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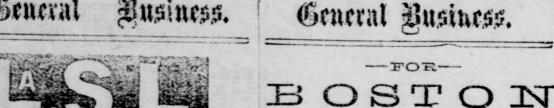
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NewCastle, March 12, 1887.

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PALAGE STEAMERS "We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi Annual 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 jaith toward all parties, and we authorise the Company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."



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Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly, and the Semi-Annual Drawings regularly every six months (June and December) A SPLENDID CPPORTUITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FIFTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS E. IN THE ACADEMY OF DRAWING, CLASS E. IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY. MAY 10, 1887 - 204th Monthly Drawing. Capital Prize,\$150,000 Notice. - Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves \$5. Fifths, \$2 Tenths, \$1.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF \$150,000 ....\$150,000 GRAND PRIZE OF 20.000. 2 LARGE PRIZES OF 10.000. 20 PRIZES OF APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 100 Approximation Prizes of 19,000 2,179 Prizes mounting to. Application for rates to Clubs should be made only to the Office of the Company in New Orleans. full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express

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New Orleans. REMEMBER That the presence of Generals Beauregard and Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity, that JOHN J. MILLER, R. R. CALL, Newcastle, the chances are all equal, and that no one can possibly divine what numbers will draw a Prize. REMEMBER That the payment of all Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and Institution whose chartered rights are recognize

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,

in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of any more money than at anything else, by taking an agency for the best selllin Dried Apples, Currants, Lard, Butter, Chees

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125 barrels Patent Flour, Morning Star. Superior Extra. 0 Quintals Codfish. 100 Half Chest Tea. 25 barrels sugar. 1000 lbs. Hams and Bacon. 29 barrels Pork Choice Plate Beef. 20 dozen Brooms Buckets Earthenware in dinner and Tea sets,

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1000 rolls Room Paper. ROGER FLANAGAN.

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AF FEES MODERATE. Rooms at residence, Duke St., a short distance elow Meason ic Hal!

On Hand and to arrive from London

100 HALF CHESTS TEA. E.A.STRANG, Chatha m

B. FAIREY has received the largest and best assortment of ROOM PAPER, PAPER BLINDS and WINDOW SHADES ever shown in this county.

OVER 7,000 ROLLS,

Window Shades with patent Rollers made to order or sold separate.

From 5c. to 75c Per Roll.

SPECIAL NOTICE

On or about the 1st April I will move my stock of Furniture and be but one result. It may not come in Dry Goods to the store at present occupied by Mr. Geo. Stables, this generation, but it must come at Hays' Building, facing the Public Square. This is owing to my in- some time. The desire for closer recreasing business, my present stand being too small. To my lationships with the United States is numerous friends I return my sincere thanks for their liberal not the outcome of disloyalty to Great patronage, knowing that my effort to sell goods at small profit, Britain, but of broken pledges, disapkeeping good articles, has been appreciated by the public.

B. FAIREY, Newcastle Newcastle, March 12, 1887.

Miramichi Advance,

Trade Relations.

When the Canadian National policy was advocated in the interest of certain classes of manufacturers, who are largely in the West, those who were most anxious for its adoption, sought to overcome opposition in the Maritime provinces by arguing that it would, in a very short time, result in securing reciprocity. Against the protest of the Maritime provinces the policy was adopted and is now in the tenth year, International S. S. Co. of its existence. The result is that the condition of our people generally is not only not bettered, but worse SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. than it ever was before. The record One of the Steamers of this line will leave ST of the larger manufacturing enter JOHN at 8 a. m. every MONDAY, WEDNES-DAY and FRIDAY, for BOSTONvia EASTPORT prises, into which people were induced to put their money, in New For tickets and all information apply to Brunswick as well as Nova Scotia, has been one of almost uniform disaster. Meanwhile, the protective tariff has caused prices of the necesthey are relatively in other coun. tries, and the dulness of trade, by has led to the removal of large num--not only the young men and women, but whole families.

We, in the Maritime provinces, NAMELY. ONE CAR WOOD BURNT LIME GEORGE WATT. saddled the national policy upon us, New flat and steep Roofs made, and Shingle. Asbestos, Gravel, Slate, Tin and Metal roofs well so that there is no prospect of our and permanently repaired, by using the well known being relieved of its burdens, are now determined that we shall be Fire Proof Roofing Cement. forced to pay the tribute it secures to them by keeping the doors of the cementing with our cement. It is United States markets shut against cheap, durable, gives a fire proof surface, and fills up and stops all cracks and crevices. Parties, us. The "Canadian Manufacturers' purchasing can do their own rooming and repair ing satisfactorily by following simple printed Association" is the organised interest Estimates furnished, and contracts made by that proposes to dictate the terms of any commercial arrangements contemplated by the Dominion Govern R. JOHNSON, Bathurst ment with the United States, and at JOHN J MILLER, Manager Maritime Prov a meeting held at Toronto on Wed. nces "Sparham Roofing and Paint Co." Estab-lished 1870. P. O Drawer 365, Newcastle, N. B nesday of last week, that body declared itself unanimously against reciprocity. There is, also, no disguising the fact that the Conserva. for Fire Proofing and Painting Shingle Roofs It is durable, and as a preservative, unequalled tives are, as a party, opposed to recenetrating the wood, and is not all exposed or ciprocity, for their chief organ, not surface; it is water proof; having a body composition fills well, and stops leakage long since, declared that only cranks and annexationists desired it. We one cash will allow a heavy coat for 18 to 25 M. shingles. Price only \$8,00 per cask. Large longhandled brushes \$1,25 each with which the may, therefore, assume that earnest work must be done, or the people will be, for years to come, at the mercy of monopoly.

W. R. JOHNSON, Bathurst, DAVID DICKSON, Moueter fashion for the manufacturers and idea that reciprocity and annexation You can save money by buying your Pork, Bee mean about the same thing, and the ordinary Canadian commercial travellers are most potent agents in this kind of Ready Made Clothing, Overalls, Hats, Shirts political missionary work. They as Collars, Ties, Rubber Coats, Rubber Boots, under sume that they can impress their ware, Boots & Shoes in Men's, Women's Misses doctrines fairly well upon merchants and shopkeepers with whom Dress Goods, Corsets, Hose, Frillings, Gloves Ladies' Collars, Ginghams & fancy small wares Crey Cottons, from 3½ets., White Cottons from 7 ets., and Fancy Prints, from 8cts., per yd at they have business and that these, turn, will influence the farmers, orers, fishermen and others as they CHEAP CASH STORE, Black Brook wish. In this way the people's eyes are being kept shut and their ears closed to their own interests and when they do occasionally show signs of The PARISH LIBERAL ASSOCITION of A NEWCASTLE will hold their regular Monthly opening them the cry of "disloyalty." "Canada for the Canadians," "Imperial FIRST FRIDAY IN EACH MONTH federation," or some other "herring is drawn accross the trail' until the purpose of the monopolists is accomplished, and the statu quo of public Newcastle. Meeting open at 7-30 p. m Newcastle

indifference restored. The situation is just this-The prime commercial necessity of the Maritim provinces is the most full and unrestricted trade with the United States that is possible. Anything and everything that stands in the way of such trade is opposed to the best interests of our people. If we cannot secure reciprocity new premises on Water Street, next door to the or a commercial union without, at the same time, accepting political union as well, let us have even that, for if we can go into a union with the French, English, Irish, Scotch, Chinese, Indians, Suits or single Garments etc., of one part of the continent, why should we not do so with a no more polyglot and better governed people of another part? We all love the dear old mother land. We are proud of our position as a portion of the empire. We glory in the fact that we are of the RAW FURS & SKINS, generations of those who, on the wings of her cemmerce, have carried her conquests around the earth; and we are not by any means ashamed of our big brother to the south of us, who, rather to law, and must therefore be treatthan suffer under the tariff exactions which our common mother sought to force upon him, recognised the fact that he was of age, and, in his conscious strength and inherited independence. burst and threw off the paternal fetters. It is true that we-the remainder of the family on this continent-have been set up in an establishment of our own, but the bigger ones are coming it little too strong on the small ones and Judge of the Supreme Court, Mr. the latter feel the need of being 'let up on.' They realise that they must given a chance to resume some of the old family relationships with their big kinsman and near neighbor. The present arangement is an unnatural one It cannot long continue to exist between people of the same race, language and traditions. The people of the United States are much more the kindred of those of the Maritime provinces than are the people of the upper provinces, and if the latter will insist on keeping us from enjoying free relationships with neighbors so necessary to our commer- papers, etc., and nothing could be

pointed expectations and unjust re-

we are disposed to abandon it. As Mr CHATHAM, N. B. - - - MAY 12, 1887. Welsh of Prince Edward Island said in

the House of Commons the other day: -"I'm as loyal a man as there is in the country, Sir John, but if you send us do justice and decided to keep Mr. to the poor house you cannot expect King out of his seat and the people us to whistle 'Rule Britannia.' "

Timber Notes.

correspondent says it is understood five per cent below the expectations of the operators, owing to the deep snows. He also refers to the increases of timber-dues, which are strongly protested against.

Restigouche Election

wants to know what kind of people the Telegraph thinks they are in that County, that the public should be made to think they would, for a moment, look outside of it for a cansaries of life to remain higher than place. He says that the interest of of Mr. Adams, but the idea of his causing a scarcity of employment, candidacy was only mooted to be most unmistakeably rejected, while bers of our people from the country his personal visit to the constituency, no doubt, convinced him of the hopelessness of any attempt that have struggled along under these fortunes by a test in that quarter. the same way this season. So far the disabilities with pacience sustained It is very well understood that Geo. by the hope of a change by which Moffat, Esq. is the man favored by efficient representative, through whose our natural market in the United | the local conservatives, while, so far | instrumentality the telegraphic line States might be opened to us, but it as we have learned, the liberals do is becoming plain that the manufac- not feel themselves in a position to turers of the larger provinces, having run a candidate. Nomination is to importance that these telegraphic was proposed that Wm Montgomerv. Esq. -the Collector of Customs Dalhousie and an ex-M. P. P.should be asked to offer. It was understood that were he to do so Mr. Moffat would aid him in the election, but Mr. Montgomery could only offer at considerable personal sacrifice, while Mr. Moffat's popularity at home and the favor with which he was looked upon at party headquarters decided the matter in his tavor.

The Queen's County Case. A good many people who have heard of the Queen's County election It is becoming more and more the case, hardly yet understand exactly what the facts are in connection with those inspired by them to work up the it. The following summary thereof

gives them in concise form. Queen's County, in this Province, has been represented by a Liberal in the Dominion Parliament since Con-

At the last election Mr. George G. King, who was elected in 1878 and again in 1882, was the Liberal

candidate. The Government, abusing th power given to them by one of the Acts of Parliament passed as a pre paration for the election of 1878, ap pointed as Returning-officer a Mr Dunn, who was Secretary of the local | His duties, from that forward, were Conservative Association.

Both candidates were nominated by the prescribed number of electors. The \$200 deposit required by law was made in each case; the Returning officer gave his receipt for Mr. King's deposit to that gentleman's representative.

The Election Act declares that such receipt shall be proof that the nomination has been duly made and that the law has been complied with. A poll was granted. A poll was

held. Mr. King, the Liberal candidate, was elected by a majority of 61. the ballots or as to any real or supposed irregularity at any polling-

places could destroy his majority. The Returning-officer, acting, he alleged, on legal advice, stated on declaration day that Mr. King's nomination was irregular, because the denosit of \$200 was not made by ed as not having been made at all, and that Mr. Baird, the minority candidate, was duly elected.

He returned Mr. Baird as elected v acclamation. On application of Mr King, Coun ty Court Judge Steadman appointed a day for taking evidence and determining who was the member-elect. A Tuck, who had long been known as a very active Tory partisan and whose appointment to the Bench is quite recent, on application, issued an injunction forbidding Judge Steadman to hear the case and forbidding the

pers, ballots, etc. Judge Steadman disregarded the injunction and opened Court at the time appointed, but Returning-officer Dunn refused to produce the

Steadman's order to produce the pa-

cial and general prosperity, there can done. Mr. Baird, the minority candidate, the man who was not elected, has taken the seat in the House of Com mons which belongs to Mr. King.

The Tories in the House of Commons, with one honorable exception, strictions forced upon us in a union voted against a resolution declaring that makes us poorer, in order that our Mr. King the duly elected candidate,

privileges and elections.

The Committee on privileges and elections, notwithstanding all the facts clearly proven, again refused to of Queen's represented by the usurping minority candidate.

Meantime, Baird, the candidate re-It will be seen that our Ottawa jected by Queen's County, is mean-spirited as to sit in a back seat that the lumber crop of the past win- in the House of Commons, without ter in that part of Canada is twenty- daring to address the House. He knows he has no business there, and should he attempt to speak will, no doubt, be hissed down.

Escuminac Point Reports.

On Wednesday of last week Mr. Mitchell placed on the notice papers in the House of Commons the fol A Restigouche correspondent owing enquiry :-

Whether the Government have issued instructions to the proper officer at the Port of Miramichi to report ships and vessels arriving off Point Escum nac, as well as general shipping news, over the Government Telegraph Line between said Point Escuminac, as was done last year? didate to fill the late Mr. Moffat's And if not, whether they intend to give the necessary order to report such vessels and shipping intelligence, between the Chatham and Newcastle, in the said Port of Miramichi; and if not, why not?

Last season the reports referred to were duly sent to Chatham and posted at the office of the Shipping Master, which is located very conveniently for the purpose, and we observe might be made to mend his political that the reports are being made in government does well-thanks to our

It is, however, a matter of equal take place on the 21st-Saturday of reports of shipping should be sent to tion. next week-and there is every pro- Newcastle also, for a proportion of bability that it will be an election by the vessels arriving off Escuminac acclamation. There were many who, are consigned to that port, and the at first, did not favor Mr. Moffat's reports, of these vessels might as well candidature, on the ground that his | not be sent at all unless they reach presence at home, as manager of the | those interested in them. Last sealargest business concern in the Coun- son a private concern had the reports ty, seemed to be a necessity, and it repeated to Newcastle at its own expense, which is not a fair way of dealing with such matters. It is a discrimination against Newcastle which the government should remove. It may be urged that the government wire ends at Chatham, but the cost of transmitting the reportswhich are very brief-over the Company's wire cannot be very great and the arrangement therefor should

Our Ottawa Letter.

The first portion of this correspondence should have appeared last week but was crowded out. ]

OTTAWA, 2nd May. THE QUEEN'S CO. CASE. Mr. Skinner, in the absence of Mr. Weldon, moved in the Queen's County, N. B. case on the 28th. He asked the House to instruct the Clerk of the

Crown in Chancery to amend the writ returned by Returning Officer Dann, by inserting the name of G. G. King, instead of that of Mr. Buird. Mr. Skinner recited the circumstanes of the case with much elearness, quoted precedents of most striking application, and briefly enlarged on the simple fact candidate. Mr. Baird was the Tory | which the House had only to consider, viz, which candidate had the majority of votes. This, according to the statute, was all that the Returning Officer had to do, but what he had failed in doing, yet he had assumed a judicial function which expired after the nominations were made and a poll granted. only of a ministerial character, about which there could be no question. They are laid down in the statute in the most unequivocal English which perform. To add up the ballots and cept P. E. I. declare the candidate who had the greater number elected, does not demand much ability, but it does require honesty and this is all that is needed. Mr. Skinner's calm and explicit statement to the House created a favoroble impression. He did nat attempt a speech, or throw a tint of political feel-

ing into his remarks. THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE followed, and he had not spoken long No decision as to the marking of before it was plain that he was preparing the way for the expected amendment, that the matter be referred to the committee on privileges and elections. It is only fair to say of the Minister of Justice that he is a pleasing speaker and that he made the best of the worst case that he ever had the dishonor to advocate. His natural candor could not conceal the heartlessness of his arhis agent duly appointed according guments, or the palpable inconsistency of his amendment. To argue that as parliament had delegated its authority in controverted elections to the judiciary and that, therefore, it had no jurisdic tion, was, at least plausible, but to ask, in almost the same breath, that the case be sent to a Committee of the House to investigate and make a report, upon which the House would finally have to act, defies description, in view of the apparent object which the government had decided to attain. This was TO DELAY ACTION AND TEST THEIR

> backbone of their support. Both the debate and the decision turned out to be as was expected—a strict party contest, in which principles and indepen-

Returning-officer to obey Judge dence were flung to the winds. THE WASPISH TUPPER. Master Tupper from Pictou, with his inherited assurance, and in debatingclub style, dashed into party politics in a wanton, waspish manner, which was more than enough to irritate the sensibilities of the opposition. From this out all disguise was thrown off, reason abandoned, arguments wasted and the speeches became partizan. The question at issue was too simple and selfevident to be disputed or to spend words on in order to carry their point and score a victory, so the spirit of faction was aroused by the government.

PARTY INTERESTS VS. JUSTICE.

allels of precedent, can be drugged with verbal quibbles and word-splitting refinements, in order to cause mental tomb confusion and moral insincerity. This was eminently such a case, and the more it was debated, the more evident did it appear that time and talk were wasted as the result was foregone and decreed in the despotic councils of party

LANDRY'S ABSURDITIES. Mr. Elgar supported Mr. Mills' ar gument, while Mr. Lundry of Kentnot satisfied with the weakness of the of death. position taken by the Minister of Justice-actually asserted that the return. ing officer's confuct might not only be defensible but legal, and he eventually involved himself in a maze of absurdities. MR. ELLIS

from St. John contributed a short maiden speech to the discussion, in which he said that Mr. Buird, himself, on or shortly after the polling-day, con fessed to the illegality of the transaction, and said he would not sit under such circumstances. But the pressure of political machinery had changed all that and part of that machinery might be seen a few persons was enlisted in behalf said Point Escuminac and the Towns of in the conduct of the government which was temporising, if not actually condoning nefarious fraud.

A DIAMOND FOUND IN THE MUD. Mr. Patterson from Essex denounced the Returning Officer and all such practices as his, which drew a volley of ap-

plause from the opposition. Mr. Pope, who sits near Mr Patterson, ventured to taunt the latter with fishing for alien praise, which received warm and stinging rebuke that emptied every gun in the opposition ranks in jubilant response. This member was alone in his independence and stood up faithful and solitary amon the faithless, and voted for the resolu-

in a few remarks showed that he di not consider the subject fit for discussion in the House. It was too dis graceful and the proper punishment for such conduct was tar and feathers If people would treat such men as Danr with the summary judgment of social ostracism, parliament or the Courts would not be occupied with attempt. ing to give injustice the color of law. reduce swindling to mere selfish cleverness and thus flatter the intellect at the expense of conscience. Mr. Mit chell did not exactly use these words but they are a mere corollary from his

FOSTER AT HIS CONGENIAL WORK. After Mr. Lister, who delivered an energetic party speech from the oppo sition side, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries rose and made one of those cavilling, sarcastic special pleas in favor of the amendment. It was such nice question of law, he said, that really laymen should not express themselves on it. Only minds of great legal training, etc, could grasp such matter. Mr. Dunn was a gentleman -a man of education, good family and high character, and so on. Mr. Foster demonstrated that when Dunn was be outdone he was the man to do it "took the cake" for moral ob liquity-that judicial and official blind-

ness which truth dazzles so that it can not see-because it cannot-beyond th ephemeral advantage of the hour. VAIN APPEALS TO HONOR. Sir Richard Cartwright, and Mr. Patter son from Brant both appealed to the House to keep itself from this dishonor-to be separate and not touch the unclean thing but to no purpose. Mr. Patterson's stentorian tones and manly language in a few pithy sentences swept the Minister of Marine and his automatic chatter into a small contemptible heap of rubbish, only tit for the fiery fate of weeds and brambles. Several of the rank and file continued, pro and con, until nearly one o'clock in the morning of the 29th inst, when the division took place. An examination of the vote gives an accurate classification of the posi tion of parties. It shows the government a school boy could understand and to have a majority in every province ex-

A RELIABLE TOTAL OF ABOUT 30 The following analysis may be interesting

Gov't. Opp. Gov't. Nova Scotia..... New Brunswick ..... Territories.....

Less Prince Ed. Island

Nova Scotia and Manitoba polled their full vote. Hon. Mr. Davies was the absentee from P. E. I. Mr. McDowell, who was paired with Mr. Edwards, was the absentce from the North West. Mr. Baker, who was in the city, was the absent B. C. member. Of the seven Quebec members not voting, four are Conservatives so that the Government has a majority in

that province. The New Brunswick members unaccounted for were Mr. Baird, the late Mr. Moffat Mr. Weldon St. John and Mr. Weldon, Albert. Now, that suspense is over and the Government have gained their point with loss of some credit, they can afford to push the case through the Committee and, to some extent, redeem their conduct with a show of slow sincerity and politic honor. In all probability Mr. Baird will

sit in his cuckoo's nest for the best part, if not the whole session. It is notorious that the great majority of the House privately condemns what they publicly have not shrunk from coquetting with. To on a question which would try the such base uses may naturally honest men come who enter on a course of party ser-

> THE FRANCHISE ACT. Mr. Laurier has given notice of a resolution to repeal the Franchise Act and to return to provincial and municipal machinery to carry out Dominion elec-

THE LATE MR. MOFFAT. The sad and sudden death of Mr. Robert Moffat, M. P. from Restigouche, at Teeswater, Ontario, brought much sorrow, sympathy and regret. His early and unsignalled departure from the scene of those warm desires and unplucked hopes feelingly remind others, as well as poli ticians, of "what shadows we are and what shadows we pursue." Those who have visited Ottawa from the North

reference to the sad event, which was some day. proceeded with the orders of the day. posed to be held. Tims, the actors disappear and the scenes shift on the political stage as on others from hour to hour and day to day, again was here this week, presumably in con-

SIC TRANSIC, ETC. a crab's advance backwards and downward into one of the new co nptrollarships, which is to be created under the minister of Trade and Commerce who, it is also said, will be the "differential calculus" man, Mr. McKenzie Bowell.

OTTAWA 7th MAY. The sun is a strong and steady workman who needs no overseer, nor is a time-server, neither does he strike for wages, but only occasionally them who stand between him and his work. The amount of labor he has done during the last two weeks is beyond estimate. The streets which so lately were a concrete of ice or presented alternate vallies and embankments of snow, are now dry and dusty and receiving the services of the watering carts.

THE OTTAWA AND RIDEAU are pouring their wealth of turgid waters over their respective falls, and navigation is open to Montreal and Quebec, and from thence to the ends of the earth.

THE LUMBER SUPPLY, ETC.

Many of the numerous saw mills have begun work, while others are only waiting for the winter's cop of logs to come forward, which a late spring has delayed. It is anderstood that the quantity got out this season is fully twenty-five per cent. below the effort and expectation of the lumbermen, in consequence of the unprecedentel fall of snow. This untoward event, together with the increase of ground expect d a fair result this season. Peti tions and delegations have been sent to expostulate with the Local Government against this change of policy but without any hopeful prospect of success. The unwise policy pursued by the Local Government of New Brunswick and its disastrous effect are quoted, with emphasis, to warn Mr. Mercier. The banks, led by that of Montreal and the Merchants of Canada. have added their voice to the cry with much financial pathos. The Province of Outario is moving in the same direction likewise and has given notice that the annual ground rent is increased from \$2 to

\$3 per mile and the dues on Waney Board Pine and saw logs, from 1c. to 2c. per cubic foot on the former and from 752. to \$1.00 per thousand superficial feet on the latter-all to take effect after the 1st May 1887. Thus, wherever one turne, it is revenue! revenue! For what? Expenses of Government of course. The politicians are killing off the geese that lay the golden eggs so fast that, soon, there will not be cackle enough in the country to save it as Rome was preserved on one occasion. OTTAWA'S LUMBER PRODUCTION. The yearly output of lumber from the Ottawa and its tributlaies is enormous. about 600,000,000 s. ft. Such a vast drain is rapidly denuding the timber area within reasonable distance. Some logs come rom 400 miles away, and in order to make | despatched to go al the way round by operations in the woods pay all sizes are

cut, so that there is a large proportion of the wood manufactured of an inferior description, which hare'y pays the bill. Doubtless, railways, capital and enterprise will continue for a long time to provide logs for the machinery which is planted and hungry for them. But the cream of the business has been skimmed, and O'tawa has ceased to be a profitable centre of operations or an attraction for new men money. Westward and northward is the aim of those who dare the wilderness to make money in spite of comfort or

PARLIAMENT.

We have had another comparatively quiet political week in Parliament yet vatching for an opening, which the government is so vigilant to avoid giving. The prospects of a short session are improving. The government have their measures, such as they are, ready and already in committee, viz the Northwest Senate Bill, Banff Park reservation. The Bill to create new departments of Trade and Commerce, and a Solicitor General. are under way.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER proposes going into supply on the 10th 12th, when the much-expected and more speculated upon budget speech will delivered. The distinguished finance minister has been husbanding his powers and no doubt brightening his invention for the occasion. The strong men of the opposition are keeping plenty of ammunition in reserve, and may be supposed to to be feeding on intellectual eggs and maccaroni to give them wind and words for the

THE TWO CRUCIAL QUESTIONS

of the session are fluance and fisheries. The much-delayed papers on the latter subject have been brought down, but gues no great confidence in the government that they will add to its credit. It is thought that Mr. Laurier will get a good vote when he moves to repeal all or part of the Franchise Act, particularly the sections relating to Revising Barristers, Returning Officers and electoral lists. The machinery for carrying on elections already exists in each municipality, so that the Act is not alone wasteful expense but superfluous and to add more officials where none are absolutely wanted.

A SNAPPING TURTLE.

from Halifax. He has not killed Mr. to blame in not putting in such amounts Blake so far. The admirers of this as would cover their probable expenditure, young Benjamite say that he will fling a or the officer who made up the budget pebble yet that will stretch the goliath of must have understated these amounts and the opposition. Certainly if hard words therefore misled the House in making the break bones and reckless assertion pul- expenditure of the year apparently less verizes facts the honorable member is a than was actually required. With regard formidable foe. However, there is more to a single item in this. I propose to critiflash than heat, and the effects of his flip- cise the action of the Government. The pant vocabulary are transient. Capt. Minister of Public Works has given an Welsh from P. E I. is called

THE MIGRATORY MEMBER.

If "loyalty" means that we shall re- ring the matter to the Committee on arguments and authorities. It is quite magnify his position by supercillious has addressed the House from these posurprising to mark how the plainest presumption or empty promises, vain as sitions, which in connection with the proposition, supported by the best forgotten, but, in a molest, silent and humorous matter of his speeches, affords authority and backed with almost par- effectual way, he did the state and the uproarious merriment at times. The inwhich will be their best epitaph on his member excuses him from frequent corrections. Perhaps he has premonitions Sir John A. Mardon Id made a touching that he is destined to lead the House,

sincerely echoed by the Hon. Peter Mit- The conversation is that the session chell and Mr. Burns. The House sym- will be over before the 21st June-the pathised in momentary silence, and, then, day on which the Queen's Jabilee is pro-

THE RESTIGOUCHE SEAT. Mr. John McAlister of Campbellton reminding us that the swift business of nection with the representation of the life grudges time for the bare necessities County of Restigouche in the Government interest. George Moffat brother of the late member, is however preferred by the It is said that Mr. Costigan is to make ministerialists, and it is not expected that there will be any opposition to his return.

Ma. BEECHER'S CHURCH:-The following shows that our estimate of the work at Piymouth church was not captious or gratuitous. The difference between emotional and true christianity is as great as between the genuine and the spurions in any condition or:

"While Mr. Beecher collected as "large congregation in Plymouths "Church, Brooklyn, he did not constitute the people into a strong, com "pact and abiding church. It is re" ported that Mr. Sterman told the congregation last week that if they; 'deferred the calling of a pastor to the "autumn, there would be no clurch; "left for a new pastor to greet. Dis-"integration is rapid in an assembly: held by the attraction of a single "name."—Canadian Baptist.

A Flood.

The waters of the St. Jose riverswollen by melting snow in the forests bordering on it-have overrea its banks and, covered the adjacers low lands for miles. The beautiful low islands, which, in the summer season, appear so attractive, with their stately trees. and contribute so effectively to the charm of the great river's scenery, are rent from \$2 to 35 per mile on the timber | many foot under water, and so greatly limits in the Province of Quebec, is disap- has the stream broadened that it seems, pointing to the Trade, which otherwise in many places to be a great lake. The lov-lying portions of Woodstock and Fredericeou are submerged and the pamping engines which usually send the water sup ly of both cities through the street mains, have had to be abandoned, and a steam fire engine, in each place is doing duty for them. Boats and rafts are used as means of conveyance in some of the streets,, while dwellings have been temporarily; abandoned, the cellars of others, as well as of public buildings, flooded, and the people generally subjected to.

loss and inconvenience. One of the most serious features of the flood has been the interference with railway traffic, not only along tile St. John river, but elsewhere in the southern part of the province and also in Maine, Massachusetts and other Northern States. This has been the cause of great inconvenience, not only to travellers, bat others all over the country, the mails being delayed and freight in transit prevented from reaching its destination. The boats of the International Steamship Company were at last utilize1-but not as promptly as t'sey should have been-while many bags of mail matter passing between the Maritime provinces and the States, were

Even at Indiantown-which is the portion of the city of Portland, St. John, lying above the Falls at the Suspension and Cantilever bridgesthe streets and some of the store; are flooded and much damage done to

property of different kinds. We may expect to hear of many bridges being carried away, entailing heavy extra expenditure upon the Province. Taken in all its phases, the inundation is, perhaps, the greatest, that has visited the country in the memory of people now living.

Although the rivers of the North Shore have risen to an unusual height, both sides of the house are on the alert to the waters are subsiding without doing give and take. The opposition is keenly appreciable damage. Fortunately for the whole country, we have not had! any rainfall to add to the freshet caused by the warm atmospheric wave.

The "Sultan" Caso.

A good deal has been said in some of the papers in reference to the "Sultan" claim case, as brought up in parliament by Mr. Mitchell, and there seems to have been a misunderstanding as to the facts, some people entertaining the belief that the owners of the lost tug were not entitled to the award made to them. This belief, however, is an erroneous one, as the discussion of the matter in parliament shows. The wrong in connection with the transaction was two fold: 1st the withholding of the amount for a year or more after it was awarded by the official arbitrators, and, 2nd, the attempt to make political capital out of the payment, to the injury of an opponent of the government. On Wednesday of last week, when the Governor-General's have not been digested yet, as they are Warrants were under discussion, Mr. voluminous, and require careful consider | Mitchell elicited a brief explanation of ation. The slow and reluctant progress | the item-\$8,000-from the Minister of with which they have come to light ar- Public Works and before the debate concluded said: -

Mr. Mitchell-I rise now mainly to call the attention of the House, after the explanations given by the Finance Minister, to a single item in this list; but before doing so I may say in reply to the hon. the Finance Minister, that it would be very desirable now, in order to avoid the recurrence of such a statement as this, which certainly presents a very abnormal amount of money drawn from the Treasury without the action of the people's representatives having been had upon it The callow Tupper from Pictou is push- I say it would be very desirable for the ing to the front in fighting trim and hon. gentleman in future to get accurate misses no opportunity to encounter the statements, as far as possible, from the opposition especially, Mills, or Jones different Departments. Either they are explanation of this. The item is a war rant issued on the 10th January, under Shore of New Brunswick on public or He is restless, prescupied or idle. At the head of Public Works - Arbitrations private business or on pleasure during the apprate he wanders from his seat and and Awards, to pay Call, Sadler & Co. for sessions of parliament, will miss the at drops into any other that is vacant. He the loss of the tug Sultan, \$8,000. The Mr. Mills replied to the Minister of tentions, unsolicited kindnesses and un- has a partiality for those in the front of- hon gentleman says there was an award Justice with great force and completely affected good nature of the late lamented position row, and particularly that of made by the Dominion arbitrators, and partners in it may reap the advantage. by voting for an amendment refer- answered and rolled him up in his own member from Restigouche. He did not Mr. Blake or Sir Richard Cartwright, and that these gentlemen awarded this amount