# MIRAMICHI ADVANCE, CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, MAY 11, 1882.

#### BUSINESS NOTICE.

that day

labor of love," work is abundant and time is short. Work while it is day. It may not prosper as you wish, but it will not be in vain. You shall have your reward. To every faithful worker Jesus will say. "Well done, good and faithful servant." By working for God your own souls will be benefitted and also others, and God's name shall be glorified. God will give you the victory. "Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee a crown.' "Only let your conversation be as becometh the gospel of Christ Jesus." Philip, 1. 27, 30.

> Ye servants of the Lord. Each in his office wait. Observant of His heavenly word And watchful at His gate.

Let all your lamps be bright, And trim the golden flame: Gird up your loins as in His sight For awful is His name.

Watch, 'tis your Lord's command. And while we speak He's near. Mark the first signal of His hand, And ready all appear.

Oh happy servant he, In such a posture found, He shall his Lord with rapture see, And be with honor crowned."

"Therefore, my beloved brethren, be ye steadfast, unmoveable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, inasmuch as ye know that your labor is not in vain in the Lord. Amen.

#### Answer This!

Can you find a case of Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Diabetes, Urinary or Liver Complaints that is curable, that Hop Bitters has not or cannot cure ! Ask your neighbors if they can.

## Gentle Purgatives.

In the light of experience, gentle purgatives are the most effective means of diseases in any form. HERRICK'S SUGAR.

Delicate Women, Pale-Faced Sickly Children, the aged and infirm alike, are

he knew that as a County largely engaged in the leading staple manufac- tives, so as to give advantage to the The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chatture of the country-that of lumber latter, not only of the four members to ham, Miramichi, N. B., every THURSDAY morning in time for despatch by the earliest mails of -Northumberland was paying a It is sent to any address in Canada, the United large portion of New Brunswick's Province but, if possible, to better the States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Pubcontribution to the Dominion revenue.

he has presided for the

lisher)at the following rates If paid in advance, out of which the per capita subsidy within 2 month \$1.50. to this Province is being paid ; next, after 2 months. -\$2.00. . as this County is so largely engaged Advertisements are placed under classified headin the lumber industry, she is entitled, Advertisements, other than yearly or by the seain proportion to her comparative son, are inserted at eight cents per line nonpareil, (or

eighty cents per inch) for 1st insertion, and three interest in that industry, to credit cents per line (or thirty-six cents per inch) for each for the subsidy paid yearly to the Yearly, or season, advertisements are taken at the Province in lieu of the export duty

rate of \$6.75 an inch per year. The matter in space secured by the year, or season, may be -just in proportion as she would be changed under arrangement made therefor with the Publisher. The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circu lation distributed principally in the Counties of Kent,

Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche (New Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Que-Treasury. Next, and above bec), among communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior Mr. Adams should have based inducements to advertisers. Editor " Miramichi Advance," Chatham N. B.

Miramichi Advance. MAY 11, 1882.

The Miramichi Valley Railway. NO. IV.

Having, in previous articles, shown how both the Attorney General and Provincial Secretary have trifled

with the Railway question-how the

former gentleman has deliberately used it for election purposes and the latter treated it in a most insincere and inconsistent manner,-we now the last possible cent out of their come to the position of another member of the Government, Surveyor

General Adams, whose interest in the Miramichi Valley Railway ought to be much greater than that of his

COATED VEGETABLE PILLS verify this; for through which the greater part of not, we shall refer to them to show hey sweep away all internal discomforts the proposed road is to run how great an opportunity he neglected,

as any public man we have, all the wassilent when he should have spoken. bearings of the question and the very It is not two months since Mr.

the Grits" and diffusing the Conserva-

be added to the representation of the chances of conservative candidates in ridings where it was before hopeless for them to attempt to win. In constituencies where there were large Liberal majorities in certain townships, the latter have been thrown into the adjoining that he-not Mr. Burns-was the recog-Liberal constituency while Conservative Townships have been added from a third and adjoining constituency to

make up for the Liberal lopping off. were the revenue a direct one paid on By this process one Conservative and the exports of the Miramichi and other places into the Provincial two Liberal ridings would be manipulated out of what was before three Lib. all. eral ridings, or constituencies. The the claims of the Miramichi Valley Railform of some of these constituencies on way upon Northumberland's contrithe political map resembles a series of butions to the territorial revenue of geometrical nightmares, in which rhomthe Province-contributions paid diboids, triangles, polygons and squares rectly by the business men of the Mirare attached together by the most slenamichi to the department of the der connections, or they are suggestive Government at Fredericton over which of the idea that their boundaries were last defined by an electrical explosion, in four years. When his administrawhich the lightning had pursued more tion of that department was so justly assailed only some two months ago erratic courses than any pictured by and the safety of the Government Dore in illustrating his wildest meteorwas thereby endangered, the clerks ological subjects.

of the Crown Lands office were set at Ontario, however, is a Liberal Prowork and the results of their labors vince and this bold attempt to thimblewere placed before the Legislature by rig it has aroused a storm af indigna-Mr. Adams to show that he, at least. tion which is shared by Conservatives had not spared the business men of and Liberals alike, for while party his own County, but had squeezed feeling is very strong all over the Dominion, and men will go considerably pockets to help carry out the Governout of the way to serve party ends, ment's reckless programme of expenlocal interests are also strong and they diture. We thought at the time that cannot be outraged with impunity be-Mr. Adams was, perhaps, intending yond a certain limit. If Glenelg and to use the same figures upon his colleagues in the Government to compel Nelson were thrown out of Northumpurifying the system, and eradicating colleagues, because he is one of the them to do justice in this railway berland into Kent, and Newcastle into representatives of the County matter to his County, but as he did Gloucester, while one parish from Queens and another from York was at once. They are for sale everywhere. and is in a position to know, as much and how censurable he is because he Dominion Government, purely for with Mr. Young as mediator. thrown into Northumberland by the political purposes, we fancy there would be such a feeling all around as would do more harm than good to the party responsible for such unnecessary local disturbance. When, however, fifty-four out of eighty-seven Counties have been thus rent asunder and patched up in the most important matter of surprise that it has raised a ment did not foresee when planning their miserable party gains. They forgot that they were working in a Province in which they were in a hopeless minority-a minority which for local Ryan forms a ticket with some strong reasons will now largely join their neighbors in resenting such a wholesale disturbance over a very small retail transaction.

tion here are to the point and have opened the eyes of some of the people as to the wire pulling that was then, and is still, going on. They created a certain amount of distrust amongst the principals which was well deserved. Since Mr. Tur. geon's return from Ottawa the Tories have been in a great state of confusion. He has refused to be "choked off." and has anounced his determination to "run. On his return he gave out, as you know

nized Conservative standard-bearer. Mr Burns at once telegraphed to Sir Leonard Tilley, who replied that no member of the Government had given Mr. Turgeon liberty to make such a statement. The telegram, however, did not state that Mr. Burns was the Government's candidate. So serious did the situation look that it was deemed necessary to send Hon. Robt Young to Ottawa. He left in a very mysterious manner, giving out that was going to Petit Rocher. Campbellton, St. John and half a dozen different places. He returned on Sunday morning and had a meeting, I believe, that night with Mr. Burns. I have not yet been able to learn what traspired, but it is not a very difficult matter to guess what they would naturally talk about. It seems evident

that Mr. Burns is playing into Mr. Young's hands. He feels, himself, that there is no help for him unless he and Young join hands. The question is whether public feeling would not be so shocked by such "an unholy alliance," as to turn the tide the other way. Messrs. Turgeon and Burns are thorough enemies. Burns, very properly, despises the former, and has rather annihilated him around Bathurst. His animosity to Mr. Anglin is, however, only in a political way, just as Turgeon's is, and it is a question

whether in the event of one of them retir ing or being "squeezed out," the other would not throw in his support to Mr. Anglin. A great deal of wire-pulling is going on and it is evident that a great effort is being made to conciliate Turgeon,

In local politics matters are very When I last wrote you the mixed. probabilities were that MacManns and John Young would be the Government ticket; since then they have discovered that the latter would be a very unsafe man and have consequently withdrawn in the minds of the people, and it would not require a very strong effort to resuscitate them. MacManus is one of those obliging men who will run, as he says. with any one whom the Government may select. It is said the man of their choice is Prosper Poulin, of Caraquet-one of Mr. Young's most docile friends. If Mr. man from the Bathurst end of the County his election ought to be assured. The feeling is very strong against the Government as regards recent appointments and generally in regard to their policy and the personnel of the Government. We have encouraging reports from all parts of the County. All of Mr. Anglin's old friends are with him. and many new ones. He writes cheerily from Ottawa. Under date of the 5th inst. he says that the Liberals are "hopeful, not to say confident," more especially in Ontario, notwithstanding the redistribution of seats bill. The latter he characterizes as a fitting climax to Sir John's very varied

about to return to Northumberland, and again reside in Chatham. He was to have left Toronto for Chatham last week. but a business matter called him to Ohio on Monday and it is probable that he will be there some three weeks, after which he will be among us again. We are quite sure Mr. Kelly will be welcomed back by everybody.

#### Hon. Mr. Anglin's Speech on the Irish Question.

Hon. Mr. Anglin said :- Mr. Speaker, I find, Sir, that it is entirely unnecessary for me to make a speech on this subject. I retained my seat until this hour in the morning for two or three reasons. The first was that I desired to give way to hon. gentlemen on both sides of the House to express what seems to have been a universal feeling of sympathy for the people of Ireland in their present state of suffering and trial, every hon. gentleman who has spoken supporting the resolutions now before the House. I thought it possible that in the course of the debate, even those who meant well might fall into for some errors with regard to the condition affairs in Ireland which it might be well for me to correct. But I find there has been shown, on the whole, a knowledge of the condition of Ireland which it was scarcely possible or at least reasonable to expect. The errors have been so few that it is hardly worth while to take any notice of them. There were a few slight historical errors, and some created by the deliberate misrepresentations of the cablegrams to which we have all to resort for information regarding Ireland. I was sorry to find my hon. friend for

West Elgin (Mr. Casey) fall into the very common error that the Land League is in some way responsible for such outrages in Ireland as have unhappily been perpetrated in Ireland of late years. The Land League were not in any degree responsible for those outrages. The simple fact is since the Land League has been suppressed the number of outrages of a serious character. as well as those that owe their importance to the misrepresentations of the cablegrams, have greatly increased in number. The people, driven from the modes of a revenge; they have taken the law ipto their own hands, and in many deplorable instances crimes have been committed that have sent a thrill of horror throughout the civilized world. None have more deeply leplored these outrages than those belonging to the Irish people who have Irish him. The Caraquet feuds are still fresh blood in their veins, who sympathise most cordially with the people of Ireland in their struggles. But the number of these outrages has been deliberately exaggerated. We have had the most circumstantial accounts of murders which it has after. wards been found never were committed. We have had the full particulars of houses blown up, how they were entered, how undermined, and have afterwards found that nothing of the kind had ever taken place. We are aware, Mr. Speaker, that in England, in proportion to the population, the number of crimes of violence is vastly greater than in Ireland, which is reported to the rest of the world as steeped in crime, and almost reeking with the blood of its victims. In almost any great city of this continent more crimes are committed, sometimes in a week, than are committed in a whole year among the the five millions in Ireland. All the crimes in late years have been attributed to the Land League and were all set down as agrarian. There is no doubt that too many crimes have been committed ; we must abhor bloodshed. no matter what the provocation is, but it is not right to saddle the Land League, nor any other league organized openly and fairly for the purpose of constitutional agitation, with all the crimes of violence committed in the whole country-crimes committed often under the greatest possible provocation, which would almost exculpate the unfortunate men who com mitted them. In that error I was sorry to see the hon. member for West Elgin (Mr. Casev) fall. He did seem to exempt Other errors of the same character hon.

RETURNING .- Hon. W. M. Kelly is knowledge of the hon. gentleman from his placed in abeyance by the more active acquired stores, but also the welling out spirits of that movement, because they of his affection for the land of his fathers felt if the people were to be saved and -that speech, I have no doubt, will be I reland remain a nation it was absolutely essential this land question should be read by the statesmen of England, and give force and efficacy to these resolutions | settled. This very attempt of the British we are about to pass, which they other. Parliament to deal with this question. and its deplorable failure, has revived the wise would not have. I am glad to think, too, Sir, that it will be read by all the feeling that Home Rule alone is the true Irish people throughout the world, that remedy, the drastic remedy, to use the expression of the hon. the First Minister. in every paper that circulates among Irishmen this speech will be republished, and for the situation. The people of Ireland that Irishmen everywhere will learn the feel they are able to legislate for themgratifying fact that here in Canada they selves, they have shown their manage have a man holding a high and prominent ment of such local affairs as are entrusted position, a man of great ability, who symto them-the Poor-law Unions and corpathizes thoroughly with them and with porate bodies-a capacity for self Governthe people in the old fatherland. ment that has rather surprised those who

were formerly disposed to treat them as a The right hon. gentleman also complainpeople to be ruled and unfit to rule themed that the hon. member for West Durselves. Mr. Gladstone deserves the credit ham had said that much of the remedial of being the first to recognise, holding the legislation of the British Parliament came high position he holds, that Ireland ought too late-too late to be effective, too late to be ruled by Irish ideas and feelings. to produce the good effects which it might It cannot be through an Imperial Parlia. have produced had it come at an earlier ment. That Parliament is over-weighted day, had it been the spontaneous offering with work and even with the best from the English people-a desire to do possible disposition there is a want of in. justice rather than something extorted formation and sympathy in it that renders rom an unwilling Parliament. And that sound legislation for Ireland almost is the historical fact. Mr. Bright himself impossible is reported to have said not very long We have unfortunately in Ireland ago, before the change of Government,

governing class and a governed class, and that dur the last fifty years the British the former has to a very great extent the Government had often done justice to Ire sympathy of the ruling class in Eugland land, but was never known to do justice We know also that many of the justice sake. Every instalment of landlord class hold land in both England justice-and some of them were very and Ireland, and the landlord classes of small instalments indeed-was extorted the two countries are so bound together by agitatic, by threats of rebellion or by alliances and by interests that the insurrection, or by some other methods Irish landlords in the enforcement of to which the people of Ireland should not their peculiar ideas, have always had the have been compelled to resort. The resympathy and the support of the English sult of every one of these struggles for landlord class who are still the most justice was that the Irish people were taught that from the British Parliament | influential class in the Legislature of that country. The conviction is growing that they need never expect to receive spon-Home Rule is the only remedy for the taneous justice or fair play. The lesson was often taught to them that if they | evils an't misfortunes of Ireland, and that if the Irish people were allowed to govern were to be well governed-governed acthemselves according to their own ideas cording to Irish feeling, and for the promotion of Irish interests-they must be of what is right they would succeed in obtaining such a measure of happiness and governed by an Irish Parliament sitting prosperity as other people governing themselves have generally succeeded in obtain-The hon, gentlemen also said that the

Land Act of 1870 proved to be a failure. The fact that Mr. Gladstone himself I have gone more at length into this introduced another Land Act last year is question than I intended when I rose. evidence that the Act of 1878 proved a Hon gentlemen on both sides of the failure. I believe that he thought the House have, with great unanimity, with Act of 1870 weuld effect a great and benegreat earnestness that is most gratifying. ficial change in the land laws of Ireland | and indeed somewhat surprising, accepted -that thereafter the rights of tenants, the broad proposition that Ireland has at least to the property they had them- been sadly misgoverned and is still peaceful and constitutional agitation, selves created in the soil, by their indus- misgoverned; that it is to day in a dehave, in far too many cases, had resort to try, would be protected. But the funda- plorable condition for itself and a mental weakness was regarding the free dangerous condition when we look at its dom of contract as too sacred to be inter- relations toward the Empire at large. fered with, when, in a short time, the They have also admitted that Home rule landlords found, to use O'Connell's phrase, such as we enjoy in this country, is the that they could run a coach and four true remedy for that state of things. I through the Act. In Ireland no real join in the regret that these resolutions freedom of contract existed, men bid for are not more direct and positive. I and had to take land on such terms as expressed the wish from the first that the the landlords chose to prescribe ; for cen- resolution, no matter by whom presented. turies they and their ancestors had occu- should be so drafted as to give not the pied it, but now they had to contract slightest umbrage to any member of this themselves out of all benefits which the House, or hurt the prejudices, if any law was calculated to confer. In the Bill prejudices existed, of anybody belonging to any nationality or religion. I felt it of contract, but this Act is also defective. was of the highest importance, if we Some charge Mr. Gladstone with dishon- moved in this matter at all that we should esty of purpose and desiring rather to succeed in carrying with us the unanibuild up the landlord system than ren- mous, or nearly the unanimous opinion of der justice to Ireland. I believe that this House, and I felt that in order to do opinion entirely unfounded. I believe that, the resolutions ought to be drawn Mr. Gladstone is actuated throughout by in the mildest possible manner, and that the most honest, conscientious and patri- we ought to ask what we desired in such otic motives, desirous of doing the fullest | a way as to meet with the concurrence justice to the tenantry and the whole and the approval of all the hon. gentlepeople of Ireland, and I do not think men in this House. Therefore, I have him blameable for any failure. It has not the slightest objection that the resolubeen said the present Land Act goes tions prepared by a number of members practically as far towards creating tenant of both Houses of Parliament should have properly in the soil as was possible in been modified afterwards by the Prime Minister or any other hon. gentleman in I must confess, when he introduced his this House, provided the modifications Bill, although it showed many defects to were evidently calculated to render the one so familiar with the condition of resolutions more acceptable to the Irish affairs as I am, my first impression | House, and provided, at the same time. was that it was a Bill he never could get that they did not give expression or through the Commons, not to speak of suggest anything that would be in itself the House of Lords. It was only by the objectionable. But I think they ought to condition of affairs in Ireland, by the bave been, so far as they went, direct. They do not deal with the land question. and that is quite proper, perhaps, because combined tenantry, under the guide of Home Rule embraces the land question. Give the Irish people Home Rule and it is to be presumed you give them at once powers they possessed so effectively as to every remedial measure that it is possible render the collection of rack rents, but they could obtain, because they would then have in their own hands the power tenants, impossible in many cases and to deal with all those matters relating to their own affairs. But I think that if ment was compelled to take the action we thought they were entitled to Home Rule we should have asked for it directly and plainly without the "ifs" and the "ands" and conditions I find in the (Continued on 4th page.)

benefited by the Strengthening and Bloodmaking Power of "Hanington's Quinine Wine and Iron." It stimulates the circulation, improves the Appetite, and removes all impurities from the Blood. It is the best medicine you can take to give you lasting strength. Acting quickly through the blood, it cures Boils, Pimples, Blotches, Salt Rheum, Eozema, Tetter, and other diseases arising therefrom. Beware of imitations. See that you get "Hanington's," the original and genuine. For sale by all druggists and general dealers in Canada.

General Business.

# **Property Notice.**

THIS is to give notice that parties occupying property belonging to the subscriber in the County of Northumberland for years past, and during his absence rom the Province, will be required to relinquish and pay rental due for the DANIEL E. HILL.

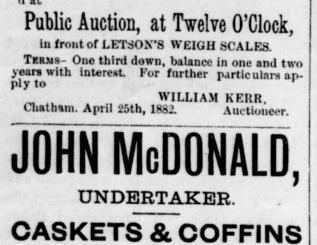
# **Executors** Notice.

A LL persons having any just claims or demands against the Estate of the late William Loban, of Chatham, deceased. will please present the same, duly attested to R. Carman, Esq., of Chat ham, Attorney at Law, within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to pay the same to the said R. Carman. Dated the 24th day of April, 1882 JOHN LOBAN.

WM. D. LOBAN.

# **REAL ESTATE** FOR SALE.

I AM INSTRUCTED TO SELL 2 TEN ACRE Lots, in the rear of Lot No. 15, originally ranted to the late WM KERR, fronting on the Crosbie Road and South Corner joining on Old Napan Road, within a short distance of Chatham Railway station If not disposed of by Private ale before 1st JULY NEXT, it will then be offer-dat



of all kinds and prices kept in Stock. Metallic and Patent Coffins.

strong claims of the Miramichi to Adams read in the House of Assemmuch better treatment than it has bly the statement furnished to him received in connection therewith. by the Crown Lands office, showing If Mr. Adams were a new that out of a total of \$113,695 colmember of the Assembly, whose lected as stumpage last year by his knowledge of railway legislation had department, Northumberland County only been acquired by hearsay, he operators paid just \$1,918 more than might have the excuse of not being one half-or the large sum of \$58,765. Province of the Dominion, it is not a fully conversant with the facts we For the Grand Southern Railway, have already presented and those we this Government, while Mr. Adams storm of indignation which the Governshall present to show that Northum- was a member of it, broke the law of berland has been most scandalously the Province and, in the face of the treated in this matter. Mr. Adams refusal of the Legislature to grant was, however, a member of the them leave so to do, paid \$5,000 a Legislature when the Subsidies Act mile as a subsidy to please St. John of 1874 was discussed and passed, and Charlotte Counties-St. John, and although he did not take any which this year has \$50,000 provided

part in the debate on the measure at for its dry dock, while it paid only that time, he voted on it, and must \$3,642 in stumpage, Charlotte pay -unless his memory is as treacher- ing but \$1,031. No other railway ous as his political pledges are worth- in this Province was ever, up to this less-have retained in his mind the year, offered less aid than \$5,000 a utterances of Messrs. Fraser and mile, and it was the plain duty of Mr. Wedderburn-utterances which we Adams, when this paltry \$3,000 was have shown were effective arguments spoken of to have presented our strong for use by any real friend of the claims and then told his colleagues Valley Railway in dealing with that if they would not do us justice those gentlemen in 1882. But he must leave them and help to put Messrs. Fraser and Wedderburn men in power who were not so indifwere not willing to do us justice in ferent to our interests, fortified as

this matter in 1882, any more than they are by the facts and figures to the decision of two justices who dismissed they were since the passage of the which we have referred. He, how- an action for trespass brought before them, Subsidies Act in 1874. It is plain, ever, lacked the moral courage, the however, that they were willing to loyalty to Northumberland and the turn the Railway question to account public spirit necessary to enable him exercised for forty years without hindfor the purpose of influencing the to take this course, thus postponing, coming elections, and that Mr. Adams indefinitely, the commencement of was induced to sink the real interests the work.

of his constituency and pander to this unworthy course, instead of standing, for once in his political it to be, but we are not done with this life, firmly in the interest of the part of the subject and will continue T AM INSTRUCTED TO SELL 2 TEN ACRE Miramichi, backed by the facts which it next week. Let our readers of all has no rights over the soil of a non-tidal-

we shall show were within his political views consider the matter river.

perhaps, greater claims upon the to prove one figure wrong. We have ebbed and flowed. Navigation, or user, Province than any other projected. quoted from the words and figures of These claims were based on the fact the different members of the Governthat our people had spent money in ment to whose positions we have re- which was still considered as the prima surveys of feasible routes, being ferred, and have not gone a step beencouraged thereto by the Subsidies vond them. In other articles we shall Act of 1874, had applied for a con- bring forward further facts from

with the Government authentic sources, disclosing the motract and been refused only because dozen gentlemen in this County to they did not know as much play "ducks and drakes" with our as others interested in similar schemes railway prospects with a deliberation

in other parts of the Province; the that could only be suggested by the of the most fertile and best settled in indulged by persons schooled by prac-

### The Riparian Question

Land and Water of April 8th states the decision of a riparian case very much like that recently decided by the Dominion Supreme Court. It is as follows .---

In a case recently decided before the Court of Queen's Bench on riparian ownership in which the Riparian appealed from the respondent had a license to fish, career. from the Board of Conservators; he relied on his right, as one of the public to fish rance, as well as his license right. At the same time the owner of the soil had let the right of fishing for Salmon by deed

to other persons. The river, the Dee. We find that this article has was not navigable or tidal at the point grown longer than we intended where fishing took place, excepting for small craft such as pleasure boats or coracales.

Baron Huddlestone declared the Crown

Justice Grove delivering judgment It was already conceded by the challenge a contradiction of the facts Lord Hale defined the right of the public within navigable rivers where tide was in some sense an act of ownership on a river, but valueless when constructed into a right to take a profit from a water facie right of the riparian proprietor, and that the right of navigation did not confer the right to fish.

Baron Hudlestone, consenting, thought the Magistrates bound to convict and for the construction of the road, tives which have led some half a ordered that the case be sent back to them with such direction, finding appeal allowed with costs.

Our Supreme Court has at last decid ed that the Province (query,-all the country to be traversed by it was one prospect of large individual gains, and Provinces ?) can, by a grant of land on a non-navigable river, convey the right

Mr. Young states that if the elections (that is, the Dominion elections) do not come off in June they will be postponed till September. He saw Mr. Mitchell in Montreal who says he will not contest Northumberland unless they "send for him." Mr. Snowball is to be congratulated on the prospect of his unopposed retura. It is said Mr. Mitchell will contest Mon-

treal West for the Commons. Truly yours, -----

Mr. Turgeon seems determined to give his political friends no little uneasiness in connection with the Dominion election, whenever it may come off. It is well known that Sir Leonard tried to "choke him off" when he was in Ottawa and that Mr. Burns was that gentleman's choice. Mr. Turgeon has, himself, stated as much and, we have good reason to believe he also stated that Sir Leonard offered him an office if he would leave the field to Mr. Burns. This being so, how can Mr. Turgeon now claim that he is the gen-

evening, but they were remarkably few indeed I was sorry to observe the tone and manner in which the hou. leader of the Government replied to, or rather commented on, the very able and powerful speech of my hon. friend from West Durham (Mr. Blake). I myself would have some reason to complain with that speech if I had intended to put the case of Ireland before the House this evening, because he covered so much of what I would have had to deal with. There is still more to be said, but I will not call the attention of the House to a full argument Act pass, and the fact of their eagerness upon the question. The hon. Prime Minister appeared provoked by the reference made by the hon. member for West Durham, to a speech the right hop, gentleman delivered in 1869, on a motion of the late Mr. Holton ; but that reference was justifiable on this ground, that the hon, member for West Durham had no reason to know that the Premier had changed his views since that time as to the right of this Parliament to meddle in affairs not coming strictly within its purview. He on that subject. And it was reasonably tleman on whom the light? of the Gov- had a right, in that view, to make that said that, after all, there would be a few since 1878 have joined hands for the comhundred or a few thousands to be disposed reference and the right to argue that in of ; but those who know the landlords of that case the right hon. gentleman was Ireland and the agents of the absentee mistaken, and to anticipate, as he did, that the views of the right hon. gentleman had landlords, felt that they would not do anything to facilitate a change beneficial in the meantime not changed. Perhaps, Si . the tenantry, calculated to reduce that reference was of a provoking charactheir own incomes, or more than that, to ter, though I thought not so intended. remove the tenantry from the condition of At all events, the hon. Premier chose to bondage in which they were placed. It commence by charging the hon. member was not merely that the tenantry were for West Durham with having made his intended to pay everything that could be speech and taken the position he did in a partizan spirit and for partizan purposes. share of the coarsest of food, but landlords Surely, after the statement made by that and agents would come into their families hon, gentleman that he had himself, in and prescribe how they should live and the early days of the Session, contemplated moving resolutions in this same dieven the persons whom their children should marry. Even on the estate of the rection, but going somewhat further, that Marquis of Landsdowne, who has been held he had been prevented from doing so by up as a model landlord, it was absolutely the calamity in his family, in his sorrow the law that if a man allowed his son to for which we all, I presume, sympathized, get married without the permission of the and that on his return, finding that some of the other Irish gentlemen in the House | agent, he forfeited his right to the holding. and it is notorious that that penalty has and the Senate were holding conference been enforced. That was the condition on this matter with the view of introdu. from which it was hoped this Land Act cing a resolution, he forbore to move his would relieve the tenantry of Ireland. resolution-surely after that statement. The hope, unfortunately, has proved ununless the hon. gentleman thought it was founded. To-day there are 70,000 to 90,a fabrication, it must be clear to every 000 cases, the landlords are fighting those hon, gentleman that the hon, member for West Durham had no party object in cases inch by inch and on the most trivial view. Had his able advocacy of this grounds appeal from the decisions of the Courts, and the tenants are absolutely question been for the purpose of obtain unable to contest the appeals through lack ng a greater amount of Irish Catholic of money to pay costs. Another point votes in the next election, he would which the hon. member for West Durham have taken quite another course ; it was quite open to him to have put his resolu pointed out was, this Act does not deal with the question of arrears. A year beion on the notice paper and to have brought it before the House ; but instead fore it was introduced, the Government provided that no eviction should be perof doing that, he chose in a spirit of fair mitted for arrears until the Act then in play-shall I say of self-denial ?- to with contemplation had been introduced and draw from the position he held and await passed. The people, no matter how they the action of those other gentlemen. sustained themselves, though in many The hon. member for West Durham said he preferred the first resolution to cases they received relief from abroad. what he called the emasculated resoluwere unable to pay their rents, and arrears had accumulated which were not arrears tion now before us. Perhaps that phrase of fair rents, as determined by the Courts, was also somewhat provoking; because but arrears running forty to sixty per no hon. member can doubt that the changes made in the resolution are the cent. above fair rents. In cases where an work of the right hon. leader of the Govaccount was open for several years preceding, had a fair rent been charged the ernment himself. If he did not write whole time, instead of the tenants being them all, I think he wrote the greater in arrears the landlords would be in their part of the amended resolutions, or at all events dictated the changes that were debt; yet although the House of Commons nade, his style is so familiar to the whole recognized the justice of such a provision of us that there can be no doubt on that and passed a Bill to that effect, dealing with arrears, which was rejected by the point. Well, the right hon. gentleman House of Lords, yet when the Land Act perhaps felt that when the hon. member was passed it contained no provision whatfor West Durham designated these as the emasculated resolutions, it was an attack ever affecting those tenants. They could upon his own pride of authorship or upon still be evicted for non-payment of those himself personally, and in the course of arrears his speech he alluded to these resolutions The right hon. First Minister should the highest possible terms. He also not find fault with anybody for simply charged the hon. member for West Dur- saying that the Land Act had not proved ham with having attacked Mr. Gladstone beneficial. To day that question is the -with having said something calculated burning question. There are many to give offence to Mr. Gladstone when others that demand the attention of Mr. Gladstone should, as he said, read the Irish people and of the Government, but the land question overspeech will be read-that speech so well shadows them all. Last year the Parconceived and so well delivered, so elo- | hament felt itself called on to vote \$100 .quent, powerful and telling as it unques. 000 towards the Irish people. We felt tionably was-a magnificent oration, as then we had a right to interfere in the the hon. member for Montreal East de- affairs of the Old Country by generously scribed it; a powerful and convincing voting that handsome sum of money, pages a year), the subscription price (\$8) speech, as the hon. member for Essex de- We have a right to-day to interpose in is low; while for \$10.50 the publishers

of 1880 there is no such thing as freedom any Act that he could hope to carry. height to which the agitation had reach ed and the formidable appearance of the the Land League, acting strictly within constitutional limits, but still wielding the still more the arbitrary evictions of the leaders of the League, however. difficult in all, that the English Governgentlemen fell into in the course of the which ended in the last Land Act. To the surprise of all who knew the condition of things in the Old Country-and it was a great surprise-the most earnest supporters of the Land Land in the Commons. were those who represented the landlord

interest of Ireland. They wanted to go much further. In some respects they assisted the powerful Act of Mr. Glad stone, and it some respects they rendered it less beneficial than it otherwise would have been. They introduced amendments and struck out some sections which impaired the usefulness of the measure ; but on the whole they were willing to see the helped the Act to pass so readily through

the Lords. But even then the defects of the measure were manifested. Mr. Gladstone wished that when he

established his land courts, and those courts had investigated some cases and determined the rates to establish a scale upon which the rents could be fairly fixed. so that the landlords themselves would come forward and agree with the tenants

GREAT LOSS .-- It is reported that the

ship Western Monarch, with three hundred emigrants, has foundered.

RE-ELECTED.-Hon. Senator Lewin has been re-elected President and Thos. Gilbert Esq., Vice Prest. of the Bank of New Brunswick.

MILITARY .- They are promising Sussex ano'her military camp this year in the interest of Mr. Domville. So much for his fighting Sir Charles.

JUST LIKE IT .- Dr. Vail aud Messrs. Morton and Crawford who represented Kings County in the House of Assembly

furnished when required. Badges for Pall Bearers, Clergymen and Physicians, Furnished. **Burial Robes also Supplied.** 

23 Prompt attention to all Orders day or night.

TAILORING, Ready-made Clothing, Hats, had been reached when all considera-

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

CANADIAN TWEEDS English Coatings, Broadcloths. Doeskins, etc. is now on inspection, for which orders are solicit-Gentlemen's and Youths' Garments are also made to order from materials furnished by themselves. Just received a splendid assortment of Ready-

made Clothing, also an excellent assortme

#### GENTLEMEN'S HATS. CHEAP FOR CASH. F. O. PETERSON, Tailor

Water St. Chatham.

# **Co-Partnership Notice.**

**TSAAC HARRIS** hereby gives notice that he has admitted his son, AARON HARRIS, as a Partner in his Business, which will be henceforth continued under the name and style of

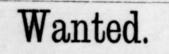
I. HARRIS & SON. Chatham, N. B., March 8th, 1882. TEA! TEA! **Duties Removed !** We are now selling

Good Tea at 35 Cts., might have brought his colleague,

PER POUND.

Wholesale, at Bottom Prices.

I. HARRIS & SON



the Province, the people and districts | tice to subordinate public interest and most interested in it were large contri- all other considerations to the pursuit of it is ultra-vires. If this decision is butors to the Revenue and received of that end.

from either Dominion or local treasuries, and these people, having

According to the census. Ontario i claims, to more fully enquire into entitled to four new seats in the House them and, then, having enforced of Commons and in arranging to provide them with an earnest influence therefor resort has been had to a most developed at public meetings, a point scandalous cutting and carving process. A desire for honest and honorable pubtions of loyalty to the people he lic administration would have suggestrepresented and an intelligent, uned that Ontario should be given these purchaseable appreciation of the seats with every regard for exisiting strength of their claims, would have local traditions and associations, and urged Surveyor General Adams to inso as to disturb the original distribusist that justice should be done .-Had he so insisted, instead of allowing our railway to be thrown into miserable electioneering bill with six-

teen others, in aid of which a paltry subsidy of 3,000 a mile is offered, had he resigned his position in the Government rather than sacrifice the great for the Government, and the reinterests of his constituency in this important matter, he might hold different position from that which he

to-day occupies in the estimation of the County and been able to claim that, in this matter at least, he had not subordinated the interests of the people who placed him in an office of honor and emolument, in order that he might assist in holding together

the Government he denounced in '78 and to enter which he bartered the political principles he professed. If ever a representative of a New

Brunswick constituency was fortified in a strong position from which to enforce the claims of his County. that representative was Hon. M. Adams some three months ago. We have referred to these claims general-

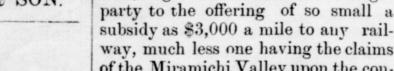
ly, but let us look at them as they might have been presented by that gentleman. In the first place, he

with the arguments which that gentleman used in 1874 to prove that

the Province was abundantly able to CHOICE TEA AT 40 CENTS aid the Miramichi Valley Railway to the extent of at least \$5,000 a mile

> next, he might have shown Provincial-Secretary Wedderburn, from his arguments of 1874, that he, of all

men, ought to be ashamed of being a



but the scantiest benefits in return -----

The Political Disturbance Measure. learned by long neglect of their

> tion of seats as little as possible consistent with a regard for the equalizing of population and interests represented It appears, however, that the tempta, tion to gain political advantage at the sacrifice of these considerations was too

sult is that in order to give Ontario these four new seats, no less than fiftyfour out of the eighty-seven constituencies composing that Province have been cut and carved, added to and subtracted from in a manner that might be there are many of the so-called "big termed, reckless, were it not for the lessees" to be conciliated by the Govfact that it is the result of a well-digest- ernment-favorite gentlemen for whose

> on one side of politics and increasing it cater-who have been put into posseson the other. The fact that so large a sion of alleged privileges by lease at rio have been changed for the purpose were refused from others for the same of making provision for-relatively to leases, that the outlook for the riparians

place of the people whose local arrange-

Brunswick.

unheard-of proceeding, leaving them to livered from this wretched mismanage-Attorney-General Fraser face to face judge of theAdministration guilty of the ment? outrage by imagining themselves in the

> ments have been disturbed over the An esteemed Gloucester Corresponlength and breadth of a province with dent writes quite an interesting letter

lands.

ernment's countenance shines? of fishing, and that the Minister's lease quite clear that the Government realises the hopelessness of endeavoring to

carried out a riparian owner will not need secure the defeat of Mr. Anglin and a license or be compelled to take one. that it does not care to commit itself to He can use his own property and allow either of the rival Tory aspirants for others to use it ; and he can prosecute parliamentary honors. The astute for trespass all who may attempt to use Ministers virtually say, "fight it out it against his will. It is to be hoped " among yourselves, gentlemen, and if the Department will at once give its "either of you can win we will, then. officers such orders as will prevent "adopt you as our friend and supportunseemly prosecutions and law-suits "er. We worship only the successful such as took place last summer on the man.' Restigouche, Nepisiguit and Miramichi

-thus restoring to the settlers thereon their usual privileges, of which they Mr. Mitchell's New Constituency.

were unjustly deprived, and that The Montreal Star of 8th inst. says .--lessees will fish from ungranted lands "La Minerve is authority for saying unless they obtain the riparian owners' that there will shortly be public meetconsent to enjoy fishing off private ings in St. Antoine and St. Lawrence Wards for the purpose of putting Hon.

Peter Mitchell forward as candidate for In view of the "riparian" decision of Montreal West at the forthcoming the Supreme Court, the question arises general election.

The above is in accordance with facts whether the Department of Fisheries will not devise some new regulation to that have been known here for some time. Mr. Mitchell's interest in Montprevent the riparian owners and settlers of our rivers from exercising and enjoyreal West, since he left the Miramichi and severed his connection with New ing their right to fish off their own Brunswick, have been growing closer lands with either net or rod. We know every year and it has been expectedas only a matter of time-that he would secure a nomination for that constitued plan for reducing the representation sport the Department has contracted to ency. Whether he has yet sufficient interest to ensure his election remains to be seen. Some of his friends here proportion of the constituencies of Onta- \$40 or so a year, while \$600 and \$800 who appear not to have abandoned the idea of having a representative from an outside Province, arranged, when he to the whole-such a small additional seems a little discouraging. It is prob. visited us a few months ago, to get up number of members, is at once suggest- able, however, that little will be done a requisition for him in this County, ive of something wrong, and the public, until after the elections, so demoralized and, indeed, the paper was, we believe, no doubt, desire information on that is the Department at Ottawa-the act- prepared and signed by a few persons, point. In giving it to them it is neces- ing Minister being unequal to the work but for some reason, it has been abansary only to refer to the main facts to and refusing to take any reliable official doned. The reason given by one gentleillustrate the evil purpose of a before advice. When will the country be de- man interested in getting up the requisition was that Mr. Mitchell had a good prospect for Montreal West and

would prefer to represent that constituency if possible, but failing in being

nominated there, he might try Northumberland. We are quite sure that about six times the population of New on the subject of politics in that County many here will wish him success in his under date of 8th inst. It appears that present field. He will, where his inter- that speech. I am glad to think that that The Government has deliberately the political waters are rather more ests spur him on, make a good representaken up the last election returns and, disturbed there than here-an evidence, tative. As a New Brunswicker, having after carefully studying them, shifted no doubt, of the mental activity of the once large interests here and representtownships (which correspond with our people of that fine county. Although ing this County, he did credit to himself way, much less one having the claims parishes) from one electoral riding to the letter is not specially written for and the constituency in his public capaing local elections and the Sun objects, because they happen to be Liberals in Dominion politics.

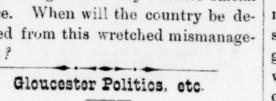
MURDER. - In the trial at Calais. Maine. of Chester S. Cunningham for murdering Mrs. Harriet E. Sprague, last March, while the parties were returning from church, the jury returned with a verdict abstracted from the land, save their own of murder in the second degree, and the prisoner was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

> THE DEAR CHILD. - A Sunday-school teacher at Lewiston had grown eloquent in picturing to his little pupils the beauties of heaven, and he finally asked : "What kind of little boys go to heaven ?" A lively four-years-old boy, with kicking boots, flourished his fist. "Well, you may answer," said the teacher. "Dead ones" the little fellow shouted to the full extent of his lungs.

FORGERY .- Dr. Jas. Bennet. Clerk of the St. John Presbytery, writes to the St. John Telegraph to say that some semi-religious rascal forged his name to a report of Presbytery published in the Presbyte. rian Record, which was not his, and he gives the names of genuine delegates to the Synod, evidently for the purpose of heading off some pushing brother who might present himself without proper credentials. There are evidently "tricks in all trades."

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE .- The numbers of the " Living Age " for April 29th and May 6tb contain Mohammedanism and the Ottoman Turks, "British Quarterly Review; Elizabeth Stuart, Queen of Bohemia, "Modern Review :" A New Theory of the San, "Nineteenth Century;" Queen Elizabeth at Hatfield, and Tradi tional and Personal Memorials of James and John Stuart Mill, "Macmillan;" The State Trials, and Talk and Talkers, "Cornhill ;" Out of the Besten Track in Madagascar, "Temple Bar;" Economic Geology of India, and Precious Coral " Nature;" The Future of English Humor, and Prophetic Misanthropy, "Spectator;" Odd Notices, and Amber, "Chambers' Journal ;" Country Lawyers, and The Last Encyclical, "Saturday Review;" with instalments of "Robin," "Lady Jane" and "Pentock," and the usual

amount of poetry. For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,300



Wall be a bility and great power, but deliver-business. A. B., Post Office, Chatham. Way, much less one having the claims able ability and great power, but deliver-business. A. B., Post Office, Chatham. Way, much less one having the claims able ability and great power, but deliver-business. A. B., Post Office, Chatham. Way, much less one having the claims able ability and great power, but deliver-business. A. B., Post Office, Chatham. Way, much less one having the claims able ability and great power, but deliver-business. A. B., Post Office, Chatham. Way, much less one having the claims able ability and great power, but deliver-business. A. B., Post Office, Chatham. Way, much less one having the claims able ability and great power, but deliver-business. A. B., Post Office, Chatham. Way, much less one having the claims able ability and great power, but deliver-business and business able ability and great power, but deliver-business of former days able ability and great power, but deliver-business able ability able ability and great power, but deliver-business able ability able ability