Ceacral Basiais

THE Advertiser wishes to ascertain whether any newspaper in Canada has within a year or two advertised for heirs of Jeremiah Smith, formerly of Lesemahagon, Lanarkshire, Scotland, who settled in Granville, Nova Scolia, about the estate or heirs will be thankfully received by JAS. NEILSON.

Chatham, Miramichi, N.B. CITATION NOTICE.

NEW BRUNSWICK. COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND 33 To the Sheriff of the County of Porthumberland, or any Constable within the said County, Greet-

Whereas Am First, the administratrix of all and si goods and chattels, rights and county of Robert Forrest, late of the Parish of Chatham in the said County, deceased, hath filed her account of administration on the Estate of the said deceased and bath by her petition represented that there has not come to her hands any personal estate, belonging to the Estate of the said deceased, an i hath prayed that the said account may be passed and allowed and that License key be granted to her o sell the Real Estate of the said necessed or the payment of the dehts due by the said deceased. Y.u are therefore required to cite the heirs and next of kin of the said deceased, the creditors and all others interested in the said Estate to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be neld at av office, Newcastle within and for the said County on Friday the Twenty-Seventh day of Novem'er instant at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause (if any they have) why the said account of administration should not be passe t and allowed and why License to sell the Ruel E tate of the said deceased should not be grame it the said Ann Forrest as prayed. Given under my hand and the seil of the said court this Tuird day of November A. D. 1885. (L.S.) (Sgd.) SAM'L THOMSON,

Judge of Probates, Northumberlan (Sgd.) G. B. FRASER, Registrar of Probates

Sale.

To John Forsyth and the heirs, administrators and assigns of Robert Forsyth, deceased, of the Parish of Northesk in the County of Nort u. berland and Province of New Branswick, Farmers, and to all others whom in may concern. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power

of sale, contained in a certain Mortgage bearing date the First day of February, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-Nine, and made between the said Robert Forsyth and John Forsyth both of the Parish of Northesk in the County of Nor humberland and Province of New Brunswick, farmers, of the one part and the un Persigned Alexander Morrison, of Chatham in the said County, merchant, of the other part, which mortgage was duly recorded to the Records of the County of Northumberland, on the third day of March A, D. 1879, in volume 59 of the County Records, pages 304, 305 and 306 and is numbered

There will, in pursuance of the said power of sale and for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said indenture of mortgage, default having been made in payment thereo, be sold at Public Auction on Friday, the Eightee th day of December next, in front of the Post Office in Ch .t. ham, in the said County at twelve o'clock noon, the lands and premises in said indenture mentioned and de-cribed as follows namely; one equal undivided moiety or hall part of all that piece or percel of land, a tuate lying or being in the Parish of Northesk atoresaid, being part of that certain lot or tract of land orginally granted to Willia a Cur ry ,situate at Bass Point, (so cailed)on the North si le of the Northwest Branch of the River Miramichi. and abutted as follows to wit, commencing on the shore of the sail kiver at the upperly I ne of that part of the said tract known as the upper bound ary of the lot, (parcel of the same traci) now occupied by James Forsyth, thence running back along the upper line of the said lot occupied by the said James Forsyth to the rear of the said t act, thence westerly along the rear line of the said tract to the upper side line or corner of the said tract, granted to the said William Carry as described in the said grant, thence along the sai ! upper side line of said tract to the bank or shore of the said river, thence down stream along the bank or shore of the said river to the upper side line of that part of the said tract occupied by the Baid James Forsyth being the place I beginning.

being the same lands and premises on which the said Robert Forsyth and James Forsyth reside NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK. and which were conveyed to them by Jam's II. Peters by de.d, lated the 27th July, A. D. 1860, as by reterence thereto will more ulty appear, to gather with all and singular to buildings and im provements thereon, and the rights, members some belonging or m anywise appertaining and the reversion and reversions, remain er and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, &c , of he said Robert Forsyth and Josa F revin of nto or out of the said lands and premises and Jated the ninth day of November, A. D. 18-5. ALEX. MORRRISON, L. J. TWEEDIE. Selicitor for Mor'gages. herigigie !

At the request of the most ragors above named

General Business.

CAPTIAL PRIZE, \$75,000.00 Tickets only \$. Shares in proportion



couisiana State Lottery Company "We do herely certify that we supervise he arrangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of The Louisiana state Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings them. selves, and that the same are conducied oth honesty, fairness, and in good faith

oward all parties, and we authorise the ompany to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its udvertisements."

We the undereigned Banks and Bankers vill pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be p resented at

J. H. OGLESBY. Pres. Louisiana National Bank. SAMUEL H KENNEDY, Pres. State National Bank A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans National Bank.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legisrure for Educational and Charitable purposeswith a Capital of \$1,000,000-to which a reserve und of over \$550,000 has since been added. By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d A. D. 1879 The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by cople of any State

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly, and the extraordinary Drawings regularly every three months instead of Semi-Annually as A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY
TO WIN A FORTUNE. FIRST
BRAND DRAWING, CLASS A, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, JA 1. 12. 1835 -188th Monthly Drawing. CAPTIAL PRIZE, 75,000 .000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions in Fifths in proportion. IST OF PRIZES.

PRIZES OF \$5000 APPROXIMATION PRIZES, Approximation Prizes of \$750 2;250

only to the Office of the Company in New Orleans. full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express lecter Currency by Express (all sums of \$5 and apwards at our expense) addressed M. A. Dauphin,

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more money than at anything else. by taking an agency for the best selling Book. Beginners succeed gradually. privileges hereditaments and appurtenances to the Nove fail. Terms tree. HALLETT BOOK Co., Port

MIRAMICHI

Steam Navigation Company The adjourned Annual Mee ing of the Miramichi Steam Navigation Company will be helt at the l'imperance Hall, Coath m. on Friday, January WM. MURRAY,

Chatham, Dec. 19th, 1885. Purdy & Currie,

FURNITURE! FURNITURE

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We beg to quote the following low prices to the public for the remainder of the year

PARLOR SUITS-Walnut Frame, from BEDROOM SUITS SOFAS-Walnut Frame, -14.00 LOUNGES STUDENTS' EASY CHAIRS 5.50

The above goods are our own make, and we Guarantee Satisfaction We also keep on hand a large stock of

Centre Tables, Extension Tables, CHAIRS, ORGAN STOOLS, WASHSTANDS, SIDEBOARDS and BEADSTEADS, which we are offering at small advance on

Call and examine our stock and if we have nothing on hand to sui ou, we can make to order in shore notice.

Re-upholstering and Reparing done on the Premises. PURDY & CURRIE.

Nov. 2nd, 1885.

Water Street, Chatham, N. B.

LAURENCE'S SPECTAULES.

Save Wour Sight



A further supply of those celebrated SPECTACLES just arrived. We are daily fitting glasses to persons who are delighted at being majority of Liberals to represent able to procure a properly adjusted Sp ctacle and who have been them in the House of Commons. tormented with cheap glasses, which rain the sight. We fit them on scientific principles and guarantee perfect sotisfaction. Testimonials from hundreds in this County.

AT THE MEDICAL HALL, J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE.

' Chatham, Ost. 14th, 1885 1842. A PROCLAMATION, 1886

headed by Dr. George Churber, have kent the American Agriculturist at the front for twenty-five years, are now re-enforced by Chester P. Dewey, sen Green, and other writers. We propose to add to the hundreds of thou and so fhomes, in which the

AMERICAN. AGRICULTURIST

accordingly enlarging the HEARTH. HOUSEHOLD, AND JUVENILE DEPARTMENTS. and adding other features, so that it is to be, from this time onward, essentially a Home Periodical, as well as being devoted to Hortist lture and Agric neure . Every person who immediately sends us \$1.50, the subser ption price, and 15 cents for rosting book, making \$1.65 in all, will receive the AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST for 1886, and the American Agri-Business men, Manufacturers, etc., enabling every one to be his own lawyer. It is a large volume, weigh ng one pound and a half, and elegantly bound in Choth and Gold. The American Agriculturia,

to those who aided in the work last year, and we are planting to give 100.000 Presents to from an overwhelming defeat, but

Subscription price, \$1 50 a year; single numbers, 15 et.. Send 5 Cents for mailing you grand double number of the American Agriculturist, just out, and sample pages with table of contents of Law Book.

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The ADVANCE office is removed from the old stand Upper Water Street, to the bailding next (east) to Messrs. Guy, Bevan & Co's Office, Lower Water Street, Chatham

Removal.

Miramichi Advance,

Christmas Another Christmastide is with us, bringing its time-honored memories,

enough, for it brings to them unalupon the sunshine of the season, no facturing interests are as strong relalong ago peopled with those whose tively as ever. absence takes much of the Christmas joy away. It is Christmas, with its Santa Claus, its holidays, its gifts, its | feasting and parties and that enough for them. They understand, in their own way, that He whose birth they celebrate, has brought them something better than earthly joys, but they cannot be expected to analyse the subject and they are content to be happy because, in the words of John Norton, "This is

If, however, the elders do not find in the season the unalloyed and demonstrative enjoyment manifested by the children-if the cares of life, Application for rates to Clubs should be made | the infirmities of age, or memories of those who have joined the silent majority render their Christmas-time less joyous than when life was new and all before them—it is none the less a blessing and source of true happiness. The cares, infirmities and sorrows that have come to them are the discipline by which the lessons of life have been realised. When they are called upon to celebrate the birthday of Him who offers to relieve them of their cares and heal their infirmities, while, through Him, they sorrow not as those without hope, what marvel is that the new commandment which He gave finds an especial response in their hearts and that their chief happiness is the realization of the angels' "Peace on earth and good will to men?" The season, therefore, is one which especially suggests the interchange of kindly feelings, friendly greetings, thoughts and deeds of charity and efforts by which those around us may be benefitted. The reflection that it is the birthday of Him who went about doing good and who gave up his life to secure the eternal happiness of even his enemies, ought to lead us all towards a better discharge of our duty to others and to the \$40.00 up to \$300.00 practice of charity in both word and act. The manner in which we do our duty in this way will be the way of Christmas enjoyment.

The New British Parliament.

The returns of the elections recently held in Great Britain and Ireland under Mr. Gladstone's new franchise act of last year, have not only been a surprise to both parties but a grievous disappointment to the radicals. Under the new act, upwards of 2,000,-000 new voters were added to the registered list of electors throughout the country, and as the great majority come from the ranks of the labouring classes in both cities and country districts, the radicals, judging from the returns of the general elections of 1880, were confident that the new electors would cast in their | Parnell's support of the measures as a lot with them, and, by so doing, give | whole is nevertheless confidently lookthem a sweeping majority in the new | ed for. House of Commons.

At the general elections of 1880, the total number of registered voters in the three Kingdoms amounted to 3,040,726 and they elected a large The Liberal strongholds were in the cities and towns, as throughout the counties and country districts of England there were twelve Conservative candidates elected to every five Liberals. At the elections just terminated, the total number of names on the registration lists of the Kingdom slightly exceeded 5,000,000. As the elections progressed, to the astonishment of the Liberals, the Conservatives made considerable gains in the cities and towns as compared with their record of five years ago, and if they could have maintained their relative position in the counties, they would have had a good majority. This, however, has not been the case, as the extension of the suffrage to the country districts has not only saved the Liberal parcy to shape the Tory policy. proved to the Conservatives that by | nell to bring his phalanx to G as the extension of the franchise to the support, and if the Whigs, as labouring population of the country, the landed proprietors, clergy and other social dignitaries have lost the

destinies of their districts when lock is certain. In that case the lead- Imperial court of appeal, and the pro- They believed that Riel, being one of and he duly acknowledged the honor in a the voting population was confined to ers will probably agree to confine legistradesmen who looked to them for lation to passing the estimates and to place every five years is likewise dispatronage and to the tenant farmers who could not afford to offend their

great slaughter, but Bradlaugh is once more to the fore thirsting for vengeance on those who have so long kept him back from the privileges of a seat in the House, and by his side may be found "Labby," the editor of Truth, and Cremer, who, after twenty years of trial, has at last succeeded in gaining a seat in parliament. There has, however, been an increase in the genuine representaassociations, duties and pleasures. tives of the working classes as, in To those whose years enable them to addition to Mr. Burt of Morpeth. look back to many such seasons, the the miners' Secretary, and Mr. Broadrecurrence of each one has seemed to hurst, the stone mason, the miners of follow its predecessor with increased Northumberland, Durham and Yorkrapidity and they almost wonder that shire return members of their union: another Christmas is at hand so the Welsh stone-cutters and miners soon. To these the great festival is have a representative as well as the alike a monitor that warns them of | Society of Engineers. Although the the rapid flight of time-the swift- agricultural laborers of England have ness with which this life passes away | not a direct representative, a Scotch -and a solace in the suggestion of crofter and five tenant farmers have better things beyond. To the young | been sent to look after the interests it is a time that comes not often of their classes. The aristocratic interests, which had 272 members in loyed pleasure. To their minds and | the last House, are by no means experiences all is joyous. There are | weakened. Liquor, law, fighting no memories which come as shadows | money, railroad, trading and manu-

> the journalistic and literary interests. In the last House forty-six authors, newspaper editors and journalists, five printers and publishers and one news-vender held seats. In the present House their numbers are considerably increased. The London Times, Standard, Telegraph and Echo are represented directly; the Dublin Freeman, Edinburgh Scotsman, Newcastle Chronicle, Liverpool Post, London Truth, United Ireland, Athenœum, Fortnightly, the venerable Quarterly and Glasgow Mail are returned in the persons of their proprietors, while the Eastern Morning News, of Hull, the Western Morning News, of Plymouth and other papers are represented by their projector, William addition to these there are a number of Irish journalists of whom the most prominent are E. D. Gray, the two McCarthies G. J. Clancy, Corbet,

O'Donnell, W. H. O'Brien and seem that the Liberals have a meagre majority of from six to eight over the Conservatives and nationalists combined. This, however, is not sufficient to carry on a Government if the present Premier, Is Sals bury, resigns and Mr. Gladstone is called upon to take his place. In consequence of this we may look forward to an unsettled state of Government affairs in Great Britain for some time to come, and unless some new and unforseen issues spring up, which will break down present party lines and create others out of which a policy can be outlined that will give the Premier-either Salisbury or Gladstone-a good working majority, we may expect to see another dissolution very soon.

A London despatch says that Mr Gladstone's proposed concessions to Parnell, if correctly stated by his close true measure of our deservings in the followers, ought certainly to satisfy the home rule chieftain, for the Tories will not go so far. The scheme, it is said, includes a sub-parliamentary sitting at Dublin, its members to be popularly elected, Ireland being districted for this purpose on the same lines laid out for elections of members to the British parliament. The body is to have jurisdiction in all matters of municipal and provincial regulation, including railways, canals, markets, internal navigation, highways, poor lass, etc. Of course the purely national functions. such as of the army and navy, customs and excise, will be under the control of the government, and a clause that is sure to cause much disgust in Ireland provides for the retention of the powers objects of the most intense hatred and suspicion among the Irish masses. Mr. It is learned on excellent authority

that Mr. Gladstone has definited re- Globe jected the moderate counsels of many only really hear y approbation it re- principles and friendships. cuives is from the Radical leader, Joseph Chamberlain and S.r Chares. Dilke. Sir Charles, however, i

If sufficient pledges are given stick to him, Gladstone can of Tories, resume office himself, and it during the pleasure of the Partorth Whar. If the Whigs desert to the Torunt John, N. B. rliament attacking it to be passed control they had over the political in any considerable numbers

dissolve Parliament at the beginning of tasteful to him. The last house was

The most important cabinet council yet held by the present ministry assem-Among the rank and file of the bled last week in the premier's official residence in Downing street. All the professional radicals there has been members were present, including the Earl of Carnarvon, the lord lieutenant of Ireland, who came over from Dublin expressly to attend. The session lasted two and a half hours, which is five times as long as the council usually

There was a long and very serious able. debate upon the question of resigning office, in view of the fact that the Tories had failed to elect a majority of the whole House of Commons. A majority of the ministers opposed the proposition of resigning. They took the ground that, although they had not elected a clear majority of the House, yet neither the Whigs, the Radicals nor the Parnellites had done so, and therefore it was shown that the country had not given a mandate to either of these parties to administer the government. It was argued that the Tories were numerically strong er than any one of the other parties. and moreover the ministers were confident in the belief that the Whigs would sepport the present government, thus giving it an ample working majority in the House. This view finally prevailed and the motion to resign was lost by a majority of two to one.

The cabinet then decided to meet the new Parliament, and to submit a comprehensive programme of legislation for the session. This will include a new scheme of county government in The most notable additions are in England, and a bill to reform and de. ipon. The proposed bill is a limited short of what the Parnellites demand. and of what the Liberals have offered.

Another of Sir John's Blunders. The Sun demonstrates to its you sat sfaction that it was quite natural for Sir John A. Macdonald to be wrong in swearing by the constitutionality of the Dominion Licens: Act because other lawvers in Parliament-all devoted admirers of "the Chieftain," of coursethought just as he did. The judges of the Supreme Courts of the Provinces and the Dominion differed from "the Chrefiain" and his echoes and when the Courts thus stool by the constitution. protected Provincial rights, it was a pleasure to Sir John to hear of the temperance people and their lecturers abusing than and giving said .credit to him He chackled over the idea that even if the law was against him, the temperance people wouldn't find it out until after his purpose in giving them the License Act was served From present appearances, it would and, now, the Sun and other organs supporting him point to the politically interested consensus of opinion which sustained the view he professed to hold. Sir John's friends, however, have, at present, to decide on the following

> Was he really ignorant of the fact that the Dominion Parliament had no the power to interfere with the I cense question in the several Provinces?

If he was ignorant of the fact andas almost every independent lawser declared-ought not to have used his influence in Parliament to override the law, does it not reflect very seriously on his standing as the leader of the Government and ex-Minister of Justice? If he knew the License act was ultra vires of the federal legislature, did he not play a most contemptible part towards the temperance people in professing to take a d.fferent view of it !

What confidence can any class Canada place in a man who, being pre mier and leader of a great political party, is either so incompetent as to make such serious blunders in matters of constitutional law, or so reckless of by forcing unconstitutional enactments upon the country?

Was Ser John himself fooled or was he fooling the temperance people? In any case, isn't it about time the people learned to look to a safer and more consistent guide in consututional matters, in view of the fact that whenever appeal has been had from his attacks on Provincial rights he has been proved wrong !

Harld our Representat. Vo.

The "frantic demagogueism" of Peter Mitchell, the Coase varive member for Northumberland, is vigorously denounced by the Conservative Herald of Haliof the gevernment police who are the fax. "D steputable," "in-tacere," "selner "ten fold more disgraceful than the most rabid longe sheet." When a Conservative journal gots on the rampage its feelings run away with it.

Yet, this same Herald praised Mr of his colleagues and is determined to Mitchell highly not long since, when it force the lighting against the Tories at | wanted him in parliament as a supthe very threshold of the new paris- porter of Sir John. It suits Mr. Mitment. He will do this by moving a chell, just now, to berate Sir John and, vote of want of confidence in the gov- hence, the Herald's wrath. Sir John, ernment on the first day of the session. however, can whistle Mr. Mitchell He expects to be able to arrange mat back whenever he wants him, and the ters with the Parnellities so as to have process will be easy or difficult, accorda majority sufficient to unseat the ling to Sir John's ability to mair tain Tories, even though there may be some himself in power. Whenever Sir John Whig defections from his own ranks, is in trouble Mr. Mutchell's indepen-The members of Mr. G.adstone's late | dence is conspicuously displayed, and cabinet are greatly divided in their if the old gentleman can 'come up views as to the wisdom of this pro- smiling" to meet parliament our facile gramme. Lords Hartingt n and Spen representative will not be half so much ment cer, who are stalwart Wings, oppose it. afflicted with "left-centreism" as he is Messis. Trevelyan and Goschen are just now. Should it be made convenihesitating between two opinions, but entforhim to cease abusing Sir John will probably fall into line. Sir W.1- the Herald will take bick all that it ham Vernon Harcourt approves the is now so bit erly says about him. Such cheme, but it is thought that the the elasticity of Conservative opinions,

A General Mication Foreshadowed The Toronto Mail indicates that a speech at Cheker said that the BOD Speedy dissolution of Parliament and a would not obstruct, but would eDOD Speedy dissolution of Parliament and a ogramme. It advises the Conservares to "prepare at once for action" as rdict of the country with all conve- knowledged. The Metis be satisfied with the constitution as He is constantly allowing acts of

not just as he would like to have it at the end of four years, so he brought on a general election and now, after this one has had but three sessions, he finds it will not support him longer, so the country must go through the election process again. The proper way for Sin John to get the country's verdict is through the people's representatives in Parliament. Taey are, no doubt, against him and he will find a direct appeal to the country not more favor-

THE SHORT DAY of the year wa Monday last. The sun rose at 7.43 and set at 4.14. From sunrise to sunset was, therefore, eight hours and thirtyminutes. The days are now

A Shocking Plot. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17 .- One of the nost sensational and startling plots for the wholesale assassination of the most prominent men in this city, came to light last night. Some time ago the police obtained information of the existence of an organization called "Socialistic Revolutionary Asseciation," which it was asserted was composed of ultra-socialistic members. A close watch was kept on their meetings held on Nov. 23. From these

millionaire, Charles Crocker, Gov. Stoneman and the principal police officials. centralize the administration of local These names were put on a "Proscriptive affairs in Ireland. The details of the List" and placed in the hands of were to devise the best means of accomplishing the base plot and were engaged in considering the method to be used when their work was brought to a sudden termination by the discovery of their headquarters and the arrest of four of the conspirators. The officers found in the head quarters a complete laboratory for the manufacture of infernal machines. The men were taken to the city prison where they boldly asserted they were dynamiters and that they proposed to get rid of the citizens named and then raze Chinatown. The prisoners are also members of the

Killed by Work.

German branch of the anti-Coolie league.

Dr. J. W. McLine, Professor of obste ries in the New York College of Physici ans and Surgeons, and the family physician of the late William H. Vanderbilt, speaking at the regular lecture in the College on the subject of Mr. Vanderbilt's death

His death teaches us as physicians one esson upon which we may well reflect. I nean the evil of overwork. Mr. Vanderbilt was possessed of an excellent constitution a fine physique and great muscular power. He should have lived with these advantages many years longer. Since his all nationalities and creeds. tather's death-eight years ago-he has lived, measuring by work and care, fully twenty. This laid the foundation o arterial changes which resulted in the rupture of a large vessel in the brain. He was not without warning. He often asked me if he would be taken off suddenly, and I replied 'yes.' The duty of a phys cian is not so much to give drugs for the cure of present ills as to prevent their occurrence by proper advice tending toward the regulation of the mode of life. Most railroad men have shortened their lives by either not having proper advice in this

respect or by not heeding it. Archbishop Tache on the North-West Reb Ilion

The Winnipeg papers contain a compre. hensive review of North-west affairs by Archbishop Tache. His Grace declares himself a no-party man, and regrets being compelled to discuss political matters. With regard to the rebellion he says :-"As a people we have

EXPERIENCED A PROFOUND HUMILIATION. As men a cry of horror has escaped from ng and desolation to numerous families.

able men; men whose lives were blameless until this day." He repudiates the the changed methods of fishing, which Stock Farm is taken. The farmers of the contention that Rel was the sole cause of | made Canadian waters of little advantage rebellion, and says that this explanation for fishing purposes, that Congress unaniis so unreasonable that if accepted we mously instructed the President to give of having thoroughbred stock within their are settlers who acted a vile part in the present that the Canadian Government, whole affair they form an exception. The fully understanding that the free admis-

uprising. He quotes words of Lord Lanswhich the Indians are entitled and the treatment which they should receive. He | which so seriously injured our fishing insays of them :- "In other cases

ASSIGNED TO THEM, or it was given them as if they were dogs. They were too often deceived. The Indian, who is far more intelligent than to make a judicious choice in appointments. It is not fair to throw on the Metis all the blame of the Indian uprising. their hereditary enemies, the Blackfeet, shows that under Covernment manage-

WHITES AS A COMMON ENEMY,

The Archbishop regrets the spirit display. ed with regard to the recent Battleford executions. Canada is mistaken if she believes that the Indians will be terrified or have a great idea of our armaments. WITH REGARD TO RIEL,

Archbishop Tache says; -"Louis Riel was chosen by the Metis for their leader. They went for him to a strange land and brought him to a strange land, brought him to their midst on the banks of the Saskatchewan. This step was owing to the uselessness of the efforts made by the Metis the Premier is bound to obtain the and their friends to have their rights ac-

> They came to the conclusion that they On motion of Mr. Anderson, seconded were played upon even by those in whom by Mr. Brown, Mr. Colwell was appointed

vision that general elections shall take themselves, who had suffered with and for brief speech, in which he promised faithgreater zeal and thus be successful. The | tion. assurance that a commission would be soon appointed was not believed, whilst credit was given to the rumor that instead

of granting them their rights the authori-'IRONS FOR THEIR LEADER AND SHOT FOR THOSE WHO WOULD PROTECT HIM." The inconsiderate attack made upon the

Metis at Duck Lake was a declaration of war. Public opinion, Archbishop Tache says, is divided on the Riei execution, but the American press is all, or nearly all unanimous in considering this act of our authorities a political biunder. I regret exceedingly that men from whom some thing better might be expected should have so far forgotten themselves as to at- ports, tempt to lay the responsibility of this ex. treme measure on the very parties the least capable of advising it. Missionaries have suffered, but missionaries never

cried for vengeance. The only two among

them summoned to give their evidence at the trial gave it rather in favour of the defence. Why assume the shameful role of repeating the trial of the unfortunate victim before the public, by invoking evidence of the Reverend Fathers Andre and Fourmand, who both under oath gave testimony of which the natural conclusion was certainly not the scaffold? Things are carried so far as to torture one so kindhearted as Bishop. Grandin by ascribing movements, and the police finally succeed- to him a role equally nuworthy of his tural Districts have so approved of your ed in obtaining the minutes of one of their | position and his feelings. And all that, it is boldly said, is in order to have truth minutes it was learned that a plot existed | prevail. The Government allowed the executo put about 20 men out of the way by tion, it has therefore the responsibility of person of Mr. Inches will I am satisfied assessination, including W. T. Coleman, the act, and it is shameful to strive to Congressman W. W. Morrow, General W. | make it weigh on others whom it was H. L. Barnes, Mayor Bartlett, U.S. Judge | never necessary to consult in the matter. Lorenzo Sawyer, Leland Stanford, the The Archbishop is convinced by twenty years' observation of Riel that he was

INSANE AND IRRESPONSIBLE, and says :- "The natural consequences of jected and the hope I had entertained to the end vanished. Nothwithstanding this deception I will not utter a word insulting to those who acted contrary to my convicbishop, and still more, those of religion, are very dangerous weapons to wield, especially in a country where men of different origins and creeds are in daily relations with each other. The paper winds up with an appeal to the French to be caim in the face of the hanging, and the insults | the harvest has, on the whole, been offered to his memory. The following abundant, and in quality the several variare the concluding words: "No doubt we eties of grains and roots are, for the cannot bring the dead to life, but it may be possible to give liberty to the prisoners

ASK FORGIVENESS FOR ALL THE POLITICAL

Let us ask forgiveness for the Metis, whose insurrection led to the penitentiary, to prisons, and to exile. Let us ask forgiveness for the poor Indians who took part in the insurrectional movement without steeping their hands in blood of victims of murder or assassination. I think I may be assured that this act of clemency, far from provoking divergences of opinion, would meet the assent of sensible men of

The Fishery Question.

MAINE FISHERMEN STRENUOUSLY OPPOSE RECIPROCITY NEGOTIATIONS. Washington, D. C., December 12.-

Representative Dingley and other Ma

members presented in the House to-day petitions signed with numerous names. reading as follows :-

The undersigned citizens of the state of Maine who feel a deep interest in the preservation and encouragement of the sea fisheries, which have always proved so valuable a nursery of seamen to man our national vessels in case of war, represent to the congress of the United States that THE SEA FISHING INTERESTS HAVE SERIOUS-

during recent years, largely in consequence of the disastrous competition of Canadian fish which under treaty arrangements have until recently been admitted into the markets of the United States without the payment of any duty. This exceptional privilege was granted to Canadians under sacres, as citizens we have had to deplore | the belief that certain privileges of fishing | the c v.l war, which has brought mourn. in Canadian waters granted to American fishermen would prove more valuable to Generous blood was shed, and with it our fishing interests than the privilege The prison cells are closed on honour ment was greatly to the disadvantage of our fishermen, partly in consequence of might expect new disturbances in the the requisite notice for the termination of reach; the Provincial Stock Farm is atnear future. The ignorance, incapacity, the fishery clause of the treaty, and acand indifference of Government officials, cordingly the arrangement terminated on is forcibly condemned as largely instru- July 1st, 1885, and Canadian fish have ders it possible for the farmers in poorer. mental in b inging about the uprising. since been charged the same duty as fish With reference to settlers he says :- I brought into our markets by other foreign wish to be rightly understood. It there | fishermen. Your petitioners further resion of their fish products to the Ameri-THOSE WHO COMPLAINED HAD REASON TO can markets is necessary in order to give their fishermen the advantage which they Considering the facts of the case, Arch- have secured over American fishermen, bishop Tache finds it impossible to free has entered into negotiations with the the authorities of responsibility for the Government of the United States through the British minister to secure

terests, either by special treaty dealing INDIANS WERE DEPRIVED OF THE PITTANCE | with this subject alone or by a reciprocity | as they became unsuitable for service. treaty including other articles. Your memorialists respectfully protest against treaty arrangement or legislation which would admit Canadian fish into American most people seem to think, was not the | markets free of duty, except in the case of dupe of what was going on and felt his herringa brought into our ports for sardine contempt increasing. It is among Indians packing, and earnestly pray that Congress appearance, that they are excellent specimore than elsewhere that it is important | will early recognize the claims of our American fishermen to the same measure of protection that is accorded the other industries of the nation. We urge this, The fact that the death of the Crees in | not simply because of the importance of rebellion was heard of with grief among the industry, which cannot maintain it self in open free competition with the cheaper labor and cheaper vessels and supplies of the Canadians engaged in this in-THE INDIANS HAVE COME TO REGARD THE dustry, but also especially because it is a nursery of seamen, from which the nation has in the past drawn the men that have defended our flag on the ocean in time of war, and which it is as essential to maintain as a resource, and defend in case of a conflict with a naval power, as it is to erect forts and build a fleet.

Board of Agriculture.

FREDERICTON, Dec. 16. There was, with the exception of the president, a full attendance at the meeting of the Provincial Board of Agriculture, in from the line of the Intercolonial Railway ing. the members present including yet to make a satisfactory selection of a Messrs. D. T. Johnstone, F. W. Brown, a farm can be selected suitable to receive ent speed." Sir John doesn't seem could not understand why they were J. L. Inches, G. L. Colwell, J. J. Anderson the increased stock and new breeds which and J. E. Fairweather.

by to be declared worthless by the they had so far placed their confidence. to the office of vice-president of the board,

Secretary Lugrin explained that the president had been subpænaed as a witness for the present session of the Carleton county court, which he was now attendiug, and consequently was unable to be

The minutes of the meeting of Dec.

1884, were read and affirmed. On motion of Mr. Fairweather, seconded by Mr. Anderson, an audit committee was appointed, and the vice-president named Messrs. Fairweather, Johnstone and Anderson for the office.

The secretary took occasion to remark on the notable promptness with which the societies had lately forwarded their re-

It was ordered that the reports from the secretaries of the different societies be read by the secretary of the board, which was done, and an adjournment was then in order, to allow the audit committee to examine and prepare a report on the

FREDERICTON, Dec. 17.

The Board did not transact any business this forenoon. This afternoon, the President, Hon. D. McLellan, delivered his address, which is as follows :-

Gentlemen of the Board of Agriculture: I regret that matters over which I had no control prevented my being with you at the time the Board met.

I am pleased to know that the Agriculactions in the past as to again nominate you as their representative, the last year's members excepting one, being with us. The new addition to the Board in the give general satisfaction and from his long experience as an agriculturist many valuable suggestions may be anticipated I am satisfied that the Board as at present constituted will work in harmony with the Government in all matters per-

taining to agriculture as they have in I am confident that the interests of the great industry, for whose advancement this Board has been constituted, will receive at your hands the most careful consideration. While the scope of operations of the Board are, by reason of the provisions of the law creating it, somewhat circumscribed, yet you will find in future, as in the past, a wide field of usefulness tions. Quarrels of race, says the Arch- in the extension of the work of the agricultural societies, and in preparing, after full discussion, your recommendations to the Government in respect to stock importations and other subjects which, from

time to time, present themselves for your consideration. Although, in some localities, there has been a partial failure of certain crops, most part, excellent. At one time during the summer the prospects were that there would be a great shortage in the hay crop owing to the large quantity of grass that was winter-killed, and the unfavorable character of the first weeks in June. Timely rains prevented this, and I believe that the hay crop was a fair average in most localities, and was unusually well saved. It is to be regretted that owing to the ice freshet in the spring, and the unusual summer freshet, and early frosts, the crops in some parts of Madawaska suffered very severely. Much damage was sustained by the owners of

interval farms from the two first named The season was not especially favorable or grains, and in some places there is a hortage in certain varieties. Generally, however, a fair average is reported. the several varieties wheat appears to have done best, the wheat erop on the whole being somewhat larger and better

than that of last year, Very conflicting reports are received oncerning the potatoe crop, but, on the whole, I think the crop was above an avage one, although a tendency to rot after being boused, which is reported com several districts, will, if unduly extenden, reduce the marketable quantity,

Other roots appear to have been about an The majority of the societies appear to be doing very good work, and you will be lad to observe that the importance of improving the breeds of farm stock is, from ear to year, becoming more appreciated broughout the Province. You will agree with me that there is no direction in nich the societies can extend their ef-

rts from which better results are likely It is gratifying to hear that the resoluion passed at a recent session notifying the societies that their grants would be withheld unless their accounts were promptly forwarded, has had a very beneticial effect, as there are only three er four societies that have failed this year to have their accounts duly forwarded. In the past there was considerable difficulty in getting the accounts in in the time specified by the regulations. Even some of those who have failed to forward their reports, I have reason to believe, have not disregarded the regulations anabandant tears flowed. Then the scaffold conceded to Canadians; but experience so tentionally, but have been hindered by

ther causes, which when brought to your notice will be excusable. It is satisfactory to note the districts to which the stock sold on the Province counties of Westmoreland, Kings, Albert, Queens. Sundury, Charlotte. have heretofore enjoyed the advantage tracting pure lasers from other counties, and the favorable terms which the Gove ernment is able to offer the societies renlocalities to provide themselves with, stock of a class which they could not

otherwise obtain. I think very excellent results may be anticipated from the introduction of the Polled Angus and Polled Norfolk among the herds of the farmers along the upper St. John valley, where there is much ex-

cellent pasturage. The Red Norfolk buil which was uponthe farm last year, having died, it became necessary to provide a new one and accordingly the bull Benjamin was purchased from F. W. Brown, Esq., a memper of this Board. This animal was one downe at Winnipeg to show the rights to THE RENEWAL OF THE FISHERY ARRANGE. of the original importation, and has proved himself a fine sire.

> It was deemed advisable to sell the Short Horn and Ayrshire bulls which had been on the farm since its establishment. and accordingly Jas. E. Fairweather, Esq. a member of the Board, was authorized by the Government to proceed to Ontario to procure animals to take their places. The manner in which Mr. Fairweather discharged that duty was very satisfactory and the animals purchased by him are not only well bred, but show by their mens ef their respective breeds. The Short Horn bull purchased by Mr. Fairweather, was bred by Mr. L. Campbell, of Kenellar, Aberdeen, Scotland, and is of undoubted breeding. It was calved January 10, 1884. The Ayrshire bull was from the excellent herd of T. Guy & Sons of Oshawa, Ont., and was three years old on the 18th September last. Its breeding is also of undoubted purity. Mr. Fairweather also purchased some Berkshire pigs, which I have no doubt from their breeding will give general sat-

The Stock Farm is now very well equipped with stock, regard being had to the capacity of the place. I am still of the opinion I held last year that it is important to increase the number of animals and to introduce other breeds, but it has not been deemed advisable to do this under existing circumstances. At its last session the Board recommended the removal of the stock to a more suitable locality, and I last year explained to you why the removal was not made at the time contemplated. Since then the Legislature has expressed an opinion that the Farm should not be located away parliament buildings, this morn- and the government has not been able farm. It is hoped that at an early day the wants of the farming community call

> In my last address to the Board, I referred to the desirability wherever it Continued on 3rd page.