Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

- charge of a Grist and Carding Mill. Apply to the Editor of the ADVANCE, Chat-

NOMINATIONS of the Candidates opposed to the Government come in just as we go to press. Hundreds of names are on them but the lateness of their arrival prevents us from publishing them.

GREAT SYMPATHY is felt for Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McKay and family in their sudden bereavement. Their second son, Miles MacMillan, aged 13, died on Sunday after an illness of only some twelve hours. The funeral yesterday was largely attend-

FIRE vesterday partially destroyed two houses on Frost Street, owned by Messrs. John Wallace and Thomas Hickey. The flames were extinguished by the fire appliances of Snowball's mill. The statement of the World in reference to the origin of the fire appears to be malicious, in view of the direction of the wind at the

THE POST OFFICE. -On and after the first of July the charge for Money orders on Great Britain, and Newfoundland will be reduced to a uniform rate. This will be ten cents for all sums up to ten dollars, from ten to twenty dollars, twenty cents, so on for each increase by tens. Thus, an order for any sum between say forty and fifty dollars will be 50 cents, fifty dollars, as before, being the maximum sum for which an order will be issued, although any person may obtain as many orders as he pleases for this amount.

A NOBLE DEED. - Last Monday afternoon, while playing with some companions, a little boy four or five years old, son of a gentleman visiting in town, slipped through an open hatchway in a kitchen floor, into a well with seven or eight feet of water in it. Fortunately the child happened to get hold of the pipe of an unused iron pump, which was in the well, and so kept his head above water till rescued by Master Clifford Wyse, who was the nearest within call at the time. It was but the work of a few moments, but it was well and nobly done, and is deserving of honorable mention and grateful remembrance.

PERSONAL. - Hon. John McMillan, Post Office Inspector, was in town yester-

among the visitors to Chatham yesterday. Mr. Richard Fairey agreeably surprised day, by appearing among them, he having come from England, via Rimouski, on the last mail steamer.

Rev. J. A. F. McBain, late pastor of St. John's Church, visited Chatham yesterday while en route for St. John, where he going to attend the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada. His many old friends were delighted to see him. He is in excellent health.

was given Worshipful Master Geo. I. Wilson by the brethren of Miramichi Lodge high appreciation of Mr. Wilson as a cititoasts.-The Queen, the Governor Gener-Mechanical Interests by Wm. Sinclair, D. M. Loggie; Songs were sung by Messrs. Benedict, Rubans, and W.Smith.

Kent Election. RICHIBUCTO, 14th June

G. A Girouard was nominated by J. D. Phinney, Dosity Richard, Auguste Renaud W. P. Venant Bourque and others. George V. McInerney, nominated by George McLeod, Henry O'Leary, Honore

Landry, Alex. Girvan, Denis Belliveau and others. Girouard spoke in French and English,

defending actions of Conservatives. Mc-Inerney replied, speaking over two hours in English and one hour in French, advocating such a readjustment of tariff as would benefit the industries of Kent, and showed wherein Girouard had opposed or neglected to defend the interests of his constituents.

The crowd was quiet and proceedings peaceable. Both sides feel confident.

The Election in Restigouche.

CAMPBELLTON, June 14. Messrs. Haddow, Ritchie, McAllister, and Moffatt were nominated. Mr. Haddow made a two-hours speech, going fully into the questions now agitating the people | bring with it and, then, after all, there of Canada, and justifying his course as the representative of one of the most independent Counties in New Brunswick. He was listened to with great attention, and made a fine impression.

Mr. Ritchie followed, after a short altercation with Mr. Moffatt as to the order of speaking. His speech was heavy. Mr. Mc Allister then followed, and made the best speech on the Conservative side: his being the only attempt to deal intelligently with Mr. Haddow's statements. in which attempt he did not, however, succeed. Mr. McAllister is not at home in the Tory ranks. His life-long training and well-known principles are too decidedly Liberal to make him a permanent Mr. Mode't made a characteristic

speech, full of promises and laudatory references to what he and Hon. Peter Mitchell would do. The speech caused considerable amusement, as the same promises were made a few years ago, and were discounted at a cheap rate yester-

Mr. Haddow's return is certain, no matter whether all the Conservatives run, or whether, as is rumored, one or even two for responsible Govenrment, and then to may be induced to retire by outside influences, which have never yet been submitted to in Restigouche.

Disgraceful Journalism.

The World, published by Messrs, R. R. Call, T. W. Crocker, L. J. Tweedie, R. P. Whitney, R. A. Lawlor, John Ferguson. John Sadler and Robert Swim, sneered last week over the fact that our foreman and some of our other workmen had been so ill as to make the paper some twenty. he and Mr. McMillan had stood alone.fours late in coming from the press. The He declared he was a Liberal then and World was mean enough to intimate-and still a Liberal, but he supported the genthe wish, we presume, was father to the eral policy of Sir John A. Macdonaid, bethought-that the ADVANCE would not cause when the late George Brown, the continue to be published much longer. Liberal leader of Upper Canada, left the This from the successor of the defunct combined Liberal and Conservative advo- W. A. Park, has made a step so false as and let his paper die in the hands of one Galt was made Commissioner to Washing. of the World's present proprietors, was ton instead of himself-the Liberals of or the works present property of the National Follows and the people of Rogerville Salter, Esq., Peter Cullen, Esq., John them Bishop Rogers' letter. That showed Burns misrepresenting Mr. Young when he was convinced by that able, eloquent water Street.

celled even the Star in the way of outrage upon all journalistic decency. We had occasion to refer to attempts made in its interest to induce one of our correspondents and some of our hands to leave us. In an attempt to justify itself the World said :-

fight for Confederation.

Mr. Anglin had opposed Confederation,

when Mr. Mitchell said Mr. Anglin had

talent, brains, and great ability, but some

of the old Tories had neither. He passed

fic Railway, justifying the contract with

ber, as a bogus one, although he admitted

his part of the money required. He con-

water stretch policy, and said he had

sunk hundreds of thousands

which were lost to the country.

declared himself a free-trader, as

as it was possible to apply free trade

principles to the revenue-raising necessi-

ties of the country and looking also to the

duty of giving protection to certain

manufactures. He claimed that Mr

Blake was temporising in the tariff matter,

as he always did. He would give the

Government a fair general support. He

claimed that there were too many men in

Parliament, who were mere party ma-

chines, pulled up and down as by a string;

they belonged to both parties, although he

thought the Liberals were more open

to the charge than Sir John's followers.

With him it would be country before

party He would insist on the Corn and

Molasses duties being taken off and other

beneficial changes being made in the Tar-

been more sectional in disposing of patron-

age than he ought to have been, hoped

the rival candidates on the Conservative

side in Kings and Restigouche would

sink personal interests for the party's sake.

He charged that Sir Albert J. Smith

was wearing honors which he had received

by making use of the results of his (Mr.

litchell's) labors in connection with the

Halifax Fishery commission. [Mr. Mit-

chell made personal references to that

gentleman which seemed very much out

of place. The time and circumstances

were in ill-accord with these matters

which are altogether personal and cannot

3 hours and we regret that our time and

space are so inadequate as to prevent us

after premising that he addressed the

electors only by courtesy-not being

Candidate-he thanked Mr. Mitchell for

his courteous and complimentary refer-

ences to himself, expressing the hope that

than they had been in the past. He

thoroughly Liberal to-day as ever it was.

Mr. Snowball said there might be a few

persons in Newcastle calling themselves

whole Connty. [Applause.] Because Con-

servatives were in power for fifteen years.

why Northumberland should be charged

true Liberals-those who had stuck

flour and pork duties.

was against it. (Applause.]

Mr. Snowball proceeded to argue against

claimed that although he had been absent

in England for a time during the parlia-

mentary sessions it was largely due to the

fact that the government had summoned

parliament to meet at unusual times, but

he could prove that during the four years

of his representation of Northumberland

he had been more actual hours in the

other Liberal to take his place at Ottawa

and said the delay of his announcement

of his inability to again offer was caused

by their being unable to get an eligible

Candidate who would consent to run, be-

fore Mr. Mitchell had come down and

entered the field, a thing he had not

believed that gentleman had seriously

contemplated. He felt his friends would

blame him, but he had acted for the best.

At another time, when he could give his

time more fully to the duties, he would

relieve Mr. Mitchell of the position, for

in accord with the Liberal sentiment of

the County he could not expect to repre-

sent it. He hoped, however, he would do

well for the County and if so he was will-

he proposed three for Mr. Costigan, which

ing to help him. [Applause-]

unless that gentleman placed himself fully

ouse than any other member she had ever

[Hon. Mr. Adams here sung out, "No!"

claimed that Northumberland was

affect Northumberland.]

fuller report next week.

demned Mr. Mackenzie's Pacific Railway

"We had an application from an Advance compositor, who said he was about to leave because he couldn't get his pay, and our foreman offered him the same wages as he said he was getting (or rather not getting) from the Advance. As he did not come we suppose his overdue wages were paid.'

The World also indulges in some characteristic insinuations, which cannot, of course, be dealt with. What the editor or foreman of the World office may understand from their conferences-if they have any-with our compositors we do not know, but in order to prevent the above-quoted statement from injuring the ADVANCE with printers abroad, we have asked our foreman, who is Vice-President of the St. John Typographical Union to state what he knows concerning the manner in which our work people are paid. The following ought to put the World to

Respecting the statement of the World which you refer to me for answer I beg to say that I have questioned all the employees of the office—seven in numbersome of whom have been in it for years. They assure me they have, without exception, been regularly and punctually paid. My own experience is that there is o office in the Province of which I have knowledge, wherein compositors and other employees are more punctually paid. JOHN MCMULLEN,

Foreman

We do not think we need say any more on this subject, but believe the proprietors of the World have disgraced themselves in the eyes of all decent business men, by attacking the credit of a fellow-citizen as they have done. As for their editor, we cannot hold him responsible, personally, for several reasons, especially as-with characteristic meanness of spirit-he says he does only as he is directed in such matters. That was the Star editor's plea for the blackguardism of that paper, but we did not think any man trained to journal sm would so prostitute his profession.

Northumberland Election

John Shirreff, Esq., High Sheriff and Returning officer for Northumberland Dominion Election, opened his Court at Newcastle at two o'clock on Tuesday, M. S. Benson Esq., acting as his clerk. Hon. Peter Mitchell was the only can

didate nominated. Two o'clock-the time for closing the Election Court-having arrived, Mr. S. D. Berton, Esq., of St. John, was | Shirreff, in accordance with the provisions of the Election Law, in case of there being but one nomination, declared Hon. Peter his numerous friends in Chatham yester- Mitchell duly elected by acclamation to represent Northumberland in the House of Commons. He then declared the Court

The announcement was greeted with applause and three cheers were given for Mr. Mitchell who took the platform be hind the Judge's desk and addressed those present-numbering perhaps one hundred and thirty to one hundred and fifty. He said he had reason to feel proud of his present position and assured the electors FAREWELL SUPPER. - A farewell supper | that he felt grateful.

After referring to his position and experiences in the County and Province during of F. & A. M., on the eve of his departure | the thirty-one years of his active politica for the far west. A goodly number of life he said that before going into the guests were present. The evening was details of the whole history of that time, spent most pleasantly and showed the as he proposed to do, he must refere to the action of his friend, Mr. Snowball, who zen and Mason. The following were the had beaten him in 1878 and had now retir ed. He called him his friend, because al, the guest of the evening, (which was although they had bitterly contested replied to in a touching manner by Mr. | against each other and their relationships Wilson.) The clergy, responded to by had not been of the most cordial charac-Rev. Mr. Waits, the Bench and Bar by ter, at times, yet he knew that they both Robt. Murray and L. J. Tweedie. The felt such things were but incidents of the Lumbering interests, by Theo DesBrisay, struggles between them and that both Peter Loggie, D. T. Johnstone, jr; Our desired the prosperity of the County. Guests by Mr. Stapledon, Geo. Watt, J. Mr. Snowball had found that his immense Pirie: The Press by L. J. Tweedie; The business required too much of his time to allow him to spare sufficient to enable Jas. Wilson, Peter Loggie, John Rice; him to attend properly to the duties of a The Ladies by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie, representative. Mr. Snowball was an ambitious as well as a plucky man and, whatever he did he desired to do well, or not at all and his pluck and spirit had, no doubt, led him to make sacrifices for the County during the last four years, which he could not afford to repeat. When he, Mr. Mitchell, was beaten in 1878 he felt

proud that it was done by a man of Mr. Snowball's high character, pluck and strong business influence, but he also felt -and he had no doubt the electors feltthat Mr. Snowball had made a mistake in offering on that occasion, as the electors made in returning him. With enormous business, which was doing so much good to the County Mr. Snowball had, therefore, felt he had his hands full. He also, he had no doubt, felt that Sir John was to be continued in claimed the country was wronged by the power-that though strong in the last bargain, and Parliament and people defied by the Government in their mode of deal-House, he would be stronger in the next ing with the matter. -and, like a sensible man, he saw it was He reviewed Sir Leonard's broken best for the County, under the circumtariff and other pledges, and showed that stances, to retire and let him (Mr. M. Sir Charles Tupper made it appear that the Intercolonial was paying expenses, by represent it. Mr. Snowball's pluck was charging large items spent for maintenance, of the right kind, for it had led him to to capital or construction account. In rather face the odium and taunts of hi this connection he said he had no reason political friends and his supporters in the to complain of Sir Charles, personally, for that gentleman had always treated his County, than cause the trouble and the representations as a member of Parliament with due consideration and courtesy. He

animosities which a useless election would was the risk of being beaten, which Mr. Snowball might have foreseen, [laughter.] His course, therefore, reflected credit on him and on the County to which he had given so much of his time and best energies. He would say to his own friends that after the defeat of four years ago they might have been taunted and stung by their opponents, but he would ask them to forget all that and let no feeling of resentment be manifested now. He hoped none of them would say or do anything to mar the satisfaction and better prospects of the present time, but that all would unite in a common effort to promote the interests of the County. Mr. Mitchell next made a review of the history of local and general politics during the last thirty or more years, dwelling on the time when he said the two old lumber concerns on the river compelled the electors to go hat in hand like Russian serfs, etc.; he referred briefly to the struggles the Confederation question, - the defeat of

the confederates, followed by their triwere also given and three for Mr. Mitchell umph thirteen months after, when he was which were heartily given. Mr. Mitchell called upon by Governor Gordon to form a proposed three for Mr. Snowball, which being given the meeting dispersed very Government. Next came the struggle against Mr. Tillev over the route of the | quietly Intercolonial, in which, aided by Hon. Echoes of the Canvass. John McMillan, Mr. Anglin and others, Eleven electors were at Mr. Adams he succeeded in securing a majority of great meeting in Doaktown. He had Mr. the members of the Government in favor of the North Shore route where, at first,

> Vote loyally for the four men who declare themselves opposed to the Local Government - Hutchison, Gillespie, -John E. O'Brien, Councillor, George Bishop Sweeney as he was now to produce TROY, BURCHILL!

Star, whose editor ran away from Chatham cates of Confederation because Sir A. T. that he is now taking, as a joint in the political tail of Mr. Adams.

treated by the Surveyor General is because he thinks that until they get their grants he will hold them in his power. Is

ment of the country? on to review the purchase of the N. W., and dwelt on its great value and future, When Mr. Adams went to the polls in after which he gave an hour to the Paci-1878 with the assurance of votes from every side, he was mean enough to privatethe Syndicate, and pronouncing the syndily ask for plumpers, of which he received cate, of which Mr. Gibson was a memabout five hundred. Mr. Park will have ample leisure to count Mr. Adams' 'plump' Mr. Gibson was behaving in good faith; ers" this time, after he has learned the but he asserted Mr. Gibson was the only bitter lesson which his present political man who intended or was able to put up mistake will teach him.

> A correspondent asks us to warn Mr. Michael Adams against bringing up the name of any other candidate's father, as he has already done. It is a dangerous example, and his prudence ought to overcome his usual bad taste in such matters. His attacks on the fathers of two opposing candidates may be very properly omitted, because both of these gentlemen are very favorably known as among the best men in the County.

Northumberland County, when he goes to consider the position and policy of the present local government and the conduct better thought and higher aspirations in reference to public administration. ask the electors to judge the Government by that gentle man, and vote according to their sense of what is right.

iff. He thought Sir Leonard Tilley had The settlers of Rogerville, whose interests are almost identical with those of Acadieville, will probably prove to Mr. Adams on 22nd inst., that they are independent enough to resent his treatment of them. It is believed by him that they will vote for him through the fear that if they do not, and he should be elected, should not deter them from doing what they feel to be their duty.

Mr. Adams is very ready to spend money by the thousands of dollars for steam boat subsidies, railways in the southern part of the Province, bridges over the St. John and the St. John Dry Dock, but the Mr. Mitchell's speech occupied nearly poor settlers who look to him to have justice done them may look in vain. He has left three miles of the east end of Rogerfrom going more fully into it this week, | ville without a road, excepting the little as well as giving Mr. Snowball's remarks | done by the settlers themselves. There as fully as they deserve. We will give a are twelve families in this district who are really without a road, while it is Mr Mr. Snowball was well received, and Adams' duty to see that they get it.

Every elector ought to resent Mr. Adams' persecution of Mr. A. K. Mc Dougall. He not only assisted Hon. Robert Young of Caraquet in carrying out his scheme for turning Mr. McDougall they would be better friends hereafter out of the Secretaryship of the Lazaretto Board, but he persistently deprived him of his usual work as a Deputy Crown Lands Surveyor. There are some men who have, through necessity, been obliged to succumb to such treatment by Mr. Adams but it is to the credit of Mr, Mc-Conservatives who would deny this, but Dougall that he resents the indignities they must remember they were not the and insults he has suffered, like an honest and honorable man. No man who is acquainted with Mr. McDougall's case can with exception of four, that was no reason vote for Mr. Adams.

with turning Tory. Sir Leonard Tilley The people of Rogerville complain that was the only man out of all the Liberals just before the late Surveyor-General went in the coalition Government formed at out of office Surveyor Crocker visited Confederation who had turned Tory and them and induced them to waive their was now in the Tory Government. The claims to a large sum, in the aggregate, of Free Grants money, which he said the their principles-had been driven out by Government would spend in making roads Tory practices. This Province had never for the accommodation of the settlement. vet authorised its representatives to turn Claims to sums aggregating over \$1,000their coats and never would. (Applause.) money actually due and payable in cash to He believed Peter Mitchell had no desire the settlers-were thus waived, but after to join the Tories and was a Liberal at Mr. Adams came into power the work on heart still. [Applause.] That gentleman the roads was not done. The matter was had declared he was not satisfied with the brought by Mr. Johnson, M. P. P. to the N. P., but he had not in his speech, as in notice of the Government, and he wrote to his present canvass, declared against the parties interested saying the money would be put on the roads, but up to the [Mr. Mitchell here explained that he present time not more than \$50 out of the had shown the flour duty to be very light, \$1,000 belonging to the settlers have been only \$7,000 in New Brunswick, but he

What do the settlers interested think o the flour, sugar, and other taxes which Mr. Adams' treatment of them in referwere exorbitant, and showed how unreaence to the projected road from Acadiesonably and unnecessarily the cotton and ville siding to Rogerville? Owing to the woollen taxes had been increased, bearing need of this road there is no communicadepopulating the country. He believed | not available, while persons die without | people's money. in the greatness of the Northwest, but the aid of the Doctor or proceeded to show up the bad bargain Clergy. Several years ago Mr. Adams made with the Syndicate for the construct promised Mr. Johnson, M. P. P. for Kent tion of the Pacific Railway, and he and others that he would have this road thought Mr. Mitchell would not have built, but nothing was done until the elecgone into that subject so fully because of tion was at hand. Now, Mr. Stevenson defend it, no matter how bad it was. He haps to make it passable at the most favorable seasons of the year, but far less than the people there are entitled to. Were it not for Mr. Adams' dire need of votes just now it is probable that even this small measure of justice would have been with-

The case of Basil Richard, now of Rogerville, is an illustration of the interest which Mr. Adams takes in promoting setters' interests. He was allotted land under the Labor Act and paid the sum re quired of the Government by building a bridge on the Branch of McGinnis' Brook, Kouchibouguac. He did this work under agreement with the Commissioner during the second year of his settlement on the lot, but at the end of the third year, when his grant should have been given to him sent there. He referred to efforts made his application for it at the Crown Lands by himself and others to induce some Office failed. The Commissioner, Mr. Peter Daigle, was replaced by Mr. John Stevenson, Jr., to whom Mr. Richard applied for his land under the Free Grants Act, paying the Commissioner his fee. He went on working upon the property and paying stumpage on the lumber he cut, getting somewhat in debt to a mer chant at Richibucto, who endeavored to engineer the grant through the Crown Lands Department, under Richards' Labor Act claims. The poor fellow's eyes were opened to the fact that this was but a design to get him further into debt, so after all his years of labor in improving his land and failing to get justice done to him R. R. Call Esq., proposed three cheers by Mr. Adams, he left it. for Sir Leonard which were given. Then,

Nominations at Bathurst.

"Queen's weather" at Bathurst and the prospect of hearing three candidates brought together a fair number of elec-

opened his Court at 12 o'clock, and proceeded to read the Election writ. Nominations were then made in the following order. -O. Turgeon, Esq., Hon. T. W. Anglin and K. F. Burns, Esq.

Coughlan, Esq., William E. Ellis, Esq., that of Bishop Rogers. That mean, low Rev. J. R. Doucet, P. P., Joseph B. Read, contemptible charge of his betraving

their terms of settlement are still without John Donnelly, Esq., William Ellis, Some one in the audience sung out that them. The reason why they are thus Esq., James Gammon, Esq., Samuel Melanson, Councillor, John White, Esq., Hilarion Hachey, Esq., James Meahan, Esq., James M. McGinley, Esq., Co. this a proper way to encourage the settle- Registrar, Theotine Blanchard, Esq., Daniel Kelly, Esq., Michael Devereux,

> The nomination paper of O. Turgeon, Esq., was signed by 33 electors, and that of K. F. Burns, Esq., by 25 electors .-At two o'clock the Returning Officer closed his Court and the electors adjourned to the outside, where a platform had

> John Sivewright, Esq., was appointed

his previous elections in the County, many times by acclamation. The people then supported him and he felt they would support him now. He referred to the dissolution of Parliament a year before the proper time—an evidence of weakness and fear on the part of the Government. There were three candidates in the field, all, he supposed sanguine. He had visited all sections of the County and was confi-We, seriously, ask every elector in dent he would be returned by a handsome deposit his ballot on Thursday next, to his own observations and from the opinions when another Company would have done of gentlemen and leaders whom he had found reliable before. He referred to the of Mr. Adams and its influence upon their | defeat of the Government in 1878. Perhaps then the Liberals were too confident and relied too much on the justice of their cause. For the Liberals now-men who are in a position to know, say—there can only be victory, and the Government of Edward Blake will be returned to power-"and gentlemen" said Mr. Anglin, I beernment, and, in eloquent language, showed how false were these charges, how much contrary to the facts. Speaking of the surplus of the present Government. he showed it came out of the pockets of he will persecute them. This however, the poor men of the country. He referred to the statement of Sir Charles Tupper that we should have no surplus. There, Sir Charles was right. The Government had no right to have a surplus. Every dollar they take out of the pockets of the working man deprives him of many comforts, perhaps of the necessaries of life. Sir R. Cartwright had surpluses for two years, but the Tories said nothing of that. They assert—they cannot prove—that \$2,000,-000 should be charged to the previous administration. Sir Richard Cartwright had, one year, nearly \$1,000,000 surplus. The Government charged the Liberals. when times were bad, with being "flies

> such stories as these. When the Tories came into power their first year was the worst Canada ever experienced. That year wages fell to a lower ebb than ever before and bank stocks fell. Then came the revival of trade in the United States and England; then came the demand for lumber. Then there were bounteous harvests here and poor ones in Great Britain. Our farmers. in the Upper Provinces, got higher prices. These causes led to a partial revival of trade-causes providential altogether. He then went fully into the N. P. and

explained the celebrated Boyd-Macdonald telegram on "readjustment" and traced out the whole policy minutely. He showed how our population had left us in thousands; showed what had been its effects in St. John, Montreal, Halifax, Ottawa, etc. He regretted it was so, but such were the facts. He referred to duties on breadstuffs, corn meal, cottons, etc., the effects were to make a few manufacturers and monopolists rich at the expense of the poor man. He showed how rich men's goods were lightly taxed and the poor man's heavily; that the policy had been made in the interest of a few manufacturers, who actually were present when the tariff was framed; no farmers, no fishermen, no mechanics had part in itit was all for a few manufacturers. It you vote for me, gentlemen, said he, you vote for a reduction of duty on flour, corn meal, breadstuffs, woollens, cloths, etc. He discussed the question fully and to the satisfaction of the electors.

He then referred to the Pacific Syndicate contract and the Onderdonk job, and general extravagance of the Government, down upon our industries and assisting in | tion excepting by railway, which is often | and showed how they had wasted the

that the charge of his non-residency should have no weight; that on that account he had spoken in favor of resolutions; that Youngs or have any dealings with them. interests of his constituents than he, perhaps, otherwise, might have done, knowhis connection with the Company. He has posted notices that \$100 worth of work ing the charge would be made against him. could not be expected to do anything but upon this road will be sold-enough per- He showed that he was a non-resident when they elected him before, when they invited him to the County. He showed he had looked after the interests of Gloucester well. He worked hard for the I. C. R He with Mitchell, did what he could and the result was the road of to-day. "Is that." said he, "no service? If on no other account I have deserved well of the people for that." There were no lighthouses when he came here, or but one, Now, the bay is studded with them, The lighthouses at Caraquet Island, at Tracadie, Big Tracadie, at Miscou, Pokemouche, Bathurst, Petit Rocher and other places had his advocacy. The last year the Mackenzie Government was in power, the money was given for the latter work. There is not now, in the world, a district better equipped in that way. Could they expect more from him? Bathurst harbor was dredged also and the dredge is now promised on eve of an election for so many places that nobody can really tell where she is. Shippegan Gully had been in a bad state; so with Grand Anse, but that had been remedied. Shippegan and Clifton Breakwaters were the results of his labors. What more could be do? He secured all the mail accommodation possible to the County. He spoke on behalf of Caraquette Railway and worked hard for Government claims on I. C. R., and got nearly all of them settled. He did not

publish what he had done, as some gentle-

but by their advice and that of leading

In withering terms he referred to the

charge that he had betrayed the Catholics

on the School question. He read Bishop

Sweeney's letter showing he had not done

so; but far from it, he had done all he

could and that was much. He was

proud, then, when those charges were

made, to produce such a testimonial from

gentlemen in the County he took it.

men would do. He referred to Tracadie Lazaretto and showed what he had done to improve the management there and it was now much more comfortable than formerly. He showed he had only accepted the Speakership at the urgent solicitation of the Bishops. He at first had refused it.

Sheriff Doucet, as Returning Officer,

Mr. Anglin's nominors were as follows:

supporters to look to as allies in the great who are entitled to their grants under Flannery, Sr., Esq., John Dempsey, Esq., how two of the eminent Catholic leaders of thought felt towards him.

The Liberal party would be victorious: everything pointed to it. The Liberal Government would be returned and corruption and extravagance be swept away. These had reigned too long; their time had come and Edward Blake would be the Esq., Peter D. Robicheau, Esq., Henry next Premier of Canada. (Loud cheers and applause.) Mr. Burns then spoke for some hours.

from one subject to another, mixing and muddling figures, abounding in bad pronunciation and worse grammar. His speech was quite a contrast to that of the previous speaker. The one was the speech of a statesman, the ohter that of a mere politician. It abounded in personalities and was simply a digest of what Mr. Kennedy F. Burns had done. Kennedy F. Burns seemed to be the central figure and everything revolved around him. He attempted to deal with the National Policy, but his remarks were weak and suggested the idea that the policy was not suited to this climate. He did not deal with it long, however. He referred to the Syndicate called the new Syndicate. as a bogus Syndicate, and eulogized the transfer of the people's money and the majority. He had formed his opinion from people's land to the present Syndicate. the work for a less amount. He referred to the School question and reiterated the assertion that Mr. Anglin had betraved the Catholics on that question, and made a personal attack on him in this connection. with which the electors were simply disgusted. He eulogized himself again. spoke of his business, of his "feeding half the County," as he said, and, in his bombastic way, asked them to elect him for lieve it. He next referred to the charges | that reason. He made a strong personal of corruption against the Mackenzie Gov- | bid for support and closed his much-mixed speech with his first thought always-"Kennedy F. Burns.

Mr. Turgeon followed and made a fair impression on the electors. Dealing more with measures than men he addressed himself, to a considerable degree, to the intelligence of the electors. He claimed to have the patronage of the County and read a telegram and letters from Sir Hector Langevin. He spoke for some hours and received an excellent hearing and made a good impression.

Mr. Anglin then spoke for half an hour. Referring to Mr. Turgeon's claim of having the patronage of the County, he asked the pointed question of the two Tory Candidates "Who is the Government Candidate?" This was evidently a "sticker." Both gentlemen are running at their own sweet will, and neither is a Government candidate. Referring to Burns' charge of on the wheel, but could Government, by betraying the Catholics on the school Act of Parliament, bring prosperity to question, he said he thought that had the country? No man can be deceived by been refuted long ago, and was astonished at Burns hawking it around the County now. He showed how unfounded it was, and that so far from betraying the Catholics he had been their foremost advocate, had received the thanks of the Bishops and clergy, and leading Catholics of the Dominion, at whose request he had ac-

cepted the Speakership. Referring to Burns' scurrilous remarks in reference to the letters of the Bishops, he showed how he had got Bishop Sweeney's some years ago, when Mr. John Costigan was sent down by the Tory Government to oppose him. He had heard it mooted in Ottawa, and had gone to his Lordship, who was surprised to hear that Mr. Costigan would lare to tell the people that Mr. Anglin had betrayed his trust. As evidence that Mr. Anglin had the full confidence of the Bishop, he gave him this letter which sent him home a sadder, if not a wiser

For force and energy we have never seen Mr. Anglin equal this effort. In Leonard yet, however. He should be this half-hour speech he referred to a great | aware of the fact that the great political many questions, and in a torrent of eloquence completely carried away the au-

Mr. Burns then spoke for half an hour. spoke with great warmth. He said things he will be sorry, and we feel sure that many of his supporters then present. after going home and thinking his speech over, will come to the conclusion that such intemperate utterances will do neither him nor his cause good. Mr. Turgeon then spoke for half an

hour. He defended himself against Burns' charges; showed how Burns had betrayed the party when he (Turgeon) was a candidate and supported Mr. Anglin, had pocketed his principles and supported the man with whom politically alleged crooked transactions in connection he was not in sympathy. His points told and we feel sure that his onslaught on Mr. Turgeon will do Mr. Burns no good.

Mr. Anglin then spoke for fifteen minutes-mainly dealing with Burns' statefacts of the case; that Mr. Costigan never drafted the resolutions; that he (Anglin) had to watch more carefully over the Mr. Blake had made the greatest speech of all. No doubt his speech gave Costigan his present position.

> holding out well, even if his voice was Young, can be the same Burns who finished elocution. After a vote of thanks to John Sive-

o'clock, p. m. On the whole, Mr. Anglin's friends feel well pleased with the day's work. The pocket. electors have only to contrast the statesman with the politician; to mark the calm, noisy, egotistical

convincing arguments of the result of this day's work will be an increased majority for Mr. Anglin. The electors will surely contrast the two men and, in that case, we have no fear of the | The French to persecute. Mr. Burns had, as usual, his claquers

bresent, but they made a very poor show, and whatever applause he got came from small boys, who were, apparently, innum-The number present was at no time very | This good and pious Burns

great, the farmers of the County not hav- Did curse "Bob Young" and Government ing come into town on account of the backwardness of farming work, and the day being so fine for farming operations. Bathurst grows stronger and stronger for

Gloucester Election Notes.

There was a Young man here in Glou Who riot and bloodshed did foster, Which grieved Burns awhile, But he turned with a smile, This Young man to embrace and to foster.

and Young leads a Gloucester correspondent to enquire whether Young has turned honest man or Burns has become a rascal, With Anglin out the Frenchmen, there, or whether Burns has become an honest man and Young a rascal. The scripture says "Be ye not unequally yoked together." What a fine pair Young and Burns make together in harness!

The Young-Burns compact in reference to the Senatorship for Gloucester, is a reproach to Mr. Burns, whose condemnation of Young's alleged attempts to have Senator Ferguson's seat declared vacant a few years since, is still fresh in a good many people's memories. The part of the compact, by which Burns is to support Young's candidates for the Provincial Assembly is being carried out quite faith-

against Mr. Anglin.

Mr. Burns revives the old story that Mr. Anglin betrayed the Roman Catholics on the School question, and although the Bishops and Clergy defend Mr. Anglin against this unjust aspersion, that eminent authority on such matters, -Hon. Robert It was a most rambling speech, skipping Young of Caraquet, joins his dear friend Burns and says it's too true. He weeps over it, almost.

The Hon. Robert Young, who joins with Mr. Burns against Mr. Anglin, has arranged the support of "the Youngs" in such a manner as to make it all right with Mr. Turgeon also. Messrs. George and Alexander Young, who are men of influence are directed to support Mr. Turgeon, which they are doing, while the Hon. Robert and Messrs John and Richard support Mr. Burns. "How beautiful and pleasant a thing it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

There was a millowner in town, At the wav the said Young His slanders had flung, To flatten said millowner down. There was Anglin, a statesman of note, Who commanded a very large vote, So, to beat him, this Young Another tune sung With the millowner in the same boat. There were people around in that place Who witnessed this scene of disgrace, And they looked at the pair Rowing hard in despair, And winked with most comical face.

One of the most barefaced acts of Mr. Burns' canvass was the reading, on nomination day, a telegraph purporting to be from Newcastle, which announced Mr. Mitchell's unopposed return and represented him as stating that the Liberal Press had falsified him in respect of his position on the tariff. Mr. Mitchell did not mention the Liberal press and distinctly avowed himself a New Brunswick Liberal, though an independent supporter of John on general grounds. Mr. Mitchell Mr. Anglin out of Parliament.

The Acadians of Gloucester, who will not soon forget the part Hon. Robert Young took as one of the prosecutors in the famous Caraquet Riot cases, now view with wonder, the capture by that gentle. man of Mr. Burns. Mr. Young, however, says Burns fought against him until he found he had more than his match, and he was obliged to enter into the present alliance with him. Young has proved to Burns' satisfaction that if they can get Mr. Anglin out of the way they can run both ends of the County between them. The due-bill and truck system will have full play. With Burns in the Commons by Young's aid and Young in the Senate by Burns' aid there will be more cash in the tills of both and more orders for goods and truck and more Acadians in practical

Sir Leonard appears to have gone back

on Mr. Burns, having given way, as Mr. Turgeon declares, to the superior will of Sir Hector, who thinks the latter gentleman has the best right to be the Government candidate. The disappointment to Mr. Burns is no doubt great, as he claims that Sir Leonard promised to come to Bathurst and give him his endorsement had then "clinched" Mr. Costigan, and as the favored standard-bearer of the taxationists. When he didn't do it Mr. Burns was disgusted. He doesn't know Sir prophet is not noted for behaving in good faith with his friends, especially when he has reason to believe that they cannot be He was evidently very much excited and of much practical use to him. If Sir Leonard had any hope that Mr. Burns would be elected he might have given him his countenance, but without that hope Mr. Burns is no more to him than "any

Gloucester electors are amusing themselves just now with the report of the Assembly committee of the Session of 1878 in which Hon. R. Young succeeded in getting a decision against Mr. Burns for with the "Caraquet wharf" and some other public works. They remember how industriously "the Youngs" were engaged in circulating copies of the report in quesment that he had not assisted Costigan on | tion through the County and how badly | of 2.271. Mr. Burns felt about it. They recall the vows he made never to trust the They really wonder if this Mr. Burns, who is now running for Ottawa, and who Mr. Burns replied briefly, his lung power is so loyally backed by Hon. Robert harsh and grating after Mr. Anglin's 1878 and every year since has been denounced by the latter gentleman as a pubwright, Esq., the Chairman, the crowd lic plunderer who took the public money rapidly dispersed. It was then nearly 10 | which ought to have been spent for need

ed wharves, bridges etc., and put it in his A Young man once a riot had. All down in Caraquet, About the schools and godless rules

Which made Acadians fret. And Mr. Burns did wax quite wroth And said, 'twas school-act fruit, For Young had got the riot up He called on Heaven to take revenge On Young for this foul deed,-

For having Frenchmen shot and killed For rooting out "bad seed." With upturned eyes and trembling voice

He praised the good by Anglin done For the poor Acadians' cause; And for the noble fight he'd made 'Gainst Young's ungodly laws. He said that Gloucester owed a debt It never could repay To Anglin for his noble fight For Frenchmen and fair play. But in unholy crusade now

In intermittent turns.

'Gainst Anglin and the right Are Burns and Young like brothers join'd In men and angels sight. The reason why they joined are The combination between Messrs. Burns | Is-Frenchmen clearly know-That Burns may squeeze them up above, While the Youngs do so below.

> Will meet, where e'er he turns, The truck and due-bills in full swing Through brothers Young and Burns. Then let the people rally strong For Anglin and fair play, 'Gainst the unholy partnership Which Gloucester sees to-day.

Mr. Anglin spoke, on Tuesday, for two

hours and a half at Bathurst, with great force and effect. It was the speech of a statesman: thoroughly versed in the great public questions of the day. His analysis of the National Policy was convincing to a great degree. In simple, yet eloquent tones he spoke of the great enormities of the tariff, the tariff that makes the rich man richer and the poor man poorer: the What about the Four Brothers-the tariff that builds up monster monopolies, Esq., Rev. S. J. Doucet, P. P., John M. Catholics on the School question he had packet, which Mr. Burns said was fraudu- that grinds down the poor men of the M. O'Brien, Esq., Robert Ellis, Esq., refuted then, he thought, but now Mr. lently given a public contract by Hon. country and fills the coffers of the rich. If

he alleged that he had dealt dishonestly speech. His reference to local affairs was in the matter? People say that the to the point. He showed conclusively "two brothers," Young and Burns, have that Gloucester had been treated with now entered into a fraudulent contract greater distinction than any other County. comparatively, in Canada. More public money had been expended in his time than in any other County in N. B. What then become the charges of his enemies ? How false and foolish they are! The electors of Gloucester will not be deceived by such clap-trap, they will elect the man who has conserved their interests in the past and will do so in the future. No newspaper can give any idea of this magnificent, eloquent and convincing speech. The sun was pouring on him all the time but his energy never flagged. For two and a half hours he held the undivided interest of the electors.

Despite the reports that the Burns party are so assiduously circulating, we have every reason to believe that Mr. Anglin will be returned by a good majority. We cannot believe that the people of Gloucester will so far forget their own interests as to discard a man who has done so much for them in the past, and select one who, his present associates and Who scowled upon Young, and did friends affirm, so shamefully sold them when he was a member of the Local House. When the alliance between the Youngs and Mr. Burns is alluded to. the latter's friends make strenuous efforts to deny it. But still he is eager to accept the assist ance of the man who called him such hard names in 1878. We think it will be difficult for Mr. Burns to make the people of Gloucester believe that such a compact does not exist. Mr. Robert Young is playing for big stakes, and if Mr. Burns chooses to allow himself to be hoodwinked we feel quite sure that he will get very little assistance from the public, in furthering Mr. Young's schemes. We warn the electors of Gloucester to beware of the faction: to beware of the combination who would insult them by such a hollow electioneering dodge as the Caraquet railway scheme, which shows, on the very face of it. that it was got up for the purpose of helping the Young-Burns canvass. Why is it that although the Railway meeting was called by the Youngs and K. F. Burns (because they could not get any one else has also said he would rather not see Mr. to do so) not one of the Youngs appear in the list of Directors? Is it not simply for this reason, because they knew that if their names appeared in conjunction with that of Mr. B. it would be further evidence to the public that the alliance which Mr. B. is now striving so hard to hide, really exists as a menace to the future prosperity of the people of Glouces. ter. The open alliance between these gentlemen was bad enough, but it looks ten times worse than ever when they try to conceal it in the face of abundant evience of its existence.

MARRIED

At St. John, on 6th inst., by Rev. H. McKeown. aughter of Thomas Haviland, Esq., of Moorfield.

DIED.

Suddenly on Sunday night, 11th inst., at Chat ham, Miles MacMillan, second son of Jas. D. and Annie McKay, aged 13 years.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his Farm and other Property on the Richibucto Road, in the seventy acres of cleared land, with a House, Barn and other buildings. There is a good well, with pump therein, good cellar in the house and such cutting between eight and nine tons, on which the hay of last season is now stacked, the latter, also, If not disposed of by private sale the Property will be offered at Auction on Friday, the 23rd of

JOHN BROPHY William Wallace.



HE above Horse will stand at Chatham, June 26th and 27th

Sir Wm. Wallace is a dark bay, s. by Thomp-

son's Royal George, dam by Quicksilver, and has a record made at Point Breeze Park, Philadelphia,

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a

LIVERY STABLE

on the corner premises adjoining the residence of Dr. J. S. Benson, where he is prepared to furnish teams, with or without drivers, for short or long Horses taken to board by the day, week, or sea-Passengers and luggage conveyed to and from the Railway Station or boats at all hours. JOHN A. WARD.

FOR SALE

THE House and Property situated on the North presently occupied by Mr. John England, jr If not previously disposed of by Private Sale they will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY THE 29TH INST. ROBERT MURRAY, JR.

Chatham, June 13th '82. 3e29 TO WHOLESALE BUYERS

Now landing from Liverpool Ex Bark "Isabella

2150 BAGS Coarse Salt; 50 Half Chests Tea; 50 Boxes Devie Coke Tin Plates 1 Ton Pig Lead; 4 bbls. Linseed Oil; 10 Tons Refined Bar Iron; 100 Boxes Window Glass; 20 kegs Bi Carb. Soda; 40 Cwt. Rice; 10,000 Fire Brick 106 Doz. Morton's Mixed Pickles 6 Crates assorted Crockery;

> W. S. LOGGIE. ICE CREAM.

ICE CREAM made from a triple motion Beater, GOOD FRUIT CAKE,

plain ditto, TARTS, PIES and BREAD; also, TEMPERANCE DRINKS.

For Sale. THE Property known as the Mead property, well wooded. A good title deed will be given. For particulars apply to THOMAS FERNANDS

DENTISTRY.

John Flannery, Jr., Esq., Rev. Joseph Burns had been repeating it again, and in Robert Young last summer? Was the there had even been a supporter of ham for a short time. Trudelle, P. P., James Barry, Esq., John this connection he was glad to read for contract a fraud on the public or was Mr. the National Policy in Gloucester surely Those wishing work done will please call early.

Salter Fee Poten Cullen Fee John them Birles Description of the National Policy in Gloucester surely Those wishing work done will please call early.