promise has been kept.'

of their friends and supporters.

General Business.

HUMORS. Which Three Doctors Could not Cure,

Cured in Four Weeks by Cuticura Remedies. ter two or three months he broke out with a nor on his stomach and back, suffering very the. He employed three different doctors, and last they told him to go back to Maine, as disease was caused by change of climate, and could not live in California. He wrote me that he was coming home, for he was dying with a humor that the doctors could not cure. wrote him to get some Curicura Remedies and take according to directions, and bathe freely with the CUTICURA SOAP, and in four weeks after he got my letter he wrote me ne was church, he came home a few weeks ago on a visit and is at home now. His health is good. I have mmended these remedies to a good many ble with bad cases that would not yield to ors' medicine, and in no case have I known

Cuticura Resolvent

them to fail to make a cure. If you wish to

refer anyone to me, I will answer with pleasure.

HARRISON STEVENS, East Jackson, Me.

The new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of skin Cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair), speedily and permanently cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, scrofulous, and hereditary diseases and humors, infancy to age, fro a pimples to scorfula, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. This is strong language, but every word of it is true. CUTICURA REMEDIES are the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and r remedies of modern times.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 75c; Soap, 35c.; Resolvent, \$1.50. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston, Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials. PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chap ped, and oily skin cured by Cuticura Soap.



IINPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

an overwhelming popular vote. Its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRWINGS take GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings them. selves, and that the same are conducied with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its

It Endy

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at R. M. WALMSLEY,

PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank A. BALDWIN Pres. New Orleans National Bank. CARL KOHN,

Pres. Union National Bank. Monthly Drawing, WILL TAKE PLACE AT

at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, October 14, 1890. Capital prize, \$300,000.

100,000 Numbers in the Wheel. 50,000 is..... PRIZE OF 10.000 are..... 5,000 are..... 5 PRIZES OF 1.000 are..... 25 PRIZES OF 500 are.... 100 PRIZES OF 300 are..... 200 PRIZES OF 500 PRIZES OF 200 are..... APPROXIMATION PRIZES. \$500 are..... 200 are..... TERMINAL PRIZES.

Price of Tickets:
Whole Tickets Twenty Dollars;
Halves \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2
Twentieths \$1 Club Rates, 55 Fractional Tickets at \$1, for \$50.

3.134 Prizes, amounting to.....

MAKE ALL REMITTANCES B **EXPRESS FOR WHICH THE COMPANY WILL PAY** CHARGES.

M A DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.

ATTENTION .-- The present charter of The SUPREME COURT OF THEU. cottery Company will remain in force under any circumstances FIVE YEARS LONGER. The Louisiana Legislature which adjourned July 10th, voted by two-thirds majority in each House to

Closing Out Sale! ——AT THE—

GOGGIN BUILDING. Now is the time to get

HARDWARE CHEAP.

As all the Stock must be disposed of this fall Purchasers may look for bargains in

Joiners' Tools, -AND ALL KINDS OF-

BUILDERS' MATERIALS,

HARDWARE STORES, which are too numerous to mention.

CALL EARLY. TERMS CASH. This Sale is positive and must be made to settle up

Auction.

Dr. Street, Woodburn place, Chatham, on Saturday, 27th Sept.,

commencing at 10.30 o'clock, a. m. the following:-

Hay, Potatoes,

1 Bark Canoe, 1 dble. bbl. Breach loading Gun,

1 Thrashing Machine, 1 Single "

and farm implements &c. Terms—Sums of \$10.00 and under, Cash; over that amount 4 months credit on approved joint

E JOHNSON, Anctione

Miramichi Advance.

SEPTEMBER 25, 1890.

About the Third Party.

The following is taken from the Tele graph and we fully endorse it. The if the recently issued circular signed by J. T. Bulmer as president, and Rev. A. vention to meet in St. John affords any ndication of its sense of justice. The 4th section of that circular reads as fol-

(4) Both of the political parties so far have refused in any way to declare for the suppression of the liquor traffic, and their lead ers go about the country talking about every thing but the one great question in Canada

Both the gentlemen above named know very well that in 1878 the Liberal remperance act as a government measure, and that it was so passed in response to the petition of thousands of temperance people throughout the dominion. The above statement is therefore not only a rank injustice, but is also disinclination for study, when they are quite contrary to the facts, and one to which we are painfully surprised to find the names of Messrs. Bulmer and Thompson subscribed. - Maple Leaf.

The ADVANCE received the circular referred to, with a request that it be published. We realised its unfairness matter stated and, therefore, did not publish it. One of the difficulties the ADVANCE has to contend with in such matters was presented in this case. If we had published the short time, and it is not unreasonable to circular and directed attention to its suppose that if worn persistently for a unfairness-as justice would have required us to do—a number of our readers. who are well meaning enough in most things, but very much prejudiced in anything connected with the question of prohibition, would have at once cried out that we were "attacking temperance." No cause-especially moral—can be promoted by injus-

Unfair to the Country.

As a good many of our readers Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, its franchise made a part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by impress the public with the idea that the local government had lost much of place Semi-Annually, (June and December,) and its its former support in the newspapers of the province. It mentioned the Alall drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New | bert Maple Leaf as an example in support of its statement, and although it was immediately corrected by that paper, it was so unfair as not only to neglect the duty of admitting its error but it endeavored, by isolating and then misconstruing a passage in the Maple Leaf's article, to still misrepresent that paper's attitude. In its last issue the Maple Leaf exposes the Sun's unfairness, and concludes as follows :has, the Sun's remark is too indefinite to enable us to supply the omission and leaves us cance the Sun would attach to this kind of

We now call the attention of our readers of its significance. We said emphatically there were spots on the Sun; that in its edi-Pres. Louisiana National Bank, torial columns there were distorted facts; them to be distortions; that they were ingeniously arranged and presented to its readers in the form of sophistry, the object of which was to minify the influence of Mr. Blair Against grave charges of this kind the Sun has nothing to say! Is there no significance in such a silence? We say that dealing out fiction for fact,

whether it be used in political or any other kind of argument is a blot on the face of journalism and deserving of condemnation. are said which would never be said were there time for calm reflection, but that a purpose of influencing public opinion, that he should coolly and deliberately concoct a scheme of this kind, is simply monstrous.

We are under deep obligation to honest journalists in the past, journalists on both sides of politics, who have recorded the facts and thus enabled us to gain an insight of the stirring thoughts of a nation's life. But, if in addition to the allowance we have to \$50,000 make for the color of the spectacles used by the writer, we must make an additional discount for unaccountable bursts into the 99,900 true inwardness of any situation would be and so little by outsiders. hopeless indeed. In the interests of candid journalism we think we have a right to ask that the boundary line between fiction and

fact shall be respected. All who recognise that we have as good a country and—on the lic men are entitled to respect and fair treatment because they are the equals in statesmanship and integrity of any similarly circumstanced anywhere, will endorse what the Maple Leaf says. devising the most corrupt charges and framing the most bitter denunciations thereupon against public men, in season and out of season, displays a most wretched spectacle of misdirected and will FAVOR CONTINUANCE. table that the Sun, whose writers might do the country much their talents were exercised in better paths, is so largely devoted to the work of endeavoring to make the world believe that the province of New Brunswick is worse-politically-than a den of thieves. Such writings are not consistent with an adequate sense of the mission of journalism and, and a conscientious regard for and loyalty to the interests of the country.

The Children's Eves.

Eye-strain is a frequent cause of trouble to school children, and as the greater part of the school work demands the assistance of the eyes, this is not surprising It is, however, a thing that ought to be carefully looked after. The influence of the eyesight upon intellectual work is becoming more recognized by educators both in America and Europe, and some of the most important discussions among both teachers and physicians bear upon this subject. One of the most lucid articles treating of the varied kinds of eye imperfections is "Eve-strain in connection with headaches, neuralgia and nervous disturbances," contributed to Baby hood by Dr. J. M. Mills, of the New York Opthalmic and Aural Institute. The most common causes of annovance and suffering are far-sightedness, having its origin in the position of the principal focus of parallel rays of light behind the retina; near-sightedness, in which the parallel rays of light are brought to a focus in front of the retina; astigmatism, due to the irregular curvature of the cornea and insufficiency or weakness of the eye ball. It is useful for both parents and teachers to recognize the seri-

of the eye, aching sensation of the eyeballs, finally persistent and obstinate muscular irritation and burning pain. The eye-strain is felt more particularly at the end of the week. Near-sighted people suffer equal discomfort from work. ing any length of time. Dr. Mills adds that near-sighted persons squint or blink in order to see at a distance, and that those 'dreamy eyes 'that haunt me ever,' which amorous swains become poetic, are usually near sighted, the dreamy or staring appearance being due to the fact that they see imperfectly at a distance." Patients with astigmatism suffer very often and severely with headaches, dizziness, "flickering," and other nervous complaints. Those whose eyes are impaired by muscular weakness have headache, pain over the eyes, neuralgia, dizziness, and vague nervous disturbances. party introduced and carried the Canada | So serious is the effect of any imperfection in the eye that the examination of the eves of children of school age would seem to be imperative. Many children have been rebuked for stupid neglect of and simply unable to endure eye-strain. Many have been forced from intellectual labor to less congenial occupation through the neglect of eye imperfections. The seasonable remedy of the occulist is so practicable that its benefit should not be denied the poorest school child. The cause should be looked for and removed if possible. Sometimes a very little thing may cause eye trouble. A tight collar will make the eyes ache in a very

Another "San Spat."

eyes in their heads. - The Critic.

long time that disease would ensue. Too

much or too little light will also do injury

Mr. Wm. Murray, M. P. P., of Campbellton, denies that he intends to desert Hon. A. G. Blair, as stated by the St. John Sun. He is as staunch a supporter of the Blair government today as he ever was. He indignant'v repuliates the Sun's references to him and says "the Sun has no better authority for them than its own faculty for malicious invention." Mr. Murray was elected by acclamation to support the Blair government after the St. John clique had failed to get up opposition to him in Restigouche. Will the Sun set Mr. Murray right?

The Policy of Envy.

In connection with the Black River bridge, over which a substantial iron span is being placed, an endeavor is being made The Sun says that the MAPLE LEAF since to create prejudice against the represenelection has been silent on provincial affairs tatives of the county because Mr. Hayn s worthy of discussion. Perhaps so; but if it and two or three assistants have been brought from Fredericton to put the in a state of perplexity as to what signifi- structure together. It appears a matter of regret to some of our friends that a new leaf has been turned over in the to the Sun's silence and leave them to judge county, and that the indifference, in regard to roads and bridges, which characterised those who had the ear of that these statements were made knowing the government in the last Assembly, is being, in a measure, atoned for by the activity of their successors. Those gentlemen now realise what they might have done had they only been more potent in asserting the county's rights in such matters, and less easily put off and made to remain in a back seat. They would, however, prefer not to see any work, at In the heat of political contests some things all, going on, rather than know that every neglected bridge that is promptly repairjournalist should devote noble talents to ed or restored is a reminder to every user the weaving of fictitious arguments for the thereof of the difference between having inefficient and efficient representatives at Fredericton. As they cannot stop the work, they endeavor to make such capital out of it as is congenial to such minds as as seen through their individual spectacles | theirs. And that is why they set up the cry about strangers being brought into be \$420.

the county to build our bridges. The fact is that there never was a period during which so much bridge 99,900 realm of fiction, our chance of getting at the work was being done by our own people

The case of Black River bridge is exceptional, inasmuch as the span is not in the county. It will be remembered plane of the centre of the hill from which that an act was passed last winter pro- the road was excavated upwards and an viding for the expenditure of a certain as any in the world, and that our pub- sum upon permanent bridges in the province. These bridges are from a number of iron ones which Government purchased from the New Brunswick Railway Company, and some of these iron bridges had already been erected in other counties in The mind that is constantly engaged in the province. In all cases, Mr. Haynes prepared the work and the structures were erected under his personal supervision. It is a kind of work that requires the services of experts, and that is why these three or four men-who from their experience and skill after long practice can work to advanmischievous activity, and it is regret- tage in putting these iron spans together and placing them in position-were brought here to work at the Black River bridge. If that. we had such representatives as the gentlemen whose envy causes them to employ themselves in trying to create a feeling of jealousy over the ery of importing outsiders to work in the county, it is quite probable that they would not have sufficient influence to secure an iron bridge for us, while were we to receive but a small proportion of what was our due in even wooden bridges they would be humbly thankful. Let us be glad to know that our present representative are not of that kind of material. The iron bridge at Black River will be completed in a few days, and we hope to see another structure of the same kind secured to the county, before long. The Black River people, as well as others who have occasion to use the bridge are satisfied with the work. Such materials as could be furnished by the residents of Glenelg were procured from them. They were also largely employed in connection with the bridge to the extent necess ary to properly carry on the work with due regard to making as economical an expenditure as possible and giving the public a per-

manent and serviceable bridge as value for One of the meanest canvasses set affoat by the organ of the gentlemen who make a business of finding fault with the bridge work being done in different parts of the County, is that this Black River bridge was not required, but is a "political" bridge. It will be well for the people directly interested, and who know that they needed the bridge to remember this attack upon their interests when they may be asked to support those for whom the organ referred to speaks. These gentlemen think they are doing a clever thing in practically taking the ground that the old Black River b idge lowed, for years, to go out of repair and be in a dangerous condition. The same attention which our bridges, generally, have reousness of the symptoms of strain due to ceived under the new regime has, however, any of these forms of eye imperfections. been bestowed upon the Victoria. That From far-sightedness come easy fatigue large bridge is in bad condition and it is facts, until one of them, which seems policy

necessary that its restoration should thorough and the needed work intelligently done. The course pursued in regard to it was to have temporary repairs, sufficient to make it safe, effected, pending the preparation of plans and specification for rebuilding it, and tenders for the work will be invited in a few days. Those who have made use of the condition of the Victoria bridge for the purpose of arguing against the new Black River bridge will find that the blame of the long neglect of the former will-in view of the facts-be directed towards the proper quarter. Had the county been always as efficiently represented as it now is. Victoria bridge would have never been allowed to get in such bad condition as it was when the chief commissioner and our representatives visited it the past summer, and the way of wharves and bridges, the the probability is that if we had the easygoing and easily-satisfied representation which supported the Government in the last house we would still have our bridges rotting down and the Government congratulating itself over being able to collect its tens

of thousands of dollars from our people, who had to be satisfied with a few paltry grants We refer to the bridge and other work going on in the county to show that there is no justification, whatever, for those who tivity in such matters in the season now choose to sit in the opposition corner and growl because others are doing that which they failed to do in regard to these important matters and we, who favor the government, are not afraid to compare the present with the past record, so far as the policy pursued towards Northumberland in this respect is concerned. We say it, square. and above board, that the Advance as a constant supporter of the Blair administration, has been in the past, handicapped in its efforts to assist in securing just consideration for the county by too many time- fore an election a bid for political supserving and fair-weather adherents using to the eyes. The school children of to-day their own and borrowed influence to further are to be the men and women of a few their personal ends, regardless of years hence, and they deserve to have promotion of the public interest. They every chance to become such with good have been against the government, for it under local government control, the and against it again as the whim of the county is receiving such attention as it moment suggested, or those who had them in leading strings directed. Within year there was a test of the quality of these gentlemen's party fealty. The outcome of the ordeal has been the weeding out of those who were always ready to ruin if they could not rule and a better understanding amongst the people at large who, in the main, are not much concerned as to who their representatives are, but can appreciate these -whoever they may bewho will best serve them and are the most and O'Brien pursue this policy they effective in having justice done to the county. We say - and it cannot be truthfully contradicted—that earnest, honest and successful efforts are being made by our present representatives to secure from the government just recognition of Northumberland's claims for greater consideration in the apportionment of the funds available for roads and bridges. It is gratifying to know that through these efforts past neglect and failure on the part of government supporters is being fairly atoned for. As

> Little Southwest near Mr. James Somers'. This work will, no doubt, cost about \$2,000. The rebuilding of the Bushville wharf is already under contract by Mr. Daniel Baldwin of Nelson, for \$464. ston bridge, which spans the Northwest Miramichi some two miles above Redbank have been overcome and anew structure is to be erected at once. We are not informed as to the arrangements made with the former contractor, who had built an abut ment and done some other wo: k at the bridge site, but the department had new plans prepared and invited tenders for a substantial new bridge and the tender of Mr. Lawrence Doyle of Douglastown, for \$2,985, being the lowest, it

a proof of this and in addition to the

liminary work for the rebuilding of the

Victoria bridge, bids are now invited for the

construction of a new bridge across the

Black River bridge, and the

at public competition—for \$350. The Kerr mill bridge, between Douglas-

town and Newcastle has been rebuilt by Mr. Gray of that parish who was the lowest bidder at public competition. The cost will The Forrest hill, between Chatham and

Black Brook, which always made the shore road unavailable for the heavy traffic begraded during the earlier part of the summer, under the efficient direction of Mr. easy grade thus obtained. The crib-work, culvert and g ading are equal to the best work of that class anywhere in the province and show that the selection of Mr. Perlev to direct the operations was a wise one in

the public interest. Near Fowlie's at Little Branch. Black River, Messrs, Williston and Taylor have completed a bridge costing \$110-a job that is pronounced excellent value for the money. The City Landing bridge, upper Bay du Vin river, which was burned a month or two

Extensive repairs have been made to Mc-Coll's Brook bridge, Black River. The Lower Douglastown bridge was repaired under contract, after competition by Me srs. Gray and Jessamin at a cost

\$105, besides temporary repairs at the time it was carried away. rebuilt under contract by Mr. Dan't Bald. hoped he would be prejudiced before his win, at a cost of about \$250.

McLaggan bridge across the main Southwest, Blackville. The Brown bridge, Blissfield, is to be re-

built at a cost of about \$150. A block or wharf is also to be built for the protection of the Doaktown bridge, government engineer Beckwith having visited the site on Tuesday of last week, in company with the Surveyor-General, for the purpose of locating the new work.

was put under contract to Mr. F. D. Swim early in the year, at a cost of \$1,475, is about completed. Ye terday, Supervisor Innis contracted.

by public competition, for the following

The rebuilding of the bridge at Peter Loggie's Hollow (so called) Lower Newcastle, which was taken by Stephen Campbell, of Bartibog, at \$150.

mouth of the Bartibogue river, which was secured by Alexander Russell, of Bartibog,

The building of a new span across Oyster river, upper Alnwick, taken by Dougald Mc-Lean, of Bartibog, at \$226, while Duncan Merrison is to cut out a temperary road through his field and clear same for \$12. Although all these and other works have been and are going on this year in

and if possible, politically destroy Mr. Blair repeated in their local paper, and even during the Victoria election, the exploded charge. It is enough to settle the quest on to any fair minded person, to note that out of 41 members, not one

made a malicious and unfounded charge. Mr. Wilson discussed the financial condicion of the Province; and showed that the administration had been economical and prudent. He dwelt upon the enlightened policy which the Government had exhibited in dealing with the agricultural and other administrative interthe county the organs of the governd contrasted what ests of the count ment's opponents have ignored the they had done

be to exist only for the purpose of snarl- except the policy of scandal. He closed they were in a healthy condition, and that an hour and a half amid applause.

Hon. Mr. Blair then took the platform "Six men have arrived from York and delivered one of the most impressive County to erect an iron bridge, in place speeches which had ever been heard of the present one, over the Black river, at Ullock's. That structure was from him in that parish. He referred to the fact that during the seven years not nearly so much in need of renewal as the Victoria bridge. Election promwhich had preceded the last general ises, and not the necessities of differelection, the government had retained, ent structures, governed the bridge he might say, the undiminished support builders in this case. It must be of an unprecedentedly large number of cheering to the numerous localities that the people's representatives. At were promised bridges or wharves, and close of the session of '89, his governhaven't got them, to know that one ment had only lost the support of two members, and these had gone into oppo-In view of what is being done in sition, because of the refusal of the government to embark in another large railway subsidy scheme.

malice and untruthfulness of the paragraph quoted will only recoil upon The appointment of the Police Magis those in whose ginterest it is publishtrate in St. John had lost the Government ed. If the building of the solitary ix members from St. John, which counted bridge mentioned cut of the dezens 12 on a division. These six with the two already referred to added to the previous that have received attention, were en-Opposition had increased largely the Oppotered upon for political effect, the tacsition strength. The four members from tics of certain envious gentlemen, who Northumberland had not been elected were accustomed to display great acagainst the Government on its general policy, any more than the St. John six. Their grievance was the high rate of stumpimmediately preceding an election age, and the present Surveyor General on would have been resorted to. The the hustings had frankly admitted that they neglect of their duties by these gentlehad no fault to find with the administration, men has created the necessity for the except on the question of stumpage. H Attorney General) confessed that when he work now being done by their sucfound the leading members of the Oppocessors, and it is to the credit of the sition endeavoring to oust the Government government and our representatives by taking advantage of the feeling in Nor that they are not putting the people off thumberland on the stumpage question, and for the purpose of making the delayed willing to make any terms to accomplish that end, he felt himself justified in coming performance of public daties just beto an understanding with that county, if reasonable basis of agreement could be ar port, but doing the work for the work's rived at, and after conferring with the resake and because the county requires presentatives of the lumbermen, and fluding it. In this, as in all other matters that a reduction of 25 cents per thousand would be acceptable, pending the report of a ompetent commission to examine into and must always command when repreagreed to lay the proposal before the represented by men who have its interests sufficiently at heart to subordinate their personal likes and dislikes in many things to the duty of working together for the people by whose confavorably the pressing request that had been fidence and support they are members made to them for a reduction. That was of the legislature. And so long as not true. It had been felt all along that the Messrs. Tweedie, Robinson, Burchill northern section of the province were greatly agitated over this issue and had repeatedmade it a question at the polls. The may count upon the confidence of the county councils of the four northern counpeople and be assured that the envious ties had memorialized the Government on carpings of their opponents will only the question, and in reply to the numerous have the effect of increasing the number delegations which waited upon the Government, and the discussions that had taken place in the house, the government invari ably stated that it would favorably consider the application as soon as the state of the

The Stanley Speech: s. WHAT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND MR revenue would permit. The revenue from WILSON SAID TO THE ELECTORS OF YORK. the stumpage for the year 1888 had still (Frederic on Farmer.) further increased, and so that it was ap-Mr. Wilson spoke from half-past seven parent that with a larger cut of lumber for until nine o'clock, and in the course of a 1890, which the official report showel was very excellent address touched upon going to take place, the concession to the many of the leading questions, which had extent of 25 cents per thousand might be been dissussed in the press prior to and made and the revenue still maintained from that source at as high an amount as was since the general election. He said his realized the previous year. The situation own conduct as their representative, in then was this. The revenue would not b some particulars, had been criticized very less; the grievance was still as great as severely, and he thought without much ever, and it was perfectly apparent that if reason. Referring to the fact that his The difficulties connected with the John- having been appointed chairman of the the government should decline to make any concession and give place to the opposition, Leary committee, and that his rulings as a still larger reduction would be conceded chairman had been attacked by the Opthan that proposed. He pointed out that position, he said the appointment was no one questions, in the face of the evidence not of his own seeking, nor had there abdueed, that the opposition would not been any objection taken at the time, to scruple at any cost to get possession of the his acting in that capacity. The Speaker | seals of office. Every leading member of had stated to the house that he would ap- | that party, and other members who were point the committee according to the not leading members, were by personal asprinciple governing the Speaker in the surance and by written communication House of Commons in such cases. The urging the Northumberland members to go was accepted, and the work is now going on. rule there was to select as members of into opposition, and that they would deal generously by them in the stumpage grier-The steam ferry approaches on both sides the investigating committee, a fair porance. The opposition press was denouncof the river at Chatham are being repaired tion from each side, and those who were ing the stumpage tax as exorbitant and asunder contract by Mr. Benj. Flood, of concerned in prosecuting the charge, Chatham, the two jobs being let, as the were named as committee men, as well as suring the north of the opposition sympathy Bushville wharf was-to the lowest bidder these who were known to be friendly to and support. Mr. Stevens' own paper denounced the stumpage tax as an onerous and the person charged, so that both sides exorbitant tax, and he, as he stated in the would have an interest in eliciting the house, was delegated to visit Northumberfacts, both for and against the accused party. On that principle Dr. Atkinson, who made the charge was a member of reduction than the government could pos of some interesting papers and election of the committee, and he (Wilson) thought | sibly do. The Sun had made the govern- officers as follows :- President-Mrs. Tursthat if the accuser was a competent and ment's action with reference to the stump- bull, St. John. Vice-presidents-For Nova proper person to sit on the committee, age, a leading ground of attack for years | Scotia, Mrs. T. B. Smith, Windsor; for tween those two important points was as the opposition evidently considered he past. At the opposition caucus, which was New Brunswick, Mrs. Trueman, St. John; was, he could not very well understand beld in St. John, a committee of two mem- for Prince Edward Island, Mrs. Johnson. bers was appointed to wait upon one of the why he (Wilson) should be disqualified Northumberland members then in the city Amos Perley, of Chatham, who built up because his wife hap ened to be a cousin and assure him that the Opposition were new crib-work at the lower part of the hill of the wife of the Attorney General. As of the material usually put into bridges to a height of some six feet, striking the to his rulings as a member of the comprepared to meet their wishes, and they did wait upon Mr. Burchill and gave him that mittee on the adminsibility of evidence, assurance. Mr. Smith, another Opposition he had excluded no evidence which had member wrote to Mr. Adams urging him the most remote terdency to connect Mr. to prevail upon the Northumberland mem-Blair with the charge and was not the bers to act with the Opposition and that merest street rumors. He would gladly they would see them dea't liberally by in submit the questions which were ruled the matter of the stumpage reduction. out to the judgment of any fair minded Messrs. Stockton and Alward assured Mr. man whom he was satisfied would agree Barchill that the party would concede their that they should not have been allowed demands, and as Mr. Burchill has stated. they were willing to pledge themselves, not to be asked or answered in fairness to any person whose conduct was under investion'y to reluce the stumpage to 80 cen's but to also take off half the mileage and gation. This Leary dock charge had been renew the ten years leases without comthe chief staple of the Opposition during petition. In every way the Opposition comage, was premptly put under contract for the session. It had been whispered mitted themselves to this line of action. rebuilding and the work is going on. Under among the members in the early part of The leader of the Opposition and other mem the old regime it would have taken our gov. the session, that a blow was going to be bers had in the House repeatedly demandernment supporters a year or two to realise dealt the Attorney general which would ed that the rate should be reduced. Mr the necessity for restoring such a bridge as crush him and crush his government, Hanington even naming 50 cents as a suffi-The charge was delayed until the session cient rate, and as late as the session of 89. was well advanced, with the deliberate Mr. Phinney from Kent, in calling attention purpose, as he believed, of preventing its to the memorial of the Kent Municipality, full investigation, and in the hope that praying for relief in the stumpage rate, the session would be closed before the expressed the hope that the Government committee would report, and that the would be able to see its way clear to make election petition would be pushed in the some reduction. The Nelson bridge, near the parish line, recess, and with this untried accusation between that parish and Chatham, has been hanging over Mr. Blair's head, it was constituents. The determination of the Extensive repairs are ordered upon the majority of the House to sit until the testimony was exhausted, and the slanderous charge exploded, had foiled the opposition in their design and after every witness who had had any connection their requests would be at an early day whatever with the Dock contract had given evidence under oath, even the leader of the Opposition not once but several times, in speaking in the House on the report of the committee, expressed his personal satisfaction that the Attor-The Porter Cove bridge, Ludlow, which nev General was so completely exonerated. Notwithstanding this, malignant spirits whose only aim and study in our provincial politics, was to slander, defame

the Government was not so hostile to the presented, and it could not be such an inconsistent and unjustifiable act on its part to relieve the industry, or those gentlemen pressing the hope and expectation involved; it was a mere question of detail and was similar to questions that are frequently dealt with by the Federal Government, which puts on and takes off, increases and diminishes, the taxation on the same friends, and the condition of the finances from time to time may warrant. Anything however will answer an opposition for a grievance when they have no larger or

The Attorney General then turned to the nately. could be found who had the boldness to next question about which Opposition say that the charge had not been disap- clamor had been very loud, namely the so- of study called for long discussion. Rev. farm owned by Mr. Geo. Dickson, Napan, on proved; and only eight members who de- called Whitewash Bill and dealt with that Dr. Burns' speech went to show the danger clined to censure Dr. Atkinson for having at considerable length. He showed that the of admitting scholars and keeping out Inursday. Sept. 25th. isting election petitions there was not a of nature rather than have classical know- The Afternoon and Evening. while than similar Acts which had been pass- at all. The committee's report was defeated in the Dominion parliaments, expressly ed by about two to one.

were then pending.

ing at everything about it, was inspired a very forcible and interesting speech of the public expenditure had been prudent and put to the conference, it was carried by 131 economical. He said it would be remembered that the Opposition had accounted for the bringing on of the election in January by the dread of the Government to have their expenditure for the previous year exposed if the session was held before the elections; and no doubt may have been led to believe by the repetition of this charge that thers was something in it. The expenditure, however, which the Government have been afraid to have investigated was all critically examined by the Public Accounts Committee at the recent session. The vouchers, details and full information were laid before the committee. Officers were examined and everything minutely gone into, although that expenditure covered thousands of items, was disbursed through hundreds of different hands, and to the sum of \$650,000, the only item that could be found to object to, was the price of some poultry purchased by the clerk of the Asylum for the Christmas dinner of the unfor-

> evidences could not be forthcoming of the absence of extravagance than that. Mr. Blair then took up several of the important items that the Legislature had passed, criticized the want of policy of their opponents, showed what a want of principle there was in the opposition and expressed his readiness to meet all these questions and discuss them fully. He did not pretend to claim that the government had been free from faults, but thought that the interests of the people of the county, and of the country generally would be as safe in the hands of his government, as they would be had the St. John element been able to get Mr. Blair closed his speech of two hours

tunate inmates of the institution. Better

and a quarter, at a quarter after eleven amid the hearty applause of the large au

Arrests in Ireland.

The latest political sensation abroad is consider the whole question, the government | the arrest of William O'Brien, John Dillon and some other members of the Irish sentatives, consult with their friends and party, at the instance of the Government endeavor, if possible, to remove this long The charges against Dillon are conspiracy standing grievance. It had been charged and inciting tenants not to pay rent, and that the government had persistently re- that against O'Brien is that, in speeches fused down to that date to consider at all at Limerick he advised the non-payment \$12,000 in premiums,

of rent. A despatch of 18th says :-"In the Tipperary court formal evidence of the arrest of O'Brien was given before Magistrate Irwin, and Mr. Ronau, who conducted the prosecution, asked that O'Brien be remanded until Thursday. Counsel for O'Brien cross-examined Inspector Raffer with the view of showing that, although O'Brien had committed the alleged illegal acts in June, no steps had been taken for his arrest until it was heard that he was going to America. The inspector denied that the mission to America had anything to do with the case of Mr. O'Brien. He remarked that the whole world knew the Government's motive for making the arrests. Mr. O'Brien was admitted to bail, Canon Cahill being he surety. On the application of Mr. Ronan warrants were issued for the arrest of ther members of the National League.

"Dillon also was bailed, giving £1,000 as security. He was remanded until Thurslay. The warrant mentions offences occuring between March and September. There was a slight disturbance outside the court ouse. A constable served a summons on Mr. Sheehy at his residence, but did not ar-LONDON, Sept. 19-The News says : Balour has met Ireland's famine appeal after is fashion and has committed an act of

nim stupid enough to desire to prevent their mission to America, because others are going n their stead and will meet a splendid reeption. It is difficult indeed to assign any ational motive. The Chronicle says . The Parnellite taunts egarding Balfour's indifference have at last rawn the badger, He probably intended

topendous folly. We are slow to believe

o avert disorder in Ireland, for it is unlikey that he wanted to prevent Dillon and O'B. ien from going and to send Parnell or thers to America. The Telegraph justifies the arrests. It ays the Parnellites are becoming more dar-

ng in the face of the supposed supineness of he Government. The Times says the only cause for sur- | PIER 40, E. R., FOOT OF PIKE ST., NEW YORK. rise is that the arrests were delayed so ong. The resolute action of the Governnent will be eagerly welcomed by all clear-

headed friends of civil order. W. C. T. U. The W. C. T. Union convention at Amherst closed on Friday evening after three lays' session. The business of the day was berland and assure the members that the the hearing of reports of the superintendopposition would go further in the way of ents of departments, reading and discussion Charlottetown. Corresponding secretary-Mrs. Steadman, Fredericton. Treasurer-Miss Jane Lockhart, St. John. Recording ecretary-Miss S. Robinson, Wolfville, N. S. Auditor-Mrs. McFarlane, St. John. The superintendents of departments were also appointed. It was decided that the next annual meeting take place at Summerside, P. E. I., next September. A social farewell meeting was held at night, the large hall being filled, closing with the hymn, "God be with you till we meet

The Methodist General Conference. The touching incident of the conference was the introduction of a black Bishop. 'Mr. President" (and here he paused a moment,) "will you suffer mie to call you brothers?" "Yes," "yes," "yes." burst from the conference like the voice of one man, "Thank God," said the black Bishop, simply. Many of the ladies of the callery put their handkerchief to their eyes. 'You let me call you brothers in Christ ; it seems like a dream. Here I am in this beautiful church and in the presence of the best intellects in the country. You were born to all the advantages and refinements of Christian civilization. I was born a slave. I have heard that heaven is a beautiful place. I can well believe it. I must be near heaven now. Yes. It seems just like a dream to be standing here. You were indeed in the midst of every elevating influence. I come from the auction block, an' dunno most how I got here. I am a little in opposition would not thus have been ex- blacker than you are, but"---(Here he paused and placed his hand on his heart. His eyes grew moist.) "but my soul is whitmatter just settled down to whether they Lamb sixteen years ago." (Loud and proshould fix the stumpage at a dollar, or the longed applause.) "We are on a level, as Opposition come into power and make it far as Christianity is concerned, and I am 80 cents. There was no matter of policy looking forward to a time when complexion will be done away with. I'm a little darker, but we're one in Christ Jesus. I remember when I first heard that a negro might have a soul, and that if he were good to his master and mistress he might get into the class of imports, as pressure from their kitchen of heaven. But I propose to go into the parlor of heaven with the president

> and the brethren.' The recital of the above remarks touched the conference, which smiled, applauded, laughed and became visibly affected alter-

The report of the committee on the course legislation was in line with what had been preachers if the examination were too abenacted in Ontario, and although it had been struse. Dr. Burns wanted the admission of said that the Act was passed to kill out ex- preachers to be in accordance with the law vilable in the Act to that effect and its | ledge as the test. A fellow might be 98 in provisions were very much less objection- Greek and Latin, and not be able to speak

declared to be applicable to proceedings that | A warm and animated debate took place

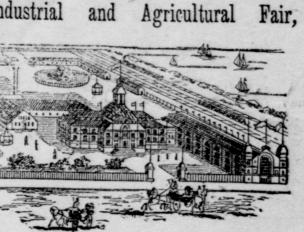
main-in a circuit for four years. It being to 104 that there be no extension beyond the present period of three years.

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