UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!

State Lottery Company

and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by Pat Connell road. an overwhelming popular vote. Its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRWINGS take place Semi-Annually, (June and December,) and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place Keenan's to Nelson line,... in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the feademy of Music, New

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS FOR INTEGRITY R. C. Church to Napan river, OF ITS DRAWINGS AND PROMPT PAY.

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

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

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

Tuesday, May 12. 1891.

Capital Prize, \$300,000. 100,000 Numbers in the Wheel. 10,000 are..... 1.000 are..... 500 are..... 300 are..... TERMINAL PRIZES.

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.

IMPORTANT. SEND MONEY BY EXPRESS AT OUR EXPENSI IN SUMS NOT LESS THAN FIVE DOLLARS. on which we pay all charges, and we prepay Express Charges on Tickets and Lists of Prizes forwarded to correspondents.

Address PAUL CONRAD,

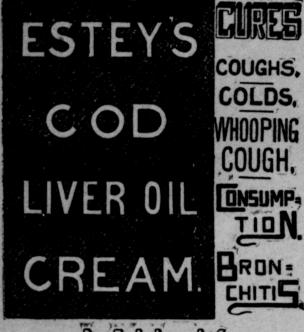
New Orleans, La.,

SPECIAL RATES TO AGENTS.

Give full address and make signature plain. oneress having lately passed laws prohibiting use of the mails to ALL Lotteries, we use the Postal authorities, however, will continue to delive all Ordinary letters addressed to Paul Conrad out will not deliver Registered letters to him.

The official Lists of Prizes will be sent on applicauantity, by Express, FREE OF COST.

ATTENTION.—The present charter of The SUPREME COURT OF THE U. S. FIVE YEARS LONGER 10th, voted by two-thirds majority in each House to let the people decide at an election whether the Lottery shall continue from 1895 until 1919.—The general impression is that THE PEOPLE WILL FAVOR CONTINUANCE.



PLAS ANT AS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

NOTICE OF SALE

Under Mortgage.

of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgare bearing date the six seenth day of March A. D. 1881 and made between the said Charles Strart of the one and made between the said Charles Stuart of the one part, and William S. Loggie of Chatham in the County and Province aforesaid, Merchant. of the other part, and registered in the Records of the said County in volume 60 pages 517 and 518, and numbered 507 in said volume; and also under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a certain other Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the eighth day of May A. D. 1888, and made between the said Charles Stuart of the one part, and said William S. Loggie of the of the one part, and said William S. Loggie of the in the town of Chatham in said County, on Friday, the 17th day of July, next, at twelve o'clock noon. north side of the Napan River being part of lot number two and bounded on the north by Napan River; "on the east by lands owned by Benjamin Sweeze "on the south by lands willed to Ellen Stewart" "Charles Stewart, deceased; and on the west "lands willed to Ellen Stewart by the said Char Stewart, the said lot commencing at the nor "Stewart, the said lot commencing at the north"westerly corner of Benjamin Sweezey's lot and
"running along the north line of the said number
"two lot to the big drain, and the same width from
"front to rear and containing—acres more or less
"being the piece of land willed by said Charles Stew"art to Alexander Stewart by will dated the twenty"fifth day of September one thousand eight hundred
"and seventy-seven, as by reference thereto will more
"fully appear, and by the said Alexander Stuart
"sold and conveyed to the said Charles Stuart by
"deed bearing even date herewith as by reference "deed bearing even date herewith, as by referen "Also all that piece or parcel of land situate "Glenelg aforesaid, bequeathed and devised to the "said Charles Stuart by his father Charles Stewart "in and by his said last will and testament being "part part of lot number two from the westerly line of the said lot number two to the water fur, the east side of sheep cote, and thirty-six rods width from front to rear, on the west side of the said Charles Stuart's, deceased, rear land as by "reference to the said will, will more fully appear;" and the lands and premises in the said last mention ed mortgage described as follows:

"All that piece or parcel of land known as part of lot number 2 on which the late Charles Stewart 'resided, situate and lying in the Parish of Glenelg "on the south side of Napan River and bounded as "follows:—On the north by said Napan River; on the "west by lands owned by Janet McGinnis; on the "south by lands now owned by Alexander Stewart" "and on the east by lands now owned by Robert
"Stewart and being in width from sail westerly line "to the east side of line known as Sheep Cot, and

WARREN C. WINSLOW, W. S. LOGGIE, Solicitor of Mortgagee. Mortgagee.

Dated at Chatham, this 8th day of April, 1891

ing or in anywise appertaining

McIntyre Colt. A 3-year old celt of the well known McIntyre mare is offered for sale by the subscriber. He is perfectly sound and a fine roadster.

JOHN MORMAN,

Bye-Road Appropriations for Chatham and Glenelg, 1891-PARISH OF CHATHAM.

Wm. Kelly, Commissioner. Rectory road,... From Rectory road to John McDonald's, . . . Harper road, ... Brown road... John McDonald's to Nelson line. Road leading to 3 tier lots, Patrick Connors, Commissioner.

..... \$25 Richibucto road to Maher's crossing,..... Road past Lahey's, Arch. Jardine meadow road Blakely road,... Searle road, James Bremner, Commissioner. Back road from Chatham to Forrest hill... \$40 Loggie road from Napan to Black River... Forrest to Black Brook..... Front road leading up from Manderson's hill Murdock's to Chatham Post road, "Kerr's school house,

John C. Taylor road, Special-John B. Murdock.

Miramichi Advance. HATHAM, N. B. - - MAY 7, 1891.

Child's-Play at Ottawa.

It is not a satisfactory thing to Canadians, who desire to see their country taking the place amongst the nations to which it is entitled, to know that so many of their leading men, who ought to speak and act as statesmen, are playing the part of narrow partizans and seldom rising beyond the plane and prejudices of the mere politician. While political contests are being waged before the electorate it is to be expected that resort should be had to the usual weapons of such warfare, but the country has little to hope from the men who cannot draw the line between the hustings and Parliament. The official reports of speeches on the Address at Octawa, made by leading men who failed to carry their party and policy to victory in the late general elections, indicate that they willing to fall in with the views of the people, as expressed at the polls, but are determined to make the Commons discords and differences which men of manship would have buried on the battlefield of March 5th. The people rule by the majority in Canada, and it is mere child's talk for any leader Express Companies in answering correspondents and sending Lists of Prizes, until the Courts shall decide Our rights as a State Institution. The nounced to come to parliament, fresh from defeat, and persist in reiterating initials on the back of the ballot paper, tion to all Local Agents, after every drawing in any Such a course is unworthy of a parlia- foil. mentarian and contrary to British

> Mr. Snowball Appointed to the Senate. The expected appointment to the Senate, of Mr. Snowball, of Chatham, was made on Saturday last. An Ot-

tawa press despatch says:-

Northumberland has been called to the Senate to succeed the late Senator Ferguson. The order in council was passed Saturday. Mr. Snowball comes of a German family who settled sever- state that is now stocked with salmon, is to our so called lizards, and it is not a al generations ago in Yorkshire, England. He was born in Lunenburg, N. S., in 1837 and educated at Mount | They have free access to the head waters Allison college, Sackville, N. B. At and can run up past the sawdust when the general election of 1878 he defeat- they please. It does not seem to trouble ed Hon. Peter Mitchell in Northumberland. Mr. Snowball is one of the wealthiest men in the Province being and seem to take the hy readily. The Honduras, San Domingo and Columbia have duly repaired to the Senate chamber. extensive enterprises.'

It is a recognised principle in making such appointments as this, that, everything else being equal, the fact of a man having once occupied the position of an elected representative of the people, should be considered a strong recommendation in his favor. Mr. Snowball, we believe, might have continued to represent Northumberland since 1878, had he not felt constrained To Charles Stuart of the Parish of Glenelg in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, and all others whom it tarily retire in 1882, since which retire in 1882, since which Note is hereby given that by virtue of a Power time, although engaged in very extensive business operations, railway construction, etc., he has kept himself in touch with the politics of the Dominion. He belongs to a class of men, whose experience in the larger affairs

of the country, fit them for the position the other part, and registered in said County Records in volume 66 pages 47, 48 and 49 and numbered 36 in said volume; there will for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mort. build up for himself such a business as that conducted by Mr. Snowball and guide it, in ever-increasing volume, the lands and premises mentioned and described in said first mentioned mortgages as follows:—

'All that piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the Parisb of Chatham aforesaid, on the to be trusted in the councils of the country. No citizen of New Brunswick is better known both abroad and at home than Mr. Snowball, and he is the foremost man on the North Shore Fair. in both business and social circles. He is in the prime of a well regulated life, ripe in experience, and ready in council and debate. From the standpoint of fitness for the position in all the essentials of its legitimate require- hibition in Toronto.

ments, the choice is one that will commend itself to all save, of course, a few who are influenced by minor party prejudices, or personal considerations.

The position is one that was open to the whole province, although by the lex non scripta of politics, it belongs to the North Shore counties-or, rather, to the three northermost counties, Kent having already a Senator. We have heard of some aspirants to it who had, perhaps, not realised that it would "of which properties were bequeathed to said Charles Stuart by his father Charles Stewart by will bearbe difficult for the government to see "ing date September 25th 1877, as by reference thereto will more fully appear." Together with all and singular the buildings, improvements, privileges and appurtenances to the said lands and premises belonging or in anywise appertaining. must fall upon a man above the level of a mere local party worker in the ordinary acceptation of the thought, recognise the fitness of the selection made, knowing that the gentleman who has now been called to

every credit to the province and the Chicago Board of Trade, mysteriously dis advantage especially of the important section of it which he will particularly

Donald's . .

The Chatham Dominion Building, Etc.

Our Ottawa despatch shows that grants for the proposed Dominion session-Mr. Adams being active in pushing the interests of the County in these and other matters. It is to be hoped that the questions relating to the muddled of late, will also be satisfactorlty settled, and we are glad to learn that Mr. Adams is giving attention to

The Elections Act. Mr. Wood, of Brockville, has given notice of a bill to amend the Dominion Elections Act in two particulars. In the form of oath submitted to an elector on presenting himself to vote he is asked to swear that he is a British subject by birth or naturalization. This enables a Canadian who has become naturalized in the United States to come over here at an election and vote, take the oath that chamber a museum for displaying the he is a British subject by birth, even though he has been naturalized since. higher aspirations and broader states- Mr. Wood proposes in his bill to strike out the words "by birth or naturalization," which will effectually stop the practice referred to. The second amendment covered by the bill proposes to strike out words in schedule M of the Act, so as to make it clear that a deputy returning officer has to place his that he is right and the country wrong. leaving the number only on the counter-

Salmon and Sawdust.

Mr. Henry O. Stanley, one of the fishery commissioners of the state of Maine, writes a letter in which the following passage occurs bearing upon the above subcontentions of those who hold to the theory that the presence of sawdust in Its head is flat and snake like, with bright "Jabez B. Snowball, ex M. P., for streams is inimical to the existence of peering eyes. The greatest peculiarity is

'The Penobscot, which is the only tassels on its neck and are a dull red salmon river, with the exception perhaps colour, from the coursing of the blood of the St. Croix, of any importance in the through them. Its general shape is similar r.w in l of sawdust at the lower end of the river, say for fifty miles up. I do not think that it injures them to any extent. them in their way up, as they linger along taken with the fly, is full of sawdust.

As to the Bangor pool the Turf, Field and Farm says: 'Now that the salmon held in 1893. Informal information has season of 1891 has opened, papers are turning to the record of 1890 as a stimulus to sportsmen. Last season Edward A. Buck caught at the Bangor pool sixteen salmon which weighed 2503 lbs. Who will beat the record this year? It is one of which to be proud and not easily to be surpassed.' It is certainly an instructive commentary on the alleged arguments of sawdust maniacs that a pool 'full of sawdust' should yield such a supply of salmon to one sportsmen in a single season, and that the leading sporting journal in the United States should challenge the whole country to beat the

News and Notes.

St. Louis is to have a great Catholic cathedral, to cost at least \$1,000,000.

The French government has issued a decree providing that in future engineers and stokers on the railroads must not be actively employed for more than 12 hours

The old log cabin in St. Louis county. Mo., which Gen. Grant erected with his own hands out of timber cut and hewn by himself, is to be removed to Chicago as one of the attractions of the World's

A great curiosity in the shape of the Old and New Testament in rhyme, written by the immortal John Wesley's style. father, two of the volumes being published before John Wesley's birth, are on ex-

A Calcutta despatch says that the British columns upon entering Manipur found the place totally deserted, the magazine exploded and the palace wrecked and stripped of valuables.

Elling Carlsen, a Norwegian, discovered recently the house occupied three centuries ago on the north coast of Nova Zembla by William Barents, the Dutch explorer. The house was completely covered with snow and ice. The various relics found have been placed in the Marine Department in the Hague. They include an old clock, a quadrant invented by Plancius, the founder of the theory of open Polar seas; a float, a "History of China," and a "Navigator's Manual."

Influenza is spreading in England.

J. D. Anderson, manufacturer of clothing, Montreal, has assigned with liabilities of \$80,000.

B. P. Hutchison, better known as "Old Bartibog, the Senate will fill the position with Hutch," a prominent speculator on the

appeared on Wednesday of last week, but turned up afterwards in a distant city somewhat demented. He has lost much

PARISH OF GLENELG.

Henry Daly, Commissioner.

.....

From Dickens' to Bay du Vin mills, 40

From Great Road to Matthew Lynch's, 10

Thos. Ullock, Commissioner.

.....

Jas. Fitzpatrick, Commissioner.

From Russell road to Point aux Car..... \$10

From Campbell's to Russell road, 15

From David McLean's to Hannah's, 10

From Hannah's to John Digman's, 30

From Robert Reinsborrow's to John Martin's

From Great Road past McBeath's,

Thomas Whalen for work in 1890,

From south side Black River, to Alex. Mc-

..... \$40

From Sullivan's to Parish line, (south side)

From Eliphlet Allen's to Branch bridge, ...

From Black River bridge to Victoria bridge

Peter Flynn road,

McKenzie road.

Russells' road, .

McKnight road.

Philip Shannahan road,....

From Dickens' to James Flynn's,

From Power's to John Lynch's,

James Lawlor's road,

Road on south side Black River,

McNaughton meadow road,...

Murphy and McDonald road,

Honolulu advices indicate that an tempt will be made to overturn the mon archy and establish a republic.

morey in his recent operations.

with disease must be constantly and unceasingly waged, else the grim reaper will come ut victorious, and loved ones will be gathered to their long home. On all sides the protocol annexed to the Washington fisheries, which have been so badly may be seen pale and listless girls, who tresty, 1888, known as the "modus Trade was progressing favorably as railways opportunity to hear from the people. The should be enjoying the health and glow of resy youth. Everywhere we are met with the United Kingdom to impose on seagoing women young in years, yet prematurely old, ships engaged in the cattle trade increased who suffer in silence almost untold agonies, the result of those ailments peculiar to the female system. To all such, Dr. Williams' that trade in so far as this country is con-Pink Pills come as a blessing. They restore cerned. The evidence elicited on this enwasted vitality, build up the nervous system. enrich the blood, and transform pale and sallow complexions into glowing, rosy cheeks be invited to a measure which will remove that alone follow perfect health. In a word all reasonable apprehensions of abuses aristhey are a certain cure for all these distress. ing complaints to which women and girls are peculiarly liable. A trial of these pills will convince the most sceptical of their wonder- courts of the empire has mede it necessary to

Pink Pills are equally effacious. For overwork, mental strain, loss of sleep, nervous designed to reorganize those tribunals. debility, and all those diseases that lead to broken-down manhood, they are a certain specific, stimulating the brain, reinforcing the exhausted system and restoring shattered vitality. Dr. Williams' Fink Pills are nature's restorative and should be used by every weak and debilitated person. For receipt of price (50 cents a box) by address-

A Strange Visitor.

There is an attraction, to all love:s of the

drugstore of Davis, Staples and Co. It is an

pleasant object to handle. It belongs to

World's Fair Notes.

formally accepted the invitation to partic:-

been received of the acceptance of Russia.

Japan, Peru, Brazil and a number of others.

the government to assist them to do so.

it to Chicago in 1893.

amounts to \$25,000,000 annually.

a dozen of his countrymen engaged in em-

headquarters recently and assured the

Prof. Tomlins, choral director.

Theodore Thomas, it is announced, will

pate in the great Chicago Exposition to be

from Ottawa. - Gleaner.

sale by all dealers or sent post paid on Northwest Territories, to the Exchequer ing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brock-Gentlemen of the House of Common

The accounts for the past year will be submitted to you. The revenue, after providing for the services to which you appropriated it, has left a surplus for the works which you designed to be carried on by capistrange in nature, now on exhibition at the tal expenditure. The estimates for the coming year will be lad before you at an early

of a distinct species and commonly called a Honorable gentlemen of the Senate. Gentlemen of the House of Comm ns:

mud puppy. It is about ten inches long has four legs, and a tail like that of an eel. ject, and which goes far to disprove the Its co'or is a dark grey, with black mark- labors which will d volve on you, your deings, not unlike the color of a brook trout. every way the well-being of its people. its strange gills or lungs, which lie like

Prof. Bailey of the University, and came France, Great Britain, Sp. in, Venezuela, in the Upper House.

BUSINESS OF THE SESSION.

matter of the election petition for the county be musical director of the Exposition, and member in his seat. (Loud laughter.) W. T. Baker, who succeeds L. J. Gage, as | bill respecting the administration of oaths of

president of the Local Directory, is president office. The bill was read the first time. also of the Chicago Board of Trade. He is a Mr. Speaker informed the House that he democrat in politics. His enthusiastic work | had claimed from the Queen's representative on behalf of the members of the Commons position, together with his recognized their undoubted rights and priviliges, ability, secured his election as head of the especially in the matter of freedom of debate and access to his excellency's person at all The Art and Trades Association at seasonable hours. To prevent mistakes he Vienna has declared in favor of the artists had secured a copy of the speech which his had absolutely no notes to speak from, the

Kings County, Ireland, visited Exposition | into consideration to-morrow.

from the Emerald Isle at Chicago in 1893. passed.

CHICOUTIMI ELECTION.

Peru will hold an exposition at Lima in July, 1892, and transport the greater part of Japan will spend \$500,000 upon its exofficer for the county of Chicoutimi had not hibit. Its trade with the United States vet made his report to the Clerk of the and his eloquent reference to the strong Abraham Monakad, a Syrian residing in ber-elect, was thereby prevented from tak- fence of Canada was deservedly cheered. Damascus, wants to reproduce at the Fair a portion of the "The Street Called Straight" and the house of Cornelius, in which the reason why the return should not be here. Apostle Paul was converted, and to exhibit Sir John Macdenald said he understood broidering, playing and singing national airs. | way. It had been telegraphed for. He did and making and serving coffee in Syrian not know the reason for the delay in forwarding the return.

The Department of Publicity and Promotion, of which M. P. Handy is chief, is sending out in six or seven languages, bechair at 3 o'clock. tween 3,000 and 4,000 separate peices of THE REPLY TO THE ADDRESS. World's Fair literature daily. They go to Mr. Hazen was tendered an ovation on about 20,000 newspapers and 5,000 indirising. He felt that as a young member of viduals and commercial agencies, etc., in nearly every nation on the globe.

It is announced that the Lady Managers will soon send Miss M. B. Schiller, of Pittsburg, to Columbia, Venezuela, Ecuador. Peru, Bolivia and Brazil; Miss Ellen A. Ford, of Brooklyn, to Chili, Argentine Reof Lady Managers.

a week in Chiergo at the best \$3 per day hotel, and furnish them with tickets of ap-

mission, guides and printed informati n. To strengthen the hair, thicken the growth stop its blanching and falling out, and where it is grey to restore the youthful color, use Hall's Hair Resewer.

Parliament of Canada.

to order at 3 o'clock and the usual opening ceremonies carried out. A few minutes afterwards his excellency the Governor General arrived, and was conducted to the throne. The gentleman usher of the Black Roll was commanded to summon the faithful Commoners to the bar, and when this had been done his excellency read the following address : Honorable gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I am glad to welcome you to the duties of the first ses ion of a new parliament, which I hope will be memorable for wise deliberations and for measures adapted to the progress and development of the Domin-

The season in which you are assembled has opened anspiciously for the industries of our people. Let us hope that their labors may be crowned with fraitful resources of Canada may continue to reward the toil and enterp ise of i's inhabitants. My advisers, availing themselves of opportunities which were presented in the closing months of last year, caused the administration of the United States to be reminded of the willingness of the government of Canada to j in in making efforts for the well as for the friendly adjustment of those matters of an international character which remain unsettled. I am pleased to say that ment of the United St tes will be prepared. to enter on a conference to consider the best building at Chatham, and for wharves One Secert of Health and Happiness. It is important questions. The papers relating to this subject will be laid before you stephen, which had given so much satisfactive five for that course were sufficient. After proposed the proposed the first or under these c reumstances, and in the tion to bench and bar alike. The political battle is over, but the battle hop that the proposed conference may countries, you will be called upon to consider the expediency of extending, for the present season, the principal provisions of

> sa'egrards for life and greater restrictions against improper treatment, a careful englad to learn that our shipping is free from reproach in that regard, your attention will ing in the future in connection with so im-

The early coming into force of the Imperial statute relating to the vice-admiralty measure will therefore be laid before you pared in order that that branch of our jurisprudence may be simplified and improved,

Measures relating to the foreshores of navigable waters, will be submitted to you, amendments to the acts relating to the Court ac, and to the ac's relating to the

amphibian, similar to a salamander though

I pray that in the consideration of these matters, and in the performance of all the liberations may be divinely a ded, and that your wisdom and patriotism may enlarge the prosperity of the D minion, and promote in Subsequently a committee was appointed to strike standing committees, and the decision reached to debate the address to- mor-

The Senate adjourned at 3.40. IN THE HOUSE.

The Speaker took the chair at 3.0 clock. After the House had been in session a little while, Black Rod made his appearance and requested the presance of the Commons

On returning, Mr. Speaker announced that

and manufacturers of Acstria making a excellency had been pleased to deliver to creditable exhibit at Chicago, and has urged | both Houses.

The House adjourned at 3 30 p. m. OTTAWA, May 1 .- The Speaker took the

the House he might be pardoned for following in the footsteps of those who had preceded him in other years in asking the indulgence of the House. Although the speech of his excellency was not lengthy, it was at least comprehensive and important. public, Paragua and Uruguay; and another would be agreed with by all the members of woman, yet to be selected, to Mexico and the House. The promises of a bountiful har-Central America. This is in accord with a vest were happily most bright and this was of New Westminster, in seconding the Ad recommendation of a committee of the Board a most auspicious fact in a country like Can- dress made a speech of a formal character, ada, in which agriculture was the basis of but he referred at some length to the growth Chief of Construction Burnham has ap- all industries. The policy by which the and progress of British Columbia. One yet the government had carried thirteen of pointed Dien Geraldine superintendent of Northwest territories were acquired and observation brought down the house. buildings of the Exposition. He expects subsequently opened by a great railway, could hardly be said that the government Scotia, with its three-fourths majority; nor soon to have 100 draughtsmen and fifty sur. enabling civilization to spread its loving was losing ground in the extreme west. Of in the northwest and British Columbia arms westward, was beneficient and sound. six conservative members from his province, where no opposition member was returned: A Boston orchestra, composed of young The visit of the tenant farmers' delegates two were elected by acclamation. In the nor in P. E. Island, where the opposition women, has offered to furnish music at the could not fail to do more good to Canada case of three their opponents lost their de- phalanx had been broken. Hon. Mr. Foster Women's building during the Exposition. than one hundred paid immigration agents, posits, while the remaining member was made an effective retort to the charges of Kearney, Neb., has an incorporated and he hoped the result would be a large opposed by a conservative. "World's Fair Excursion and Investment influx of population. He read an extract Company," with capital stock of \$100,000. from the report of one of these delegates.

Children Cry for | Pitcher's Castoria.

negotiations, it was important that the ed the people should now be told what was modus vivendi existing between the two to be done in support of the reciprocity countries should be continued. The fisher- pledges. He counted as nothing what he ies of Canada were of very great value, called "the officious visit of two members of giving employment to a vast number of men | the government to Washington," and de

protected as far as possible.

much discussion during the past six months. laughed audibly. Our vessels were quite different in construcand if the Imperial load line were arbitrar- provinces of Ontario and Quebec, which ily applied to Canada it would work serious called out signs of disagreement from the injury to the shipping trade of the maritime provinces. During the present session a each province. bill would be introduced in this Parliament fixing a load line for Canada, and he hoped | made a short speech in reply to Mr Laurier, extension and development of the trade be- this legislation would be of such a character and was in his usual cheerful tone, treating tween the republic and the Dominion, as as to exempt the coasting vessels of the with tantalizing lightness the allegations maritime provinces. Hand in hand with and denunciations of Laucier, observing this matter was the proposed legislation in that the recent disappointing circumstances these representations have resulted in an as- relation to the Admirality Courts. His ex- had produced its obivous result on the opsurance that, in October next, the govern- c llency had next indicated that there would position leader's usual charming manner. He be undertaken the codification of our crim- seriously affirmed that it had not last year means of arriving at a practical solution of inal laws. This codification would be along been the intention of the government to

> speech of the Finance Minister, he would to Sir Richard Cartwright to say whether confine himself to saying that the finances he (Cartwright) had not on more than one of the country were in a healthy state. and other facilities multiplied.

party respecting the recent elections in the necessary to send mails to England by way had said immediately after the 5th of of the liberal appropriation by parliament quiry will be laid before you. While I am March: "Our opponents' array, on the other for the Atlantic service would be the eshand, is literally a thing of shreds and tablishment of patches, made up of ragged remnants from half a dozen minor provinces, the great ma. jority of whom do not even pretend to be Meanwhile the government had been face to actuated by any principle save that of face with the fact that two-thirds of the securing a good slice of booty for themselves | mails had been going by way of New York, and the sections or constituencies they re- while a very large subsidy was being paid ful merit. For suffering men Dr. Williams' revise the laws in force in Canada respecting spectively represent, and who know besides for a slower and somewhat antiquated serour courts of maritime jurisdiction, and a that popular feeling in those very prov- vice. There is no change of policy about inces is strongly and distinctly in favor of our policy, though actual aish in hand or the old party and, he might say, the old in the shape of railway subsidies has proved too much for the virtue of the majority of the voting population in many instances,"

(Sir Richard Cartwright-Hear, hear.) This was a slander on the outlying pro- that everyone of them had the hope of vinces, and speaking for New Brunswick, he wished to resent it. The member for | done B'ake the injustice of ridiculug his South Oxford said, "Hear, hear." He statement that the policy of unrestricted might have excused; that gentlem in for his reciprocity would tend to annexation. Sir utterance in the mood in which he f und himself immediately after the last election, but there was no excuse for his attempt to back up the s'ander anew. (Caeers.) The Mr. Laurier had many years followed Mr. people of New Brunswick, for who n he Blake without hesitation or a sladow of spoke in particular were moved by quite turning. Blake had withdrawn from the as high a sense of principle and honor as was Sir Richard Cartwright. (Cheers) ment because he thought the policy of that Unrestricted Reciprocity had been the un- party tended to annexation. Referring to trammelled issue in the maritime provinces, the gerrymander, Sir John observed that and there had not been a railway sulsidy this measure was necessary to keep Sir referred to. Looking at the enormous pop- Richard Cartwright in parliament. It was ular mejority in the province it was idle to necessary to provide what was called a grit talk of undue and improper influences.

Mr. Hazen concluded his speech by a the North Oxford hive his majority had this tribute to the loyalty and patriotism of his time been reduced to one half. Sir John tellow citizens in the province of New explained, defended and reasserted the state-Brunswick, and sat down amid tremendous ments made by him in Halifax-an impor-

Empire says: -

Mr. Hazen when he rose to speak, at show that the United States government once commanded attention. The rattle of had officially thanked the Canadian governand seem to take the fly readily. The Mexico, Salvador, Guatamala, Nicaragua, Mr. Speaker and the faithful Commons desk lids that welcomed his rising had ment for its friendliness and careful watch scarcely subsided when he began a speech of its frontier during the war. Sir John that will long be remembered as one of the | Macdonald was followed by best first efforts ever listened Commons chamber of Canada. He at once showed the skill of a practised debater, and his voice and appearance are both greatof Halton, and confirming the then sitting ly in his favor In person he has a tall, erect, squarely-built commanding figure. Sir John McDonald introduced the usual with handsome, though strongly marked to reciprocity, making all sorts of allegations features, a high forehead surmounted with as to the difference of opinion among the thick, black hair, and he wears a brown moustache. His voice is medium toned, administered by the United States governresonant and voluminous, and he speaks deliberately, though rapidly, with eloquence excellent diction and pure English. Except when he turned with just wrath upon Sir Richard, he used no gestures, vet his position was not in the least strained. only papers upon his desk being the ex-

tracts which he read. At the very start he On motion of Sir John McDonald it was took the wind out of the sails of the Op-Dr. J. F. Fox, Member of Parliament for | decided to take the speech of his excellency | position by remarking that this time they could not complain that the speech from The usual motions in reference to the ap- the throne was more remarkable for what it officials that there will be a fine exhibit pointing of select standing committees were did not than for what it did contain. Mr. Laurier tried hard later on to recover this ground, and made it one of the bitterest Mr. Laurier called the attention of the points of his attack. Mr. Hazen's utterances upon the trade question were char. eless that gentleman's opponent and left him acterised by a deep insight into the subject. Crown in Chancery. Mr. Savard, the mem- right arm of Great Britain extended in de would be brought down, but he would make ing his seat. The election in Chicoutimi Contrary to the usual course, Mr. Hazen not only discussed the various questions but gave his opinions upon them. His de mand that the magnificent fisheries heritage placed about our shores should not be depleted by a foreign nation was as just as it was forcibly put, and his explanations of the the recent Hintingdon campaign, and told load line question was clear and lucid. announced that the codification of the crir inal law was on the line of Sir James Fitz stephen's code, whic's has been so de servedly welcomed in England. But it was not until Mr. Hazen sat upon Sir Richard and scarified that woebegone knight for his slanders of the maritime provinces that the enthusiasm of the ministerialists was and decide upon their own policy before aroused to the highest pitch. Sir Richard was thoroughly cressed down, and the lesson was none the less severe because being as thoroughly deserved as it was der. The measure was passed nine years

gentlemanly delivered.

him. He objected to the Queen's speech on | and Blair previous to the late campaign.

It invites persons to pay to it \$52 in instal- It was expedient and proper that the Gov he premature dissolution, nor to the elecments of 50 cents a week and agrees for ernment should have reminded the govern- tion law, nor to the ocean mail subsidies. that sum to take them to and from the mert of the great republic to the south of us At present mails were conveyed to England World's Fair in special trains, pay for their of their willingnes to treat with them for via New York, on which ground he accused meals en route, and their living expenses for the enlargement of existing trade relations. the postmaster general of treason. He ac-This was clearly in accordance with the long | counted for the defeat of his party by declar- | the opposition to move an amendment. known and clearly defined policy of the Gov- ing that the people have been gagged, ernment in favor of a fair reciprocity treaty. | shackled and manacled by laws changing the It was felt that a treaty along the lines of boundaries of counties, by the franchise the old treaty of 1854 would be of consider. laws, by partisan revisors and partisan reable benefit to both countries, but while the turning officers. Let the government repeal people of this country might be willing to the franchise act, the gerrymander act and have such a treaty, they were not willing to these other laws and Mr. Laurier would obtain it at the sacrifice of British connec- meet them before the people and leave them tion. (Cheers.) So long as we continued without a corporal's guard. Mr. Laurier side did not reply and, contrary to previous OTTAWA, April 30 .- The Senate was under the British flag the people of Canada spent a great part or his time complaining wou'd not approve of any arrangement about the late dissolution and denouncing it which would give the control of our tariff as unconstitutional and a breach of faith. to the authorities at Washington, and The real reason of the dissolution was that which would discriminate against the the people were withdrawing their support, motherland. In view of the pending but since the government had been sustain

and representing a product each year worth livered a rather heated denunciation of \$17,000,000. This fine Leritage should be John's reference to the United States in his Halifax picnic speech. He made the some-Touching on the cattle shipping question, what startling statement, that on Sir he explained the character of the legislation | Charles Tupper's last visit to Washington he passed by the Imperial Parliament respect. | was prepared to offer Mr. Blaine unrestricting the load line and which had caused so ed reciprocity, whereat Sir John Macdonald The opposition leader made a modest eturns from land and sea and that the great tion from the steel vessels of Great Britain, claim that his party had carried the two

> conservative representatives belonging to SIR JOHN MACDONALD all, why did the liberal party feel so exas- parliament will be prorogued the first or Not desiring to anticipate the budget perated about the dissolution? He appealed second week of July. The weather here is occasion expressed his desire for an early people had been heard from, and Sir John He wished before sitting down to resent was prepared to listen with equanimity to the statements which had been made by a the threats of the government overthrow gentleman high in the councils of the Liberal five years hence. He regretted that it was maritime provinces. Sir Richard Cartwright of New York, and he hoped that one result

A CANADIAN LINE such as is the glory and pride of New York, mails nor in other matters. The old policy chief were still to the front. Some friends of his in Outario and other provinces had gone down in the fight. He was sorry for this, but he rejoiced in the knowledge glorious resurrection. Mr. Laurier had John did not neglect to point out that Mr. Blake was not a man whose views Mr. Laurier could afford to treat with disrespect. parliament of which he had been an ornahive in order to give Sir Richard a constituency which he could hold, and even in tant declaration of Sir John in connection with the statement of Mr. Laurier that Referring to the young member for St. | Canada had been unfriendly to the United John, the correspondent of the Toronto States. He could produce proof to the contrary, and would soon do so. He could

SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT who made one of his old-time speeches, full of invective imputations, wrath, bitterness and sarcasm. While finding fault wich the government for many things he chiefly dealt with the conduct of the ministry in respect ministers and as to the rebuffs and rebukes

ment to Canala. replied to Sr Richard's assertions about reciprocity. He observed that the opposition leaders could not wait for documents. They based their charge on newspaper clip pings and unauthorized reports, preferring them to official statements. It would be better and safer to accept and use the official returns. There was a certain letter said to have been written by Mr. Blaine to a Mr. Baker which was extensively quoted. A St. John friend of his had quoted this letter and an official Canadian statement, and said he p eferred to believe the United States account. The people of St. John preferred to home by a thousand majority. Now he would not anticipate in full the papers which one statement, namely, that it would be shown that the last delegation to Washing. ton was at the exact time, day and hour, and for the exact purpose mentioned by Mr. Blaine in his invitation. He retaliated Messrs. Cartwright and Laurier in respect to the divisions in the party by referring to the campaign speeches of Mr. Scriever in how the St. John opposition candidates had gone from store to store explaining that the party of successful would bring about the state of affairs promised by Messrs. Laurier and Cartwright. They declared that no discrimination against England was intended. It would be a good idea for the opposi tion leaders and supporters to get together asking the country to adopt it. He made short work of the statement that the success of the government was due to the gerrymanago: it had not since been changed, yet the gentlemen opposite, before the elections of 1887 and 1891, had declared that they

It sixteen seats-no gerrymander in Nova corruption and extravagance by giving particulars of the compact which he said was spoke with a vigor somewhat unusual with | made by Mr. Mercier with Messrs. Laurier the ground that it contained no allusions to Mr. Foster was followed by Mr. Mills,

who argued before a thin house that the dissolution of last parliament was a crime. After Mr. Mills had concluded his speech Mr. Laurier, in reply to Sir John, did not say exactly whether it was the intention of Mr. Charleton then moved an adjourn-

ment of the debate and the house adjourned until three o'clock on Monday. (Special to the Advance.) OTTAWA, May 5. Mr. Charleton having spoken on Monday and it being evident that the opposition did not care to risk a division, the government

expectation, the debate on the address closed without a vote being taken. The appointment of Mr. Snowball to the Senate is gazetted. It is considered a very important one in Northumberland interests, as he, working with your representative, Northumberland should have to reason to complain, both being active and energetic men. Mr. Adams has interviewed the Minister of Public Works in reference to the proposed new Post Office in Chatham, and an order for survey of sites has issued. A sum to meet the first instalment of cost will appear in the esti-

Mr. Adams has also submitted a proposition for aid for public wharves on the north and south sides of the Miramichi River. In all these he was ably assisted by Mr. Costigan.

He also had a hearing from Minister of Marine and Fisheries respecting unsettled matters affecting Northumberland; and. also, brought up the question of net fishing in non-tidal waters. Mr. Adams has made a most favorable impression here and Government have had him placed on the three most important committees of the House, viz.-Privileges and Elections, Public Accounts and Railways, Canals and Telegraph Lines.

Mr. McAllister of Restigouche, has been placed on Public Accounts and other com-

The business of the session is progressing



a well of excellent water on the premises—a mile from Chatham on the Richibucto Road—is offered HUGH McKAY,

Woodboats For Sale. To be sold at public auction on Thursday the 7th day of May, 1891, opposite the Post Office, Chatham, N. B., at 12 o'clock noon, the following Woodboat-Schooners now lying at Miramichi N. B., with

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Tenders are asked for the stock of Dry Goods Greceries etc, in Store of New Brunswick Trading Co. of London (Lt'd) at Black Brook. upon application on the premises. Tenders will be received till noon on Friday the 15th of May next. The highest not necessarily accepted.

Terms cash or 4 mos. approved acceptance with

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ONE BAY MARE and light 2 wheel Spring Cart April 25th 1891.

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ney, Chatham, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payments MARY STOTHART, Chatham ,11th Oct., 1890

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