Wegal Notices.

# NOTICE OF SALE.

I the late Mary Wynne, late of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, widow, deceased, and to all others whom it may concern. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage dated day of February, A. D. 1881, made between the said Mary Wynne of the one part and James Desmond of Chatham, aforesaid, master ship wright, of the other part, registered in volume 60 of the County Records, pages 476 and 477 and numbered 467 in said volume, which said Indenture of Mort- an overgage was assigned by the said James Desmond to George A. Blair, late of Chatham, deceased, and by the Executors of the said George A. Blair assigned the town of Chatham, on Saturday, the 29th day of August, next, at twelve o'clock, noon, the land described in said Indenture as follows:-The one undivided third part the whole into three equal parts being divided of all that piece or parcel of land situatelving and being in the Town and Parish of Chatham abutted and bounded as follows, to wit:-Commencing on the west side of Water Street at the northeast angle of the store and lands formerly owned by Joseph Samuel, thence northerly along the west side of the said street thirty-six feet or to the southerly line of the land conveyed to Thomas Vondy by Francis Peabody, deceased, thence on a line north seventy-eight degrees twenty minutes west sixty-two feet; ther ce on a line north eleven degrees or along the rear line of the said Thomas Vondy's land thirty-five feet; thence on a line north eighty-eight degrees west to the westerly line of the ids formerly owned by the said Francis Peabody thence southerly on a line parallel with the west side of Water Street thirty six feet or to the northerly side line of the said lands formerly owned by Joseph Samuel thence on a line south seventy-eight degrees twenty minutes east or along the north side of the said Samuels land to the west side of Water Street being the place of beginning and was conveyed to the said Mary Wynne by James H. Peters by Indenture bearing date the second day of August, 1870, as by reference thereto will fully appear.

Together with the buildings and improvements

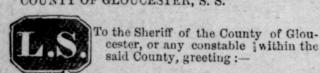
thereon and the privileges and appartenances to the said premises belonging or appertaining. Terms Cash. JOHANNA DESMOND.

170 be sold at Public Auction on Thursday the Stn day of October next, in front of the Registry Office in Newcastle, between the hours of 1 o'clock, noon and 5 oclock, p. m .--All the right, title and interest of property, possession and claim of Alexander Fitzgerald in and to all that piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Northesk, in the County Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, ounded as follows, to wit :- On the south side by the property of James Fitzgerald, on the north side by the property of William Matchett, on the front v the Whit Rapids and on the rear by wilderness nds, containing 100 acres more or less-being all that piece of land conveyed to the said Alexander Fitzgerald by one William Fitzgerald, by Deed dated the eighth day of September, A. D., 1886, as will appear more fully on reference to Vol. 63, pages 568 & 569 of the Records of the said County. The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Northum berland County Court, on the suit of W. Doherty & Co against the said Alexander Fitzgerald.

JOHN SHIRREFF. Sheriff of North'd Co Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, this 20th day of June, A. D., 1891.

## -CITATION.

COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER, S. S.



Whereas, Alfred C. Smith. of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, Doctor of Medicine, one of the heirs of James Smith, late of Bathurst, in the said County of Gloucester, merchant, deceased, hath by Petition bearing date the eighteenth day of June, instant, represented to me that the said James Smith made and executed a paper writing purport-ing to be his last Will and Testament, bearing date the eighteenth day of February last past, and there-by appointed one Abel Ellis, of the parish of Bathurst, in the said County of Gloucester, sole executor thereof, which Will hath been filed in the Court of Probate for the said County of Gloucester, and whereas the said Alfred C. Smith, who claims to be whereas the said Afred C. Sinth, who claims to be interested in the estate of the said James Smith, deceased, hath prayed that the said Abel Ellis may be required to prove the said Will in solemn form and that the said Abel Ellis and the heirs, devisee, legatee and next of kin of the said deceased be cited to attend at proving the said Will in solemn form:
You are therefore required to cite the said Abel
Ellis to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at the Court House in Bathurst, aforesaid, on Tuesday, the sixth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of proving the said Will in solemn form. And you are further required to cite Christiana Ellis, of Bathurst, afored, the devisee and legatee named in the said Will -the heirs of the said deceased, namely-the said Alfred C. Smith, and George M. Smith of San Diego in the State of California, in the United States of America, and the next of kin of the said deceased. namely—John Brown, Elizabeth McIntosh, wife of Rebert McIntosh, Catherine McIntosh, wife of James McIntosh, William Vance, all of South Tettagouche, in the parish of Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester, Isabella Branch, wife of Samuel Branch, of the parish of Bathurst, aforesaid, Jane Brown, of Springhill, in the County of York, in said Province, spinster, Samuel Brown of Jersey City in the State of New Jersey, in the United States of America, James Brown, of the city of New York, in the State of New York, in the United States of America, of New York, in the United States, aforesaid, Robert Brown, William Brown, Alexander Brown, all of Blaine in Washington Territory, in the United States, aforesaid, Mary Smith, of the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, in the United States, aforesaid, spinster, Isabella Smith, Rebecca Smith, Elizabeth Smith, spinsters, and Annie Crowe, wife of Sanford John Crowe, all of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, Jane Payne, wife of George Payne, of Stanwood in Washington Territory aforesaid, Ellen Smith, wife of Richard Smith, of conewall, in the Province of Manitoba, Janet Brown of (residence unknown) in the Province of Manitoba, aforesaid, spinster, and Thomas John Smith, Mary Jane Smith, Susan A. Smith, Rober Smith and Eva Smith, children of Annie Smith, de ceased, wife of Richard Smith of (residence un known) in the Province of Manitob, aforesaid-to attend the proving of the said Will in solemn form sold Everywhere. Price 50c., Six bottles, Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court this eighteenth day of June, A. D. 1891.

(Signed) THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY. Judge of Probates, Gloucester. (Signed) D. G. MACLAUCHLAN, Registrar of Probates, Gloucester.

## SHERIFF'S SALE!

1 O be sold at Public Auction, on Thursday the 5th day of November next, in front of the Pest Office, in Chatham between the hours of 12 noon All the right, title and interest of William Muirhead in and to all those several pieces, parcels or lots of land, signate, lying and being in the Parish of Chatham, and County of Northumberland, and Province of New Brunswick, and more particularly described and bounded as follows, viz. : All that certain piece or parcel of land situlying and being on the south side of the Miram River, in the Parish of Chatham, aforesaid part of the lot number thirty-eight, which piece thereof is abutted and bounded as follows, to wit: Commencing on the north side of the Queen's Highway at the lower side of the lands belonging to the Estate of the late Richard Blackstock, deceased thence easterly along the north side of the said Road or Highway to the west side of lands owned and occupied by the late Honorable Wm. Muirhead, thence notherly along the west side of the said late norable Wm. Muirhead's lands to the channel of the River Miramichi, thence westerly or up stream to a continuation of the easterly side line of the said Richard Blackstock's property: thence south erly along such side line to the north side of the said Highway, being the place of beginning, comprising the whole of the lands and premises now used as the "Miramichi Foundry" with the Steam Engine and Boiler, Turning Lathes, Plaining Machine, and all machinery contained and in use Also, all that other piece of land situate in Chat-ham, aforesaid, being part of Lot No. 30 granted to Patrick Taylor, deceased, and lately owned by Peter Taylor, deceased, bounded as follows, to wit:—Commencing 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 Johnstone, deceased hence 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 thirty made by David Sadler, Esquire, Deputy Surveyor; thence westerly along the northerly line of the said pasture lot number five three hundred and fifty six links or to the east side of a road faid 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 High-way to the wester'y side line of the land formerly jed by the said David Sadler; thence northerly tlong the easterly side line of the land conveyed by the said Patrick Taylor, deceased, to Joseph Cunard, to the River Miramichi; thence down stream along the shore to the upper side line of the said land late owned by the said Robert Johnstone, deceased, being the place of beginning, with the privilege of the water in front of the said land and which said land was conveyed to John Sadler and Lemuel J. Tweedie on the fourteenth day of May, A. D. 1874 by John Lawlor, Alexander R. Ramsay and James Luke, all of Newcastle, in said County, Trustees for all the creditors of the of the estate and effects of Alexander Jacobsen, late of Chatham, in said County

Also, all that other certain piece or parcel of land at Chatham, in the County aforesaid, 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 westerly 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 premises to th nighway over the land of John England, which ht of way or road shall be of the width of 20 feet 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 Wharf Property" erected in front of said lands and premises—the said wharf extending into the River Mira michi four hundred and thirteen feet from the high water-line on the westerly side of said wharf, and having a frontage on said river of eight hundred and fifty-two feet and extending into the said river on the lower or easte ly side five hundred and eighty feet from high water mark. The same having been seized by me, under and by virtue of several Executions issued out of the Supreme and County Courts against the said William

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, this 21st July, A. D. JOHN SHIRREFF, Sheriff. General Business.

UNPROEDENTED ATTRACTION!
OVER A MILLION DIS

State Lottery Company part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by Its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRWINGS take place Semi-Annually, (June and December,) and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place to Jehanna Desmend,—there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Mortgage in each of the other ten months of the year, and are

> FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS FOR INTEGRITY OF ITS DRAWINGS AND PROMPT PAY-MENT OF PRIZES.

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

We the undersigned Banks and Banker will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiano State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters. R. M. Walmsley, Pres. Louisiana Nat. Bk Pierre Lanaux, Pres. State Nat'l Bank. A. Baldwin, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bk. Carl Kohn, Pres. Union National Bank. Monthly Drawing,

WILL TAKE PLACE AT At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, September 8, 1891. Capital Prize, \$300,000.

LIST OF PRIZES PRIZE OF 100,000 is. PRIZE OF 50,000 is..... 25,000 are..... 10,000 are..... PRIZE OF 25 PRIZES OF 1,000 are..... 500 are..... APPROXIMATION PRIZES. TERMINAL PRIZES. 100 are..... 3,144 Prizes, amounting to ..... \$1,159,600 PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets at Twenty Dollars; Halves \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2 Twentieths \$1 Club Rates, 55 Fractional Tickets at \$1, for \$50. SPECIAL RATES TO AGENTS. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

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 for-Address PAUL CONRAD. New Orleans, La.,

Give full address and make signature plain. Congress having lately passed laws prohibiting the use of the mails to ALL Lotteries, we use the Express Companies in answering correspondents and ding Lists of Prizes, until the Courts shall decide Our rights as a State Institution. The Postal authorities, however, will continue to deliver all Ordinary letters addressed to Paul Conrad, but will not deliver Registered letters to hun.
The official Lists of Prizes will be sent on applica tion to all Local Agents, after every drawing in any ntity, by Express, FREE OF COST ATTENTION .- The present charter of The State Lottery Company which is part of ution of the State and by decision of the SUPREME COURT OF THE U. S FIVE YEARS LONGER iana Legislature which adjourned July 10th, voted by two-thirds majority in each House to

general impression is that THE PEOPLE WILL FAVOR CONTINUANCE.

and ask for more. Delicate people can take dinary Emulsions. It is easily digested.

-WHEN BUYING AN EMULSION -Ask for Estey's.

DR. JAMES' NERVE

eases of Nervous Debi ity, Lost Vigor and Failthe weakness of body or BEANS. mind caused by overwork, or the errors and excesses of youth. This the most obsinate cases when all other TREATMENTS have failed even to relieve. They do not, like other preparations advertised for Lost Manhood, etc., in

terfere with digestion; but impart new life, strength and energy in a quick and harmless manner peculiar Agency, St. John, N. B. ohlet. A Sold in Chatham by J

LANDING AND TO ARRIVE :

Granulated.

Landing 80 Bbls. Ex. Prime. FOR SALE BY

M. BOSTWICK &

The Liverpool & London & Globe Company Insurance

FIRE AND LIFE. Assets 31 Decr. 1890 \$42,135,184.56 Assets in Canada 1890 Fire Insurance of all descriptions at lowest curre

WARREN C. WINSLOW, Agent, I have appointed Mr. Warren C. Winslow agent at

risks, and to receive applications for new insurance W. M. JARVIS, General Agent The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance

Winslow is authorized to issue renewals of existing

Saint John, N. B., 10 June, 1891.

George A. Flett, of Nelson Brick maker successor to G. A. & H. S. Flett has this day made an and run along the easterly boundary of the James out any preference and that the trust deed lies at McDonald property now occupied by Thomas Steven- the office of Mr. Warren C. Winslow, Barrister son with the right and privilege of the water in Chatham, for inspection and signature of creditors friends of Mr. Chapleau were earnestly was \$58,000 "I have all this to pay," Creditors executing the deed within two months from date are by its terms entitled to be first paid. Dated the 18th day of May, 1891.

for general house work, Good as follows:-

wages. Apply to MISS HUTCHISON.

ALLAN G. FLETT.

Special Notice.

The editor and proprietor of the on the Miramichi and is desirious of finding a purchaser for this will therefore receive proposals

As a purchaser may not be found default having been made in payment thereof be sold by Public Auction in front of the Post Office, in the town of Chatham on Saturday the 20th day of the town of Chatham on Saturday the 20th day of the town of Chatham on Saturday the 20th day of the town of Chatham on Saturday the 20th day of the town of Chatham on Saturday the 20th day of the town of Chatham on Saturday the 20th day of the town of Chatham on Saturday the 20th day of the town of Chatham on Saturday the 20th day of the town of Chatham on Saturday the 20th day of the town of Chatham on Saturday the 20th day of the town of Chatham on Saturday the 20th day of the town of Chatham on Saturday the 20th day of the town of Chatham on Saturday the 20th day of the town of from competent and experienced persons who may be prepared to undertake the editorial and business management of the paper. Address

> D. G. SMITH, Chatham, N. B.

Chatham, N. B., July 23, 1891. Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - AUGUST 20, 1891.

McGreevey Gots. Thomas McGreevy the contract manipulator and lieutenant of Sir Hector Langevin, has written to the Speaker of the House of Commons, declining to obey the order to appear in the House, and tendering the resignation of his seat for Quebec West. Thus, the work of "turning the rascals out" goes on. The people expect and will be satisfied with nothing less than a clean and opposition sides alike seem deterparliament of those who have disgraced gentlemen in office and in parliament who ought to resign. If they do not they should be fully exposed and

Ontario Impertinence. article on the subject of the Quebec country, and is the only province that of enquiry: can pay its way. We, in New Brunswick, realise that our province is a small one, but we do not forget that it was the representatives of Ontario who The money was advanced the next day at sought alliance with us and not we with them. We went into confedera- Union Bank, who said the Union Bank, had tion reluctantly and do not feel that we have gained anything either financially or otherwise by the arrangement. If we were out of the alliance we the directors of the Banque Nationale agreed would not be subject to the sneers of the liberal leaders of Ontario or feel that we were disgraced as a people by the dishonesty of the public men of Quebec. Moreover, we would be in a position to obtain trade facilities with the United States, which are withheld from us because of our alliance with the Upper Provinces, and be able to retain within our borders those who | 000 until the iron bridge across the Grand are so fast leaving us to be absorbed by | Cascapediac is completed. more in common than with any others. within or without the Dominion.

## An Unsavery Province.

Quebec public men appear to be a had lot. At all events, they have succeeded in attracting attention to themselves and their doings in a way that is anything but desirable. If their thefts | that in April last Mr. Pacand came to the and punished without the scandal of them reaching the outside world, the NERVE BEANS are a developments that are being made would be hailed with general satisfac- National bank, the Union bank taking tion, but when the world's attention \$100,000. A meeting of the bank directors is directed towards Canada, and whole country is held responsible for the wrong-doing of a peculiar set of men in one province, people of the Do- for refusal was that Mr. Dumoulin had reaquire whether there is not some way Sold by druggists at \$1.00 a package, or six for of more effectually "placing the saddle 5.00, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address
The James Medicine CO., Canadian on the right horse" and relieving the other horses of the load. The people balacce and that a further sum which witof the whole country are taxed to sup- ness thought might be something under \$25,in the pockets of a lot of political sharks and thieves through the peculiar methods of the Langevins and Merciers, Mercier, Provincial Secretary Langelier and 500 Bbls. Standard, Ex. C. and who are the great leaders of the people Mr. Pelletier, M. P., as among the debtors of Quebec in both federal and provin- to be relieved by these means. cial politics. That, however, being done cannot be undone, but it becomes the duty of the public men and press of the other provinces to insist on the odium of the disgraceful transactions disclosed being placed where it belongs. Sir Hector Langevin has resigned his ST. JOHN. position as a responsible minister of the crown, and in his testimony before tions he has confessed that he was simdepartment—that of Public Worksand that he practically sanctioned with 1,403,493.18 out question everything his subordinates recommended. The result has Chatham, N. B. | lic treasury away up in the hundreds of hatham, in place of Mr. T. F. Gillespie. Mr

Another Quebec contribution to the humiliation of the country is the developments in connection with the Government printing bureau at Ottawa, which is under the control of Hon. J A. Chapleau, who, it is said, was the province. A scene which took place assignment of the estate and effects of that firm to during an enquiry before the Public Accounts Committee showed that the desirous of preventing a certain document from being put in evidence. They succeeded, for the time, but it has been made public, nevertheless. was a paper from the records of the Supreme Court at Montreal, and reads his endorsement, which were cashed

> To whom it may concern: We hereby agree to take for our them took to Mr. Pacaud's office, where claim against La Presse \$2,000 in cash, L'Electuer newspaper was published. Mr. Douglastown. and notes amounting to \$8,838.01, Pacaud accompanying him. There he en-

bearing interest at the rate of 7 per dorsed them and handed them to Mr. etc. During the last two sessions of the demonstration, and we pass by the other cent., signed by Mr. T. Berthiaume and Facaud. He never saw them again until he legislature, Mr. Phinney, who was allinconsistencies of Mr. Phinney's political Hon, J. A. Chapleau. These notes to saw them here. Having disposed of the run four months, and at maturity of \$100,000 theft, the counsel took up the MIRAMICHI ADVANCE contemplates the same ten per cent. of their face other \$75,000. Most of this, it will be reretiring from his present business value being paid, and so until the en- membered, was paid on three checks in favor tire indebtedness of \$8,838.01 is paid of Armstrong, amounting to \$72,000. The provided that the contract now existing, witness said : Every dollar of this \$75,000 with Messrs. Wurtele & Co., of La has been paid to me or will be paid to me, paper, its plant and good-will. He Presse, be extended as it now stands and not one dollar will go to the old shareuntil the entire indebtedness is can- holders or to any one else except on account celled. Should the New England of claims made. Whatever money was paid from anyone desiring to invest in Paper Company" or M. Brookes Young to Messrs. Robitaille, Riopel and others was what is a paying and successful receive any contract of paper from the money loaned by witness to Mr. Thom, of government one-half of any profit aris- the new company. Some of it had been reing therefrom shall go toward liquidat- paid, and about \$25,000 was still due. ing the above indebtedness.

> (Signed) THE NEW ENGLAND PAPER Co., Per. M. Brooks Young Harrison B. Young, Treasurer. Witness, A. M. Parent.

This shows that the Dominion Secretary of State and another man gave joint notes for \$8,838,01, which were partly to be liquidated by the profits out of a government contract. The bigger the profits the company would make the sooner would the people of Canada pay Mr. Chapleau's debt. This is clearly a case for the Committee on Privileges and Elections and one more proof of the corruption of Quebec's public leaders-Tory and Liberal alike.

Following the disclosures in the Dominion Public Works Department and the Ottawa Printing Bureau, comes another scandal in which both involved, the parties implicated being some who have been most active in exposing the wrongdoing under Sir self-respecting men of the government cier of Quebec, J. Israel Tarte who formulated the charges against Sir mined to purge the departments and Hector and others of that stripe. We tinue to disgrace the Dominion as they referred last week to this matter, but are already shown to have done, their their positions and brought discredit on the developments since have been rapid withdrawal from the confederation will the country. There are several other and startling. They simply show that, not be considered a great misfortune out of \$172,000 paid on account of the by the other provinces. Whether, in Baie des Chaleurs Railway by the Que- that case, the province goes with Mr bec Government out of its Dominion subsidy, through one Pecaud, a lieu- large will care little. tenant of Premier Mercier, \$100,000 of the amount was retained by Pecaud The Toronto Globe mars an excellent for his own personal use and to pay personal obligations of Premier Mercier, Mitchell's newspaper—has been endea-Government scandal by contemptuous Provincial Secretary Langelier, Mr. references to the other provinces of Tarte and other active politicians and the Dominion. It seems to imitate political managers of the province of Sir Richard Cartwright in assuming Quebec. The following is some of the that Ontario has all the virtue of the evidence before the Senate committee

National, Quebec, said his Bank had been asked to discount a \$75,000 letter of credit by the Mercier Government on April 28 last. the request of Mr. White, cashier of the been asked to discount this letter of credit cr another letter of credit for \$100,000. Mr White agreed to discount this latter through the Union Bank, and after consultation with well as a memorandum of the agreement be- the crown's highest posts.' tween the new syndicate including Messrs. Angus, Thom, Cooper, J. P. Dawes and Alex. Williamson and the Quebec Government. This agreement reserved the balance of the subsidy of \$260,000 until it had been duly earned. A similar clause provided for the reservation of a special subsidy of \$50,

The agreement was dated April 25. last. Continuing the witness identified the checks drawn by Mr. J C. Langelier, commissioner, and of the proceeds of the discount. The total sum available therefrom was \$74,.

Bank, was called but for his own protection he declined to give away secrets of his own patrons until ordered by the committee to make a complete statement. Then he said of public money could only be exposed Bank and asked the manager to discount a for \$175,000. The witness rather favored the idea, but afterwards it was thought better to divide the responsibility with the was called and another interview had with Mr. Pacaud. From what was learned by minion generally are beginning to en- son to believe that the money was to be It turned out that Mr. Pacaud was to have of his were to be retired with part of the ply money which is dishonestly placed | 000 in notes of other people were to be paid from the proceeds of the grant. Mr. Dumoulin was asked who the other persons

credit to the Quebec government was fixed the treasurer gave as a reason for the time

come due about that time. C. N. Armstrong was then called and tawa at present is said to be to further this that Mr. Mercier left New York for Europe the committee of privilege and elec- York. Witness met Mr. Pacaud at Quebec shortly after the Government negotiations ply a figure-head of the great spending with J. J. McDonald's company broke off. Witness asked Mr. Pacaud whether it would not be possible for another company to come in and on what terms he would effect an arrangement with the Quebec government. Mr. Pacaud said he would require a hundred been raids by his friends upon the pub- thousand dollars. Mr. Pacaud said that it would soon be determined whether the Mc-Donald company would make right terms. If they failed the Armstrong company would have a chance. Witness did not know how Mr. Pacaud arranged with the government. "What I had to do," he said, "was to get the hundred thousand dollars for Mr. Pacaud." The order-in-council was passed and appeared April 23. There was some delay about getting the money but this was rival of Sir Hector Langevin in the due as it appears to a difficulty about disleadership of the Conservatives of that | counting the letter of credit. Mr. Pacaud said to witness that the delay was too bad as he had large sums to meet. Mr. Pacaud placed the list before the witness containing

> He only got a brief glance at the papers Mr. Armstrong was shown five checks with above stated on Mr. Pacaud's account. These checks he immediately after getting

Why did you pay Mr. Pacaud \$100,000?

was asked. Answer: On the principle that half a loaf is better than no bread. I was obliged to treat with Mr. Pacaud. Witness had nothing to do with the Que

bec government, but dealt with Mr. Pacano altogether. He went to Mr. Pacand be cause he had been an intermediary between McDonald's company and the Quebec government. The matter was in bad shape. which the Secretary of State was to Witness had a great deal of money in this allow the payees of the notes to make | railway and the leg stature had passed a bill enabling the government to take over the

Question-"Had you business with Mr. Pacand before?" "Yes, I paid him two and a half per cent commission on Quebec government subsidie previously earned on the Bay Chaleur."

A. Quebec despatch says :-Mr. Tarte, in Le Canadien to day, predicts that the precedent which the Dominion Senate is now creating by the enquiry into affairs, as he claims, solely concerning th Quebec Legislature, will lead to worse con sequences and provoke a greater storm than the Letellier affair, and that if the investigation be persisted in it will have an alto-Dominion and provincial moneys are gether different result from that expected from it by Mr. Mercier's adversaries. The Senate, he says, is going too far, much too | so blind to their interests as to afford him far, and little as it may appear the break-up the gratification of being the proud comof the whole system of confederation may be the outcome, and the province will be with sweep of the whole dishonest lot. The Hector Langevin-viz: Premier Mer- Mr. Mercier. However, he thinks it is the low" in the legislature. latter's duty to summon the Legislature at

If our Quebec friends propose to con-Mercier or Sir Hector, the country at

#### One of the Bad Men.

The Montreal Herald-Hon. Pete voring to show that Sir Hector Langevin's testimonial was contributed by corrupt men for corrupt purposes. Referring to the subject the Montreal Gazette says: "On the list of subscribers to that Langevin testimonial appears the name of 'Peter Mitchell,' who is set down for Mr. Caboury, president of the Banque \$100. The attention of the Herald is respectfully drawn to the nefarious conduct of this man Mitchell. As the Herald lays it down, a minister should be like Cæsar's wife, above suspicion. Now. Cæsar could not hold his wife thus highly if she was getting \$100 bills from the P Mitchells of the time, and if she was to be suspected, plainly the aforesaid P. Mitchell must also be open to question We look to the Herald to assist in disto do the same with the letter of credit for covering and exposing this P. Mitchell \$75,000. The witness then presented the that he may be properly pilloried for thus order-in-council dealing with the matter as seeking to debase the occupant of one of

#### Punish all of Them.

Referring to the corruption in high places that has been brought to light at Ottawa, the Toronto World says:-

on the ground of incompetence alone, that retirement should be permanent. The dishonest officials under him are being driven forth from the positions they so shamefully abused. A Reform member urges that Michael Connolly be proceeded against criminally by the Government. If it can be done, let it be Thos. Elliott Webb, cashier of the Union | done. We believe that the blade of justice should be driven to the very hilt.

"If there are degrees of corruption the lack the moral courage to extricate him-Baie des Chaleurs case far overtops the self by open repentance and honest reworst revelation in the Public Works affairs. Here is Premier Mercier charged through the Legislature: \$43,000 lost track of entirely; and altogether \$175,000 plot. First Mr. Mercier had a bill put through enabling the Government to revoke diverted to improper and unauthorized uses. | charters; then this charter was revoked; \$50,000 for himself, that certain obligations | then letters of credit were issued and this scandalous use made of the great part of the money realized. At the investigation Mr. Armstrong proves a most reticent witness, refusing at first to answer one way or the and Mr. Garneau is safely ensconed at Murwere and said that he remembered Premier ray Bay. Time may be gained by these tactics, but nothing better.

"The attempt to prevent the investigation on the ground that it is in contravention of Cashier Webb further testified that when | Provincial rights shows how seriously the matter is viewed. The headquarters of the Reform party is in the cave of Provincial rights, but it furnishes no shelter now. The

specified that the federal subsidy would object of Attorney-General Mowat and Attorney-General Longley, in being at Otplea that the principle of Provincial rights is be well for Mr. Mowatt to stand from under. des Chaleurs Railroad and can claim some concern in its affairs. Ontario supplies vast sums of money to the Dominion treasury and Quebec makes inroads thereon under one pretext and another. Would Mr. Mowat seek to disable the Dominion Government for preventing such a scandalous job as this appears to be? Would he seek to deprive us of a central supervision that is the vital safeguard and shield of this province? Through Ottawa Ontario can in some sense influence the application of her own money that pours in a clinking stream into Quebec. Mr. Mowat has won many provincial rights to us, some of them meaning little, but this would mean much that is bad. "Let the investigations proceed in

directions and spare nothing. Let Abbott and Laurier join hands in the interests of

Mr. Phinney M. P. P. and his Associates.

Pacaud said to witness. There were ten or a dozen names on the list, of which witness remembered that of Mr. Tarte, M. P., was authorised"-to "attempt to introduce in- ture? But its falsity is easily capable of to be badly sold, let him lean on our to the approaching election contest an element of religious animosity and strife,"

too, had a moral flavor and religious be placed in his statements. fervor that were in marked contrast with those of such other leaders as Versatile McKeown and Mark Anthony Atkinson, but they have been delivered with solemnity and unction that would de credit to the pulpit.

orise that Mr. Phinney should give a "religious" turn to our innocent observations on Kent politics, although, in doing so, he has shown the lawyer's adroitness in evading the real point of the article which he undertakes to criticise. That point was Mr. Phinney's evident determination that Kent should, if possible, be induced in the coming by-election, to send to the legislature a man to support him and serve the opposition, instead of one to support the government and serve the County. It is not only the fact that "misery loves company" that causes Mr. but also, because company from his county, in the false position he has chosen for himself, would mean that his ambition to take one personal follower into the opposition camp would be gratified, Aspiration to leadership is commendable, although in Mr. Phinney's case it will, no improbable that his constituents will be

pains to have the world think well of him, constantly challenge his sincerity. And and as soon as the St. John gentlemen in the particular matter over which he so were "out of the woods" they began to imprudently courts discussion-viz., the "religious" aspect of the situation-it would be better for him if he refrained 5th Feby-as follows :from attributing motives and inspiration to others who have, at least, never found it necessary to seek assistance in working out such simple problems as the political designs of the extremely religious lawyer make room for a Roman Catholic. They the chairman had allowed Mr. Tupper to M. P. P., of Richibucto.

Referring to our observations on Kent politics, Mr. Phinney says "neither Mr. Smith nor his adviser knows the people of this county" and he writes of "Mr. Smith's manifesto (which is no doubt offically authorised)." Mr. Phinney imagines that in adopting this style and publishing himself as being beset by Mr. Smith and his adviser, and his official authorities, he will cause his fellow townsmen, at least, to realise how truly great a man he is when it requires a concerted effort on the part of an editor, aided by a whole host of unseen abettors, including the official authorities, to get up a newspaper paragraph or two in which he is incidentally mentioned. It is, therefore, evident that our friend's travels and experiences abroad have not had the effect of impressing him with correct ideas as six opposing members all pledged to the to relative proportions of aggregate overthrow of the Blair administration. In humanity. He has not yet learned that what make a great man in the opinion of his most ardent local admirers may be the nearly a thousand majority, thereby electing attributes of a very ordinary mortal, as full of tricks as a monkey, from the standpoint of keener and more critical observ- | Shaw and Smith being almost up to him. vers. Were it otherwise he would realise that Mr. Smith does not require any asexpressing an opinion on the subject of Mr. Phinney's self-evident designs in Roman Catholic-which will not soon be formay be very complicated and past finding out, in that gentleman's opinion, but they ticket. One thing is certain: this conof such political blunders as that of which he has been the victim for some two plainly stated that "The rights of New years past, and from which, with all his

We submit that as Mr. Phinney, platform is equal rights for all and more than with having his \$57,000 of private debts for his own purposes and to gratify that will not be granted, and if they are not paid off with public money; \$75,000 turn- his personal designs, chooses to offer an ed over to the el ! Baie des Chaleurs com- unreasonable opposition to the govern- is the power to do it. pany whose charter had been revoked ment-to place himself and his personal preparatory to getting the grant put following in the county in hostility to the local administration—it is an imperative duty on the part of the people of Kent of the \$280,000 voted to the above railway to say they will wash their hands of him by the Legislature was diverted from its | and be careful to secure a representative vances on the letter of credit. The reason legitimate use. It looks like a deliberate who will not be under his influence. This seems to us to be the whole situation in a nut-shell. We do not deny that he was, at one time, a useful representative, but like far too many men whose ambition outrun their loyalty to their con- the question he has raised, side by side, stituents, he has become merely a pall in a party machine, and so blinded is he to all other objects in public life save party advancement, that he would obstruct the best interests of his county rather than see them promoted by the government, whose success and prestige are sources of

assumed honesty of purpose, he seems to

both envy and disappointment to him. Mr. Phinney ought to have addressed Mr. Phinney is proved to be. As to Mr. himself to this aspect of the situation- Gogain, who is Warden of the Municipalwhich was the point in the article which ity of Kent-not of the Municipal Counhis letter in the Review pretends to dis- | c l, as Mr. Phinney erroneously puts itcuss-rather than to have ventured upon | we know little of his qualifications for the the ground of "religious animosity and position to which he aspires. The fact strife." But, with his usual temerity, and | that Mr. Phinney is his political sponsor, imagining, perhaps, that we are not shows, however, that he is in dangerous infringed by this investigation. It would familiar with the subject, he makes a company, and unless he publicly number of assertions and pens a number repudiates sympathy with the opposition, The Dominion granted \$50,000 to the Baie of platitudes which only serve to remind whose real bond of adhesion Mr. Phinus of the fact that preaching and practice ney endeavors to deny, the electors of often furnish islustrations of man's incon- Kent will be wise if they have nothing to sistency. Mr. Phinney says Mr. Smith do with him. In any case, Mr. Gogain and accused him of intolerance, but neither his friends will do well not to place much Mr. Smith nor the ADVANCE did any- confidence in Mr. Phiuney's professions thing of the kind. We only reminded of admiration for that gentleman, for it him that he was ignoring and injuring the may be convenient for him to hedge a interests of Kent for the sake of helping little before polling day, as he evidently a party whose foundation was built upon | did when Mr. Gogain ran on the Phinneyan intolerance with which that county Gogain ticket in 1890. We remember could have no sympathy. If Mr. Phin- that there was no little comment after ney does not realise the soundness of this | that election on the fact that Mr. Phinney view he must be more obtuse than his must have suddenly started the "St friends believe him to be. We did not John racket" or some other equally potent think that any intelligent New Bruns- vote-killing dodge upon his colleague in wicker, familiar with the circumstances | the sections of Kent where he was strongunder which the whole representation of est. At all events Mr. Phinney took good St. John became opponents instead of care of number one. He bobbed up supporters of the Government, would ven- serenely in his own parish-Richibuctoture, at a date so early after the event, to with 255 votes, leading his partner-this distort its history as Mr. Phinney does same Mr. Gogain-by just 109 votes. when he says that his St. John associates Then, in Weldford, he left Mr. Gogain Our brief reference of a fortnight ago in the legislature did not win their seats 43 votes behind. In Wellington he took names with sums opposite. The amount to "Kent politics" appears to have had on denominational grounds. If this 128 votes to Mr. Gogain's 71. It was in tee. an unlooked for disturbing effect upon statement were true, people would such places, however, as St. Paul and our esteemed friend Mr. Phinney, M. P. not, perhaps, so often ask why Mr. Point Sapin where he got in his best work, P. In a letter a column and a quarter Phinney was induced by Messrs. Mc- going out of the two polling places with long, which is published in the Richibucto Leod and others to oppose the Govern- 101 votes and leaving Gogain with only Review Mr. Phinney accuses "Mr. Smith, ment, notwithstanding its proposition to 30. In short with two tickets in the field editor of the MIRAMICHI ADVANCE, and reduce the stumpage and effect other Mr. Phinney helped himself, with the aid secretary of the local government lumber reforms formerly advocated by him and of Mr. Gogain to the head of the poll, commission," of being inspired by the said other North Shore men, and opposed by while he left Mr. Gogain at the foot. local government-in fact "officially St. John's representation in the legisla- Talk is cheap, but if a candidate wishes

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ways, so far as we are aware, an exemplary course to show the lengths to which he is man, has been the most shining moral prepared to go in order to sustain himself | this question of the St. John election spectacle of the Assembly. Without in a false position. Mr. Phinney will by his absurd attempt to distort accusing him of "making up" for his role, please remember that it is he who raises and misrepresent the facts. He should all who have seen him there will agree this question by a very foolish attempt to let such issues alone and endeavor to exwith us that his clerical appearance is distort the facts. It is, therefore, his plain why he now opposes the governmore pronounced than that of the House fault and not Mr. Smith's that we are chaplain. Not only have his speeches, obliged to show how much reliance can We once believed that his going into op-

When the General Assembly elections

esteemed and highly moral friend J. D.

We regret that Mr. Phinney has raised

ment, after giving it his support so long?

position was on account of his being re-

fused aid to a railway in his county by

Mr. Blair, and were surprised to learn.

more than a year ago, that the aid was

never asked. At least Mr. Blair's state-

ment was that the first he heard of Mr.

Phinney wanting anything for the rail-

way in question was after that gentleman

had gone over to the opposition, for

reasons unexplained by him. He will.

no doubt, have an explanation ready, and

it will probably be about as near the mark

as his endeavor to whitewash his St. John

Not Edifying.

Certain prominent members of the

House of Commons do not appear to keep

their tempers under control at all times

unfavorably. An illustration of this was

between the New England Paper

The Chairman-Shall the decision of

The Chairman-Sir Richard Cartwright

Mr. Lister-The motion was not sec-

Mr. Mulock-The chair is out of order.

Mr. Mulock-Sit down, Chairman,

The Chairman-If I am wrong in my

Sir Richard Cartwright claimed that as

speak, he should give the same latitude

Mr. Devlin-We have as much right to

Mr. Lister-Sir Richard made no mo-

tion at all. "I tell you," he continued,

"this matter cannot be strangled in this

decision, I am open to conviction. I am

A voice—They are bad rules then.

The Chairman-Order, gentlemen.

Mr. Lister-Certainly not.

(Cries of order and uproar.)

speak as the others.

way." (Cries of "Order.")

should be allowed to speak.

record of a certain bargain

associates in opposition.

Phinney, M. P. P.

were being held in January of last year, the Opposition candidates in S. John were as anxious to conceal their canvass from the general public as Mr. Phinney now appears to be positive in denying it. It is not, therefore, altogether a sur- The reason why was the fear lest, the truth being known, it would affect the success of candidates in such constituencies as that of Mr. Phinney. It will be re membered that the present leader of the opposition, Mr. Hanington, stated publicly in Westmorland County that he deprecated the sectarian issue raised by the Opposition candidates in St. John and was, on that account, forced to form a coalition with the Government candidates. Even Mr. Phinney, himself, in his place in the legislature in the session of 1890, and they, therefore, exhibit themselves was forced to disavow the sectarian canvass on which his party associates from furnished in the proceedings at the ses-Phinney to desire an opposition colleague, St. John had gained their seats. It is sion of the Committee on Public Accounts not creditable, therefore, to Mr. Phinney on Friday. The Chairman had ruled that he now turns turtle and denies the against the admissibility of the offi wicked canvass referred to. It shows, cial however, that it is he, and not Mr. Smith, who fails to gauge the intelligence of the Company and a Montreal firm, on the people of Kent if he thinks they can be so ground that it was not shown to be in easily misled. Does Mr. Phinney forget any way connected with the Public Acdoubt, be quite harmless, for it is very the boastings of his St. John associates counts. This is the way they wrangled after the election was over and how one of them—as was stated in the Assembly | the chair be sustained? in Mr. Phinney's presence-wrote to the mander-in-chief of even one "other fel- "British American Citizen" of Boston, letting the sectarian cat out of the bag? has moved an appeal from my decision. For a man who takes such especial If Mr. Phinney forgets we will refresh his That motion cannot be discussed. memory. The general election, it will be Mr. Phinney possesses qualities which remembered, took place in January, 1890,

> shout. One of them wrote to the Boston paper referred to—the letter appeared on "Our people are waking up and in the last local election defeated the Government can- following the rules of Parliament. didates in this city, by an overwhelming majority, because the Government discharged a respectable Protestant Judge to will not try that again."

And yet, Mr. Phinney says that the to Mr. Lister. objections of his St. John associates to Mr. Ritchie's appointment was not on sectarian grounds. Lest his memory may not recall another letter from the same source, published in the same paper, on the same date we again quote:

at stake we can still win the battle as our

fathers did of yore, even against rum,

Romanism and weak kneel Protestant bood.

lers. The introduction of the boodle and

spoils system will not be tolerated. Our

After reading the foregoing it will not

estimate Mr. Phinney's reliability to

read his assertion, penned only last week

"The objection to Mr. Ritchie's appoint-

ment on the part of the gentlemen who

represent St. John did not, as is well-known,

roceed upon personal or denominational

We are content to place Mr. Phinney's

statement, and what everybody knows of

and think the result will be rather dam-

aging to the position of the Richibucto

moralist. We reassert that he is danger-

ous company and it will be very unwise

and unsafe for Kent to entrust her repre-

sentation in the pending election in the

hands of any man who can be influenced

by one so unreliable in his statements as

LOYALIST.

The Chairman called him to order. ST. JOHN, Jan. 28th, 1890. Editor British American Citizen: The matter had been discussed fully, and SIR: - My attention has been called by a he had no right to say that it had not. large number of readers of your valuable Mr. Devlin-Only a few of us discussed paper to an item in the issue of the 25th of January stating that the Government of it. New Brunswick had been sustained, while The Chairman—I repeat that an appeal to all who knew the facts of the case the from the decision of the chair does not Government party were beaten in every county where a contest took place, except York, where the Roman Catholic Judge Dr. Montague tried to stem the storm Ritchie, of this city went to help the leader, by suggesting that the committee allow Mr. Blair, while pretending to be sick here with "La Grippe." In this constituency Mr. Lister to reply and thus settle the there were six Government supporters, unquestion, and Hon. Mr. Chapleau asked til the 20th of January, when we returned as a personal favour that Mr. Lister

spite of the fact that the Government had Mr. Lister-I speak here as a right and the solid, undivided support of the Roman not as a favour. He said the Ministers Catholic laity, we beat them out of sight by had come to the conclusion that if the in the whole ticket of Protestants, the younger vestigation pointed to a Minister it man (McKeown) being a prominent Orangeshould not proceed any further. They man, and leading the poll, and Rourke, had determined to stick together. Messrs. Alward and Stockton, the two (Order.) The matter was a most serious former members who resigned their seats one. He again denied that he had chargover eight months ago in defence of princi-"Sir Hector Langevin has retired, and, sistance or official authority in forming or ples held dear by every Protestant, the cause ed the Secretary of State with malfeasance being the dismissal of a Protestant Judge to in office, and that he desired to get evimake room for one of the spoilsman-a relation to Kent politics. These designs gotten by the loyal electors of the City and not his position. He made no charge County of St. John. Right royally have against the Minister. He stated before, we fulfilled the trust by electing the whole and he repeated it now explicitly, that he are on lines well-known to all observers stituency cannot be bought and they have had no evidence against the Minister found that out after a lavish expenditure of If, as the investigation went on, the Minnoney and promises. The electors have ister was involved that would be his mis-Brunswick we will maintain," we have fortune, and he (Mr. Lister) could not proven that when Protestant principles are help it.

Mr. Tupper—Then, if you make no charge against the Minister, your evidence is irrelevant.

Mr. Lister-It is relevant. I claim that I can prove corrupt bargains on the satisfied with that, we, can and will take part of officers of the department. I can even that which they now have, for with us show that on this particular account the discount and commission which should have gone to the Government went into other pockets, and I believe to parties at be amiss for those who wish to correctly the Printing Bureau.

Mr. Daly-Mr. Chairman, is this in

Mr. Devlin-Soak your head.

Mr. Daly-Go yourself. Mr. Devlin-He'd have to have some-

Mr. Daly-I'd be sorry if I had as little Mr. Lister, continuing, repeated that the department was reeking with corruption. If I am unable to proceed as I like, I will drop the charge and leave the matter to the committee. I tell you that the country will not stand this. Your

day of reckoning is coming. Hon. Mr. Foster-They have come often before; yet, here we are. Mr. Lister-But your day is near now. You will have to answer to the great tribunal of the country. He charged that the Secretary of State knew what the document contained, and that was why

he was afraid to allow it to be produced

Hon. Mr. Tupper-You yourself know

so little about it that you cannot point

out the particular portion which you want Mr. Lister-I have told you that Itean prove that there has been a corrupt bar gain. If a tithe of the evidence I have in my pocket is true, I can prove that the document has a direct bearing on the

Hon. Mr. Foster—Bring on your proof? wise man. How can I adduce proof un-

Mr. Lister-Bring my proof? Oh, you less you allow me to bring it. The Chairman read his ruling as fol-

"The objection taken yesterday against

the document being put in evidence was again taken. The Chairman ruled the objection was well taken, that the document was not a proper one to be placed before the Public Accounts Committee, but should more properly be brought before the Privileges and Elections Committee. as otherwise the Public Accounts Committee would be usurping the functions of the Privileges and Elections Commit-

The committee divided on the appeal from this ruling, which was sustained on

Yeas-Messrs. Bergeron, Bowell, Cameron (Inverness) Chapleau, Coatsworth, Costigan, Daly, Desjardins (L'Islet) Foster, Gordon, Haggart, Mills (Annapolis,) Moncrieff, Montague, Skinner, Sproule, Taylor, Tisdale, Tupper, White, (Cardwell,) Wood (Westmoreland)-21.

Nays-Messrs. Cartwright, Corby, Dev-

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