Legere. Gogain

156

131

153

110

369

2214

797

1417

Pollling-place.

Richibucto (Town),

(West),

Majority for Legere,

many years, been narrow in Kent.

assistance in Tuesday's election. Mr

Phinney, on that occasion, received 1518

over LeBlanc and 172 over McInerney.

Mr. Phinney has, therefore, on the pres-

ent occasion, thrown all his former ex-

ploits and all former experiences of his

suffered accordingly. As to Mr. Phinney,

out of sight. Mr. Gogain, however,

first mistake was to provide Kent with a

iseless representative and that of his sec-

ond, to sustain a greater defeat, personal-

ly, than any Kent candidate ever before

received in its political history. We

understand that Mr. Gogain pledged him-

that he did so. Hereafter, should he as-

pire to the representation of the County.

we hope it will be as something better

than the catspaw of those whose ambitious

schemes have placed him where he now

Temperance by Legislation.

The Scott Act Inspector for the

County has gone away for a month or

two of holiday-time, which will, doubt-

less, make people reflect a little on the

Scott Act as a measure for promoting

[[From the Halifax Acadian Recorder.]

The Scott Act was in force in Charlotte-

own some ten or twelve years with, by

the confession of everybody, practically no

good results in the suppression of drunken-

ness. It was repealed last year by a pop-

ular vote. The legislature refused to pass

a license act to take its place, and we have

consequently now witnessed for nearly a

free trade in rum. At the outset of the

experiment a good many conscientious

advocates of prohibition predicted alarm-

ing consequences as the result, and indeed

if the arguments commonly urged in favor

removal of all restrictions on the sale of

l'quor, except perhaps the common law

we are happy to say does not appear to be

We have had 'free rum,' openly and

vious to its advent, the tide of intemper-

years, steadily on the increase. Statistics

confirmed the evidence of our senses upon

there would be a great outbreak of drunk.

The mass of our citizens have, it is now

clear, too much respect for themselves, to

put an enemy into their mouths to steal

health, their lives, their all. If strong

drink were abso'utely free-that is to say,

opinion, improbable that the number of

persons in this town who use it as a bever-

age would be greatly enlarged; for strong

drink is known to be "dear at any price."

that the proportion of persons in the coun-

try who shun the insidious destroyer is not

so large. The past month was the first

Cemperance Act in which the arrests for

drunkeness were decidedly more numerous

than before; and we note that of the thirty-

eight convictions made in the past thirty

one days, eighteen of those were country

men. This is a bad showing. It seems to

As the rest of the island is still under

the Scott Act it looks as though restraint

er evidence at hand than this. Maine is

a "shocking example" of the other side of

the case. As everybody knows that State

has had the most ironclad sort of pro-

was celebrated in that city:

the town tends to debauch the country."

and not freedom was provocative

There is no question, that

above board, throughout the past

the subject says:-

Legal Motices.

SHERIFF'S SALE

100 be sold at Public Auction on Thursday the 8th day of October next, in front of the Registry Office in Newcastle, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon and 5 celock, p. m .-All the right, title and interest of property, possession and claim of Alexander Fitzgerald in and t all that piece or parcel of land situate, lying a being in the Parish of Northesk, in the County Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick bounded as follows, to wit :- On the south side t the property of James Fitzgerald, on the north side by the property of William Matchett, on the front by the White Rapids and on the rear by wilderness lands, 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 ap pear more fully on reference to Vol. 63, pages 568 & 69 of the Records of the said County. The same having been seized by me under and b virtue of an Execution issued out of the Northun berland County Court, on the sait of W. Doherty & Co against the said Alexander Fitzgeraid.

Sheriff of North'd Co

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, this 20th day of June A. D., 1891.

CITATION.

NEW BRUNSWICK, COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER, S. S.

o the Sheriff of the County of Glo cester, or any constable within the said County, greeting:

County of Northumberland, Doctor of Medicine, one of the heirs of James Smith, late of Bathurst, in the by Petition bearing date the eighteenth day of June instant, represented to me that the said James Smith made and executed a paper writing purporting to be his last Will and Testament, bearing date the eighteenth day of February last past, and thereby 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 interested in the estate of the said James Smith leceased, hath prayed that the said Abel Ellis may be required to prove the said Will in solemn fo and that the said Abel Ellis and the heirs, devis legatee and next of kin of the said deceased be cite to attend at proving the said Will in solemn form You are therefore required to cite the said Abe Ellis to appear before me at a Court of Probate t 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 farther required to cite Christiana Ellis, of Bathurst, aforesaid, the devisee and legatee named in the said Will -the heirs of the said deceased, nan ely-the said Alfred C. Smith and George M. Smith of San Diego. in the State of California, in the United States o America, and the next of kin of the said deceased namely-John Brown, Elizabeth McIntosh, wife of Rehert McIntosh, Catherine McIntosh, wife of James McIntosh, William Vance, all of South Tettagouche, in the parish of Bathurst, in the County of Houcester, 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 Frown 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, 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 foresaid, 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, Stonewall, in the Province of Manitoba, Janet Brown of (residence unknown) in the Province of Manitoba, aforesaid, spinster, and Thomas Joh Smith, Mary Jane Smith, Susan A. Smith, Rober Smith and Eva Smith, children of Annie Smith, de ceased, wife of Richard Smith of (residence u known) in the Province of Manitoba, aforesaid-t attend the proving of the said Will in solemn form at the time and place aforesaid, and to see proceed 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!

To be sold at Public Auction, on Thursday the 5th day of November next, in front of the Post 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, situate, 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 situate lying and being on the south side of the Miramich River, in the Parish of Chatham, aforesaid being part of the lot number thirty-eight, which piece thereof is abutted and bounded as follows, to wit: 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 load 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 Honorable 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 southerly along such side line to the north side of the said Highway, being the place of beginning, com-prising 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 us in any of the said buildings. Also, all that other piece of land situate in Chatham, 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 late owned and occupied by Robert Johnstone, decease thence southerly along the said line to the north-east angle of the pasture lot number five as laid down i the plan of the said number thirty made by David Sad ler, Esquire, Deputy Surveyor; thence westerly alon the northerly line of the said pasture lot number fiv three hundred and fifty six links or to the east sid of a road laid out along the said lot number thirty thence northerly along the east side of the said road to the south side of the Queen's Highway; thence westerly along the south side of the Queen's Highway to the westerly side line of the land former occupied by the said David Sadler; thence northerl tlong the easterly side line of the land conveyed 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 ly owned by the said Robert Johnstone, decease 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

all the creditors of the of the estate and effects or 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:—Commenting 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 dred and eight feet from the said highway with a right of way from the said described premises to the said highway over the land of John England, which right of way or road shall be of the width of 20 feet and run along the easterly boundary of the Jame McDonald property now occupied by Thomas Stevenson with the right and privilege of the water front of the said described premises and with th right to erect and keep a boom or build a wharf any description on the said premises, includin wharf property now known as "The Canada Wharf roperty" erected in front of said lands and prer ses-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 Supreme and County Courts against the said William

JOHN SHIRREFF.

SHERIFF'S SALE

To be sold at Public Auction on Thursday, the Office in Chatham, between the hours of twelve noon All the right, title and interest which the late Mary Caulfield had at the time of her decease, in and to all and singular those certain lots or parcels of land and singular those certain lots of parcels of land and premises situate, lying and being on the westerly side of the Bartibogue River, in the Parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, and bounded as fol Iows, viz:—In front by the said Bartibogue river, on the north by land owned by Richard Quigley, on the south by the Wallace property and in the rear by wilderness land, and containing 200 acres more or

Also all that other lot of land on the north side Also all that other lot of land on the north side of the said Bartibogue river, opposite lands granted to Richard Quigley and granted to Richard Hutchison, containing 100 acres as by reference to grant No. 13,716, will fully appear—being the same lands or properties conveyed to the said Mary Caulfield by Richard Hutchison by deed dated the 3rd day of November, A. D., 1885, as by reference to vol. 64, pages 101 and 102 of the Records of the said County of Northumberland, will more fully appear. of Northumberland, will more fully appear. The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Northur berland County Court at the suit of Isabella Caulfield against the said Mary Caulfield.

JOHN SHIRREFF, Sheriff's Office, Newcastle,

this 22nd day of August, A. D., 1891. COAL!

Now on hand, one cargo Victoria Mines House Coal for which orders will be taken at office of

TO FARMERS

J. B. SNOWBALL.

For sale a quantity of pure ground bones, fresh from the Chatham Bone Mill. To be sold cheap to encourage farming. Apply to,

General Business.

\$2500. \$2500 New Brunswick STOCK AND ACRICULTURAL

EXHIBITION. Agricultural Society, No. 34, Will hold an Exhibition, at

Fredericton, N.

Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday 6, 7 & 8 OCT., 1891. \$2,500. In Prizes open to the \$2,500. Province of N. B. \$2,500.

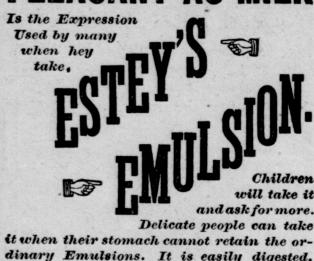
Grand Exhibition of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Agricultural, Horttcultural and Dairy Products, etc., etc. The Government Importation of Cattle and Sheep, amounting to \$20,000.00, will be on exhibition, and will be sold at Public

Cheap Excursion Tickets by all Railroad the week of the Exhibition, and all exhibits will be returned free, on certificate

The Celebrated Horse "LINUS" Tail 12 ft Mane, 14 ft, Foretop, 10 ft. The Park Association will hold Races on their Track, adjoining the Exhibition Grounds, during the week.

For Particulars regarding Entries, Classes and Prizes, see Prize List; and any information respecting the Show, apply to E. H. ALLEN, Secretary.

HARRY BECKWITH, President.



Ask for Estey's.

DR. JAMES'

cases of Nervous Debil-ity, Lost Vigor and Failthe weakness of body or mind caused by over-work, or the errors and excesses of youth. This Remedy absolutely cures the most obsinate cases when all other TREATMENTS have failed even to relieve. They do not, like other preparations advertised for Eost Manhood, etc., in terfere with digestion; but impart new life, strength and energy in a quick and harmless manner peculiar Sold by druggists at \$1.00 a package, or six for 5.00, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address The James Medicine CO., Canadian

new discovery that re-

Canada House,

Write for pamphlet. An Sold in Chatham by J. D. B. F. MacKENZIE.

Corner Water and St. John Streets, CHATHAM. LARGEST HOTEL IN CHATHAM.

Every attention paid to THE COMFORT OF GUESTS. Located in the business centre of the town. Stabling and Stable Attendance first rate. WM. JOHNSTON.

CHATHAM DRIVING PARK!



\$250.00 IN PRIZES, \$250.00

RACES. ation will have their Fall Meeting

Friday, 18th of Sept. 1891. peted for:-

No. 1, Free-for-all, open to all horses. the sympathy of the only local paper | year the interesting spectacle of a Can-Purse 150.00 \$80 to 1st, \$50 to 2nd, \$20 to 3rd.

No. 2, Open to all horses that have never beaten 3 m. Purse \$100.00

Luke, all of Newcastle, in said County, Trustees for The races will be conducted under National Association Rules. Races to be called at 2 p. m., local must be five to enter and three to sition start. Entries by mail to be addressed to the Secretary, Chatham. N. B., and the same will close on 15th Sept., at 8 p. m. The En-

> Records made at the Bathurst meeting of 10th and the Newcastle meeting of 15th and 16th will not affect horses entering for this

trance Fee, 10 per cent. of the purse

The Park is only 15 minutes walk from the Town. There are stables for the accomodation of will be spared to make the races

most attractive. Admission to Park, 25c. Children. 10c. Grand Stand, 10c Carriages, 25c. Temperance Refreshments for sale under management of the Directors. Directors:—Hon. L. J. Tweedie.

President, Angus Ullock, Thos Flanagan, R. A. Lawlor, D. G. Smith, John O'Brien.

Races at Bathurst on 29th of

September.

Ferry Wharf Property.

auction, on

Tuesday, 29th September,

on the premises.

The property will be sold in three lots, as per plan, which may be seen at the office of John Fotheringham, Esq., J. P., Chatham.

WM. KERR, Committee of JAS. ROBINSON. Council. L. DOYLE, J. B. SNOWBALL. Newcastle, Aug. 22nd, 1891.

Miramichi Advance.

The Tarte Langevin Scandal.

CHATHAM, N. B., - SEPTEMBER 17, 1891

The House of Commons Committee knowing that there will be on Privileges and Elections, after hear- foundation for the one as the other, and ing all the testimony relating to the charges made by Mr. Tarte, M. P. against Messrs. McGreevy, Langevin and others, in connection with certain contracts under the Public Work's Department, referred the work of preparing a report to three Conservatives and two Liberals. The Conservatives thus honored were Sir John Thompson, Hon. M. Adams and D. Girouard and the Liberals, Messrs. David Mills and L. Davies. It is said that these gentle- St. Paul men have not been able to agree upon Acadieville a report, and that two reports will be Carleton (Pt. Sapin), submitted, that by the Conservatives St. Louis. declaring Sir Hector Langevin praciteally innocent of any blame, while that of the Liberals will take an opand Steamboat lines to Fredericton during posite view. The Committee on Privileges and Elections will, as a whole, have to consider these two reports and either adopt one of them, some modification of both, or an entirely new one for presentation to the House of Commons, as its finding upon the charges submitted. Some of the papers are Mr. Phinney and his colleague, Mr. anticipating the Committee's decision as well as that of the House. prefer to wait, however, in the hope that the unpleasant duty devolving public men will not be

The Kent Election.

Tuesday was polling day in Ker County and there is, doubtless, a feeling of great satisfaction everywhere over the fact that the people of that fine County have proved themselves to will take it be in touch with the public sentiment votes, respectively. Phinney's majority of the province in reference to the two parties in New Brunswick local politics. Judging from the efforts of the Opposition leaders, it may be assumed that they believed a victory for their side would have a great effect upon friends into the shade, by helping his Sold Everywhere. Price 50c., Six bottles their fortunes for the future, for we do friend Gogain to a defeat by no less than such persons, thought it proper to pubince in which so many prominent men of the danger of getting under Mr. Phinof the opposition took so active a part.

It is worthy of note that Kent had Messrs, Hanington, Powell and Melanson of Westmorland; Stockton, Al ward and McKeown of St. John and sisted by Mr. Phinney, M. P. P., and reality, all the speaking talent on that side of the House. It is said that Mr. Phinney gave them to understand that his constituents were simple-minded folk, who would believe almost anything that was told them and hence the movement of the opposition host upon the County, in order that every parish might hear their story.

There was, therefore, a deliberate self to the opposition against his better plan on the part of leader Hanington judgment. He is doubtless now sorry and his friends to poison the minds of the electors of Kent, and it became necessary for the government to administer the antidote. The eight Opposition members in the field were met by five on the Government side, viz. Messrs. Blair, Tweedie, LaBillois, Mc-Queen and Wilson. These thirteen members of the Government and Legislature were ably assisted, on their respective sides, by local men and the contest was, therefore, keenly fought. It is well known that the situation, at the opening of the campaign, was The Chatham Driving Park Associ- favorable to the opposition, for Mr Phinney and his friends had made some outrageous statements respecting Mr. Blair and his administration of pro-The following Purses will be com- vincial affairs, besides which they had first silenced and, afterwards, secured published in the county, while they adian city of some 12,000 people enjoying had the advantage of the outspoken support of the leading French paper of the province, which is published in the adjoining county of Westmorland on \$50 to 1st, \$30 to 2nd, \$20 to 3rd. the south, and of two of the three papers published in this county, which adjoins Kent on the north, -so that when Premier Blair went, personally, time. All races to be mile heats, into the contest, it was with an outbest three in five to harness. A look that might well have discouraged horse distancing the field to have a man less able and having less faith in first money only. In all races there the integrity of his government's po-

The electors of Kent are not, however, different from other men, and when they saw nearly the whole debating forces of the Provincial Assemin each race, must accompany each bly amongst them, they discreetly dethat point. It is pleasing-very pleasingcided to hear what they all had to say and to vote accordingly. eness as soon as we had 'free rum', have not

The decision of the electors of Kent. is not so much a defeat for Mr. Gogain or a victory for Mr. Legere as it is the vindication and triumph of a deserving away their brains, their property, their administration over a band of disappointed politicians, who have neither a horses at the Park and no pains policy that will satisfy the public, nor any bond of union that fair-minded men can respect. It cannot be claimed that the victory of the government is based on anything but its merits, for it would be a poor compliment to the eight oppositionists in the fight if the people were not properly informed on all phases of the public questions involved, so far as those doughty de-W. T. CONNORS, Sec'y. baters were capable of presenting them. No, these hard-working gentlemen had all the advantages that the proclamation of their charges in scores of public halls and back-settlement school houses could give them-free The lease for a term of twenty from the restrictions of parliamentary years, of the public wharf pro- rules and unrestrained, in many cases, perty, known as the Ferry Wharf, by the slightest regard for the facts,-Chatham, will be sold by public but their presentation of their case was met by the straightforward and manly record of Mr. Blair and his honest administrators responsible to extracts from local papers describing how object of the legislation, then submitted the people, and not to a little band of am- it works we are indebted to the New York to the house of commons, was to estabhad supported them until they thought the Portland Argus, a Democratic paper, erned according to the customs of Paris they saw an opportunity to secure their of the way in which last Fourth of July and dominated by the Roman Catholic offices for themselves. We had, all along, faith in the sound sense of the men of Kent, who must now prepare themselves

rum-shops were all open for the celebration, upon their supposedly credulous minds. or whether the pocket peddlers did the These authorities will now say as hard ousiness, is not for us to say; the fact rethings against the electors as they have mains that there was more drunkenness in this city on Saturday than for many years. been saying against the Government, but The police were kept very busy and the the electors will have the satisfaction of hurry-up wagon was on the go all day and night. No attention was paid to simple or respectable (?) drunks, and only the vicious and troublesome were taken. As it was will judge the claims of the opposition there were thi ty-five arrested for abusing upon their support and sympathy accordthe ardent and locked up in the cooler. Some of these were sent to the jail to make room for new comers. One man died in his

Following are the returns of Tuesday's cases in a month. Portland, of lettle more under prohibition. To show that this is no new or unusual state of things, and that the Argus has no bias in the matter the Post prints the following extract from the Republican Advertiser of the same was kept there four years ago:-

Notwithstanding the fact that the sheriffs and police made large seizures on Saturday night and Sunday, enough liquor was on sale yesterday to make several hundred men drunk. In some parts of the city the scenes were disgraceful. Drunken men were laid upon the sidewalks and doorsteps in all These returns will not be a subject ou of which Mr. Phinney or his sympathisers benches were occupied by all eping sots. can gather much of either congratulation Around the Custom-house it or credit. Majorities have, for a good night and day. It was even worse about Graham's corner and the adjacent parts of election has brought about a change in the city. The police made arrests nutil the that respect. In the election of 1890 the more. Forty drunkards were locked up at greatest disparity of ballots was between one time. This moreing forsy-one cases were before the court, and many were discharged without being brought up. Gogain-the same gentleman who had the doubtful advantage of Mr. Phinney's

rors of the prohibitionists are in supposing that human nature is so weak that but for votes, while he left Mr. Gogain with only coercive legislation it would rush head-1203. He declares, to this day-and he always tells people he wants to be candid -that he did all he could for Gogain, but many of Gogain's friends know that Mr. Phinney and his friends, in parishes where he was strong, simply left Gogain to look out for himself. On the other hand, Messrs. LeBlanc and McInerney, who ran together against Messrs. Phinney and Gogain, polled 1465 and 1346 which the supply in the average human over his friend Gogain, on that occasion, was, therefore, 315, while it was only 53 being is very large.

Mr. Phinney, M. P. P., of Richibucto and the editors of the Advocate and Gleaner, resorting to the usual methods of not remember any election in the prov- 797 votes. We warned Mr. Gogain lish, during the election campaign just closed in Kent county, that the reason ney's wing, but he went blindly on, and why the ADVANCE supported the Government candidate, Mr. Legere, was because politics, and may, therefore, be dropped by Mr. Blair to do so. They accompanied their statement of the matter with ought not to be entirely condemned, for all the offensive personal references they Atkinson, of Carleton, who were as- he may yet redeem himself. Acting could think of, and it was only in the last under bad advice, he was led to sacrifice number of the ADVANCE that we referred other opposition men comprising, in himself in the general election as a make- to that phase of their campaign warfare. weight for the convenience and advantage To show that there was not even the justiof a less honest man, who stepped up to fication of necessity for the meanness attributed to us by Mr. Phinney and the the head of the poll with the aid of Gogain votes. The effect of Mr. Gogain's | Advocate, we said :-

> As the ADVANCE has consistently supported the Blair government, from its formation up to the present time, there is nothing unusual in its doing so in the contest now going on in Kent. It is only men of the calibre of Mr. Phinney, M. P. P., and those controlling the Advocate who would seek to commend their cause by attributing to us the motives they do in the matter. As to the endorsement of the editor of this paper, it has generally been successful, and when given was not a purchasable com modity. On the other hand, we have positive proof-and are prepared to produce it,-that the editorial columns of the Advocate have been sold for money to promote the election of a certain man-a thing which we do not think can be truthfully by French than was the Quebec of 1791. said of any other paper in New Brunswick When we learned that Mr. Auslow was willing to take money for his editorial

columns at a certain rate we were astonish. ed. Having the proof of the fact we are not, however, surprised that the Advocate imagines other publishers as venal and ready to prostitute their papers as he is. We do not state - this fact willingly, and would never have referred to it, but for the Advocate and Mr. Phinney's characteristic assertion about the motives of the AD-VANCE for supporting Mr. Legere in the

pending Kent election. The statement made in the above pacagraph was one which ought not to be true of any paper, and we are not surprised that even the Advocate is almost beside itself with rage because we have in saving his life.—Parrsboro Leader. published it. After a quarter of a column of hysterical abuse of the editor of this

We have no hesitation in saying that he lies, and defy him to produce any such proof, but know he is quite capable of manufacturing any kind of statements which may sait his purpose at any time and hence he will no doubt produce some trumped up story to further his disreputable designs. Tell the truth Mr. D. G. Smith, of prohibition are at all sound the sudden if you have not forgotten how.

When we made the statement of the Advocate's venality we felt the responsi provisions against rictous and disorderly bility we had taken, nor would we have houses, should have resulted in a perfect done so without the most positive proof. saturnalia of drunkenness and c.ime, such The proof we have is a copy of an account in the handwriting of Mr. W. C. Anslow, at all the case. The Examiner writing on the date March 19th, 1891 and, amongst other unusual items for which that gentleman charged was one under date of Feb. 25 for editorial advice to the electors to induce them to vote for Mr. Adams, ance in Charlottetown was, for about two \$4 20. Again, under date of March 4th we find a charge of \$20 for similar editorial matter. To further refresh Mr. to know that the fears of many persons that | Anslow's memory we may mention that he calls these little editorials for which he sent in his little bill, "squibs." We been realized. There are, evidently, not so many fools in the town as was supposed. | thought, at the time the matter came to our knowledge that it was simply disgraceful that any editor respecting his profession or paper would sell its editorial columns for money, and himself write the London. The text of the announcement account therefor in coll, black ink, and for the sake of decent journalism we said nothing about it at the time. But when donald becomes Lord Maclonald of Messrs. Phinney, Anslow and others of There does, however, seem to be a danger their calibre accused the editor of the An-VANCE of imitating their methods, we felt justified in taking them by the neck with month since the abrogation of the Canada the tongs we have for the purpose, and holding them up to public view. We beg | which there have been so many reports. to remind these worthies that calling hard They are 300 miles from the sea. The names and the employment of coarse lin- river at the point of descent is only 150 guage, huit only those who resort to such feet wide and the water drops 200 feet. bear out the statement that 'free rum' in tactics. It is facts that fix themselves rushing into the rapids below, a descent upon the public mind, and when the Ad- of five hundred feet in all. vocate shall, hereafter, accuse others of venality, its readers will remember its charge of \$24 20 for editorial "squibs. drunkenness. But we have much strong. If the boys get hold of it somebody will hereafter be called "squibs."

[Frogress.] A Blunder and its Results.

hibition for nearly half a century. Her The most remarkable characteristic o prohibitory laws have been made more the Canadian-French is their unwillingstringent year by year, till it is now alness to either absorb or be absorbed by as- most a hanging matter to sell a thirsty their neighbors. William Pitt, nearly a as soul a glass of beer. For the following century ago, said in parliament that the church, the other governed according to glorions Fourth were thunderstruck. They that the people of the former would see threw the corsets in a heap and they were thought Portland was a city where prohibifor a round of abuse from the politicians thought Portland was a city where prohibi-tion prohibited, but found that there were the superiority of the conditions prevailand papers that have, for several weeks, more drunken men to the square foot than | ing in the latter, and of themselves ask to

been attempting to impress their views in any city in the country. Whether the be allowed the inestimable privileges of the British system. Edmund Burke, rapidly. with an eloquence such as he only could command, and he himself never surpassed, protested against the folly of such a course. He said the seed which was being that day sown would bring forth as fruit discord, and in the end a rupture of the ties which the Quebec act of 1795 was designed to make perpetual. He spoke to deaf ears. Read in the light of history his impassioned words seem to have been Charlottetown, with free rum, has 33 prophetic, for although the allegiance of Quebec to the British crown is as yet ur than double the size, has 35 in one day disturbed, we have the word of no less a personage than Honore Mercier that it is conditional upon the conservation unimpaired of the ancient rights of his province. Lord North's concession of these rights in the first instance was a grave error, becity, describing how the glorious Fourth | cause it was in fact unnecessary. For a brief period after the capture of Quebec, "There was more drunkenness in Portland | the province was under English law, and vester lay than on any holiday for years. there is reason to be ieve that if Governor Murray had been emtinued in office, and his suggestions as to the pay of jurors, an La few monor moters been listened to, the people of Quebec would have been as content with English law as the people of directions. In Deering's Oaks many of the Acudia have been. The peasantry of that fifty men were seen drunk during the with the nev order of things, although they murmured at being compel ed to do ; w v duty without pay; but the aristocracy station was full and could accommo late no chaired under the charge. "It is inconceivable," said one of them, "that our affirs should be left to the determinat on of tailors and shoemakers." Nevertheless There is surely food for reflection in it is probable that, as M. deLottiniere this comparison. The fundamental er- told the committee of the house of com mons, if the tenure of land were allowed people at large would soon grow to be mankind know the evil effects of intoxi- system. There was a party in Quebec cants just as well as any prohibitionist, which this policy did not suit, and strange and so far from being benefitted by pro- to say the English settlers were the leadhibitory laws they are apt not only to ers of it. Murray's well-meant efforts to hanker more after the forbidden thing soften the effect of the changes upon the just because it is forbidden, but to be- French habitants were misrepresented come irritated at the attempt to coerce He was recalled to England ostensibly to

them, and so help to break and nullify answer a charge of favoritism in his adthe laws just out of "cassedness," of ministration, which was never preferred, and although present in London when the act of 1762 was passed, whereby the French law was restored to Quebec, he was not called on to give evidence before the house, although many witnesses were summoned to speak of the condition of things in the province. This act of 1762, the old French law, and re-established the Roman Catholic clergy with the authority which they had temporarily lost, from a legal point of view, but now in point of fact, during Murray's regime. It did not authorize the use of Fienc'i language. A word further on this point.

> provided that the people migh worship according to the rites of the Roman Lord North's conspicuous capacity for blundering cost England thirteen states. What it will ultimately cost Canada, time only can determine. Pitt's hope of a voluntary surrender of the French system has long since been abandoned by every one, if in point of fact, anyone ever seriously entertained it. It is not likely that Pitt himself d.d. His hands were too full of European affairs to allow him to give the consideration due to American questions. The facts, as we all know,

The treaty of Paris by which Flance

formally relinquished her ciaims to Que-

bec, contains no scipulation as to laws,

language or religion, except that it was

News and Notes,

are precisely the reverse of his anticipa-

tions, and Quebec of 1891 is more intense-

RUM'S RESPONSIBILITY. Nearly one-half of the criminals in the derman prisons were arrested for crimes committed under the influence of intoxicating drinks.

BEWARE OF THE FLY-PAPER. One day last week a young son of Mr. Florence Phinney licked off the molasses that had been put on some fly-paper and was taken violently ill. Two doctors attended him all night, and finally succeeded

A PRACTICAL TEMPERANCE ACT. The Senate of Georgia on Wednesday passed the House bill disqual fying physicians addicted to drink from the practice of their profession. It will be signed by Governor North and become the law

U. S. WOOD EXPORTS TO U. K. According to returns furnished by the British Board of Trade, the imports of goods into Great Britain from the United States during the past half year have amounted to 355,946 loads, valued at £326,999, against 348,868 loads, of a declared value of £851,834, for the corresponding period of last year.

WILD PIGEONS. There are indications of the return of wild pigeons to New Brunswick. Several were seen recently near Red Pine Station. I. C. R. and they are also reported in York, Sunbury and Charlotte. Who knows but we may again have, also, the luxury of woodcock shooting.

EARNSCLIFF.

The official announcement of Lidy Macdonald's elevation to the peerage is made by the Official Gazette published in | 660; Chicago third, with 326,640; Philaprovides that on Bironess Macdonald's fifth, with 228,785; St. Paul sixth, with THAT BIG WATERFALL.

The Bowdoin College expedition to

Labrador have found the falls about

A GREAT FLOOD. Advices from the province of Toledo. Spain, say two thousand people perished in the terrible floods now devastating that section and ar. immense amount of property was destroyed. At present it is

impossible to send assistance to the sur-

vivors, as all real and railway communi-

FEATHERS AND CORSETS BURNED. -not to say amusement-recently at Sydenham, Oat., where a sect known as bitious gentlemen, nearly all of whom Evening Post. Here is a description from lish side by side two provinces, one gov- Free Methodists at their meetings burned their hats and fine feathers and held a corset meeting in an open field. At it women took off their corsets, exclaiming "Strangers who visited Portland on the the common law of England, in the hope "We will die as God made us;" they then

Children Cry for

The excitement is spreading burned.

ASYLUM HORRORS.

A detailed account of the horrors at the Weston insane asylum, Virginia, have een made public. Scicides have occurred for some time, it is alleged, among the inmates and they all have been attended by the most horrible circumstances. Men killed themselves by boiling to death and suspension by ropes from windows. All this was done in the sight of the guards and no investigation was made.

FRENCH WOOD DUTIES. The new Tariff Act of France provides that on and after March, 1892, import duties shall be paid on all wood goods brought into the republic. On timber in the round, 60 centimeters and upwards in circumference, measured at the butt, the | Harem, Temple Bar; Social Bath in t duties will range from 75 centimes to 1 franc per 100 kilos. Oa planks and boards, or hewn and sawn timber of a greater thickness than 35 millimeters, the dues range from 1 franc 75 cent. franc 25 cent. Sawn wood of smaller dimensions will have to pay from 3 to 2 francs. Between now and the imposition of the dues, there should be a brisk demand from France for all descriptions of wood goods, as the duties saved will represent a very handsome profit.

RELICS OF LUNDY'S LANE. A recent Drummondville despatch says:-"Great excitement prevails here over a finding at Lundy's Land. At two m. to-day, in a sand pit opposite the cemetery, was found a large trench in which were discovered the skeletons of British soldiers. Some of the red coats were n great perfection, and buttons without number were found, also tobacco pouches, jacknives and buckskin vests and officers' braid. Up to the present time about fifteen skeletons have been unearthed. The numbers of the regiments were on the buttons. The regime its were the 69th Toronto. and 103rd. The Histo ical Society has taken the finding in hand and is collecting the bones and will have them buried in the trenches in the cemetery. The members of the society are collecting what relics they can and will have the trench opened further to-morrow."

A NEW WORLD TO HER.

Mattie Ellen Hussey, a little girl 9 years of age, was probably one of the most amazed persons in Bangor yesterit may be observed, restored to Quebee day. The little girl until leaving her home for this city this week had not seen any person except her father and mother since she was born. Her home is at Long lake, over 20 miles in the forests of Aroostook county. Some time ago Rev. C. A. Dickinson, pastor of the Berkley street Temple in Boston, learned of the little girl through a friend. He went there last week and after much work succeeded in persuading her parents to let him take the girl to Boston. He arrived in Bangor yesterday and left for Boston on the train last evening. In this city the child was fitted out with new clothes. The girl went almost wild in this city, over the sights, as might be imagined from her simple life story. Her benefactor is already amply repaid for his trouble and there are many great sights yet for her to see. Bangor Commercial.

BIG TREES.

A World's Fair big tree committee has been scouring the woods of Puget Sound, region of Washington, for monstrous growths, the Northern Pacific having offered to baul to Chicago the largest stick of timber that can be found in the State. The committee has measured a good many firs; some standing in a bunch were 10, 11 and 14½ feet in diameter, six feet from the ground, and 200 feet to the first limb. Those of another group were not over nine feet in diameter, but 350 to 400 feet high. A single tree of similar diameter is said to be 200 feet to the first limb. On the north fork of the Nooksack, is a perfect spruce, said to measure 14 feet in diameter, and on the south fork there is a cedar tree, blackened by fire. that is 21 feet in diameter. The same journal furnishes its readers with an illustration of a pine stump 10 feet high and 25 feet diameter, on which are standing all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, and seated 78 persons.—Canada Lumber-

STATISTICS OF THE CATPOLIC CHURCH. A bulletin recently issued by the census bureau gives some valuable information regarding the strength of the Catholic church in the United States. The total number of communicants is 6,250,045, who are attached to 10,221 organizations (churches, chapels and stations), making an average of 611 communicants to each The total value of church property, including edifices, the ground on which they stand, furniture, bells, etc., is \$118.381,-516. The average value of each edifice is therefore about \$13,500.

The metropolitan see of New York, with its 472,806 communicants, has church property valued at nearly \$9,000 000; that of Chicago comes second, with property worth \$6,457,064, and that of Boston third, with a total of \$6,379.078. Brooklyn comes fourth, with a valuation of \$5,751,907, and Newark fifth, with \$4,297,482. These five sees have more Grand than one-fourth of the entire valu tion of

In the distribution of communicants, the archdiocese of New York comes first, with 472 806; Boston second, wih 419,delphia fourth, with 251,162; Brooklyn 203 484; and Baltimore seventh, with 192 597. There are twenty-two sees, which contain upward of 100 000 communicants each.

The Manufacture of Spools.

As may well be imagined, the immense number of spools used and thrown away every year requires that the business of mak ing them should be conducted on a large scale, and with facililies for rapid production. Birch wood is preferred. The wood is first sawed into sticks of four or five feet long and seven eights of an inch to three inches square according to the size of the spool to be produced. These sticks are thoroughly seasoned. They are sawed into short blocks and dried in a hot air kiln. At the time they are sawed, holes are bored perpendicularly through each block which is set on end under a rapidly revolving, long shanked auger. Next, one whirl of each little block against some little knives ation with the scene of devastation has that are turning at lightning speed, fashions it into a spool according to the pattern desired, and that, too, at the rate of one Postal authorities, however, will continue to deliver second for each set of knives. A row of all Ordinary letters addressed to Paul Conrac small boys feed the spool making machines by simply placing the blocks in a spout, selecting the best and throwing out the knotty and defective stock. Tha machine is automatic but there are some things which it cannot do, hence the employment of the small boys above mentioned. After the

Pitcher's Castoria.

taken on a fine polish. For some ; purposes they are dyed yellow, black of according to taste. When one sees of thread marked "200" or "300 va does not signify that the thread has b measured, but that the spool has be gauged, and is supposed to have amount of thread upon it.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE. The numbers The Living Age for August 29th cont Pasquale de Paoli: a Study, Nineteer Century; Robert Browning, and The L English House of the Bearded Tit, Conte porary; To-day in Morocco and The Diet. Great Men, National: Stray Thought-South Africa, Fortnightly; The "Fit Naturalist," the Rev. J. G. Wood, and Lind, London Quarterly; A Forgotte and the post-office in China. Cornhill: a Country Personage, Gentleman's; men of Austria, Leisure hour; Itte Century, Murray's; "Rus in Ucbe, tator; with instalments of "The Blu "A Study in Grey" and "The I Morocco" and poetry.

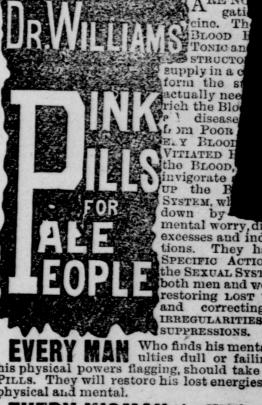
For tifty-two numbers of sixty-four pages each (or more than 3,300 pages a the subscription price (\$8) is low: for \$10.50 the publishers offer to send one of the American \$4.00 monthlies weedlies with The Living Age for a year postpaid. Littell & Co., Boston, are

THE DELINEATOR: - The number of Delineator will be notable for a large assor ment of novel and elegant Fall Fashions for Ladies', Messes', Girls, and Boys' wear Among its other attractive Features will designs in Chapeaux, Lingerie, Fancy-will Household-decoration, etc., as well as article on dressmaking, Pyrography (poker-work) Home-made Toilet Articles, House ar Street Gowns, Housekeeding, Flower-cu ture, Knitting, Crocheting, Lace. making etc., etc. It will be a Banner Numbe larger, more valuabe than any of predecessors. Price, per single copy, 15 ct or \$1.00 a year pastpaid to any address Canada. Address, The Delineate ing Co. (Ltd.), 33 R.chmond Stree

Her Reign Almost Ove

(Boston News.) is coming from the mounta dozen and the score, from house in the country and the the shore, from the European she's beginning now to pour, in ing, waltzing, singing, laughing

Watch her closely, everybody, and at the sight; scan her prett rapture and her figure in deligi your eyes once more in pleasur tout ensemble bright, for the girl will not be with us long.



EVERY WOMAN should take t YOUNG MEN should take YOUNG WOMEN TH

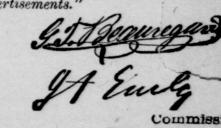
For sale by all druggists, or will ! ceipt of price (50c. per box), by ad THE DR. WILLIAMS' M

NPRCEDENTED ATTRACTION OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTE Louisiana State Lottery

place Semi-Annually, (June and December.) and RAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take each of the other ten months of the year, and

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS FOR INTEG OF ITS DRAWINGS AND PROMPT PAY-Attested as follows: "We do hereby certify that we super he arrangements for all the Monthly

Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louis State Lottery Company, and in manage and control the Drawings selves, and that the same are co with honesty, fairness, and in good soward all parties, and we authori company to use this certificate, with timiles of our signatures attached, in



We the undersigned Banks and B will pay all Prizes drawn in The Low State Lotteries which may be present R. M. Walmsley, Pres. Louisiana Nat.

Pierre Lanaux, Pres. State Nat'l F A. Baldwin, Pres. New Orleans Nat. Carl Kohn, Pres. Union National WILL TAKE PLACE AT

At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, October 13, 1891. Capital Prize, \$300,000

PRIZE OF PRIZE OF 25 PRIZES OF 200 PRIZES OF F 200 are..... 500 PRIZES OF 100 do 200 эте..... TERMINAL PRIZES. 100 are.....

PRICE OF TICKETS. Whole Rickets at Twenty Dollars Halves \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenth Twentieths \$1

Club Rates, 55 Fractional Tickets at \$1, for SPECIAL RATE & TO AGENTS. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHE IMPORTANT. SEND MONEY BY EXPRESS AT O IR EX

IN SUMS NOT LESS THAN FIVE DOL on which we pay all charges, and we prepa Charges on Tickets and Lists of P Address PAUL CON New Orle Give full address and make signature pr Congress having lately passed laws pr the use of the mails to ALL Lotteries. we Express Companies in answering corres sending Lists of Prizes, until the Courts sha

Our rights as a State Institution. The but will not deliver Registered letters to hu The official Lists of Prizes will be sent on ap tion to all Local Agents, after every drawing in quantity, by Express, FREE OF COST ATTENTION .-- The present ch SUPREME COURT OF THE CES FIVE YEARS LON

UNTIL 1895 spools are turned they are placed in a large drum and revolved rapidly until they have

WILL FAVOR CONTINUANCE.