

General Business.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. Tickets only \$5. Shares in proportion.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY. We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements of 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 conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize 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 presented at our counter.

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 Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes. A Capital of \$1,000,000 to which a reserve fund of over \$500,000 has since been added.

A SPECTACULAR OPPORTUNITY. A WINNING FORTUNE. FORTUNE DRAWING. GRAND DRAWING. APRIL 15, 1886. Monthly Drawing. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$50,000. 100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions in Fifths in proportion.

100 HALF CHESTS TEA. E. A. STRANG, - Chatham.

Property for Sale. THE Subscriber offers for sale that valuable property lately occupied by Mr. S. Templeton, on the site of the old Chatham Hotel, and the barn and other outbuildings are in good repair. For further particulars apply to L. J. TWEDDIE, Barrister at Law, Chatham, N. B.

SALT. LANDING EX SHIP 'CHARLES,' 2,200 Bags L'pool SALT. GEO. S. DEFOREST, 13 South Wharf.

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THE BEST EXTERNAL REMEDY before the public for Lameness, Sprains, Swellings, Stomach and Stiff Joints, Sprains, Cracked and Greasy Heels, Harness Galls, Cuts, Sores of Long Swollen, Fists, Pox, Erys, Warts, Swellings and Bruises of all kinds. Also will eradicate Lumps on the Head and Neck of Cattle, will cure Cuts and Burns upon the Human Body, also, Frost Bites, Chills, and all Sore Throats. Sold wholesale by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie and the retail trade.

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HAY FOR SALE. A few cars choice pressed, HAY FOR SALE IN CAR LOAD LOTS delivered at all points on the E. C. R. Parties wishing will find it to their advantage to apply by letter to M. C. W. FITCHIT Jan. 8th 1886. AMHERST, N. S.

WIN more money than at anything else, by taking an agency for the best selling Book. Telegraphic success gradually, and, finally, Terms. HALLATRY BOOK CO., Port-au-Prince, Haiti.

WHIPS! WHIPS! I have just received from Boston the largest and best assortment of Whips ever imported to Chatham. They are very superior in quality and finish. Write for catalogue in inquiry.

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, J. R. GOGGIN, General Hardware Merchant, Chatham, N. B.

LARGE GRAIN THRESHING MACHINES. Also the improved "Benjamin." Every machine warranted. Write for catalogue and prices to SMALL & FISHER, WOODSTOCK, 107.

The "Imperial Wringer," Wash-tub Stand, Clothes Forks, etc. New devices for cleaning on Wash-day—save labor and lighten the work. H. P. MARQUIS, Currier Street.

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Removal.

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

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. - MARCH 25, 1886. EXPLANATORY.—Owing to the editor's absence from home for a few days several communications and other matters are deferred for his consideration.

A Change for the Worse. Why Mr. Mitchell appears to have so little to say in reference to Dominion patronage in Northumberland while Mr. Adams assumes to have sole control of it, is one of the questions which has, for some time, puzzled many, even of Mr. Mitchell's own party. The explanations given vary, according to the party circumstances of those making them. In some quarters it is said that the patronage has been taken from Mr. Mitchell because he has become independent in politics, while, in Sir John's estimation, is as great a sin as if he had become a "Grit." Another theory is that Mr. Mitchell has left such matters in the hands of his Newcastle friends, of whom Mr. Adams is the recognized chief. Still another, and more probable explanation is this—

At the last Dominion election it was urged upon Mr. Mitchell by some of his friends that as he had been so long a non-resident of the County, it would be hard in future to keep his party together, while it was only fair to those who had supported him that some other man of their choice should be given a chance to secure the representation of the county, that he accepted in this view of the situation, and it was understood that he was not prepared to run an election in Northumberland for Ottawa, but step aside to make room for Mr. Adams, that, pursuant to this understanding Mr. Mitchell consented to the county patronage being placed at Mr. Adams' disposal, in order that the chances of that gentleman for election to the next House of Commons might be strengthened as much as possible.

It seems, however, that in the exercise of the privilege thus accorded to him, Mr. Adams has refused, quite often, to be guided by the well-understood wishes of those with whom, as a supporter of Mr. Mitchell, he had been accustomed to act, and his appointments and general policy have given no little dissatisfaction to those within the party whom it should have been his chief concern to propitiate. He has rapidly passed through the stage of political servitude and, with the little power entrusted to him, become the master. To his former confidantes in matters political, he is now the patronising friend; instead of advising with them, he merely condescends to inform them of his decisions; where he used to inform his associates, he now dictates to them as mere followers; where he formerly professed a desire to serve, he now assumes the swagger and airs of the master; where he would formerly argue a point, he now issues his mandates as the party "boss," and when they are questioned he enforces them as the party tyrant. Whether he gauges the spirit and calibre of Mr. Mitchell's followers rightly in thus lordling it over them, we will not pretend to determine, but it is hardly possible that they can be thus handled over and treated without protest. Their loyalty to an old representative and able public man—as Mr. Mitchell undoubtedly is—was severely tested by his conduct towards many of them acting, as he did doubtless, under the sinister advice of such men as Mr. Adams and his associates, but should it be true that he has determined to leave them to Mr. Adams' tender mercies, in the hope that they will follow him, he must himself have cause to regret the wreck that gentleman has already made of the charge entrusted to him.

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years. Now what a notably self-sacrificing body the legislative council would be if they could do so. The other half of the province, from the Ottawa River to the Pacific, has abolished its legislative councils. The other half of the province, from the Ottawa River to the Pacific, has abolished its legislative councils. The other half of the province, from the Ottawa River to the Pacific, has abolished its legislative councils.

which Barker stated that he did not ask them for their votes. The Toronto Globe, referring to proceedings in the House of Commons on Monday, 15th inst., says— "Through Sir Hector Langevin's fault the debate on Mr. Landry's motion had, by the rules of the House, been placed last on the Order of the Day. He endeavored to bring it first with the consent of the Opposition, but was not permitted to infringe the rule. Determined that the discussion should not stand over till information just laid on the table should be studied and still more information gained during the lapse of the debate for some days, Sir Hector moved in amendment to the first motion on the paper that the debate on Mr. Landry's motion should be straightway resumed. A short and sharp passage-at-arms took place on this proposition, which Mr. Blake indignantly characterized as an indecent interference with the rules. It was more than indecent, it was ruffianly, to press on the debate in the circumstances." Moreover, an incident had occurred, a few moments before, which illustrated that the House was being intentionally deprived of very important materials. The Minister of Justice had stated to a question that the reports of medical commissioners as to Riel's insanity had been received by cipher telegram, but that these were not in possession of the Government because they had been returned to the doctors after these made their written reports, which written reports were made after the execution had taken place. Several members, including Mr. Blake, Mr. Mills and Mr. Mitchell protested against the Government's course in the matter. Mr. Mitchell is reported,—"Mr. Mitchell—I waited to see what they were doing, and the House was virtually challenged the Government on this matter, and then they seek to stifle previous discussion by moving the previous question."

Ex-Surveyor-General Adams, as will be seen by the official report of legislative proceedings in another column, was talking to the reporter and galleries rather than addressing himself to the merits of the question respecting the Northwest Miramichi Fishery lots. He endeavored to make out that the Attorney-General had apologized to him, but was exposed by that gentleman in his attempt to secure even that thin coat of whitewash. The Attorney-General told the house that Mr. Adams evidently desired "to make a spread," that he (Mr. Blair) had made no apology and did not intend making any and, moreover, that he did not say anything for which he should apologize, and he proceeded to show that one of the grants referred to had been issued in violation of the late government's declared policy and actually after the government had been defeated in the house, and Mr. Blair very properly said that, in that connection, Mr. Adams had been unmindful of his public trust.

The Provincial Franchise Act. In reply to the Sun, which endeavored to misrepresent the new local Franchise Act and those who support it, the St. John Globe says— "The Dominion franchise act takes out of the hands of the people not merely the right of revising, but of preparing, the lists, and gives it to an officer of the government. The franchise act of the Local Government leaves in the hands of the Local Revisors, appointed by the municipal authorities, the right of preparing and revising the electoral lists. After they have prepared their first list, they are to hold a court to add names or to strike off names, just as they do now; but if any person feels aggrieved, as men have felt aggrieved, by their decision as to leaving off or putting on a name, then there is an appeal from that decision to a Revising Commissioner, who is to be appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. That Commissioner has nothing to do with the list as a whole; he cannot open up what is first settled by the people's officials, but merely what they may have done in the second instance, against which there is an appeal."

Ottawa Notes. The report of the three commissioners appointed to examine into Riel's mental condition before his execution was presented to parliament the other day. Dr. Jukes, mounted police surgeon, reports that "except upon purely religious questions, having relation to what may be called divine mysteries, Riel was, when first entrusted to my care, and still continues to be, perfectly sane and accountable for his actions." Dr. Valade, public analyst, says with the exception of his views on political and religious subjects, "I believe Riel to be sane and can distinguish right from wrong." Dr. Lavalie says: "I am of the opinion that, though holding peculiar views as to religion and general government, Riel is an accountable being and capable of distinguishing right from wrong."

The reports are dated 8th of November, eight days before the execution took place. The French Canadians express dissatisfaction because each of the commissioners is an employe of the Dominion government, and not one of them has any reputation or experience as a specialist in insanity cases.

A short but eventful session was held in the commons on Tuesday afternoon 16th. Upon a vote being taken in a house of 191 members the division stood for the government 116, against, 75, majority 41. Thirteen ministers have voted for their party as follows:—Peter Mitchell, Guilbault, Giroud, of Jacques Cartier, Gaudet, Desautels, of Maskinonge; Desjardins, Couriel, McMillan, of Vandriell; Landry, of Montaguay; Bergeron, Amyot, Girault and Dupont.

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Joseph Moore, of St. John, N. B., late master of the round house at Campbellton, is a disappointed man, and he further believes that there is such a thing as misplaced confidence. A few days since he visited Ottawa seeking redress for the injustice he had suffered at the hands of the government. Naturally he sought the intervention of one of the representatives of St. John, in this instance Dr. Barker. He was not, however, pleased with the manner in which he was received and was told by the member for St. John not to come bothering him. Mr. Moore remonstrated, telling Dr. Barker of the manner in which he had been placed in parliament by his (Moore's) friends, in reply to

which Barker stated that he did not ask them for their votes. The Toronto Globe, referring to proceedings in the House of Commons on Monday, 15th inst., says— "Through Sir Hector Langevin's fault the debate on Mr. Landry's motion had, by the rules of the House, been placed last on the Order of the Day. He endeavored to bring it first with the consent of the Opposition, but was not permitted to infringe the rule. Determined that the discussion should not stand over till information just laid on the table should be studied and still more information gained during the lapse of the debate for some days, Sir Hector moved in amendment to the first motion on the paper that the debate on Mr. Landry's motion should be straightway resumed. A short and sharp passage-at-arms took place on this proposition, which Mr. Blake indignantly characterized as an indecent interference with the rules. It was more than indecent, it was ruffianly, to press on the debate in the circumstances." Moreover, an incident had occurred, a few moments before, which illustrated that the House was being intentionally deprived of very important materials. The Minister of Justice had stated to a question that the reports of medical commissioners as to Riel's insanity had been received by cipher telegram, but that these were not in possession of the Government because they had been returned to the doctors after these made their written reports, which written reports were made after the execution had taken place. Several members, including Mr. Blake, Mr. Mills and Mr. Mitchell protested against the Government's course in the matter. Mr. Mitchell is reported,—"Mr. Mitchell—I waited to see what they were doing, and the House was virtually challenged the Government on this matter, and then they seek to stifle previous discussion by moving the previous question."

Ex-Surveyor-General Adams, as will be seen by the official report of legislative proceedings in another column, was talking to the reporter and galleries rather than addressing himself to the merits of the question respecting the Northwest Miramichi Fishery lots. He endeavored to make out that the Attorney-General had apologized to him, but was exposed by that gentleman in his attempt to secure even that thin coat of whitewash. The Attorney-General told the house that Mr. Adams evidently desired "to make a spread," that he (Mr. Blair) had made no apology and did not intend making any and, moreover, that he did not say anything for which he should apologize, and he proceeded to show that one of the grants referred to had been issued in violation of the late government's declared policy and actually after the government had been defeated in the house, and Mr. Blair very properly said that, in that connection, Mr. Adams had been unmindful of his public trust.

The Provincial Franchise Act. In reply to the Sun, which endeavored to misrepresent the new local Franchise Act and those who support it, the St. John Globe says— "The Dominion franchise act takes out of the hands of the people not merely the right of revising, but of preparing, the lists, and gives it to an officer of the government. The franchise act of the Local Government leaves in the hands of the Local Revisors, appointed by the municipal authorities, the right of preparing and revising the electoral lists. After they have prepared their first list, they are to hold a court to add names or to strike off names, just as they do now; but if any person feels aggrieved, as men have felt aggrieved, by their decision as to leaving off or putting on a name, then there is an appeal from that decision to a Revising Commissioner, who is to be appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. That Commissioner has nothing to do with the list as a whole; he cannot open up what is first settled by the people's officials, but merely what they may have done in the second instance, against which there is an appeal."

Ottawa Notes. The report of the three commissioners appointed to examine into Riel's mental condition before his execution was presented to parliament the other day. Dr. Jukes, mounted police surgeon, reports that "except upon purely religious questions, having relation to what may be called divine mysteries, Riel was, when first entrusted to my care, and still continues to be, perfectly sane and accountable for his actions." Dr. Valade, public analyst, says with the exception of his views on political and religious subjects, "I believe Riel to be sane and can distinguish right from wrong." Dr. Lavalie says: "I am of the opinion that, though holding peculiar views as to religion and general government, Riel is an accountable being and capable of distinguishing right from wrong."

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