General Business.



CAPITAL PRIZE \$150.000

"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 conducted 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."

1. Tgeameque

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.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!
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Louisiana State Lottery Company. Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a Capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added. By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d A. D. 1879 Its Grand Single Number

Drawing will take place monthly

It never scales or postpones. Look at the following 199th Grand Monthly EXTRAORDINARY QUARTERLY DRAWING IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, Tuesday. December 14. 1886, Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia. Capital Prize, \$150,000. Notice. - Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves.

\$5. Fifths, \$2 Tenths, \$1. 1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF \$150,000...
1 GRAND PRIZE OF 50,000...
1 GRAND PRIZE OF 20,000...
2 LARGE PRIZES OF 10,000... 50,000 20,000 20,000 4 LARGE PRIZES OF 5,000. 20,000 20 PRIZES OF 20,000 25,000 30,000 40,000 60.000 APPROXIMATION PRIZES imation Prizes of 10,000 7,500 Application for rates to Clubs should be made only to the Office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (at our expense) ad-

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

SHILOTH'S CONSUMPTON CURE

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MEDICAL HALL, where every PATENT MEDICINE mentioned in

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Prescription Department, is very complete and always in charge of a qualified person. PRESCRIPTIONS sent to our address will be carefully packed and sent to any part of Country by Mail or Express. We make a speci-alty of PRESCRIPTIONS and FAMILY RE-

J D B. F. Mackenzie. Dispensing Chemist, Medical Hall, Chatham, N. B

SHOP

As I have now on hand a larger and better assortment of goods than ever before, comprising Japanned, Stamped AND

Tinware, I would invite those about to purchase, to call and inspect before buying elsewhere, as I am now selling below former prices for cash

The Perless Creamer. ROCHESTER LAMP, The Success OIL STOVE.

--- Also a nice selection of Parlor and Cooking Stoves withPATENT TELESCOPIC OVEN. the lining of which can be taken out for cleaning, thereby doing away with the removing of pipe or oven as a the trouble with other stoves.

A. C. McLean

**ADVERTISERS** Can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of advertising in American Papers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Newspaper Advertising Bureau,

Executors' Notice.

10 Spruce St., New York.

Send 10 cts. for 100-page Pamphlet

All persons having any claims against the estate the late Catherin McGraw, late of the Parish of Glenelg, widow are required to present the sa me immediately to the undersigned, and all e rsons indebted to the said estate are required make immediate payment to

JUST RECEIVED.

ROGER FLANAGAN, PATRICK O'DONNELL, Executors

10 BARRELS Malaga Grapes, 1 CAR LOAD

CHOICE WINTER PPLES 1 MIXED CAR CANADIAN' APPLES

ONIONS, CHEESE.

BOTTOM PRICES.

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General Business

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DAMAGED CORN MEAL,

BAGS and BARRELS.

will sell at low price.

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Hawbolt Store, -- -- Water St. Chatham

CONFECTIONERY

FRUITS ETC.

Fresh Goods of Superior

Quality

Always to be found at

CALL AND INSPECT.

These and al other goods in the Hardware linwill be soid at BOTTOM PRICES.

Sled Shoe Steel

CAST STEEL,

IRON AND CHAIN,

Arthur W. Purdy of Chatham in the County of Northumberland, furniture dealer, has made an assignment of all his estate and effects to me,

the undersigned, in trust for the benefit of his

Creditors are requested to file their claims within one month The trust deed lies at my

office where it can be executed by the creditors.

Dated at Chatham, the ninth day of November

SAMPLES DOMINION

THE BEST EXTERNAL REMEDY before the

public for Lameness, Spavins, Sweeny, Sprains, Swollen and Stiff Joints. Scratches, Cracked and

Bruises of all kinds.
Also, will eradicate Lumps on the Head and

Neck of Cattle; will are Cuts and Burns upon the Human Body; also, Frost Bites, Chillblains and

Sold wholesale by J. D. B. F. Mackenzie an retail trade.

LIBERAL ASSUCIATION.

The PARISH LIBERAL ASSOCIATION of

NEWCASTLE will hold their regular Monthly

FIRST FRIDAY IN EACH MONTH

-IN THE--

LIBERAL HALL, Hennessey's New Building

Newcastle. Meeting open at 7 30 p. m Newcastle

E. P. WILLISTON, (Sgd.) P. HENNESSEY.

Smokers' Emporium,

WATER STREET, - - CHATHAM, N. E

AND

1604 NOTRE DAME ST., MONTREAL

Have now on hand a complete Stock of

SMOKERS' GOODS,

Leading Brands of Cigars, Cigar-

ettes and Tobaccos. Meerschaum

and Briar Pipes of all descriptions,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AT

BOTTOM PRICES.

-Our Stock of-

WATCHES and JEWELER

is complete and will be sold low.

-Balauce of Stock of-

Ready Made Clothing.

Hats Shirts and Gents furnishing

goods must be cleared out and

Notice of Assignment.

Hugh P. Marquis of Chatham in the County of

Northumberland, Tin-Smith, has made an assignment of all his estate and effects to us, the under-

igned, in trust for the benefit of his creditors.

Creditors are requested to file their claims with

L. J. Tweedie, Esq. where it can be executed by

Dated at Chatham, the sixteenth day of November, A. D., 1886.

1887.

**NEW YORK** 

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

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In the UNITED STATES.

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will be sold at great reductions,

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time. All Liberals are invited to attend.

Chatham, N. B

J. R. GOGGINA General Hardware Merch a

of Assignment.

GEORGE STOTHART.

Liniment.

M J. STAPLES'S

J. Ferguson & Co.,

Representation of Northumberland County, in the next DEPARTMENT. House of Commons-J. B. Snowball Esq.

LIBERAL CANDIDATE

---FOR THE----

Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM, N. B. - - DECEMBER 9, 1886

Going From Bad to Worss.

urJay published the official statement of Dominion Revenue and expenditure, showing that for the and Fresh goods at lowest rates. ficit of \$1.610,000. At the end of deficit was 5,865,554. The governtemplated holding general elections and every payment that could be deferred was put off, while revenue collections were forced as far as possible. The strain thus put on could not last however and we have the above startling announcement. show a deficit even greater than that of last year. No wonder Sir John in this? was anxious for an election, until Mr. Mowatt blocked his game.

No Difficulty At All

are conservatives and who are not Of course it refers to the "Liberal-Conservatives." We may state fast weakening, Mr. Snowball's undoubted position as a staunch Liberis nothing worth mentioning but it is probable that he will accept one of the other constituencies referred Greasy Heels, Harness Galls, Cuts, Sores of long standing, Fistuls, Poll Evil, Warts, Swellings and

Our Deceivers. The Sun endeavors to impress its readers with the idea that the expenditures of the Dominion are not excessive, and that there is no injustice in their distribution. If an uninformed person -that is one unacquainted with the public affairs of the Dominion-were to read the Sun with the impression that it was a reliable guide in such matters, he would draw the conclusion that the government of Sir John A. Macdonald had so managed the expenditures Harris & Son's of the country as to leave no well grounded cause for adverse criticism by the press, or dissatisfaction on the part of the people. The inference Blake would be that, from the time of Confederation until the present, the promises of Sir John and his associates-authors of Confederationhad been redeemed, their manage. ment unassailable and their whole administration based on justice to all

the provinces composing the Union. Does the Snn not know that in 1886, Mr. Tilley said consummated there will be no period in slative honours don't count its history when the annual expenditure will exceed three dollars per head. I am

doubtful that if, after ten years pass, it stated by Mr. Tilley. Can the Sun deny this?

Again-In 1868 Sir Leonard Tilley made the following declaration in St. John at a public meeting. He had just come fresh from Government House and having been Fi- tell. nance Minister and also served five years as Governor of the province, his utterances were received with the confidence usually reposed in a man of experience and exalted

station. He said:-"I am now going to touch upon a deli cate question, and I am well aware that I give. If I had been in parliament I would not have voted for increasing the duty or have been spreading the report all through the Dominion that the policy of Sir John crease the taxes of the country. It has Leen stated that Sir John even named the The tariff is always governed by the necessities of the country. It requires about \$13,000,000 yearly from customs duties ordinary public services of the country. How best and most judiciously to levy amount is equitably levied at present, and, therefore, I am in favor of a readjustment of the tariff which will render the tax equitable to all classes of the people throughout the Dominion. But this word readjustment does not suit our opponents. If you support the Opposition, they say, yon will vote for increased taxation. This cry that is now raised about increased taxation reminds me of an incident which oc-

the matter. WE WANT NO INCREASED TAXATION, but we do want the taxes properly imposed.' The Sun knows that notwithstand. ing Sir Leonard's declaration as quoted above, -and which he said he knew he would be held responsible in parliament for-although he said

curred during the confederation campaign.

A gentleman who was opposed to confed-

eration went into a house during his can-

vass and, patting a fine boy on the head,

said, 'You do not wish this boy to go to

duties, yet he himself in the year | dle of the road. Both sides claim them. andience imagined they were fully acending 30th June '85 imposed Customs and Excise duties to the amount of \$25,000,000. Will the Sun declare that the people have no right to complain of this?

Both Sir Leonard Tilley and Sir Charles Tupper declared in 1878 that the ordinary expenditure of the Do minion ought not to exceed \$22,500,-000. Sir Charles put it most concisely in one of his speeches, and the following paragraph therefrom was kept standing for some time in The Canada Gazette of last Sat- the Halifax Herald as "the Oppo- ing away from the line of railway sition platform,"-

"I trust I have satisfied the house that IT IS NOT a question of high or low taxation any further than this, that inasmuch month of November there was a de- as we governed the country with a small other electors from all the polling distaxation, and inasmuch as we are prepared to govern the country again without these the last fiscal year-30th Juve-the extravagant expenditures made by the present government since they have been entrust- William Welsh, merchant and ship ed with power, all we ask is, NOT THAT ment, however, at that time, con- THE TAXATION OF THE PEOPLE SHALL BE INCREASED, because we do not require so much money as the hon, gentlemen opposite, as we have shown by our economy in the past, and which we are prepared to practice in the future, but that the money shall be levied in such a way as to FURN-ISH EMPLOYMENT FOR THE PEOPLE AND PROVIDE THE MEANS OF PAYING THE TAX. ATION THAT IS LEVIED UPON THEM."

As Mr. Mackenzie's administration was the boast of the Finance Minis- got along with an annual expenditer that he had a surplus at the end ture of about \$23,000,000 and did of October amounting to \$2,700,000. not increase it more than about November's deficit pulls it down to \$300,000 in the period of five years I have just received from Boston the largest and best assortment of Whips ever imported to Chatham. They are very superior in quality and Strick the superior described to the Sun think with the subject declare that the re- in view of Sir Charles' declarationmaining seven months of the fiscal of the increase from \$23,000,000 in year will eat up the surplus and 1878 to \$39,000,000 in 1886? Is there no cause for adverse criticism

We might follow this phase of the subject further but it is not neces sary, for the people are now well in-The Globe says there is difficulty on them by the Tory Government in Northumberland, in deciding who and will no doubt punish them at the

We would like to have the Sun, which claims that the Government says;there is good authority for believing has dealt justly by New Brunswick that the "Conservative" element is in the matter of expenditures, inform us what we have received in the the Island and the mainland. Hitherway of Dominion expenditure in this al and the fact that, after all, there province to represent more than \$11. 000,000 of debt, over and above that Liberals in the County, rendering it with which we went into Confederhighly probable that he will be un- ation and our proportion of the cost Nfld., for the purpose of rendering this opposed. We understand that Mr. of the Intercolonial Railway? Why Mitchell can have the choice of sev- is the Sun so disloyal to the interests eral constituencies in the Liberal in- of our own province and why does it from St. John's to-day (Thursday) for terest. As he was not in a position endeavor to justify the broken proto be nominated in Northumberland | mises and violated pledges to which | Georgetown to be ready for active serwe have referred? Is it not becaus those interested in it as a party organ are enriching themselves by for service when required. The Hud these very public expenditures from which the people derive no benefit and which are so manifest in the high taxation we have to submit to and the public debt which is increasing beyond all our reasonable requirements? The Sun shirks such ques

tions as these, but the people will

answer them at the ballot boxes.

How Long? Oh! How Long? An irate organ assures us that "the 'Liberal Conservatives' of this County "will select their candidate when they "get ready to do so" and after applying opprobrious epithets to "the busybody who is sticking his bulbous nose' etc., said organ says the candidate aforesaid will not be a supporter of Mr

Now, we protest against this illnatured way of treating our justifiable curiosity in reference to the great and coming candidate. We did not intimate that he would be a supporter of Mr. Blake, for it is clear that the great Liberal-Conservative-Independent Mutval Benefit Society would not choose a candidate willing to support an honest leader. Of course it will not make much difference who he supports for "I am fully persuaded that if union be the vote of a defeated aspirant for leg-

We know, however, why the organ is so exceedingly testy over the matter and why it feels the necessity of de The annual expenditure last year claring what the candidate won't do, more than trebled the sum per head ! for it is remembered that the candidate the wires are being pulled for is not much trusted since he was elected as an opponent of a certain government and immediately thereafter jumped the fence and took office with the men he had denounced. Therefore, we say to our rabid neighbor, 'you never can

As to the great and united (?) party nominating their candidate 'when they get ready to do so' we hay be pardoned for venturing to suggest that the rate they are moving at indicates the millenium will arrive in advance of their nomination. The 'getting ready' and intend doing all in our power to roll is what seems to perplex them. Genwill be held responsible in parliament for tlemen who have grown tired of the any expression of opinion that I may now farce being played, and who have ceased to attend the sad conclaves of the party, the nonenumerated articles from 15 per have hardly yet recovered their usual cent. to 171. The government supporters | cheerfulness after the depressing experiences they had passed through. A. Macdonald and his followers is to in- They seem to think a reconciliation between the 'loyal' and 'rebellious' factions is impossible and that the only tariff at 35 per cent. No such idea enter- hope there is of preserving harmony in ed into his head, or any of his followers. | their rankanks is not to "get ready." The existing difficulties may be overcome before next summer, we suppose, but and \$5,000,000 from excise to carry on the there does not seem to be any hope of their being removed before that time. this is the question for the government of | Meantime, it will be reassuring to the the day to consider. I do not think this boodle wing of the "private interest" combination to know that the coming man will not support Mr. Blake.

Northumberland County

There is difficulty just now in Northumberland, in deciding who are Conservatives and who are not. Both parties are organizing in that county, and it would seem that men who are supposed to be Liberals are found to fight the battles of Canada?' That settled be Conservatives, and Conservatives are discovered to be Liberals. In that county a great many Liberals followed It is to be assumed that neither of them, the political for unes of Mr. Mitchell and they were naturally led into the Conservative camp from the old Liberal | be favored with, at least, a brief outline party of New Brunswick. Mr. Mitchell of their remarks. Mr. Sinclair was the fisheries have been wholly changed. is no longer able to give the Conseva- clearly the orator of the evening—the All this is entitled to candid consideration, and all other public Chatham Livery Stables, tives the support he once gave then, and only man whose speech was worth retion and judgment in adjusting the condibusiness must submit to further postpone-

Our advice to them is to get back into the Liberal camp as quickly as possible. Soon there will be no other shelter for

P. E. I. Liberals. The largest and most enthusiastic Liberal convention ever held in Prince Edward Island met on 30th ult. at Charlottetown to nominate candidates for Queen's county in the Liberal interest for the Dominion Commons. Every section of the county was well represented; some of the delegates livtravelled forty miles in their own carriages to attend the meeting. Ninety duly accredited delegates were present, and a much greater number of the Hon. L. H. Davies, M. P., and Mr.

owner, were unanimously nominated for Queen's county. Stirring speeches were delivered by the candidates and many of the other electors at the close those whose cash has gone 'where the The Liberals of Prince Edward Island are sanguine of defeating the Tory enemy in the approaching contest. A

meeting was held in the city hall the same night which was addressed by the candidates and other prominent Liberals throughout the Island, and to which the Liberal candidates for Prince and King's Counties were also invited. The Prince County convention was also held on 30th, and Mr. James Yeo,

were nominated for that county. These, together with the others already select ed complete the nominations of Liberal candidates for the Island. It is confi- but he had eaten them, and he further dently expected that the Island will return six good men and true (the whole provincial representation) to support

P. E. I. Winter Service.

For some time back the people of P. E. Island have complained of the inefficiency of the winter service between to the steamer "Northern Light" has been employed in the service but did not give that complete satisfaction that was d sired. In consequence the Marine Department have chartered the sealing steamer 'Neptune' of St. Johns. service more efficient than could be obtained with the 'Northern Light' alone on the route. The 'Neptune' will sail Cow Bay, Cape Breton, where she will take on board coal and then proceed to vice between the Island and Pictou as soon as the ice forms. The 'Northern Light' is lying at Charlottetown ready son's Bay steamer 'Alert' is in Pictou harbor at present ready for use should occasion require.

The Islanders will be thankful that 'an election is pending." always—on such occasions—an attempt made to comply with the terms on which P. E. Island entered Confederation. But what about the sub-way or Tunnel? Has Senttor Howlan been silenced on the subject?

A New Light in Finance

Mr. Edward Sinclair of the Nor' west bridge has, no doubt, won the admiration of his superior officers in the Advocate combination, not only by his to their relief at an opportune time. occasion and the company he was in, "Liberal Conservative" party, of which he is a favored and grateful member. When a citizen of Mr. Robert Ritchie's position was subjected to the impertinence of the Advocate Associgood conduct and general integrity, its editor-president no doubt imagined became necessary to secure as his suc- he has propounded, he may yet hope to

It was, therefore, a happy thought that prompted the combined wisdom of the Castle Street menagerie to engage Mr. Sinclair to fill the begging office, and it was only a small instalment of justice to his gallantry in accepting, that his 'boss' reported his inaugural speech, verbatim, in the editorial columns of the Advocate.

In order that Mr. Sinclair's ideas may have a publicity which is denied them by the limited circulation of the president's personal organ, we reproduce the speech in full .-

"GENTLEMEN. - I thank you for electing me as Vice President of this Club, and hope you will have no reason to complain of my luke-warmness, either now or when "If I understand this meeting, we are

all admirers of Sir John A. Macdonald. up a large majority for the government candidate. Fortunately the young men, the labourers, the farmers, mechanics and lumbermen are with us, and the majority of those opposed to the present Government here are-Well, they call themselves Liberals-and the burden of their song is the Dominion Debt. "No nation or individual can accomplish much without incurring debt, and money

and future purposes than coin in the Sav-"What difference how much we owe. we have the material to represent it, and the business man who is afraid of debt will never benefit himself or anybody else. "How many men would be in the lumber woods this winter if Mr. McLaggan, Messrs, Ritchie, Richards, Hickson and others were afraid of the debt their parties

in public works and national improve-

ments is better invested both for present

"How many mills would have gone last year or will run next season if the banks were afraid to credit capital. Never mind the debt as long as the cash is in circulation. Every man is directly or indirectly benefitted by it "If Newcastle had a debt of half a mil

ion dollars and had factories and industries to put against it, would not all our labour be employed and our people busy and happy. ment to help us instead of helping our-

We are informed that others addressed the Meeting and the names of Messrs. Adams. Park, Call and Hickson are mentioned as having done so, however, said anything that could begin to compare with Mr. Sinclair's utterances, for had they done so we would

quainted, for none of them had ever before dreamed of experiencing happiness over the familiar theme, and they felt themselves irresistibly drawn towards the man who could be jaunty over debt as Sir John over the Pacific scandal.

That Mr. Sinclair longed for a change in the staple industry of his Newcastle friends-politics-and would prefer half a million of debt instead, causes us to admire his candor. His friends, however, say of him that he has a genius for finance and can secure about as much of any floating capital there may be "lying around loose" as any man the country so there is method, after all in his seeming recklessness for when the capitalist with the half million comes along, our genial friend will not be the last to present him with the "factories and industries"in which to invest it. It would dampen his ardor not a whit to know that almost all the large 'factories and industries' started of late years on borrowed or any other capital have come to grief. We dare say that Mr. Sinclair and some of those who must have listened with rapt' interest to his address would have the courage of their convictions and furnish the 'factories' in short order, could they but find trusting capitalists such as woodbine twineth' in enterprises like the Moncton and Woodside Sugar refineres, the Peters' Lock Factory and many others, not forgetting that unfortunate! 'excelsior' factory, which, like the wood skow, Jule Le Plant, bust np a half mile from de shore' and perished for want of 'a subsidy.

After all, however, it may be that Mr. Sinclair is the man we are looking for. Almost all the other "admirers of Sir John A. Macdonald" deny that there is any public debt worth talking about, but here is a man who, infer entially both admits and glories in M. P., and S. F. Perry, M. P. P., great debt. In fact, with him, it seems the more debt the more glory. He is Cabinet is making the government ridilike Mark Twain on the mud pie question, for Mark frankly admitted that cularly in Ireland, which is one place he had made mud pies; not only declared that he liked them. Our friend, Mr. Sinclair, not only defends a know its mind. There is a new policy great national debt, but likes it well there for every day in the week, with formed of the deception practiced up- Mr. Blake and his excellent policy in As we have just stated, we have been and with the natural result that enough, figuratively speaking, to eat it. alternations of timidity and fierceness, looking for a man like Mr. Sinclairdeny the magnitude of Canada's deb -but admit and defend it. We, there An Ottawa despatch of 2nd inst fore, expect to get some information day the Castle authorities ride out and cut from him and he can send it for pub- down popular privileges right and left, lication in the ADVANCE or deliver it from the platform of the Castle Street Roberts' troops in Burmah show in dealmenagerie aforesaid, and have it but lished verbatim in the organ of the institution. He may remember that the net debt of Canada increased \$58,600. 000 in the ten years from 1873 to 1883. or an increase of \$5,860,000 a year, and land, and never say a word. This irrethat it has increased, from 1883 to about \$61,500,000-or at the rate of \$20,500,000 a year. would like to have him tell us what 'material' the country has to represent this great outlay. Will he please state | Hartington have the upper hand and how much of it has been invested in

necessary public works-citing the latter-and, with his usual candor, state how much has been spent as 'boolle. If he cannot get at the above will h please inform us what New Brunswick -his own province-has to represent amounts to more than \$21,000 000.

When he has mastered the above questions we may have some others to propound. We would not trouble him in the matter, but for his promince in the party, as proved by the fact that his the Whigs whom Lord Hartington led out atterances are reported verbatim, while from the liberal ranks. Lord Randolph those of others, who, no doubt, think | Churchill is captain of all the progressive themse'ves 'some pumpkins', are igget it, doubtless, when the Lime Kil Club again assembles in the engine house. The debt is there, as we have stated, and it will be for the new and meets it will take very little to range chivalrous Vice President of the Club | these two forces into opposite camps more to reconcile it with the sentiments propounded in his maiden speech. be a real pleasure to discuss such questions as these with Mr. Sinclair, for he is an even-tempered man and will, no doubt, deliver himself to the point, and face, intrigue, coalition and counter comgallant and chivalrous action in flying not call names and indulge in strong bination which will ensue unless Lord ed editions. and vulgar language, as the president but in delivering a speech worthy of the has frequently done in his paper and as the cause it esponses and its prophetic | the County can hardly help doing on grasp of the tendencies of the great any occasion. There is a dignity in figures to which we feel assured Mr. Sinclair is just the man to rise, and we expect to know from him just what we owe for. If Mr. Sinclair can show ation in publishing his name among its have lived in vain, and his success will office-bearers without his authority, justify the expectation that when the London, cables to the New York Tribung 'that collectorship,' he may take 'Brud | to say that amil the general that he would not resent it, because he oracle of the combination, instead of is a large importer and might wish to being made Jack-'o the pinch by being be on good terms with the future col- forced into its discredited vice-p esilector, but when the sapient calculations | dency. It will be consoling to him to | bulwark against anarchy. That does not | in the matter miscarried and Mr. Rit- know that great aches from little toe represent the general English opinion, but attract attention to it in every possible chie positively declared that he would corns grow and if he can square the there is grave doubt even among the tories way. With the knowledge of all this the

have nothing to do with the concern, it facts of Canada's debt with the theories cessor a person of more than ordinary become one of the great lights of his party in a wider field than he has heretofore occupied,

The Fisheries Question.

President Cleveland's message to Congress is a statesmanlike document dealing with many subjects of national importance. Its tone throughout is high and in its references to affairs in which other nations are interested it is courteous and pacific. On the subject of the Fisheries it says :-

The recommendation contained in my last message in relation, to the mode of settlement of fishery rights in the waters of British North America, so long the subject of anxious differences between the 13th last and recent negotiations were instituted to obtain an agreement with the English government for the promu'of 1818, relating to territorial waters and inshore fisheries of the British provinces as should secure Canadian rights from enenjoyment by the latter of the privileges guaranteed them by such convention. The questions involved are of long standing and of grave consequence, and years have given rise to earnest international discussion not unaccompanied by

however, has revived as each treaty terminated. The last arrangement under the treaty of 1871 was abrogated after due notice by the United States on June 30th. ishermen for the remainder of that season the enjoyment of full privileges accorded the terminated treaty. The joint high commission, by whom the treaty had been negotiated, although invested with plenary power to make a permanent settlement, were content with a temporary arrangement, after the termination to the first artic'e of which no construction satisfactory to both countries has ever been agreed upon.

are contiguous, and the expansion of commercial intercourse between them and the United States present to-day a condition of affairs scarcely realizable at a row no matter what course they adopt. the date of the negotiations in 1818. New | Whether they give precedence to cloture and vast interests have been brought into \$18,000,000 were all that ought to these former Liberals and lately Considered the United States and their neighbors the Wholesale suspension of Irish members.

propinquity, community of language and occupation and similarity of political and social institutions, indicate the practicability and obvious wisdom of maintaining mutually beneficial and friendly relations. While I am desirous that such relations should exist yet the actions of Canadian officials during the past season toward our fishermen have been such as to seriously disturb their continuance. Although disappointed in my efforts to satisfactory settlement of the fishery question negotiations are still pending with the reasonable hope that before the close of the present session of Congress the announcement may be made that an acceptable conclusion has been reached and that at an early day there may be aid before Congress the correspondence f the Department of State in relation to this important subject, so that the history of the past fishing season may be fully disclosed and the attitude of the admir istration fully comprehended.

DISTURBED EUROPE. A Split in the English Government.

POSITION OF THE IRISH QUESTION.

The Trouble in France and in Bulgaria-The Campbell Case. (Special to Globe.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.

The special cablegram to the New York Times says the press cabal led by the London Times, Standard and Post, has demanded from the premier the dismissal of Lord Churchill from the Cabinet, Churchill suits them in nothing. He has been too easy in Ireland and too severe upon London corporations. His heresies in regard to land, education and taxation alarm and pain what, by courtesy, is called the Tory mind. The split in the culous everywhere in general and partiwhere it is of the utmost vital importance that the government should seem to quick-witted Irish leaders are already fortified by a whole battery of ministerial decisions against ministerial actions. One with no more regard for law than Gen. ing with Dacoits. Next day the same authorities sit placidly and allow themselves to be bearded and bullied in a way unknown in the common law of any other solution is due to the varying progress of

ROW INSIDE THE MINISTRY, where now Lord Ashbourne and Lord now Lord Churchill and Mr. Chamberlain are on top, for this unfortunate government is ruled quite as much from outside are the chiefs of two contending factions by his force of character as by his peculiar old school Tory-Orange section of the party in power and has as his allies most of and adventurous elements in torydom, and is supported by most of the radicals who followed Mr. Chamberlain in his re-olt against home rule. When parliament bitterly hostile towards each other than towards the third party of Gladstone and Morley. The most laggard imagination can picture a fine season of guerrilla war-Salisbury finds some way of healing up the savage feud now existing. He may succeed in finding this way but if he does

not it will be the fault of either Churchill or his assailants in the Tory press. The Sun's London cable say the Government is at a death grip with the Na-

Geo. W. Smalley, who has returned to

the National League is the one surviving

whether the present policy of the Irish Secretary is likely to insure order or produce political success. Thomas Power O'Connor, home rule

member of parliament, cabled late on Saturday night to the New York Star "Reports from Ireland state that the rent movement instead of being checked as anticipated by the Dublin Castle officials. as the result of the proceedings against John Dillon, continues to spread, if possible with increasing rapidity. The difficulty of the leaders, as stated in private telegrams from them to-night, is to restrain rather than stimulate the tenants. The latter in many places are for forcing a rupture, while the league prefers to exhaust every effort to arrive at an

AMICABLE SETTLEMENT WITH THE LAND. United States and Great Britain, was met | The opinion is rapidly spreading among by an adverse vote of the Senate on April | the tenants that their leaders will in a gation of such joint interpretation and as to prevent justice being done, and tured fish. Could this number of fish be definition of the articles of the convention | that the National League will be suppressel. This has contributed largely to croachments made by United States fish- effective ever known in Ireland, and is ermen, and at the same time ensure the daily bringing hundreds of fresh recruits action that these dark anticipations are from time to time for nearly seventy-five | well founded, the end of it will be the irretrievable ruin of landlords. It will be too late to draw back when coercive Temporary arrangements by treaties | measures have once been adopted as the have served to allay the friction, which, deliberate policy of the government, nor will the Cabinet ever be allowed a chance to pass the proposed land purchase bill as an escape from the dilemma into which 1885, but I was enabled to obtain for our | they have been suffering the landlords to drive them, if repression is to prevail. the seines of a mackerel fleet of four hun-The Liberals are pledged to oppose the dred vessels for ninety days? The ocean proposed tory settlement of the purchase question whenever it comes up. The Parnellites will be fully justified at that time in joining the Liberals in opposition to reached. As it is, the catch of No 1 fish is of which the question was relegated to the measure, because the settlement of the stipulations of the treaty of 1818, as the land question by the tenants themselves without other help furnished by the government than that afforded by a The progress of civilization and the coercive policy is certain. In any case growth of population in the British Prov- NEXT SESSION OF PARLIAMENT WILL BE

on that point. The government is in for The session will be entirely occupied with New York City be raised from Customs and Excise servatives are left standing in the mid- subject with which the distinguished along a frontier of over 3500 miles. The the wholesale suspension of Irish members.

The unionists are in a sad frame of mind. and resolutions to be submitted at next Thursday's meeting will be undoubtedly of a violent character. Their agents represent that the unionists are practically united and those who dissent from the views of the majority will rfrain from disturbing the harmony of the proceed-

THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS IN FRANCE is not regarded as serious or likely to be prolonged. Freycinet is the only man in France at the present juncture of affairs capable of forming a ministry and carrying on the government of the country. He will probably retain his portfolio and reconstruct his cabinet. Feet is too seriously damaged in the public estimation to be entrusted with the administration of affairs. Clemenceau might answer if he were ready to assume office, but he is not ready. Freycinet, therefore, seems the only choice at present.

THE BULGARIAN INCIDENT is at a deadlock. The powers have failed to come to an understanding, and remain divided. Russia has not been moved from her refusal to consent to the unification of Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia until Prince Mingrelia is accepted as the successor of Prince Alexander. This, Bulgarians, acting on English and Austrian advice, are as determined as ever to de-

The recent snap of cold weather

HAS CAUSED GREAT DISTRESS

n the east end to millions of Londoners, but it is plain that the late socialistic demonstration, so far from accelerating relief, has had the effect of appreciably essening public interest in the subject, and chilling both private and organized charities for the same reason. The New York Sun's correspondent tells of two convincing illustrations of the depth of London's misery, which he witnessed this week. One was at Billingsgate, where gratuitous distribution of food was to be made. Distributors were wisely intrenched behind iron bars. Brawny men struggled and fought against the bars for sodden pudding and muddy soup, until they were torn and bleeding, while women and children, who were unable to get near sat on the curbstone and cried helplessly. Another was at a dinner given hy St. Giles' Christian Mission, whereat the criminal classes were invited to come and satisfy their hunger. At the door scores of honest men, who had never seen the inside of a prison, accused themselves of crimes of all sorts in order to gain admission only to be ejected by the attendants, who were not slow to discover that the story of fraud was told by hungry honest faces and horny hands.

No sensation has so stirred up the depths of the innermost circles of the fashionable London society as the

COLIN CAMPBELL DIVORCE SUIT. which, according to a remark of his honour Justice Butt, Saturday, may be expected to drag its filthy length through as from inside, and the four men named the courts for at least another month. There are upward of forty witnesses yet each of which has its contingent of tories to be produced and the justice on being her share of Canada's debt which and unionists. Lord Ashbourne, as much made aware of the fact, begged of the counsel in the case not to prolong the fitness of nativity and interests, heads the hearing by the introduction of any needless or cumulative evidence. Indeed his honor very broadly hinted that if any such attempt were made he would be apt to interpose his judicial prerogative to prevent it. This is said to indicate the disgust at d chagrin which the Queen feels at the disgusting revelations, and it is said that Her Majesty has caused an intimation of her desire for a speedy termination of the case to be conveyed to the counsel on both sides. Notwithstanding all of which, public interest in court proceedings grows beyond description and every morsel pertaining to the trial is eagerly published by the London papers, all of which are selling immensely increas-

The Right View of it.

The Charleston News and Courier

"The New York Herald is entitled to ongratulation and commendation for the espect it has shown to the families in which it circulates by refusing to publish this week the horrible story of the Campbell divorce case in London. It is particularly eduable to the Herald to have followed this course, when it is considered how sharp is the newspaper rivalry in New York; that is a large body of readers who WRECK OF ORGANIZED INSTITUTIONS IN like and will pay for just such matter, and that the Herald was fully aware that its competitors would not only publish the story in question and exult in it, but would magnify it, and intensify it, and Herald dared to the decent. For this new departure in metropolitan journalism. our contemporary deserves not only the thanks of all reputable people, but their substantial support, and it should received

Destroying Young Mackerel.

both in full measure.'

Mr. B. P. Chadwick, writing from Nova Scotia to Professor Baird, the United States Commissioner of Fisheries.

The destruction of young mackerel along our coast by the use of fine mesh seines is enormous. I had long known that large quantities of young mackerel were distroyed by the fishermen, but I did not think that the amount was so great until I had given the subject an investigation. The number of mackerel vessels has very much diminished in the

last twenty years. The present method of our fishermen in seining mackerel is such that while taking over 500,000 barrels of good sizable fish, it 000 barrels of young fish that have grown to one-third the usual size of fully maprotected and caught when full grown the making the movement of 1886 the most per barrel] the amount of \$45,000,000 into the nationalists' camp. If the gov- is 3,150,000 tons. This crop has a marernment is so misguided as to prove by its ket value of \$37,800,000. Now, if the farmers should destroy the hay crop annually, the effect upon agriculture in these States would be disastrous, and yet the present method of seining mackerel destroys \$45,000.000 worth of food fish, and Mackerel vessels carry from two to four eines each. I have known a single seine to destroy a hundred and fifty barrels of

young mackerel in a day in the taking of thirty barrels of marketable fish. If one seine does injury to this amount in a single day, what must be the effect of using is large and mackerel are prolifed The spawn of a single mackerel is nearly 500. 000. Were it not for these two facts the end of mackerel fishing would soon be small, there being scarcely any in the market, and these few selling at an exorbitant price. This condition is caused by the de-

struction of the young fish. The subject is one that seems to call for immediate attention. Our fishing laws, as regards the coast fisheries, are in a bad condition, and need a thorough investigation, while all our regulations concerning known for many years. All parties agree ocean fishing should be well known and the grounds for their existence should be

D. T. JOHNSTONE

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