west, which was said to be prepared for

him as a consolation in his defeat [Cheers]

Mr. Mitchell next dealt with the neglect

Whites, Metis and Indians and led to the

rebellion. He believed that the unhappy

events which led to the bloodshed in that

country and the expenditure of some \$7,

000,000 of the country's money, culmit-

ating in the execution of Riel. were all.

chargeable against the government and

particulary to the neglect of Sir John A.

head of the Interior department, had left

too much to those under bim, because he

had not the time, himself, to control that

department as he should have done.

as other prominent persons interested

the Northwest, were pigeon-holed and

ignored for five years, while the incom

betent administration of governor Dewdney

exasperated the people and rendered them

easy dupes of Riel's designs. He believed

Reil was a murderer, who should not have

been tried and hanged for treason

to mercy, and it was known that he had

been in an asylum for the insane for some

three years, imprisonment for life would

any part of the British Empire for seventy

which the whole country must condemn

them. Mr. Mitchell presented this whole

question in a masterly and convincing

with him. He said that insurrection, with

thrown development of the country back

ago, that Mr Adams

when he pulled the string.

Mr. Mitchell deprecated

be better for that officer if

assiduously as a political partizan.

cised the faults and complications of the

Franchise Act, showing that Sir John

had attempted to enfranchise the

Indians who were wards of the country.

in order that he might control their

right to vote, by refusing to make

Macdonald. He believed the premier, as

consistent in this regard. He may utter they left an immense impression on that and when the doors were opened a few John in that policy, with exception of but the affairs of the country were so bada fervent appeal to be saved from his part of the country, and the spot where minutes before half past two there was a the taxes on food, fuel and those cotton ly managed that duty compelled him to friends, who are protesters against every- the Lieutenant's horse, like Balaam's beast great jam entering the building, many be- and wollen fabrics which were so large- condemn so many acts of mal-administrathing but their own blessed interests, for of old, showed he knew more than his ing unable to gain admittance. which vey would conform to anything, master, will become historic. The Naeven the basest ingratitude.

Why should the party led by Sir John nomer and means nothing, or at best con- ing point of Saturday night as a silent was filled to its utmost capacity. fusion, and Tory is too good, historical, reminder of one of the greatest mistakes and respectable for it. There have been honest and patriotic Tories and tory governments. But the present government of Capeda has not one quality to commend it. Es dishonest methods of administration and retention of power began in New York and were transplanted in Ottawa. where they grew and have reached infamous perfection. The word "Boodling" has been coined and adopted to describe the corrupt character of that policy and why should we not at once brand on Sir John A. Macdonald and his party this opprobrious name to distinguish them for all time? No one need ask what "Boodling" and "Boodler" mean so long as the commandment stands in the Book-Thou Shalt Not Steal!

suit of their personal aims, disregard the are in town. Mr. Gregory is now address. higher considerations and principles form- ing a large audience in the Court House. ing the foundation upon which the safety of | Everything points to his success. scciety, the harmony and prosperity of communities and the mutual regard and dependence upon each other of all classes of the people rests. That Mr. Sinclair is one of these is manifest in nearly every line of a letter which he caused to be probably, look upon the production as the outcome of his well-known views as t political and other exigencies, and may be disposed not to judge him as harshly as they might a man more fully alive to the responsibility of the position he assumes and while we have no inclination to be severe with him as he really deserves. it may not be amiss to remember, in order to dispel delusions or illusions in regard to him, that he lives and thrives at Bridgetown ; that the Northwest and Southwest Miramichi rivers conveniently meet through the short cut of the "Tickle" nearly opposite his saw-mill which is wonderfully productive, notwithstanding bad times ; that the Intercolonial Railway passes his back door, where the trains that convey the lively dead-headed traveller, slow up to accommodate him as some return for the excellent bargains the Railway people obtain at his hands. There are many other little notorieties concerning him, which exclude him from the pale of disinterestedness in the present contest. His letter is only the voice of the boodler crying against the putting of new locks on the public till, and he does well to howl with all the lusty vigor of ar injured accomplice assuming innocence He may also, feel lonely as one of the few exceptions to the general absence of legiti. mate business people in the motly "omnium gatherum" of which he has made himself so prominent a figure. Solomon reminds us that "a gift-which is a bribeblindeth the eyes," but this election is teaching that there is nothing so wilfully blind and reckless as a boodler.

# Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

DENTISTRY .- See Dr. Cates' card.

THE BOHEMIAN efforts of the "Advo cate" to paint falsehood in true colors are as puerile and weak as the Tory candidate's speeches, which are, as a country man said on Nomination Lay, "all de ception."

IT IS NOT CREDITABLE to Mr. Adams friends in Nowlan Settlement that they organised a lot of boys and other unthinking persons for the purpose of interrupting the Liberal Meeting there on Wednesday night. Let us all have fair play in such matters.

Douglastown has reason to congratulate itself over its narrow escape from being disfranchised in the present election. Mr. Mitchell's statement on Nomination day was a startler, and enquiries as to the facts show that a sheet containing one hundred and thirty Peter Esson, names was omitted from the certified list placed by the Revising officer in the hands of the Returning officer. The latter discovered the omission and had the P Hennessy, missing sheet supplied. It is a "daisy of J H Phinney. an Act" and it nearly "worked like a daisy" in the Douglastown case. It was almost as good as the gerrymander.

# The Great Retreat at Black River.

A great meeting was that of the Tory party at Little Branch, Black River! Notice was duly given for Friday evening, but there was no meeting. Then the Revising officer's clerk for the County went | T H Ramsay, out and posted notices that Mr. Adams R H Gremley, would address the electors on Saturday evening. On that evening the Black River Bridge contingent of one started to Alex Jessiman. join the main body further down river. The other supporter of the Ottawa boodle brigade to be found in that locality joined the party and, a little further on they fell into line with the light keeper of Fox Island, whose winter quarters are a m jie and a half from the Richibucto road. WS Loggie. When the great centre or the party was reached just below the bridge, it fell into line, in the martial person of Lieutenant James, and the whole cavalcade proceeded George I Wilson, in force—the whole four of them—as far | Frank Cassidy, as they could get, until the three sleighs Angus McEachran, George Watt, copt sing them were so completely demoralised by the horses refusing to go further that they concluded the animals knew more than they did and they took their advice and set about planning the retreat. The imprint of the great party's struggles, in their effort to turn back, are still visible, and present the appearance of a log-yard. It is said that the horses took charge of the retreat at its inception and unmerakeably indicated that the Black River Tories must retire. The Lieutenant had forgotten his copy of the "Queen's CE Fish Regulations" and didn't exactly know how the evolutions should be performed. At times he couldn't tell whether his team and himself were in any particular spot or just "lying around there loose" and he will no doubt send to Germany for a chell's election agent and Mr. John F. Kriegspeil in order that he may set up a | Harley, of Newcastle, student at law, as skeleton battalion and endeavor to work agent for Mr. Adams. out the problem whether the dragoons turned the sleighs, the horses wiped the

as the candidate went to enjoy himself at to do so, when he saw so large Nelson that evening, and got well dressed down for his pains.

### Boodlers at Bay.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 15. - Thomas Temple, tory candidate for York County, Fred Hilyard, his son-in-law and a Dominion government official, and J. D. Hazen have been summoned to answer charges of bribery, and John Woodward has been arrested on the same charge on the complaint of Charles E. Duffy, secretary of the York County Liberal Association. The evidence against all the parties is said to be absolutely conclusive and in Mr. Tem-Mr. Edward Sinclair has become quite ple's case it will disqualify him from being a notorious personage in the present elec. a candidate again. Word had been tion contest-almost entirely by his own received by the Liberal committee that efforts and by methods peculiar to men of arrangements had been made by the tories his class. It is a matter of regret that our to flood the county with money and so times produce men who seem to live and the above step was taken. Whatever act as if the present and its interests, as | may be the result of the voting on Tuesthey present themselves to them, were of day next Mr. Temple cannot take his seat supreme importance, and who, in the pur- in the parliament. A large number of people

> The Boosting Beedler. To the Editor of the Advance : SIR. -Mr. Edward Sinclair is adrift and was designedly cut adrift, still his block that they might be convinced that donation of some political and commercial slabs to the Tory platform in the Chatham; and Newcastle boodle organs is suspicious. They must have been sawn out of other them so cheap. His own are all first quality and are in great demand at a high price on the Intercolonial Railway. A shrewd man is Sinclair in a bargain, and so good to the poor, from an Indian down to an Intercolonial official, but off his head Boodler candidate cannot do less than build a refuge at Bridgetown for the poor. who are always with them and always will be, and for whom they so feelingly sympathise but never clothe or feed. They poverty their own public existence ships tends to create. If it were not for the boodling which one personates and such votes as the other would give to support it, this County would be better off to day. Messrs, Sinclair and Adams are just the bad co-partnership which this election will dissolve with the general consent of the country. They fairly represent the two evils from which it has suffered so press, viz., boodling and corrupt parliamentary representation thereof. Nothing but a common affinity to public plunder could wed tegether two persons otherwise so dissimilar and opposed. But what jolly good fellows some men are when they grasp each others hands, not over the

THE TICKLER. Newcastle, Feb. 11th.

Nomination Day in Northumber-

bloody chasm, but in the public treasury.

The Returning officer for Northumber land-John Shirreff, Esq., High Sheriffopened his court at the Court House. Newcastle, at noon on Tuesday for the purpose of receiving nominations for the pending Dominion election.

Hon Mr. Mitchell, just before the proceedings commenced, stated an arrangement had been made tween Mr. Adams and himself by which they would each address the electors in ing first and Mr. Adams following.

The Sheriff then proceeded with the formalities required by law, assisted by his election clerk, M. S. Benson, Esq. The nominations, which had been placed in his hands were read

HON. P. MITCHELL was nominated by James Robinson. G Brown. Robert McNaughton, George S Stothart. Anthony Adams, John Wood. John T Mersereau, John Brander: Raymond Lavway, Wm. Robinson, T W Crocker. L J Tweedie. Michael Bransfield, James Falconer, Hugh Cameron, Scott Fairley Jas Somers. Sam'l Thompson. Daniel Sullivan, J. C Miller. Daniel Baldwin. John McLaggan, Henry H Wyse. Wm Merry, Wm H Russell. J B Snowball. Charles Marshall. Wm Kerr. William Falconer, John Johnston. J M Troy, A Brown. Allan Ritchie, R P B Joyce. John R Nicholson. John Fotberingham. Dennis Ryan. Jno Haviland. H D Harper, B Stapledon. John Harriman. John Brown. S.H. Finley. James Nichol Alex Burr, James Fish Robert Ritchie, W A Loggie, John Johnston, John McCarthy, A J Loggie, Warren C Winslow. James Brown. Lyman, Flett, Wm Murray. William Miller. Dennis Kirk. George Stothart. John Pallen Wm G Russell William Scott, S Habberly M Bannon, S U McCully, Thos Mullans. A E Holstead. CS Ramsay, Roger Flanagan, PH C Bensen, James W Robertson, E A Strang. Richard D Stapledon James P Searle.

Thos. V Flynn, Joseph Tweedy, In addition to the above there are 1983 names on Mr. Mitchell's requisition.

Alex Robinson.

DT Johnston,

H P Crocker,

HON. MR. ADAMS was nominated by M Hickey. Finlay Macdonald, Thos B Williston, James Clowery, Fhineas Gnun, F H Jardine. Donald Sutherland, Edward Hays, D Morrison, John O'Brien, Thos Quigley, Alex Martin, Thomas Parker, Daniel Hogan, W A Hickson, Andrew Matchett, Jared Tozer,

Mr. William Mitchell of Newcastle, civil Engineer was certified as Mr. Mit-

William Kerr, Esq., of Chatham, Presi- country poleon of the Tory party of Black River dent of the County Liberal Association, will think of it as the Moscow of his cam- occupied the chair, the President of the paign in the lost cause of 1887, and, in Conservative Association, John Galloway, A. Macdonald be called either Liberal- future years, when he shall have repented Esq., having a seat on the platform Conservative or Tory. The first is a mis of being so misled, will point out the turn- which—as well as the body of the hall— Chairman Kerr opened the proceedings

> by stating that he had been requested That was all there was of the meeting, to preside; He considered it an honor was to occupy such time as he might wish. He believed both would receive a good hearing, to which they were entitled. He believed, also, that each was quite able to ask the other any questions that might be necessary and he, therefore, hoped that the duty of putting questions to either speaker would be left entirely to his opponent in the contest. He then asked that good order be shown such a name as 'Liberal Conservamaintained and introduced Hon. Mr. Mitche'l, who was received with tremenduous

It is not the intention of the ADVANCE to give an extended report of Mr. Mitchell's speech, which occupied two and a quarter hours, but merely to refer to its principal points. It is fair, hewever, to say that it was able, clear, dignified and statesmanlike. He thanked the immense audience for the hearty reception accorded to him and said the present was a tim that would be a remarkable one in the history of the country, for the importance of the question whether the present government at Ottawa would be continued or not was of no ordinary character. The charge had been made against him that should be secured before he is picked up he had changed his politics, and he askand sold by some dishonest person. It ed the audience to bear with him while published in the local tory papers last may be a question whether he broke or he went over his political career in order mark is no protection on him. His latest was now-as he had ever been-a true

Liberal and nothing else (great cheering) Mr. Mitchell then showed, as at the Chatham meeting reported in our issue of 3rd inst. that he fought the conpeople's logs or the public would not get ( federation battle as a liberal and went into the first Dominion Cabinet as liberal, that cabinet being composed six liberals and seven conservatives and avowedly a coalition of both parties. Moreover, there was a distinct under standing between its members that as quite, in this election. He and the they sunk, for the time, their party distinctions, only for the great purpose of effecting and consolidating the union of all British America, each of themliberal and conservative-would, whenthat purpose was accomplished, be at should substantially aid and patronize the liberty to resume his old party relation-

After Prince Edward Island had been brought into the union, and parliament had been prorogued-in May 1873-he gave Sir John notice that it was his desire to retire from the Cabinet. His reason for taking this step, which involved the loss of a large salary and the position of Minister of Marine and Fisheries, was because of his regard for his position as long, but which the 22nd inst. will sup a liberal. One by one the liberals had, by appointments to governorships and otherwise, been eliminated from the Cabinet and their places filled by Conservatives until only he (Mr. Mitchell) remained, for Mr. Tilley was at good as appointed to the Governorship of New Brunswick. When Sir John asked him his reasons for his proposed withdrawal from the Cabinet he stated them, but Sir John requested him to remain until after recess, at all events, which he consented to do. During the recess the announcement of the Pacific Scandal was made. knowledge of that memorable event reaching him through the Daily Telegraph. for the first time while, he was salmonfishing on the Nepisiguit. He hastened to Ottawa only to find, on his arrival there. that there was too much truth in the charges made, but Sir John pledged himself that he could explain it all at the proper time. Although he could have then honorably left the Government. pursuant to his notice already given, yet Masonic Hall at half past two, he speak- fealty to the chieftain under whom he had served for seven years and belief in his assurance that he would come out of the scandal untarnished prompted him not to desert the ship when she was on a lea shore, but to man the pumps and if

> to do. He next detailed the resignation of the Government and the formation of the Liberal conservative party in 1873. He attended the caucus at which the adoption of that party name was proposed for the first time, and he objected to it as he also did to the proposition that Sir John should be the party's leader. He withdrew from the caucus, as he was alone in his position among the 105 men who composed it, and from that day until this he had never been present at any caucus of that party. [cheers] nor had he ever professed to be anything but an independent Liberal. True, he defended the Government of which he had been a member, when it acts were assailed by the liberals under Mr. Mackenzie, but this he was bound to do. He had also supported the National Policy which was not first proposed by Sir John A Macdonald but by himself (Mr Mitchell) in 1869, in a paper on the fishery question, which covered 43 pages and was forwarded by the Dominion Government to the imperial authorities, although it had not been made public until recently. The ground be took at that time was that if we could not obtain reciprocity we should adopt a protective policy in our own interests. He gave the name, National Policy, to it and the date, 4th July, under which he forwarded it, he intended as a suggestion which those interested could well understand. In the abstract he was a free trader, if he could get any people to "free trade' with, but, failing that he proposed that we should keep our own markets for our own manufacturers, he supported the National Policy on principle and not Sir John: for the Policy was his own (Mr. Mitchell's) and he would have been inconsistent had he not in that measure gone with Sir John, as far as he did. He claimed that Sir John, in that matter followed him, not he Sir John, and he would say he thought as little of that wilv old leader then as he

did now. He also supported Sir John in the railway policy he adopted, for he realised that this section of the country did not receive the benefits which it was hoppolicy, which had turned out to be of more advantage to the larger provinces. The railway subsidies were supported by policy of protection.

road up with the party, or the wind blew very large crowd had assembled in front position was as a supporter of the People of the campaign in Northumberland. He is Chatham, Feby 16th 1887.

ly worn by the working people of the tion that he found himself squarely in

the articles on which duties' were levied John, through Mr. Adams, Lut Sir John to show that it was in violation of Sir himself would be wined out on 22nd and John's avowed policy, and proceeded to Mr. Adams would be left nowhere. He condemn the name, Liberal-Conservative | wished his old friend, Adams, no harm, alas a bastard one which simply ment dis- though he had deserted him, and perhaps guised toryism. He also showed by the he might get that judgeship in the North- over Mr. Keary's refreshment saloon "Parliamentary Companions" that he had been classed as "A Liberal" and an Independent Liberal," with one exception and that was in a late one by Mr. Gemmel who in reply to a telegram asking whether he had ever given any authority for such classification etc replied under date of Jan 31st that he (Mr. Mitchell) had not been consulted in the matter and had never given any authority to the compiler of the work to put him down as a Liberal-Conservative; that he (Mr. Gemmel) had assumed he was a Liberal Conservative from his having been a member of the Liberal-Conservative Government. Mr. Mitchell added that as he had

tion" was unknown until after he had left | Cruel neglect of petitions presented by the government, Mr. Gemmel was entirely bishops priests and other clergy, as well astray. It had been charged against him also that he had joined the Snowball party. It was true and he was proud of it. Great eheering. The Snowball party and the Mitchell party were the two branches of the powerful Liberal party of Northumberland now happily reunited. renewed cheering] and, for the first time in many years, toryism was attempting to Besides, as the jury had recomended him rear its head in this County under the leadership of Mr. Adams. But the united Liberals did not fear them. [Cheers] These tories thought they had the matter have met the ends of justice. for there all nicely arranged. They had hoped to had not been a man hanged for treason in snatch a victory through the division in the Liberal ranks. When he came to the ents under Mr. Snowball, and did not as he was by Sir John A: Macbonald of someone's pocket. expect to have any local printing press open to him, so he brought his card and ome other printed matter with him, but when it was found that Mr. Snowball was disqualified the Liberals realised that the success of the party might be endangered were a new man put in the field, and they acted as wise and honorable men in ap-Kerr and the other gentlemen authorized by the party to confer with him, the views of each were presented in a frank and manly spirit. They found that there were no material differences between them. and in accepting him as their candidate they had done a service the greetest importance not only the County but to the party both here and in the country. And he would tell Mr. Adams now, that in taking the position he had assumed, that gentleman had signed the death-warrant of so-called Liberal-conservatism in Northumberland. Mr. Adams had belonged to the wing of the Liberal party which he (Mr. Mitchell) had led, but his ambition had carried his away and the course he had taken would result in this, -that the Liberal forces of Northumberland now united would sweep it for, at least, the next twenty years. Mr. Adams would long regret his desertion of the Liberals, and that he had not

party and in the position bestowed upon him by the people last spring. Mr. Mitchell here read 'Parliamentary Companion," of 1885 to show that Mr. Adams had there put himself down as "a Conservative," and yet he had the audacity to charge that "Mitchell had changed." It had been Mr. Adams' boast at one time that he was a liberal, and he had warmly supported Mr. chison-who, by the way was a rank tory then-when he ran his election as opponent of Sir John (laughter and applause.) That was not consistent with Mr. Adams' present professions, but Mr. Adams had, subsequently, supported him (Mr. Mitchell) and he had confidence in him. Only last summer he had professed to be his friend and went up the Southwest with him to visit his constituents. In a speech which Mr Adams delivered at "Adams will never oppose Peter Mitchell." but, unfortunately for Adams, he could not resist the blandishments of the old fox

been content to remain in the ranks of the

at Ottawa. That astute leader would not permit any man in parliament to be independent of him if he could break down and as a punishment for what they called his insubordination of party Sir John determined to punish him and he had, therefore, handed over the patronage to Mr Adams who in return for the favors thus bestowed was to be the means of driving Mitchell from his constituency. He would find, however, that he had undertaken too large a contract. (Cheers.) He opposed the government for many good and sufficient reasons. One of these was because he could not get fishery grierances redressed, because of delay in the Department arising out of indolence and incompetency. He had recommended that the duties of Inspectorship for the North Shore counties should be discharged by an inspector for each north shore county. The fishing industry had in creased in volume and importance of late years through the facilities for shipment afforded to the trade by the lutercolonial Railway, and the time had came when the regulations and system which had been sufficient before the business had assumed its present proportions, should be superseded by something more in keeping with the requirements of the new order of things. If the fishermen desired to present matters affecting their interests

manhood suffrage the basis of the act as he, (Mr. Mitchell) and Mr. Blake In this connection Mr. Mitchell said to the Department they had to apply to hundred and thirty names had been their Overseer and he had to apply to left out of the voting list for Douglas. town as furnished to him by the Re Mr Venning away down in St. John and vising officer or his clerk, and Mr. then, Mr Venning would communicate with Ottawa and Ottawa would, after a say it was too true. [Sensation. while, reply to Mr Venning, and then Through the watchfulness of Mr Mr Venning would communicate with the Shirreff the omission had been detected. Overseer here, and while this unnecessary the sheet obtained and the disfranchisement of a large number of his (Mr. red tape business was going on the time Mitchell's supporters) prevented. when the fisherman's wants should be Mr. Mitchell continued at some attended to would pass and it would be length, showing that many officials in too late for him to receive any benefit, the county who had been appointed by

A voice:-what about Hogan. Mr Mitchell:-Mr Hogan is a good officer and honest man, who, I believe endeavors to perform his duties well, but I have no doubt that between Mr. Hogan, Mr. Venning and Mr. McLellen at Ottawa the fishermen sometimes were not as well served as they should be. [Applause] have told Mr. McLellen what I thought of him and also of his master, Sir John, ed it would secure through the national and I am determined to have a reform ef- old and faithful representative at the fected in the fishery service of the North bidding of Sir John. Had it not been

date's record in the past is anything but them to the right about. For four men, of Masonic Hall, blocking the street; al Policy. He then said he was with Sir same time, preserved his independence, County would show Mr. Adams on 22nd also to be punished for having persistent-County. [Prolonged cheering.]

opposition to the Government. His pun-

Mr. Adams read the minutes of the Conservative meeting beld upstairs wishes of his "friends in the County,"

or the restoration of order in that dis- Mitchell is a historic figure, and where urbed country. He then took up an his talents and influence are acknowledgthat the public debt was insignificant. Mr. Adams' speec's was well deliv-

aronse religious prejudices created a painful impression and a large number his followers. No local predilictions of persons left the hall while he was should be allowed to stand in the way of

County he thought he would have to fight hanged for the murder of Scott in 1870, had paid some \$400 duties on corn both tories and his former Liberal oppon- instead of being sent out of the country | meal lass year, which must come out The Chairman asked that Mr Jas. F. ment of the Northwest was an offence for

Mr. Connors then came to the platform and said-"Mr. Mitchell says I tried to disfran-

Mr. Connors, however, was not satisfied and tried to continue speaking. but the audience would not hear him

Referring to the Beaty-Woodworth and called for Mr. Snowball McCarthy and other scandals Mr Mitche'l said Sir John had never, he MR. SNOWBALL believed, improperly profited to the exor his party, which accounted for the land scandals, railway jobs and other ded, in order that political tools and anybody? It is too evident, said Have I not, said Mr. Snow. always been the friend of the he supporter of a Government that is friendly towards them and stands by your cause, from Gladstone and Blake won't we?" to which John cordially as- follows:down to your own representative. He sented neighbors now, as he always had, they always stood by Referring to Mr. Adams' statement about the small amount of duty paid on flour, corn meal &c. he said the man

that makes a statement with the deliberate intention to deceive, is little better than the man that tells a falsehood. Mr. Adams should know that little corn, if any, is raised in Canada, and that the bulk of our cornmeal has to come to us through Ontario and that which it crosses the frontier. taxes are a severe and

The meeting closed with cheers for Mr. Mitchel', Mr. Adams, Mr. Snowball and Home Rule, which latter was proposed by indicated the character of the Franchise | Mr. Hannessy and responded to heartily. chell, although both candidates, as well as Mr. Snowball, received an excellent hearing, a few disturbers who shewed up | Races, Spectator; An Ancestor of the Czar at times being quietly disposed of.

> Sir John's Revenge on Hon. Peter Mitchell.

"True Witness and Catholic Chronicle." Mon-

Having failed signally in Ontario, min- | Strange Story of Margaret Beauchamp" isters have turned their attention to the Maritime Provinces, and are now on a starring or stumping tour in New Bruns. wick and Nova Scotia. But their great- large pages each (or more than 3,300 pages est efforts appear to have been devoted to a year) the subscription price (\$8) is low: Northumberland, the constituency represented by Hon. Peter Mitchell. It is even should the departmental answer be him, or through his influence, had been turned against him through fear that not astonishing that Sir John Macdonald | monthlies or weeklies with The Living Mr. Adams would deprive them of should bend his energies to defeat one of Age for a year, both postpaid. Littell & their offices, and he also showed that in the most able and upright of his oppo dispensing Dominion patronage Mr. nents-a man who has taken an impor-Adams had done so with a view of tant part in the revolt of honesty and instrengthening himself, instead of Mr. telligence against the corrupt, factions. Mitchell as he had led the latter to dishonorable policy which the Tory party has adopted, and which stands without a Referring to Mr. Adams, promises of parallel in the history of the country. last spring in connection with the local Personal spite, as much as political hatred election. Mr. Mitchell said the people enters into the opposition offered to Mr. should require him to redeem them, instead of undertaking to supplant their Mitchell in his own constituency. But to send Mr. Foster into Northumberland to work up feeilng against Mr. Mitchell is for Mr. Adama' questionable course in an insult for which the Minister of Marine the matter he would, doubtless, have Mr. Mitchell proceeded to show that been returned by acclamation, and the will pay dearly when he meets his prehim as a compensation to this and other during the first two years after his return expense and excitement of an Assembly decessor on the floor of parliament. To counties of the Maritime provinces for in 1882 he had endeavored to keep himself election also obviated. It was simply punish Mr. Mitchell for the splendid serwhat they failed to receive through the as nearly as possible in friendly relation- to promote his own ends and as the instrument of Sir John's revenge that Mr. cause in the Herald, and for his independ-In 1882, when he was returned by ac
ships with the Government, because his experience in public affairs had taught mised to do last spring in the hands of ent opposition to the government in and ting Committee. Long before half past two o'clock a clamation, he had stated clearly what his him that course would best enable him to the other three members of "the ticket," out of parliament, is the object of the

that they still believed in and stood by ly exposed the hollowness and rascality Peter Mitchell and would return him of the "No Popery" ery, but his services by the largest vote ever polled in the in that direction ought to secure him the strongest support as they deserve the

Mr. Jas. F. Connors, Clerk to the Dominion Revising Officer and Secretary of the County Conservative Asso- | county. It was to alienate the Catholic

ciation here attempted to explain the vote from Mr. Mitchell that Mr. Adams, Douglastown list matter, but the audi- an old time friend and supporter of his. has been given the Tory nomination. But the Catholics of Northumberland should observe and follow the example of the Catholics of Ottawa in the recent in 1882, at which it was decided to in- local election and stand by a Protestant vite Mr. Mitchell to be a candidate, the defender of their rights, rather than a Catholic allied with the Tory faction whose success is identified with Orange ascendancy. Besides, they should take telegram from the meeting in the loft into consideration the certainty that deshowed that he would comply with the feat awaits the Macdonaldite party, and with Mr. Mitchell as a powerful supporter of the incoming Blake government their position will be infinitely better than if they were to send an untried man to represent them in hopeless opposition for thumberland, and coming to the Riel mat- the next five years. We cannot think ter, he said that every man who voted that the people of Northumberland would be so foolish as to reject an old, faithful,

vote amounts to in a House where Mr.

In the approaching Dominion elections

it is the duty of Catholics everywhere to

Catholics, but also because of the crimin-

"The Campbells are Coming"-Have

Come.

EGON.

him by his friend, Charley Dun, a fellow-

townsman, through dispatch from the Lot-

tery Company, and Mr. Campbell imme-

diately made arrangements to gratifiv a

ong-cherished desire, viz: to visit with hi

It may be mentioned that before I

prophetic soul remarked: "My dear, if we

will surprise father with a nice check.

should be fortunate and win a big prize

forgetting one for father for \$1,000.

Leisure Hour; Some recolections

Picayune, Jan 29, 1887.

knew of his success, his wife, as wi

wife the ancient Crescent City.

ed factors in politics and legislation.

oppose the candidates of the Macdonald ite party. Not only on account of the deliberate attempt of that party to crush al record of Sir John A Macdonald and

sentiment that dominates Catholic and vears. Reil should have been tried and by Mr. Hennessy that he (Mr. H) Liberal Protestants throughout Ontario

of bigotry and boodle whose continuance Connors be heard in reference to the in place at Ottawa threatens the country Douglastown list matter. with the greatest disasters.

teach Sir John Macdonald that they are chise one hundred and thirty electors not to be used as instruments in Douglastown. Mr. Mitchell here corrected Mr. fence is that he opposed the No "Popery" Connors, and repeated what he said, as crusade of the Tory party.

we have reported

ARRIVAL OF ANOTHER PARTY FROM MUSK-Mr. Snowball said, as it was getting late he would not detain the audience Among the recent arrivals at the Charles Hotel are Mr. and Mrs. John Campbell and little daughter, from Muskegon, Mich. This pleasant event is not-Masonic Hall, Chatham, on Monday ed not because the name of Campbell is evening next as could attend, and there novel on the hotel registry, but on account of the circumstances which producdate, Mr. Mitchell. He said, What are od the autograph of the gentleman above er personal or political. They are working to crowd down Mr. John Campbell is a worthy citizen Snowball and if they succeed, who have of North Muskegon, Mich., and a member of the firm of Gow, Majo & Co., extensive the lumbering operations and run them dealers in lumber. Though a young man assisted in building up a business, which five years ago was started on the most limited capital, and to-day takes a front rank in the city of Muskegon. Knowing Mr. Charles J. Herrmann, who resides in Muskegon, and having heard the good luck of that gentleman in the drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery. Oct. 12th, 1886, when Mr. Herrmann, on capital prize of \$75,000, Mr. Campbell, at ttained the position he was in to-day. All the young men in the audience the suggestion of his wife, wrote to the Company in the early part of January for good position in the County as he had. and they could do it by energy and the 11th inst., with \$1 enclosed. making themselves worthy of confi-Ticket No. 91,960 was immediately forwarded, and it proved to be the winner of the capital prize, \$150,000. The pleasing intelligence of his fortune was imparted to

Mr. Mitchell next referred to th vatives, and predicted an overwhelming rights, and Americans seized for fishing. lations and the pulling down of the American flag to annov and insult a friendly people were acts unworthy of ernment had been obliged to anologise to the American Government for the act of the over-zealous official who pull. ed down the American flag and it would devote his time to studying up his duties instead of busying himself so After dealing with the enormous debt of the county Mr. Mitchell criti-

the duty is paid at the point at the same. We pay the duty on flour | contain, China, by the Marguis Tseng. in the extra price charged at Canadian | Asiatic; Jubilee Reigns in England, Namills, which is almost equal to the American price with duty added, but treasury but into the pockets of the millers. He concluded by thanking the people for their kind attention and | The Present Position of European Politics. asking them to support the Liberal Fortnightly; The Land of Darkness,

General Ausiness.

JNO SHIRREFF.

# Card to the Electors.

To the Electors of the County of Northumberland.

After thirty years of public

life I again place my ser-

vices at your disposal as a candidate for the seat in the House of Commons. During those thirty years I have been identified with nearly every experienced and able representative for important political and pubone who, at best, can only fill a back seat lic movement bearing upon would show they had no sympathy and exercise no more influence than his the county's higher interests -from 1856 down to 1867 in the Provincial Legislature. and from 1867 to 1886 (less four years) in the Parliment of Canada. The best part of my life has been devoted to your interests. What I have dischell's relationship with Mr. Snow- Mr. Mowat because he was friendly to been in the past I shall continue to be in the future, the supporter of every measure calculated to benefit the counthe grand object of defeating the Orange- ty, the opponent of every-Tory Boodle Government. This is the thing calculated to injure the county and its industrial and Quebec, and they look to the people of or political interests. Since the Maritime Provinces to aid in the vou did me the honor to eglorious work of casting off the incubus lect me in 1882, I have endeavored to carry out my pledges to the constituency Let the electors of Northumberland faithfully. I have maintained an independent attitude between political parties. without imperilling the county's interests, and have truckled to none. My record, and my votes and utterances in Parliament. are known to you who are the sole judges of my conduct, and to these I can confidently appeal as evidence of my desire to serve Northumberland in preference to any other power of authority, wheth-Should you think fit to reelect me, I shall endeavor. as in the past, to keep the interests of my constituents he has, by energy and close application, first in mind, and to the promotion of these interests I shall devote all the energy and ability I possess.

> For your past extended confidence I thank you from the bottom of my heart, and trusting that the pleasant rean investment of \$1, won \$15,000 of the lations which have lasted so long between us may be continued, and soliciting one-tenth ticket in the grand drawing of your good will and support on the present occasion,

I remain, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

P. MITCHELL. Newcastle, 17th Jan. 1887

he 14th day of May, next, in front of the Registry n and to all those several pieces, parcels or lots of land and premises situate and discribed as

All that certain piece or parcel of land and land On Thursday Mr. Campbell presented the Parish of Nelson, County of Northumberland himself at the Lottery Company's office, Beaubear's Island and abutted and bounded a National Bank for \$15,000 in exchange Elizabeth Hewison to William Flett and known This he converted into sight drafts, not Mr. and Mrs. Campbell will remain in the city a few days, enjoying the balmy climate and visiting places of interest in and around town. - New Orleans (La.) John Flett by Jabez B Snowball by Deed dated Blocks, Milis, Chimneys, Slips Ways, Waters, Easements, and erections, standing or being upon or in front of the said premises, steam Engines, Boilers and machine

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.—The numbers of The Living Age for February 5th and 12th Also, all that other certain piece or parcel of tional: The Zenith of Conservatism, by Matthew Arnold, and Rural Life in Russia, Nineteenth Century; Benvenuto Cellini's Character, by J. Addington Symonds, and in rear to the full extent of the original grant Blackwood; The Seventh Earl of Shaftesresides containing 130 acres more or less save and bury: Incidents in hls Life and Labors, ated the 18th day of January A D 1883. Charles Stuart Calverley, Temple Bar; Also all that other piece or parcel of land situate in the said parish of Nelson on the South French Finance, Pio Nono's Will, Lord John Flett by George Flett by Deed bearing date Iddesleigh, and The Progress of Savage side by lands owned by Alexander Saunder the Easterly side by land owned by John Harley

and Farm Life in the North a Century Ago, St. James Gazette; Some narrow nth West Branch of the Miramichi River, and Escapes, All the Year Round; Ipecacuanha rear by ungranted lands, known as the half o Cultivation sn India, Nature; The Excaadler in the survey of said Lot, as by reference vation of the Great Sphinx. Times: On a Jury, Globe; with instalments of "The nd situate lying and being in the Parish of nd "Bichard Cable, the Lightshipman."

For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four Co., Boston, are the publishers.

MARRIED

the bride's father, by the Rev. T G Johnstone. Zacchaeus J. Fowler, Esq., C E., to Miss Grace easterly side and in rear by lands owned by Thomsecond daughter of Robert D. Robinson, Esq. all as W Flett, and in front by the Miramichi River, At the residence of the bride's father, on the oth inst, by the Rev W Aitken Mr Myer Moss Miss Loretta M third daughter of Mr George

A meeting of the friends of the Local 23rd inst., for the purpose of ratifying the selection of a Candidate, by the Nomina-D. T. JOHNSTONE,

Also all other the lands, tenements, hereditiments and premises of the said John Flett what soever and wheresoever situate in the The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of several Executions issued out of the Supreme Court and Northumberland County Courts of the said Province against the said

northerly line of the Dulhanty Road, thence

chains and twenty-five links to the place of be

Zinning containing 83 acres more or less as by reference to the said Indenture will more fully

known and distinguished as the Water Mill pro

perty and containing two and a half acres more or

along the northerly line of the said road eleven

JOHN SHIRREFF, Sheriff's Office Newcastle, 24th January, 1887.

more money than at anything else, by taking an agency for the best sellin none fail: Terms free. HALLET BOOK Co., Port-