### General Business.

# Sheriff's Sale

To be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Saturday, the 12th day of May next, in front of the Post Office in Chatham, between the hours of 12 noon and 5 o'clock, p. m.

All the right title and interest of Nicholas Barden in and to all that piece or parcel of land, situate lying and being in the town and Parish of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland and easterly side of St John Street at the northwest corner of a field at present occupied by the Right Rev. Bishop Rogers, thence northerly along the easterly side of the said street sixty feet, thence easterly at right angles with the said street unti it strikes the land now owned and occupied by Captain James Brown, thence southerly along th westerly side line of the said James Brown's land sixty fect or until it strikes the northerly side o the said field, thence westerly along the northerly side of the said field to the place of beginning being all that lot of land conveyed to the said Nicholas Barden by Edward Johnson and Jessie his wife by deed bearing date the 18th day of May. A. D. 1881, and being the land and premises present occupied by the said Nicholas Barden. The same having been seized under and b virtue of several executions issued out o' th Northumberland County Court against the sai Nicholas Barden.

JOHN SHIRREFF, Sheriff of Northnmberland County Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, 31st January, A. D. 1883

A week made at home by the industr ous. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fai to make enormous pay, by engaging at ence Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUE & Co.,



#### LATHE FOR SALE. power Lathe with back motion in good

J. B. SNOWBALL.

Birthday Cards.

Felt Hats, Fur Hats, WOOL HATS.

he Province.

**NEW SPRING GOODS NOW OPENING** 

——AT —

Commercial House.

W B. HOWARD.

March 22nd, 1883.

## **PROVISIONS**

-AND-GROCERIES

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE 260 Brls. Heavy Mess Pork. 300 Tubs and Kegs Lard. 200 " Diary Butter. 600 Boxes Rich Yellow Cheese.

I Car Flour. 1 " Oatmeal. 1 " H. P. White Beans. 1 " Pot Barley

1 " Sugar. 500 Packages Teas (different Grades). 50 Brls. D. Apples 1 Car Evaporated Apples

1200 Boxes V. Raisins. 650 " London Layer and Lose Muscatel Raisin 350 Cases Canned Goods. 100 Sacks Rice. 100 Kegs B. Soda

250 Qts. Codfish. Ginger, Mustard, C. Tartar, etc. FOR SALE BY

C. M. BOSTWICK & Co.

# CALL AND SEE OUR STOCK OF HATS.

NOBBIEST STYLES OF STIFF AND SOFF HATS

Shown this Season.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL SIZES AND STYLES. I. HARRIS & SON.

DISSILUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP THE business heretofore carried on by the

D M. LOGGIE & Co., in Chatham, N. B., has this assuming the liabilities and purchasing the asse.s. D. M. LOGGIE. W. S. LOGGIE. March 19 1883.

THE Subscriber in withdrawing from the firm of D. M. LOGGIE & CO., takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous custemers and beg to announce that he has leased the store formerly occupied by Geo, I. Wilson, Esq, and lately by John F. Gemmel, where he intends carrying on the Dry Goeds business in all its business and! due regard to the wants of the pub ic generally to merit a continuance of their in Hansard,-

support and patronage D. M. LCGGIE.

Notice of Co-Partnership.

THE Subscriber has associated with him

CHARLES A. PATTERSON to carry on a general Dry Goods business in the Store lately occupied by D. M. Loggie & Co., Chatham. W. S. LOGGIE. 21st March, 1883.

Dry Goods, Cheap.

THE Subscribers are now offering the Stock of D. M. Loggie & Co., in the Store lately oc-

anticipation of the early arrival of SPRING GOODS.

It will be to the advantage of intending purchasers to examine our Stock before purchasing By strict attention to business and a well assort-ed Steck at reasonable prices they hope to merit tirely with reference to the export of raw a share of public patronage.

PATTERSON, LOCCIE & CO. In the Store lately occupied by D. M. Loggie & Co. Opposite Golden Ball.

Miramichi Adrance. The most important event of the past week in New Brunswick has been the completion of the elections rendered necessary by the formation of the new Local Government. Hon. Surveyor General Mitchell's unop posed return in Charlotte completing the unanimous endorsement by the people of the change that has taken place. As most of our readers are aware, the members and chief supporters of the Government were wise nan who would limit the market when enough to realise their unpopularity we can get it without any infringement o and refrain from contesting the elec that policy; and I hold that it would be unfair to the people of this country who tions in St. John, Gloucester and have invested their money in this business, Charlotte, because they knew that unfair to the lumbermen of the west who the electors of those counties would have hundreds of thousands of dollars i give an overwhelming support to the he great pineries of our country, that fo he sake of the little business which is new administration. The leader of ransacted across the line from the Easter: the Opposition, however, resides in Townships-for that is, I believe, the Fredericton, and the party seemed to source from which the pressure comeshave determined to concentrate al ay, it would be unfair that we should unit the great trade which should be car its revengeful and vindictive energies ried on between the 50,000,000 of people in York for the purpose of defeating n the one side who want our lumber, and Attorney General Blair. They selecthe great source of supply we have on this ide. We should place our lumbermen. ted their ground and have met sucl so far as we can, in as favorable a position a defeat as no prudent party would o find a market as that which is held b face. The election of the leader of the lumbermen of Michigan. We should the Government in York, by ot say to these men: "We are going to mpose an additional duty on the lumber majority of 782 votes, demonstrates on export to the United States, and we that the people of that County, at al will force you to give up your Canadian events, are heartily glad that the usiness and take your capital and your late patched-up administration is reteams to the lumber woods of Michigan moved from office, and also that the carry on your operations there." iffer entirely from the hon, gentleman. Opposition is miserably led. Fo consider it is no part of our National several years the true financial posi-Policy-when I come to look on the bur tion of the Province has not dens which have been placed on our lumber men already by the National Policylisclosed, because the men who went with into Government always did so at the sacrifice of the principles they before professed, and the influence of those whose associates they became was sufficient to prevent them from requiring the inauguration of any eforms whatever. In fact it was

which I have assented to. An hon. member. Hear, hear. Mr. Mitchell. I say I have assented to t as a public man with a full knowledge of its effects and with my eyes open, be cause I find it is necessary in a country ke this, with varied interests involved and extending across a continent for thous ands of miles. I say it is impossible in bond of political debauchery which such a country that all its interests car be affected the same by any public measield them together. They neither are that can be adopted by this Parlia rofessed nor practiced politica I assented to that Policy known. norality and if the new men who that it was going to affect me injuriously were induced to join them from time as a public man, and it lost me my elec to time had any sense of political ion. But I faced the difficulty, and assented to it then, because it was a ne honor remaining, they soon parted essity, in order that the different interwith it and united with the rest in ests might be affected, and that we migh: carrying out the hold-office-at-any see what effect the operation of that price policy. What that policy has Policy would have. But I may take this portunity of saying to the hon. Minister cost the country will, no doubt, soon Finance what I said upon the hustings, be disclosed, for the new Government that I trusted when the opportunity was ought not to, and, doubtless, will not fforded them. I would find that h be restrained by any considerations gentleman and his colleagues in the Gov ernment able to meet the difficulties with whatever from making a thorough which the lumbermen of the Maritime xpose of the financial condition of Provinces had to contend in support ng the National Policy--which they have so nobly sustained and supported-It is not, perhaps, charitable to and that where he can grant a relief with ensure Mr. Wetmore severely as out any infringement of the Policy, withpolitical leader. It may be that the out any violation of principle, without any position abandoned by Mr. Hanningloss of revenue, he should grant that re on was thrust upon him and that lief out of consideration for these people nore extended political experience do think my hon, friend is taking ; very inopportune time to propose that an would have saved him from assuming additional tax should be imposed on lumthe responsibility under which h er, when we should rather have him ask has so signally broken down. When rg that the duty should be taken off corn neal, taken of pork, taken off those articlethe older and experienced men of the which enter into the production of our recently defeated party sought to natural industries, but which we canno make him their leader it ought to produce ourselves. I shall not enter into have suggested to him the rats and the subject at present, because, owing to the doomed ship. He ought to have cold, I cannot speak as freely as I would ike, but I will take an opportunity known that a young man of only luring the Session of endeavoring to pres ordinary talent and no parliamentary hose views upon the hon, the Finance experience could not be a match for Minister, who is looking so smilingly at ne at this moment. I know from the ina leader of Mr. Blair's brilliant erest which he has always shown in those record in the House and standing at onstituencies which have stood by him the Bar. But, Mr. Wetmore is not well for thirty years, that he will not the first political gosling that has fuse to give the subject that considera been crushed through not knowing on which I think the importance of it emands and deserves. He will sufficient to keep out of the way. retend to believe that if this duty is im He might have passed for what posed, as my hon, friend desires it to be

mposed, it will help the lumbering inter-

sts of the country. I do not believe that

will help the farming interests, and I

hink that whenever we can do so with

out interfering with that National Policy

which has done so much good to the

ountry, which I am prepared to sustain,

we should endeavor not to limit the mar

ket for our products which the producers

of lumber find on the other side of the

ine. I want that Policy let up upon

wherever it can be done without sacrifice

every section of the country and when

busivess interests call for a free intercourse

It is interesting to observe that Mr.

Mitchell, like other former low revenue

tariff advocates who were suddenly con-

verted in '77-'78 to Sir John's catch-vote

protective policy, he is forced to dis

close the absurdly inconsistent position

he occupies, and to blow hot and cold

with the same breath. In the political

school he has joined he finds men like

Mr. Ives, who wish to perpetuate and

render increasingly obnoxious one of

-that on the raw natural product. He

struggles to sit on both stools and occu-

he declares that he is a national

policy man, not because he believes in

forced upon the country and is "neces

sary for the existence and prosperity of

Canada." This is but the echo of Sir

Leonard Tilley's declaration that the

protective policy of the United States

forced Canada to retaliate and imitate

the tariff system of that country. Mr.

Mitchell must realize that his declara-

tion places him in the position of a very

short-sighted public man. The protec-

tive system of the United States was in

operation when the Confederation cam-

paign was going on in New Brunswick.

Sir Leonard Tilley and Mr. Mitchell

at that time, boldly pointed to the fact

that the Canadian tariff had been reduc

ed and prophesied that the fiscal policy

of the proposed Dominion of Canada

would be a low revenue tariff one.

They admitted there would be a slight

increase of expenditure for necessary

public works, etc., but asserted that the

enhanced prosperity of all the Provinces

in the proposed union, and the addi-

tions by immigration and natural in-

stipulated, and the excuse

with our neighbours.

f principle or interest, with justice to

the situation into which he and his friends have been pushed. MIRAMICHI VALLEY .- We hope it i true that there is a prospect of \$3,000 a mile being secured from the Dominion to aid the construction of the Valley Railway, but fear the Government ha not the slightest intention of giving it

nany of his friends valued him at

f he had not been tested agains

Mr. Blair; and if he had possessed

the prudence and ability which

should qualify a party leader h

would have been content to follow

before undertaking to lead. He is

fair sample of the party at his back

and the country is delighted with

THE OLD STORY. - In appointments published in Gazette of 28th February last, for John N. M'Latchen, as a Justice of the Peace for the County of Albert. read John N. M'Latchey; and for Bernard M'Gowan, as a Justice of the Peace for the County of King's read | the worst features of protective taxation Bernard M'Govern.

It is to be hoped that the new Government will put a stop to the necessity for such paragraphs as the above. The Royal Gazette, above all other publications, should be correct in its announce- Protection, but because it has been ments, but for several years it has been notoriously otherwise. The cause should be ascertained and removed

# Our Interests in Parliament

On Wednesday, 14th inst., as stated last week, the question of increasing the export duty on Ontario and Quebec spruce logs was brought up in Parliament. In those Provinces there is already an export duty of \$1.00 per thousand feet, levied by the Dominion Government on spruce saw-logs and day been dissolved by mutual consent, W. S. Loggie | Mr. Ives, member for Richmond and Wolfe, Quebec, wanted the duty increased. It seems that Mr. Ives believed he would force Americans to come into Canada and manufacture these logs, rather than buy tended to the said firm for the last five years and them and pay the increased duty he sought to have imposed. Our representative, Hon. Mr. Mitchell, spoke on branches- He trusts that by strict attention to the question, and is reported as follows

Mr. Mitchell. With regard to the operation of this motion on my constituents, I do not think it would be to them very important; but to some extent, it would nterfere with a branch of business carried sent for the motion to see the exact word. ing of it : and I find that the proposition is to impose a duty on spruce logs of differ

In Ontario and Quebec only, Those duties, before hardly one half of Mr. Mitchell. I did not notice the motion, but if its application is to have the | increased to fully double the maximum effect of stopping a branch of business-1 mean the export of spruce spars-which is carried on to a considerable extent in the ports of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, it would certainly be detrimental, and would be looked upon with disfavor by the lumbermen of this country. With connection with the Tariff which has been adopted by the Government, I must say tirely with reference to the export of raw | coat-the gilding-is now worn off the material. What would the hon, gentle Confederation pill and the gentlemen man say if we were to put an export duty on coal, which is in its natural con lition in our country, and reserve that coal for the purpose of encouraging our manufactures? I rather think that hon. gentlemen from Nova Scotia would not like that arrangement. This proposition of my National Policy lost him his election eral, duly elected. (2nd Class) is wanted to commence engagement hon. friend, I take it, mainly affects the He means in 1878) he must have for- Mr. Mitchell, in a brief weech, thanked that the leader of the Opposition had brief.

along the western lakes have little lumber on their farms, and that the speculater own the timber limits. Now there ar not tax flour or coal, etc. Mr. Mitchell hundreds of thousands of dollars invested n the pineries of the lumbering country ost his election simply because he had extending from Georgian Bay up to and allowed himself to be controlled by an beyond the head of Lake Superior. Does anpopular ring in the County-a ring my hon, friend call the men simply speculators, who have invested these hundredwhich he repudiated in 1882 as fully as of thousands of dollars, who have estab repudiated the threatened increase lished mills and who may choose to bring of the tariff in 1878, but, we hope, with out their lumber in its natural state? it fair to these men to force them to find a greater sincerity. market within the boundaries of Canada when they can get it outside? I am National Policy man, not because I am a believer in Protection, but because it has been forced upon this country and is neces sary for the existence and prosperity Canada. But I am not a National Polic

If Mr. Mitchell really desires to serve targe he should abandon his attempts to favor both the protective and revenue ariff policies. He cannot successfully dvocate both and in attempting to do so vill only be valued as other public men are who imagine they can be successful n balancing on the political fence.

Portage Island.

In the House of Commons on 19th inst. Hon. Mr. Mitchell brought to notice the position of Portage Island in respect hose who occupy it, as follows,-

D partment of that Government in reference to the transfer of Portage Island at the entrance of the Miramichi River, to the Government of Canada, together with all Reports and Orders in Council in refer ence to that subject, and all corresponlence bearing thereupon. He said: may state to the House in a few words the position of this question. In the early settlement of New Brunswick, when the territorial possessions of the Crown were handed over to that Province, Portage Island, at the mouth of Miramichi Bay und at the entrance to the river, was set iside on the charts as an admirality reserve. The Island was leased to a number of settlers on the mainland for the bay which grew upon it, and for those privileges a small rental was paid. The Proincial Government from that time up to 1863 or 1864 held possession of the island, received the rent, which went into the reasury of the Province, and the settlers -mostly French Acadians, settled on the nainland-were quite satisfied with the state of things which then existed. The Governor of the Province of that day, Mr. Gordon, desired, through some representations, that the island should be transferred to the Admirality Department, and it was accordingly so transferred, the Admirality administered the affairs of the Island, and collected the rents through their local agent. That condition of things continued until 1873 or 1874, during the time I was Minister of Marine and Fisheries. The administration of th Island did not give satisfaction; the Agent of the Admirality at Halifax did not administer its affairs either so as to i spire them with confidence in the permanency of the arrangement, or give that sitisfaction to which the people thought they were entitled. I brought the matter under the consideration of the Government of that day, and communication was pened with the Admirality at Halifax, or with the British Govenment, -for I am now speaking from memory, and am under correction if I inaccurately state the facts, -for the purpose of having the island again placed in the hands of the Dominion Government. The result of those negotiations was that the British Government consented to the transfer.

The legal Agent of the Crown, at St. John, acting for the Department of Just ce, was instructed to prepare the necessary papers. They were prepared. I believe, but whether they were ever signed, from that day to this I have been unable to find out. My object in bringing the matter before the House, and ir moving for this correspondence. to call public attention, and the attention of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to the position in which that property now stands; and I may say to him that it will give satisfaction to the people who occupy the Island-no person lives on it, although it is a very large Island, and is occupied as I have stated, almost entirely by Acidian settlers on the mainland-i the Island can be transferred to the Dominion Government so that the people m w continue to pay their rents, which they have former'y paid, but which through some inaccuracy or neglect have not been regularly collected or paid, or regularly accounted for. The settlers, in order to secure permanency of occupancy wish to be placed on a better footing, and I call the attention of the House to the position in which the matter now stands, with a view to bring it under the notice of the Department of Marine and Fishpies a rather ridiculous position when eries for the purpose of pressing on it the necessity of completing the negociations which were commenced, and which have been sanctioned by the Admiralty. have no doubt the Minister of Marine and Fisheries will do what is necessary in this matter. Almost all the people interested are poor, and they desire that the Island should revert to the Dominion Govern-

> ment in order that their permanency of occupation may be fully established, Motion agreed to. It is to be hoped that the Admirality will not allow Portage Island to pass into the hands of the Canadian Government without securing to the holders of the fishings there their accustomed any attempt to place their interests more at its disposal than they now are. Those who are really interested in Portage Island are quite satisfied with things as they are and they view the proposed transfer to the Government of Canada with apprehensions of troubles which may grow out of political favoritism.

# Return.

crease to our population, would swell the volume of trade so as to make the The Surv yor General's unopposed revenue expand in even greater ratio than the requirements of the country. The Telegraph's despatch of Monday Messrs. Tilley and Mitchell united in from St. Andrews says, declaring that seventeen per cent Nomination proceedings here to-day would be the maximum of average cuswere of a very quiet nature. At no the result was a vote in favor of Blair of toms duties for twenty-five years. open were there more than forty persons | tilled poison into the ears of the people of the promised period had passed, were in attendance, a fact, doubtless, due to Bear Island, and as a consequence the peothe general knowledge that there was to ple gave Blair a vote of 115 to Estabrooks' be no opposition, and to the heavy travel- 48; he had spoken and worked hard in ney-at-law, conducted the election, hav- 106 to 25 against his protege. If that | Carried that conditions which, really, existed ing been appoi ted a deputy for that pur- | party wish to ensure the success of any pose by the late lamented Sheriff Paul, a man in this county they need only send at the time their promises were made, few days before his decease. The court | Wetmore to canv ss the county against and the salvation of the very "existwas opened in due form, at the usual them-so would it be in the Legislature. ence" of the Dominion, required them hour. The Hon. James Mitchell was Mr. Wetmore's generalship would give to admit they were wrong. The sugar nominated by T. T. Odell, Esq., and sec. | reinforcements to the Government. He onded by Henry Osburn and Julius T. | boasted having eighteen solid men; but he Whitlock, Esqrs. At two o'clock Mr. was far astray. Instead of holding those who labored so hard to make believe Cockburn, after calling for a show of he had, he would end where Mr. Blair it was all sugar-all gold-are now enhands and announcing that as no other commenced. He would like to ask Mr. gaged in disclosing its true ingredients. | candidate had been nominated, declared Wetmore a question if he was present. When Mr. Mitchell states that the the Hon. James Mitchell, Surveyor-Gen- Mr. Wetmore failing to put in an appear-

Sec'y to Trustees, Napan. lakes. My hon. friend says the farmers | ended in his defeat. He professed to addressed them he told them that he during the campaign, that four or five take only Friday and Monday for Easter | retire. McDonald and Cameron, M. P.'s, | beautiful Seed Annual.

his utmost to secure for Charlotte County account of pledges to them violated by that position and influence in the Govern Mr. Blair. He (Mr. Blair) wanted him, if ment which she was entitled to, and work | present, now to name one member who for the best interests of the Province. I authorized such a statement. There was have, said he, kept my pledge. I have no answer, and Mr. Blair emphatically brought the portfolio of Surveyor General denied such a fiction. One matter he to the county. I did not seek the office | wish to refer to in justice to Mr. White of for myself; I asked it for the county. I Carleton County. Mr. Estabrooks being I was willing that either of the men from sion to read the denial by Mr. Colter of the county should have it. My friend Mr. White's statement and would call a his constituency and the country at Mr. Hibbard will bear me out in this witness or two in the matter. He would statement. (Mr. H. nodded assent.) I have nothing to say about the pledges and W. H. Bradley, Alfred Rowley and W. promises made by the late Opposition further than this: that any pledges that have been made which, in my judgment, are for the best interest of the Province, ou will find me endeavoring to carry out. I shall work for you; not for myself. The present Government has the power, the will and the intention to better the affairs of the Province. Four years hence when I come back for your endorsement of the policy of the Govenment, for this Government is going to stay, and hold the Mr. Mitchell moved for copies of all fort for four years; I say when I come prespondence between the Canadian back my record will then be before you. Government and the Department of I intend to act so as to gain your approval. Marine and Fisheries, either with the I can scarcely, however, expect to be then, British Government, or the Admirality as now, elected by acclamation and without opposition.

Estabrooks?"

What did they say?

versation at all?"

Board of Works.

"Ask Mr. Rowley"--from the crowd.

so that few could catch the drift of what

he was saving. He stated, however, that

he heard Mr. Colter say "I am going to

tender my resignation into the hands of

of the Opposition papers over the reforms

promised by himself. The Government.

he could say, would deal with all the

matters required of them in due course.

The first thing that would engage the

attention of the Government would be the

party, the weapon of a party that wishes

applause and laughter.) They only suc-

ceeded in digging Estabrooks' grave.

They killed him in 1882, and they have

now buried him; he offered himself as a

willing sacrifice. The party backing him

had given himself (Blair) a triumph. No

political leader ever ruined himself as soon

and heartily enjoyed by the electors.

marks if he believed the canvass raised

about Blair calling the farmers "straw

Mr. Esatabrook said there were some

The crowd laughed heartily at this;

and the speaker proceeded to defend his

course. At the conclusion of his speech

three cheers and a tiger were given for

Ottawa News.

March 20. - In the Commons to-day the

Mr. Fairbanks thought the name of

Banking Company or the other des-

ignations proposed to be prohibited should

be allowed if the words "not incorporated"

were affixed.

House went into committee on Sir Leon-

ard Tilley's bill respecting banks and

things that he had better not refer to.

Blair and the crowd dispersed.

Mr. Mitchell concluded by a feeling reference to the late Sheriff Paul, and by moving a vote of thanks to Mr. Cockburn for the ability displayed by him in the

conduct of the present election. Mr. Geo. F. Hibbard, M. P. P., in response, to a call, made a brief speech. He said that he had, since his election, acted independently and to the best of his public judge whether he did or did not. ability. He mentioned that many of his friends had telegraphed to him to Fredericton, to go for a portfolio for Charlotte County and do all he could for Mr. Mc Adam, and he did so. He told Mr. Mc Adam he thought he was the man for the department. He told Mr. Mitchell he must give way for Mr. McAdam. Mr. Mitchell said he was willing to stand back. Mr. McAdam was not so vigorous as Mr. Mitchell, yet we were willing to treat him well. There was no underhanded work by himself or by Mr. Mitchell, but the leader of the party had to arrange matters of detail, which resulted in Mr. Mitchell's present position. He believed the Gov ernment would carry out a policy in the interest of the country, and that when he (Mr. Hibbard) came before the electors, four years from now, he would meet with

Mr. T. T. Odell, of St. Andrews, was pleased with Messrs. Mitchell and Hill bard for assisting to upset that rotten con cern, the late Government.

Mr. James Russell, of St. Croix, said that Mr. Mitchell had his entire confi dence. He heartily approved of his course so far.

Three cheers were given for the Hon. James Mitchell, who called for three cheers for the Queen, which were heartily

### Declaration Day in York.

Fredericton, March 27.—The declaration proceedings took place in the County Court House here this morning, at 11 o'clock. The Judge of the County Court was at that hour in the midst of the case Stockford vs. Gibson, and a heavy tramp outside announced the coming of the Sheriff, followed by a large crowd that filled the Court House. The Judge adjourned his court till half-past one to allow the candidates a chance to air them-

Sheriff Temple then read the returns from the different parishes, which gave a majority to Hon. Mr. Blair of 782 votes, Mr. Blair was, therefore, declared elected amid great applause. The vote stood-2,082 for Blair and 1,302 for Estabrooks. The Sheriff said he was much pleased in

making the declaration. Mr. Blair rising said he was glad to congratulate his friends the Opposition on achieving such a triumph on his behalf as the late election brought him. He could not express his gratitude to them for the service they rendered him. He did not expect his old friends would desert him when his efforts had culminated in success, or let his efforts fall into oblivion He was satisfied that there was too much of a sense of fairness in the county to suppose that the 1,900 who stood by him and sent him to oppose the late Government would go back on him after he opposed them successfully. Mr. Estabrooks was not, he felt, his opponent in the late contest. Messrs. Wetmore and Colter were his opponents and perhaps it was true that Mr. Wetmore, the leader of the opposition, was really his chief opponent. The vote in June was not an index of Messrs. Wetmore and Colter's strength and his own. There were influences brought into that contest that did not justify that supposition. While the present opposition party would not vote for banking, on which there was considerable Mr. Blair on any account and even dropped Estabrooks to defeat himself, Mr. Blair's friends were not willing to refuse Mr. Colter support while the latter brought the office of Public Works to the County. But this last contest did show the relative strength of parties, this ex-

plains the foot of the poll and 782 behind. private" would make all right. This last contest involved a question of Sir Leonard Tilley objected. He was principle and not the issue whether Esta then asked to allow this in case of the brooks was a man of straw, whether the now in business but he said the clause Parliament Buildings should be here, or privileges. The history of the manage- whether the Board of Works should be in must apply to all alike. Messrs, Charlton and O'Brien, the latter ment of fishing privileges in this county | the County. It involved the issue a Government supporter, strongly supby the Fisheries Department leads our whether York should be represented in ported Mr. Fairbanks. fishermen to look with distrust upon | the Cabinet; whether the personal regime should come to an end, and the death and an amendment was made that the blow of mal-administration should be words "not incorporated" shall follow the struck. The country people, whom he had names in the case of private banks. The visited would not in most cases listen to the bill stands for third reading to-morrow. petty canvasses of the Opposition press Mr. Charlton's bill relating to seduction He (Blair) was satisfied with the result; and adultry was taken up. Mr. Charlton but his great regret was that the leader of p inted out that the clause relating to the Opposition did not address the electors seduction after a promise of marriage had in more places than he did. Mr. Wetbeen struck out in the committee of the more had formulated no less than twenty whole, where the yeas and nays could eight charges of villainy against him in not be taken. He moved to have the Harvey, and what was the answer? A clause against seduction referred back to vote in Mr. Blair's favor of 101 to 45. the committee of the whole with instruct-Mr. Wetmore had done h s level best in ons to insert it in the bill. Among others Keswick. (Colter's own parish) where Mr. Mr. Foster supported the motion, which Colter worked and spoke with him, and was carried-yeas 91, nays 73. On a second amendment a debate arose and was period during the time the court was 129 to 49. Mr. Wetmore had poured dis-

Mr. Weldon moved for a return respecting the cadets graduated at the military college also for a return of licenses to fish on rivers in New Brunswick granted by ling. Melville N. Cockburn, Esq., attor- Nashwaak, and was answered by a vote of the deportment of Marine and Fisheries.

The House adjourned at six. Members are already leaving home to spend Easter.

ly after the Speaker took the chair, Sir John moved that when the House adjourned this evening, it stand adjourned to Wednesday next.

much longer adjournment than was usual at Easter. In view of the fact that there fill Sir Charles' seat will be Fullerton. had been so little business yet done, le lawyer; of that county. There are ruance, the speaker continued by saying | thought the adjournment should be very | more of other changes, among them one | their seeds have been pre eminently popu-

believe that it was " not an increase would pursue an independent course, do Government supporters left dissatisfied on holidays, but now a week was proposed. The motion was carried.

In reply to Mr. Irvine, Mr. Bowell said James H. Jacques had been oppointed by order in council of June 27th, 1882, a preventive officer at Woodstock, in the place of W. D. Drysdale, resigned, at salary of \$500.

Mr. Irvine moved that the House go in entirely ignored my own personal interest; now present he (Mr. B.) would take occa- to committee to amend the weights and measures act in order to provide that a bushel of oats shall weigh 32 pounds, and a bushel of timothy seed 45 pounds. He show, if necessary, by the statements of said, judging from the Hansard report of the debate on the Act of 1879 the measure H. Bradley's son, that Estabrooks had had received very little consideration. As told them that he heard Colter offering a practical man he believed it would be the Board of Works Commissionership to, far better for our standard of grain measure White. He asked, "Is that correct, Mr. to be similar to that of the United States owing to the fact that prices there govern Mr. E-That statement is not correct. ed prices in Canada. He did not think it fair that our farmers should be obliged to give two more pounds than American Mr. Estabrooks beat about the bush for farmers did to the same measure of capacfive minutes or more and minced matters

> Hon. Mr. Costigan opposed the motion on the ground that the more a bushel contuned the better it was for the poor man. Messrs. Pickard, Taylor and Sproule also opposed the motion which was lost.

Mr. Blair asked "didn't you state on A motion by Mr. Blake for the return of nomination day you hever heard any conersons entering Manitoba by rail during he current year was carried after a brief Mr. Estabrooks replied that he stated that he heard no conversation about the

After some unimportant proceedings the House adjourned at 6.15, until after the Mr. Blair said the public could now Easter holidays. draw their inference. He had been told

The estimates were laid on the table to on good authority that Mr. Estabrooks lay. They provide for the next fiscal stated that he heard Mr. Colter making year an expenditure of \$29,961,989 as the offer of the Board of Works. Let the against \$28.072,796 for current year; ar ncrease of \$1,943,153. Among the in There was only one other matter to which rease are the following:-Mr. Blair would refer. It was the clamor

The High Commissioner's salary is pro-

thought no injury to the public credit could result from an expose of the financial misgovernment of the past, a fair

clear and full expose would be made and the following:all other matters would be dealt with in st. John Marine Hospital. their order. The press that now clamored for the reforms proposed were always fighting against them, and its inconsis-Moneton post and customs office. tency was now manifest in urging them with undue haste in order to condemn Breakwater at Negro Point ... him. Mr. Blair repeated Mr. Estabrooks was not his opponent, he was the tool of a

"to punish Blair." They told Estabrooks, we own this constituency; look at the Under mail subsidies are \$24,000 for vote we got in June last, we will transfer team communication between Canada and that to you. Now the same party turns Antwerp, and a like sum for communica round and says there was no chance of ion with Germany, electing a man like Estabrooks. (Great

> A grant of \$150,000 for the developent of sea fisheries is continued. The estimated increase on the working xpenses of the I. C. Railway is \$600,000; f the P. E. Island Railway, \$33,000.

#### Tupper's Retirement.

as Mr. Wetmore He not only sacrificed The St. John Globe of Monday last says Estabrooks, but cruc fied his Keswick The early retirement from the Cabinet friend, Colter, and put the cap on everyand from Parliament of Dr. Tupper is thing by committing political suicide himkind of political sensation. The news self. The boomerang directed at Blair published in the Globe of Saturday evenhad rebounded on himself and killed two ing was quite a surprise to the genuine more. They pointed their political guns Tories, who look in vain in their own at Blair, and these kicked most apers for what is going on among the tremendously. (Prolonged laughter.) manipulators. It is alleged that Tupper The people had come down on per is in poor health, that he needs rest, that sonal rancor and spite by their vote in this he is mixed up with the syndicate, that contest. Mr. Blair said he could not he is disappointed at his inability to overthank the voters enough for the support throw Sir John, that he wants to increase they lent to him. He would do everything his wealth, that he seeks to get ahead of in his power to minister to the legitimate Tilley, that he does not like French domiwants of every man who stood at his back nation, that he is forced out by Langevin, and worked so hard for his triumph. He etc., etc. How much of all this is true no felt that if York had responded to the one can tell. There is no doubt that the selfish appeal of the party with the Board matter has bothered the Cabinet for of Works canvass, as that party wished, fortnight, and it has been one of the it would be eternally disgraced in New prime causes for the delay in bringing in the estimates. Nevertheless there The above is only an epitome of Mr. ground for the belief that Tupper was Blair's speech which was well received compelled to act suddenly. The position he aspires to is one that Senator Mac-Mr. Estabrooks arose and said among pherson really desired to have, and the other things that he had not been in favor latter will be greatly disappointed at not of throwing the county into the turmoil getting it. Indeed, it is quite unlikely that he will abandon it very readily. Some one asked in the course of his re-

Galt will come back to Canada. He has desired to do that for some time. can tell. Doubtless a place will be made for colds, burns, &c., and it is a perfect for him in Parliament, and he will eventu- panacea. It will remove warts by paring ally be taken into the Cabinet, with the them down and applying it occasionally." view of succeeding to the leadership. He must make a living off the public; and the Bank of Montreal now wants an able financier in Canada.

Our Halifax correspondent telegraphed

us as fo'lows: -The Herald has an Ottawa despatch which says the rumors regarding Tupper are laughed at there; but does not deny

that there is truth in them, Intimate friends of Sir Charles on Saturday said they knew the change was to take place; that his health was breaking

An Ottawa despatch to the Chronicle says: "Sir C. Tupper has stated to his Mr. Blake suggested that the prefix friends that he has not yet accepted the High Commissionership, and that should he not get the appointment he will have to return to the practice of his profession to earn a living." He goes to Europe in ly.

search of health The same paper says editorially "There is no doubt Sir Charles is having his last session." There is no interest Sir Leonard Tilley at last consented, felt in the matter here, and it is hardly

The Telegraph's Ottawa report is to this One of the surprises of the season is the acceptance by Sir Charles Tupper of Sir

A. T. Galt's position in England. No adequate explanation has been offered of this change of base. It is said that a Mr. Speculation is rife regarding the probable successor of Charles Tupper in Daly, Richey, Woodworth, Cameron of Inverness, and McDonald of Cape Breton, are mentioned, but it is not believed that the prospects of any of these are good. Another story is to the effect that the position will be kept vacant until Lieut. Governor Archibald's term expires, when he will be brought into the Ministry, Senator Dickie succeeding to the Gov-

ernorship. Sir Charles has disposed of his house for \$16,000, the amount paid for it four years ago. It is conceded alike by friend and foe that his retirement will be keeping its quality equal are very elabora great loss to the Ministry.

formation upon the matter from Ottawa | servation. but it contained the following in its Montreal report :-

March 21. - In the House, to-day, short The Montreal Star says Tupper has ac cepted the position of High Commissioner, and his resignation as Minister of Railways is in the hands of Sir John. All his household goods have been shipped to

and Senator Millar, are spoken of in connexion with the Ministry of Railways.

## General Notes and News.

All persons about to visit foreign lands, sailors, fishermen and miners should take with them a supply of Lon's Anodyne Liniment. It is both for internal and external use and is worth its weight in gold.

The ship Danstaffaage has been wrecked off Aberdeenshire. F.fteen men. be. ides women and children, were drowned

NEW AND RECHERCHE-The most exquisite little toilet gem extant for the teeth and breath is "TEABERD"

#### Never Failing Source of Wealth

It can be proven, the world over, that the grower of live stock, whether poultry or animals, who mixes HARVELL'S CON DITION POWDERS with their feed, realizes twenty per cent. on their value more than he who foolishly ignores these great

A correspondent wants to know "what man is principally made of?" In nine cases out of ten he is principally made of

To lessen mortality and stop the inroads of disease, use Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. For all diseases arising from Impure Blood such as Pimples, Blotches, Biliousness, Indigestion, &c., &c., it has no equal, Mrs. Thomas Smith, Elm, writes : "I am using this melicine for Dyspepsia. I have tried many remedies but this is the only one that has done me any good."

"I tell you," exclaimed Brown, "that Charley is wholly unselfish in his affecton; he loves the very ground she walks on." "Yes," said Fogg, "when she is walking on her father's estate."

Every now and then some grand disfinancial condition of the Province. He vided for though it is known that Sir covery bursts upon the world scattering to the winds the theories and dogmas of the past. The discovery of the famous medi-Among the New Brunswick items are | cine known as Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure is \$12,500 one of those most important events. Its cures of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Impurities of the Blood, &c., &c., have been very astonishing. No case is entirely hopeless until this medicine has been tried.

HEADACHE-Particularly, is removed and permanently cured with Zopesa. Try a 10 cent sample. It regulates the Stomach and Liver. Sold by J. D. B. F. 4,000 | Mackenzie, Chatham, N. B.

> (Scene-Train is starting from Elinourg for Glasgow; soldier jumps into an overcrowded compartment). Old Gent-"You shouldn't come in here. Its suffice cating already." Soldier-"Where can I go, sir?" Old Gent-"Go! Why go where every true British soldier should go. Go in the van."-The Bailie.

Frepare for Spring .- After a long. severe winter the system needs cleansing of impurities. Nature must be assisted to recuperate, the Liver must be made to act, all surplus bile and impurities carried off. Zopesa, acts as a gentle purgative. The results of a few doses is most surprising. Ask your druggist for a 10 cent sample, and try Zopesa, the most powerfu remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, and Biliousness ever introduced in this country. Sold by J. D. B. F. Mac kenzie, Chatham, N. B.

Every man to his trade :-

Heavy tragedian at railway hotel-Prithee, landlord, dwells there within the precincts of this hamlet a machinist?"

Landlord-"A machinist? Yes sir." Tragedian- "Then take to him the bird of many springs. Bid him wrench assunder those iron limbs, and then, for our regalement, to chisel slices from its unyielding bosom, for we would dine anon. And pray you do it quickly. You peas you need not carry, for those, with dexterous management, we can swallow whole. Away !"-Life.

Mr. W. R. Lazier, Bailiff, &c., Belleville, writes: "I find Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil the best medicine I have ever used in my stable. I have used it for bruises, scratches, wind puffs and cuts, and in every case it gave the best satisfaction. We use it as a household remedy

The New York State Board of Health discovered last week that out of 119 samples of food 60 were adulterated, and that of 75 samples of drugs 32 were adulter-

Henry Clement, Almonte, writes . "For long time I was troubled with chronic rheumatism, at times wholly disabled: I tried anything and everything recommended, but failed to get any benefit until a gentlemen who was cared of rheumatism by Dr. Thomas' Eslectric Oil, told me about it I began using it both internally and externally, and before two bottles were used I was radically cured. We find it ahousehold medicine, and for croup, burns, cuts, and braises, it has no equal.'

"Is it Dr. Terry? Ah, yes, sur, shure it's the doctor that is a foine man entire-

"But is he a good doctor!" "Well, sur, it's not fur the loikes av me

fur to be given' an opinion on a medical man; but I can say this much for him: I was wanst at death's dure, an' it was to Dr. Terry, no less, that I owe me loife." "How was that? What was the matter with you?"

"Ye see, sur, I had a complication of diseases, an' two other doctors did be workin' on me fur some time, an' I was in a moighty bad way, an' the two doctors Fullerton will seek to represent Cumber. | they gave me up, an' wint away, an' then me friends they sint for Dr. Terry, but he had another engagement, an' he didn't come."- Texas Siftings.

No MAN ever smoked "Myrtle Navy" tobacco for a fortnight and then took to any other brand in preference to it. It bears its own testimony of and it is testimony which is always convincing. The smoker who uses it is never annoyed by getting it sometimes of good quality and sometimes of bad. The arrangements of the manufacturers for ate and complete, and are the results of The Sun of Monday morning had no in- many years of experience and close ob-

SEEDS. - For the better accommodation of their Canadan trade, the extensive Seed House of D. M. Ferry & Co., of Detroit, Mich., have opened a branch house in Windsor, Out., where all orders for the Halifax, and Lady Tupper has left for the Dominion will be executed, avoiding the Mr. Blake pointed out that this was same city. It is possible he may retire tedious and vexatious delays and saving before the end of the session. The Con- the expense of entering and paying duties servative candidate for Cumberland to in Canada. We are glad to welcome this old established house to our borders, for May 1st, in I istrict No. 1½ Napan. Address, border line between the Eastern Town stating salary, PATRICK CONWAY.

PATRICK CONWAY.

Int. Mackenzie said the custom was to place of Hon, J. H. Pope, who desires to of any kind to send to them for their take only Friday and Monday for Funtary and Monda to the effect that Galt will enter the Cabi- lar for the past 27 years, and we advise all