VOTERS' LISTS.

Beginning with the ADVANCE, of Dec. 16th, we are publishing the lists of Voters for Northumberland, as prepared by the Revising Ufficer under the Dominion Franchise Act, omitting, of course, some of the particulars given in the official list, such as the situation of qualifying property, names of relatives, where qualification is derived through them, etc. Hon. Peter Mitchell. The order in which the districts will be placed, will be that in which they appear in the official list, as follows: -

Newcastle, Nos. 1, 11, 2, 21, 3.—Chatham, Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.— Ludlow, No. 9.—Blissfield, 10.—Blackville, 11, 12—Derby, 13. --- Northesk, 14. -- Parts of Northesk and Southesk, 15, 16. -- Nelson, 17,18.—Glenelg. 19, 20.—Hardwicke, 21.—Alnwick, 22, 23, 24.—Rogersville, 25.

We shall continue to publish the lists each week (in the order above The Outlook-Mr. Blake's Majority given) until all are disposed of. It will, probably, take about six weeks to publish the whole. We shall print no extra copies of the paper, above those required for our regular patrons and to fill any orders that may be received a week in advance of publishing day, so parties who may wish secure the numbers containing the lists will do well to order at once. The cost of the numbers containing the complete lists for the County will be

The name which have no figures attached are those of voters who are qualified either as owners of real property or upon income. The figure 1, denotes that the voter is qualified as the son or other rela-

tive of owner. The figure 2, denotes that the qualification is that of tenant. An asterisk (*) denotes a voter who is a non-resident of the Parish, etc.

(No 15 Continued)

Northesk & Southesk No. 15. Santry, Dennis Santry, Michael Boundaries. - Consisting Sullivan, Sylvester of all that part of the par- Sheasgreen, Edward ishes of Northesk and Scott, John Southesk lying south of the Scott, George line commencing where the Stewart, Angus Chaplin Island Road intersects the division line between the parishes of Northesk and Newcastle and produced westerly to the mouth of the Big Sevogle River and westerly to the County line and the Stewart, William Sheasgreen, Isaac Sheasgreen, John County line, and east of or Tweedie, Francis below the lower line of the Tweedie. Enoch lot of land formerly owned Tweedie, Robert

and occupied by the late Tweedie, James Andrew McGrath and east of or below the lower line of the grant to the late Taylor, Michael James Walsh. Tozer, Henry E Tozer, Allison Adams, Robert Tozer, William W Adams, Robert Taylor, Wm. sr. Adams, Anthony Taylor, Wm. jr, Barry, James Vye, Thomas Brander, James Welch, Richard Baker, Charles Whitney, Edward R Baker, Prince Whitney, Robert P Call, Robert R. Whitney, James Clark, Edmund Whitney, Peter Cowie, George Whitney, David Curtice, William D. Whitney, Edward Campbell, Angus C Walsh, Martin Clowery, James Whitney, Anthony Clancey, Patrick Whitney, Moses Dennis, James Young, William Donovan, John Young, Michael Dunnett, David Young, James Dunnett, Edward Young, John Dunnett, James Donovan, Daniel Forsythe, Benjamin Forsythe, John Forsythe, John

Graham, William

Goodfellow, Joseph

Goodfellow, James

Goodfellow, Edward

Goodfellow, John jr

Goodfellow, David jr

Goodfellow, John A

Hosford, Benjamin

Hosford, Wesley

Hosford, William

Hosford, Joseph

Hutchison, Richard

Hutchison, John

Hogan, John

Hickey, John

Hill, Thomas

Hill. Joseph

Hill. Adam

Hare, William

Hare, Alexander

Jardine, Richard

Jardine, Michael

Jones, Frederick

Jones, Henry

Jones, William

Jardine, John

Jardine, James

Knight, George

Keys, Jeremiah

McLean, John

Keaton, Edward

McLean, Joseph

Murphy, Timothy

McTavish, William

Morrison, Donald

McDonald, Alex

Menzies, John

Miller, John J

McLean, Hector

McKay, Robert

McLean, George

Menzies, John

McKay, Mathew

McKay, George

McLean, William

McCully, John D

Mann, Robert

Menzies, Peter

Mutch. Samuel

Menzies. Archibald

McKibbon, Andrew

Morrison, Hecter

Morrison, John

Mullin, Daniel

Mullin, Michael

Mullin, Edward

McKeever, Neil

Mutch, Ernest

Oak, Daniel

McTavish, William

McKay, Justus A

Menzies, Edward

O'Brien, Cornelius

Powers. Thomas

Powers, David

Parker, Ralph

Quail, Robert .

Regan, Cornelius

Robinson, James

Robinson, James

Russell, William J

Sheppard, Watson

Somers. Charles

Stewart, William

Sinclair, John

Russell, Peter

Scott, William

Scott, John

Quail. William

Russell, James

McColin, John

McKay, Ebenezer

McLean, Alexander

McCarthy, Murdock

Mitchell, Hon. Peter

Kingston, Thomas

Keaton, John

Hill, John

Goodfellow, John

of all that part of the Parlying South of the line com-Goodfellow, Alexander Goodfellow, Everard late James Walsh.

Allison, John Allison, Hugh Allison, David sr. Allison, John Blackmore, Jeremiah Blackmore, William Blackmore, Jeremiah Burns, Charles Burns, John Blackmore, Hiram Blackmore, Thomas Blackmore, David Chaplin, Joseph Clancey, Matthew Chambers, Edward Cain, John Cain, Anthony Cunard, William Conners, Mortague Curtis, Patrick Doolan, Charles Doolan, James Dunn, John Dennis, John Dunn, Martin Estey, Robert Estey, Daniel Ferguson, Alexander Ferguson, Daniel Forin. James Fitzgerald, John Forsythe, Gregory Fitzgerald, Michael Fraser, B. D. Ferguson, Joseph Gillis, Bartholemew Goodfellow, David Gillis, Patrick Gillis, James Gillis, David Gillis, Hugh Hubbert, George Hubbert, Daniel Hubbert, Benjamin Holland, James Hubbert, Joseph Hyland, William. Hyland, William Holmes, Joseph Holmes, Robert Hamilton, Joseph Holmes, William Hubbard, John Howe, John sr Howe, John jr. Havnes, James Harris, James Hyland, Peter * Hogan, Patrick Hogan, Daniel Hare, Alexander Hopkins, Alexander 1 Hyland, James Holmes, Robert * Holmes, William

* Hamilton, William

Hopkins, John sr.

Hyland, James

Jardine, George

Johnstone, James

Johnstone, John

Johnstone, Robert

Johnstone, Robert jr.

Jones, John

[No 16. Continued] Johnston e, William Johnston, Alexander ir. Johnston , Stephen Johnston, Thomas Johnston e, James B. Johnston, Wm. M. Keys, Jol in Keys, Thomas Leach, Al exander Lawlor, Thomas Lawlor, James Lawlor, John Lawlor, James jr Leach, James Mullins, Charles Mullins, Noah Mullins, Thomas McTavish, John McTavish, Duncan McTavish, Al'lan Mullin, Jacob. McKay, Jam es D. Mullins, An sley Mullins, VVilliam. Matchett, John Mutch, James Murphy, John Mullins, Thomas Mattheris, Jared Matthe ws, Daniel Matthe ws. Abraham Mullin, James McKer zie, John Mullin , Charles McLes in, John McDo hald, James Match lett, William sr. Matchett, Andrew

Mullin, Alexander sr. McA llister, William Northesk & Southesk Mad docks, Jasper Mur phy, Patrick Boundaries :- Consisting Mad docks, James McFlenzie, Thomas ishes of North & South Esk, Mur phy, Richard lying South of the line com. McKendrick, James mencing where the Chaplin Multin, Johr F. Island Road intersects the Murphy, Thomas division line between the Mitchell, Peter Parishes of North Esk and Murphy, Da niel Newcastle, thence produced McKibbon, William sr. Westerly to the mouth of Mullin, Alexander 1 the Big Savogle River and McKay, Jar nes Westerly to the County line, McKibbon, William jr. and West or above the lower McMahon, Michael line of the lot of land form-erly owned and occupied by the late Andrew McGrath, and West or above the low-Matchet, R obert er line of the grant to the Matchet W illiam ir Matchet, J ohn McKibbon, James Mutch, Ed imund

McDonald , John from Nova Scotia. McKibbin Mathews, William Mathews. Lyman the recent election for the Legisla-Mullin, J Robert Mutch, J Jar vey tive Council, returned a full ticket Mutch, / Jharles of Liberals, save in one solitary case, McTavi sh. John ir is counted upon, with certainty, to Mullin, William Nowla n, John send five Liberals-and Nowls .n, James sixth - to Ottawa. Mr. Davies Nowl an, William O'Sh' ea. J'ames O'Sv illivan, Jeremiah his friends and himself carrying the Par ks, John five seats, and that their chances for Parks, James Pryne, Slamuel the other are first rate. In any ayne, John carse, therefore, there will be a ma. Parks, Itobert Powers, James Peters, Abram Payne, James

Sutherland, Murdo ck

Sutherland, Alex: inder

Stewart, William, Lock

Sillicker, Daniel

Sommers, John

Stewart. John

Stewart, Allan

Smith, Stephera

Somers, Elisho

Somers, Sanford

Somers. William

Tozer, William H.

Somers, Albert

Tozer, VVilliam

Travis, William

Travis, Moses

Travis, Samuel

Tozer, William

Travers, Ebenezer

Taylor, Robert

Tozer, George

Tozer, Elijah

Tozer, Robert

Taylor, John

Tushie, James

Travers, Edward

Travers, Alfred

Walsh, James

White, Joseph

White, Josiah

White, John

White, Charles

Whitney, Daniel B.

Whitney, James:

Tozer, John

Tozer, Elijah

Stewart, Edmu'ed

Silliker, Archibald

Sommers, James

jority of four from P. E. I. In New Brunswick, the Liberals Ryan, Michael Ryan, William the other provinces, but they Sherrard. Thomas sure of eight seats, while out of the Sherrard, John Sherrard, Samuel remaining eight, we look upon only Sherrard, George one as secured to the Tories. The Sherrard, James Sherrard, Alexander worst that can happen in this prov-Scott, John ince will be a tie, while the chances are Scott, George Sutherland, George in favor of Mr Blake having four or Sutherland, Daniel Simpson, Robert six majority, even from New Simpson, John Snowball, Jabez B. Brunswick.

In the remaining provinces and the Northwest, the seats are as follows.-British Columbia, 6; Territories. 4; Manito. va. 5-the total representation of the Dominion being 215. It is fair to a sume that out of 2 the fifteen seats in the Northwest. the Laberals will have a fair proportion, but if we give them all to the tories for the sake of making a safe estimate the Liberal throughout the Dominion forty-seven. The Tories are thus fighting against even hope. know they cannot succeed. They may reduce the above majority in one or two cases, but the chances are all the other way.

Nothing short of real patriotism and belief in the sound second thought of the country could induce a man like Mr. Blake to give up the practice of a lucrative profession to lead the liberal party into power. What attractions can office have for either leader or party? To succeed the Tories, as educated by Sir John A. Macdonald, must be anything but an agreeable prospect and duty. It will be a repetition of Mr. Mackenzie's experiences in 1873, if the boodlers has been longer. have been Sawed by one man in 9 anyone imagine the weary and unhave sawed 5 & 6 cords daily. "ExFarmer and Wood Chopper wants." satisfactory work of taking over the smallest business from a managegement that has been careless, reckless and dishonest, books not posted and accounts doctored, vouchers not to be found, records confused, suppressed, falsified or destroyed, claims unsettled, and add to this the refusal of the late manager to give either assistance, information or goodwill. in order, if possible, to create the necessity of being oalled in and reengaged; then add to this the difference between the size of the

ters, inefficient or corrupt. The that he should have been called to the postaff of the departments has been s "politicised," by favoritism, part sanship and superannuation that the all that has taken place, as if the situation old-fashioned loyalty to office and the was something to be proud of, and at state has almost disappeared. The tempts to show his ability by a comparison esprit de corps of the civil service gone and the mercenary motives of pay, perquisites and plunder have taken its place to an incalculable los Late and reliable estimates from the in good work and economy in th different provinces show that the de- cost of government. feat of the Tory Government is now

LIBERAL CANDIDATE

---FOR TEX---

House of Commons-

Miramichi Advance,

sure, beyond doubt. An example of

the direction in which the popular

Mr. Mercier formed his government

Government in that Province had a

counting only fourteen members in a

pletely routed. It will be remem-

majority of tourteen in the last local

Foster, Bowell, Dalton, McCarthy

and other Dominion ministers and

their supporters, went through the

province appealing to the Tories and

Mowat's Liberal support was increas-

ed. He was sustained by a majority

of twenty-eight. That was more

than a month ago, and things have

since been going from bad to worse

latest reliable estimate,

only thirty-one out of the

majority from Ontario of thirty.

The next Liberal stronghold

Prince Edward Island, which, in

writes us that he has no doubt as to

local government, last summer, vir-

bered that Premier Mowat had

legislature, and that Sir John.

gether with Hon. Messrs.

from an administration which has sys

tematically and to no good purpose pro

voked them, as far as it was able, with

unfriendliness. The fisheries dispute i

another of those disagreeable legacie

The Liberals of Northursberland wil

Because Mr. Mitchell is a Liberal, who is

n general accord with Mr. Blake and the

Liberal Party of Canada, and will support

Mr. Blake and the Libers | Party in and

out of Parliament to ov erthrow the cor-

the Liberal int erest, to the satisfaction of

ence in pal olic business, knows our wants,

will guard our interests and will, because

of his gre at services to the party, have

Liberal government of Mr. Blake.

powerful influence with the incoming

Becar ase we know him and can rely on

Be cause he will render most valu

able s.ss istance to the new Government in

the sett lement of the Fishery dispute with

the Uni ted States. This is a matter of the

first im portance to the Dominion and this

County in particular and one in which

only a Liberal government will be am

Becau se, although the National Policy

cably treated with at Washington.

the country's affairs.

mercenary ins tramentality Sir John A

ing no questions for consc ience sake.

by such a big majority as will

so characteristic of despotic Torvis EL

sort to all sorts of "chestunt" canvas.

The graveyards of the past will be d. li-

gently ransacked and ghosts of old de ad

questions, animosities and personalities

will be raised in order, if possible, to ex-

cite discord and jealousies. The last shots

in the locker, of course, will be fired, viz.

money and promises of office. These how-

ever, are about exhausted. There may be

some money—the people's mone y -- but,

alas! the promises of office may be filed

away with the "Great ticket Requisi tion of

1886 and held as lightly as Mr. Adams

treats the seat he obtained by that trick

the last fond hope of the Tories.

Liberal candidates, las faded, and,

To get a split in the Liberal party will be

principles, and the final overthrow of Sir

John A. Macdonald, with Tory absol ute

rule in Canada and all its debauchery and

On our fourth page we give a portion of

a recent speech by Mr Blake on the su

extravagance.

his ma tured judgment on all public ques

all who desire good government.

of which might be stated as follows:

to his successors.

one in its stead.

The Fisheries Muddle. The Tory government is getting some tide is running is the fact that while pretty hard knocks at present which takes with paralyzed indifference. Nor it is the United States Senate that dross. in Quebec with a majority of six in a staggerer with all its ucreason and members he has now the pledged supvindictiveness concentrated in a Repor port of a majority of twelve. It will on the Fishery dispute, accompanied be remembered that the late Tory by Resolutions breathing retaliation ic retaliation, coercion for coercion, "an majority of thirty-seven, the Liberals eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth." Sir John A. Macdonald never tried to conciliate the Americans, and therehouse of sixty-five, on a division. fore will receive no quarter from shem The change means that torty-nine even if his side of the question were constituencies, which only a year ago entirely right. He presumed to aim supported the Tory administration, the Nationl Policy at them which fell have since elected members who supshort and wide, and now the Fishery port Mr Mercier's Liberal Governbusiness has been handled in much the ment. A careful estimate gives Mr. same way, and will fall equally wide and Blake a clean majority of twentyshort of the mark. Instead of spending one out of the Province of Quebec in | the time, after notice was given by the United States government of the cessathe pending Dominion election. Intion of the Treaty arrangements, in culdeed, it is confidently expected by tivating good will and negotiating, it many who are well-informed, that the Liberals will carry no less than parations to fight, irritate and insult forty-five out of the sixty-five seats If war were likely to grow out of the In Ontario, the Tories will be com-

we have been only wasting our money and energies in bombast, bluff and bluster. The people of Canada will feel the blunt edge of their rusty swords with thoughtful thumbs a good while, before they will flesh them in such a questionable quarrel as prohibitive restrictions on trade with Americans engaged in boodlers to turn the "little tyrant fishing. The integrity of the three Mowat' out. The result was that mile limit is safe in any event, either to protect, or permit for a consideration. while all matters of bait, landing and transit of fish over our Railways should be decided in the direction of the utmost freedom. To us is the benefit and to the Americans is the geographical ac

trouble, we might be justified in putting

on some naval and military airs, but as

nothing of the sort is at all probable,

for Sir John who, according to the The Imperial government returned the act relating to this business which the Governor-General reserved, assenttwo seats, giving Mr. Blake a clean ed to, clearly showing that the right of Canada to make her own municipal laws was not in doubt, but that she must en is Nova Scotia, where the liberal force them herself. The Imperial Government will not, but will attend pro 2 tually swept the province. Of the perly to the international and treaty twenty-one Dominion seats fourteen end of question. Sir John A. Mac. are undoubtedly safe for the Liberals, donald presumed too far and only reapgiving Mr. Blake a majority of seven ed a Cadmean victory in this affair,

which is often worse than defeat-a success in form but disaster in effect. He has been winning these exhausting sort of battles over Mr. Mowat in Ontario till one might think he was as sick of them as the country is.

It is safe to assert, that no Tory government will receive any friendly consideration at Washington and that Liberal one will. Tory policy has been hostile and offensive to the Americans, while overtures from Mr. Blake and the Liberal party will not only entertained, but a point or two may be strained in their favor in order to show. a sense of the difference between good and bad manners, coercion and com have not such bright prospects as in promise, which the Americans, being human, understand as well as ourselves and know how to appreciate when wel

In view of this, which the press over the lines confirms, it is not the least plank in the Liberal Policy that they are on good terms with our neighbors, and as representative from this County, for a liberal government will be congratulated on its accession to office by them. There is no loss of honor, prestige or patriotism in this view of the case, while there is a great gain to peace, our pockets and the practise of common sense in public business.

Echoss of the Campaign.

We do not pretend to be prophets, no in the secrets of the whole administrative policy of Mr. Elake when he comes into power, but we venture to predict, from the wasteful expenditure now going on, majority | that in less than two years the necessary revenue of Canada will be reduced by between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000 per annum, saved by a vigorous policy of of Government. The Liberal electors of include those of Northumberland, are going to allow the experiment to be inaugurated on the 22nd of the month.

Sir John A. Macdonald in 1882 pleaded with the country to be returned to office for another term to complete and establish the National policy on a sure and stable foundation. He said if the Liberals got into power they would undo what had been done, but another five years would rivet the Tariff in the country so that it could not be pulled out by those who came after him. He has had the second term. and accomplished the work in so thorough a manner that the idea, as well as the possibility, of reversing the National policy has been driven beyond the range of practical politics. How did he manage the feat of statesmanship? By extravagance, increase of expenditure and debt, which demand a revenue to meet the compulsory obligations of the country, and that wil ferce any government in office to continue a similiar but reformed tariff for an inde finite time. In 1882 this cry was plau sible and prudent from Sir John A. Ma donald's point of view, and the country answered his plea with a favorable re sponse. Now, again, the same call is made without reason and the country wil treat it as a chestnut, but the people ar about to judge him for the methods he employed to burden them with a taxation which is beyond the requirements of pro tection and has become a source of injus

ject of the Tariff in its relationships in the National Policy. Mr. Blake full y The Fishery dispute with the State | answers those who endeavor to make the Invaluable to all Every per- the Government at Ottawa, and some country and for the Tory government tration will materially change the fisc il Home Rule up to the handle—Home pired. Home Rule up to the handle pired to the handle pire

Liberal party when they come into formation of a good, though fickle, and blown it up behind him. There is no land should cheerfully give him a helpthe supposed delights of office. True temperance lecturer, into an inferior and retreat now, but a hard fight with a host ing hand. He has, too, been on all the deputies and clerks remain, ye inexperienced minister of Marine and of liabilities, which boodleism has largely Fisheries. White the mismanagement of created. To carry on this fight with any Representation of Northum- many of them are time-servers, ut the fisheries cannot all be laid to the charge hope of reaso table success, the people friendly to new and reforming mas of Mr. Foster, it was unlucky for him have awakened up to the fact that they must supersede the man who has commitsition at such an unhappy time. He, ted so many political crimes and blunders nevertheless, with characteristic facility and be led by ano her in whom they have of tongue and special pleading exponses more confidence. The country has no choice but to make the best of a bad job, unless it should madly decide to make what is bad worse by continuance. with Mr. Mitchell when he tilled the same position in the government. As the ciris no more a legitimate question in cumstances are all changed and we are election than is absolute free trade. not discussing what was done years ago. these opposing fiscal doctrines have we prefer to confine ourselves to the presdriven by our existing circumstances ent, and, asking what has been done and youd the range of practical politics, the results. The fishery dispute is not it is purposely begging the question for where it began, but is in a worse shape, the sake of exciting controversy to raise and the Americans in a bad temper, in them when they are neither in order nor fact in no temper at all to be reasonable and negotiate with any prospect of an amicable and satisfactory settlement.

nervous fear to hear the tories shout mur-They will, very likely, reject all approaches der! when they are being arrested on the hand. charge of boodleism. The appeal in 1882 to be sustained for another term to perfect and establish the National Policy, was then heard and granted, and the only promise "Old To-morrow" ever faithfully kept was which Sir John A. Macdonald will have in this regard, which he has done, not by ability but prodigality. The National Policy is well defended from its enemies by liabilities which demand a revenue elect the Hon. Peter Mitchell on the 22nd raised by taxation to meet. The cry of February next. They will do this for 1832, used now, is a chestnut and Sir several good and sufficient reasons, some John A. is nothing if not a humbug.

How did Sir John A. Macdonald dovetail, glue and screw the National Policy on the country beyond all possibility of early removal? By raising the ordinary expenditure from \$23,500,000 in 1878, to rupt and used-up gover ament of Sir John \$36,000,000 in 1886, an increase of \$12,-A. Macdonald and establish an honest 500,000 in eight years and the gross public debt from \$174,957,268 to \$264,803,609 Because Mr. Mite nell has shown, by during the same period, or an increase of has been consumed in lilipution pre. his conduct in and o at of Parliament, that \$89,846,341. A good deal is said about The tories want winding up or the presence he is opposed to Sir John A. Macdonald's assets, but we had only about \$3,500,000 of the "sleuth hound and "injun" to administration, and in the columns of the more of these in 1886 than in 1878, and Montreal Herald he has stoutly and ef- some of them are of questionable charfectively upheld the Liberal cause in Canacter. . No. Sir John has fixed upon the ada, proving thereby that he is a power in the land, and will eminently represent render a high tariff a necessity beyond sions of some of the public questions of the this County in the House of Commons in the power of Mr. Blake or anyone else to day" at Barnaby river on Saturday night. lies in the direction of economy and purity Because he is, beyond comparison, the of administration, which will arrest the best man of the two before the people of enormous increases under Tory administhis County , has large and varied experi-

could repeal the National Policy or bring it into danger is to pay off the debt and all liabilities without taxation. The country would look on the National Policy as very small dust indeed compared with such a wonderful piece of statesmanship. main matters of solid fact, and in the present relation to our resources, the National Policy of high Tariff and consequent proand paid for and the question is not how to get rid of what will not begorie, but how to keep and feed the royal bru te with the least danger and expense. It is the hard cann ot n ow be reversed, yet he will advocate and vote for the repeal of taxes on unanswerable one of abolition that will bre adstriffs, fuel, and the necessaries of occupy our attention for some time to public questions and people of the day. lif e, also to simplify, readjust and reduce

the duties on the cheaper fabrics of cotton and wool and otherwise reform the Taritt Sir John A. Macdonald met a party of on a more rational basis and in har boodlers, office seekers and deceply interestmony with the needs of the Maritime Proed manufacturers in Toronto last week to discuss the best way to avoid. the alleged Becan se he will support a government danger to the National Policy. But the that will give the Maritime Provinces real object was soon apparent, when the hat was passed round before the sermon Because we desire that the civil service and benediction. The National Policy public emp ployment and the expenditure of seems less in danger than the ready need public mon ey shall cease to be the corrupt- | ful. Before the elections it was the new ing influence of boodle or organized bribery, constituency created by the million doland be disp ensed with a view to efficiency, lars Franchise Act that was in such a economy an d pure government in regard hurry to thank and bless the grand old to the gener al good, first, and the legitimedicine man. Now it is the National mate patron: we of the Liberal party after-Policy must be sustained with Sir John A. ward, as so ne return for faithful and Why, dear old man, the National Policy patriotic service in the management of will survive as a monument over your illustrious ashes. Nothing you have done Because we have no confidence what- will keep you in remembrance longer; ever in Sir Joh in A. Macdonald and the nothing you can now do could add, any-Tory party, 1 1or in Mr. Adams as the thing to its security. candidate of t hat party, through whose

A public meeting was held in Halifax

last Friday night, when the large drill Macdonald pres weres to insult our freedom shed there was crammed to overflowing. and attempts to politically destroy the Sir Charles Tupper, for the Tories, and Hon. A. G. Jones, for the Liberals, were Because the Turies are using every the speakers. Sir Charles was heard for means to force M t. Adams into parliament an hour or so and was cheered by a few, but hissed by many. Mr. Jones carried they know that he; will vote straight fo Torvism and Corr. upition every time, askthe meeting by storm, and the peopl would not listen to a second speech from the ex-High Commissioner. They ran The electors of this Co unty have only him out of the drill shed and he fled in to keep their thou ghts an deyes steadily dismay. It seems that Sir Charles is as fixed on one object-like a tight rope popular in Halifax as the late Artemas walker who must keep hi seye on one Ward and his moral show was in the point towards which he wall is otherwise South during the War. The "sarkastic he falls-and that object is to elect Mr. southerns confiscated the show, moral Mitchell. Not only so, but to return him and all, save a healthy tiger which took to the primeval forest to hide its emo John A. Macdonald and his comspirators tions, and they rolled the lamented Artethat they have not this Count vin their mas in the mud, just to take the conceit pockets to bestow as they wish, and out of him. The Haligonians in much that they have, as usual, caught a tartar the same spirit entertained Sir Charles. in Mr. Mitchell, who refuses to he con-It is possible that the Halifax people fiscated in the summary and arbitr. wy way evers moved by two feelings-resentment and contempt. They may imagice that The electors will : ot allow the . Inscusthey know their own business and attend to it, and that Cumberland them to swerve a step from the clear 'and much as the "great stretcher" could grasp direct path or duty which lies before t heem at one time: also, that anything the High as plain as daylight. The Tories wil ! me-Commissioner might say would smell fragrant of the pomp, luxury and extravagance in which Canadian official boodleism displays its gilded vulgarity in the west end of London. Sir Charles has grown fat, scant of breath and short sighted with success and prosperity, and while surveying his own situation reclining in plush and morocco, makes himself to believe that he is a fair representative of the splendid condition of our public affairs. He is either a fool or a knave to think so, and that is just what the Haligonians, on the night of the 4th, tried to prove, and take the conceit out of him when doing it. While we are not advocates of bad manners, we do not care to bright one, based on the prospects of two be judges of the difference between two of a kind in a matter in which neither is Mr. Mitchell and are now pleading M. in a good frame of mind. Sir Charles | Adams' cause through the County. Th to make two parties of one is their de sperate game. But the Liberal party of the wished to throw dust in their eyes, and the Haligonians covered him with mud, Mr. Adams, last winter, delivered as County has rallied and crystalized re wand Mr. Mitchell, on the platform of Lil eral and that is about the size of the business.

[Montreal Post Feb 4:h] The Hon. Peter Mitchell.

"The Hon. Peter Mitchell is again in speech in which he declared This is the bull's eye of our politi cal the field. He is contesting his old contarget at which every voter, with a ny stituency down by the sea. Well. sight at all, will aim, undistracted by t he wish him good luck and success. As Tory wild-fowl which will be let fly acre as the proprietor of the Montreal Herald. the people of Canada owe a debt of gratitude to Mr. Mitchell which those of them who can should repay at the ballot box. That paper has championed our cause with an earnestness that has won for it the respect of the Irish people of Montreal. It has been for store, thou Home Rule up to the handle-Home pired. H

questions affecting our people impartial. and that, too, at a time when it was not so popular to befriend us as it is to. day. The fact of his opponent being an Irish Catholic amounts to nothing. Better-far better-to have a Protestant who is a Liberal than a Catholic who is a Tory. The Irish Catholics of Ottawa have said so by voting for Protestant Reformer instead of a Tory high tariff or the so called National Policy Catholic. The vote on the Home Rule question proved that. The Irish Catholic Tories came to "heel" when John ordered them, and voted against the Blake resolution. The Irish Tories, Catholic or Protestant, obey their party chiefs, and do just as Sir John and his Orange faction desire. Mitchell is the man for Northumberlandhe has proved himself our friend, and It is a clear sign of a gone cause and as one good turn deserves another, our people should give him a helping

On The Miramichi.

tle Valuator met his match at Bartibogue on Thursday last in the well-informed Mr. Lynch of that place, who evidently objects to be entertained at a political meeting with jokes and chestnuts. The eloquent "unprepared and extemporaneshould store their minds with some solid facts, Their fertile imaginations soon run to seed and wood. They must begin and read up and otherwise prepare themselves and be less "extemporaneous."

There was "a gentle nanly discussion of some of the public questions of the day" at Douglastield on Friday night last. Owing to the inclemency of the weather and other causes it was a formal affair.

The Tories had another of those delightcountry an expenditure and debt which ful and recherche "gentlemanly discusdecrease it materially. Our course now It was the same play, faces and parts. only unexpected, unprepared and extemporaneous, as usual. We have not heard what Railway they are going to build out there or what new offices are to be established. The Tory candidates is always The only way by which the Liberals lavish of promises when he has good reason to believe that he will not be in a position to fulfil thera.

The chief nominator of Mr. Adams-we beg his pardon, the Tory Candidate-is or the high road to preferment and if not But so long as our debt and obligations re- trying the paces of his oratorical Pagseus seashore, with a pebble in his mouth, is attempting the convincing art in the tection are safe from the attack of all its parishes. Having seen, advocated and enemies. The white elephant, is bought opposed all persons, questions and things. no one should be more capable to describe the now-you-see it and now-you-dont side of Toryism and prove boodleism to be the highest prudence and virtue. It cannot and extemporaneeus in discussing ail the

We hope Mr. Edward Sinclair has no shut up. Perhaps the extreme cold has frozen the fountain of his disinterested. eloquent, unexpected, unprepared and extemporaneous gentlemanly discussion of many of the public questions of vesterday. te-day and forever. We confess to partiality for Mr. Sinclair's enlivenments of the dreary side of politics. He pro duces an excellent after pece to the ling heavy five act tragedies of Mr. Adam we cry him mercy, we should say, the Tory

Mr. Mitchell had a fine reception at the Cameron School House, Black River, on Saturday evening last. Although only about an hour's notice was given in the settlement there were over seventy persons present, over forty of whom were voters. Mr. Mitchell's presentation of his position as a Liberal in Dominion politics, his claims upon the people of Northumberland, his exposure of Sir John's corrupt administration and the Tory condidate's unworthy tactics were applauded again and again. Mr. D. G. Smith, who was called upon, also addressed the meeting and his remarks were well received. The Chairman, Capt. Hugh Cameron, heartly endorsed Mr. Mitchell on his record as a experienced and effective representative. who was a credit to Northumberland and the Dominion, and the meeting broke up with rousing cheers for the Queen, M. Mitchell, Mr. Snowball and Mr. Smith.

A River des Caches voter writes to friend in Chatham, saying that last week a man came down there asking for votes. because he was going to try and get Mr Mitchell out of the county for the trouble he was giving Sir John A Macdonald. He says, when I took a good look at him I saw he resembled the man who going to reduce our stumpage last spring and give us a lien law and do mary other things as a member of the local legislature. with Mr Hutchison. Now, it seems, he is going to get a railroad from Newcastle to Douglastown and Mr. Hickson's wharf and, then, down to Neguae. I voted for "the ticket" last year, but I laughed at him when he tried the Neguac railroad canvaon me. When I saw Mr Mitchell he talk ed like a gentleman, and proved how ba Sir John A. Macdonald had been in neglecting the people in the Northwest and then not trying the scoundrel Riel and hanging him for murder as he should have done We are going to vote for Mitchell down here and he will help to try Sir John fo his misdeeds. The Valuator was with th Tory Candidate and they promised to buy some horses next summer. They didn't buy any this time, and I suppose the hers buying will be forgotten like the stumpage and hen law.

It is interesting to hear the comments on the leading lights who have deserted are a party of "gentlemen" of cor in which he expressed the hope + hand would wither if he were e an ingrate as to oppose Peter and, only last summer, he me de a publi that he had r. Mitchell to ach politically must have been im to stab his old friend, and the price is no secret. It is ernment's patronage. nis own purposes with if that is truly characte ed in a little over \$1,800 al pocket, as the public v and, last year added to his gh the amount has not transden, Field or Flower SEEDS should send for it. Address adequate idea may be formed of the vanity which rushes in where angels hesi. Sir John A. Macdonald has lad the country and it must be stand it—and for that reason, as well there is a race between that gentleman as others, our friends in Northumber- and the president of the fory combination. a race between that gentleman

the shiretown. Mr. Park is dutifully strengthening his claims to the office by his "disinterested" stand beside his chief in the campaign. What a pity he is not better employed! Then the Chatham Post Office was as a home perquisite, in spite of the earnest protests of the whole party. Another gentleman, who does the heavy parts in the tour, is said to be a firm believer in his candidate's ability to make a railway terminus of his wharf property. The candidate fooled him in reference to the Chatham Post Office, but he could not give it to everybody, so the disappointed one feels sure of his railway terminus and delivers his orations accordingly. Then another of the deserters of Mr Mitchell ist looking for the Inspectorship of lighthouses, still another expects to sugged the unpopular Venning, as Inspector of Fisheries, and so it goes.

They're a fine, disinterested crowd -a loving and happy family?

The friends of Mr Mitchell, who were deluded into coming to Chatham as a nominating delegation at the time Ministers Bowelll Costigan and Foster were here It is reported that the aspiring Newcas- are indignant over the fact that a number of their associates had money sent them for the purpose of influencing them to nominate Mr. Adams. They feel that they were compromised by a trick and by the assurance that Mr. Mitchell was not to be a candidate. Such misrepresentation ous" orators of the boodle party will releases then from their pledge to the catch similar tartars round the County and Tory candidate and they will, therefore, vote for Mr. Mitchell, who always had and still has their confidence.

Mr. Adams, in a speech made by him last winter, expressed the hope that his right hand would wither if he should ever oppose Hon. Peter Mitchell. He is now running the risk he invoked. His case; however, will be like that of the boy, who, being charged with the sin of fishing om Sunday, said "it wasn't mo harm, as he didn't cotch nothin'"

county, generally, we are at a loss to know n what way Mr. Adams [we again beg his perdon for naming him? has helped them. He has always been the determined toe of its capitalists, its industries and its business interests. It is only necessary for some one to establish and maintain a "going concera" or to put money into some enterprise that Mr; Adams cannot "climb on" to excite his spite in its most violent and abusive nood. Yet he is expecting from our penple friendly assistance and a large vote He threatened, after the local elections last spring to do all he could against Chartham, which, no doubt, he would cordially have fulfilled if the result in the province had not destroyed the little power be ever had, and clipped his claws. We cannot magine a more stupid and wilful mistake o make than for our people to look upon him as a fit and proper person to send to Ottawa. He names the Ritchies, the Stewarts and the hated Snowhail as those whom he would oppose, simply because they show that they know his incendiary and treacherous character. Of course, if some people do not care and will please their personal feeling at the expense of public interests, it cannot be helped. If such misguided persons were to be the only sufferers from the consequences it might not be amiss to let them carry their lelu jon to its legitimate issue, but fortun stely for them, they will not suffer, as Mr. Adams will not be elected.

The Tory organ of Chatham says that all the froth and epithet-mongering will not alter a vote in the coming election. That's so, Snarlywow, but people are at iberty to blow the froth away and the facts remain, all the same, and rone the worse. Good wine is judged by its bead and good beer by its froth. The cause of Toryism is in such a weal, adulterated and unwholesome state that ift will not tand agitation and stirring up without raising seum. If the organ would produce ? ven froth its friends would not have so nuch cause to complain of its weakness and imbecility, or to ask forgiveness of the community for helping to establish such fungus on their party tree, and!

such an apology for a local journal. The Liberal Party can afford to be an ravagant in words and criticism of public affairs, as its record is clean and needs defence, and therefore in speaking for we prorose to expend plenty of ammunition in assaulting and routin & lemoralized Tories. The Liberal , 1 'arty iere has never had public mon which to estab ish a journal, nor reproach themselves with t nistake of placing good pres sea, ty pe and patronage under such co hich has wrecked the Cb atham o rgan of hatham's enemies.

Mr. Adams [we rer ally must occ asionensitive gentle man] nade a most unhapp y use of the Riel quesion on the 27th u' it which must be fatal o his case. He c ould n ot have strengthned Mr. Mitchel and the Liberal posio this r natter better than amsy w: 1y. In attem pting give a relig ious colo · to the unforti mate usiness and win symp athy he only inv ertd the facts to deceive and broke his or vn. trap. It was just for the committed on nuns. at Mr. Mitchell and the Libe ral party we ould have tried and anged the scoundre I, and not for the olitical srime of the eason to Sir John A. Macdonald's mi an anagement. Reil was lesignedly trie d 1 sy Sir John A. Macar it iquated crime of treason. y which a 1 ot of evidence, which would S' r John's public character. at of court. He created a state out of a common felon, in order his com misgovernment, blind the by a fa"se cry of patriotism and to e party, race and sectional exciteit. It was another example of shoutrehallion and rebels in order to hide he tyram av, or bad government that pro-

luced the discontent upon which mercenary agitators, and political adventurers worked to their advantage. It was the gross and boo dling administration of Sir John A. Mac donald, as head of the Government and as Minister of the Interior which caus ed all the trouble, loss if life and money, and it was for the neartless cruelty in using, for political ourposes, a man guil 'y of murder, that all ational and unbribed present government in as in most of the rest of Mr. Adams, with his eyes blinded by bribes of personal advanta ge, can only see as Sir John A. Macdon ald sees, and tands by the man who did nang Riel for the murder of and people. Oh, no! this wa being guilty of treason agains t the govmment! Mr. Adams' sympa hy is with Old To-morroy, but Mr. Mite hell's and ours is with the slaughtered, ro bed and violated people. For this we would hang, and not for an old-fashioned, not under. ood and pradically unknown crime " calld treason, which is only found in hist ories

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