New Advertisements.

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

Louisiana State Lottery Company

" We do hereby certify that we supervise 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."

Deauregur

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at

J. H. OGLESBY. Pres. Louisiana National Bank. J. W. KILBRETH, Pres. State National Bank A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans National Bank.

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 The nly Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by th

fany State.
It never scales or postpones. Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly, and the extraordinary Drawings regularly every three months instead of Semi-Annually as heretofore, beginning March 1886.

DEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, APRIL 13.1886 -191st Monthly Drawin CAPTIAL PRIZE, 75,000 100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each

2 PRIZES OF \$6600 APPROXIMATION PRIZES, 9 Approximation Prizes of \$750. 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 upwards at our expense) addressed M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La.

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

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

Chatham, Miramichi, N. B

RUSSELL [is now offering

PORK, FLOUR, MEAL, MOLASSES, TEA and a full line of choice family Groceries, Crockery Glass and Earthenware, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Ties and Scarfs, and ready made Clothing. At lowest cash prices.

FOR SALE.

The Lot of Land Cornering on Duke and Cunard

Wesleyan Church Property. 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.



FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adulta Steam Tug for Sale.

STEAM Tug ALIDA, (new 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 feet 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.

RECEIVED 10 BARRELS

Malaga Grapes. 1 CAR LOAD

CHOICE WINTER APPLES. 1 MIXED CAR

CANADIAN APPLES ONIONS,

CHEESE. ETC. ETC.

BOTTOM PRICES D CHESMAN

· SANTIIS DOMINION Liniment.

THE BEST EXTERNAL REMEDY before the public for Lameness, Spavins, Sweeny, Sprains, Swollen and Stiff Joints. Scratches, Cracked and Greasy Heels, Harness Galls, Cuts, Sores of long standing, Fistuls, Poll Evil, Warts, Swellings and Bruises of all kinds. Also, will eradicate Lumps on the Head and Neck of Cattle; will ure Cuts and Burns upon the Human Body; also, Frost Bites, Chillblains and Salt Rheum.
Sold wholesale by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie and

WHAT IS IT?

Bya special arrangement with the publishers of free guft in connection with our paper. It is a MAGNIFICENT ENGRAVING entitled "HAM-LET and OPHELIA." Our offer is as follows: The price of Peck's Sun one year is \$2.00 The price of Farm & Fireside one year is .50 The value of the Engraving is fully

Removal.

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

Miramichi Advance,

The Assembly Elections.

Dissolution, with the issuing of the writs for a general election, has followed the proroguing of the House of Assembly with a sharpness and promptitude characteristic of the energy which has been displayed by the present administration of local affairs since the Government assumed office a little over three years ago. Whatever objections might be made against this despatch of business and economy of time by those who waste both in their scheming tor a living, public or private, and the unfavorable condition the roads may be in for travelling and intriguing, they are all outweighed by the great desirability of getting the elections off our hands and minds before the real business of the season begins.

To the farmer, lumberman and merchant the time is a slack onejust preceding the opening of navigation and the beginning of plowing and it is as good, if not better, than any other; so that the Government may be credited with judgment in filling up a vacant space in the year with the broken stowage of the elections. It is being lamented that the stream-drivers cannot be present at the polls. This objection, however, does not hold, for the same might be urged against an election any time up to June. The lament comes from a source that "undertakes" live ques. tions to kill them and "wakes" dead issues for the fun of the mockery. They are the paid mourners at funcrals, and like Fallstaff, are worn to shadows with much fasting and

The necessity of a lengthened and

personal canvass is reduced to a min-

imum, as the discussions and business of the session just closed are fresh in people's minds. The debates on vexed questions have been conducted on the floors of the House, where both sides have had their best say under the most favorable circumstances for truth, so that the labor, expense and most of the depravity of clique and caucus are averted to the advantage of the collapsing pockets and loosening public morals of the constituencies. The evidence is all in even to that on Mr. Adams' trick where blocks of Crown Lands were his cards, and the case may be given to the jury. The people are weary of the prolixity of counsel, especially they of the opposition, and are ready to vote. It remains for the people to accept their responsibility and say in which hands the management of provincial affairs can be most safely entrusted. It is for them to determine whether it will be in the hands the lineal descendants and successors of the men and administration that planted all our liabilities, or to again confide in Mr. Blair and his supporters, who if they have not brought us into a port of safety have, at least, altered the course of the ship in that direction, against adverse winds and weather. The inconvenience, not to say risky act of attempting to swap horses while crossing a rapid stream full with a freshet, can only be sug gested to be condemned in the present crisis. The opposition was de ficient in every requisite qulaity that commands either confidence or respect. Its sole object was place, for which it was prepared to promise everything which, if place were attained it would be quite as ready to refuse to fulfil. It had not even the organization of bandits, who, at least, re cognize a leader to whom they give a rude loyalty, but it rather presented the aparchy of thieves, in which, however, honest men get their own. Like a dry stone wall, it has not the virtue of untempered morter to bind together a structure in which none were subordinate but all claimed to be the chief of the corner. Representing the authors of high stumpage, they presumed to have a monopoly of the reduction question, which they handled with a feebleness and incapacity that could only have been the result of heartless insincerity. Indeed they seem to inwardly support the excessive tax and anticipate a settlement of it with the alarm that agitators and demagogues do a reform that redresses the grievances upon which they rely for their mean existence. They caulked the stumpage question into the gaping seams of their treacherous platform to give it

In the present juncture there is just one wise thing to do, viz., to send men back who will support the present Government, but with renewed and freshened minds as to the momentous necessity of relieving the lumber trade of the North Shore from the pressure of a burden which is intolerable as it is trying to patience. We can bear with much from real show a disposition to assist in avert-

the appearance of strength and public

animated with revenge and hypocri-

we might see a divided duty which might lead us into new relations, to achieve an object which is both vital and just, as it is above the level of parties, while it touches every material interest of the Province.

In this County it is especially important that the Government should, at least, be as well supported as it was in the last House. It goes to members from the Northern Counthe constituencies in a very strong ties supporting the Government, viz. position. Reports agree over the from Restigouche, Gloucester, Northprospect that any changes made will umberland and Kent, had a lengthy be in the direction of increasing its interview with the Executive at support. In some counties were represented by opposition men straight Government tickets already in the field unopposed. In erent members addressed the Council, others, such as York, Westmorland presenting strongly the arguments and Charlotte there will be increased drawn from the circumstances of each support to the Government. Mr. Blair has, we learn, refused to agree with a proposition to have York remain as it is-two and two-the prospect being that the Government will have four men in the next house from that important constituency. After six weeks or more of canvass- power to afford relief to this imporing Northumberland in the interest of "That Ticket." its members and friends have spent the time, since the date of the elections was announced, n whining over the assertion that they are taken by surprise and in trying to settle their personal difficulties, the feat being accomplished on Tuesday last at Newcastle. A good deal of comment is made over the fact that the four gentlemen in whose interest the alleged requisition was carried around by paid and other agents, and who boast of being requested by 1300 voters to run in opposition to the Government, have not had the courtesy to inform

thanked for their requisition. The situation, so far as the levelheaded people of this County are concerned is this!-that the Blair government has managed the affairs of the province with reasonable regard for economy, that its course commends itself to the people, who will continue it in power, that its member, Mr. Gillespie, and Mr. Burchill have earned the confidence of this constituency by they have secured for the county in regard to its various public works and services. No friend of the people can ask the electors to send four men from Northumberland to oppose such a government. The different members of the ticket have each their personal friends. As a combination they represent personal and political interests that have always been antagonistic. and will prevent them from working together immediately on the ulterior objects for which they now combine being accomplished. As a whole no consistent man can support them, and we venture to predict that while Mr Adams may safely count on being returned, the race for fourth place in the representation of Northumberland will be between Messrs. Park. Tweedie. and Hutchison, provided a third man does not appear in the government interest, which, at present, does not seem probable. We would say to the electors, vote for Gillespie and Burchill,

the requisitionists as to what they in-

document say they have been kept

waiting for a reply much longer than

courtesy required they should, and they

World that Messrs. Adams, Park.

Tweedie and Hutchison are going to

run, while there is neither a word

tend to do. Those who signed

St John's Attitude towards the North Shore

whoever else you may support.

It is said, but we do not know with what positive evidence, that the people of St. John, and larly the merchants, are opposed to the interests of the North Shore in the matter of stumpage. If we were to judge by the tone of the press, would seem to be a fact. The Globe and Telegraph have, certainly, been weak-kneed in the discussion; as for the spasmodic jerkings of the Sun. we think they were more the force of political galvanism than effort life in the question, and from a sire to injure the Government, as t were responsible in the premises.

be reminded that there is an ancient instinct in human nature which expressed in "doing unte others others do to you" which been modernized and barbarised into boycotting." Over the there is no control but an elevation of Christian charity which prevalent in trade; with the latter. n its revengeful meaning, we have no sympathy. Nevertheless, should such an idea grow into practice, St. John might discover that both in circumstances and disposition we are independent on the North Shore. The Intercolonial Railway makes us so and the early opening of the not lessen our advantage. For that matter the Intercolonial between Moncton and St. John might soon be closed for any purposes of trade in this direction, so that our St. John spirit, and life to a body that is only enemies may take heed not to contribute to a loss which they might | He's too much of a political "tough" never regain, for the competition from Halifax in the east and Quebec and Montreal in the west is keen and attractive. The channels trade are easily turned, and many through which commerce once flowed have become choked by the weeds of refusel and neglect. We are struggling to avert this in one direction viz that of lumber, let St. John

seeking, we might be answered, but that—with excited sympathisers about al Policy benfitting the country as ance to an outrageous libel on Mr. La- only day railway freight men have to we are so strong in the sense of right that only arbitrary power can impose on us. It is impossible to imagine what benefits St. John can gain through our loss, for all reasoning, it seems to us, is just the other

THE STUMPAGE MATTER. - The that Fredericton on Thursday of last week, on the subject of a reduction are of present rate of stumpage. The diff-County. The result of the interview has not been made public, but it is expose him conceded, on all hands, that the Government was much impressed with the arguments made, and it is only fair to say that the disposition of the Executive will be to do all in its tant industry.

> A Political "Fough" in the Toils. The official report of legislative pro-

"Just before the hous? adjourned, this afternoon, Mr. Adams called attention to an article in the Miramichi Advance, edit ed by one D. G. Smith. It was headed 'Shameful Mal-administration." He called attention to the article, not because he placed any importance upon the writings of that individual, but because the latter had attempted to prejudge the case now before a committee of this house. Such a course was not in keeping with the usual custom, and he noticed that since the matter went before the committee the St. John papers had not expressed an opinion upon it. Not content with contining himelf to the actual statements of the attoresty which were not included in the statement of the attorney general. This was will, no doubt, be surprised to find the due to the vindictiveness and personal hatred of that individual for himself. He announcement in the Advocate and (Adams) was prepared to be judged by the eport of the committee whether that report found him guilty or not guilty, and even the editor referred to might have have confined his taunt to milder me waited till that report was presented be- bers. acceptance or card from those gentlefore making such dishonest statements men, themselves. Thirteen hundred about him.

electors out of some 4,500 are not The editor of the ADVANCE happened many, but they ought to, at least, be to be present in the House of Assembly at Fredericton when the Attorney-General submitted his resolution for the committee of enquiry. He was particu- he had before him, is quite certain larly impressed by two points in the mover's statement, which the official reporter overlooked and, in referring to evidence. That of Mr. Adams himsel the matter editorially, he brought these | we hope to publish to-morrow. -Globe points out. One was the fact that the applications for the lands which Mr. Adams' friends obtained were not sent to his Department in the usual way. the support they have given to the but made by his personal directions consideration given to employees of the office, which applications were not even signed by the alleged applicants. The other point was that Mr. Adams caused a deduction for rocks to be made after the lands were surveyed, the grantee thereby securing forty per cent. more land than

Having heard the Attorney-Genera

make these statements and failing to

he paid for.

editor of the ADVANCE was justified in supplying the omission. If the St. John or any other papers did not express any opinion about the matter, so much the better for Mr. Adams. The omission from the official report of two of the most damaging points in the Attorney General's statement was also so much of a gain for the same gentleman. We do not impugn the motives of other journals or seek to account for the official reporter's failure to report what was said, but we claim the right to exercise our own judgment as to how we shall deal with matters in which public men's conduct in regard to public trusts, is involved. The people, to whom the ADVANCE addresses itself, are not so much concerned about the course which this or that newspaper's manage. ment may find it convenient to take in regard to charges preferred against a work in Mr. Adams' favor, as they are in ascertaining the truth of charges which may be alleged against him, and being assisted in forming judgment thereon. Mr. Adams is, no doubt, ex asperated over the ADVANCE's plain and blunt way of publishing the official report, supplying what was omitted therofrom and directing public attention to his sense of public honesty as displayed by his conduct. He is, we assume, correspondingly pleased with the Advocate and World in their having suppressed the Attorney-General's resolution, suppressed the report of tha The merchants of St. John might gentleman's remarks in moving it and, in the face of the damaging evidence, published whitewashing articles for the purpose of misleading their readers as to his culpability. Mr. Adams abuse of "D. G. Smith," how ever, will not blindfold people. Know ing that his conduct in the matter would be condemned by honest men Mr. Adams designedly made this appeal for sympathy with a view of hav ing it published, and for use in th pending election campaign. He wishe to pose as the victim of "D. Smith's" vindictiveness and an "injured innocent." If he had a better de fence he would have made it. sometimes hear of the hardest of characters, in the policeman's grip on the street, crying out that they are being Northern & Western Railway will slaughtered merely for the purpose of creating sympathy and, perhaps, securing a rescue, if there are enough of other "toughs" in the crowd. Adams feels the hand of a righteous public judgment on him and he appeals

imagine that people are very forgetfult | deposits in the savings banks, he could if he thinks their sympathies can be not agree with the hon. gentleman awakened by his whining. When he opposite, that they were a proof of the talks of vindictiveness, he is but allow- prosperity of the country, but he ing a coward conscience to give tongue. thought they were rather a proof that Less than two years ago, who was it the people were afraid to invest. He that proclaimed his vindictiveness also criticised the payment of four per We give all the above, worth \$5 00, for only \$2 them all

Add ress, PECK'S SUN, Milwaukee, Wis

Mail libel case, in the Court of Review, but if these be withdrawn and them all also criticised the payment of four per that proclaimed his vindictiveness also criticised the payment of four per that proclaimed his vindictiveness also criticised the payment of four per that proclaimed his vindictiveness through one of the bitterest and most columns of the Mentreal Gazette. It will be recollected that the Mail gave utter.

Mail libel case, in the Court of Review, Montreal, on 31st March, occupies five columns of the Mentreal Gazette. It will be recollected that the Mail gave utter.

If it were some undue advantages and not equity and justice we were the columns of the Mentreal Gazette. It will be recollected that the Mail gave utter.

to be saved from "D. G. Smith."

"cry-baby" role won't do, however.

and must learn that the fact is so gen-

erally understood that people will

neither sympathise with him nor rush

to his rescue.

him in Newcastle Court House-proclaimed a war of annihilation against tendency to weaken Confederation, and this same D. G. Smith and gave him notice that he was to be pursued until the County was made too hot for him? And who was it that, through those same sympathisers, denied Mr. Smith the right of a hearing? If Mr. Adams were the kind of man who would content himself with stating established like this. The whole result of building facts concerning his opponents and the Canadian Pacific Railway through and also the repetition and aggravation leaving people to apply their own judg- the Northwest was that some three ment thereon, he might have more thousand people had been added to the friends in the County than he has today, but, so far as "D. G. Smith" is The census returns showed that we had concerned, he has received at Mr. friendly services and been maligned and misrepresented because he would not tamely submit to such treatment. What wonder is it, then, that when he finds Mr. Adams engaged in questionable public land transactions he should

claimed by the Hon. Minister, it has

even among the manufacturers, who

are supposed te be those particularly

feeling in favor of a commercial, if not

a political, union, with the United

States. That was the natural outcome

of a protective policy in a small country

government had established a very bad

precedent, and there was no absurd

to submit to from the Dominion.

N. B., to the railway company of

to submit such papers without delay.

Mr Cameron of Huron moved,

amendment to the amendment, that

gross mismanagement in the territories.

A despatch of Tuesday, 6th, says,-

of the stomach having again shown itself. 'c

The Advocate is out in big type and

exclamation points with an announce-

ment of its Opposition Ticket. It deals

in what Mr. Gough used to call "glittering

generalities.' Its hysterical mood indi-

cates that it is very much excited. We

advise it to be calm. It don't amount to

much any way, and there ought to be no

especial objection to it trying to make a

noise. The boys who get excited and cry

fire! the loudest are not those who do the

most effective work at the scene of action.

Do NOT FORGET IT .- During the elec-

tion campaign of 1882, the ADVANCE

urged the people of Northumberland and

other northern counties to vote for mer

pledged against the then tottering govern-

ment of Messrs, Hanington, Adams & Co.

The experience of the last four years has

justified the position this paper then took.

We again urge the importance of the elec-

tors keeping that combination in the posi-

tion to which the election of 1882 assigned

them. To that end let them support the

candidates who are in favor of the Blair

The Paspebiac Railway.

that a survey has been made of the pro-

estimate had been made by the govern-

ment of a railway bridge across the River

Restigouche from Mission Point. P. Q.

This matter has been referred to more

than once in the New Brunswick Legis-

the estimate per mile was \$15,000.

to Duncan's Point at Campbellton.

lature. Mr. Labillois.

Restrain yourself dear Advocate.

Frantic!

ority for the government 48.

the whole question of the rebellion.

course in the matter.

jority of 49.

mated cost per mile was \$8,000.

thousand dollars.

The acquittal of Mr. Adams claimed by the World and others who accept the minority report, makes nothing of the evidence which the majority submitted to the House in ominous silence. Their joy is like that of pals who embrace their comrade who has escaped by the skin of his teeth. There is a sort of moral disease among some people who can see no crime in an act, however bad, unless its perpetrator happens t seedings on Thursday last contains the be punished therefor; The cleverness of dodging justice atones for all offences, and the sinner is sanctified and canonized, through cunning, into a saint in a Pantheon of which the devil is patron and duplicity the only credential required. No one will object to the exhonorable taking his stall in a political cathedral, the richest sheen of whose saints is whitewash.

[From the St. John "Globe"] The Sun says:-When a leader of the government gets into the habit of making indirect charges Irishman, with a temper of his own, the Attorney General might have gone on in his rather cowardly style for some time longer, and if Mr. Blair had known he would be obliged to take the responsibility of stating his charges squarely and submitting them to a committee, he would

The Attorney General's style is far from cowardly. Indeed, one of the charges made against him, by one portion of hi nemies, is that he is too bold. That he felt justified in his own conscience saving what he did, by the facts which Whether the facts justified him the pubbest judge when it reads the

Parliamentary Notes.

An Ottawa despatch of the day fol

lowing the Budget Speech of Minister McLellen, says, - The Tories are disgusted this morning over the bungling manner in which Mr. McLelan pushed through his budget speech yesterday. While there was a good sprinkling of members in there seats when he took the floor to make his financial statement it was not long before the chamber wore a deserted appearance, and even the galleries, which heretofore have find them in the official report, the always been well filled on budget day, were comparatively deserted. Members could not suppress a smile when in a slipshod way Mr. McLelan passed over the few points he might have turned to the credit of the Government to deal with the more intricate ones. which, from a government standpoint, should have been left severely alone He fell an easy victim to Sir Richard Cartwright, whose scathing reply effectually drew the brush over the beautiful picture Mr. McLelan had painted of the Dominion's future as a result of Tory administration. Sir Richard said it was impossible for the ministry to deny that last year they had a deficit of \$2,400,000, which, with a million deducted from 1886, makes a deficit of \$3.240,000. But the hon. gentleman did not admit that to capital account there was charged a sum of \$287,000 for the Intercolonial Railway, which had no right to be charged there. not disposed to quarrel with the mate of expenditure for 1886, but he must enter a strong protest at the absurd and unbusiness like idea of charging three and a half millions of expenditure of the thirty-eight and a half millions to the capital account. What did that sum represent? It represented an amount which had all been blown into gunpowder smoke by the extreme misgovernment of the hon, gentlemen opposite. It was utterly absurd to pur the cost of suppressing the rebellion to capital account, and instead of admitting there was a deficit of \$1,400,000 a the close of 1886, there would be a gen uine deficit of \$4,900,000. The hon gentleman opposite contended that the trade of Canada had been good, while, as matter of fact, during the last thirteen years, there had been a shrinkage of \$24,000,000 in the volume of trade. Consilering the position in which the country at present stood he thought there was ground for hesitating to put implicit credence in the calcula tions the hon. minister had given the house. For three years the ministry boasted of a surplus of \$7,000,000, but to-day if the case was considered fairly. it would be seen there was a deficiof \$5,000,000. The enormous surplus of the former year was a proof that the taxation levied on the people was excessive and had a tendency to encourage the government in extravagance. He was very much afraid that the changes in the tariff proposed by the Finance Minister would result in greatly increas ing the taxation of the country, without an adequate increase in the sum placed in the treasury. Referring to the free list, he asked what articles of general consumption were left on the list and said that in this country fewer articles of general consumption used by the bulk of the people were free than in any other tariff that he had had an oppor The ex-honorable Mr. Adams must tunity of perusing, With regard to the

Restigouche, has pointed out very clearsome convenient point near Campbellton, the point of crossing as far eastward as is agreed upon. This would save travel. The people of Paspebiac instead of travelling up to the Metapediac on one side of Dalhousie on the other, would simply have to cross the bridge on any certain trip, the Restigouche. It is practically unnecessary to do so .- Globe. The "Mail" Libel.

The judgment delivered in the Toronto Mail libel case, in the Court of Review.

flamme, who was minister of justice in Mr. Mackenzie's administration. When ton, Kings Co. called on to defend itself. the Mail made the matter worse by a plea that was, in itself, libellous. The jury gave \$10,000 dambenefitted by it, there was a growing ages, and from this verdict the Mail appealed. In his elaborate judgment, Mr. lows,-Justice Johnson says that the damages awarded are not, "under the circum stances, and particularly considering the condition of the parties and the nature of the defendant's offence (by the plea,) a sum that ought to surprise or startle population of the territory since 1881. any one. * * * As far as we can se and judge, we see here a heavy and been utterly unable to retain our popudeserved verdict. No man of respect lation in the country. Comparing the ability could be expected to take a pub lic office of this importance if he is to be taxation of Canada with that of other countries, he contended that as comdenied redress for such a dishonor; this, and no court could lend itself. with pared with England from their mode of out the most imperious necessity. placing a burden of taxation chiefly on minishing the amplest measure of redress necessaries, it will fall lighter on the poor that a jury could possibly give." man in England than in this country. motion to reduce the damages was set In Australia and the United States, aside with costs. The attack made likewise, the increase of taxation fell the Mail upon Mr. Laflamme could not much easier on the working class than justified in any way, and was a most di here. The people of Canada ought to graceful abuse of the privileges of th be awakened to a sense of danger of the press. It was based on political feeling, present situation. The insane folly of and was the result of blind partizan piling up millions of debt with nothing | hatred, to show for it had to be realized. The

'Public Opinion" on the Duty of Electors.

enterprise which might be started but In a few days the people of the Pro could successfully appeal for aid under vince will be again called upon to elect the precedents. The corruption of all men to represent them in the Local Legiscorrupt acts of the government was the lature. To the great mass of the electors seizing of the provincial railways and it is of little moment what party is in granting of subsidies to schemes propower so long as the Government is comjected by their own supporters. The posed of men who have the welfare of the Minister of Finance had entirely overcountry at heart and administer its affairs looked one question in considering the with ability, honesty and economy. is not only their business, but it is to their financial condition of the country, viz., interest to select men to represent them the position of the Provinces. Only a who have a character for honesty, confew weeks ago delegates from Nova sistency and integrity. If this course is Scotia were here to ask for better terms, pursued by the electors of every county necessary, it is said, to recompense throughout the Province, good men and them for heavy taxation they had had true, who have its interests at heart, will be returned and the country will be honthat in estly, economically and justly governed. the Province of Quebec those in charge On the other hand, if they allow themof her finances expected a very heavy selves to be deceived and gulled by the who thought that on the whole the Govdeficit during the present year, someprofessional demagogues who have made where betwen four and five hundred a trade of politics, with the expectation of Riel's sentence. We did not come to making a comfortable living out of the Government or party that will give them In the House of Commons on Monday the handsomest consideration for their last, Hon Mr. Pope, replying to Mr. Welsupport, then they may expect no better don, said a rough estimate placed the cost fate than that which will be in store for of the Caraquet railway at \$12,500 per them. That will be the bringing into mile, and that the amount of subsidy power of another corrupt government by What every good citizen should now already paid on account of the railway these very men, and that government, if from Richibucto to St. Louis, in Kent it wishes to hold and retain power, will find that it can only be done by diverting name, was \$22,400, and that the estithe funds of the Province from roads, prejudices Our young country is peobridges, schools and public works to fee Mr Blake after referring to the refusal them for their support, thus fastening of the Government to bring down papers upon the country creatures as hungry and relating to the government's mismanagegreedy as the "horse leech" to live and ment of Northwest affairs, moved a reprey upon its vitals. There is hardly a nearly every concession. If Canada is to solution affirming that it was their duty more of these men are not to be found. Mr. Hall, a conservative, moved a amendment to the effect that the House in power for years by paying them the we should not have peace now so far as was satisfied with the Government's price they asked for their support. Fortunately for the Province that government | not Frenchmen some of us would feel just has been out of power for over three as badly about the hanging of Riel as some years, but its members and their hungry of the Frenchmen do. Anyway Riel is committee be appointed to enquire into followers, while starving on the meagre fare of husks they are compelled to feed This was defeated by a Government maon in the opposition camp, are leaving no stone unturned by which they hope to better their condition. With this object tion being put, Mr. Mitchell rose and in view, their days and nights at Fredericdefended his vote in an eloquent speech. He said it was true he voted against Mr. I ton have lately been devoted to the hatch-Blake's motion last year, because he | ing of plots to bring about the consumthought then that that was not the time mation of their wishes. They have failed to open an inquiry in the midst of the reand they will have to "possess their souls bellion, but he favored the spirit of the with patience" and get along as best they motion all the same. He voted against the government from honesty of convictmay without the "good time coming," ion and in accordance with his sworn when they would again occupy their old oath. He was convinced that there was positions in the government camp at Fred-The house then divided upon the ericton and fare sumptuously every day amendment to Mr. Blake's motion, which upon the fat of the land at the expense of was carried by 110 yeas to 62 nays, mathe country and its inhabitants. public who are thoroughly acquainted Sir John Macdonald continues poorly, with the character and reputation of these the disease having taken a turn for the gentlemer, knows that their standard of worse yesterday, His friends are becoming alarmed at his condition, the disease

political morality is exceedingly low from the fact that they have made politics a mere "game of grab," and in their hearts consider political morality a fraud and the men who advocate it either consumate deceivers, absurd dreamers, or egregious fools. There is an old adage which is most aplicable to them at the present time.

"The devil got sick, The devil a saint would be:

The devil got well, The devil a saint was he." They are exactly in the same condit. as His Satanic Majesty when he wished to become a saint, being exceedingly ill with desire for place and power; and attain it they are ready to lie and swear with the best, to sell and be sold and promise the dear people that they will perform anything and everything that they may ask of them, whether it be wise or foolish, right or wrong. Like rotten mackeral in moonlight, which shine and stink both at the same time, our political demagogues are not only willing but anxious to offend the nostrils of every honest man if they can but shine as leading stars in the kind of government they would like to give our Province. Such are the political demagogues that are striving to attain place and power in our land-men of indifferent character and unenviable reputations.

PUBLIC OPINION. Terrible Accident on the I. C. R.

A terrible accident occurred on the Mr. Pope, in reply to Mr. Weldon, said northern line, near the outside semaphore posed line of railway from Metapedia to Cross Point, opposite Campbellton, and hour on Wednesday evening last. No. 38 freight train, Con. Daniel Hunter, Driver Atkinson, was running down the heavy grade at that point, when Brakesman Charles Campbell, who was on the train, went out to put on the brakes. The train was an extra heavy one. Campbell was evidently putting the brake on a box car or passing from one car to the other at ly that it would be in the general public the time of the accident, as the top of interest to bridge the Restigouche at the car is marked as if by a person slipping off Falling between the cars, his body and then carry the proposed railway on was caught by the cruel wheels, and fatal the north side of the Restigouche from injuries inflicted. Two box cars and the van passed over him.

Brakeman Dickson, who was on the train with deceased, says the first intimation he had of an accident was seeing his the river and down to Campbellton or lantern fall over the side of the car. He then went back, but could not find ceased anywhere. He immediately rang following day the husband arrived up in and twenty-five to thirty miles of rail- the gong and the train went back to the roading up one side and down the other scene of tho accident. Campbell was side of the river would be saved them. quite dead. He had a frightful gash in We really hope that the Canadian gov- his right side, his right leg was broken detective. He accordingly returned home ernment will look into this important and his left arm cut in the fleshy part. | no sooner had he gone than the wife and matter before they proceed to construct The remains were carefully gathered up her paramour seeing the coast clear came the proposed road on the north side of and taken to Moncton. Drs. Ross and Bourque were called in attendance. ceased was a young man, unmarried and lived in Moncton with Mr. Chas. Day. Just previous to the accident deceased had been in a talkative mood. To one or two of the passengers who were on the

themselves. Deceased belonged to Nor-

Liquor-selling at Tracadie

A Tracadie correspondent writes as fel-

"At its last meeting Gloucester Municipal Council did not grant any liquor licenses for this parish and notices were posted up in different places forbidding the sale of liquors and instructing constables, etc. to prevent violations of the law. We thought this would have a good and many a father, mother, wife and sisthough the County is deprived of the tevenue that those engaged in the business would have had to contribute, we are pained and disappointed to find that the ruinous traffic goes on unlicensed and unchecked by those who should see that the aw is respected. If it was the intention of the Council to stop the traffic that ntention is laughed at by those who set the moral sentiment of the community at defiance and bring sorrow to many a home for the sake of the profits they make out of the ruin they know they are spreading around them.

The above is the old, old story. Our orrespondent is a sufferer from the illicit sale of intexicants. Yet, by his own showing, he does not care to incur the enmity of those who injure him by catering to the unfortunate appetite of those dear to him, by openly setting the law in notion. This is displaying a want of true courage. Under such circumstances he ought to move boldly in self-defence-in defence of the interests and honor of his family. As long as men so situated, men who have the best of cause for invoking the aid of the law in suppressing liquorselling, will content themselves with doing practically nothing to fight the evil that is bringing unhappiness or worse to their homes, just so long will the evils they deprecate exist.

About Right.

The Canada Presbuterian says: "As reernment did right in net commuting that conclusion without being quite aware that a good deal could be said on both sides. Many friends whose opinion we highly value came, to a very different conclusion. A hundred years hence historians will come to different conclusions. avoid is everything that tends to create race and religious antipathies. We cannot as Canadians afford to keep up race pled with a score of nationalities. There are a dozen nations represented on every street, and half a dozen representatives of different countries tilling the soil on prosper we must have peace-not peace at any price, not peace at the expense of and the late Government kept themselves | principle; but we know of no reason why Riel is concerned. Of those of us who are no more. Let us study the things that make for honorable peace. There can be no national prosperity if we are to be engaged in everlasting French fellow-citizens. And membered many who are not Frenchmen think it was wrong to hang Riel.'

Hardwick Concert.

The concert in the new school house.

Dist. No. 2. Hardwick, on the evening of

March 26 was a very successful and pleasant affair. The programme, which consisted of dialogues, songs, recitations and readings was well carried out. ing was called to order by Mr. Thos. Sergeant, who appointed Mr. Florence O'Leary as chairman. The opening song 'Ring the Bell," sung by Misses Katie. Mina and Effie Sergeant, Misses Bridget and Katie Walsh and Miss M. A. O'Neil was well rendered. Next was a dialogue entitled, "A Domestic Wanted" in two scenes, by Miss E. J. Murphy, Misses M. A. O'Neil, Bridget Walsh, Mina and Effie Sergeant and Katie Walsh. Mina as Dinah, Effie as a Dutch girl were good characters and Katie Walsh, as the Irish Drudge, brought down the house Mrl Patrick J. Walsh and Miss M. A. O'Nei did full justice to the wrangling pair, "Advertising for a Wife" afforded muc fun. Edward Walsh as the bachelor having with difficulty got rid of some of the applicants, being obliged to drive out the widow and her family regardless of her entreaties, to even kiss the baby, Pocahontas. The next applicant as Bridget O'Flanigan was equally unsuccessful, but as the third is the lucky one generally, so Miss Tean O'Neil as Poetess, filled the vacancy in his heart. The dialogue with Ed. J. O'Neil as agent Misses B. Walsh and Effie Sergent, as Mrs. Buttermilk and daughter country waiting for the train, was very good, and when Ed. Walsh as conductor called "all aboard" it looked very real even to Ed's cap and lantern and was loudly applauded. "The Runaways," in two scenes, by Misses Murphy, Whittie and Sergeant and Masters Thomas O'Neil and Mathew Sergeant; and the "Bashful Man," in two scenes, in which Ed. O'Neill as Tim Blush was excellent, came next. Recitations were given by Misse, Mina and Effie Sergeant, Bridget and Katie Walsh, Thomas O'Neill and Robapproaching Moncton station, at an early | bie McIntyre; readings by Misses E. J. Murphy and Katie Sergeant. The several songs on the programme were well rendered and loudly applauded. Several other dialogues were successfully carried out. Edw. Walsh being called on made a few very appropriate remarks, referring to the success of the concert, which he said was due to the efforts of the teachers

AN OBSERVER. A Foiled and Outraged Husband

Miss Ella J. Murphy.

A Quebec despatch of last Friday says: 'A few days since, the wife of a hotel keeper at Campbellton, arrived at Levis by the Intercolonial in company with a paramour. As if to throw pursuit off the scent the pair crossed over to Quebec and then returned to Levis where they bid themselves in private lodgings; on the pursuit of his fugitive wife but failed to find her either in Quebec or Levis, though it is said he obtained the assistance of a out of hiding, crossed over to Quebec and taking the C. P. R. went west.

Notice To Magistrates

Justices of the Peace will be supplied with DOMINION STATUTES for 1836, on application at SAM. THOMPSON, Clerk of the Peace, Co. North'nd