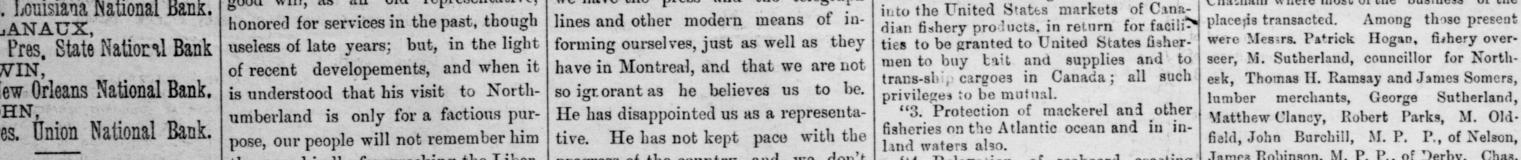


R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisiana National Bank. PIERRE LANAUX,

A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans National Bank. CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

Drawing, Monthly Grand WILL TAKE PLACE AT at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, March 17, 1891.



good will, as an old representative, we have the press and the telegraph with the aim of securing the free admission

pose, our people will not remember him tive. He has not kept pace with the the more kindly for wrecking the Liber progress of the country, and we don't al party which did him so great and propose that he shall longer be a drag laws of the two countries. unmerited a service four years ago. upon Northumberland. Our people

The Toronto Mail (Liberal) of 26th part with him to-day as a representa- dividing Canada from the United States.

and waters also.

field, John Burchill, M. P. P., of Nelson, "4. Relaxation of seaboard coasting James Robinson, M. P. P., of Derby, Chas. S. Ramsay and B. Fairey, of Newcastle. "5. Relaxation of the coasting laws of James Somers was appointed chairman the two countries on the inland waters After he had explained the object of the

accepted," said Mr. Smith, "I apprehend John P. Burchill, do Nelson. W. A. Ferguson, M. D., Newcastle. that this meeting will hear no more speeches William Richards, Lumber Merchant, to-night." (Cheers.) Mr. Mitchell, realis-Newcastle. ing the mistake he had made, said he would Robert Ritchie, Merchant, Newcastle. Allan Ritchie, agree to Mr. Smith's proposition. do E. Sinclair. John O'Brien. do Blackville. D. Sutherland. Henry S. Miller, Manager,

Bridgetown. Mr. James Troy then took the floor and, Nelson. in the course of his address read some cam-B. N. T. Underhill, C. C., Lumberman, paign matter of 1887 from the ADVANCE, over which he grew eloquent. It really gave H. A. Muirhead, Merchant, Chatham. interest and point to an otherwise uninterest. ing effort. As soon as Mr. Troy had com- Andrew McIntosh, Surveyor, menced speaking, Mr. Mitchell gathered up C. E. Fish, Contractor, Newcastle. his belorgings and stalked down through the W. C. Anslow, Publisher, meeting he spoke at some length on the hall and out of the door. His departure F. L. Pedolin, M. D. Neil Gordon, Narmer, Northesl was no more noticed than if it had been the Roger Flanagan, Merchant, Chatham. ianitor going out for wood to put in the Angus Ullock, Liveryman, do John Ferguson, Merchant, Newcastlestove. There was not even an attempt to Beni Fairey. give him a parting plaudit, for the body-R H. Gremley, Liveryman, guard he brought with him had learned that Chas. S. Ramsay, Trader. any such proceeding would have been wit- Donald Morrison, Merchant, do John D. Creaghan, do nessed in silence by the people present who Thos. Flanagan. Chatham. had become fully aware that an organized Wm. E. Fish, Surveyor, Newcastle, attempt had been made to buildose them. Romain Savoy, Farmer, Alnwick. Thomas Russell, Merchant, Newcastle. Addresses followed by Messrs. Smith, R. H. Armstrong, do Williston, Donald Morrison and T. Crocker. John Robertson, jr. do Rev Mr. Murray was next called for in a do Nelson. Ephriam Hayes. very decided way. Responding, he said he Chris. Craig, Surveyor, Newcastle, Geo. Gordon, Fish Dealer, was sorry Mr. Mitchell had gone away so and 1322 others. suddenly, as he had a few words to say to The Election Court adjourned at two Mr. Mitchell had singled him out and o'clock, and soon after that hour the endeavored to hold him up to ridicule by doors of Masonic Hall were thrown open asserting before nearly a thousand people at and a crowd which completely filled it the nomination meeting in Newcastle that he rushed in. On motion of Mr. T. W. (Mr. Murray) had taken his stand on the Crocker, Mr. Wm. Kerr was appointed rovernment side in this election because Mr. Adams had extended to him the courtesies Chairman, and soon after Mr. Mitchell entered and was well received. He was of his fishing camp some time since. Why did Mr. Mitchell not refer to two other followed by Mr. Adams, who was heartily Presbyterian clergymen in St. John who had cheered. Mr. Mitchell proposed that Mr. taken a similar stand and attribute improper Adams should speak first, but Mr. Adams motives to them. He considered the attack dic not wish to interfere with Mr. Mit- once. reflected no credit upon Mr. Mitchell and chell's privilege in that respect thought a man of his position and long ex-Mr. Mitchell's speech was about the same perience in public life ought to depend on as that delivered by him at the Chatham comething higher and of greater moment in such a crisis as was now pending in the his take a report of it as well as of those of some tory of our country, to commend his candiof the other speakers from a local paper opposdacy to the peop'e. The rev. gentleman d to the government candidate. He said proceeded briefly to warn the audience that there never was a time when more thought Unrestricted Reciprocity was only a disguise should be given to the choice of a member. for annexation and at the close of his remarks retired amid a storm of applause. at stake and called for careful consideration. Mr. Whitney now vacated the chair, Then he proceeded to reply, as he had done which was taken by Mr. Power, Mr. Whitney saying he wished to go home. Mr. Morrison rebutted some of Mr. Crocker's wild assertions and Mr. Crocker replied briefly, when Mr. Smith again took the floor. and the smelt and bass grievances. He pro-It was observed that ex-Chairman Whitney mised to restore the right to fish for smelts showed no disposition to go home, as he took to the Newcastle wharves. the right to his place with Mr. Mitchell's visiting contingent, a number of whom took up a position to catch bass in the Northwest Miramichi. by the door, while others of them claimed He had been informed by Mr. W. S. Loggie that Mr. Smith having spoken could not speak again, but they were reminded that three carloads of smelts a day, on an aver-Mr. Morrison and Mr. Smith were the only speakers on Mr. Adams' side and must have to Feb. 20th the duty on which is \$150 a their turn. Messrs. Crocker, Staples, Geo. Brown, Danl. Baldwin and others now reone half, amounting to \$17,525 a year, a tax sorted to an organized interruption commitwhich comes out of the fishermen themly told them they would be treated to a

work in the interests of the people? He He boasted that he got the Intercolonial Had he done it all himself? Was it not a fact that the great province of Quebec demanded that this route be chosen, and that the Home Government made its guarantee of the loan dependent upon the selection this route? Where would the road have gone but for this? Where would it have gone if no one but Mr. Mitchell had worked for the North Shore route? If Mr. Mitchell had not worked for the North Shore route he would have been a traitor to the county. to the men who sent him to Parliament. Would Mr. Mitchell ever cease to sing the old old song of his services? Was this what we were here for? It was our interest to select a man living in the county, and not one who lives in Montreal and is practically a fourth member for that city.

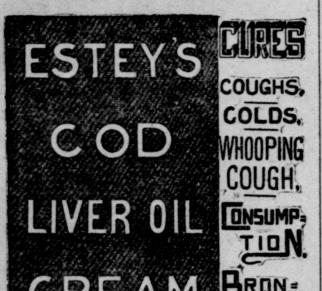
Capital Prize, \$300,	000.
100.000 Numbers in the W	heel.
LIST OF PRIZES	
1 PRIZE OF 300,000 is	300,000
1 PRIZE OF 100,000 is	100,000
PRIZE OF 50,000 is	50,000
I PRIZE OF 25,000 are	25,000
2 PRIZE OF 10,000 are	20,000
5 PRIZES OF 5,000 are	25,000
25 PRIZES OF 1,000 are	25,000
100 PRIZES OF 500 are	50,000
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 sre	20,000
TERMINAL PRIZES.	
999 do. 100 are	99,900
999 do. 100 are	99,900
3,134 Prizes, amounting to	\$1,054,800
PRICE OF TICKET	g
Whole Tickets at Twenty Do	
Halmon \$10 . Quarters \$5. T	enthe \$2
Halves \$10; Quarters \$5; T Twentieths \$1	cijuns 42
Twentieths et	
Club Rates, 55 Fractional Tickets at \$1	, for \$50.
SPECIAL RATES TO AGENTS.	
AGENTS WANTED EVER	YWHERE.

IMPORTANT SEND MONEY BY EXPRESS AT OUR EXPENSE IN SUMS NOT LESS THAN FIVE DOLLARS. on which we pay all charges, and we prepay Express Charges on Tickets and Lists of Prizes forwarded to corre Address PAUL CONRAD. New Orleans, La.

Give full address and make signature plain. agress having lately passed laws prohibitin se of the mails to ALL Lotteries, we use the ies in answering correspondents au ling Lists of Prizes, until the Courts shall decide Our rights as a State Institution. Th however, will continue to delive all Ordinary letters addressed to Paul Conrad ver Registered letters to hum. official Lists of Prizes will be sent on application tion to all Local Agents, after every drawing in any 88. FREE OF COST ATTENTION .-- The present charter of The

ny which is part of SUPREME COURT OF THEU. S. S FIVE YEARS LONGER UNTIL 1895 ina Legislature which adjourned Jul

oth, voted by two-thirds majority in each House let the people decide at an election whether Lottery shall continue from 1895 until 1919--The general impression is that THE PEOPLE WILL FAVOR CONTINUANCE.



, says:--"The statement is made in La Jus- make it plain that our personal friende of Quebec that Mr. Mitchell, who ship-great as it undoubtedly is-is hard at work in his old constitucy, Northumberland, N. B., has sent ord to a friend that he has no hope being elected this time." When a number of Mr. Mitcheil's d friends and supporters called upon im on his arrival at Newcastle and lowed him that he could not have the ightest reason to hope for re-election, professed not to credit it. It seems, owever, that he realised what the realt would be, yet he persisted in walkg blindly and stubbornly on to sure efeat, apparently glorying in the idea at although he could not win he as at the same time, being revenged leading Liberals by bringing their party organization in the County

not equal to the demands upon it in which he has persisted.

Mr. Mitchell seems to think that the Miramichi people (fishermen) pay the American duty on the smelts which the people of the United States consume, as well as the Canadian duty on the pork which they themselves eat. If the Canadian eater of American pork pays the duty exacted by the Dominion, how is it that the American eater of Canadian smelts does not pay the duty exacted by the United States ? Are you not a little mixed on this

question, Mr. Mitchell? "Ancient History."

Just Like Benwell's Cigar-Case.

into contempt.

In order to injure Mr. Adams' chances of election the Mugwump The Toronto Globe of 21st February organ is republishing ADVANCE parcame out with a full page illustration liamentary articles of three years since of the alleged dreadful effects of the on Commercial Union and Unrestricted high tariff, the central portion of which Reciprocity, when the subject was was a picture of the landing of imlittle understood and before the cloven migrants from a steamer and bore feet of the Farrars of the Liberal party the intimation that imported labor is were seen. Before the pending election not taxed although it deprives the was thought of, the ADVANCE came out "poor man" of his work and wages. unmistakeably against the policy of On the wall of the place where the im Unrestricted Reciprocity. The opmigrants were landing were the words position organ referred to might, with "Castle Garden." It is said the Unreequal propriety, quote this paper stricted Reciprocity managers enagainst the protective policy of the deavored, when too late, to have this Government, which it once held to be whole edition of the leading Liberal bad for the country. The results of organ of Canada withdrawn from cirthat policy having, in the main, proved culation, because the two little words quite different from what we once exon the wall represented in the picture pected them to be, we have frankly gave away the fact, which was soon said so. This may not be in accord after stated, that the whole affair was with the wishes and ulterior views of furnished to traitor Farrar, editor of some of our friends, but it is the only the Globe, by Mr. Wiman of New course that an honest and independent York, who is contributing money and paper could follow. Mr. Mitchell's campaign literature to the Liberals for organs and friends are quite welcome the purpose of bringing about the anto the benefit of all the capital they nexatien of Canada to the United

"6. Mutual salvage and saving of tive, and regret that he has forced us to wrecked vessels. "7. Arrangements for settling the boundary between Cinada and Alaska.

The Consumer Pays.

or the Congress of the United States. ciprocal proposals of the Government?

treaty were as follows :--

Animals of all kinds. Fresh, smoked and salted meats. Cotton wool, seed and vegetables. Undried fruits, dried fruits. Fish of all kinds. Products of fish and all other creatures iving in the water. Poultry, eggs. Hides, furs, skins or tails, undressed. Stone or marble in its crude, or un wrought state, slate. Butter, cheese, tallow. Lard, horns, manures. Ores of metals of all kinds. Coal. Pitch, tar, turpentine, ashes.

> hewed, sawed, unmanufactured in whole or in part.

Pelts. wool. Fish oil. Rice, broom corn and bark. Gypsum, ground or unground. Hewn or wrought or unwrought burr, bank and vicinity should demand with all r grindstones. Dye stuffs.

Rags. This is the Government's scheme reciprocity, and the extensions would probab'y include articles which have become subjects of exchange since 1854

such as lime and cut granite. This scheme of reciprocity meets all the requirements that are supposed to be met C. R. by unrestricted reciprocity. It does this can make out of this class of ancient

direct taxation.

mean?

4. What does the policy of unrestricted

reciprocity advocated by the opposition

It means that the tariff between both

countries shall be swept away and that

Canada adopt a uniform tariff with the

United States against England and all

foreign countries. Mr. Wiman, the

without Washington control, and without following resolutions :--

the

great advantage it would be to all concerned to have a railroad from Redbank to Newcastle.

Chatham where most of the business of the

place is transacted. Among those present

were Messrs. Patrick Hogan, fishery over-

seer, M. Sutherland, councillor for North-

lumber merchants, George Sutherland,

Matthew Clancy, Robert Parks, M. Old-

Conn. Sutherland, Thos. H. Ramsay, It will be seen at once that Sir John George Sutherland, Matthew Clancy, Rev. Macdonald's Government propose to make J. D. Murray and others spoke on the suba decided at'empt to settle all the quesject, clearly and forcibly demonstrating the tions in dispute between the United necessity of a railway in the direction of States and Canada. They have made Newcastle and were unanimous in their many attempts before, but they have determination to secure the rights of this failed. sometimes from one cause and important community and to work earnestly sometimes from another, always, however, until the desired object was accomplished. from causes operating upon the Executive A correspondent says :- When we consider the large amount of supplies coming 3. What articles are included in the reto Redbank for transportation to the lumber camps brought in by the lumbermen of the Those included in Washington treaty North and Little South West, of Newcastle. Chatham and Nelson, and when we with modifications required by altered circumstances of both countries. The take into consideration the fact that these supplies are conveyed by teams at a time of articles admitted free into each country from the other under the Washington the year, viz., autumn, winter and spring when the roads are in very bad condition

it will be readily admitted on all sides and Grain, flour and breadstuff of all kinds by all right thinking people that some better way of conveyance becomes a necessity. But the supplies brought by the lumbermen do not constitute all the business of the village of Redbank. Apart from the supplies for the lumber woods and the merchants and other business men of the place, there is a large exportation of lumber, hem. lock bark, railroad ties, ship timber. etc., all of which would form freight for a railroad and prove an important feeder to the I. C. R. The South West Miramichi has a double portion of railway accomodation, a

part of which North and Little South West Miramichi had a just right to, but through some mismanagement these were left out in the cold, and "to paddle their own canoe." but all will acknowledge that a railroad from the village of Redbank, tapping the I. C. R. at some convenient point at or near Newcastle is an absolute necessity. The inhabitants of the thriving little village of Red-

> the strength of their influence that the Dominion government recognize their claims in this important matter. We have ro doubt but that our coming representative. Hon. Mr. Adams, supported by the fluential and leading men of the place, will bring such influence to bear upon the Domin-

ion goverement as to induce them to build. equip and operate the road as in the case of Derby and Indiantown and other branch lines which are important feeders of the I. tee and several of the Redbank people plain-

In a vigorous and well-conceived speech snow bath if they didn't cease their noise. icy and unrestricted reciprocity questions in that here. without discriminating against England, Mr. H. Ramsay moved the adoption of the Matters began to assume a "dusty" the same way as at Chatham, throwing no It was a fallacy to think that there could aspect and when Mr. Matthew Russell closlight on the dark problem of getting a rev be unrestricted reciprocity with each Whereas : We, the residents of Redbank, ed upon Mr. Smith on the platform the latter enue without resorting to direct taxation country free to regulate its own tariff. North-West Miramichi and branches, nvited him to join in singing "God Save the He threw a big stone at Sir John Macdon-Wool pays a duty of 40 per cent in the cognize the disadvantages under which we Queen." Mr. Russell was not, however in are placed in regard to sending our products ald, whose whole course had been one o United States and comes into Canada free. the mood for that, but he finally said he to market for want of railway facilities; chicanery, misrepresentation and fraud, and | Would the United States permit us to manu-And Whereas: Improved exporting and would sing "Tamson Smiddy," which he then argued that the poor man's coarse facture free wool and send the goods to mporting facilities by rail would be of very did, and order was restored. Then he tried clothing pays a very much higher duty than | that country ? Mr. Davies, who was to be great importance, and we believe give a very to make a speech, but was told by a Redgreat impetus to the lumbering and other the rich man's. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries-and industries now being carried on in the varibank elector that he could sing all night if he Mr. Anslow-Is not the coarse cloth made | not Mr. Mitchell-in the Grit Government. ous branches of the river : liked but as he and others had interrupted in Canada? declared that it was impracticable to have And Whereas : We are of the opinion that Mr. Smith, there would be no more speech-Mr. Mitchell-Come up here or shut up. | unrestricted reciprocity while Canada and the a branch railway from Redbank, tapping the I. C. R. at some suitable point at or near making-and there wasn't. Three rousing Do you want free trade with the United United States had different tariffs. It was Newcastle, would be a great benefit and cheers and a tiger were given for Mr. Adams States? [Voices-'Yes,' 'No.'] If you do, only a catch word. The commercial union easily effected and Canada, and one of the most successful vote for Peter Mitchell; if not send Michael | fad had been started by the author of the Therefore Resolved : That we do all i and interesting Adams demonstrations of our power to direct the attention of our Adams. Do you want your fish, blueberries, unrestricted reciprocity fad, It was based the campaign ended. representatives to our needs in this respect, lumber and other products to be taxed as on the idea that both countries should have and furthermore to urge upon them the nec they are now, or do you want a Government On Saturday night, Messrs. D. G. Smith, one tariff. But the people of Canada did essity of procuring this connection for us ; to go in that will endeavor to make a friendnot want their tariff raised to the United And further resolved : That we forward John Clarke, J. D. Creaghan, Jas. Somers to each of our representatives a copy of these ly arrangement for a free exchange of pro-States level, did not want a duty of 40 per and Rev. Mr. Muaray addressed a meeting resolutions, and also to the local press. ducts? The policy of the Government has cent on wool, etc., and so the unrestricted. at Littleton, on the Little Southwest. No These resolutions were unanimously driven one and a quarter million people out reciprocity cry was raised. opponents put in an appearance, as the meetadopted amid cheers from the audience. of the country, as was shown by the United ing of the night before at Redbank had made Unrestricted Reciprocity would cause The meeting was very harmonious and m-Mr. Mitchell's friends sensible of the fact States census. bankruptcy and bankruptcy would lead to fluential and we have no doubt that the Mr. Adams had charged that he had re that their methods of promoting their canannexation. When she had become bankin favor of American manufactures, while Dominion Government will readily accede to fused to part with his Newcastle lots except didate's interests were not appreciated by rupt, and kneeling at the feet of the United the wishes of the people concerned and conat an exorbitant price, but that is not true. the orderly and intelligent electors of South-States, was that the time to make a bargain? struct the road, assured that it is a reason-He had sold one lot to Mr. Adams' friend Take the utterances of every one of the unable demand, and a duty that the govern-John Ferguson, at his own price, made Mr. restricted reciprocity men, from Wiman ment owes to Redbank and the inhabitants Adams a present of another, and was ready. Nomination down to Farrer, and they would see that it of the North-West Miramichi and its to sell the rest at a fair price. He thought meant commercial union. It had been John Shirreff, E.q., Returning Officer Mr. Adams should not have made such a proved conclusively that there was a plot to opened the election Proceedings at the statement about him in a public meeting. hand this country over to the United Court House, Newcasile, on Thursday There had been a good many interrup-States. He knew that there were many at noon, assisted by the Election tions, and cries of 'Who paid you ?' etc. Liberals who would not vote for Mitchell Clerk M. S. Benson, E.q. After the Now there was great disorder and cries and other Liberal can lidates if they underusual formalities and an ineffectual at-'Put him out.' Constables were called upstood that their policy meant the sweeping ently cures. on by the chair to do their duty, and order tempt on the part of Mr. E. P. Williston away of our line of custom houses and the He Couldn't Bulldose the Redbank to demonstrate that he knew more than was restored. bankruptcy of Canada. No one wanted the People. the Sheriff about the business, the latter Mr. Mitchell pointed to the election country to become bankrupt. That is the No less than eleven of Mr. Mitchell's said the nomination of Hon. P. Mitchell Provincial Secretary Gibson in Hamilton, policy that Mr. Mitchell must adopt. It is Newcastle supporters and one from Nelson by a big majority, as a proof of the coming the policy his leader has laid down. Mithad been already placed in his hands. appeared at that gentleman's meeting at victory of the Liberals. If they wanted a chell tells you that the Government has im-He read it, showing that Mr. Mitchell man to support the Government that will be was nominated by the following electors:posed on the country a heavy debt. What people of Relbank wondered why their in power after March 5th, here he was. If part of it did he not vote for? Vas he not Wm. Murray, Merchant, Chatham, Newcastle friends had thus come, en masse, Mr. Adams had as much intelligence as in favor of assuming the debt of the pro-John Ellis, Gentleman, amongst them, but they were not long in John Sadler, Merchant, eloquence he would be a great man. The vinces? Did he not vote for the canal appro-John Haviland, Harnessmaker, do local premiers are fighting to overthrow the priations? Did he not vote for the sixty Ernest Fleigher, Merchant, Hardwick. Government-Mercier in Quebec, 'Mowat in million Canada Pacific expenditure? [Cheers] himself, gave it away. E. A. Strang, Chatham. The meeting was held in the school house Ontario, Blair in New Brunswick-(A Voice Mitchell, in his card, says he is in favor of Geo. Stothart. John Fotheringham, Justice of Peace, Chatand there was a large audience, who main--What about Tweeedie ? Oh, he's a jump | such a measure of reciprocity as is consistent tained excellent order until Mr. Mitchel Jim Crow-he's not worth talking about. with the finances of Canada. This is the Michael Hocken, Merchant, Chatham. undertook, for the first time in the cam. If they wanted to stay out in the cold five policy of the Government. Mitchell has Jos. B. Williston, Farmer, Bay du Vin. paign, to dictate to a Northumberland politiyears more, elect Adams. His [Mitchell's] stolen Sir John's clothes and is masquerading Dennis Maher, Carpenter, Chatham. cal meeting, who they should listen to and John Sharp, Millman, Black Brook. majority was assured. His advices from all in them. But though he puts this in his Thos. Coughlan, Stevedore, Chatham, who should not speak. R.P. Whitney, Esq., the parishes were that he would get good card he is before you as a supporter of Mr. P. Connors, Builder, was Chairman, and after Mr. Mitchell had majorities. [A Voice-What about Nelson?] Laurier and his policy. Wm. H. Russell, Carpenter, Douglastown, been speaking about a half hour a number Oh. Nelson village was always against me; John Walls, Farmer, Black Brook. It would be more to Mr Mitchell's credit By direct taxation. The taxation.plac- of ladies entered the room and made their Alex. Burr, Merchant, Chatham. but I don't want the earth; I dont want if he would say now that he was wrong when ug the amount to be collected per an- way to seats on the platform. Mr. Mitchell John Lyons, Farmer, Lower Newcustle. everybody. Even Redbank will fall into he favored the National Pollcy and had F. W. Russell, Merchant, Black Brook. line when I have spoken to the people, even changed his mind. Then he would not have John Brown, Merchant, Chatham, \$3, per head on every man, woman and some way, the presence of these ladies. Scott Fairley, "Blackville. though Mr. Adams has captured the Presbytold them what all know to be untrue, that Almost any political speaker would have Geo. A. Flett, Brick maker, Nelson.

The great iasue to be decided was unrestricted reciprocity, and Mr. Mitchell had not touched it. It was commercial union with a new name. We would lose sixteen millions of revenue by unrestricted reciprocity.

Mr. Adams' throat became worse, he seemed to be on the verge of strangling. and his brother Richard, excited and alarm ed. pushed forward through the audience. mounted the stage and forced him to retire. Then he faced the audience, declared that he believed his brother could only continue his speech at the risk of his life, which even his opponents could not desire, took off his coat, and said he, though he had never addressed a public audience before, would speak for him in reply to Mr. Mitchell. It was a very dramatic scene, and would have won the sympathies of even an unfriendly audience. But this one was friendly, it applauded liberally, and some attempts at interruption were put down at

Mr. R. B. Adams said he would begin left off, at unrewhere his brother had meeting and, for sake of convenience, we stricted reciprocity. Neither Mr. Mitchell nor anyone it his interest attempted to show what it was. It meant that the custom houses on the border would be swept away. It meant a loss of \$16,000,000 of revenue. He had heard Mr. Mitchell atbecause grave questions of fiscal policy were | tempt to explain where the loss would be made up. He would sweep away the superannuation system. But who had helped to at the Chatham meeting, to the charges frame it? Mr Mitchell. [Cheers.] In the about his old age and lack of vigor and ab- place of everything he had formerly supportence from the county, after which he ed he now proposed to give us the new fad dwelt upon his past services to the county, of unrestricted reciprocity, Canada has to raise, every year, \$39,000,000, and can't be governed for less. He proposes to lessen the expense one million dollars by sweeping net salmon above tide water, and the right | away the superannuation system. This is his way of making good a loss of sixteen millions ! Did they know what direct taxthat, according to the officials at Vanceboro, ation meant? What they knew of it would be intensified tenfold when the tax gatherer age, enter the United States, from Dec. 5th | went around for \$15 a family. Direct taxation had proved itself a curse everywhere. car, of which Northumberland pays fully It had been imposed in the United States during the war, but when peace came it had been swept away. It led to perjury in the greatest degree in the United States, where Mr. Mitchell dealt with the National Pol- | every man was a patriot, and would lead to

Timber and lumber of all kinds, round Firewood. Plants, shrubs and trees. Flax, hemp and tow, unmanufactured, Unmanufectured tobacco.

CREAM. BRONS PLASANTKAS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE. 50 CENTS. 1 TADATANA BANK Weter Concerns to the State of the State of

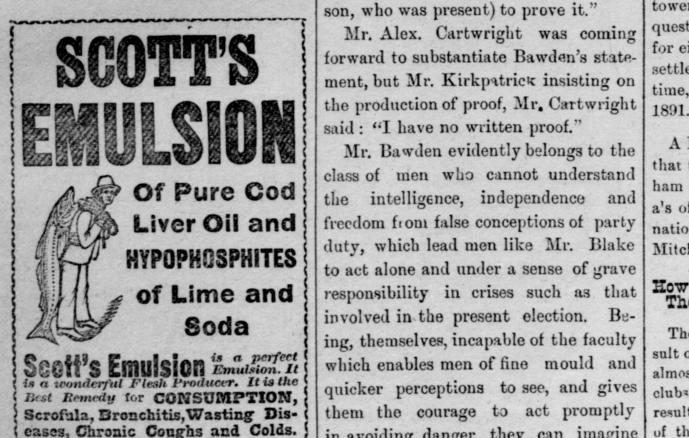


by them, which are of large size, 18 to the foot, and perfect in shape and hardness orders attended to promptly. Bricksdelivered f. o. b. cars or at wharf, or can be got at the stores of Mr. W. S. Loggie, Chatham and Mr. Wm. Masson, Newcastle.

G. A. & H. S. FLETT

DON'T MISS IT.

A new and attractive publication containing many seful, interesting and instructive features has just been issued by T. Milburn & Co., of Toronto, under the title of the Burdock Blood Bitters Almanac for 1891. It is now in the hands of druggists and merchants for free distribution and we would advise our readers to secure a copy be fore the



gentleman from the deserved defeat place of immigrants in New York, and which he will sustain at the polls to the Globe people seem to have neglected the precaution of obliterating the

name from the cartoon as furnished by [Montreal Star-Independent.] The True Issue. Mr. Wiman. If Reginald Birchall

had not allowed the cigar-case bearing By both political parties in the present the fatal name to escape his notice election contest much has been done to after he murdered his friend, he would befog the electors on the question of trade

States. Castle Garden, as many of our

readers know, is the great landing-

Grovellers.

On Thursday night of last week, in

speech at Inverary, Ont., Mr. Baw-

den, a Liberal candidate, who was de-

said he had been paid \$20,000 by the

C. P. R. to keep his mouth shut and

Mr. Kirkpatrick, the Conservative

candidate said-"I deny that state

ment; it is a disgraceful thing to say

of an honorable gentleman, and I call

Mr. Bawden-"I can prove it.

call on Mr. Cartwright (Sir Richard's

Mr. Alex. Cartwright was coming

Mr. Bawden evidently belongs to the

intelligence, independence and

that was why he was silent.

for the proof of it."

feated in a previous election. referring

ferred to.

relations between Canada and the United strongest supporter of the scheme in the have cheated the gallows. But crime States, but the thinking people on both United States, wrote in a late issue of the almost invariably overlooks what party sides as well as those free from North American Review as follows :-honest eyes see pointing to its detec-

party trammels are asking themselves this "Unrestricted reciprocity with tion, hence the "Castle Garden" tellquestion: "Which of the two parties as United States implies that American tale which pointed to the source of the goods are not only to be admitted free of victors in the fight would be in the strongluty (into Canada) but for the purpose of Globe's inspiration in the matter reer position to secure a treaty alike honor-

for either party. It is a question whose

settlement for weal or woe, and for all

time, will date back to the 5th March.

A RESTIGOUCHE LIBERAL writes to say

that the statement telegraphed from Chat

ham to a St. John paper that the Liber-

a's of Restigouche had tendered a nomi-

nation for that County to Hon. Peter

How the Betting Men are placing Their Money-Some Heavy Wagers.

Mitchell had no foundation in fact.

history, but it will not save that

revenue and to prevent Canada from beable to Canada and acceptable to the ing the back door for smugglers into the American people?" The party of Unre-United States, the duty on foreign goods will be maintained at the present rates stricted Reciprocity, if victorious at the

which are practically equal to those which polls, would by its victory practically revail in the United States and which send to Washington this message, "Th an readily be made to conform to them. people of Canada have decided to sur-Thus there is proposed a discrimination render on your terms." The moment of British goods are practically prohibited the party's victory would be the starting from entering in competition by the exto Hon. Edward Blake's retirement, point for Blaine's strategy, and there action of a duty."

very little doubt as to which party to the 5. Under restricted reciprocity, treaty would get the best of the bargain. which Government shall changes in the If, on the other hand, the present Cantariff, when so adopted, be made?

adian Government should be supported, By the American Government, Mr. it would be, if it knows how to use such Hitt speaking to his resolution in favor of an opportunity, in a decidedly strong unrestricted reciprocity between the Unitposition to get a fair treaty, a treaty with ed States and Canada said :--

honor, in which Canada's rights would be "Undoubtedly they (the Canadians) in respected, and her magnificent natural rebeing subjected, to the same tariff with us

would in all fairness be consulted as to its sources estimated at something like their provisions, but we 60 millions would in true value. This is a question that all fairness generally have the prevailing towers in importance above the mere voice in determining what the rate should question of an electoral victory or defeat

> 6. Will there not be a large loss in revenue if the tariff between Canada and the Redbank on Friday evening last. The good United States is abolished ?

> It is estimated that there will be a loss f \$8,000 000 per annum upon imports from the United States, and owing to the finding out all about it, for Mr. Mitchell, high tariff a loss of about \$8,000 000 duty collected on foreign goods imported into Canada, and also as sugar is imported into the United States duty free, there will be a loss from that quarter of \$2,000. 000, making a total loss of revenue per annum of \$18,000,000.

7. How do the opposition propose to There is considerable betting on the remake good the loss in revenue? sult of the elections. Bets are being made almost every day in the hotel offices, in the clubs and on the streets, on the probable num at \$15,000,000, will mean a tax of might have been expected to recognise, in them the courage to act promptly result of the voting in the different counties

branches. As the days grow longer the sun grows stronger, and the wet and slush that follows are the sure forerunners of cold in the head. Nasal Balm instantly relieves and perman.

