General Business.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!
OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

L.S.L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

Its MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually, (June and December), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

Famed for Twenty Years,
For Integrity of its Drawings and Prompt Payment of Prizes.

Attested as follows:

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

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

R. M. WALMSLEY,
Pres. Louisiana National Bank.
PIERRE LANAUX,
Pres. State National Bank
A. BALDWIN,
Pres. New Orleans National Bank.
CARL KOHN,
Pres. Union National Bank.

Grand Monthly Drawing,

at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, February 11, 1890.

Capital prize, $300,000.

100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each Halves $10; Quarters $5; Tenths $2; Twentieths $1.

LIST OF PRIZES

1 PRIZE OF	$300,000 is	$300,000
1 PRIZE OF	100,000 is	100,000
1 PRIZE OF	50,000 is	50,000
1 PRIZE OF	25,000 is	25,000
2 PRIZES OF	10,000 are	20,000
5 PRIZES OF	5,000 are	25,000
25 PRIZES OF	1,000 are	25,000
100 PRIZES OF	500 are	50,000
200 PRIZES OF	300 are	60,000
500 PRIZES OF	200 are	100,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

100 Prizes of	$500 are	$50,000
100 do	300 are	30,000
100 do	200 are	20,000

TERMINAL PRIZES.

999	do.	100 are	99,900
999	do.	100 are	99,900

3,134 Prizes, amounting to $1,054,800

NOTE.—Tickets drawing Capital Prizes are not entitled to terminal Prizes.

AGENTS WANTED

FOR CLUB RATES, or any further information desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an Envelope bearing your full address.

IMPORTANT.

Address M A DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La.,
or M A DAUPHIN,
Washington, D. C.

By ordinary letter, containing MONEY ORDER issued by all Express Companies, New York Exchange, Draft or Postal Note.

Address Registered Letters containing Currency to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

"**REMEMBER** that the payment of 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 all imitations or anonymous schemes."

ONE DOLLAR is the price of the smallest part or fraction of a Ticket ISSUED BY US in any Drawing. Anything in our name offered for less than a Dollar is a swindle.

SHERIFF'S SALE!

To be sold at Public Auction, on Thursday, the 27th day of February, next, in front of the Post Office, in Chatham, between the hours of 12 noon and five o'clock p. m.

All the right, title, and interest of Jacob Price, in and to all that piece, parcel or lot of land and premises situate, lying and being on the south side of the Tabusintac River, in the Parish of Alnwick and County of Northumberland, abutted and bounded as follows, viz.:- Sutherly by lands occupied by Richard Price, Westerly by lands occupied by Gordon Strang, Easterly by lands occupied by Mrs. John McKenzie, and Northerly by Indian Reserve lands, containing 100 acres, more or less and being the lands and premises on which the said Jacob Price at present resides.

The some having been seized by me, under and by virtue of an Execution issued of the Supreme Court at the suit of Alexander Loggie and James Andarson against the said Jacob Price and Henry Price.

JOHN SHIRREFF,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, N. B.,
12th November, A. D., 1889.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next Session thereof by the Northern and Western Railway Company of New Brunswick, for an act to enable the said Company to amalgamate or otherwise acquire the railway known as the Chatham Branch Railway and change the corporate name to the Canada Eastern Railway Company, with power to lease their said railway or to make arrangements for the joint operation of the same with any other company, and to authorize the said Railway Company, after such amalgamation or acquisition to issue bonds or debentures.

Dated the 26th day of November, A. D., 1889.

WELDON & McLEAN, Sol. for Applicant.
J. B. SNOWBALL, Pres. N. & W. R. R. Co

NOTICE OF SALE
UNDER MORTGAGE.

To John A. McDonald, lately of Black River in the Parish of Glenelg, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, and all others whom it may concern.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the ninth day of November, A. D. 1887, and made between the said John A. McDonald and Margaret A. McDonald his wife, of the one part and the Bank of Montreal of the other part and registered in the Records of the said County, in Volume 65, pages 440, 441, and 442 and numbered 391 in said Volume, there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage default having been made in payment thereof be sold at Public Auction in front of the Post Office, in the town of Chatham, in the said County, on Saturday, the eighth day of February next, at twelve o'clock noon, the lands and premises mentioned and described in said Mortgage as follows:—All that lot or parcel of land situate on the north side of Black River, in the Parish of Glenelg, in the County of Northumberland, being all that part of lot number two granted to James Goodfellow bounded as follows: On the easterly side by lands granted to Donald Morrison and on the westerly side by lands granted to John Wells, containing two hundred acres more or less, being the same lands and premises sold and conveyed by one James Graham to said John A. Macdonald, by deed dated the sixteenth day of September, A. D. 1859 and registered in the Records of the said County of Northumberland, the seventeenth day of September, A. D. 1859, together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the rights, members, privileges and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in anywise appertaining.

BANK OF MONTREAL,
Mortgagee.

WARREN C. WINSLOW,
Solicitor of Mortgagee.

5 C. BREAD-MAKER'S YEAST 5
Never fails to give satisfaction.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

Free Treatment FOR 1 YEAR,

remedies included, will be donated by Dr. Sweet the celebrated natural born setter and physician, to *one worthy person* in each town WITHOUT EXPENSE except $1.00 for drawing examination papers. Send no money until return of papers. Application must be endorsed by Minister or Postmaster. Send stamp for FREE EXAMINATION BLANKS and particulars to Dr. Sweet's Sanitarium for the Lame, 16 Union Park Street, Boston, Mass

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. - - - JANUARY 23, 1890

Dominion Parliament.

Since the Governor-General opened Parliament at Ottawa, there has been, practically, nothing done in the way of legislation, the principal business being to meet and adjourn. The Senate, being composed of gentlemen who are appointed for life, is not impressed with the need of even pretending to transact public business, so it has adjourned for a fortnight. A good many members of both houses are absent on leave and, of course on pay—which amounts to about $75 a week each.

The Situation.

The forces that are in array after the Assembly contest, still stand, so far as we can judge, as stated by the ADVANCE last week, viz., twenty-two on the Government side and nineteen opposition, with the chances in favor of several of the least pronounced of the latter party becoming disatisfied with would-be-leaders in their own ranks. A good many of the more independent oppositionists have, all along, admitted that there was not much to be urged against Mr. Blair's general administration of provincial affairs, their objections to his rule being in reference to matters of local concern. The St. John opposition's great grievance was the appointment of ex-Solicitor-General Ritchie to the police magistracy of that city. It was, there, practically, a square issue between Catholics and Protestants, the opposition perceiving its advantage in the fact that two-thirds of the electors of that constituency are Protestants. It was a desperate course to take, but nothing else could have defeated Provincial-Secretary McLellan. Messrs. Stockton and Alward—backed by the Sun and the Liberal-Conservative machine—have whatever advantage they may be able to reap from a victory won on such a cry. Messrs. Stockton and Alward are also publicly pledged to turn Mr. Ritchie out of office, and Mr. Stockton is fully committed to a further subsidy to the St. John Dry Dock.

Northumberland's chief opposition planks are a demand for a portfolio in the Government and a concession in the matter of stumpage. We have had no greater opponents of our claims for justice in the stumpage matter than the St. John politicians of both parties, and as Mr. McLellan, who was our chief enemy in that respect, has been defeated, together with all his colleagues on the Government side, we have, remaining, only the Stockton-Alward forces, with their Dry Dock claims, anti-Ritchie cry and opposition to stumpage concessions. It is rumored that Mr. Blair is willing to give us some concessions in the stumpage matter, together with a portfolio. But Mr. Ezekiel McLeod—ex-Attorney-General and a Liberal-Conservative manager—has been on a mission to Northumberland, followed by Mr. H. T. Stevens, M. P. P.-elect for Westmorland, another Tory wire-puller, but we are not informed as to the measure of success that has attended their efforts to gather our four representatives into the St. John fold. One thing is clear, viz.—that Northumberland's representatives now seem to have an opportunity to secure for the County a partial recognition, at least, of her just claims. We hope they will prove equal to the emergency and be as unselfish in working together in the County's interests as they were in canvassing votes for an undivided ticket.

Northumberland Election Returns, Jan. 20th, 1890 (Declared Jan. 23rd.)

	Robinson.	Burchill.	Tweedie.	O'Brien.	Morrissy.	DesBrisay	Hutchison	Adams.
Newcastle (Town)	232	213	196	205	132	108	101	90
" (Douglastown)	35	39	37	33	107	100	125	96
" Lower Newcastle	21	22	24	21	55	55	59	55
Chatham (Town)	240	277	290	246	400	422	402	358
" Black Brook	110	111	112	107	30	31	32	30
Nelson (Village)	142	155	123	153	39	29	23	10
" (Kirk's)	78	71	66	73	20	15	22	7
Rogersville	136	134	130	149	105	80	83	77
Derby	109	72	83	70	38	48	44	12
Northesk (Whitney's)	27	28	30	20	44	30	30	38
" (Trout Brook)	16	17	15	16	35	32	33	32
" (Matchett's)	54	51	54	57	13	10	4	5
Southesk (Redbank)	64	63	68	60	31	36	22	26
" (Scott's)	19	15	16	16	5	4	4	4
Alnwick (Oak Pt.)	14	13	16	15	30	25	28	23
" (N. Jersey)	90	82	84	88	57	54	51	57
" Tabusintac	117	112	120	113	100	107	104	113
Glenelg	49	49	68	58	98	104	78	63
Hardwicke	63	87	65	59	133	121	107	102
Blackville	164	125	128	130	119	105	89	85
Blissfield	92	76	75	79	46	36	33	32
Ludlow	87	73	77	70	28	25	13	22
Total	1959	1886	1886	1838	1865	1577	1487	1337

Analysis of ballots cast in town districts, Chatham and Newcastle.

Chatham.

Morrissy, Hutchison. DesBrisay, Adams,	338	Hutchison, DesBrisay, Adams, O'Brien,	2
Tweedie, O'Brien, Burchill, Robinson,	205	Hutchison, Adams, Tweedie, Burchill,	2
Morrissy, Hutchison. DesBrisay, Tweedie,	15	Hutchison. DesBrisay, Adams, Burchill,	1
Morrissy, O'Brien, Burchill, Robinson,	6	Hutchison. Tweedie, O'Brien, Burchill,	1
Morrissy, DesBrisay, Tweedie, O'Brien,	4	Hutchison, DesBrisay, Tweedie, Robinson,	1
Morrissy, Hutchison. Tweedie, Robinson,	4	Hutchison, DesBrisay, O'Brien, Burchill,	2
Morrissy, Tweedie, O'Brien, Burchill,	5	Hutchison, DesBrisay, Tweedie, O'Brien,	1
Morrissy, DesBrisay, Tweedie, Burchill,	2	Hutchison, DesBrisay, Tweedie,	1
Morrissy, Hutchison, Tweedie, Burchill,	2	Hutchison, Tweedie, Burchill,	2
Morrissy, DesBriary, O'Brien, Burchill,	1	Hutchison, DesBrisay, Adams,	2
Morrissy, Hutchison, DesBrisay, Robinson,	1	Hutchison, DesBrisay,	1
Morrissy, Tweedie, Burchill, Robinson,	1	Hutchison,	1
Morrissy, DesBrisay, Adams, Burchill,	1	DesBrisay, Tweedie, Burchill, Robinson,	8
Morrissy, DesBrisay, Adams Tweedie,	1	DesBrisay, Tweedie, O'Brien, Burchill,	5
Morrissy, Hutchison. Adams, Burchill,	1	DesBrisay, Tweedie, O'Brien, Robinson,	1
Morrissy, Tweedie, O'Brien, Robinson,	2	DesBrisay, Tweedie, Burchill,	2
Morrissy, Hutchison, DesBrisay Burchill,	1	DesBrisay, Tweedie,	1
Morrissy, Hutchison, Tweedie, O'Brien,	1	DesBrisay, Burchill,	2
Morrissy, Hutchison, DesBrisay,	1	DesBrisay,	4
Morrissy, Hutchison, Burchill,	1	Tweedie, Burchill, Robinson,	6
Morrissy, Tweedie, Burchill,	1	Tweedie, Burchill, Adams,	1
Morrissy, Burchill, Robinson,	1	Tweedie, O'Brien, Burchill,	1
Morrissy, Tweedie, O'Brien,	1	Tweedie,	4
Morrissay, DesBrisay,	5	O'Brien, Burchill,	2
Morrissy,	1	O'Brien, Robinson,	1
Hutchison, DesBrisay, Adams, Tweedie,	7	O'Brien, Burchill. Robinson,	3
Hutchison, DesBrisay, Tweedie Burchill,	8	Burchill,	2
Hutchison, Tweedie, Burchill, Robinson,	1		

Newcastle.

Tweedie. Burchill, O'Brien. Robinson,	190	Morrissy, Hutchison, DesBrisay,	1
Morrissy, Hutchison, DesBrisay, Adams,	88	Morrissy, Adams, Burchill, O'Brien,	1
Morrissy, Hutchison, DesBrisay, Robinson,	114	Hutchison, Desbrisay, Burchill,	1
Morrissy, Burchill, O'Brien, Robinson,	9	Burchill, Robinson,	1
Tweedie, Burchill, Robinson,	4	Morrissey, Robinson,	1
Morrissy, Tweedie, Burchill, Robinson,	2	Morrissy, O'Brien, Robinson,	2
Morrissy, Hutchison, Robinson,	2	Morrissy, Adams, Tweedie, Burchill,	1
Morrissy, Hutchison, DesBrisay, Tweedie,	2	Robinson,	1
Morrissy, Burchill, Robinson,	2	Morrissy, Hutchison, DesBrisay, O'Brien,	1
Morrissy, DesBrisay, Burchill, Robinson,	2	Morrissy, Tweedie, O'Brien, Robinson,	1
Morrissy,	3	Morrissy, Hutchison.	1

Kent County Election Returns, (Official.)

Numbers of Polling Districts.	1890. Phinney.	Gogain.	LeBlanc.	McInerney.	1887. Phinney.	LeBlanc.
Richibucto, (Town) No. 1	117	60	101	165	96	34
" (Village) " 2	55	27	148	111	73	97
" (Kingston) " 3	83	59	57	66	67	50
Wellford, (West) " 4	58	55	3	4	63	47
" (South) " 5	83	56	71	63	56	69
" (North) " 6	67	54	22	22	62	42
Wellington, " 7	123	71	355	297	308	331
Saint Mary, " 8	114	117	201	167	139	179
Saint Paul, " 9	68	19	117	48	68	97
Dundas, " 10	237	241	163	123	224	234
Acadieville, " 11	74	79	24	13	23	13
Carleton, (Pt. Sapin) " 12	33	11	29	51	21	28
" (Kouchibou'c) " 13	63	50	34	78	42	30
Saint Louis, " 14	191	192	109	107	26	26
Harcourt, " 15	117	112	31	31	60	41
Totals,	1518	1203	1465	1346	1328	1318

Long's saloon, in York street. Attorney-General Blair presided, the vice-chairs being occupied by Mr. Wilson. M. P. P., Mr. M. S. Hall and Chief Engineer Lipsett. After the toast of the Queen, the chairman proposed The Press, coupled with the names of Messrs, McDade and Hughes, each of whom referred to the valuable service rendered the government party by Mr. J. H. Barry. Mr. Barry's health being proposed by Mr. Hughes and most enthusiastically drank by the large number in attendance, Mr. Barry replied in a very happy speech. There were songs by Messrs. Biggs and Lemont, after which Mr. Wilson, in a very humorous speech, proposed The Executive Council. This brought Hon. Mr. Blair to his feet, and he was received with hearty cheers. He was delighted, he said, to meet so many of the city committee who had worked for the success of the government ticket. He was well satisfied with the prospects of the position, strength and life of the government. (Cheers.) In only one county had there been opposition to any portion of the government's policy. In certain other counties the opposition to the government had been purely of a local or personal character. He thought he ought to be in a position to know the facts, and he was satisfied that on the first test vote in the new house the opposition would not be able to muster more than 14 or 15 voters against the government. (Applause and cheers.) There was no common cause of unity among many of the so called opposition candidates, and he had no doubt that more than a few who were now classed as opposition by a portion of the press would be found supporting the government. (Applause) Mr. Blair touched upon several other matters of importance and took his seat amid great applause. Other toasts were proposed and responded to, the very happy company being still in session when this report closed.

[F'ton Herald]

THE GENERAL RESULT.

The government comes out of the elections with a good working majority. A great many wild statements have been made. Men have been classed with the opposition notwithstanding their well known leanings, and even in some cases against their pronounced declarations. There is not now and there has not been at any time any good reason to anticipate the defeat of the administration.

The election of the full opposition ticket in St. John was a surprise and was due to an appeal to prejudices and the raising of the religious cry. The defeat of Mr. McLellan was quite unexpected. He was a painstaking, intelligent officer, of more than ordinary executive talent, and St. John loses the services of an excellent representative. In Northumberland the high stumpage party carried the day, as was generally expected; but it is well understood that the representative elect from that county have less sympathy with the St. John opposition than with the government. In Westmorland the two straight opposition candidates were successful. Messrs. Stevens and Powell ran more for the purpose of defeating Messrs. Hannington and Melanson than for any other purpose; but singularly enough the latter gentlemen were elected while Messrs. Killam and Anderson, whom Messrs. Stevens and Powell would have preferred to see successful, were left at home.

Albert County makes good its record for never doing what is expected of it; while Kent and Carleton appear to have thought the best thing it could do was to send back their old representatives.

MR. BLAIR SAYS THERE WILL BE ONLY 15 AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

A Fredericton despatch of 27th to the *Telegraph* says:—

"The committees who worked in favor of the government ticket were entertained to-night at Watson & Long's saloon, in York street. Attorney-General Blair presided, the vice-chairs being occupied by Mr. Wilson. M. P. P., Mr. M. S. Hall and Chief Engineer Lipsett. After the toast of the Queen, the chairman proposed The Press, coupled with the names of Messrs, McDade and Hughes, each of whom referred to the valuable service rendered the government party by Mr. J. H. Barry. Mr. Barry's health being proposed by Mr. Hughes and most enthusiastically drank by the large number in attendance, Mr. Barry replied in a very happy speech. There were songs by Messrs. Biggs and Lemont, after which Mr. Wilson, in a very humorous speech, proposed The Executive Council. This brought Hon. Mr. Blair to his feet, and he was received with hearty cheers. He was delighted, he said, to meet so many of the city committee who had worked for the success of the government ticket. He was well satisfied with the prospects of the position, strength and life of the government. (Cheers.) In only one county had there been opposition to any portion of the government's policy. In certain other counties the opposition to the government had been purely of a local or personal character. He thought he ought to be in a position to know the facts, and he was satisfied that on the first test vote in the new house the opposition would not be able to muster more than 14 or 15 voters against the government. (Applause and cheers.) There was no common cause of unity among many of the so called opposition candidates, and he had no doubt that more than a few who were now classed as opposition by a portion of the press would be found supporting the government. (Applause) Mr. Blair touched upon several other matters of importance and took his seat amid great applause. Other toasts were proposed and responded to, the very happy company being still in session when this report closed.

Declaration Proceedings.

A hundred or more electors assembled at the Court house, Newcastle, on Thursday last to witness the declaration proceedings. The ballot-boxes containing the returns from the different polling places in the County were opened and the official count made, the figures being as given in the corrected table which appears on this page. The Sheriff announced the result and declared Messrs. Robinson, Burchill, Tweedie and O'Brien duly elected.

Mr. Tweedie moved a vote of thanks to the Sheriff, in behalf of the electors of the County and the candidates. He said that the Sheriff—as in all other elections—had discharged his duties with the greatest impartiality and fairness towards all parties and that Northumberland and its Sheriff stood in the front rank in this important particular.

Mr. Morrissy seconded the motion, which was put by Mr. Tweedie and carried unanimously.

Mr. Shirreff, in acknowledging, said he was gratified with this evidence of public appreciation of his discharge of duty, although he realised that he had only done his duty, which everyone had a right to expect he would do faithfully. The time for making preparations had been short and although he had no doubt some matters had not received due attention, he felt that all concerned would believe that it was not because of any desire on his part to neglect any part of his duty.

The Sheriff now refunded the $100 deposits put up by each candidate, after which the declaration speeches were in order.

Mr. Robinson, who said he was suffering from a cold, made an appropriate acknowledgment of his appreciation of the position in which the electors had placed him and said his friends had done even more for him than he had expected. They might rely upon his carrying out his pledges in the County's interests at Fredericton.

Mr. Burchill said there appeared to be a tie between Mr. Tweedie and himself and he hardly knew which of them should speak first. He would say little, however, as he, too, was suffering from a cold. He thanked the electors—especially those of them who had worked and voted for the ticket, while he desired to acknowledge, also, the courtesy of those who had opposed his friends and himself. He would endeavor to perform his duties as a representative of the County in an honest and straightforward manner. The work done for the ticket by the workers and other electors had been squarely performed and it would encourage the four chosen to work together. They were in a fine position now to promote the County's interests and it would not be the fault of his colleagues and himself if they did not make the most of the opportunity presented. It was gratifying to him to know that the election had been fairly fought by both parties and that no bad feeling existed after the contest was ended.

Mr. Tweedie said he wasn't a bit sick and was sorry that Messrs. Robinson and Burchill were, but they might be sicker. It had been said that the people of the County were tired of tickets, but it didn't seem so, for the people voted the opposition ticket as squarely as they did three years ago. It was an honor to represent a County like Northumberland that could not be swayed by appeals for support of a government, simply because it was a government and regardless of the treatment accorded to the County; and it was gratifying to find the people and press of the province pointing to Northumberland as the banner independent county of New Brunswick, in both local and federal politics. This was his third time of election and he felt that his course as a representative was approved by the people. The relative strength of parties in the Assembly was not yet known, but he felt that the people might rely on himself and colleagues being ready to take advantage of the situation, whatever it might be, to promote the welfare of the County and conserve the interests of its people. They had fair opponents, and while he regretted, on personal grounds, that some of them were not elected, yet a principle had to be fought out and the party in accord with the sentiment of the County won. The County was now in a better position, in regard to the government, than it had been for years and he hoped that his colleagues and himself would be able at the end of their term to show that the confidence reposed in them was well placed.

Mr. O'Brien referred briefly to his previous contest, his promise to be in the field again, his having kept his promise and been elected, although some prophesied his defeat. He said he was young in politics and had no sins to answer for and hoped his more experienced colleagues would not lead him astray at Fredericton.

Mr. Morrissy said that, like Mr. Tweedie, he felt fresh as a trout and quite well, though the contest had been a hard one. He thanked his friends and said that if the Government ticket had been elected the County would be in a most advantageous position. He had good authority for saying that the Government was sustained, so there need be no uneasiness on that score, as it had a majority of seven. He regretted that it had been charged against him that he had made certain statements affecting the private reputation of one of his opponents, and he would ask Mr. Robinson to say whether he had done so.

Mr. Robinson:—I think you know all about that yourself.

Mr. Morrissy said he had made no such statements and if he had said anything that was so construed it was not intentional on his part. Mr. Tweedie would, he thought, say he had fought the contest fairly and if he had offended in any particular it was unintentional. In the exercise of their judgment, the electors had left him at home where he would remain and live, as he had in the past, the life of a good citizen.

Mr. DesBrisay thanked the electors who voted for him for their support and appreciated the courtesy of his opponents. He was also in full accord with what had been said in reference to the fair conduct of the Sheriff.

Mr. Hutchison thanked his friends and the friends of the local government for the manner in which they had supported the Government ticket. There was no personal bitterness in the contest, but he regretted that the County had placed itself in opposition, because the Government was undoubtedly sustained and our men were not, therefore, in as good a position to promote the interests of the constituency as if their attitude towards the Government was a friendly one.

A Voice: How does the Government stand?

Mr. Hutchison: 18 to 23.

Mr. Adams returned thanks for his large vote, which he said was quite unexpected on his part. He had been taken on ten days' notice, trotted around the County before the electors and expected to make speeches on the political questions of the day, without due preparation. He believed that had he been given time to consider the responsibility of the position he would not have allowed himself to be offered up as a sacrifice on the alter of his political ambition. He would be much better prepared in future and ready next time, if wanted. He was going to hang on to the County and its people's interests. He hoped the position the County was in to-day would be worked to its advantage and if the four men elected did their duty for the next four years, they would find Anthony Adams at their back. The battle was over and he could say with Jacob C. Gough:

Here's a hand for every friend,
A smile for every foe
A heart for every fate
Come weal or come woe.

The returns of the Assembly Election in contested counties other than Northumberland and Kent are as follows:—

ST. JOHN CITY.

Alward,	4,119
Smith,	4,052
Thorne,	3,143
Parks,	3,069

ST. JOHN CITY AND COUNTY.

McKeown,	4,944
Rourke,	4,892
Stockton,	4,878
Shaw,	4,826
McLellan,	4,138
Quinton,	4,048
Carvell,	4,038
Sturdee,	3,964

YORK.

Blair,	2,814
Wilson,	2,717
Bellamy,	2,428
Anderson,	2,498
Gregory,	2,071
Allen,	2,014

WESTMORLAND.

Melanson,	4,338
Powell,	3,235
Stevens,	3,079
Hanington,	3,037
Killam,	2,687
Anderson,	2,675

CARLETON.

Atkinson,	2,257
Ketchum,	1,914
Harmon,	1,404

ALBERT.

Lewis,	1,159
Turner,	1,114
Emmerson,	1,104
Osman,	1,095

VICTORIA.

Baird,	556
Porter,	485

SUNBURY.

Perley,	618
Harrison,	606
Glasier,	541

The following were returned by acclamation:—

RESTIGOUCHE—Murray and LaBillois.

GLOUCESTER—Ryan and Poirier.

CHARLOTTE—Mitchell, Douglas, Hibbard and Russell.

KINGS—Pugsley, White and Taylor.

QUEENS—Hetherington and Palmer.

MADAWASKA—Theriault,

Municipal Council.

WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Council was called to order at 10 a. m. Minutes of yesterday's session were read and confirmed.

Coun. Campbell moved for appointment of committee on county contingencies, which was named as follows: Couns. Campbell, Betts and Bransfield.

Adjourned until 12.30 for committee work.

Council reassembled at 12.30 and adjourned until 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Council reassembled at 2 p. m.

A petition from Mr. T. W Flett of Nelson, asked for exemption of his new Factory from taxation, was read, setting forth the loss by fire of his former mill and the erection of a new one for the manufacture of Shingles, Shooks, Barrel Heads, Staves, etc. giving employment to 60 men and requiring a large outlay for machinery, much of which he had to obtain on credit.

Referred to committee on petitions.

Coun. Campbell stated that a large number of members wished to be present at a funeral this afternoon and there was also considerable committee work to be done, he, therefore, moved an adjournment until four o'clock, which was carried.

Council reassembled at 4 o'clock.

Coun. Baldwin of Nelson submitted his resignation.

Coun. Adams moved that it be accepted.

Coun. Campbell thought it could not be accepted, as the election returns from that parish were in dispute.

The Secy. Treasurer said he did not think Coun. Baldwin could resign, the election being in dispute, and if it turned out that the election was an illegal one the Councillor would have no seat to resign.

Coun. Coleman said the Council could not deal with the matter now as it might forestall the committee, which was to report, almost at once.

The Secretary read the law relating to the resignation of Councillors.

Coun. Baldwin withdrew his resignation.

Coun. Morrison from the Nelson election protest committee reported showing that the proceedings at No. 2 had been illegally conducted in several important particulars and recommending that the election be voided.

The report was received and adopted.

In reply to Coun. Campbell the Secretary Treasurer said the effect of voiding the election would be to make it necessary for last year's Councillors to retain their seats until a new election took place.

Coun. Adams said that the committee was thoroughly convinced that Coun. Gill was the undoubted choice of the people of Nelson parish and they would willingly have secured him in his seat if they could have done so under the law. But the validity of the whole election proceedings having been attacked, and the facts before the committee having shown that the irregularities were such as to void the election the committee were in a strait between their desire to do justice to Mr. Gill and, at the same time, maintain the integrity of the law. It seemed that the law relating to the conducting of Municipal elections was not sufficiently understood, as the poll clerk there declared before the committee that he had no instructions to guide him and there was no list of electors furnished him at the opening of the poll. It also appeared that the ballots were returned to the Chairman of No. 1 polling place in a cigar box secured by a tack and unaccompanied by any tally of the voting. Thos. Flett, the Chairman of No. 1, could not be expected to accept such a return as that from No. 2, and that was why he declared the election on the vote of No. 1 alone. In the absence of instructions and the list at the opening of No. 2 poll, he could not see that the clerk there was altogether to blame.

On motion of Coun. Campbell the Nelson election was declared void by the Council.

Coun. Gill said it remained for him to take leave of the Council. It was at the solicitation of the people generally that he had offered, as there was a recognised demand for a representative from the upper end of the parish, owing partially to dissatisfaction in reference to the division of the by-road money. The people elected him at the head of the poll and if any man reared in Nelson was mean enough to come forward and take his place from him he did not envy him.

Coun. Gill then retired.

Coun. Baldwin said he had no desire to sit in the Council if he had no legal right to do so, but being returned by the proper officer he felt it to be his duty to take his seat lest the parish should be unrepresented and its business neglected. Twenty illegal votes were polled in No. 2 and there was unlimited bribery and corruption, notwithstanding which candidate Hayes had beaten him by only six votes in the whole parish. If a new election took place Gill and Baldwin would be returned.

Coun. Baldwin now retired.

Coun. Swim presented the resignation of Dr. F. J. Desmond as a member of the Board of Health for the County of Northumberland, which was, on motion, accepted.

Coun. Morrison suggested that last year's councillors for Nelson be notified that they were required by law to continue to represent that parish until their successors were chosen.

The Warden said the Council would, no doubt, be glad to see Couns. Burchill and Hayes in their seats.

Coun. Morrison referring to the farewell remarks of Coun. Gill, said they might deter the old councillors from returning, but it should be remembered that they had no choice in the matter, and he felt they would not wish to take any public position to which they were not fairly entitled.

Adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Council was called to order at 10 o'clock. Minutes of yesterday's session were read and confirmed.

Adjourned until 12 o'clock for committee work.

Council re-assembled at 12 and adjourned until 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Council re-assembled at 2 p. m.

Coun. Burchill of Nelson took his seat, and in doing so explained that it was because the law required it of him, and his action was solely on that account and because he recognised it to be his duty to see that the necessary work of the parish in the Council was done.

Coun. Burchill's name was added to the Parish Accounts committee.

The Secretary read petition of Messrs. Thos. F. Gillespie, John Sadler and Dan'l Crimmin of Chatham, praying for a renewal of their lease of the Public wharf property, Chatham, which adjoins the Ferry slip.

The Secretary read the lease in question, which was made in Sept. 1871 for a term of 20 years from January of that year. It shows that in consideration of the lessees having built the Wharf the property was leased to them for the term named at a rental of $1 a year, the lessees being at liberty to remove any buildings they might erect, should they determine to do so at the expiration of their term, or the Sessions, (now represented by the Council) should they so determine, to purchase said buildings at a fair valuation.

The petition was referred to the committee on petitions.

Coun. Morrison presented and read the petition of Charles Barnett of Douglastown for relief from alleged over-taxation, and also a similar petition from James Yeoman, of Newcastle, both of which were referred to committee on petitions.

Coun. Tozer, on the ground of ill-health, was relieved of duty on the County Accounts committee, and Coun. Morrison was named thereon instead.

Coun. Morrison submitted the report of the County Accounts committee to the effect that such accounts were found fairly correct, although there were some overcharges, which were duly noted in the detailed statement; the auditing of the accounts had been delayed because of their not being sent in in time and the committee recommend that the County Secretary be instructed to take such action as the law provides, against the public officers who fail to do their duty in this particular. The County accounts were then read by Coun. Morrison and passed as noted; J. S. Benson, $10; Sam'l Thomson, $33.20 for Division register, W. C. Anslow, $12.50; Dr. H. A. Fish, $20.42—(passed less 38c.) R. G. Anderson, $6.25, for repairing pump—referred to Jail committee; Public Wharf fund, Newcastle, $2.12 to debit of account; Wm. Irving, Chatham, $81.53 for prisoners' board; Coroner A. C. Smith, $17.60, correct, less overcharge of 30c.; do. do. $20.20; do. do., $10, (for medical attendance on prisoners,) J. Weir, coroner, $18.68; Ellis, Robertson & Co., $4.50; E. P. Williston, $50, for half year's salary as auditor; J. B. Benson, certificate of lunacy, $4.67; Secy.-Treasurer, $221, bal. salary, &c.; Public Bldgs. com., $6.25; Dr. Desmond, $4.67, certificate of lunacy; Scott Act fund, showing $15.05 on hand; J. & A. McMillan, $10.75 for registry Book; Interest acct. of Secy.-Treas., showing $27.17 to debit of contingent acct; Bye-Road fund, in acct. with Secy.-Treas., showing that money received was all expended and paid out; High Sheriff's acct., $268—recommended to pass on certificate of judges to Secy.-Treas.;