		I	MIRAMICHI ADVAN	CE, CHATHAM, NE	W BRUNSWICK,	APRIL 26. 1888.		
General	Business.	Miramichi Advance,	Were there any petitions, or requests for it from the lumbermen of the	proceeding, as they should be-why	only to say that we did not utter a	prevent him going to the Centenary church, Hamilton, as there is considerable jealousy		yesterday noon. Is the man who bu
THE	- Carl Barris	CHATHAM, N. B APRIL 26, 188	8 Miramichi as a body? Moreover, this	and thanky should be exercised and	word of apology for those who are vio.	at the ranid way in which he has some to	WHAT VOOD POTENDO AND NEICHDODS SIV	inquor within the jurisdiction of the Soc
A		The Stumpage Question.	= idea of improving the lumber lands,	expulsion from and	lating the las nor did we show any	- the front	ON A MATTER OF VITAL IMPORTANCE. Below will be found a sample of the	Act an aider, etc., and consequently party to the crime? The court consider
			is only a step in the direction already	with their fellow-creatures, not enforced	means let violaters of the law he pro-	Great excitement was caused in Toronto	multitude of letters of encouragement	-Gleaner.
APITAL PR	17F \$150 000	The Maritime Farmer, seeking to meet our remonstrance against the	o taken by the Railway land corpora- tion, which gives a drawback on	against them.	secuted, and let it be done as the law	Great excitement was caused in Toronto Friday, when it became known that Rev. Benj. Longley had departed from the city	Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co., of Rochester, N. V. daily and The architecture	Parliament.
	ILL \$100,000.		e stumpage at times to lumbermen who	The mistake of the Adam i that		Denj. Longley had departed from the city	1 J., daily receive. The subjoined un-	
" We do hereby c	certify that we supervise	continued imposition of the high rat	e make such improvements Even it	idea an original and fill	takes up our article of 6th inst. and	and had gone to the States. His wife and daughter followed on Saturday. His wife	and neighbors, ladies and gentlemen you	OTTAWA, April 19
arrangements for arterly Drawing	or all the Monthly and gs of The Louisiana	of stumpage, has unearthed a very		ting that we must have had in mind	justifies the implied charge he has made	daughter followed on Saturday. His wife expressed her confidence in his innocence	know and esteem for their honor and	In the house of commons, to-lay, Richard Cartwright rose to a question
ate Lottery Com	apany, and in person	stale "chestnut". It argues tha North Shore lumbermen should no						
ves, and that th	he same are conducied	annulain beauna -1.7. 11		question, as evidently contemplated by	other misstatements of fact such as	men of Toronto believe the same and public opinion is more in his favor than it at first was	to be a party to any deception. What has been done for others can be done for you	of Hon. Mr. Thompson, minister of j
th honesty, fairne	ess, and in good faith	complain, because while they pay \$1.25 per thousand for lumbe		Mr. Moody, of whom the Advocate	his assertion that we pronounced "as	at first was.	and it is folly, nay snicidal, to longer suffer	the, a few days ago to a question as
mpany to use thi	and we dustorise the his certificate, with fac- natures attached, in its	cut from Crown Lands, operators on		was merely a very unimportant echo.	tive temperance men" cranks and h.		indeb the means of recevery he at your	ing officer at the late election in II
udes of our signo vertisements."	atures attached, in its	the New Brunswick Railway Com		It should have known from our whole	nocrites. We cannot be expected to	BLOOD FOR BLOOD:-Nays a Charles-	1.0.1 0001.	mand had at 11 1 4
er use menus.	Charles the second second second	pany's lands are paying \$1.50 pe		article on the subject that our aroument	fight all the inventions of the 1 down!	ton, W. Va., despatch of April 19: John Hill, who lives on Barn Creek. Elk	The second of the bring bound of the	served a term of imprisonment in D.
1110	equegand	thousand. The Farmer can know		in the mere of our the mere line of	anonymous correspondents, and if		I tober, 1884 I was taken down with bleed-	county jail. The minister of instice
Jerde	anagua	little of the lumber question or i		, and or gonorat	spectable as he curcht to he and re-	, the following story. oucous holics, who	ing from the kidneys, or some of the ar-	denied that the official in question
11th	C	would not go so far back and on such		charity and kindness on the part of	expect him to appear over his own	fine the second	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Sir Richard read affidavita from the
2T	luile	dangerous ground for an argumen	1 11 TT 1. 1 1.01 1 . (1.1 .	temperance people and closed as follows:	name.	market Wednesday last Darkness and	ately after I commenced to pass blood in	puty sheriff of Brant and others show
A LOUGH A CONTRACT		1	there is little of value in such advice	"Let them, rather, have faith in the		Alter the heatened states to a	mattery water. Three doctors could not	that the person in question had served
	Commissioners.	of the Government, whose recognized	save to impart the idea that if the	bad one for both seller and buyer, that it	ors to show its temperance friends that	t friend. But something seemed to weigh heavily upon his mind, and he could not	Safe Cure," and began taking it unknown	months for stealing wheat. The retuine
We the undersigne	ned Banks and Bankers	organ it is. If the Farmer be igno	Farmer doesn't know any more about	demoralises business, unfits men for the	it is down on the rum-seller at any cost,	heavily upon his mind, and he could not	to the doctors, and about the 10th of December the bleeding began to get less,	Charles Voung was not a St
l pay all Prizes d	drawn in The Louisiana ch may be presented at		I a comi a caltana a than it that it that it it is	that enlightened and informed publ c	and it says it has been outspoken in re-	- rest. He declined to go on to his home,	aud in two or three days the dropsy began	deputy returning officer 1 11
counters.	in may be presented at	knowsthat it is because of the excess	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	sentiment is opposed to it, just as it is against many other things which were in	to its pecuniary loss. It is always thus	- rest. He declined to go on to his home, and George Freeds, a pedlar, who was also at the friend's house, offered to ac-	to set in my legs and feet. By this time I was reduced to a mere skeleton suffer-	
M. WALMS		ive rate imposed as Crown Lands	1	esteem and common practice in old times.	with the Advocate. Its editor used to	company him. When they reached the	ing from crampsin my legs feet and hands	considered such persons suitable to ;
	siana National Bank.	stumpage that the private land own		but have ceased to be recognised by law and to be made a great source of public	snivel over the ingratitude of the po-	house, seeing a light in the window, they		He had and a set of the set of th
ERRE LAN	State National Dank		The "Times" entropy of the Street of the	revenue as the liquor traffic still is. It is	litical party for which he thought it	approached noiselessly and looked upon a	and no signs of any moisture. I here wish to say that I did not take any of "War-	let the government make on income
BALDWIN	State National Bank	up, also, and the government's course		only people of narrow views-cranks and hypocrites-who rail, call hard names and	and wonders, and now it is parading its	sight that horrified them. Lying on the floor in their own blood were the wife and	to say that I did not take any of "War- ner's Safe Cure" from the 20th of Decem-	Possibly some followers of the governme
	leans National Bank.		e juggles with figures in connection with	pronounce the hated doctrine of the boy-	martyrdom in the matter of the Act of			
RL KOHN,			t the proposition to hold the Brigade	I COU IN THE DIETERATED INTEREST OF MORAL PR.	which its exceedingly virtuous friend	' men were in the room. Holles' presence	they could to check the dropsy, but had	men to carry out such work as the n
			Camp of 1888 on the Miramichi, and	and more charitable methods."	the semi-ometal prosecutor is the great	of mind did not desert him. and, drawing	done every thirteen or fourteen days until	in the of revaring oncers. (Lauon)
	<u> </u>		- it heads its reference to the subject:	The Advocate and its correspondent	eye to the patronage of some of its cus-	ins revolver, he cold freeds to make a	the 23d of March. Then I was given up as hopeless. my spiritual director giving	Hon Mr. Thompson said he was aware of the facts stated by Sir Riel
OVER HALF	ATTRACTION ! F A MILLION DISTRIBUTED		f "Chatham as a competitor with	assert that we called the temperence	tomers who might cause it more "pe-	noise at the back door and hold it shut	me the last dying rites of my church. 1	Cartwright when he made his staten
est approxim	and the second		Moncton." The Times ought, to		cuuiary loss," it said its thunders were	done, and the four men made a rush for	of God and "Warner's Safe Cure" come	some days ago. The government ha
usiana State			have observed that we based our		directed against those who sold liquors	the front door, and were shot by Holles	out all right. I then began taking War-	control over the deputy returning office
corporated in 186	868, for 25 years by the tional and Charitable pur-	been just to the north shore before it	argument chiefly on reasons above		"in Scott Act counties at least." The	e as they came out. Three were killed, and	and day, and "Warner's Safe Pills" also.	deputy in question had import
s-with a capital of	of \$1.000.000- to which a	was so generous with the public funds		ADVANCE the Advocate took up our arti-	inference is therefore as clear as logic	the fourth was severely wounded.	and dieted as directed, and to the surprise	ed a number of Lall

ed. By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2nd, A. D., 1879. The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones

was so generous with the public funds | the mere dollars and cents aspect of last session in the interest of one par- the matter, holding that, in all fairticular section of the province.

It seems almost like wasting space | Province, which has always maintainto discuss this "Company lands" ed--efficient active militia organiza-

cle and attacked both this paper, and its editor, personally, but people who ness, the north shore section of the are best informed on the subject will readily realise that the "total abstainer" who gets drunk when away from home, or the drinker who doesn't know ment which a Brigade Camp affords, the difference between active poison when such encouragement has been and Jamaica rum or whiskey can hardly be held accountable for incoherence given to all the other sections of the of statement when dealing with those Province, time and again. If the whose "temperance in all things" is an Cavalry march to camp-as most of object which excites their enmity. The the troops may perhaps do, should Advocate says that the trouble with the Moncton, Sussex or Shediac be select-ADVANCE is that efforts have been made ed either of those places may have an to enforce the law. How much of jusadvantage, from a transportation tice there is in this is apparent when it point of view, over the Miramichi, to is stated as a matter of fact that the which that corps must come by rail, editor of the ADVANCE, as an elector, but it is hardly probable that Moncvoted in favor of bringing the Scott tou can expect the Camp in any case, Act into operation in the County, and, in his capacity as a Municipal Councilwith the sanitary reasons, existing lor, presented the petitions of the temagainst its being selected. The Times perance people in the council, moving "claim we have the right of priority, the resolution under which the County "having asked for theCamp a previous Inspector was appointed to have the 'year" is suggestive of the Chinaman's provisions of the Act carried out. W musical instrument in "The Pacha of do not now, however, hesitate to say many Tales," which had only one. that since the regular inspector was prevented from doing his duty by an string. Most of us know that there injunction of the Supreme Court, the hasn't been, for some years, anything in administration of the Act has been the way of an advantage to be gained carried on in a way calculated to bring. at public expense which could be placthe law into contempt, and when the ed in the category of moveable things Advocate attempts to make its readers that Moncton has not claimed. If believe that \$1,200 have been realised Solomon lived in our time he would from fines since the first of May last -though it doesn't say so exactly-it is add one more thing to the number of those which cry "give! give!" and indulging in a pretty barefaced attempt at imposition. The administration of are never satisfied, and it would be the law has got into the hands of irres-Moncton. That pushing town, found. ponsible people, and private individuals ed on mud and maintained on public are trading in it, as they would in ordiexpenditure, seems not to be satisfied ary merchandise. It is the contempt with having the grand army of the for law that is shown by those who are Intercolonial constantly quartered making a great parade of their pretendwithin it and contributing to ei efforts to enforce the Scott Act, that its flourishing undertaking industry and has caused so many who voted to bring one of the most populous cemcteries that measure into effect, to regret that they did not vote the other way. possessed by any new town of the Moreover, when we find such facts desize on the continent, but it demands veloped as were recently before the Supreme Court of the province in connection with the Scott Act in this County; when we reflect on the moral surroundshould the authorities decide to send ings of some most prominent in hunting out violaters of the Act, when collection and swampy ground will demonstrate of fines sometimes depends on the direction in which the offender or his "connection" go for their groceries, are as strong as those of Moncton, and when the highest places in the and even more inexorable. No one temperance bodies are filled by no betdoubts the pluck of our soldiers, but

can demonstrate it, that, the Advocate. like ourselves, can see that men may

sell liquor, and still not deserve to be cut off from all association with mankind. In saying this we do not wish to

A Big Failurs declared Fraudulent.

The New York Evening Post of 11th inst. saye: - "Judge Ingraham, in preme Court Special Term, to-day gave decision adjudging the assignment which the great dry goods house of Halsted. Haines & Co. made in 1884 be set aside as being in fraud of the rights of the creditors. This house failed for over \$1 .-000,000. Brown, Wood & Kingman and other creditors, through their counsel. John J. Adams, brought suit in the Supreme Court to set aside the assignment upon the ground that it was made to defraud creditors. Judge Beach tried the case in 1885, but he dismissed the complaint, holding the assignment to be valid. A second suit of the First National Bank of Portchester was tried with a similar result. Appeals were taken the General Term of the court and the judgments were renewed and new trials were ordered. The cases came back for a second trial which were had in January last before Judge Ingraham who now decides in favor of the creditors who attached the instrument. The Judge finds that the assignment was not made with honest intent, that it was a fraud upon the creditors and is therefore void He holds that the principal object of the assignment was to secure to the assignors themselves and the relatives as much of the assigned estate as possible; and in addition to this he finds that certain preferences were made in excess \$13,000 of the amount actually due, and, therefore the creditors of the firm were defrauded of this amount.' aroused among the girl's relatives as co Great Scott !!

and dieted as directed, and to the surprise of the doctors, my family, friends and the public. I was able to get out by the lst of May for a short walk or a drive. I still ontinued to take "Warner's Safe Cure" and now I feel as well in health as I ever did. No more trouble with dropsy, cramps, bicconching, or kidneys, and consider my-

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly, and the Grand Quarterly Drawings regularly every three months (March June, September

and D	ecembe	r.)		1.201	K
GRANI DEMY	D DRAWIN	FORT NG, CLASS C. NEW OR	E IN TH	E ACA SDAY-	p t
			Monthly Draw		p
Cap	oital	Prize,	\$150,0	00.	t
Not			Dollars only.	Halves	1
Verile # 2		ifths, \$2. T		5.8 1	16
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4 L	ARGE PRI	IZES OF	10,000	20,000 20,000	tl
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full address. POSTAL NOTES, Express money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (at our expense) ad-

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M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La. or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D, C. Address Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

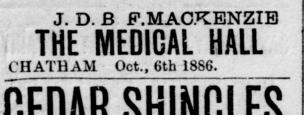
REMEMBER That the presence of GeneralsBeauregard and Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the chances are all equal, and that no one can possibly divine what number will draw a Prize. fore, together with the high stump

REMEMBER That the payment of all Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and The Tickets are Signed by the President of an institution whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts: therefore, beware of any



to have ~____

YOUR EYES EXAMINED at MACKENZIE'S MEDICAL HALL, Chatham and a pair of Specticles or Eye Glasses FITTED SCIENTIFICALI Y. Don't injure your sight by using a common pair of glasses. No charge for consultation HUNDREDS FITTED AND DELIGHTED



phase of the Farmer's argument, but | tions, ought to have the encouragelest some of our own readers may know as little of the facts as that aper appears to, we may state that he railway lands referred to are su-

perior to the Crown Lands, because he latter are only the areas which vere rejected by the cruisers who seected the railway lands; consequent-

y, no lumberer will operate on the rown Lands when he can do so on he railway lands in the same vicinion anything like the same terms. But, when the Farmer states hat the stumpage on these lands 1.25 and \$1.50 respectively, it ig-50.... 50,000 nores the fact, that there is no mile. age charge on the railway lands. while the heaviest mileage charge levied in all Canada is imposed by the Government of this province. In order that there may be no misapprehension about this aspect of the question we may state that the receipts of the Crown Lands Department for stumpage last year were \$87,557.89, whilst those for mileage were \$21,258.10, which would be equal to more than \$1.55 per M. fore, together with the high stumpage and relative inferiority of the Crown Lands for lumbering purposes, leave the operator on the railway lands at a most decided advantage -and it is, therefore, of course, the **COSTS NOTHING** —and it is, therefore, of course, the policy of the large and powerful rail-

way corporation, backed by the other land companies and the private owners of large areas, such as the Todds, Eatons and Murchies, to have the Government maintain the high to have the Brigade Camp also brought within its miasmatic prestumpage policy. It is, we presume, with thoughts such as these moving cincts; and we have no doubt that it that the Farmer says: "The members for the counties other | the Camp there, bad air, bad water

'than those on the North Shore strongly "resist any reduction, and no government "that inaugurated such a policy could that the claims of the Grim Monster "stand for any length of time." This admission of the true motive of the Government for stultifying itself on the lumber question, should

be understood as at all approving of the liquor traffic, and we think the Advocate, as a prohibition journal, con trolled by a Past Grand Worthy Pa triarch, ought not to indulge, even for the sake of prospective advertising patronage, in such reservations as "in Scott Act counties at least."

A Pastor in trouble.

[Toronto "Globe" April 20th.] For some weeks past it has been a mat ter of rumor that trouble existed between Rev. Renjamin Longely, pastor of the Queen street Methodist church, and hi congregation. These rumors reached climax yesterday, when it was stated that he had resigned. Public report accuses him of acting indiscreetly toward a lady who had been under his pastoral charge, and the following circumstances are alleged as evidence. He meets his class each Thursday afternoon in the parlor of the church and, after fulfilling this duty three weeks ago yesterday, he took the young lady against whom the onus of the charge lies into an adjoining room and, locking the door, remained with her for about an bour. On the following Tuesday he en gaged a private room in a city hotel, registered under an assumed name, and remained with the same lady there upwards two hours. Suspicions having been of

her conduct, it is alleged that a detective was employed to watch her, with the results above outlined. As yet the Trustee Board of the church

has taken no action, though it is said that a meeting will be held on Tuesday evening next. The pulpit being vacant, it is part of the duty of Rev. Dr. Potts, as president of the Conference, to furnish a supply until the meeting of the Toronto

Conference in June next. Rev. Mr. Longely, the subject of the scandal, was seen yesterday afternoon by a Globe reporter. He was not inclined to talk, but when questioned as to the truth of the damaging rumors afloat concerning him, he said :-- I have stated already in the most emphatic way that there was nothing criminal either done or attempted and not only that, but as a matter of fact. the whole drift of the conversation was the proper advising of the girl for her own good." Rev. Mr. Longely admits the two alleged interviews with the young lady in the church and at the hotel, and, while

DEFEAT OF THE SCOTT ACT IN NINE ONTAR

COUNTIES. TORONTO, APRIL 19th The Scott Act suffered a Waterloo day in Ontario. Nine counties voted the repeal of the act, with the result that the act has been repealed in every one of them by overwhelming majorities, varying from 200 to 2,000.

The counties are Bruce, Norfolk, Huron Simcoe, Dufferin, Renfrew, Dundas, Stor

mont and Glengarry. The following are the majorities :--Bruce 1400 Dufferin 167 Huron 800 Norfolk 700 Renfrew Simcoe 2,000 Stormont 1,250 Dundas 279 Glengarry

When the act was brought in force the above counties the majorities were as friends as formerly. "Warner's Safe Nerdecisive for it as they are now against

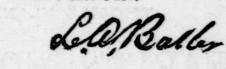
self a sound man again. The catarrh in the head, of which I was badly affected, also disappeared. These are all the facts of my case, as hundreds can tell who know how low I was. As a reference I will mention the name of Mr. J. Rogers, with the firm of Evanson & Mason, of Montreal, who knows my case in full.



TORONTO, Ont., (166 Wilton Ave.,) Jan. 31st, 1887 .- For ten years I suffered from uinsy and relaxed throat, being confined to my room for weeks at a time. I was at last induced to try "Warner's Safe Cure," and with a most beneficial result. I may ay I have not suffered in the slightest om quinsy since.

aprixiblision TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 19, 1887. - I suffer

ed severely with lame back, at different times, for three years. My physicians said that my kidneys were affected, and treated me for Bright's disease. I obtained no relief, however, until I commenced taking "Warner's Safe Core."



Supt. Protection Police and Fire Patrol Co. of Canada.

HAWKSBURY, Ont., March 27, 1887 .--ave been terribly afflicted with chronic Bright's disease. My body swelled so 1 ould scarcely move about and my eyesight was affected so that 1 could hardly dis tinguish objects across the room. I had a distressing cough from the pressure o water on my lungs, and was in danger of suffocation whenever I attempted to lie lown. My limbs were so swollen that I could not hend my joints or sit on a chair. The valves of my heart refused their office At times circulation seemed entirely suspended so that I was incapable of moving limb, and at others the increased action of my heart would cause such a pain in my head as words are inadequate to describe. Then again my stomach refused all nourishment and I was growing weaker every day. The physician who attended me said there was no hope; he could do no more for me and that a few days would see the end.

At this stage I resorted to "Warner's Safe Cure" and "Warner's Safe Pills," and with most satisfactory results, although it was some two or three weeks after I commenced their use before much decided improvemert was manifested. My recovery then was very rapid. My weight from dropsicalswelling was then 132 lbs. and is not reduced to 107, about my normal weight. Analysis showed 90 per cent albumen with a quantity of tube casts, and is now reduc ed to 10 per cent. 1 am so far recovered as to be able to attend my domestic duties, taking moderately long walks and visit

other than authorized agents. Hon. Mr. Mills urged that a provision should be made that a writ for by-elections should be issued within a specified time after the granting of the speaker's warrant. Mr. Barron submitted an amendment proposing that returns of members elect be gazetted in the order in which they are received. The amendment was allowed to stand until a later stage of the bill. The bill to amend the customs act was passed through committee.

government, who had changed the law so that they might be able to select their own creatures as chief returning officers. Sir John Macdonald said the government accepted the responsibility for the present system of appointing returning officers.

Mr. Davies said the government had not attempted to defend the consequences of their own policy. It was against common public decency that a common rogue should be made a deputy returning officer. Mr. Madill charged that the Ontario government had made bad appointments. Mr. Edgar pointed out that an official who had been dismissed by the Ontario government for embezzlement, had obtained a situation in the dominion civil ser-

Mr. Patterson, Brant, regretted that the minister of justice had not made any apology for misleading the house last week by stating that this officer had not been found guilty of felony.

After some remarks by Messrs Freeman and Cartwright, the matter was dropped. After recess Sir Charles Tupper moved the second reading of the bill extending the time for the completion of the Chignecto ship railway.

Messrs. Jones, Welsh, Ellis and Edgar expressed regret that the government continued to give countenance to this scheme and thought it should be dropped. Sir Charles Tapper defended the project as of the highest importance. Hon. Mr. Mitchell said that in all his experience he had never seen a government endorsing such a ridiculous scheme and one which was designed to fleece the British public. Sir Richard Cartwright thought that as

the time allowed for the completion of the work would expire in July, the government should take this opportunity of getting rid of the public obligations in regard to it

The house divided on the motion for its second reading which was carried by 84 to

Several government bills were advanced a stage and the house adjourned at 10.30.

OTTAWA, April 20. In the commons to-day, Hon. Mr. Thompson introduced a bill to amend the elections act by making provision for holding elections simultaneously throughout the dominion and for relieving candidates of the responsibility for acts of persons

ULDAN OIIIMULLO, PINE CLAPBOARDS. HEM-LOCK BOARDS,

Dimensions Pine Lumber etc., etc.,

> FOR SALE BY GEO. BURCHILL & SONS



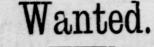
-ON HAND, AND TO ARRIVE-100 Chests of well selected TEA which wil be sold low at Cash. small advance for My TEAS at 20c, 25c, and 30c, give genera satisfaction and are better than any yet offered.

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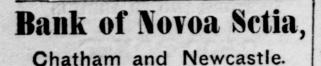
'Crown of Gold,' 'White Pigeon and other Brands of FLOUR.

CORNMEAL, OATMEAL, BEEF, PORK LARD, BUTTER, TOBACCO AND SUGAR, at bottom prices.

-ON CONSIGNMENT-100 Qtl. GOOD CODFISH. R HOCKEN.



A Good Man, unmarried preferred, with some experience in the charge of a Livery Stable out of Town, Address in handwriting of appliout of Town, Address ... cant, stating wages required, A. C. ADVANCE OFFICE, Chatham, N. B.

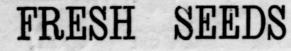


F. R. MORRISON, Agent, will be at NEWCASTLE every Forenoon, CHAT HAM every Afternoon, excepting on Sunday and Bank Holidays.



I will pay the highest prices in cash for any of the following RAW FURS:-Otter, Beaver, Bear, Mink, Martin, Lynx, Fox. Rat. JAMES BROWN.

Newcastle Dec21st, 1887,



Now in stock one Car Field and Garden Seeds containing

the Dominion church from July 1883 to youthful Miss Petruella suddenly made up Western and Alsike Clover Seed : Lost Naan aider, and abettor, etc., and in this that the merchants should have an opporthemselves or their fathers, it was not hibitionist" is not one of those who is spend after all. At least, it does tion, White Russian and Manitoba Fife charitable to assume that everybody doing so much harm to the temperance Huntington. Que. Deputy-Speaker Col- Tornquist. Since then she has repudiated qualified from trying the case, Attorney testing against its most arbitrary and un-Wheat ; Golden Vine Peas ; Hand should, all at once, view the subject cause. What was there in our article by has known Mr. Longley from boyhood the Salvationists, and now with her hus- General Blair appeared for prosecution, just provisions. not seem to have been voted and we picked Beans ; Turnip, Carrot cannot see, therefore how it can be in the same manner. We did not have to justify the assertion that the AD- and cannot believe the charge is true. band proposes to fight Capt. Evans' suit, his contention being that points raised by Sir Hector Langevin, who was leading and Beet Seeds. "appropriated". Who asked for this the most remote idea of defending vio- vance constituted itself the apologist Hon. Mr. Bowell will not believe it either. on the ground that when she promised to Mr. Van Wart were not applicable to the the Honse, declined to defer the bill, stat-Wholesale and Retail. \$5,000 to be spent as a substitute for laters of the Scott Act, but our sole of law-breakers and the pronounced The Methodists here say that the charge pay for the barracks she was not in her Scott Act. The case was taken up on ing that the Government had resolved to W. S. LOGGIE. the promised stumpage-reduction? purpose was to show that there were antagonist of those who seek to punish is trumped up against Mr. Longley to right mind. Saturday and was not concluded until go on with it that evening.

be noted, coming as it does from the paper which generally speaks for that body. We do not believe, however, that an honest Government would fall through doing justice in the stumpage matter, especially when i

can be fairly shown that the Crown Land rate is actually higher than America. that on private lands and the matter is one of life or death, almost, to the

Temperance and Some who "use" it trans-Atlantic lumber trade.

It would be amusing, if the inter-Our reference of 5th inst. to the Ad ests involved were not so serious, to proclamation of the boycot has, read the Farmer's second argument apparently, awakened that paper from in support of high stumpage. It

"In order, however, to alleviate as much as possible the distress which is "being felt by lumber operators at the "north, the government has appropriated "the sum of \$5,000 towards opening up "the best lumber district on the waters of "the Miramichi river. This grant, wisely "expended in making roads and clearing "streams is really going to reduce the "stumpage 50 cents per thousand, in this, "that by its means the cost of hauling "and driving logs will be so much less "than they were, prior to such improve-'ments being made

The lumber trade, from Kent to Restigouche, has begged, by petition, for some relief from the oppressive

says:-

pose, assuming that the unthinking stumpage, which is helping to close will believe all they say to be correct. down mills and drive those formerly while their more intelligent sympathisemployed in them from the country. ers will excuse the insincerity and un-

The Government pleads its revenue truthfulness of their statements on the necessities for several years and says ground that they are, made "for the good of the cause.'

that but for these it would give the In our references to the proclamarelief asked. When the exchequer tion of the boycot by Mr. Moody is full and it has thousands to spare

it spends the money for a third railway between Fredericton and Woodstock, for an additional public build-

ing at Fredericton, etc. and it hopes States where the business was carried on under license. We proceeded, by to make us forget its Punic faith by the employment of home illustrations. throwing this paltry \$5,000 grant at

us in the form of an item of the Supplementary esstimates, ostensibly in the lumber interest but, really, to build a road to the Sal-

mon waters owned chiefly in official and many of the strongest prohibitioncircles at Fredericton, and which it ists of the day were actually living on

ter material than that at the head of it would be an unfair test of their such papers as the Advocate, is it any bravery to ask them to march on to wonder that the Scott Act is unpopu-Moncton to meet the invisible enelar, the conduct of its leading prosecumies lurking there in the earth. tors in this County a by-word and that air people of culture-men and womenand water, when they could come to whose daily lives are examples of tem the Miramichi, which is known perance in all things feel that they canone of the most healthy, hospitable not afford to be found in such company? and picturesque localities in North From the situation, as it is in reference to the Scott Act in this County, it seems to us that the Advocate ought not

to challenge too close a scrutiny of the

vocate's adoption of evangelist Moody's tors of the law, we are glad to say that its usual drowsiness, and as the subject in prosecuting them; nor can we respect

of temperance is that on which it prothe virtue which is shocked at the man fesses to know something, it has been who drinks a glass of wine, but thinks discussing it in an incoherent manuer those who are ready to violate nearly for two weeks, with the aid of one all the injunctions of the decalogue its many correspondents, who are gentheir fit companions and auxiliaries in erally called in to assist on occasions the temperance reform movement. when anything beyond the scissored Some people, no doubt, look upon such "editorial notes" is to be produced. a course as entirely consistent, bu Both of our excited critics have fallen

into an error quite common to persons "cranky" and "hypocritical"-a runwho imagine that when they enlist ning with the hare and crying with the what they feel is a moral cause they hounds

can resort to the most palpable misre-"Prohibitionist," the Advocate's bepresentation of those whom they op hind-the-hedge writer--like far too

> many of his class, labored on the 9th to show that we must have a political design in the remarks we offered on Mr. Moody's tirade. Well, there are minds so narrow that they cannot imagine

good of anything done by those whom they don't understand. We discuss

expression. Our course with reference against all persons engaged in the to moral questions is equally direct. liquor traffic, we had in mind the fact It is only the charlatan who does otherthat he made it, not in a Soott Act wise, and we hope "Prohibitionist" district, but in a locality in the United may, sometime, learn enough to think better of us. In his second letter he seems to abandon the propositions of

his first and says :--to simply inculcate a more charitable "It is held as an axiom in jurisprudence doctrine, our argument being, in effect, that every human action must be promptthat as it is only recently that strong ed by some motive. It is fair, therefore. and not discourteous to enquire into the drink ceased to be classed as a recogmotive of the Advance in constituting nised article of ordinary merchandise, itself the apologist of law breakers, and the pronounced antagonist of those who seek to punish such as the law provides."

As establishing that the purchaser was mercial community, it was due to them cess until, in the midst of the hubbub, the profits of rum-selling, made by Canadian and Western Timothy Seed ; Vermont, We should like to believe that "Prois said to be now determined not to

he indignantly denies any improper motiv or objects in connection with them, he says that consideration for the young lady debars him from giving a full explanation at present. It is the rev. gentleman's present intention to make an affidavit within a short time explaining the en-

tire transaction from first to last. Asked whether it was true that he had resigned his position, the rev. gentleman replied that he had done so. Under the circumstances," said he, "any one will inderstand that I could not continue my work there.'

conduct and methods of its friends, for Rev. Mr. Longley was pastor of the Dowhile we have no sympathy with violaninion Methodist church at Ottawa be fore coming to the city and had been callwe have no taste for the companionship d to Centenary church, Hamilton. for or habits for those who are most active the next conference year. His pastorate here was to have been followed by Rev. Hugh Johnston.

Mr. N. G. Bigelow, whose name was mentioned in connection with this affair. said to a Globe reporter :- "I never had anything to say in reference to this matter. I have nothing to say now, and I hope to God that the lady's name may not mentioned. I am sorry that the unfortunate affair has gained such publicity." there are others who think it is (Toronto "Empire" April 20.)

> Rev. Mr. Longley is a native of the Eastern Townships. He was born in Shef-

ford county, Que., his father being a well known railway contractor. He entered the ministry when a young man and held several pulpit appointments in the townships. He was next appointed a professor in Sackville College, New Brunswick and

minister of St. James' church Montreal. Later he was pastor of the Dominion church Ottawa, coming from the Capital to Tor-

onto. His next change would have been politics openly and with no uncertain to the Centenary church Hamilton.

The Empire's Ottawa correspondent tele graphs. "I have interviewed the prominent office-bearers of the Dominion church here, who say they never heard a breath of scandal against Rev. Mr. Longley. He as a pastor. The only trouble that occur-

drawal of several prominent Conservatives | Army meetings and became such an enhaving eulogized Hon. Edward Blake's closing utterances on the Riel question. Mackenzie Bowell and Hon. John Carling. Rev. Mr. Longley filled the pastorate of

Storment, Dundas and Glengarry had an aggregate majority of 1703 for the act and entirely left. n the other counties the majorities were :--

Bruce 1312 Dufferin 795 1653 1037 Huron Norfolk Renfrew 730 Simcoe 1183

The counties which have, thus, repealed the act, all in one day, have a population equal to that of New Brunswick and contain nearly one fifth of the people of Ontario.

Nova Scotia's Bishop-Elect.

Rev. Dr. Courtney, the bishop-elect of Nova Scotia, arrived at Yarmouth last Saturday morning, from Boston. The rev. gentleman was tendered an informal reception on Saturday evening, by the war-

dens and vestry of Trinity parish, and was presented with an address of welcome in behalf of the parishioners. Dr. Courtney responded eloquently and feelingly, and his first address in Nova Sectia gave his audience a most favorable impression of his ability and fitness for the office to which he has been elected. On Sunday Dr. Courtney preached to an immense

congregation in Trinity Church, taking his text from 1st Peter. His elequent and mpressive manner, and deep impassioned arnestness, at once won him an intense

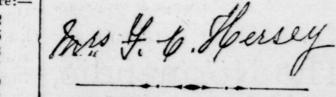
nfluence upon the audience, who, by their rapt attention, were evidently convinced that the bishop-elect will be a man among men. Dr. Courtney proceeded to Halifax on leaving there took the position of junior on Tuesday.

Restored to Reason.

Wm. Evans, Captain of the Salvation Army in Chicago, has begun suit in his official capacity as trustee for that organization against Mrs. Petruella Tonquist for \$7,506 which she subscribed toward the erection of the Salvation barracks for Chicago. Mrs. Tornquist was, until rewas acceptable with us as a preacher and cently, Miss Johnson, young and fair to look upon, and she also was an heiress. red during his pastorate was the with- Last fall she frequently attended Salvation

from the church during the last few weeks thusiast that she not only subscribed \$7, of his stay here, in consequence of his 500 for the barracks, but was about to give the whole of her property to Gen. Booth, the leader of the salvationists, Among those who withdrew were Hon. when her relatives interfered, taking the matter into the courts, but without suc-

ne" has so far corrected the action of my heart that the severe pain in my head has



Some Fine Scott Act Pointers.

Notwithstanding that the Scott Act has been argued in the courts on apparently every phase and technicality of the law,

it came up in an entirely new role in the Supreme Court on Saturday. It was the celebrated Jardine case, of Newcastle, that was argued. Jardine was convicted of selling liquor, the evidence showing that the sale was made to four persons one of whom was the police magistrate of Newcastle, who was trying the case. The other parties included were the constable who served the papers, and the lawyers who were trying the case. While

the evidence showed that the sale was made to these four persons it did not show that the sale was made when all were present. It was upon these facts that Mr. Jas. A. VanWart sought to have the conviction quashed on the ground, that the magistrate who tried the case was a particeps criminis, and in point of fact the

man who buys liquor from an illegal vendor under the Scott Act is an aider and abettor to the crime. Mr. VanWart argued at some length and in order to establish the fact that the magistrate was a party to the crime, relied upon Sec. 8 of Chap. 145 of the Revised Statutes and Sec. 12 of Chap. 178, the former of which

is in the words following :-"Everyone who aids, abets, counsels or procures the commission of any offence punishable on summary conviction, either for every time of its commission, or for the first and second time only shall, on conviction, be liable for every first, second or subsequent offence, of aiding and abetting, counselling or procuring to the same forfeiture and punishment to which a person guilty of a first, second or subsequent

offence as a principal offender is liable."

And the latter section of I78 reads

thus "Every one who aids, abets, counsels or rocures the commission of any offance unishable on summary conviction, may be proceeded against and convicted either in the territorial division or place where the principal offender may be convicted, or in that in which the offence of aiding. abetting, counselling or procuring was committed

After recess the house divided on the bill to authorize the Canadian Pacific company to build a railway from Montreal through Beauharnois and Huutingdon counties into the state of New York. The bill was strongly opposed by the Grand Trunk company and Mr. Bergin moved the six months hoist, which was ost by 86 to 57.

Resuming in committee on the customs act, Hon. Mr. Jones asked if the government proposed to take any steps for levying a duty on raw beet root sugar from Germany on the same principle as that on refined sugar from New York, viz., on the value of the sugar without deducting a large bounty or drawback which is allowed the purchaser of raw material in a foreign country.

Hon. Mr. Bowell said that there was no proposition of that kind. The duty was mposed seconding to the strength of the sugar. Chinese sugar, if it was of equal strength, would be liable to the same duty as that imported from the West Indies. Hon. Mr. Jones said that unless some such suggestion as that offered by him was adopted, the West India trade would continue to be handicapped.

At the evening session-

Sir Richard Cartwright asked thay as many of the members go to their homes on Friday night, the House do not go again into committee on this bill till the next Government day, Tuesday.

This the Government refused, and were evidently determined to push it through that evening, if possible, while the House was there. As the time of the House after recess to eight would, by its rules, be appropriated to private bills, which would bring it up to 9 or 9.20, it was not much of a concession that Sir Richard Cartwright asked and the Government refused. -Mr. Mitchell expressed the hope that as the bill was a voluminous one, had only been on the table a couple of days, and was of the greatest importance to the com-