

How does Tupper's performance square with the above? He is now getting rid of a large part of his surplus by extra payments to deputy heads and favored elerks of the inside civil service at Ottawa.

Hon. Alex. Mackenzie has been quite ill and his political opponents have been endeavoring to make capital out of the fact.

A Toronto despatch of 10th says .pulletined at the office of an evening journal and other places in the city that Hon. Mr. Mackenzie was dead. Upon enquiry his friends were much gratiffed to hear that the report was incorrect. The fonn- City of Fredericton. dation of the rumor appears to have origiin East York. Certain it is that canvassers for that gentleman informed the elec- as being detrimental to the best intors of East York upon whom they called that Mr. Mackenzie was dead and therefore they were not bound by their promise expensive and comparatively useless to vote for him, and endeavored to secure | Stock Farm, which will be a continutheir vote for Mr. Boultbee. The truth ed drain upon the revenues of the is Mr. Mackenzie is improving.'

Agrarian Crime in Ireland.

Dublin despatches of the 10th inst state

that the late assassinations are accompa-

The facts reported have created a profound sensation in Dublin. The Lord Lieutenant supported in Bathurst and Tracadie, but | and permanent officials were at the Castle until a late hour last night sending instructions to various parts of the country regarding the protection of certain landlords and officials, who are in as much danger as Bourke was. The feeling of despondency in the capital was never greater and i intensified by the fact that the agricultural prospects throughout the country are particularly bright. It was expected that this would tend to promote contentment and quiet among the farmers. An attempt was made to assassinate Michael Brown. a farmer of Rathglass, County Mayo. Six men walked up to him in a field and asked him why he had taken a farm when he was warned against doing so. They then fired six shots at him, lodging two bullets in his thigh. Some time afterwards he was found insensible, but it is stated the man, who is 60 years old, can't live. The police patrol only passed ten minutes before, and could hardly have been out of hearing o the shots. Four arrests were made Another attempt was made to murder Henry East, an extensive farmer and millionaire living at Carraghtrench, County Roscommon. East, who had had some quarrels with his neighbors about cutting turf in his bog, was standing in his farm yard in the afternoon when three men with blackened faces carrying heavy bludgeons jumped over the wall and attacked him in a savage manner. His cries for help brought his son to his assistance but he was set upon and compelled to flee. East's wife came to the door but the assailants also threatened to murder her if she interfered. Drawing their revolvers they fired several shots at East, one lodging in his hip, another breaking his leg above the knee, and the third smashing his foot below the ankle. The injured man is sinking rapidly. Four men were arrested, but he could not identify them as his assailants. AFTER many years of patient investiga-

tion Dr. VAN BUREN, of Germany, finally succeeded in perfecting a Kidney Cure that would permanently relieve all cases of Kidney Disease. Be sure and ask your Druggist for Dr. VAN BUREN'S KIDNEY CURE. Sold by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie,

to the world that each other were public robbers and rascals. Such creatures as different posts and many other things he this or Grand Master are worthy associated as the latest of man communication, the appointment of a large number of persons to different posts and many other things he cures. Sold by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie,

Old Dr. Johnson was a benefactor, the wonderful success of which in the cure of diseases of the head, throat and lungs is truly astonishing. No family should

be without it. Thousands of dollars might be annually saved to farmers if they would give freely of Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders

General Business.

to their horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and

fowl. They prevent disease and promote

the growth. We said Sheridan's. Those

put up in large picks are utterly worthless

A Complete Stock of

ENGLISH AND

SWISS WATCHES IN GOLD AND SILVER CASES.

COLD. SILVER AND PLATED JEWELRY.

CLOCKS, PLATED WARE AND FANCY GOODS

Spectacles and Eye Glasses in great variety. We have an instrument for measuring the sight and

Men's, Youth's, and Boy's Ready-made SHIRTS, DRAWERS, white and colored Shirts,

TEA, SOAP, BROOMS, WRAPPING PAPER AND PAPER BAGS.

The leading brands of TOBACCO, CIGARS,

CIGARETTES, PIPES and Smoker's requisites

The above goods have all been bought at bottom

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL I. HARRIS & SON

Chatham, May 30th, 1882. NOTICE.

the end of the present month will be placed in the

JAMES MCNUTT Chatham, June 6, 1882. 3e29

Farming Implements Etc. At Auction.

To be sold at Public Auction on THURSDAY the 29th JUNE inst., at 2 o'clock p.m., Buffalo Robes, 1 Sett Double Harness, 1 Sett Single Harness, 1 Cart Saddle and Breeching, I 1 Single Sled, 1 Sett Double Harrows, 1 th Separator and Truck Waggon in good working order, 1 Single Horse Power with Woodcutter, TERMS-All sums under \$10.00 Cash; \$10.00 to \$30.00 3 months credit on approved joint notes; over that sum, made known on day of sale, or by

WM, KERR Auctioneer Chathara, June 6th, 1882.

CARD

To the Electors of the County of

GENTLEMEN.—The House of Assembly of New Brunswick having run its course, I again offer myself as

a candidate to represent you. During the past Four Years it has been my pleasure to advocate your rights on the floors of the Legislature to the best of my ability, and my record as your Representative

during that time is before you. In all matters of Legislation affecting Provincial interests, 1 have endeavored to guard and maintain the public rights, and to promote the general welfare of the Province, and in matters especially relating to the County of Kent, I have striven to

"Yesterday evening the report was do my duty faithfully to my constitu-I opposed the expenditure of so large a sum of money for the erection of Parliament Buildings in the

I opposed the sale of our Crown nated from a source in the interest of Mr. | Lands in large blocks to speculators. Boultbee, who is opposing Mr. Mackenzie | thereby preventing the settlement of the country by our young men, and

terests of the people. I opposed the establishment of an Province, and giving no adequate return for so large an expenditure of the public money.

I advocated the abolition of the

Legislative Council, and the saving thereby of Twelve Thousand Dollars annually to the Province. I advocated a reduction of the number of the members of the Executive Council, that the Government

influence might not preponderate in the House of Assembly. I advocated a reduction in the number of members in several Counties of the Province, in order to equalise the representation of our County as compared to the others. but having failed in that I have again advocated an increase in the representation of Kent in order that its population and varied interests might be more equally represented in comparison to other Counties, and I am satisfied the same will shortly be

I advocated and assisted in passing a Bill to repeal an odious Attachment

I advocated a re-distribution of the money granted for Bye-Roads in the Province, Kent County not having received, in the past, a fair proportion of the money allotted for that pur-

I advocated and secured the extension of the Provincial Railway system to our County, and although not able to obtain all I had desired in that direction, I did all that could be done under the circumstances, and I am satisfied the time is not far distant when our County will be joined together by a railway from the north

These are among the principal measures that have received my attention as your representative during the past four years, and if my political course has met with your approval I respectfully so cit a renewal of your confidence at the approaching

I intend visiting the different Parishes of the County before the election, and will address the people on the public affairs of the Province generally, giving a full account of my stewardship as a member for the County of Kent.

I trust that my friends everywhere will be up and doing, and if again

Your Obedient Servant, C. J. SAYRE, Richibucto, May, 1882.