VOTERS' LISTS.

Beginning with the ADVANCE, of Dec. 16th, we are publishing the lists of Voters for Northumberland, as prepared by the Revising Officer 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. 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, 49, 20. Hardwicke, 21. - Alnwick, 22, 23, 24.—Rogersville, 25.

We shall continue to publish the lists each week (in the order above 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 to secure the numbers containing the lists will do well to order at once. The on Tuesday evening, it was decided, 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 relative 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.

Derby, No 13 (No. 13 Continued.) Boundaries: - Bounded Gerrish, Lindsay

West by Blackville: North Graham, John by North Esk; East by the Grey, Andrew lower extremity of Beau-bear's Island, and to in-Gerrish, William clude the same, and south Gerrish, William S. by the southwest branch of Gerrish, James the Miramichi River. Holts, Samuel Hetherington, William Astles, Moses

Astles, Daniel Astles, Albert Allison, Wm., sr. Allison, Wm., jr. Amos, Joseph Amos, Malcolm Ashford, Henry sr. Anderson, John Ashford, Robert Apbley, Hiram Allison, Everett Ashford, Richard Astles, John Betts, David Betts, Ephriam Betts, John Betts, Henry Bryenton, George, sr. Bryenton, John Bryenton, James Bryenton, George, jr. Bryenton, William Bryenton, Albert Bell, David Bulger, Thomas Bell, William Barren, Allen Barron, David Barron, George Beggs, Edward Boies, Robert Cliff, William Cliff, George Cliff, John Carnahan, Robert Carnahan, John Crocker, Christopher Crocker, William Crocker, James T. Crocker, Robinson Crocker, William T. Crocker, Timothy W

Hartt, John Henderson, Francis P. Henderson, John Henderson, Peter McL. Haynes, John Hornibrook, Mark Holts, Partelow W. Holts, John Harrigan, Daniel Jardine, Francis H. Jardine, Robert Jardine, Benjamin 1 Jardine, John E. 1 Jardine, Benjamin H. Jardine, Everett Jardine, Ernest R. Johnson, John Kelly, Peter Kelly, Philip Kelly, Patrick Kelly, Thomas Knight, John Keating, John

Knight, Allan Kelly, Thomas jr Kelly, William ir. Lingley, Robert Lee, David Leighton, Isaac Lee, Samuel Laird, David Laird, John Murphy, Timothy McEachren, Dancan Mitchell, Hon. Peter Morrison, Andrew McKinnon, Angus Morrison, Hector McCafferty, Barney NcEvey, Denis McMeehan, Robert McEachren, John Miller, John James Miller, John C. Clouston, Richard Clouston, John, jr. McCann, James Clouston, Henry Myers, Herman Carruthers, William Carruthers, John McMann, John Crawford, William Crocker, David Clancey, Patrick Colepaugh, Thomas Cain, Robert Clark, J. J. Carrigan, John

Clouston, Howard

Davidson, William

Dickson, James

Davidson, Allan

Davidson, Abbot

Davidson, Robert

Donovan, Cornelius

Donoghue, John

Delano, Eikaanh

Doran, John

Dwyer, Peter

Esson, John

Erickson, John

Foy, John W.

Ferron, James

Drummond, John

Delano, Alexnader

Davidson, Duncan

Davidson, Allan ir.

Esson, Frederick P.

Ferron, Alexander

Ferguson, William

Fitzgerald, William, jr

Fitzgerald, Wm., sr.

Fowler, Z. I. (C. E.)

Ferguson, Hugh

Plinn, Michael

Gerrish, Levi

Gerrish, John

Davidson, William, jr.

(No. 13 Continued.) Vanderbeck, John W Vye, Joseph Vvo, John Vye, Henry Vanderbeck, George Vanderbeck, Robert Vye, Thomas Wilson, James

Vanderbeck. Robert Wilson, Richard D Walls, Erancis Wilson, Charles Ward, Edward Wilson, William A]

Boundaries - Consisting of all that part of the Parish of North Esk, to the northward of a line commencing where the Chaplin 1 Island intersects the division line between the parishes of Northesk and Newcastle, thence in a westerly direction to the mouth of the Big Sevogle River and thence produced

Northesk, No 14

westerly to the County line. Allison, David Allison, James Ashton, William Allison, John R. Baker, William E Baizley, William Baizley, William Copp, Joseph Copp, William Cain, Anthony

Crow, Cornelius Cain, James Campbell, William Copp, Henry Dennies, Daniel Dennies, John Duncan, David Dunnet, William Easty, James Easty, George Easty, Richard Fitzgerald, James Fish, James Fitzgerald, Michael Hosford, Jonathan McKenzie, Hugh (C. E.) Hurley, Patrick Hosford, John Hosford, Joseph Hosford, Edward Hosford, William Kingston, Paul

McIntosh, Donald McMann, Jeffery Miller, George T. Miller, T. Christie Kingston, John Newman, Thomas C. Laurie, Thomas Newman, David J. Lunsdon, John Norman, Capt. Nils McLeod, George 1 O'Brien, Patrick McLean, William O'Brien, James Mullin, Robert O'Brien, Daniel McKay, Joseph O'Brien, William Mullin, Neil Davidson, Alexander, sr. O'Brien, Richard McCombs, John C'Brien, William jr McAllister, Angus Davidson Jno. (Robt's son) O'Brien, Peter Norton, Thomas O'Brien, Nicholas 1 Oldfield, Michael Davidson, Alexander, jr. Parker, Thomas O'Shea, Jeremiah Parks, Francis O'Shea, John Parker, Elmir O'Shea, Jeremiah Power, Thomas O.Shaughnessy, Patrick Parker, Hugh Osborne, John Parker, George O'Shaughnessy, Mich'l Parker, Duncan Peabody, Samuel Parker, Everard Quigley, Thomas 1 Rolf, James

1 Sutherland Murdock

Shaddick, William

Shaddick, Thomas

Smith, Thomas

Shaddick, John

Todd, William

Urquhart, James

Street, Frederick

Shaddick, John jr

Urquhart, James jr

Whedden, Joseph

Way, John

Way, James

Way, Edward

Weston, Joseph

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Windsor, Ont.

INVENTION

Power, John L 1 Power, William 1 Paterson, John Robinson, James Robinson, Edward 1 Robinson, Robert Russell, Samuel Russell, John

Reid, William Robinson, Roderick Rundle, James Ramsay, Edom Shields, Hiram D Scott, William * Tulip, Maurice Thompson, John Vanderbeck, Abraham LIBERAL CANDIDATE ! ---FOR THE---

Representation of Northumberland County, in the next House of Commons-

Hon. Peter Mitchell Miramichi Advance,

The Local Seat. that at a meeting of friends of th Local Government, held at Chatham in view of the vacancy which must room) on Tuesday evening next at eight o'clock. The object of the meeting will be to select a candidate it is desirable that the gathering truth that will survive. should be as large and representative as possible it is proposed that the choice of a candidate shall be entrusted to a general committee composed of electors representing all the the electoral lists-giving one committeeman to each parish having two fraction thereof. The decision of the committee will, of course, be submitted to the general meeting.

Good News !

All Tory machinations have failed in Quebec. The Liberal Opposition routed the Government last Thursday and Mr. Mercier the Liberal (disqualify him? leader has formed a new administration Sir John is doomed.

Elchoes of the Chathan Political Meeting.

we have had frequently to mention be- anything but be honest. fore, in regard to this gentleman's pub-Adams really thinks the people are made of or the amount of ordinary tissue of half truths and whole false-Over 6.000,000 PEOPLE USE RY'S SEEDS D. M. FERRY & CO. LARGEST SEEDSMEN

prejudices and class feelings, or a windy array of ill-digested clap-trap and insinuations, strung on a cobweb of reck-

en Sawed by one man in 9 chell was asked as one of the distincount out to balance that of Sir John into power, backed by Mr. Mitchell. A. Macdonald, so as to save the risk and trouble of leaving his room. If Mr. Adams had never been in a legislative body his ignorance would be astonishing, if not inexcusable, but he knows well that pairing is a common act of courtesy, between members who for discussion, his effort was a masboth are compelled to be absent from their seats when the division is called. At best it was a low attempt at a verbal fraud on the audience for which, if it were a statutory crime, he would be indictable. We hardly thought he was capable of being so slovenly as to try such a "dodge" on a hall full of people, just in order to mix Sir John A. Macdonald and Mr. Mitchell's names together in a friendly connection to create a false impression. He could have shown with more force that Mr. Blake was a supporter of Sir John A. Mac-

on his vanishing stock of honor.

donald, because he has frequently voted

with him and sometimes seconded his

resolutions. The very few that Mr.

Adams could possibly catch by such a

themselves to show the absolute bad ing and thinking of Mr. Adams, for judgment of sending him to Ottawa. there can be no show without Punch, He either is so ill-informed on every and a circus is flat without a clown. subject he referred to, or can only look at As a matter of pure fact the most of them in such a crocked way that every- Mr. Adams' speech on the 27th had a thing is on a bias, so distorted and in Hardwickian fame and it repeated once false relation and size as to be twisted more will be an over-ripe chestuut that out of itself. We fear he is possessed of | will set all the bells ringing, especially a wilful old Baillie intellect that cannot | the pictorial part, and also the Taylor view any object direct or in its true brothers' story. light and situation. Thank goodness, he is not the artist he wished so much to be, that he might paint Mitchell and We are requested to announce time-and-oft repeated effort in words would draw for our entertainment. He would have to request his essential political incubus, Smith, to print under each in big, capitals, "this is Mitchell" take place should Mr. Adams be a "this is Snowball." The gods are wise bona fide candidade in the pending and deliberate in bestowing immortal Dominion election, that a full meet- gifts on men. To Mr. Adams was Mr. Adams or his local managers we do al electors against the canvasses that would was a bad man and a scoundrel, but no jority of seventy or eighty at his back ing of Local Government supporters | bountifully given only the mortal ma- not know, but the circumstances show | be used to make them jealous or dissatisfied. party had a right to make his head a foot- and it was only by the people sweeping it be held at Masonic Hall (upper chinery of lungs, tongue and wind in that they were not disposed to meet their It had been said that he wished to dictate ball for political necessities. which he competes with the donkey in opponents in the spirit of fairness with to the people of Chatham and to those Mr. Mitchell here referred to the dis- honest administration. end, will continue the parallel by leav- challenges. The circumstances are, that appeal to them as to whether he had ever west for several years before the rebellion, partmental civil service employees at for the prospective vacancy. While ing behind him hardly the memory of on the day following Mr. Mitchell's nomi-

he can do what he never could do behundred or less voters, and one for fore by his own exertions, viz. -employ every additional two hundred or some labor in shovelling snow. He motte. The employment is temporary issue, the ADVANCE indicated that the support the Hon Peter Mitchell. [Applause] however, and will decline after the meeting would be a joint one if so desired elections and with the spring thaw. by Mr. Adams' friends. Mr. Adams came There will be no snow to shovel next to Chatham from Escuminae on Thursday summer. Does his situation as an afternoon, but up to the moment the Chair

It is enough to say that Mr. Adams | we would have had a cheap, simple, | proceeded to the side entrance and took [as he claims immunity from mention | residential manhood suffrage, which | places on the platform, the pre-arranged in the ADVANCE we humbly apologise would have added not only the names applause being duly given by his supportfor naming him] spoke at the Meet- which have been added to the roll of ers among the audience. ing in the Masonic Hall on the this coun'y, but, probably, as many night of the 27th ult. without more. Mr. Adams made the most of in the meeting, evidently in the hope that. having to remark that he was the half loaf that Sir John A. Mac- after it had commenced and in view of his amusing. He is more able to move us donald has given the people, which has having failed to make any arrangement through laughter than tears, even cost a million of dollars and for the with the Liberals, he would be shut out when he assumes to be tragic himself. loan of which we are also paying \$40,- from speaking, and thus enabled to com-It is easy to see the motley suit | 000 per annum to England. Give Sir | plain that he was unfairly treated. But through the sables and the mocking John A. Macdonald unlimited power, the courtesy extended to him was in leer when he drops his braying to se- plenty of money and ask no questions, marked contrast to his treatment of his pulchral tones. It is all a farce, and as and he and the Tories can do almost oppments, which shows that he hopes to

lic character, public business is with The people of Canada have, not cause would not employ. He was in fact him a big practical joke out of which he salone to consider and put an end to all playing the part of an opportunist in order is trying to make an easy and fast liv- the extravagance, bribery and boodle- that he might speak or not as he thought ing at the expense of the people, for ism that have been committed by the it would best suit his interests. which they get no value in return. government up to date, and the hard We might not object so much if we money which will be spent in corrupcould afford this sort of amusement, tion during the present election. but in the present condition of Domin- They have also to take into their most ion affairs, with increasing debt, bad serious consideration all the promises | Kerr, Esq., President of the County Libtimes, rising taxation, fishery troubles, of office and money which are being eral Association, who after referring to Northwest mismanagement which has made for the same purpose, and which cost a loss of \$6,000,000, a corrupt will entail, by their fulfilment, if Sir senate and general extravagance and John A. Macdonald should be sustainbribery, we must begin to reduce ex- ed in power, additional burdens on the penses and deny ourselves the luxury country, beyond anything we can estiof such entertainments as men like Mr. | mate. A government with such a re-Adams in public life. We prefer to cord will stop at nothing to carry their gratify our love of fun more cheaply in double object of retention of office and these cheap times, by directly taxing concealment of their acts. It is thereourselves when disposed, in the inno- fore, a matter of vast importance to cent way of corked minstrel troupes, save for the country all that will be etc. In one case there is no deception lost if the Tories remain in office and

son in offering for their acceptance such appeals in his card to the people of a parody and burlesque on some of the | the county, we cannot recall one thing public questions of the day as his of any good credit with which his name speech on the 27th ult. It was a thin or services are honorably connected. We would be glad if any of his supporthoods, as well as he is able to weave ers would kindly inform us or the pubthem, to excite old animosities, local lie, if they can. He has been always mixed up in some faction or party fight: now on one side and now on another, flinging his sectional and class less rhetoric in bad taste and worse brickbats to intensify the conflict, out of grammar. To say that he made any which he hoped to come, like a cat, on attempt to defend the administration his feet. Had it not been for his bar-Mr. Mitchell, would be just as absurd Young Government for the office of as to assert that any one statement he Surveyor-General, his record would be uttered was honest, manly or free from | a shadow of a shadow of smoke. We need not refer at large to his corrupt Mr. Adams' [We beg the sensitive can- administration of that office. The didate's pardon attempt to show that Northwest fishing lots or his timber Mr. Mitchell supported Sir John A. lands sales are quite enough to show Macdonald in the Riel question because the honesty he would bring to the A. Macdonald was sick, and Mr. Mit. | ment in which there is nothing de- | contract before making the matter public, | ed and went down with his colleagues. guished men who were going to vote We have begged for that long enough himself of the awkward position might be in October 1873, its members and sup-

> The Advocate, in a fulsome reference to Mr. Adams' appearance in Chatham last Thursday night, says-

"Considering that he came upon the platform totally unprepared, not knowing what subjects would be taken up and exhibited a wonderful fertility of | he had received at their hands. resource and readiness to deal with public questions.'

We must run the risk of Mr. Adams' displeasure and the charge of being that terrible "sleuth hound" and "indian," to remark that a gentleman who I heard his Hardwick speech declared Burchill thought differently. that all the "funny parts" and the had taken Mr. Burchill into his confiinal when delivered in Chatham. Moreover, the Secretary of Mr. Adams' Association had announced, nearly a week before the meeting. Mr. Adams' intention of speaking in Chatham last Thursday night, and the same gentleman said Mr. Mitchell dare not

Political Meeting.

employer of labor for the government | was taken no assurance as to whether he would or would not speak could be obtained, although about all his Chatham sup-Mr. Mitchell tells the electors that porters were in the audience, included if he and the Liberal party had their among whom was the President of his way, instead of the cumbersome, ex- Association, Mr. Galloway. Half an houpensive and inequitable Franchise Act | after the meeting commenced Mr. Adams which the Tories forced on the country, went to the hall and with Mr. Galloway.

Mr. Adams and his friends thus acted sustain himself in the pending coatest by artifices which one engaged in a better

The audience was a very large onefully up to the best capacity of the hall. The Chair was taken at 8 o'clock by Wm. recent political meetings in Chatham, asked for good order and a good hearing for the speakers on the present occasion. He then called on Mr. Snowball, as the

hearing Mr Mitchell. Referring to an item | had never been revived. [Applause.] which appeared in the Montreal Herald a

carry the mails it disqualified him.

finite but the Escuminac Breakwater. for he had hoped some way of ridding against the Government, to let his vote and expect it when Mr. Blake comes found, but the opinions of Dr. C. W. porters-senators and members of the

> ing to create the impression that Mr. the tory candidate, and if Mr. Burchill were chosen he would contribute \$1,000

Snowball, if the labored and many-a- campaign was held at Masonic Hall, Chat- judices in order that Mr. Mitchell might tive. making noise while he lives, and in the which they the latter responded to their about him in his business, but he would satisfaction which existed in the Norththat to do good or harm, for it is only nation by the Liberals a prominent officer boy, almost, and had grown up with its volunteers some six months before hosti- ke zo went out of office. They numberof the Tory Association for the county | younger men, while he was also growing lities actually broke out. It was not only | ed 480 m 1878 and had increased to 1180 stated that Mr. Adams intended to hold a grey with its older ones. He earned his the Metis who had presented their griev-Ledger influence fits badly in the meeting in Chatham on Thursday, 27th, first dollar in Chatham and whatever he ances to the Government but representamouth of Mr. Adams [He will excuse and he intimated that Mr. Mitchell was was he owned to the place. He had tions of white settlers to the same effect Senate-making 1467 in all engaged at us for mentioning him.] By the acei- afraid to meet that gentleman in discus- spared no effort to promote its interests, were forwarded. Sir John, as head of the Ottawa. Their hours were from 10 till 4, dent of his Judas position towards the sion. The matter was reported at the as well as those of the County generally department of the Interior treated these while those whose money was paying their government and Mr. Mitchell, he is a Liberal Association rooms and to Mr. and it was for those who heard him to say complaints with calm indifference, until salaries were, many of them, glad to get

> Hon. Mr. Mitchell was next introduced by the Chairman and received with cheers. He said that as he was on his way to appeared in the Herald stating that Mr. knew nothing about it, personally. Journin the shape of news as it might come to them, and he presumed some friend rumors which were prevailing. Mr. standing between them. Indeed, when character, but in the end better counsels Sir John because he was directly respon prevailed and the essential matters of sible for those troubles. [Applause] difference between Mr. Snowball's friends

John M. Johnson and he had in the old

day or two before his withdrawal from the der to successfully accomplish that great was another of the reasons why he was so maintained? He Mr. Ma che I, could pending contest, to the effect that he had and important national undertaking, the or fraud, and we get what we pay for; fulfil their corrupt promises. Turn | retired in favour of Mr Mitchell, he said | Liberals and Conservatives of Ontario Quein the other we pay for one thing and them out, and hand the administration some of his friends might think—as some bec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick aget another and are cheated into the over to the Liberal party! The elec- of his enemies had asserted—that he had greed to unite in the formation of a Gov- ern Pacific Junction Railway deal, in bargain. We don't know what Mr. tors will think of this as it deserves. some understanding with Mr. Mitchell, to erament. The understanding was that which Mr Dalton McCarthy-a relative of that effect. In reference to that, how- the coalition was for that special purpose, In viewing the seventeen years polit. ever, he was able to say that when Mr. land when it was accomplished each mem- McCarthy was concerned in a contract for reference to it. When Mr. Blake prointelligence they own. He treats them | ical record to which Mr. Adams [We Mitchell left Northumberlan la fe v weeks | ber of it would be at liberty to again as. this road, which was to connect the On- posed, in the session of 1885, to move for as if they had neither brains nor rea- beg his pardon-he is so sensitive ago he fully understood from him (Mr. sume his old party relationships, He tario system with that of the C P R., a committee of inquiry he requested him from that time until Mr. Mitchell again | federation as a Liberal with George Brown came to the county on the day he was ac- Oliver Mowat, Ferguson Blair, Wm. Mc. The bonus to this road was \$12 000 per cepted as the Liberal candidate, he had Dougall, S L, Tilley-six Liberals, while mile, and the charter provided that the action might hamper the government in had no communication with him, whatever, | Macdonald, Cartier, Langevin and some | Company might bond the road for the dif- | restoring peace and order, but he told him by message, letter, telegram or otherwise others-seven in all-represented the condirectly or indirectly, on the subject of servative party. He remained in that Gov- per mile. Last winter Mr McCarthy at the next session, he would second the the contest, nor had he authorised or en- ernment until the spring of 1873, when couraged anyone to give any intimation | the object for which he had entered it hesuch as that which appeared in the Herald. | ing accomplished, -and between the time He had, up to a few weeks since, fully of prorogation and the separation of the intended to contest the election and his | members of government for recess-he retirement was not contemplated until it | gave Sir John notice that he wished to was rendered necessary by the discovery retire. It was in May, 1873 that he of Sir John A Macdonald, or reply to gain, when he sold out to the Fraser- that he was disqualified by an agreement pressed this upon Sir John, who however requested him to withold his resignation until after recess, which he consented to do. He came down to the Nepisquit soon after, and while there, solmon fishing, Mr. Snowball gave some further parti. the government was in the difficulties culars, showing that he had made every attending that memorable crisis. He. those gentlemen paired on the division | duties of a representative at Ostawa. | endeavor to satisfy himself and friends | bowever, was not the man to desert the of the House, was very silly. Sir John Mr. Adams' card is a very loose doon- that the agreement was a disqualifying ship when she was sinking, so he remain-

lieutenant or follower.

Mr. Mrtchell's claims upon the liberat ing his speech and showing, that with the franchise! party were great, owing to the stand he exceptions stated he was with Sir John | He was also opposed to the superantal had token against Sir John's government on the National Policy and also in his ation abuses of Sir John's Government. in parliament and also because of the ef- railway policy. In other respects he was In place of the honess superannuation of

parishes, and chosen on the basis of Section Boss, at present, on the Inter- Mitchell, who expressed hims If as desir- whether he had not shown that their in- offic al neglect brought on the rebellion work at 10 and 12 hours a day. There colonial Railway, by means of which ous of addressing a Chatham au hence, terests were his interests. In this election headed by Riel and resulting in the expen- was an abuse here which should be remeeither with or without Mr. A ams. The he did not intend to dictate to those about diture of six or seven millions of money, died. Secretary of the Liberal Association was him, but to appeal to them as friends to and the loss of many precious lives. Sir John had set himself resolutely then requested by resolution to arrange support Mr. Mitchell as the Liberal Can- John pursued a most unwarranted course against any reform of the Senate, which with the Secretary of the Tory Association didate, and he would even go on his knees with Riel. He knew he had no money or was largely composed of broken-down shows how he would handle a Ledger for a joint meeting, but could not get a to them if, necessary, to that end. At adequate help to show the real merits of partizans of the Conservative administrasatisfactory answer, and the announce- this time he would say no more, but ask his case, and that he was tried for treason tion who were paralyzed by their party for Adams" need apply. "Starve and ment for the meeting was issued by the them not through fear but the mutual in- by an English jury who recommended him proclivities. He was in favor of a reform be --- or vote for work" is his Liberal Association, although, in the last terests they all had in the liberal cause to to mercy. If Sir John was in earnest; if of the Senate and would support the cided on its merits; if he intended to mete out to him his deserts, why did he tary circles and through the country to an not have him tried for murder instead of alarming extent. Under this head Mr. Miramichi at the time the paragraph for treason-a crime that has not been Mitchell referred to the case in which a punished with death in any part of the member of the House of Commons, in the Snowball had retired in his favor, he British Empire for seventy years? And name of a Colonization Company, got an why did Sir John keep the wretch alive Order in Council for a block of public alists were apt to make use of any matter: with reprieve after reprieve until he finally and in connection with which difficulties made it a political question upon which Riel's life was disposed of. He had the upon it. In order to have the influence had sent the telegram giving form to evidence of archbishops and bishops, which was thought necessary to secure clergymen, and officials and others to show the aid of Government, the member, Mr. Snowball had stated the truth in reference how cruelly the people who were forced John White and Hon. Mackenzie Bowell's to their personal position in the matter, into rebellion had been treated, and know- son-in-law were given "blind shares" there had been no corespondence or under- | mg the governmental neglect, which had | which were of great value and when the led to the shedding of blood and great | Metis, who were on the lands by right of they met here on the Friday of his arrival expenditure of money in the Northwest, pre-imption, resisted these boodlers, they the meeting was not of the most amicable he felt he was fully justified in opposing were obliged to abandon their game, the

Mr. Mitchell referred to the debt of the

opposed to Sir John A Maclonald's al-Mr. Mitchell next referred to the North- | unclean. [Cheers.] Sir John-was deeply interested. Mr would take it off the hands of the company. cumstances at the time the bill was bei g investigation was prevented by Government influence and the bill passed. These relations between members of Parliament in securing the lands and moneys of the | to Ottiwa, to mak thei to Sir John A Macdonald's administra' on b.cause of the encouragement it given to this form of corruption.

[At this stage Mr Mitchell stated that he had received a telegram from Montr a After the resignation of the government, approuncing the defeat of the Taillen G ernment in Quebec, the announcement be-

ing received with general cheering] Mr Mitchell proceeded to refer to the North Shore railway transaction, by which His efforts to be relieved by the Depart- proposed to adopt the name of "Liberal- Senecal and his friends pocketed \$3,000,ment from the agreement were met with | Conservative' for the party formerly | 000 of the people's money, and next took delays and evasions, showing that the supporting the government, and to make up the timber limit operations by which Government were determined he should Sir John leader. Of the 105 present he members of Parliament and their friends not be released and enabled to oppose their alone voted against, calling the party were enriched at public expense and Sir candidate, and he had no doubt that the "Liberal-Conservative" and against the John's majority at Ottawa corruptly mainelectors of the County would see that they choice of Sir John as leader. Was he tained. He also deprecated the useless vote on opposite sides, when one or terpiece of extemporaneous speaking, were suitably rewarded for the treatment ever called a "Liberal-Conservative?" and expensive machinery of the Franchise Had he ever acknowledged Sir John as | Act, which had cost the Dominion a mil-In order to divert the minds of the elec. his leader? No! But how often had he lion of dollars, when the work could be tors from the real issues of the contest his been referred to as the "left centre" "the done as well under a system similiar to party of one, covered by Mr. Mitcheli's that formerly in operation, by which the hat,"etc. It was true that when the party revisors in each district, against whose Burchill had been badly treated, but he led by Mr. Mackenzie attacked the acts of competency no complaints had been made. was in a position to say that Mr. the government of which he had been a could be utilised in the preparation of the He | member, he defended those acts, and that | lists. It was a fact that when Sir John he was bound to do, but he challenged introduced this Act it provided for the "eloquence" of the Masonic Hall effort dence as soon as he was satisfied any man to show that he had ever been a enfranchisement of the Indians in this and were duly rehearsed down there in the of his disqualification and had left the "Liberal-Conservative" or ever ac- other provinces—even the Indians who chairman was well received. He said he country, and were by no means orig- matter with that gentleman and other knowledged Sir John as his leader. In were dependent upon the Government for had expected to meet Mr. Snowball in friends. He told them that his desire was fact during the time Mr. Mackenzie was their sustenance. There were 70 000 of this contest and, at a previous meeting. to see the liberal candidate who might be in power he led the opposition quite as these Indians in the country and Sir John had declared his intention of discussion chosen in his place succeed in defeating often as Sir John, but never as Sir John's proposed that while they were receiving the public questions involved in the camtheir flour and pork-and bad flour and paign in a gentle nanly way but a change When he lost his election in 1978 he pork it often was-from the agent, they had taken place. Mr. Mitchell hal been towards his election expenses, and give remained out of politics four years. It should be enfranchised, and was it not substituted for Mr Snowball. If he were even more, if necessary, for in all he had would be remembered that in 1878 he was natural to believe that they would vote as an artist he would elect fy the audience done and in all he intended to do, his ob. in favor of the principle of the National the agent directed? That was not the po- by drawing a pic ure,

sir.] speech, if there was nothing for "personality" but, really, we cannot fine liberal county be handed over to tory 25%. He had also found fault with the would somer have the bill defeated than else against his fitness, are sufficient in get along in this election without nam- control-a thing which he and everyone sugar duties, which were very high, being, adopt that principle, and, so, it was votelse knew would be opposed to the feeling in some cases, as much as seventy percent. ed down, and, yet, the followers of Sir of its people and its past political record. He held in his hand the Advocate contain- John would take credit for b oadening the

fective work that was being done in the free to act upon his own judgment. Re- public officials who had grown old in the Liberal interest by the Montreal Herald, presentatives are not sent to Parliament | service of the country the Superanuation which he controlled, and it was with the simply to do as they are told. Those Act was used to provide places for governapproval of Mr. Blake and other party who elect them may approve, in a general ment friends and supporters. The McNab leaders that he, Mr. Snowball, together way, of the policy of a party or Govern- case was one in point. Mr. McNab was with Mr. Burchill and other prominent ment, but in particular points the repre- chief engineer of the Government railway members of the party in the County, agreed sentative is free to exercise his judgment; on P. E. I. By some means he became un The first large meeting of the political to lay aside local considerations and pre- otherwise he is not fit to be a representa- popular with the Government's friends. there, so he was superannuated with ham, on Thursday evening last. Although become the party's candidate. He felt It was now in order and he was pre. yearly allowance of \$1,600 and is now conveys any idea of the picture he called by the Liberals in response to an that the affairs of the Dominion were to pared to tell his friends why he could not profitably employed in Eagland, Another intimation from prominent members of be placed in the hands of the Liberals at and did not intend to support Sir John A. case was that of Mr. Alfred Patrick, exthe Tory party that they desired to have the election on 22nd February and it was Macdonald. It was because of the neglect eleck of the House of Commons, who, a discussion take place between Mr. Mit- not a time to hesitite or endanger our of public interests, disregard of public though he never contributed a cent to the chell and Mr. Adams, the latter appears chances of success. He was heartily with duties and the recklessness and extrava- superannuation fund, has drawn out, \$12to have made an attempt to take his op- Mr. Mitchell in this contest and would gance which had characterised his admin- 033,33, his place being wanted for others. ponents by surprise. Whether the ap- | appeal to his friends to rally to that gentle- istration. [Cheers]. He (Mr. Mitchell) was | It was in vain that Sir John was asked parent trickery is directly attributable to man's support. He would warn the liber. one of those who believed that Louis Riel to reform these abuses. He had his maaway from him that they could seeure

> Mr. Mitchell next showed how the Dem 1885, besides 50 in the Governor Generel's offices and 237 connected with the

Boodleism had prevailed in parliamenarose over the disposession of settlers transaction being one of the contributing causes of the rebellion.

Next were the public printing and adand his were amicably settled and an Dominion which he argued had been need- vertising scandals, by which work was arrangment mutually satisfactory arrived lessly increased under Sir John's admin- taken from the estab ishment of the Govat; and he desired to say that the spirit istration, and he compared the debt of ernment contractors and handed over to in which Mr. Snowball had dealt with the Dominion with that of the United | the offices of the Montreal Gazette Hamilhim was creditable to his head and heart. States, showing that our debt was, relative- ton Spectator and other Government orfor he had laid aside his personal feelings | ly, five times greater than that of the gans, at rates which were, in some cases. in the cause they were all so desirous of latter country. He next dealt with the live times the regular contract price. Mr. North West Central railway scandal, Mitchell here cited a case in which the It was true, as Mr. Snowball had said, known as the Beaty-Wordworth transac- Spectator office received \$17,000 for work that this was a liberal county. He had | tion, showing that by getting a number | which would have cost only \$4,000 at heard of the" Liberal-Conservatives" of of leading politicians interested as directors | regular rates, and another in which the Northumberland. But who were they Mr. Beaty secured a Government land Gazette received \$9,211.15 for printing a and when did they come into existence? grant by which he expected to realize pamphlet on British Columbia which was There never were any "Liberal Conserva. | \$750.000. The division of this expected estimated by Mr. Somerville-a member tives" here. The political contests of re- sum was however, quarrelled over by of the House and practical printer to be cent years had been fought out between Beaty and Woodworth, the latter wash- worth only \$3,405.33 at fair rates. The the two branches of the old Liberal party | ing his hands of and exposing the transac- | Gazette also received \$19,770 for work led by Mitchell on the one side and Snow- tion, while Beaty, because he demanded which should have been done by the Govball other. [Hear Hear and applause] too much "boodle for the "boy", failed al- ernment contractors at a cost even less. When it was asserted that he was now together in securing the expected plunder. relatively, than that at which the B. C. offering as a "Liberal Conservative" he He (Mr. Mitchel!) had moved in parliament | pamphlet was valued. To make the wished to deny it. He never was a Con. for an investigation of this transaction, and matter worse for the tax payers of the servative or a "Liberal Conservative". the developments were of such a character | courtry the government printers brought as to show that the public lands had been action against the government for breach Mr Snowball, who was received with ap- days broken down the old Conservative given away for the benefit of government of contract and received damages which plause, said his remarks would be brief, as . autocracy that once ruled in Northumber. supporters, so as to enable men who did added doubly to the burdens of the people those present were no doubt desirous of land and elsewhere in the province and it not propose to turn a shovel-full of earth under this head. Was it any wonder that in railway-building to pocket and divide those who stood by the people against At the time of confederation, and in or- hundreds of thousands of dol are; and this such abuses were condemned by a press ret end se su h comp ion and fet t as duty to come on from among the

> Mr. Mitchell went at considerable length into the question of the Northwest rebellion and traced his course in forces of the country were then engaged ference between the bonus and \$20,000 | that if he would move for the committee providing for the issue of further deben. during the last session and he (Mr tures to the extent of \$20,000 a mile, which | Mitchell) seconded it, but Sir John did the Government would have to pay if they | not want the enquiry and had it voted took the railway over. An effort was made | down. The Metis and the settlers of the to have an enquiry into these alleged cir. 1 Saskatchewan were a peace-loving people. petitions which were endorsed by B shops I riests and other clergy, discouraged their loyalty and sowed the seeds of dissatisfaction among them. They sent de egations public, are unfortunate for the country and known, in the hope of redre s, but the cunot be defende and he was opposed result were the same. It was not the ipen d into rebelion, but men of English blo d, whose example roused the unfortunate an! excitable helf-breeds. These, lying so much to thems lves in that comparatively isolated country, and with an nadequate sense of consequences of their acts, were easily worked upon by the and in hill senes of See I tha A. Macdonald and his government to the just complaints and petitions of these people for protection, which led to the shedding of blood and expenditure of six or seven millions of the money of the tax-payers of the country. He held that Sir John. as the minister in charge of Northwest affairs, was directly responsible for all the blood and treasure lost in the rebellion, and that was one of the grounds on which he felt the people would justify him in opposing the government. [Applause.]

> > Mr. Adams being introduced by the

There were other matters to which he

would like to refer but he would now give

way to Mr. Adams, who he saw was on

the platform.

meet Mr. Adams. Besides, all this, ject was to sustain the liberal party and Policy, although he never approved of the sition a voter ought to occupy an , thanks Mr. Adams proceeded in a serie-comic-Mr. Adams was promptly informed by promote the liberal cause. Mr. Barchill duty on breadstuffs or the excessive duties to Mr. Blake, the dependent indian promote the liberal cause of the local telegraph at Bay du Vin that he was however, like others of the party, felt that on the cheaper cotton and woollen fabrics, vision was struck out of the bill. He (Mr. differences between the two wings of the expected to speak at the meeting, and should be and Mr. Mitchell both enter which bore particularly hard on the poorer Mitchell) as well as Mr Blake contended liberal party led for several years past by

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trick would be a poor return for the loss he will sustain among sensible men, not to mention this additional draft The substance and manner of Mr. he came fully prepared, as everybody the field in the opposition interest the claimed that the duties on that the basis of representation should be Messrs Suowball and Mitchell respective-Adams' [Pardon us noble and sensitive, knew. We repet our humble apology Tory candidate might succeed, and this that class of goods should be reduced to manhood suttrage, but Sir John said he y, intimating that an efficy of Mr. Mit-