General Business.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000.

the arrangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducied with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the Company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements.'

Commissioners. We the undersigned Banks and Bankers

will 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. UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION !
OVER HALF & MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

Louisiana State Lottery Company Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposeswith a Capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund 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 Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly It never scales or postpones. Look at the following distribution 190th Grand Monthly Extraordinary Quarterly Drawing

IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, Tuesday, March 16, 1886. Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia. Capital Prize,\$150,000

LIST OF PRIZES 1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF \$150,000 ... \$150,000 1 GRAND PRIZE OF 50,000 ... 50,000 20,000 100 Approximation Prizes of \$20,000 10,000 7,500

Application for rates to Clubs should be made only to the Office of the Company in New Orleans. full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (all sums of \$5 and M. A. Dauphin.

or M. A. DAUPHIN, Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,

ATTENTION!

or two advertised for heirs of Jeremiah Smith, formerly of Lesemahagou, Lanarkshire, Scotland, who settled in Granville, Nova Scofia, about the year 1777. Any information concesning estate or heirs will be thankfully received by JAS. NEILSON.

is now offering PORK, FLOUR, MEAL, MOLASSES, TEA SUGAR and a full line of choice family Grozeries, Crockery

Glass and Earthenware, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Ties and Scarfs, and ready made Clothing. At lowest cash prices.

CITATION

NEW BRUNSWICK.

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND S S To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland or any Constable within the said County, WHEREAS John McCall, John Sterling and Joseph Sheehyn, creditors of the Estate of Don-ald Buck ey, late of the Parish of Rogersville in the said County, deceased, have by their petition dated the Twenty third day of December, nstant prayed that James Harnett, the Executor of the last Will and Testament of the said Don-

his administration on the said. Estate of the said

deceased, and that the said account may be passd and allowed. You are therefore required to cite the said James Harnett to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at my office, Newcastle within and for the said Count, on Thursday the Fourth day of February next at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and then and there produce and file his account of administraion on the said Estate and all vouchers and papers connected therewith in order that the said account may be passed and allowed; and you are further 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 at the aforesaid time and place to attend the passing and allowing of the said account of ad-

Piven under my hand and the seal of the said Grobate Court this Twenty fourth day of Decem-(Signed) SAM . THOMSON, Judge of Probates. Northum berl and

(Signed) GB Fraser, Registrar of Probates

FOR SALE.

The Lot of Land Cornering on Duke and [Cunard Streets and known as the Wesleyan Church Property. This lot has a frontage of 931 feet on Cunard and 50 feet on Duke St., and will be sold with buildings &c.as they now stand. This is one of the best business stands in town. The buldings are

in good repair and suitable for Warehouse or Factory. Possesion Given on the first of June next. Price Low and Terms Moderate. J. B. SNOWBALL.



FRIEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual destroyer of worns in Children or Adulta

Steam Tug for Sale.

STEAM Tug ALIDA, (now running in Halifax Harbor,) built in Philadelphia; Hull, Boiler and Engine in good condition, having been thoroughly overhauled in October. Engine 20x20-Also one Steam Pump with Steam Hose, 25 fee Suction Pipe of Galvanized Iron and Metal Flanges and Strainer complete, having been used but once. One small Vertical engine, new. R. J, CHETWYND, Halifax.

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that a Bill wll be introduced at the approaching session of the in February. passed at the last session of said Legisla thre the Company to change the days of leaving St. to this outbreak through the pressure entitled "An act to authorise the construction of John to TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS

Factory of John Abram Fisher:

Ceneral Business.

CAR LOAD LOTS delivered at all points on the I. C. R. Parties M. C. W. FITCHIT

taking an agency for the best selling Book. Beginners succeed gradually

None fail. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK Co., Port

I have just received from Boston the largest and best assortment of Whips ever imported to Chatham. They are very superior in quality and

CALL AND INSPECT. These and all other goods in the Hardware line will be sold at BOTTOM PRICES.

Sled Shoe Steel CAST STEEL, IRON AND CHAIN. always on [hand.

J. R. GOGGIN,

"Little Giant" THRESHING MACHINES With Late Improvements. Also the improved "Benjamin." Every machi warranted. Write for circular and prices to

WOODSTOCK "Imperial Wringer. Wash-tub Stand. Clothes Forks, etc.

SMALL& FISHER.

New devices for convenience on Wash day-save labor and lighten the work left to be done. H. P MARQUIS, Cunard Street. Tea! Notice. - Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves

> On Hand and to arrive from London 100 HALF CHESTS TEA. E. A. STRANG, - Chatham

> Property for Sale. THE Subscriber offers for sale that valuable

property lately occupied by Mr. A. S. Temple situate on Upper Water Street, Chatham. The nain building is fitted up for a shop and dwelling, and the barn and other outbuildings are in good repair. For further particulars apply to L. J. TWEEDIE, Barrister at Law

LANDING

2,200 Bags L'pool SALT. GEO, S. DeFOREST. REMOVAL.

The Subscriber has opened his offices for the L. J. TWEEDIE.

CONFECTIONERY

F U ITS ETC. Fresh Goods of Superior Quality

Always to be found at M. J. STAPLES'S

Anthracite Coal broken, stove and chestnut sizes.

---ALSO -IN YARD-200 tons old mines Sydney coal, best Englsh house

coal and Lingan coal. For sale cheap. Thos. F. Gillespie. Pork, Fish, Etc.

75 do. Plate Beef. 20 Cases Lard in tins. 6 do. French Tongue, 250 Quntls. good Codfish. 60 Bbls. split Herring. 100 Hlf-Bbls. split Herring 85 p. kegs Morton's Pickles 5 Casks Ass. Sauces. 100 kegs Carb. Soda. 50 Bbls. Onions 150 boxes August Cheese. Layer Raisins.

50 Cases Hoeggs Corn, new. Just received Geo. S. DeForest. St. John, N. B. Oct. 1885.

SALE At the Chatham Carriage and Sleigh

Works, a Lot of DOUBLE and SINGLE Truck Wagons. WAGONS

To be sold Cheap. A. ROBINSON.

Oct. 3-1-m. JOHN HAVILAND,



Special Notice. International Steamship Co'y.

THE New Steamers "STATE OF MAINE" and "CUMBERLAND" each baving had their

Removal.

moved from the old stand Upper Water Street, to the building next (east) Messrs. Guy, Bevan & Co's Chatham.

The Exchange Bank Case.

Another \$300,000 of the money of the people of Canada has been finally lost, as decided by the Privy Council of England in the Exchange Bank case, which is another evidence of Sir John's recklessness in appeal cases, for which overtaxed Canadians have to pay. This case, as our readers will remember, grew out of a loan made by the late Finance Minister, at the solicitation of political friends, to help the bank out of difficulties, and for which said friends became guarantors. When the crash came Sir John let his friends escape from their liability on the pretext that the Government's claim formed a first lien on the bank's assets. The Quebec courts ruled that this was not sound law. Sir John knew better, however, and sent the case to England with the usual result, as above stated. How long are the people to continue their support of such wretched administration?

Hon. L. H. Davies, leader of the liberal party in Prince Edward Island, addressed an immense political meeting at Sackville on Friday evening last. All reports go to show that he made a most able expose of the wretched policy of the Macdonald Government and its effects on the Dominion.

despatch to the ADVANCE that the vote of Kent is reduced by over one thousand by the new lists under the Franchise Act. It is said four hundred former electors are disfranchised by the act in Sunbury County.

The Robin & Co. Failure.

The suspension of business by the Robin & Leboutillier firms, who have their headquarters at Jersey, but have large concerns in Quebec, New Bruuswick and Nova Scotia, has caused widespread distress, rioting and ruin among many people. On Tuesday and Wednesday of last week crowds of idle men and women paraded the streets of Paspebiac, Quebec, and raided the provision stores. The raiders were Metis, a cross race between the early Acadian settlers and the Micmac Indians. The English and French-Canpart in the rioting. The correspondent of the Quebec Chronicle feared that the local assistance at hand was not powerful enough to put down the ringleaders of the trouble. No arrests had been made, and things appeared to be drifting from bad to worse. It seems that this disturbance might have been prevented if the provision stores had been opened, and some one in the interest of the creditors of the Messrs. Robin & Co. and Leboutillier Bros. had been placed in charge, with instructions to let the fishermen have what merchandize they required, on the same terms as usual, the result of the transaction, Judge Commissioner. of course, reverting to the benefit of the estates of the bankrupt firms. People naturally sympathise with the suffering poor of Gaspe and Bonaventure, who are really cut off from the rest whose means of subsistence are so scant and precarious. The system under which they have lived and worked so long has doubtless left them poor.

Sheriff Joncas, of Gaspe, who was in Montreal last week, was interviewed by a Star reporter, to whom he said-"It was somewhat difficult to realise

the position of affairs in the district, but the only industry there was that of fishing, and this was carried on by the firms of Robin & Co. and Leboutillier. During the winter the fishermen were occupied in building boats and making other preparations for the fishing season, and were then supplied with food by their employers. By the recent failure of these firms this support had been taken away, and the people were work or of earning money in any way in order to secure provisions. There

SIX HUNDRED HEADS OF FAMILIES in this condition, and the utter destitution in the inclement season of the year could hardly be imagined. As soon as the situation began to be apparent, two relief committees were appointed, one in Gaspe and the other in Bonaventure, and he came as their re presentative to claim assistance for th unfortunate people. The Federal and Provincial Governments have each voted \$2,000 for this purpose, but the inadequacy of this sum would be un derstood when it was known that th two firms alluded to were accustomed

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. What was wanted from each Governplenty of stores down there, and it only needed an order to distribute this were done by the committees, act. prisoners allowed to give bail. ing under Government orders, the stores would be properly and economically distribute l. But if the people were driven by starvation to help themselves, then there would be waste and

unfairness. "While before the Executive in Quebec last week, he had said that unless something was done speedily to avert the distress, there would be trouble, for it was not reasonable that | Sept. men would see their families starving while there was abundance of food around them. And he claimed that it would be better to spend money in relieving the wants of the starving population then in sending down soldiers to keep them in enforced order and thus cause discontent and ill-feeling. He wished to say most emphatically that the people of Gaspe were most

INDUSTRIOUS AND LAW-ABIDING, verhaul, will both be on the route early willing to work if they could, and way to prosperity in brighter times."-New Brunswick Legi-lature to amend an Act | Commencing February 9th, it is the intention of averse to any violence, and only driven Sun. a transway on Lower Water Street in town of Chatham," and to au horse the extension of such transway along the old Napan Road to the Brick

Commencing on or about April 17th, the SATUR. DAY NIGHT TRIP direct from St. John to tions had been raised, but the people Boston, will be again put on. H, W. CHISHOLM Agent, generally were not in a position to af- prises in the Province, but the Gov-

ford help of any magnitude, and he felt certain that when the situation and distress were understood, subscrip-The ADVANCE office is re tions would be raised in Montreal and all over the Dominion for the unfortunate fishermen of Gaspe.

directly co cerned, does not appear to affect the general public in a manner Office, Lower Water Street, as acute as during the first days of the crisis when crash after crash so rudely awakened every mind to a possibility of the most widely spread disaster, but the applications made to-day in the Royal Court for convening their creditors before the Judge Commissioner by the shipping firm of Messrs. C. Robin & Co., P. Robin & Co., and Du Heaume, Gosset & Nicolle (Le Boutillier Brothers) keep the wound unpleasantly open, and while the remarks made by the Attorney-General tend to re-assure creditors there is no doubt that many will receive the information with great anxiety as to the result. Not only are the creditors of the Jersey Banking Company directly, and hose of Messrs. A. De Gruchy & Sons the matter, but the thousands of persons residing here and dependent upon or closely interested in the welfare of those employed on board the numerous vessels or upon the fish curing and other establishments connected with these shipping firms will watch with intense longing for the appearance of signs less devoid of hope than what has in these Canadian settlements will be read not only with interest but with the greatest concern, and we hope more satisfactory information may soon be to hand and made known. "The Jersey Banking Company cred-

itors' Defence Association now represents £120,000, divided among over 500 claimants. We hear that great products. vigilance is being exercised in the interest of the whole body of creditors, and that the Judge-Commissioner had already been interviewed on their behalf respecting one or two points, and with satisfactory results." The Jersey Express of January 23rd,

has this to say;-"At the Royal Court on Saturday, the Attorney-General applied on behalf of Messrs Raulin Robin, Philip Gosset, Rev. William Lempriere, and Jas. Hammond Robin, as guardian of the children of the late Frederick Coughlan DISFRANCHISED. - A Richibucto Lane, trading as ship-owners and mer-

chants, &c., at Jersey, Canada and elsewhere, under the firm of C. Robin & Co., whose chief office is established in Jersey, for leave to convene a meeting of the creditors of the firm before the Judge Commissioner, with certain reserves from the Rev. W. Lempriere against certain deots for which he aleged he was not liable.

"The Attorney-General urged the immediate necessity of granting the application, as nearly 2,000 inhabitants of Canada, employed in the fisheries. &c., depended for their subsistence on the firm, which only this morning, received a telegram announcing the calamitous crisis attained in consequene of the closing of the trade and that the inhabitants, of whom a great portion were natives of Jersey, were actually famishing and now threaten to pillage the stores and other property, which would be highly prejudicial to the interest of the creditors. Instructions had been given for the firm to seek the help of the Canadian Government, and unless some arrangement was made, enabling the firm to work under the adians were quiet, and took no active for the inhabitants concerned, the and well known Liberals :crisis would be something deplorable not only for the employes but also to the property from which the assets for the

creditors are to be realised. "Advocate Baudains represented rious creditors and notably of the Jersey Banking Company, to which bank the firm in question was indebted for the amount of between £50,000 and £60,000, and if the applicants would produce the titles of the firm to show that the four persons were the only ones concerned in the firm, he would disastrous result. "The titles being produced, dated

April, 1870, the Court granted the usual Act, allowing the firm to convene a meeting of their creditors before the IN REPHILIP ROBIN & CO. "The same counsel obtained a sim-

ilar act on behalf of Messrs. Raulin Robin, Philip Gosset, and the guardian of the children of the late Frederick C. Lane, trading as ship-owners and merthe Province in the winter time, and chants at Jersey and Cape Breton under the firm of Ph. Robin & Co., to convene a meeting of the creditors of the said firm before the Judge Com-

IN RE LE BOUTELLIER BROS "On the application of the same counsel Messrs. Ph. Duheaumes Ph. Gosset & Clement Nicolle, trading as ship-owners and merchants at Jersey and Canada, under the firm of Le Bouthillier, Bros., were allowed to convene a meeting of the creditors of the firm before the Judge Commissioner.

The Rioters.

The Socialist leaders of the recen London riot were arraigned on Wednesday of last week. The Attorney left without any chance of obtaining for the Crown said the prosecution had nothing of a political nature in it and urged that the men be proceeded against for misdemeanor. Burns, at the Trafalgar square meeting, said to the assemblage: "Unless we get bread they will get lead, and next time we will sack the bakers' shops." It was Burns who suggested to the mob to march through the West End. When the mob arrived at Hyde Park, Burns again addressed the rioters, and said "We have shown what stones can do. We will try powder and shot if they don't accede, and there will be a rev olution." Champion urged his hearers to make advances during the winter to influence the police and army to join the people. Williams urged the people to organize, saying he was unwilling to have starving men confront the solment was \$15,000, and with this \$30,- | diery unless the former were organized, the winter. Fortunately there were front. If peaceable means fail, I will be the first to summon you." The them among the starving people. If case was adjourned for a week, and the H. Johnston, F. W. Stockton, Geo. tlemen.

Circuit Court.

The "division of Courts" prepared under Sec. 2, 48th Victoria, as announce ed in the last Royal Gazette is as fol ows for the northern Counties .-Kent, 9th March; 28th September. Northumberland, 23rd March; 14th

Restigouche, 31st August. Glouces er, 7th September. What a Change

"In view of the depression in the cotton manufacturing industry, the managers of Parks' factory have every reason to feel gratified with the success which has attended them. A cotton

Eight years ago Park's cotton factory was one of the most flourishing enter-

endeavored to protect it by means of the "National Policy." The result was the failure of the concern, which, however, was enabled to resume business The British Press of Jersey says; on a new basis, and, now, the organ of "The interest, which of course rethe N. P. in New Brunswick is thankmains as lively in the minds of those ful because the once flourishing factory is able to maintain its existence. What a contrast between prediction in 1878

and reality in 1886! THE COLONIAL EXHIBITION, - Ira Cornwall, jr., Esq., Agent-General of New Brunswick in England, visited Chatham yesterday on business connected with the Indian and Colonial Exhibition, for which he is to act in the capacity of Commissioner for New Brunswick. Several citizens who were called on have promised to interest themselves in getting up an exhibit to go from Chatham in about a month. Specimens of Miramichi products, or pictures illustrating Miramichi subjects would be (Bankers) more indirectly concerned in suitable articles for the collection and will be taken charge of and forwarded by the editor of the ADVANCE, or parties interested may communicate with W. F. Best, Esq., St. John, on the subject. The expense of conveying the exhibits to London and return will be borne by the Exhibition Commission. been the rule during the past fortnight. | Preserved fish, game, fruit, etc., will be The report of what is now taking place taken with the understanding that they may be purchased by the Commission. who will have a restaurant in connection with the New Brunswick department, where food-articles from the Province will alone be served. This will be a practical way of introducing our food

The Liberals.

A PROVINCIAL ASSOCIATION FORMED. A CONSTITUTION FRAMED.

THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED -THE OFFI-

(Telegraph of 19th.) In response to a call from the Liberal associations of St. John, Westmoreland and Queens counties, delegates of those counties and several other counties in the province, including Northumberland, Albert, Kings and York, assembled in Berryman's Hall, yesterday morning, for the purpose of forming a Provincial Liberal Association. There was no time lost in preliminaries; the delegates present went to work in earnest and organization was easy. There was a large and representative delegation present from Westmoreland, and many prominent Liberals from the other counties represented. The meeting opened at 11 o'clock, when Mr. W. J. Robinson ascended the platform and read the call to the assembled delegates. On motion of Mr.C. W. Weldon, M. P.

called to the chair, and on motion of Mr. H. R. Emmerson Mr. A. O. Skinner was elected secretary of the convention. Dr. Stockton, M. P. P., and Messrs P. McSweeney and George F. Gregory, were appointed a committee on credentials. In a short time Dr. Stockton, on behalf of the committee, reported the following protection of the Judge Commissioner | delegates present. St. John was repreand thus provide means of subsistence | sented by a large number of prominent

Hon. A. McQueen, of Westmoreland, was

Albert-Alex. Rogers, R. C. Bacon, W. Lynds, John A. McLellan. ton, G J Coulter White. York-George F Gregory, Hon F P Thompson, A Limerick, Z R Everitt,

Queens-Henry Johnston, Dr G Northumberland-John P Burchill, M. P P. DG Smith. support the application to avoid any H Ayer, John W Patterson, Samuel C | mittee. Alward, W F George, Geo Seaman, R McConnell, David Grant, D Presley, John W McManus, Amos Trueman, J H Good-

E Summons, Wm Wilson, M. P. P.

Emmerson, Robert Buck, H R Emmerson, A E Wall, A J Chapman, T A Kinnear, ation were elected:-C R Palmer. Mr. Weldon, M P, read a letter from Mr G G King, M P, and Mr. Ellis, M. PP, read letters from Mr. Charles Burpee, M. P, and Mr. Arthur Glasier, M P P, expressing regret at their inability to

win, Hon A McQueen, G Bishop, F. W

On motion of Mr. G F. Gregory, seconded by Mr. Henry Johnston, it was-Resolved, That the present state of political affairs in this Dominion requires that all persons holding the views of the Liberal party should proceed to organize a Liberal association for the province of New Brunswick, and that this meeting take the necessary steps at once for the formation of such an association.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES. Moved by Mr. Geo. Stewart, seconded by Mr. H. R. Emmerson, that a committee | George Stewart, be appointed to draft a constitution to F W Stockton. submit in the afternoon, Messrs. Geo F. Gregory, H, R. Emerson and C. N. Skinner were appointed on such committee. Moved by Mr. C. W. Weldon, seconden by Mr. W. F. George, that all present be enrolled as members of the association. Mr. A. J. Chapman moved, seconded by Mr. Johnston, that a committee be appointed to draft resolutions to be submitted in the afternoon, Messrs R. McConnell, J. V. Ellis, J. E. B. McCready, Alex Rogers, and F. P. Thompson were appointed a committee.

On motion of Dr. Stockton, seconder by G. A. Hetherington and Mr. Simmons,

Resolved, That the officers of the as sociation be composed of a president and sixteen vice-presidents, one for each electoral district in the province, a secretary,

an assistant secretary and a treasurer. After considerable discussion it was resolved to abandon the idea of holding a public meeting in the evening as it would Isaac Burpee and Mr. John Pickard, and interfere with the work of the convention. On motion Messrs. C. N. Skinner, H. R. Emmerson and Geo F. Gregory were that their memory will ever be cherished undertakings in all directions have been appointed a committee to draft an address | by the Liberals of New Brunswick. 000 it would be possible to tide over Hyndman said: "Let us show a firm to be submitted to the meeting in the

Messrs, Z. R. Everett, W. J. Robinson, the lives and characters of the late gen-Stewart, D. G. Smith and A. Rogers were appointed a committee to nominate the officers of the association.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. C. N. Skinner, on behalf of the committee for drawing up a constitution. reported the following, which was adopted section by section:-Constitution of the Liberal Association of

New Brunswick:-1 The association shall be known as the Liberal association of New Brunswick. 2 The object of the association shall be to advocate and support the political principles of the Liberal party in Canada; the which were received with applause. The promotion and encouragement of local organizations throughout the province: providing for the circulation through local organizations of such literature, forms and factory which pays dividends in the general printed matter as will advance the for his services as secretary. The associa late condition of the trade is in a fair interests, unity and strength of the party, tion then adjourned. and such other things as may be necessary from time to time in the opinion of the association or the executive committee to spread Liberal principles and secure united action.

3 The officers of the association shall B. Gough, died on Thursday of last week one. Indeed, it has been my observation consist of a president, sixteen vice-presi- at Philadelphia. A despatch from that that it is easier for large advertisers to

ernment of Sir John A. Macdonald | dents, one for and residing in each electicity says,-"He was attacked by make money than to keep it. Often it oral district, Victoria and Madawaska being each considered one; a secretary and assistant secretary, a treasurer, and an executive committee. The executive Englishman by birth, born at Sand Gate, profitable investments swallow up the committee shall be composed of the presient, the vice-president and seven persons appointed at each annual meeting, five of which committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The executive committee shall have a chairman, the duty of which chairman shall be to preside at the meetings of the committee, call meetings of the committee, and discharge generally all duties that, in his sonal history has been told time and opinion, will lead to the success and pros-

> means of any act or action of the executive 4 It shall be the duty of the executive late years resided at Worcester, Mass. committee to report all matters upon which the action of the association may be particularly required; to consult and advise with the proper officers of the repective county associations in relation to all matters that may be deemed to be in the interests of the Liberal party in Canada; to arrange for the printing and circulation of all documents, papers and forms that are required in the proper working of the electoral franchise act: to arrange for, promote and secure the circulation of newspapers, speeches, pamphlets, and such other documents as relate to the advancement of the interests of the Liberal party in Canada and the procuring of good government in our dominion; and generally to employ such active measures for carrying out the objects of the association they may deem advisable. 5. The membership of the association shall consist of the officers of the local

association of the electoral divisions throughout the province and such deleates as the local organizations may see it to send to any meeting of the associa-6. The executive committee shall be the affairs and objects of the association

in the interim of the general meetings,

and through the vice-presidents resident

in the several electoral districts and with

RESOLUTIONS. The following resolutions were submitted by Mr. R. McConnel, on behalf of the

county in the province, with a view to effective concerted action at the polls, and recommend that this association take prompt and decisive steps to secure such organization in the county where assoiations have not yet been formed. Resolved, That this association condemn he policy of the government of Sir John Macdonald in greatly and needlessly inreasing the debt of the country and the ourdens of the people, in taxing the necessaries of life, such as breadstuffs and fuel, taxes also obje tionable on the ground of their sectional character; conlemn the multiplication of offices, the misrule which led to the rebellion in the Northwest, the abandonment of our fisheries during the past season to the Americans without compensating result, the centralizing tendency of the administration and express the conviction that gen-

o New Brunswick. Resolved, That this association express eader of the Liberel party in Canada, is a prominent figure among the Liberal eaders of the world, whose ability, integrity, patriotism and many eminent gifts are recognised not only within but beyond the bounds of the Dominion; and accord him hearty support in his efforts to establish a government based on Liberal principles; and pledged to a just and economical administration of public af-

Immistration has been inimical to the

est interests of Canada and especially

The first two resolutions were carried unanimously, and the last one by a standing vote and a rousing cheer for the leader. Mr. Blake.

The co.nmittee on the address was called on to report but they had been un-Kings-JEB McCready, F W Stock- able on account of other committee work to compile an address.

On motion it was resolved to appoint another committee who should draw up a platform, and have it printed and sent to Hetherington, GR Vincent, BS Paimer, the members of the executive for approval. Messrs. J. E. B. McCready, J. V. Ellis, M. P. P., C. N. Skinner, Dr. Stock-Westmoreland - Thomas Pickard, P ton. M. P. P., D. G. Smith and R. C. McSweeney, W J Robinson, E Kay, H | McConnell were appointed on the com-

> ELECTION OF OFFICERS. The committee on nominations reported and the following officers of the associ-

President. W F George, Westmoreland. Vice-Presidents. Alex Rogers, Albert, Geo V McInerney, Kent. John P Burchill, Northumberland. John E O'Brien, Gloucester. George Haddow, Restigouche. Dr. Bernier, Madawaska. Adam Beveridge, Victoria. Fred Hale, Carleton. George F. Gregory, York. L Ferris, Queens. Chas Harrison, Sunbury. G J C White, Kings. James Stevens, jr, Charlotte. S Holly, St. John County.

Dr. Travers, St. John City. Executive Committee. Z R Everitt. George McLeed. N Skinner. Count DeBury, W J Robinson,

Treasurer. H R Emmerson. H A McKeown, secretary. John Boden, assistant secretary. EVENING SESSION.

Dr. Stockton and Messrs. R O'Brien and H. A. McKeown were appointed a p inting committee. On motion it was resolved that the anrual meeting of the association be held in Fredericton on the last Thursday in June.

before they adjourned they should, as the

first Liberal organization in the province. pay some tribute of respect to their late leaders in New Brunswick, who had represented the Liberals of the province so long and so nobly. He therefore moved That at this, their first meeting, this association desires to place on their records the acknowledgement of the debt of gratitude due by the Liberal party of New Brunswick to their late representatives in parliament, Sir Albert J. Smith, Hon. to express the great loss sustained by the country in the premature removal of these high-minded, patriotic reformers, and

Mr. George F. Gregory seconded the resolution, alluding in feeling terms to

Mr. C. N. Skinner also spoke warmly

in praise of the gentlemen referred to in

the resolution, as also did Messrs. H. R. Several of the speakers also referred feelingly to the loss sustained by the death of the late Hon. Dr. Elder, and paid

The resolution was unanimously carried.

The finance committee reported that a subscription list has been opened and liberally subscribed to. Stirring addresses were made by Messrs. Stockton, Gregory, Emmerson and Weldon, thanks of the association were tendered to Hon. Mr. McQueen for presiding so ably at the meeting, and to Mr. A. O. Skinger

tributes to his memory and worth.

Death of John B. Gough.

as much attention by his platform mannerisms as by his eloquence of language. He was a man of large generosity and deagain by Mr Gough as a warning to perity of the Liberal party through or by others. He has done inestimable service in the cause of temperance. He had of

"In 1829 he immigrated to New York learned the trade of bookbindar, and feil into habits of intemperance. In October, 1842, he was induced to attend a temperance meeting. Here he took the pledge of total abstinence, and soon began publicly to advocate the principle. His reputation as an orator spread through the United States and Canada, and reached England. In 1853, the London Temperance League invited him to visit Great Britain. The visit, intended to last only 1857 he again visited England and lectured with still greater success until 1860. began to lecture on other topics. In 1866 visit to Great Britain in 1878, since establishing and maintaining county or- which time he has been lecturing in connexion with bureaus.

The British Parliament.

The British Parliament reopened on

Resolved, That this association affirm Thursday, 18th. In the Commons Lord the desirability of having thorough organi- | Hartington took a seat behind the treasury benches. He was loudly cheered by the Conservatives. There is a general feeling of discontent over the meagreness of the government's statements regarding its proposal of Irish measures. The fact that the government made no announcement of its programme for the introduction of the bill affecting Ireland is taken as an indication that the Cabinet! is still undecided as to what course it shall pursue. Gladstone said the desire of the Government was to propose to the house measures of a positive and substantial character dealing with Ireland, respecting social order and questions of land and the future government of Ireland, including the method for such government. He erally the course of Sir John Macdonald's | said a further statement on the subject would be made 22nd March. Alluding to the foreign policy of the new government, Gladstone said he would follow the ull confidence in Hon. Edward Blake as | eastern policy maugurated by his predecessor, Lord Salisbury. The house resumed the debate on the address in reply to the Queen's speech. Lord Randolph Churchill and the rank and file of the tories abused and worried Gladstone and provoked from the prime minister a dignified speech, in which he said the government had a severe and difficult task which it would endeavor to perform resolutely and as speedily as possible. In the house of Lords, the tories vainly tried to goad Lord Rosebery, foreign secretary, to speak on the situation in the

Some Words on Advertising.

Mr. J. H. Bates, of New York, advertising agent, publishes an interesting retrospection of his career in business, extending over thirty years of time. There are several points in his circular which ought to prove useful to advertisers, as they treat of the growth and progress of the system, which a quarter of a century ago, was in its infancy. Mr. Bates has been a most successful agent, and his words carry peculiar value, in the present

instance. He says :vertising. For more than thirty years I have as an agent disbursed many millions for advertisers throughout the press of the United States and Canada. I began as a clerk with Mr. S. M. Pettengill, who is still in business in this city, was his only ties of boiler and hook iron, while others partner for ten years under the style of S. M. Pettengill & Co., then formed a partnership with D. R. Locke, of the Toledo O, Blade, under the style of Bates & Locke, and now for eight years have gone

"This is a good while to be steadily in one business, and as I have succeeded fairly well in it, gaining at least a large experience, it occurred to me, as these active years of my past life came up in

Mr. C. W. Weldon said that he thought | mostly comes from the more general and | north than Toronto, is thus strikingly exfreer use made of the advertising columns | emplified. by the general public. All classes have come more and more to believe that the Newspaper is the most impersonal, self- thunderstorm takes place at Halifax before respecting, and effective way of getting | May. This fact is hard to reconcile with before the public with what anyone wants

spend \$25,000 a year in the Newspapers, would attract attention as a large advertiser; now there are houses expending almost as much monthly, right along through the year, without attracting at- NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS tention. Mr. Robert Bonner, whose characterized by breadth, boldness, precision, and success, was the first to make as the law deals with trespassers. the public familiar with large advertising applied in the most original manner, to build up the circulation of his Ledger to a point never attained before or since by any journal in this country. Although Mr. Bonner's largest Newspaper advertis-The convention then adjourned for din- Emmerson, Thomas Pickard and George ing was done twenty-five years ago, (for he rapidly made his paper successful, and having accomplished his purpose, cut down his expenses in that channel,) still no one has come up to the 'splendid audacity' of an order for one insertion of an advertisement to cost over \$60,000. And yet in pecuniary matters he is a very exact and careful man. "It agrees with my experience that

> done, I do not now recall a single one who judiciously, perseveringly, and freely pushed good articles, of whatever kind, in the Newspapers, and did not make at least BOTTOM PRICES. a fair success, while a great many have gained ample fortunes. I will not mention names in support of this statement, as The famous Temperance orator, John I could easily do, out the list is a large

Newspaper advertising is profitable. As I

look back over the very considerable num-

ber of those whose advertising I have

apoplexy Monday last while lecturing and comes in so fast that the head gets turned he fell prostrate to the floor. He was an | and lavish, personal expenditure and un Aug. 22, 1817. Mr. Gough was a speak- fortunes which, had they been longer in er of a very peculiar type and attracted making, would likely have en more per-

"When business men come to look on the cost of steady Newspaper advertising voted much of his wealth to good works. as an investment, sure to pay as well as He was a reformed drunkard and his per- any other, and not unlikely to be exceedingly profitable, they will use it more systematically than heretofore, and regard as a necessary item of expense.

"Ever since I have been in business,

there have been wide difference of opinion

among advertisers as to the best mediums

and methods, and never so great as now

in consequence of the rivalay between advertisers and agents and whenever anyone succeeds by the use of certain nediums in a certain way, he naturally concudes his method to be the best, notwithstanding another may have made an equal success by using quite another class of newspapers, in quite a different way. Twenty-five years ago, large advertisers, as a rule, contented themselves with a six weeks, was protracted to two years, | well-written and displayed advertisement during which he advocated the cause of taking its run on the advertising pages, or temperance throughout the island. He paid something more and used a 'Special then resumed his labors in America. In | Notice' in a position for a long time the only preferred one in the general run of newpapers, and having no other advantage when he returned to America. He then over the ordinary advertisements than beng nearer the reading matter. Now the be published his autobiography and a struggle is to get preferred positions with volume of orations in 1854. In 1873 he displayed advertisements, or to work in charged with the general management of announced that he was about to leave the notices and reading articles so that the field as a public lecturer but subsequently readers of a newspaper will think them again took the platform, paying another either written or selected by its editor. Still I do not know that advertisers now make it pay them any better than those did a quarter of a century ago, who used simpler and cheaper methods and told their stories in a plain way over their own names, and used the same advertise ments year after year until the public came to look on them not unkindly as old acquaintances. Having seen success ob. tained by so many different methods of advertising, I have learned to be modest n urging on customers this or that way as the only possible one of succeeding, and content myself with suggesting what would seem to be a way suited to the particular case in hand, and this with a feeling that other ways might possibly be as good, if not better.'

The Morrison Tariff Bill.

A New York Post Washington des-

patch says that the tariff revision bill in.

troduced by Mr. Morrison in the United States Senate will reduce the revenue about \$20,000,000 a year. Of this amount probably one-half is taken off sugar, a lit. tle more than a quarter is taken off by additions to the free list, and a little less than a fourth comes from various items scattered through the list. All wood and lumber not dressed is put on the free list with this provision: That the abolition of duty is not to apply to any wood or lum ber imported from a country which imposes an export duty on those articles. The other addttions to the free list are hemp, jute, jute butts, sisal and other fibre grasses, coal, salt, iron, lead, copper and other ores, manufactured stone, chicory and other substitutes for coffee. corn, oats, hay, potatoes, extract of hemlock and other barks, crude glycerine, indigo extracts, sulphate of barytes unmanufactured, crude borax, saltpetre, logwood, and other dyewoods, othre earths and unwrought clay. On the various grades of sugars there is a general reduction of 20 per cent, but the reduction does not apply to any sugars on which an export duty is levied, as is now the case in Cuba. On the finer grades of cotton goods, the duties on which are ad valorem, no changes are made. The rates of duty are highest on the cheapest grades of goods and on cotton yarns, and on the coarse cotton cloths some small reductions are made. Where existing duties are under 5 per cent. ad valorem they are not touched, but the "I set a high value on Newspaper Ad- duty on coarse cotton is reduced from 40 to 35 per cent. The duty on pig iron is reduced from \$6.72 to \$6.50 per ton. The rate on steel and iron rails is reduced from about \$17 to \$12 50. There is a slight reduction on bar iron and on some varieare not touched. The rate on structural iron and steel is reduced from 11 to 1 cent a pound. The three highest classes of crockery now pay a duty of 60, 55 and 50 per cent. The new bill reduces them to 50, 45 and 40 per cent. These grades

cover all ordinary table crockery. A Winter Thunderstorm at Halifax

A severe thunderstorm occurred at Halifax on Monday night, 15th inst, after review, that neither publishers nor ad- the giving way over Nova Scotia of the vertisers would take it amiss if I set down | big thaw and freshet and on the approach some conclusions I have formed at the end of a storm from the New England coast. of so long a period of work, bearing on Its formation was probably due to the fact the whole subject of Newspaper advertis- that for at least twenty four hours preing. These I will place in a detached sort | viously almost the whole eastern side of of way, without any pretence to orderly the continent was under warm southerly winds from the Gulf Stream, bearing its "I should judge that the people of this vapors as far north as Nova Scotia. At country expend at least thirty times as | Toronto it is not unusual for the "first much money in Newspaper advertising as lightning' of the year to occur as late as they did thirty years ago. The vast in April 1, and in 1884 it occurred on April crease of population and Newspapers ex- 14. The occasional climatic effect of the plains a considerable part of this, but it Gulf Stream at Halifax, which is further

The phenomenon is still more notable because in some years, as in 1883, no the theory that thunderstorms are due to sudden and serious alterations of tempera-"Thirty years ago a man who should ture. This theory is apparently negatived by the fact that no sudden thermal change transpired at Halifax on Monday.

I hereby notify all persons who have or will trespass on my property in Hardwicke known as

MRS. PATRICK WALSH

To dwoods, Hardwicke, February 1886

10 BARRELS Malaga Grapes.

1 CAR LOAD CHOICE WINTER APPLES. 1 MIXED CAP

CANADIAN APPLES ONIONS. CHEESE.

ETC. ETC

D CHESMAN

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE WIKAWICHI ALVANCE."