Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

TO OUR PATRONS.—After the elections are over, we hope to make up for the want of variety in the matter placed before our readers.

A GOSPEL SERVICE will be held by Rev. Mr. Bill, on Sunday afternoon next, at three o'clock, in Temperance Hall, Chatham.

HON. T. W. ANGLIN has been selected as the Reform candidate for the Commons in North Simcoe.

DEATH OF MR. RENNIE.—The Grand Traverse *Herald*, of Traverse City, Michigan, announces the death of Wm. Rennie, who was a native of Douglastown. He was 65 years old. Mr. Rennie who took up his residence at Grand Traverse in November 1851, was an agriculturist, his farm of several hundred acres being said to be one of the richest and best in the country. He was widely known and universally respected.

THE SCOTT ACT ELECTION in the City of St. John was held on Monday, and resulted in the defeat of the Act by a majority of 77 votes. The vote stood For the Act 1610, against 1687. In the City of Portland, adjoining the City of St. John, the temperance people were victorious. There the vote stood—For, 667; against, 520. In the County thae act was sustained by 43 majorty.

CAMP AT DUNGARVON BURNED.—A large lumber camp belonging to Mr. Wm. Richards on the Dungarvon was burned to the ground on Sunday, 11th inst. The camp contained a large quantity of driving supplies, including provisions, all of which were destroyed. Mr. Richards estimates his loss at between $500 and $600. The origin of the fire is not exactly known, but it is believed to have caught from the cooking stove.

DEATH OF MR. M. A. TREACY.—M. A. Treacy, for several years an employe of the *Tribune*, died of consumption in Jersey City yesterday, age thirty-five years. Although in failing health for the last two years, Mr. Tracey remained at his post and rendered faithful service to the *Tribune* until August, 1885, when he vainly sought by rest and change of climate to restore his health. He returned to Jersey City and died at the residence of his brother, D. F. Treacy. Mr. Treacy was a native of New Brunswick.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

SUDDEN DEATH.—A respected and aged resident of the North West Miramichi, Jeremiah O'Sullivan, attended the nomination proceedings on Monday. Between five and six o'clock he left the Masonic Hall, while Mr. Adams was addressing the electors, and was observed by several persons to look exceedingly pale. He had proceeded only a short distance, and when in the vicinity of Mr. T. W. Crocker's residence was seen to fall to the ground. When picked up he was dead. An inquest was held before Dr. Freeman, coroner, the verdict being that deceased had died of heart disease. He was upwards of seventy years of age.

Inconsistent.

The *Advocate* of last week, referring to Mr. Gillespie, intimated that it was strange he did not form a Government ticket with four men on it. Well, Mr. Adams was a member of the Government in 1882 and, yet when the opposition, headed by Mr. Gillespie, ran a four ticket, Mr. Adams could muster only sufficient courage to put himself and one follower in the field. He ought to feel flattered by Mr. Gillespie doing as he, himself, did when he was in the Government. The Government's friends know what they are about just now, and, after the election is over, Messrs. Hutchison and Tweedie will also know what Messrs. Adams and Park are up to.

I. O. G. T. RESOLUTION.

At a regular meeting of Chatham Lodge, No. 150, I. O. G. T., held on the 13th inst. the following resolutions were unanimously adopted,—

Resolved—That believing it is the duty of all temperance people, in accordance with their professed principals, to support, irrespective of party, all candidates for public office and otherwise qualified, who are in favor of temperance and temperance legislation and enforcement, we, the members of this Lodge, do hereby pledge ourselves at this present time and on all future occasions, to cast our votes and use our influence in favor of, and give our moral support to, such candidate or candidates at Dominion, Provincial and Municipal elections as shall uphold and promote the principles and objects of temperance. and

Further Resolved—That a copy of this resolution be sent to each temperance organization in this County, with the request that similar action be taken by them in this matter.

E. J. RATTEE,
W. Sec'y.

Elections at the North.

Messrs Ryan and McManus will carry Gloucester County against the opposition men, Messrs. Young and Blanchard.

Messrs Murray, LaBillois and Connacher—all for the Government—are running for Restigouche.

In Kent County there are six candidates, Messrs. O J LeBlanc, Wm. Wheten, C J Sayre, Urbain Johnson, Gordon Livingston and R B Noble. The three first named support the Government.

How it Works.

The Editor of the Advance:

SIR,—Several intending shippers this season have been informed, upon enquiry, by the agents of the North Atlantic Steamship Company that they cannot quote freights from the port to London or Liverpool till they know whether the Miramichi portion of the subsidy will be continued or not. If it is not continued they say that shippers from here cannot expect to be put on the same favorable footing as the Prince Edward Island people so that we shall have to pay at least Halifax rates as against the lower rates we got last season.

If this should be the case we will be suffering a great injustice at the hands of the Government, for which I suppose we may thank the "Union Advocate" and the Newcastle clique who inspire it for their share in misrepresenting the service the steamers performed last year. I hope, however, that Mr. Mitchell, in spite of the "Ticket" influence, will see that we are not left without our share of the benefit of direct steam communication with London and Liverpool.

LOBSTER.

Who Injured the Lumbermen?

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance.

SIR,—Mr. Burchill was quite correct when he stated on last Friday night, in his speech in the Masonic Hall, Chatham that he withdrew his resolution on the stumpage on the advice and at the request of the deputation that went up to Fredericton to meet the Government on the subject. It was thought that owing to the political character which Messrs. Park and Adams had given to the matter by their ill-advised, not to say bad, course in connection with it, that it would be imprudent to force a division of the house on the resolutions and risk a defeat. There were doubts in the minds of people as to how far Messrs. Park and Adams were loyal to the lumber interest and that if the vote took place they might be found absent when wanted—as they were on the Legislative Council bill vote, etc.—rather than assist Messrs. Gillespie and Burchill in an honest effort to relieve the Trade. It would have been better if Messrs. Park and Adams had exercised the same consideration as those gentlemen, and let alone what they touched only to compromise.

ONE OF THE DEPUTATION.

Montreal Flooded.

MONTREAL, April 19.—Water in the river which has been rising slowly during the past few days rose rapidly yesterday and a great part of the business district was soon under water as well as the whole west end of St. Antoine ward. The whole country on the shore as far as St. John's is flooded and all communication is stopped. Many narrow escapes are reported, but fortunately no loss of life. The flooded district last night was mostly in darkness, the water having entered the gas pipes and the electric light factory being flooded. The fire department is demoralized. The police had boats in readiness on trucks all night for other fires. All the English newspaper offices are flooded and this morning editions had to be published in French offices. The water in some places rose so rapidly that people had no time to prepare for it and had to take refuge in upper stories. Many are without fire, fuel and provisions. This is the worst flood that ever visited Montreal. On some streets the water is six feet high. Merchants say the loss will amount to millions of dollars.

The Government Candidates in Chatham

Continued from 2nd page.

The contingencies, under the present government were,—

1883	$17,048
1884	11,232
1885	13,000

This showed an average yearly expenditure, under this head, of $17,997 under the old Government, and of $13,760 under that of Mr. Blair, or a saving every year of $4,237. When the newspapers opposed to Mr. Blair proclaim that his Government is corrupt and extravagant, in the face of the exhibit made by the public accounts and of the vindication of its course in the legislature of the country, they must think the people are fools. They forget that this is an age of schools, an age of telegraphs, an age of enlightenment and advanced civilization. They insult the people's intelligence when they pour such trash into their ears.

Mr. Burchill next compared Executive travelling expenses of the two governments, claiming that there was a saving of $814,57 yearly under that head and after referring, comparatively, to the Board of Works travelling expsenes, gave Mr. Ryan the credit of being a most efficient Chief Commissioner, who had spent his whole time in the discharge of his official duties, visiting all parts of the province, acquanting himself with their requirments and comparing most favorably with his predecessor, who had never been seen in this County, so far as he had learned, or, to any extent, in any other outside of York and one or two of the river counties. In connection with the matter of travelling expenses, it would not be amiss, in view of the ticket's cry of economy, to compare those of the late and present Surveyor-General. The public accounts disclosed them as follows,—

1878	$715
1879	1264
1880	900
1881	850
1882	900

These were the expenses of the ex-Surveyor General, The present Surveyor-General had done much better, the record being

1883 (14 mos.)	$700
1884	450
1885	450

He would like to know how any man, with such a record before him, could talk of the Blair Government's extravagance.

Mr. Burchill went on to compare other items of expenditure, with similar results, and next showed how the sessions of the legislature had been shortened. These from '78 to '82 (inclusive) lasted, respectively, 52, 48, 58, 46 and 50 days while under the present government they were in 1883, 22 days: in '84, 33 days; in '85, 40 days; in '86, 38 days. The average yearly expense of the sessions for contingencies under the two governments were $3,048 under the old and $2,025 under the present one, or an annual saving to the province of $1 023. These were comparatively small items, no doubt, in the eyes of some gentlemen, but they made up a large amount in the aggregate. Mr. Blair had been charged with not fulfilling his pledges, but one of them was that he would economise in the management of our public affairs and when the public accounts showed that an annual saving of over $20,000 had been effected by his Government it could not be truthfully said that, in this respect—one so important to the people—he had failed. When he proposed to bond the floating debt left upon the Province by the late Government and introduced a bill for that purpose—so that the interest paid on $250,000 might be only 4½ per cent. instead of 7 per cent., as the banks were exacting, Mr. Park opposed the measure for party reasons which he should not have done. The gentlemen of the ticket complain of the increase of the bonded debt, but they should be frank enough to state that with the exception of the $250,000 he had just referred to, it was incurred under the legislation of the Government of which Mr. Adams was a member. And it was worthy of note that the opposition leaders are not agreed on a policy in regard to the debt question for the late leader has declared that he would spend the whole of the provincial debt allowance now in the hands of the Dominion for the construction of railways. This Government, besides bonding the floating debt, and effecting a saving of $6,250 for interest on that amount, had paid off some $30,000 of the balance of debt due the banks when they came into power. It is true that there was $17,000 of over-expenditure last year but that was incurred on account of bridges, etc, carried away or damaged by a heavy storm in the southern part of the province, which as everyone knew could not be foreseen or avoided. He had, he thought, shown that the Government, in the matters to which he had referred, was deserving of his support, in preference to the opposition whose policy had been such as to meet with the condemnation of the people's representatives, and so long as the Government of the province, whether led by Mr. Blair, or any other man, evinced a desire to manage affairs with similar honesty and economy he would feel bound to sustain it. Like his fellow-electors his interest lay in having a good administration in power and while he was not a Chatham man he realised that what was good for Chatham or Newcastle or any other parish, tended to promote the general welfare and deserved his support.

Taking up the ticket he said it was a sticky affair, judging by the ink with which it was printed, and it was to be hoped, for the sake of the gentlemen who were on it that they would be able to stick together until the election. That, however, ought to be a pretty hard matter if the language used by one of the ticket against the other at Douglastown just after the election four years ago meant anything. Mr. Tweedie said the other evening thet they had been waiting for the Government to reduce the stumpage tax before accepting the alleged nomination, but it was currently reported in the part of the County where he, Burchill, lived that the delay was caused by their waiting to find out who was to be appointed to the vacancy in the postmastership of Chatham. These gentlemen had the hardihood to proclaim themselves "supporters of the lumbermen." Well he was a lumberman, but they were not supporting him. It was possible that they might support some lumbermen, but it seemed more probable that their little cry was raised in the hope that the lumbermen might support *them*. It was a fact, nevertheless, that he, Burchill, and Mr. Gillespie had the principal lumbermen of the Miramichi on their side for these gentlemen knew their best friends and how hollow and insincere the professions of these ticket gentlemen were.

The cry that was made about the great necessity of a lien law in this county was calculated to impress upon people in other parts of the county the erroneous idea that the laborers here were not paid. It was an insult to the employers of the Miramichi, who, he believed, paid their men as well and as honestly as those of any other place. He believed that the laborer was worthy of his hire; he believed in a fair day's pay for a fair day's work, but it did look as if this lawyers' ticket was raising this cry just now for election purposes—to get votes for themselves now, and by and bye, bring grist to their own mill by promoting litigation between employer and employed? He had voted for a lien law and had never voted against it, but where had Messrs. Adams and Tweedie been on that question until now, when it was to be used for election purposes? In 1874 when Mr. Maher of St. John had a Mechanics' lien bill before the legislature and Mr. Beckwith moved to kill it by the three months hoist, Mr. Adams voted yea and Mr. Gillespie nay. Two years after Mr. Keans had a similar bill before the legislature and Mr. Tweedie, who was then a member voted in the same way as Mr. Adams had done. Where was the sympathy for the poor man then? It was different now when they wanted his vote.

These gentlemen were "opponents of over-expenditure." But the over-expenditure of Mr. Adams' Government had been

In 1878	$55,000
1879	89,000
1881	37,000
1882	30,490

Or a total of $211,490 for four years, with only one year, 1880, when there was a surplus ($6,000.)

The ticket were also "friends to universal suffrage" and yet, Mr. Adams, in 1881, had opposed a bill by Mr. Ritchie of St. John to reduce the income franchise from $300 to $200. Last session Mr. Blair introduced a bill making the franchise similar to that under the Dominion election law, giving to farmers' sons and tenants paying $20 yearly rental a vote. But the Legislative Council, which was in sympathy with the opposition, struck out the $20 rental franchise and substituted one of $60 in its place and thus killed the bill, for the Government would not consent to practically disfranchise every working man in the smaller centres of population. It was true that he, Burchill, had voted against a universal suffrage resolution moved by Mr. Ellis, but it was because he believed a man should be a resident of the place where he desired to vote for a reasonable time and not be allowed to vote, as in places in the United States, where if a man simply registered 14 days before an election he could vote. He felt this system would lead to men being sent into districts from outside by interested parties—men who had no stake, interest or real residence—to swamp the legitimate electorate.

Mr Burchill repudiated the idea set forth in the ticket's card that the Government were the opponents of the North Shore, showing that Northumberland and the other Northern Counties had received every consideration and pointing to the railway expenditures in Kent, Northumberland and Gloucester, the bridges built and other public works carried forward in the last four years. As to our representation in the Executive he said Mr. Gillespie was as good a man as any on the ticket and had done more for the County than his predecessor—although it could not be said that he had done as well for himself in the way of salary, but that was to his credit rather than otherwise.

Then, the wonderful ticket of lawyers were "opponents of the policy of the present Government." That policy was economy and reform in the administration of public affairs, resistance of Dominion encroachment on our Provincial rights, the extension of the franchise, the protection and husbanding of our inland fisheries and the promotion of legislation in the interest and for the well being of the people generally. The Government had protested against the interference of the Dominion with the right of the Province to control liquor licenses and triumphed. It had stood by our rights in the matter of bridging our navigable waters, whether running into American territory or not, and when these gentlemen opposed such a policy as this they placed themselves squarely against the interests of the whole people.

The ticket also declared that "the industries of the North Shore should not be heavily taxed and crippled for the support of Public Works in York and the other Southern Counties of the Province." What Public Works, he would ask, are there in the centre and south of the Province that were constructed by this Government except the Fredericton bridge? And, did not the late Government pass the Act which provides for the issue of Provincial debentures for that work? Who was it, but the late Government, that spent $450,000 for the Grand Southern Railway, and, at the same time, refused us the Miramichi Valley Road?—and did it too against the express vote of the legislative council? Who built the expensive Normal School building and the Parliament building in the city of Fredericton, while we, in Northumberland, were begging in vain for a bridge over the Southwest Miramichi at Nelson. It was the late government, and this ticket ought to hide themselves on this question, instead of having the audacity to compare the record of the late government with the present one on the question of public works in the centre and south of the province.

In the conduct of this campaign we should be free from sectional prejudices, and strive to stand by those who were prepared to deal fairly by all parts of the county. He (Burchill) proposed to do this, and he regretted to see in the *Advocate* a call made upon every Newcastle voter to oppose Burchill and Gillespie, on account of the stand they took in reference to the Northern & Western Railway, the bridge at Nelson and the down-river steamboat subsidy. That, however, would not injure him in the Nelson bridge matter, for certain parties had endeavored to make the Nelson people believe that it was Mr. Adams to whom they were indebted for the bridge. The Nelson people, however, now know that the bridge was secured to them, that its blocks were a reality, and that it would soon be completed, and that, this time, it was no paper bridge.

Dealing with the stumpage question and the resolutions tabled in the house at Fredericton by Mr. Park and himself, Mr. Burchill showed clearly that Mr. Park did not ask for a reduction of the stumpage, but a condemnation of the crown lands policy of the Government. He sought only to defeat the Government, while he did not really propose anything definite for the relief of the lumbermen. He, Burchill, had given notice of his resolution before the lumber deputation visited Fredericton and the matter assumed a different aspect thereafter. Several leading men of the deputation waited on him and said they found Mr. Park's course had seriously compromised their interests and they feared the forcing of his resolution to a vote might not be so favorable to them as if it were withdrawn. He told them he could not recede unless with the consent of other North Shore members with whom he was acting. These gentlemen, with, himself, then had conferences with the Government and they afterwards agreed to act on the suggestion of the deputation, believing that the Government would do what was right, in view of all the interests involved. That was the position of the matter and that was why the lumbermen were supporting Mr. Gillespie and himself instead of this ticket, for they had no faith in it.

During the four years past, while representing the County, he had conscientiously done his duty. He could remember no vote, act or speech which he would now wish to recall. It might be that on the Northern & Western Railway he had lost some votes, but the interests of the county at large were identified with that great work, and were the same circumstances to arise again he would pursue the same course, regardless of consequences to himself. The petitions on that question which came into his hands from the County demanded of him respectful consideration as a representative and after weighing them carefully he could not refuse to comply with them.

He thanked the electors for the hearing they had given him and for the enthusiasm they manifested in favor of Mr. Gillespie and himself. He felt that Chatham would join with the other parishes, both up and down the river, in giving a loyal support to Mr. Gillespie and himself and thus prove that the county was in line with the Province in supporting the policy of a good government.

At the close of Mr. Burchill's speech Councillor Smith was called for and, after a time, came to the front. He referred very briefly to the splendid vindication Messrs. Gillespie and Burchill had made of the Government's policy and their own record in the legislature, and saying it would be out of place for him to make a speech, called for three cheers for Hon. T. F. Gillespie and John P. Burchill, which were heartily given, followed by three for the Queen, ending one of the most successful political meetings ever held in Northumberland.

Contradiction.

After I had left the Hall at Newcastle, on Nomination, Mr. Adams made the assertion that I begged of him to use his influence with the Hon. Peter Mitchell to get me appointed to the Chatham Post Office. I most emphatically deny that I ever made such an application to Mr. Adams, or said anything to him that he could construe in that way.

THOS. F. GILLESPIE.

Fair Play for the County.

GLENELG, April 20th 1886.

Mr. Editor.

SIR,—Will you please let me know in your next week's paper who we would get to look after any Government money that would be wanted for our roads and bridges? If the opposition ticket was elected, would not the people of the County be in a very bad position if they had to apply to some other member supporting the Government, from another County?

FARMER.

[Vote for Gillespie and Burchill if you want to have a fair distribution of the money Northumberland is entitled to.—EDITOR.]

They have no Policy.

BLACKVILLE, April 16th, 1886.

Mr. Editor.

SIR.—Messrs. Adams, Park & Co., have never told us how they propose to raise the money that is required to carry on the Government, if the stumpage is reduced. I believe some of the lumber merchants have stated, that they told them they would resort to direct taxation. I wonder how people would like to have a Government tax collector coming to their houses and making them pay taxes in that way?

A VOTER.

Nomination Day.

On Monday last, John Shirreff, Esq., High Sheriff, opened his Court at Newcastle Court House, to receive nominations for the pending Assembly election. After reading sections of the election law, the required oath was administered to him by Jared Tozer, Esq., J. P. and M. S. Benson, Esq., was sworn as Sheriff's Clerk. Pending the presentation of nominations the Candidates and Sheriff discussed the matter of ballots, it being agreed that they be as usual—that is either printed or written. Ballots having the names of all the candidates printed on them and two or more scratched or marked off will be counted as good. It was also agreed to waive the question of qualification. After a time nominations were made in the following order.

Honorable Thomas F. Gillespie by David T. Johnstone, Senr., of Chatham, seconded by Patrick Hennessy of Newcastle, and John Fotherington, John Sadler, John Pallen, E. A. Strang, F. O. Petterson, A. D. Smith, F. E. Winslow, G. Stothart, D. T. Johnston, Jas. Hickey, Robert Loggie, Jas. Ferguson, M. S. Hocken, A. J. Loggie, Thos. Haviland, Jas. Johnston, John Brown, A. J. Loggie, jr, M. Hickey, Wm. Cahill, Jas. P. Searle, J. W. Girvan, Patrick Connors, Wm. Troy, J. M. Ruddock, Geo. Dick, Alex. Burr, W. A. Loggie, Warren C. Winslow, Lyman Flett, D. G. Smith, James J. Pierce, Robert Murray, Jr, John McCarthy, John Johnstone, John Bell, sr., Peter Loggie, jr., Jas. Edgar, W. S. Loggie, Thos. Gaynor, J. B. Benson, John Wilson, Alex. McDonald, Michael Sheehan, Isaac Copping, Michael Murray, Robt. McGuire, D. Maher, T. Coughlan, Andrew Burr Alex. Loggie, Scott Fairley, B. N. T. Underhill, John Curran, John Ferguson, John Flett, Thos. Ambrose, C. P. C. James English, Peter Gorman, Daniel Baldwin, Morgan Hays, John A. Flett, Wm. Walsh, Daniel Sullivan, Isaac L. Esson, John T. Esson, Geo. A. Flett, Jas. Flett, Chas. Vye, jr, J. Ivory, Alex. Mills, Wm. Mills, Chas. Mills, Francis Doucett, John Harrington, A. G. Williston, J. B. Williston, Geo. Williston, Hugh Forbes, Robert Noble, jr, Robert McLean, Richard Hallman, C. S. Ramsay, T. B. Williston, Alex. Williston, R. A. Williston, J. B. Williston, John McDougall, John McDonald, Ranald McDonald, Luthur Williston, Jos. Williston, and five hundred and thirty-six others.

John P. Burchill nominated by James Brown of Newcastle, seconded by Patrick Hennessy of Newcastle, and Wm. McLean, Patrick Connors, D. T. Johnstone, Wm. Kerr, Alex. Loggie, R. Flanagan, W. C. Winslow, Alex. Burr, Jas. Johnston, Robt. Murray, jr., A. Leishman, Michael Haley, John Brown, John McNaughton, J. W. Girvan, Richard Hocken, Jas. Ferguson, F. E. Winslow, Theo. DesBrisay, D. Oulton, Robt. Loggie, C. Boyson, John Pallen, John Crumly, Jas. Falconer, D. G. Smith, Wm. Christie, John Foley, F. Cassidy, Jas. Edgar, John McRae, J. D. B. F. Mackenzie, John Creighton, John Bell, sr., Thos. Gaynor, J. B. Benson, Alex. McDonald, Isaac Copping, Wm. Troy, L. G. F. Traer, Robt. Bain, Thos. McQuin, Alex. Brown, Wm. Cherry, Geo. Morris, J. R. McDonald, G. I. Wilson, Geo. Stothart, W. C. Stothart, J. F. Neilson, A. J. Loggie, J. P. Searle, Sam. Waddleton, W. S. Loggie, John Wilson, Michael Sheehan, Michael Murray, Robt. McGuire, H. Betts, Dennis Maher, T. Coughlan, Wm. Cahill, D. P. McLachlan, Andrew Burr, R. Burbridge, John Flett, John Doclan, Jas. English, Thos. Doolan, Daniel Baldwin, Morgan Hays, J. A. Flett, Wm. Walsh, Dan'l Sullivan, Thos. Lynch, J. L. Esson, J. G. Esson, G. A. Flett, Jas. Murphy, Mat. Carroll, J. Ivory, T. D. Doolan, C. S. Ramsay, Jas. Parks, Edwd. Chambers, J. D. McKay, Anthony Cain, jr., W. A. Matchett, John Goodfellow, John Menzies, Robt. Parks, John Parks, Francis Tweedy, R. M. Johnston, D. McTavish, Jas. Somers, John Johnstone, Jas. Dixon, Robt. Dixon, David McLean, Wm. Searle, Jas. Fitzpatrick, Thos. Fitzpatrick, J. W. Dixon, Richard Whyte, Jno. Dickson, sr., John Dickson, Geo. J. Dickson, J. J. Pierce, and five hundred and forty-three others.

Michael Adams, Wm. A. Park, L. J. Tweedie, and Ernest Hutchison were nominated by Henry A. Muirhead, of Chatham, seconded by John Morrissy of Newcastle, and "fourteen hundred others."

The candidates and electors present proceeded down town to Masonic Hall, where the nomination speeches were made, Mr. Gillespie opening, followed in order by Messrs. Park, Burchill, Hutchison, Tweedie and Adams.

Mr. Gillespie made a most favorable impression, and those who had believed the stories about his being "no speaker" were most agreeably surprised. His vindication of the government was satisfactory, the main features of his address being the same as in his speech to the Chatham electors published in this issue. It was the best we have yet heard from him, and the few questions asked by Messrs. Tweedie and others elicited effective answers which brought down the house.

Mr. Park made a speech in good temper and taste and, with a better cause, would carry his audience entirely with him. He had a good hearing and was deservedly applauded.

Mr. Burchill's speech was full of good points and the riddling he gave the ticket, showing up its inconsistencies and weak points, was heartily enjoyed. Mr. Park had said that Mr. Gillespie's reference to the lawyers' ticket was an insult to the memory of such men as John M. Johnson, George Kerr and Edward Williston, who had so ably represented Northumberland, but Mr. Burchill retorted by saying that the insult to the memory of Messrs. Johnson, Kerr and Williston was for the three lawyers on the ticket to compare themselves with them. Replying to Mr. Park's charge that he had been afraid to do anything save as Mr. Blair directed or approved, he said he had the boldness to run his elections on his own merits and the merits of the course he had pursued and did not have to tack himself to the coat tails of any man, as three members of the ticket had tacked themselves to the coat tail of Mr. Adams. Referring to the composition of the ticket he remarked on the saying that there was nothing new under the sun but said he saw something new under the moon the other night at Tabusintac and it was Mr. Michael Adams and Mr. Ernest Hutchison sleeping peacefully in the same bed. It was an evidence of the advance of the christian feeling and sentiment of the age and he hoped it would continue. He observed, however, that they were placed as far apart on the ticket as possible. He had nothing to say against his friend Mr. Park, but as for Mr. Tweedie he never knew him to be for anyone but himself. Mr. Burchill went on interspersing his speech with happy hits at the ticket candidates and replying effectively to Mr. Park's misrepresentation of his remarks at the Chatham meeting in reference to the lien law, Mr. Park having charged that he said a lien law was an insult to capitalists. He repeated what he had said, as given in his Chatham speech in another column. Our space will not admit of further reference to this admirable speech, which was frequently cheered, and followed by great applause.

Mr. Hutchison's speech was conceived in good taste. It dealt with the usual charges of Mr. Blair's non-fulfilment of his opposition pledges, the Lien law and lumber question. He admitted that the Blair Government had been economical.

Mr. Tweedie's speech was a ready one, but at times. marred by unnecessary invective and evident personal animus directed against Mr. Burchill and his father. His Scripture quotations and application thereof, also, displayed the fact that the ticket was obliged to draw on a wide range of subjects in its attempts to sustain its position. In the main, however, Mr. Tweedie spoke quite effectively and won spplause. A correspondent in another column refers to his turning and pretending to address a question to Mr. Burchill, when he knew that gentleman was not in the hall, but we believe, "the ticket" holds that kind of thing to be legitimate warfare.

Mr. Adams was quite himself in recklessness of statement, invective, and personal abuse of Mr. Burchill and his father and of Mr. Gillespie. He made an outrageous statement in reference to the latter coming to him and asking him to use his influence at Ottawa to secure the postmastership of Chatham for him, for which service he would abandon the Government and let Mr. Burchill take care of himself, etc. This Mr. Gillespie—who was not in the hall when the statement was made—brands as a falsehood, and says he never asked Mr. Adams to do anything for him in reference to the post office matter.

Mr. Adams' speech was well received in the main, although a large number of voters left the hall during the delivery—owing partly on doubt to his personal references and also to their being wearied with the six hours' speech-making they had tried to sit out.

Letter from Mr. M. O. Thompson.

NEWCASTLE, N. B, April 21st 1886.

To the Editor of the Advance.

SIR—In looking over this morning's issue of the *Union Advocate* I noticed a letter headed, "Too Thin" and signed "Total Abstainer." Now if the writer would mind his own business he would have enough to do. I have heard it said that I made a speech in the Temperance Hall denouncing the ticket and declaring my intention to plump for Mr. Burchill. Now I would like to say in regard to that meeting that there was not one of the candidates names mentioned by me or any one else present. But suppose any one did say they would plump for Mr. Burchill, or any of the rest of the candidates, is it not a free country? Have we not the right of free speech and are we not free to cast our votes in any way we like and for any candidate? As for myself, I think I have arrived at an age sufficient to judge for myself who and who not to support. In reference to signing the requisition I did sign it and am prepared to support it to a certain degree. Every man on the ticket is a friend of mine and so far as I think it consistent I will support it. Some of them have expressed themselves in harmony with the cause I have always espoused and which I hope to uphold as long as kind Providence gives me strength. A word to what the writer of "Too thin" says about the character of such an individual.—I would just say I am prepared to put my character in comparison with his or any other of his clan. He says he is a total abstainer. He may be, but he, in my opinion, is a good deal like some others who go about trying to make mountains out of mole hills and seeking to create a feeling of enmity between parties. I would say, in conclusion, that I entertain the highest regard for all the candidates in the field and would be sorry to say or do anything to injure them in any way, I have never said anything against them or any of them either in public or private. I take no part in politics, nor do I wish to. But when the day for casting ballots arrives I will use my own judgment in the matter, and will not ask "Total Abstainer" who I shall vote for. He may do as he thinks best. I am at liberty to do the same. Thanking you Mr. Editor for your space, I remain yours,

M. O. THOMPSON.

Mr. Tweedie's Mistakes.

NEWCASTLE, 19th April, 1886.

The Editor of the Miramichi Advance.

SIR—I was present at the political meeting in the Masonic Hall this afternoon, and was greatly disgusted at the Scripture remarks made by Mr. Tweedie which were decidedly uncalled for. I think if Mr. Tweedie would stick to poltics and leave scripture alone it would be a good deal better for himself. I noticed another instance of the deception practised by him, he, turning round asked Mr. Burchill if he was in favor of the stumpage tax; then turning to the audieuce he said he interpreted by Mr. Burchill's silence that he was. But Mr. Burchill was absent, having left at the close of his speech, though the audience, on account of the scenery on the stage, did not know it. I don't think a man of this stamp is fitted to be a representative of the people.

"FAIR PLAY.

MARRIED.

At the Manse, Chatham, on the 9th April, by the Rev. E. Wallace Waits, B. A. Mr. Wm. McDermaid of Chatham, to Miss Mary E. Dick of the same place

By the same, at the Manse, Chatham, on the 17th inst., Mr. John Williston of the Parish of Hardwick, to Miss Marjery Cameron of the same Parish.

DIED.

In Chatham, on the 15th inst., of purpura of the blood, George James, third son of Francis and Mary Cassidy, aged five years.

At Jersey City, on Monday, April 12, M. A. Treacy, aged 35 years.

TO LET.

Bakery and Confectionery, possession given immediately.

Apply to

T. H. FOUNTAIN.

Chatham, N. B., April 20th, 1886.

Teacher Wanted.

WANTED at No. 4, Middle District, Parish of Blackville, a SECOND or THIRD class Female Teacher to take charge on the first day of May next.

DAVID CAUGHLAN, Secy. Trustees

Household FURNITURE at Residence BY AUCTION.

I am instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Residence of Thomas F. Keary, Esq., St. John St. on

Wednesday the 28th inst.

Commencing at 10.30 o'clock a. m. the following viz:—

1 Parlor Set in Hair Cloth, 2 Side Boards, Extension Tables, Dining Room Tables, Bed Lounge, Lounges, Chairs, Mattresses, Bedding, Carpets, Stair Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mirrors, Pictures, 1 Hall Rack, Lamps, Cooking Range, Cooking Stove, Square Stove, Franklins, 1 Hall Stove and Pipe, 1 Dinner Set, Dishes, Glassware, Flower Stands, Flower Pots, and numerous other articles.

ALSO

1 Double Seated Waggon, 1 Buggy, 1 Express Waggon, 1 Sloven, 1 Sleigh, 1 Sled, 1 Plough.

As Mr. Keary is leaving Chatham, Sale will b without reserve.

TERMS:—Sums of $10.00 and under Cash, over that amount 3 months credit with approved Joint No.

E. JOHNSON, Auctioneer

Chatham, 21st April, '86

HAY for SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale at his farm in Napan, 3 Tons Hay, 2nd quality, for Cash or approved paper.

WM. KERR.

Chatham, April 22nd 1886. 4-29

HOUSE to RENT.

The Subscriber will rent the whole or a part of her dwelling in Chatham from 1st May. The house situated on St. Michael St is well finished and contains seven rooms, three up stairs and four down, including Kitchen. If part is rented it will consist of four rooms—two up stairs and two down. There is a good barn on the premises and spring water at the back door. Rent for the whole house $80; for part of it $4 a month.

Mrs. DENIS REGAN.

L.S. To the Sheriff of the County of Gloucester or any Constable within the said County. Greeting:

WHEREAS APPLICATION by petition hath been made to me by J. A Sidal Carter, of the Parish of Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester, one of the heirs of Charles T. Carte late of the Parish of Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester, farmer, deceased, alleging that the said Charles T. Carter departed this life on the fourteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, at the Parish of Bathurst aforesaid, intestate to the best of the Petitioner's knowledge and belief, and praying that Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of the said deceased may be granted to him.

You are therefore required to cite Ann H. C. Carter, the widow of the said Charles T. Carter, deceased, and the heirs, next of kin, creditors and all others interested in his estate, to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at my Office, in Bathurst, on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to shew cause (if any they have) why Letters of Administration should not be granted to the Estate of the said Charles T. Carter, deceased, as prayed for by said Petitioner.

Given under my hand and seal of the said Court this nineteenth day of March, A. D. 1886.

THEOPS. DESBRISAY,
Judge of Probates,
Gloucester.

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D. G. MACLAUGHLAN.
Registrar of Probates for said County.

Property for Sale.

The Dwelling House and premises, with outbuildings attached belonging to the Subscriber tuated on St. John Street, Chatham, and now occupied by Jas. A. Cormack are offered for sale For terms and other particulars apply to Jas Cormack.

ALEX. CORMACK.

Chatham, April 15th, 1886.

COAL WANTED!

Sealed Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Thursday, 22nd April, inst., for supplying of the COAL required for the Season of 1886 by the MIRAMICHI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. The COALS are to be delivered at Chatham, as required. Tenders to state the mine from which COAL will be supplied.

Q. I. WILSON.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

The STORE, DWELLING and other outbuildings lately occupied by Mrs. Joseph Hays, NELSON, with the land attached thereto.

The buildings are in good repair and there is an excellent well of water on the premises.

apply to

ROMAN CATHOLIC RESBYTERY,
Nelson

Nelson Cooperage.

I have fitted up the above in first-class order and having employed a competent man to take charge, I am prepared to furnish to the trade at short notice, Mackerel, Pork, and Herring Barrels, lime casks and Dry Barrels of all kinds.

Always on hand Barrel staves and heading, Lobster and Smelt Shooks, Cedar Shingles

JOHN FLETT

Required a 10,000 Sucker Barrel Hoops.

Servant Wanted.

WANTED—A Female Servant for general house work. Good wages.—Must be well recommended Apply at the ADVANCE Office.

Chatham, March 24th, 1886,

Teacher Wanted

A Second Class Female Teacher is wanted for School District No. 1, Lower Newcastle, to take charge 1st April. Apply, stating salary, to

GEORGE GORDON, Sec'y.
Lower Newcastle, N. B

CARD.

To the Electors of the County of Northumberland.

GENTLEMEN:—

Writs having been issued for the election of four men to represent you in the General Assembly of this Province, I again offer as a Candidate for your suffrages and if returned will use my best efforts to further the interests of the Province generally and those of the County of Northumberland in particular.

My record as your representative during the twelve years I have had the honor of a seat in the Assembly, will be a guarantee that your interests will be carefully looked after by me.

Your roads and bridges and all matters that affect the interests of the County of Northumberland will, if I am re-elected, be as well looked after in the future as they have been in the past.

I have the honor to be gentlemen your obt. servent,

THOS. F. GILLESPIE,

CARD.

To the Electors of the County of Northumberland.

GENTLEMEN:—Writs having been issued for the General Election for the local Assembly, I again, at the request of my friends, offer myself as a Candidate for your suffrages.

My record for the past four years is before you and I trust it has been such as to merit a renewal of your confidence.

Should you again honor me I shall strive to perform the duties which belong to the office of the people's representatives to the best of my ability and in the interest of the County.

I have the honor to be Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

JOHN P. BURCHILL,

elson, N. B. 6th April, 86.

Notice of Sale.

To Simon Martin and Margaret, his wife, of the town of Campbellton, in the County of Restigouche, and all others whom it may concern:

Take notice that there will be sold at public auction on the 26th day of May next at two o'clock, p. m., in front of Jardine's Hotel, in the Town of Campbellton, aforesaid, under and by virtue of a certain power of sale contained in a certain indenture of Mortgage bearing date