they had a defic t of practically

\$1,600,000 A YEAR can seriously be surprised that our friends wisdom, words of cheer, words of comfort, urged the House to adopt his motion and liament, and every man in this country on the other side of the House held office words of advice with the true words of for such a short time, and that the member loyalty and the ring of love for Canada. I for South Oxford, when, in 1878, he deliver- need go no further into this subject, except registered in the United States nine million since 1867, the year of Confederation, ed his Budget speech, had to declare that to refer to one statement that I was amazed mortgages on the properties of the people. have been avowedly in favour of recihe was disappointed in his hopes, and had to hear made by the hon, member for South to declare-using his own words-that the Oxford in discussing the trade relations of trade and commerce of Canada had been re- this country with foreign powers. duced by nearly \$50,000,000; that the interests of this Dominion.

· EVERY READER KNOWS IT. ment, and is willing to leave their future in-Notwithstanding the advanced position we fore. have in these matters, we have only added to the national debt a gross amount of \$190, We have him telling the leader of the

minion, but here you have the statement of out the country as a man unlit to lead a Mr. Wiman, who says that:

"In the splendor of her cities, in the religious belief. magnitude of her public works, in the perfection of her means of communication, in the completeness of her educational institutions, in the intelligence of her people, and, indeed, in all that goes to make up the greatness of a nation Canada to-day occupies a position of proud pre-eminence."

That is the authority of the gentleman they cite to-day in favor of unrestricted reciprocity. That was his opinion at time when he was not actuated by selfish and unpatriotic motives, as he is to-day, That was his opinion given in cold blood What a grand name he gave to this Canada of ours! What further have we? Mr. Wiman is in close communication with the newspaper which is closest to the ear o the Washington Administration, and announces its policy, that is the New York Tribune. Let us see what it says:

"Canada to-day is a great country. In its judicial system, its military organization, its superior ocean carrying trade, its excellent civil service, its municipal home rule, its ef-ficient post-office, its admirable election laws, will trammel you." The Tribune says and its beneficient system of public charities, Canada is second to no community in the civilized world."

That is the opinion of the New York Tribune, that is the opinion of an American writer as against the opinion of our Canadian statesmen, the opinion from a foreign land by one of the most prominent papers of the United States to day; and when we can obtain such opinions as the foregoing from our American neighbors, does it not come with the worst possible grace from one of our own statesmen to use disparaging ihmself hard pushed far an answer.' language? Should our people not be indignant at our Liberal friends who are seeking to shape our legislation, trying to mould the policy of this country, to control public opinion, and instead of holding such an exalted notion of this Canada of ours, they leave it to Mr. Wiman to appreciate our interests and to the American press to testify to our national greatness and our subject, I need not go through the

INCREASED PRODUCE OF OUR MINES,

and of our forests, and of our fisheries, the increase in expert of animals and agricultural products, to prove that in Canada there is nasuch gloom as our friends opposite delare to exist. We find, on the contrary, that there is a spirit of universal confidence buoyancy, hope and faith in the young men who love this Canada of ours, and if we possess more of such confidence than hon. gentlemen opposite, it is simply because the party with which we are associated have been great factors in mapping out this great work that has been performed, it is because our policy has been in close sympathy and union with the leaders, the men of thought, the dreamers, not the men who de-Runge this and denounce that, who had reciprocity treaty. pronounced against us on every important This proves that hon, gentlemen opposite question that has been submitted to Parlia- would, in the opinion of the press, have ment from 1878 to the present hour, every acted more wisely had they, in view of the important question that has involved the early period at which our representatives Hife of the Dominion and which practically will meet the representatives of the United meant life or death to our people from end States, not moved the amendment submitto end of it. We find that hon, gentlemen | ted by the hon, member for South Oxford they have receded from one point to Oxford declare that Ontario is to-day practihelping hand to the men who are strug- sary to success, and in consequence of the battles of life and death in the interest great interests of the country revolve. to have been justified by the facts, for al-

SIR RICHARD'S DUPLICITY. \$8,476,503; in 1875 over 1874, 7,683,413; Trade and Navigation Returns and making ister of F nance. \$8,633,795; and in 1878 over 1877, \$7,126,760, this country in 1873 and our trale in 1890, a grand total of \$40,513,617 which was only read the figures giving the trade of are obtained for \$1, and whether more added to the public debt in the five years seven countries instead of reading the trade obtained now for the same money than was of Liberal rule. We are told that, in view of fourteen countries that were to be found obtained a couple of months ago. of this, we should again entrust the govern- on the same page of the returns; and com- house-keeper finds she is able to get 6 ment of the country to the hands of those paring our trade figures of 1873 with those of pounds more, the question may fairly be hon, gentleman. We are told that the 1890, he omitted the enormous diminution considered settled. In regard to the hon.

Liberal Conservative party having been in in our export trade under his own regime. member for North Norfolk, I would be do power since 1878, the country should again Why, Sir, it cannot be supposed for a ing an injustice to my province if I allowed give an opportunity to those hon. gentlemen moment that we who sit here desirous to a statement made by him the other day to and they took a deep interest therein. opposite to administer executive affairs. listen to the hon gentleman, having an go unchallenged. In speaking of the Can the people trust you and place con- anxiety to pay that attention to him which fidence in your ability, judging by your his ability and his position demand-we he said record between 1873 and 1878? I need not cannot feel otherwise than astonished when go much further in showing the House what we see him take up the records of the the Conservative party has achieved in the country and use the books submitted to Parliament from which we cull our information and obtain our knowledge, and Great railways have been built, the country giving from those books a statement which has generally prospered, and recognises the is not true. I claim that it is practically benefit of the present policy of the Govern- wicked on the part of the hon. gentleman ; IT IS WILFUL WICKEDNESS

terests in their hands. Our revenue to-day for the hon, member for South Oxford to is running up to \$33,000,000, but we need make such a statement as that, and allow not touch that question nor treat of the it to go abroad from his lips, the people expansion of our exports and imports .- accepting it as true, when the very record showing an increase of \$87,000,000 over itself stamped it as being a dishonest culling 1868, or the large amount of railway con- from the records, when, if the truth had struction which has taken place, or the been stated, our export had increased by passenger and freight earnings which are over \$11,000,000 between 1873 and 1890. increasing every year, or the other matters Now, Sir, in this connection I will turn which have occured throughout this period to my hon, friend from North Norfolk to the credit of the government of the day. (Mr. Charlton), whom I have mentioned be-

000,000, or a net addition of \$150,000,000. Opposition that he has the utmost confidence We are told that Canada is not progressing, in him; that that amendment suits him and that there is more poverty existing in this his party, that they are united, and he Confederation. Let me ask, is that honland to-day than there was between 1873 bears testimony to the character, to the upand 1878, that the legislation of this Parlia. rightness of the leader of the Opposition, for ment has done nothing to advance the in- whom I, sitting in this Parliament for the terest of the people or to increase the first time, have as warm and deep admiration wealth of the country, that the taxes are as that of any hon, gentleman on the other higher than they were, and that the lands side of the House. I say the hon, member are mortgaged to such an extent that the tor North Norfolk states that he has the utpeople are unable to pay the interest there- most confidence in the leader of the Oppoon, and that, instead of the National sition. He gives him unlimited confidence: Policy being of the character we claim it is, with hands gutstretched he seeks his friendit has placed the country in a much worse ship; yet it strikes me that the hop, gentleposition than it was in before its adoption. man ought to have remembered that it was I will read you a few words from a volume, not a very -long time ago that he hurled which is the first work he issued in refer- so complimentary to that leader. If his ence to Canada, and that will give you an character, if his ability, if his leadership, if idea of his opinion in regard to this country his wisdom, if his prudence in debate, if then. I admit that he has changed that his firmness in contesting point after point, opinion since. His second volume, I admit, with the Government, ca'l for admiration differs from his first, but I assume when he on this side of the House, surely the hon. was speaking in 1887, recognizing as we do gentleman for North Norfolk, who had that he is a man of ability, a keen, sharp recognized his abilities in the past, should critic and writer, possessed of great infor- never have made the statement he did mation, that what he then said in reference make, that he could see no hope in the to this country which is now being held up future, for the success of his party because by hon, gentlemen opposite as a country a Frenchman and a Catholic happened to which is not fit to live in, is worthy of con- be leader. I thought to myself that I sideration. We are told that we ought to would like to say to the leader of the Opgo across the boundary line, that that is the position: "Don't let him embrace you too promised land, and in regard to our own closely, because underneath his vest there country we hear wails of despair and is a breast-plate of ice that will freeze you misereres are sung by those gentleman over to death." Let the hon, gentleman also our decayed position, and that Canada is of beware of the hon, member for North Norno ase to its population, that you cannot get folk (Mr. Charlton), who, only the other this and you cannot get that in this Do- day, was particular to brand him through-

In regard to the amendment of the hon.

great party on account of his nationality and

member for South Oxford. (SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT), what does the New York Tribune say? call the attention of hon. members to the fact that the Tribune has been watching our public affairs in view of the negotiations that are to be proceeded with on 12th of October next. The welfare of the country would have been promoted, in my opinion. if the Government had been left free and untrammelled to enter into negotiations respecting trade matters, and if hon. gentlemen opposite had said to the Government: attack you as severely as we know how; we will fight you in every legitimate and in power. The Intercolonial Railway honourable way: but as regards the negotiations with the United States, as we might do something to injure or embarrass you, no resolution or amendment will be moved in

"Sir Richard Cartwright now comes forward with a propoistion demanding the reduction 'of all duties on articles of prime necessity, and particularly on those most generally consumed by artisans, miners, fishermen, and farmers.' The obvious answer to this is, that the Government has already sacrificed 12 per cent. of its revenues. and in such a way as to lessen the burdens of life to every class in every province. To do more would imperil administration, The Government can say, in other words, that it has voluntarily and already adopted Sir Richard's resolutions, and he will find

While the American people can see that reduction of \$3,000,000 of burdens on the people in regard to the sugar duties will be advantageous to our people, vet hon, gentlemen opposite tell us, day in and day out, that our sugar is not any of the duties. The Tribune goes on to say:

"The concluding clause of Sir Richard national wealth. And, passing from that Cartwright's motion calls for the conduct of the reciprocity negotiations with the American Government upon a basis of the most extended freed m of trade in manufactured as well as in hatural products Every Canadian who knows anything of affairs knows that the reciprocity Sir Richard demands is the only kind that can possibly be obtained. The American Government has already declared that it will not even discuss a scheme of reciprocity limited to natural products. Sir Richard's motion is nothing more, then, than a proposal that the American view be acquiesced in: and if he had made this his only issue and the Government had then opposed it. the President and Mr. Blaine would have been justified in assuming that further dis-But in connecting this demand with a general call for the reduction of duties the National Policy, but who still want a wide

opposite have been beaten and bittered and Coming as I do from the lower provinces. I driven from one position to another position, was sorry to hear the hon, member for South another, and I am glad to believe that the cally bankrupt, that real estate is mortgaged people will demand from them that they to such an amount that that province is turn their attention to the improvement of poorer to-day than it was ten or twenty Canada instead of belittling her; they will years ago. I was amazed to think that demand of them to devote their ability to Ontario, of which I have heard so much, and working out the glorious destiny of this which has been spoken of in such warm country, they will demand of them their terms as the garden of the Dominion, is hearty co-operation and assistance in work- mortgaged so completely that it is impossi-

endeavour to secure a market of 63,000,000 people, mention that there stood to-day Then, the hon. gentleman argued that the procity with the United States, and the abolition of the sugar duty was practically of no benefit. That, however, should be

left to the people to determine. Why need revenue in customs alone showed a decrease He, standing as the representative of a great we argue out the question? Let that be of \$3,000 000, and our trade and commerce party, a man of great ability and distinction, left to the people themselves, and let them collectively, have been reduced from \$218. responsible, as I hold him responsible for determine what the reduction amounts to. should go; whether it should be, general-000,000 to \$168,000,000. We need not every word he ptters—because he is in a I guarantee that when the bread-winners of ly speaking, on the basis of the Treaty of discuss now how the \$40,000,000 of debt great measure associated closely with the this country consider the question with their 1854, or a complete measure of unrestrictwas made up, but the books show that in leader of the Opposition-1 find that that clear and s her thoughts, they will determine 1874 there was an increase over 1873 of hon. gentleman, when reading from the exactly the le clit of the action of the Min-1876 over 1875, \$8,543,136; 1877 over 1876, a comparison between the export trade of WHETHER 12 POUNDS OF eral election which took place on the 5 h

run last year at a loss of \$553,000, and the Prince Edward Island Railway, which was run at a loss of \$105,000. We can either Reviewer says further: make those roads pay their running expenses or we can shut them up altogether." That is the policy of the Liberal party. That is the policy that one of its leaders announces to its supporters in Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. He says, in effect: enough in the party to which I belong. should I be fortunate enough to become a closing up of the Intercolonial Railway, which was given us by virtue of a compact and solemn agreement entered into and the people of Canada at the time of est dealing with the people of the Lower Provinces? Let me ask, will we allow any Government to violate such a solemn reement? I had thought that we would receive fair consideration from the hon. to aid and assist us, as a part of the Dominion, but instead of that, he demands that, notwithstanding all that the Maritime Provinces have done in the past notwithstanding our self-denial and sacrifices, notwithstanding that we have supwords through this country that were not ported a policy in many cases for the general benefit of Canada which did not belo us in the Lower Provinces, notwithstand ing all that, we are told by the hon, mem that when his party gets into power THEY WILL CLOSE UP THIS HIGHWAY

ber for North Norfolk (Mr. Charlton,) given to us by the terms of Confederation. The hon, member for South Oxford (Sir Richard Cartwright,) in dealing with that deficit of \$553,000 on the Intercolonial Railway and \$105,000 on the Prince Edward Island Railway, told us that the loss sustained by the Intercolonial Railway is a "brilliant proof of siling cut-throat lines to injure the Intercolonial Railway. That is the doctrine of the hon, gentleman from Oxford. Speaking on behalf of the Liberal party, he says that no more subsides for provincial roads shall be given by the Federal Government. Are we to give our adhesion to that doctrine? Are we to support that policy of cutting off all subsidies from provincial railways in the Lower Provinces? The hon. gentleman tells us that this deficit is only a brilliant proof of aiding cut-threat roads. When I heard the hon, gentleman state that, I wondered if he had any recoilection of his record when he was a Minister in the Government from 1873 to 1878. 1 wondered to myself if he was anxious to keep the eve of public criticism from the official acts of the various Ministers in the Mackenzie Government of which he was you live on scandals. They are the breath sidize between 1873 and 1878. Their gained the public confidence was by a 'In regard to your general policy, we will policy was not to subsidize local lines scandal. The only time you occupied the

and let us see what the deficit on that railway was between 1874 and 1879. In is competing with the Short Line Rail- be probed to the very bottom. They trade away from it; and yet, Sir, the would retard the investigation. They petitor with the Intercolonial Railway. officers who are employed in the deput-In 1875 the deficit on the Intercolonial ments, because such was their own hisanxious were the hon. gentlemen opposite when hon. gentlemen opposite talk or to increase on the previous years' show- scandals and their hope of success followcussion at Washington was a waste of time. It should be taken over by a company; and condemn, has the power to purify. Liberals will drive away from their support county which I represent, and by virtue are in earnest, as I believe they are, and all Canadian protectionists who favor the of the solemn agreement entered into be- if they can find wrong-doing, tween the Lower Provinces and the rest of Canada at Confederation, I hope that no policy in regard to that road shall be adopted unless the people have a full and frank knowledge of every matter in connection with any transfer of that road

that we shall not have an inferior road to though hon, gentlemen opposite think what we have to-day, and that we shall that the wisdom of the country is entered not have an inferior train accomodation. within the golden band of their line, yet We cannot submit to any proposition outside of that there are thinking people which would not leave us in at least the | who will tell you that the great principles same position with regard to that road. which the Conservative party have advo-Let us ask, in view of the statements made | cated and fought for, in which they live in this House by leaders of the Liberal and in which they will die, as against ing shoulder to shoulder with the Conserv- ble for the citizens to pay the interest on party, what party can we turn to with some little scandal or other, that these ative party; instead of raising the cry of the same. The hon. gentleman has failed such confidence and such hope as the Con- are the great things which the people alarm, they will demand of them to give a lagain, lacked that element which is neces- servative party who have fought the watch and value, and about which the caught were of very small size, does not seem for him. They found, in a field about level of the lagain, lacked that element which is necessal, being that

which may be made. If the Intercolonial

Railway is handed over to a commission,

make revenue and expenditure meet, when gling to advance the country's interests. absence of which men will always feel that of this country? I will read an extract And having that confidence in the Con-INSTEAD OF DESPAIR LET US HAVE HOPE, the confidence cannot be placed in his words from the London Quarterly Review of servative party in this House, I believe yet no one acquainted with the subject the discovery, feared to go near as the bull instead of disparaging words concerning the which we would like to give them. April, 1891, because it contains state- they will vote down the amendment of believes that last season's salmon-catch was lying close beside the body, but he for every year they were in power. No one future of this country, let us have words of Why did not the hop, gentleman, when he ments which every member of this Par- the hon, member for South Oxford.

> differences of opinion which have grown up between these parties since 1879, when the present Government adopted a socalled National Policy or system of protection, have been as to the extent to of the North Shore, and will be in at his which a new treaty with the Uni'ed States Chatham warerooms, Oddfellows' building, ed reciprocity, or, in other words, free trade in the manufactured, as well as in the natural products of the two countries. This issue was formally raised at the genof March last. The result of the contest, after some weeks of heated controversy, ready with an explanation. has been, so far as we can judge from the

the last Parliament. They knew the result of the election then is important that the Conservative party shall not be negligent; but that they must be industrious, they must keep moving "The Intercolonial Railway, which was forward, they must push ahead their work and their policy to a successful end. The

data before us, to give Sir John Mac-

donald's ministry a majority over the

whole Dominion of over thirty, in a House

of two hundred and fifteen members.

against an average majority of fifty in

"The two political parties in Canada

"The gravity of the political situation for some time to come must be intensified by the fact that, while the party of unrestricted reciprocity has been defeated in the Dominion as a whole, it has developed strength in the Provinces of 'atario and' Quebec, where the total representation of Companies for very low rates and special one hundred and fifty seven is nearly have power, weight and influence divided between the Government and the Opposition, and it is obvious that the contest between the two commercial policies has just commenced. Looking at the mammoth concert which was given last member of the Administration when we the question from the point of view of an year, on a much larger scale, and to be do get into power, no matter when that impartial observer, we can see that Canada held in a separate building in order to time may be, I announce now that a part is entering upon a very critical period in avoid the crowding and noise which was a of the platform and policy of the Liberal her history. She has reached that stage drawback of last year. Some of the leading when all the antagonistic elements, arising tenure of office as a Minister will be the geographical situation, and commercial interests that exist in a dominion stretching for three thousand five hundred miles rangements for a series of balloon ascen questions of government and require a by the people of the Maritime Provinces careful, sagacious and steady hand at the helm. Canadians are now practically the masters of their own destiny. From this time forward they have to face political, financial, and commercial problems, which will require extraordinary statesmanship to solve wisely, and which must test to the very utmost their patriotism, their fidelity to an old and cherished connection, and their ability to preserve their gentleman, and that he would be anxious political autonomy on the continent, and build up a great and prosperous nation, always in close alliance, we trust, with

That, Sir, is the opinion of this writer in the London Quarterly Review-that the present time demands from the people of Canada that they should be thoughtful, careful and prudent. We have, then, as I claim, in the Conservative party a party that does not trifle with the sacred interests of Canada. We have the party that has proved true to her interests; we have the party whose policy has been broad. generous and liberal, as against a narrow and uncertain policy set up by the other side. We cannot, Mr. Speaker, be deterred by the threats and epithets which have been hurled at us from the other side of the House, on account of scandals of which we have heard so much. hon, gentlemen the other evening told us that because these scandals have been revealed, therefore the whole Conservative party must abandon the ship and the flag. Such is not the policy of the Conservative party. But our policy is to go forward with a firm and steady hand, true to the great principles to which we are attached, and strong in the faith that in future—as we have a right to be from the popular confidence we have enjoyed in the past-that party will continue to carry on and conduct the affairs of the country ably and well. Though we may be shocked now and then at some scandal arising here and there-

Some hon, members. Hear, hear, Mr. Adams. Have you not had scandals on the other side?

YOU LOVE SCANDALS,

one. He had no cut-throat roads to sub- of your nostrils. The only time you throughout the Dominion when they were Treasury benches was by virtue of such. An hon, member. We will do it again by another scandal.

Mr. Adams. Well, my hon friend is tion-the meetings to be held in the foreprobably congratulating himself. Hon. 1874 the deficit on the Intercolonial Rail- gentlemen opposite would probably have way was \$598,091.78. To-day that road preferred that these scandals should not nesday :way, which takes a portion of the carrying | doubtless imagined that the Government deficit last year was not equal to the hugged to themselves the hope that the deficit in 1874, when there was no com- Administration would not act against the Railway was \$281,563.99; in 1876 the tory. But this Government are different. deficit was \$243,912.87; in 1877 the deficit | They are determined to probe the scanrolled up to \$507,228.20; in 1878 the dals to the bottom-no withholding of deficit was \$432,326.78; and in 1879, so anything; no whitewashing. Why, Sir. ings, so that a man with closed eyes | ing them, they have time and again dewould have to tumble over it, the deficit | ceived the people and led them astray. of the Intercolonial was rolled up to \$716. - the blizzard has struck them in every elec-088.53. That is the record of the Liberai | tion and torn their principles and their party when they managed the Inter- policy up by the roots, and laid them and colonial Railway; that is their record their leaders on the "cold marble of the from 1873 to 1879, when they did not morgue." On the great public questions subsidize any other railways, and when before the country they have been uncerthey had no competitor with the Inter- tain and unsuccessful. You have had colonial Railway. Last year the de- doubts, where we have had no fears. ficiency on the Intercolonial Railway was You gentlemen of the Opposition have \$553,000, and notwithstanding that, it held back with minds filled with dread, was less than when they were in power. where we walked along with buoyant We are told by the hon. gentlemen op- heart, with confidence and hope in the posite: That the question should be future, and called upon you to come and taken into consideration as to what we join and help us. But, Sir, if the scanshould do with this line of railway. I dals are great, as our friends opposite know it is said in reference to the Inter- seem to imagine they are, and who gloat colonial Railway, that a proposal is made over the same, be patient yet awhile, Sir, that it should go into the hands the power that is to-day carrying on and of a commission, while others suggest that controlling the investigation, to examine but, Sir, speaking for myself and the If the Government in what they are doing

THEY WILL PUNISH THE OFFENDERS, nd then the true principles of the Conservative party must live and will not buried by small sins. As Tennyson says: "The man's the best Conservative

Who lops the mouldering branch away. This is the position of the great Conservative party as it exists in this Parliament to-day; it will lop the mouldering branch away, but the old tree will stand. Al-

#### Miramichi and the North Shore. etc.

COOK WANTED :- See advt. FURNITURE, ETC. :- Mr. Fairey has re turned from a very successful business tou

every Wednesday and Saturday. How are the Belledune mystery-mongers | The recklessness of Mr. Sivewright in this going to get along with their murder trial respect strengthens the conviction that his without there being or having ever been a other beliefs and assertions in connection corpse? Perhaps the gentleman who has with the matter in question are entirely been making such thorough enquiries and valueless, and it seems unfortunate that unearthed the red-headed blondy will be person so morbidly sensational should be

PERSONAL:-Hon. Allan Ritchie arrived home from Liverpool on Sunday last, coming out by way of New York.

Prof. Clarke and family, of Providence, I., are guests at the Bowser Hotel. Hon, M. Adams, M. P., reached Newcastle on Saturday night and is now enjoy. ing a few days salmon-fishing at Camp Adams. He is paired, during his absence from Parliament, with Dr. Colter, M. P. Mr. John A. Wilson of New York is making his annual summer visit to the Miramichi, where he is always welcomed by a

CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION St. John, N. B., Sept. 23.d to Oct. 3rd Arrangements have been completed with nearly all the Railway and Steamship excursions during the time of the exhibitio The Musical Society of St. John making their arrangements for repeating soloists of the United States have been engaged for this concert. The Exhibition As sociation have just completed their arbetween the oceans, must complicate its sions and parachute drops, in addition to the numerous other attractions which have been engaged. - Com.

#### Drowned.

On Friday evening last about nine o'clock Thomas Anderson and Alexander McFarlane, boatmen connected with Mr. Muirhead's ship-chandlery, Chatham, in attempting to board the Italian bark Sunpatia, which was being towed up, near Middle Island, appreached tire vessel at a point too far forward, and their boat, being caught under her bow was broken, filled and carried under. McFarlane, and his little son. Thomas, about 12 years old, who accompanied him, were drowned before assistance could reach them, but Anderson was saved. McFarlane leaves a widow and seven children. He had, only the day before the accident, said he intended to leave the work he was engaged in, and the poor fellow little realised the manner in which he would do it. The bodies had not been recovered

#### Apron Fair and Supper.

The ladies of the congregation of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Nelson, intend holding an apron fair and supper in the new Temperates Hall, Nelson, on Wednesday next, 12th inst. opening at four o'clock in the afternoon and contining during the evening. For particulars see advertise-

## Sunday School Work

Rev. A. Lucas, Field Secretary of the New Brunswick Sunday School Association, is making an official visit to the North Shore. After spending nine days in Restigouche and eight in Gloucester, he came to Northumberland on Wednesday evening, 29th ult, and held an interesting and wellattended meeting in the basement of St. Luke's Methodist church. He has held meetings as follows: Douglastown, Thursday evening, 30th; Napan, Friday evening, 31st; Black River, on Sunday forenoon; Little Branch, on Sunday afternoon, and Black Brook on Sunday evening; Boiestown, on Monday evening; Doaktown, on Tuesday evening; Blackville, Wednesday evening. He will hold meetings as follows :- This, Thursday, evening at Derby ; Friday evening at Nelson ; Redbank, on Monday evening

On Wednesday he will meet, at Chatham, with the members and friends of the Northumberland County Sunday School Associa-

noon, afternoon and evening. Following is the programme for Wed-NURTHUMBERLAND COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL

St. Andrew's Hall, Chatham, Aug. 12th, 1891. 10.30 - Devotional exercises, Rev. J.

(10)-Address of President. 11 30 - Appointment of committees on ere 'en tals and nominations. 12 00 - Statistical report: Conference,

2 30 - Devotional exercises, Rev. T. 3.00-Reports of committees: Conference on Teachers' work 1. Preparing the lesson.

2. Teaching the lesson. Unfinished business, collection, adjourn-

7.30-Praise service. Our work for another year 1. By county officers. 2. By parish associations. Farewell addresses, collection, doxoogy, benediction.

#### Chatham. Meetings held every week in their rooms np-stairs, Barry's Building, as follows :-Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, for Prayer

Young Men's Christian Association of

Monday evening at 8 o'clock, for Bibl Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, for Training All young men are most cordially invited

to any or all of these meetings. Fishery Officers, etc.

#### The pay of overseers of fisheries is a subject of discussion, especially since the announcement of Mr. Wyse's dismissal. In

the Auditor General's report for the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1890, we find the following :-Fisheries. New Brunswick: Chatham, published around each bottle. It is plea-Wm. Wyse, salary, \$200, do travel \$380 23; sant to the taste and absolutely harmless. Newcastle, John Hogan, \$400, do. travel It relieves constipation, regulates the \$267.90. These two were the best paid over- bowels, quiets pain, cures diarrhee aud seers in the province and their official income | wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys

Inspector Chapman \$702.49 Overseer Hogan, 667.90 Overseer Wyse, 580.23 It is said that Overseer Wyse, in some of

would have been much larger but for that

#### That "Tragedy"

Mr. John Sivewright, of Bathurst, write letter to the Sun (and repeats the Advocate) in reference to Belledune Tragedy," in which he reiterates his former hallucinations concerning the al leged murder of a Swedi h sailor in the County of Restigouche last fall, and makes a number of statements respecting the AD-VANCE, its editor and its correspondent at Bathurst, which are altogether unfounded. in a position to have his writings seriously treated by a paper of the Sun's standing and

Mr. Sivewright is evidently a monomania on the subject of this "Belledune Mystery, or he would not grow so rabid over it as h does in the abusive epithets he addresses to the editor of the ADVANCE, and which taken with his misstatements of facts, show that he has no adequate sense of responsibility for what he says, to say nothing of the self-respect which should restrain every gentleman of sound mind from writing as only blackguards talk. Nothing will convince a man like Mr.

Sivewright of error, but lest some of our friends may believe his wild assertions, we beg to say that the editor of the ADVANCE had no communication at any time, directly or indirectly, on the subject, with the Mr. McDougall mentioned; neither has he to his knowledge ever seen the uncle of one of the accused, or had any communication, whatever, with him or them : neither did he know, or hear, until the last day of the preliminary examination before Justice Smith, of the supposed murdered sailor have ing been shipped by Mr. Fraser of Chatham on the "Ruby." Moreover, the ADVANCE had no information until that day-either directly or directly-of Mr. Fraser knowing anything whatever of the sailor in question. Mr. Sivewright states that our Bathurst correspondent had interviews with both the uncle of one of the accused and Mr. Fraser at Chatham, on the subject of the sailor's Mrs. Warren C. Winslow disappearance, while the case was pending, and that the ADVANCE denied that this alleged interview with the uncle took place, while it also concealed that with Mr. Fraser. Our correspondent's written statement on that point is as follows:-

"I never, from the beginning to the end of your discussion with Sivewright about the Belledune affair, had a word with the uncle of any of the prisoners in reference to the alleged murder. Long after the noise had subsided I met Mr. John Culligan and we both remarked how base an assertion it was that we had previously talked the

Further, I never spoke with Mr. Fraser about the matter until some time after the accused were committed and then only to have him repeat his version of the shipping of the sailor. As to the truth of my statements I also am willing to prove them.

A further example of Mr. Sivewright's inaccuracy of statement is in regard the ownership of the bark, "Ruby". It is not a point of much importance, but it goes to show how very unreliable he is in matters of fact. He savs Mr. Geo. Bell of Dublin is the owner of the vessel. We are quite sure that Mr. Bell never claimed to be the owner, and that he is not and never was such owner. So much for vice-consular veracity. One of Mr. Sivewright's conspicuous weaknesses is that he imagines his mere assertion of alleged facts will pass current with well-informed people, as they, too often do with the many poor people in Gloucester who have believed them, to their personal loss. It is generally such persons as he who assail the truthfullness of others and imagine that abuse and bluster will divert attention from their own short-com-

The story of the alleged tragedy seemed a very improbable one from the first, and such investigation of it as the ADVANCE caused to be made was with the single purpose of arriving at the truth, as far as it could be ascertained. We knew none of the men accused, and had no personal interest whatever in them; neither did we personally know any of their relatives, who are represented by the imaginative Mr. Sivewright as having influenced our reports or their relatives. Believing that the murder story was a horribly absurd one, we simply investigated it without prejudice and reached the same conclusion as all levelheaded persons on the North Shore have done, viz:-that the affair was very much exaggerated in all its details and that the affrighted sailor made good his escape, in fairly good order and condition, from the Petre shanty, where the intoxicated young

men had used him so roughly. If Mr. Sivewright chooses to close his eves to the obvious truth in nection with the case, and into print, after the fashion of all able and inexperienced people, who imagine the public will believe their crudities, simply because they append a cheap vice-consular title or some other tinsel to them. cannot alter the logic of the facts involved, any more than it justifies the writer in losing his temper and abusing those who differ from him. It is, as Mr. Sivewright will find, a serious thing to attach the stigma of a brutal murder to a community without a fair showing of evidence, and he will not be able to evade the responsibility he has incurred by abusing this paper and its editor. As he well knows, he hardly in a position to engage in that kind of warfare with any man who knows him as well as the gentleman he so impertinentv assails, but he relies upon our distaste for discussion on the line to which he descends, for immunity from the gibbeting he so richly merits. He may well spared, however, as his great "tragedy" is to be investigated by judicial authority during the present month, and the public will then be in a position to fully understand that if he is not a dangerous lunatic. he is, at least, hardly the man to be abroad when there is, an opportunity to assail the fair name of any individual or community within the reach of his malicious and abusive

## Mothers!

Castoria is recommended by physicians. for children teething. It is a purely vegetable preparation, its ingredients are was nearly as much as that of Inspector worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes Chapman, who received \$475 as salary, the child and gives it refreshing sleep. \$198.63 for travel and \$28.86 for postage and | Castoria is the children's panacea—the telegrams. These officers, therefore, re- mother's friend. 35 doses, 35 cents.

## Another Bull Fatality.

John Hannah an old man, living near Beaver Lake St. John, went to his pasture his reports, represented that the salmon fish. last Friday evening to look for cattle that ery of the Miramichi was being injured by had not returned home. As he didn't come pollution from the ballast wharves, for back as usual his wife feared that he had which he reported against the harbor master. some trouble with a ferocious bull that they This, as well as his report that the smelts owned, and a searching party started to look on the east by lands formerly owned by the late George Kerr owned, and a searching party started to look on the east by lands formerly owned by the late;

Hannah. A man named Moore, who made Fennant, and known as the James Hunnay homecould notice the blood stains on the clothes. The unfortunate man had been gored to death and had been lying in the same spot all night. For a year or more this ferocious animal has been chasing people, and as the road is not guarded by fences, his presence | Laura, his wife, by deed dated the 28th day of Mar. has always been most daagerous another warning against bulls being allowed to go at large. They are the most treacherous of all domestic animals and their attacks generally result very seriously.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

#### MARRIED Rev. J. Robertson, Mr. Thomas Williston, of Bay du Vin, to Miss Mary Jane Kelly, daughter of Thomas Kelly, Little Branch, Black River.

DIED. At Millerton, N. B., July 30th, 1891, George Thom on Miller, son of late Thomas Miller, aged 31 years. New Advertisements.

#### Apron Fair and Supper AT NELSON.

FANCY SALE AND SUPPER

#### in the new Temperance Hall at Nelson, on WEDNESDAY, 12 AUG.

TEA FROM 5 TO 8, TICKETS 25 CENTS Refreshments at reasonable rates, including to Cream, Raspberrie; and Cream, Lemonade, &c., &c. A great variety of fancy and useful articles will be

MO be sold at Public Auction, on Thursday, the

Registry Office, in Newcastle, between the hours of

12 noon and five o'clock p. m

12th day of November next, in front of the

and to all those several pieces, parcels, tracts or lots of land situate, lying and being in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, and particularly described and bounded as follows, viz :- All and singular that certain lot, piece o parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Chatham and County aforesaid Beginning on the west side of Water Street at the northeast angle of property owned by late Thomas ly side lipe of the said Thomas Vondy's said proper the westerly side line of said Thomas Vendy's pro erty till it strikes the northerly side line of Mrs Wynne's property now occupied by James Desmon thence westerly along the northerly side line of Mrs Wynne's property to the northwest corner same, thence southerly along the westerly side li of said Mrs Wynne's property and the Golden Bal owned by the said John Sadler and purchased by him from the late William Loban and others, theuce running along the easterly side line of the John Sall of "Muirhead's Wharf" till it strikes the west side of the Letson slip, so called, thence southerly alon the west side of said slip, till it strikes the north east corner at a store owned by D maid Metathence westerly along the northerly side line said Donald McLachlan's store or property till i strikes a road on said ' Muirhead's Wharf" leading Water Street, thence southerly along the west si of Donald McLachlan's store and also on the wes side of the Noonan Store now owned by Richard side of the Letson house or store formerly occupi by late Michael Brennan, till it strikes the north sig of Water Street at the "Weigh Scales," thence were erly at the head of said road till it sarkes the Park er building at the west side of Water Street ; thene southerly along the west side of Water Street till strikes the northeast corner of a store owned and

southerly along the rear of said Hickey property or store as it now stands, thence easterly along the south side of said Hickey store to Water Street, thence southerly on the west sile of Water Street to the northeast angle of said Thomas Vondy's properham, being part of lot number thirty seven granted to the late Thomas Loban, deceased, ant lying to the south of the Queen's Highway or Water Street and on the westerly side of the road or "Loban Avenue" lately laid out 45 feet wide through the said lot No. 37, from the said Highway to the Rectory or Gordon Road, so-called, which said pieces pare is or lots of land are described and bounded as follows, namely: Commencing at the westerly side of the said Road or "Loban Averue" at the southerly side of the said highway or Water Street, thence southerly along the said avenue four hundred and torty feet (440) to the northerly side of lot number thirty-one; thence along the northerly side of lot number thirty-one 150 feet or to the easterly side of the lands new owned and occupied by Jane Grey said Jane Grey Loban's easterly side line to Water Street aforesaid; thence easterly along the said street to the place of beginning-comprising lots number twenty-four, (24) twenty-five, (25) twenty six, (26) twenty-seven, (27) twenty eight, (28) twenty-nine (29) and thirty (30) as laid down on a plan of the said property of the heirs of the late Wm

northerly side of said Hickey store and propert

till it strikes the said Muirhead property, thence

Also, all those several pieces, pure is or lots of land situate, lying and being on the westerly side of the said "Loban Avenue" and boun led as follows, viz: Westerly by the lands owned and occupied by Jane Grey Loban, northerly by lot number thirty-four, (34) scutherly by the said Rectory or Gordon Road and easterly by the said "Loban Avenus," comprising lots number thirty-seven, (37) thirty eight (33) orty-one, (41) forty-two, (42) forty-seven, (47) fortyeight, (48) and lots B and C, - the said two last mentioned lots containing two and one-half acres each more or less, the other lots being each 60 feet in width by one hundred and fifty (150) feet in depth as laid down in the said plan. Also, all those other several pieces, parcels or lots of land situ te lying and being on the easterly side of the said "Loban Avenue," in the town of Chatham, aforesaid, comprising lots number one (1) four (4) and five (5) of the said lot number thirty-seven, which said pieces, parce's, lots or tracts of land and numbered as herein in the "Plan of the Property of the heirs of the late William Lotan" dated the 25th day of October, A. D. 1882 made by A. K. Me Dougall and David Sadler, Deputy Surreyors. Also, all those several other pieces, purcels or lots of land and premises situate lying and being on the northerly side of the Queen's highway or Water Street leased to or in the occupation of Moses Connors, deceased, Martin Canney, deceased, formerly occupied by Murdock Gillis, Catherine Crane, Charceased, and Mrs. Vance, which said lands are bounded on the northerly side by the lands formery owned by John Sadler, on the easterly side by the lands of the late Caleb McCulley, decease l, arl westly by lands of Jane Grey Loban and southerly the said Highway or Water Street. Also, all the right, title, interest, claim and de-mand of the said John Sadler in and to the westerly half of the dwelling house and land lately occurie t by William McEachern and Mary McEachern situace

the middle wal! being the lower or easterly line, and ogether with the piece or parcel of land in the re u free access at all times to be allowed by the sud lan or passage from the street or highway to the premis es herein described, the width or breadth of the said passage to be not less than nine feet, being the lund and property conveyed to the said John Sadler b William McEachern and Mary, his wife. Also, all that other piece or parcel of land b ing part of lot number thirty-six situate in the parish and town of Chatham, aforesaid, and formerly owne l by George Henderson, deceased, which piece there if bounded as follows, to wit: -Commenciar on th westerly side of Cunard Street at the south-easter! angle of lot number thirty-two sold by Thomas Russell to Alexander Morrison, thouce southerl along the was only side of Canard Street forty-nin piece of land sold by the said Thomas G. Russell to Wm Johnston, Jr., thence westerly along the said Wm. Johnston's northerly side line on hundred feet, thence northerly on a line parall d with Cara-Street forty-nine feet six inches to the south-wester ly angle of plot number thirty-two, then easterly long the southerly side of said plot number 32 one hundred feet or to the west side of Cunard Stree

eing the place of beginning, and being the norther

half of plot number thirty three on the plan

said lot number thirty-six, and conveyed to said John

Sadler by John Seivewright as will more fully appear

in Vol. 63 page 221 of the County Records of said

Also, all that piece, parcel or lot of laud situate

ying and being in the Yown of Chatham, aforesaid

nown as the la sae Matheson field and to inded as for

lows, viz: Westerly by Henderson Street, northerly easterly by the lands owned by Dr. John Pallen and H A. Muirhead, and southerly by lands owned or in the occupation of Henry A. Muirhead, containing four acres more or less, and which lot of land wa conveyed to said John Sadler by Isaac Matheson. Also, all the right, title and interest of the sai John Sadler in and to all and singular that certain other lot, piece or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being on the south side of Upper Water Street in the Town of Chatham and County aforesaid, and bounded as follows, viz: Northerly Upper Water Street, aforesaid, westerly by lane owned and occupied by Helen Butler, southerly by lands owned by the late Mrs. Catherine Crane, and easterly by lands formerly owned by the late James Fitzpatrick and presently owned by Ann Lyons, wife of Martin Lyons, and being the lands and premises formerly owned by Michael Fitzpatrick. Also, all that other piece, or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Glenelg, in the said County of Northumberland, bounded on the north by the north branch of Napan River, on the south

st ad lot, and on which the stone house and other buildings stand. Also, all the other tract of land known as the brook lots situate on both sides of Napar River in the said County originally granted to the late Thomas Hannay, b unded on the east by lot number hirty-five known as "the Orr" lot and extending along the said Napan River to the McD mald lo containing by the original grant three had lest acres more or less, - and which two last named pieces, parto the said John Sadler by William Canart and A. D. 1880, as will more fully appear by reference to the records thereof in volume 60 of the Northam beriand County Records. Also, all that o'her piece of land situate in Chatnam, aforesaid, being part of Lot No. 30 granted to Patrick Taylor, deceased, and lately owned by Peter Taylor, deceased, bounded as follows to wit: -Jon

mencing at the shore of the Miramichi River at the upper side line of that part of the said lot lately owned and occupied by Robert Johnston, deceased, thence southerly along the said line to the north east angle of the pasture lot number five as laid down in the plan of the said number 30 made by David Sadler, Esquire, Deputy Surveyor, thence westerly along the northerly line of the said pasture lot num ber five three hundred and fifty six links or to the east side of a road laid out along the said lot number thirty, thence northerly along the east side of the said road to the south side of the Queen's Highway, thence westerly along the south side of the Queen's Highway to the westerly side line of the land formerly occupied by the said David Saller, thence northerly along the easterly side line of the land conveyed by the said Patrick Taylor, decased, to Joseph Canard to the River Miramichi, thence down stream along the shore to the apper side line of the said land lately owned by the said Robert Johnstone, deceased, being the place of biginning with the privi ege of the water in front of the stid land and which said land was conveyed to John Sadler and Lemnel J. Twoelie on the fourteenth div of May, A. D. 1874 by John Lawlor, Alexanier R Ramsey and James Luke, all of Newcastle, in said County, trustees for all the creditors of the estate and effects of Alexander Jacobsen, late of Chastian. n said County, seaman. Also, all that other certain piece or parcel of land at Chatham, in the County aforesail, described as follows, to wit: Commencing on the westerly boundary of the above described property at a point

27 feet northerly along the said westerly side line from the Queen's Highway, thence on a line weste ly till it strikes a point forty four feet from the easterly line of the late George J. Parker's property and one hundred and eight feet from the said highway with a right of way from the said described pre mises to the said highway over the land of John England which right of way or road shall be of the width o 20 feet and run along the easterly boundary of the James McDonald property now occupied by Thomas Stevenson with the right and privilege of the water in front of the said described p emises and with the right to erect and keep a boom or build a wharf of any description on the said premises, including the wharf property now known as "The Canada Whar Property" erected in front of said lands and premises - the said wharf extending into the River Mica michi four hundred and thurteen feet from the high water-line on the westerly site of said wharf, and having a frontage on said river of eight han tred and

feet from high water mark. Also, all that other piece or parcel of land situate in the Town of Chatham, aforesaid, on the northerly side of Water Street, boun led on the easterly side b land owned by Richard Hocken, in front by Water Street, on the westerly side by the paolic slip and A great sale, and with the assistance kindly offer- in rear or northerly by the water of the Miramichi ed by friends in Chatham, Newcastle and Derby, the River, measuring about sixty feet in front and fifty committee are sparing no efforts to make this a feet in depth, and which piece of land was conveyed and Saml. Habberly. Also, all the right, title and interest of the said John Sadler in and to all that piece or parcel of lan ituate on the north side of Water Street, in the Town of Chatham, and extending along said street 200 feet and northerly 360 to 370 feet from Water Street into the River Miramichi—excepting 40 feet off the westerly side for a terry slip and the right of way for a public slip off the lower or easterly sidend known as the Ferry Wharf Property leased by the County of Northumberland, 10th January, A. D.

ifty-two feet and extending into the said river on

the lower or easterly side five hundre! and eighty

1871, to the said John Sadier and others for 20 years. Also, all other the lands and tenaments, here liti ments and premises of the said John Sadier whatso ver or wheresoever situate in the said County of The same having been seized by me under and by at the suit of Robert R. Call against the said John Sadler, and at the suit of The Merchants' Bank of Halifax against said John Sadler and others, and at the suit of Daniel Sullivan against said John Sadler

25th day of July, A.D. 1891

## FOR SALE

1 Set (second hand) Tansmith's Tools. Apply to THOMAS FOUNTAIN. Chatham, 30th July, 1811.

## Teacher Wanted.

A third-class female Teacher, for School in District PHIN. WILLISTON, Secretary. Bay da Vin, 21st July, 1891.

## NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! Extra Value! Extra Value!

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In Black and Colored Dress Goods I am showing a fine range in All Wool Goods. Sunshades and Umbrellas!

Shake: Flannels & Ginghams ! In Stripes, Checks and Plain, a splendid assortment. Gloves, Hosiery & Corsets. My Stock of Kid Gloves is large and the quality is now well known, also Silk and Lisle. HOSIERY! Woman's, Misses, Men's and boys', in Onyx black. I have a complete range and guarantee the Colors Fast; the only goods of this make in

## CORSETS Hats and Caps!

Boots and Shoes! WORTH SEEING AND HAVING! Printed Cambrics and Sateens! NEAT AND NEW PATTERNS.

## STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

Clothing & Waterproof Coats! Men's and boy's Clothin; the usual large Stock.

#### WATERPROOF COATS-A FINE ASSORTMENT THE CHEAP CASH STORE! JAMES BROWN.

for Sale or To-Let.

The two dwelling houses situate on Cunard Street, Chatham, at present occupied by Capt. For terms and particulars, apply to L. J. TWEEDIE,

## For Sale or to Let.

The two storey dwelling, with outbailding and garden attached, and good well of water on the premises, situated on Sr. John Street, Chatham, nearly opposite St. John's church, is offered for sale or to rent. Possession given May 1st. Apply to D. G. SMITH, Chatliam

## FOR SALE

The undersigned have a few Smelt and Lobster hooks still on hand, which they ofer at low THE N. B. TRADING CO.,

# COFFINS & CASKETS

Rosewood, Walnut, etc., Coffin findings and Robes supplied at the year lawest rates. Pail Bearers' outfit furnished. } James Hackett, Undertaker CHATHAM, N. B.

# Teacher Wanted.

A first-class femule or second class male to take harge of Beiestowa School, District No. 3, Lullow. at beginning of term. Apply stating stary to WILL McMILLAN, Boiestown, North'd Co., N. B.

ASK FOR THE BEST GOODS. BARTLETT'S BLACKING,

PEARL BLUE,

#### Bartlett's Shoe Dressing, for sale at wholes ile prices

LOGGIE Chatham, N. B