MIRAMICHI ADVANCE, CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, NOVEMBER 26, 1891





To be sold at Public Auction on Thursday, the 10th day of December next, in front of the Post Office in Chatham, between the hours of twelve noon and 5 o'clock p. m.

All the right, title Mary Caulfield had at the time of her decease, in and to all and singular those certain lots or parcels of land and remises situate, lying and being on th 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 lows, 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

Also all that other lot of land on the north side of the said Bartibogue river, opposite lands grante to Richard Quigley and granted to Richard Hutchi son, containing 100 acres as by reference to grant No. 13,716, will fully appear - being the same lands Mary Caulfield chard Hutchison by deed dated the 3rd day or November, A. D., 1885, as by reference to vol. 64, pages 101 and 102 of the Records of the said County Northumberland, will more fully appear.

The same having been seized by me under and by rtue of an execution issued out of the Northum erland County Court at the suit of Isabella Caulfield against the said Mary Caulfield.

JOHN SHIRREFF. Sheriff,

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, his 22nd day of August, A. D., 18)1.



TO be s ld at Public Auction on Thursday, the 7th day of January, next, in trout of the Post office, in Chatham, between the hours of 12, noon, and five o'clock, p. m.

All the right, title and interest of George Dick in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Town of Chatham, County of orthumberland and Province of New Brunswick and bounded as follows :- Commencing on the noith side of Duke Street at the southwest corner of the garden formerly owned and occapied by Caleb Mc Culley, deceased, thence northerly along the east side of Henderson lane one hundred and sixty fret thence easterly on a line parallel with the north sidy with the east side of said He ontherly on a line 1 arallel with the east side of said the place of beginning and being the same land sold by Mary Ann McCulley to the said George Dick by pearing date the 4th day of November, A. D

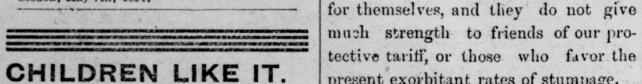
The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of several executions issued out of the

Shirreff's Office, Newcastle, this 22nd Sept mber.

JOHN SHIRREFF. Sheriff.

Gibson, May 7th, 1891.

Sapt



ASK YOUR DRUCCIST.

discovery that re-

weakness of body or

caused by

G. P. & T. Agt

1891 inclusive. These figures speak

present exorbitant rates of stumpage.

How is This ?

and comprehensive" character of Hon.

Mr. Mercier's political designs is made.

to the effect that the extensive swindles

already disclosed, and to be disclosed in

connection with his government in last

winter's Dominion campaign, are but

shadows in comparison with what his

scheme would have developed had i

not been for the late premier Macdon-

ald's move in dissolving parliament,

lest the disclosures of Departmental

corruption might-with another ses-

vatives' chances of success. Premier

Mercier had planned a trip to France

and Rome. He had everything ar-

ranged in France-as far as it was

possible -for the negotiation of a \$12,-

000,000 loan. In France-with full

authority to effect the loan, and to in-

fluence it by means of the national and

other advantages which he thought he

saw in the success of Mr. Laurier in

the elections to come off at the close

of the parliamentary term-and in

Rome, where high honors awaited him,

he hoped to secure the money and

prestige by which he would become the

greatest and most potent factor not

only in the downfall of Sir John Mac-

donald's Government, but in the estab-

lishing of the dominant influence of

Quebec in Dominion affairs. His plans

were marred by the sudden dissolution

of parliament, just as he was about to

leave Canada on his patriotic mission to

France and his holy mission to Rome ;

but it will be remembered that he can-

celled his engagements for passage over

over the Dominion that Mercier had

"his coat off" in the Dominion fight.

Quebec money went forth into all the

been defeated in the elections, Mr.

Laurier and his honest adherents in the

have found themselves either as puppets

in the great Quebec manipulator's

hands, or obliged to relinquish power.

A large amount of money was raised

as for many in other provinces, not ex-

cepting New Brunswick and Nova

Scotia-Northumberland being includ-

sion-have ruined the Liberal-Conser-

A statement showing the "oroad

LIKE WHAT?

ESTEY'S EMULSION Cod Liver Oil Old and young take it for Coughs. Colds, Consumption, and all Lung diseases.

DR. JAMES' NERVE BEANS are a lieve and cure the worst cases of Nervous Debi NERVE ity, Lost Vigor and Fail-BEANS work, or the errors and

PALATABLE AS MILK.

esses of youth. This Renedy absolutely cures the most obsinate cases when all other TREATMENTS have failed even to relieve. They do not, like other preparations advertised for Lost Manhood, etc., in terfere with digestion; but impart new life, strength and energy in a quick and harmless manner peculiar

Sold by druggists at \$1.00 a package, or six 5.00, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address The James Medicine CO., Canadian Agency, St. John, N. B. Write for pamphlet. 23 Sold in Chatham by J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE.





State Company. Lottery Louisiana

Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by

Its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRWINGS take place Semi-Annually, (June and December,) and its the Atlantic, and it was proclaimed all GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS FOR INTEGRITY

sures us that he has not given any person We referred, last week, to statements reason to attribute any preference whatmade by the Fredericton Gleaner and ever to him. on the Gleaner's authority-by the St.

In fact, it is evident that there is no tective tariff, or those who favor the John Globe, respecting alleged political foundation, whatever, for the Gleaner's activities in Northumberland. The statements. It can save itself from Gleaner's statement was as follows :--the oduum of having invented its alleged "The Conservatives of Northumberland are again preparing for a general election.

facts, only by giving the name or names The inner circle held a meeting last Thursof those on whose authority it stated day evening, at which it was announced them. It will hardly venture to do this, that news of the dissolution of the dominion parliament might be expected any day. It however, for even the Gleaner must draw was also stated that Mr. Adams would the line somewhere in its prevarications. again contest the constituency, and that the party must find some other standard, bear- People hereabouts are not so much surer, and that quickly. A lengthy discussion prised at the Gleaner's inventions as they of the position of affairs followed, in which are at the St. John Globe making itself it was made clear to the circle that Mr Adams could not be prevailed upon to accept party to them.

Scott Act Sustained.

The vote of the electors of Charlotte County on a petition to repeal the Scott Act there, was taken ou Tuesday of last week and resulted in the Act being sustamed by a majority of two to one. was a most decided victory for the friends of the Act.

HON. MR. LAURIER IN BOSTON

it was not in the confidence of either of "the parties," the action alleged, could The St. Jean Baptiste-Society and the hardly have been taken without our hear-Club Lafayette, two important French ing something of it, and we, therefore, organizations of this city, gave a banquet assumed that the Gleaner was simply imin Hotel Vendome last night in honor of posing upon the credulity of its readers. Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, the leader of the That paper, in its characteristic style and Liberal party in Canada. Mr. Laurier phraseology, asserts the truth cf its arrived in Boston yesterday, accompanied former statements, declaring that the by 200 Canadians, who came with him to ADVANCE knows nothing of the political attend the banquet.

affairs of Northumberland, etc. We have Mr. Armand Lalonde, president of always acted on the belief that a news-Jean Baptiste-Society, extended a wel paper ought to be as correct as possible in come on tehalf of the two societies; Gen. the statements it makes, and should never publish what it knows to be untrue. Gov. Russell for Massachusetts, an The Gleaner, however, appears to take Mayor Matthews extended the civic welthe position that it is justified in publishcome ing any statement it may invent, so long

Mr. Laurier's Speech.

as it thereby attracts attention to itself Hon. Mr. Luarier responded to th It is like the western politician, who said coast to Canada. He was received in he expected the public to recognize him most enthusiastic manner, everybody as a "distinguished" man, which it failed rising to cheer. When quiet had been to do; then he hoped to see himself in restored he spoke substantially as follows: the papers as "famous," but was disap-In the first place, I must extend to you pointed ; he next aimed to be "notorious." my most sincere thanks for the more than but couldn't manage it, when it became cordial reception which has greeted me the height of his ambition to be "infrom my countrymen on all sides. It is famous," and he succeeded, but for only a true I expected nothing less from those short time, when he was notified by the who are sitting at this board. They are when the gates placed by the hand of man

born Canadians, and though, since

of all kinds, either natural or manu (Great applause.)

The policy which we have adopted, and for which we are fighting at this moment is to have with our neighbor, the United States, the freest and amplest communiextion. We produce of a certain thing more than we can consume, while of other things we do not produce enough; therefore we have to export and to import. Facts also show that the same economical evil from which Canada is now suffering is also affecting the United States, though not to the same extent or to the same degree, obviously because of the larger development of the United States. It seems to me that the tendency of public opinion

throughout the leng: h and breadth of this land is toward the recognition of the fact that the market of the United States is no longer adequate to the production of the country, and that such production must seek a market abroad. Indeed, the censensus of opinion seems so universal in this respect that, by a measure adopted in the last congress, which made itself famous throughout the world, provision

has been made to have reciprocity of trade with certain countries and with Spanish America.

Your population to day is 60,000,000 o people, while our population is less than 5,000,000.

WE HAVE IMMENSE RESOURCES agriculture, in forests, in mines, in fisheries; some of these resources have hardly yet been developed, while some have never been touched at all, and already we produce more than we can con sume. Last year our minister of finance

undertook a trip in order to establish reciprocal trade relations with the West Indies, the very country with which provision for reciprocity is made in the Mc-

So to-day we see the two people who share this continent-the great nation and the

great colony-have exactly the same econo mical motives. Both are seeking at this moment to establish trade relations with more distant lands, while each is alternately refusing to make some offer to the other. THERE IS A MARKET FOR EACH IN THE COUN TRY OF THE OTHER.

yet each keeps up the barrier, the taking down of which would let trade flow in as water will flow into the natural channel

are suddenly removed.

treaty. The reason was deeper than an economic reason; it was a political, or, perhaps I should say, a social reason. The mands. There are \$20,910,610 in gold reason was the revival of the feeling of enmity that had existed before, which had subcertificates, but Secretary Foster is unsided, but which was born again because of willing to pay that out because it would the hostile attitude maintained by England reduce by just so much his margin of free and by Canada, I am sorry to say, toward gold. Such a course would reduce the this nation at the time when it was strugglmargin to a paltry \$8,000,000. The maring for unity and for the abolition of slavery. gin of free gold is already barely half MR. LAURIER MAKES A BIG BLUNDER. what it was a year ago, a little more than Let me say, in behalf of my own country, a quarter of what it was on March that in this conduct of England and Canada 1889, when the present administration there was no actual design of hostility to the

came into power. United States, but they were carried away Such is the condition of the national by the feelings that then permeated the old Treasury. The Secretary has resorted to nations of the civilized world, which expected and desired that the young democratic every expedient to pull it through. He nation which had appear d in the west, will probably succeed, but the situation is claiming for man certain in alienable rights, far from being a pleasant one. There shou!d be wrecked and come to an end. would be no cash in the Treasury at all if But the problem solved for the United States has he had not zealously reduced the holdings been solved not only for this country but for of national banks and the accumulation of all mankind at large, and chiefly by the work subsidiary silver. These two items, five and example of that great man, President months ago, when the present form of Lincoln. (Great applause) This example debt statement was adopted, exceeded has been spreading, until to day France is a \$44 000,000, and were \$10,000 000 more republic and England is now almost a demothan the whole of the present declared cratic country. It was only the privileged balance. classes who were on the side of slavery; the A shrinkage of \$5,000,000 per month downtrodden clusses and the masses of the

will soon bring the department to the end people all over Europe were against slavery. and with the North in the struggle. In my of its rope, in spite of every effort to keep country, too, there was one champion of the down expenditures and husband union cause, Hon. George Brown, then the sources. The Treasury officials are hopleader of the Liberal party (applause,) while ing that the active autumn months will in the struggle itself over 40,000 Canadians bring increased customs receipts and refought, bled and sometimes died in order lieve the situation. Thus far, however, that the cause of liberty here should triumph. the total receipts for the month have (Loud applacse.) fallen \$2,362,000 below the expenditures.

THE CANADIAN LIBERAL POLICY. I have told you that in my country the Liberal party have made it an issue that we should have more extended trade relations with our neighbors to the south of us. We have been told sometimes that it was not judicious-that it was rash-to make a political issue of a question which would have to be solved partly by the American authori-

ties, Notwithstanding the objection, we are the straitened condition of the Treasury determined to make every effort to obtain complete reciprocity between the two nations, believing and hoping that, whenever we come with such an offer, we shall be received with the same spirit with which we

approach the American authority-that is to say, that, if we make a fair business proposal, it will be accepted for the advantage of all concerned

We have made this a question of party. We have divided parties on the question. I do not expect, nor do I desire, that it Empire :-

liabilities except certificates, is \$8,937,000. This is practically all the money the gov-SHERIFF ernment has to draw upon to meet de

> TO be sold at Public Anction on Thursday the 3rd day of March, next, in front of the Post Office, in Chatham, tetween the hours of 12 noon,

and 5 o'clock p. m. All the right, title and interest of Malcolm Taylor in and to all those several pieces or parcels of land in the County of Nothumbe land and Province of New Brunswick, abuted and bounded as follows.

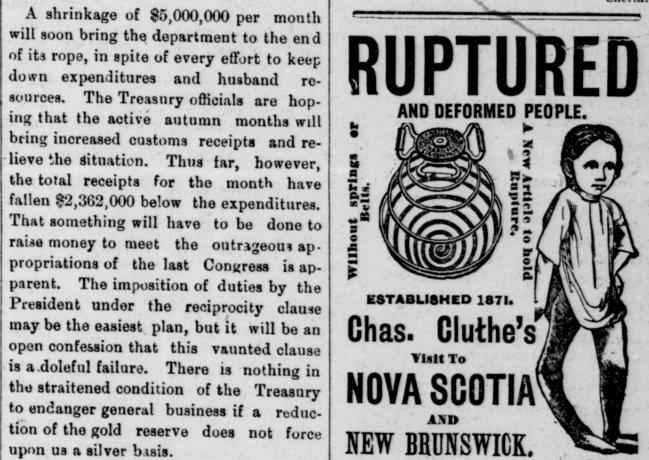
All that piece or parcel of land situate, lying and ng in the Parish of Hardwick in the County and Province aforesaid, v side by land owned by John W side by lands owned by liston and being in straight lines from the Shore of Bay du Vin Bay, back to the Highway Road, being the land and premises conveyed to the said Mal-colm Taylor, or intended so to be by Alexander Tay-lor, by Deed dated the 20th day of March, A D.

parcel of land situate Also, al! that other piece the said Parish of Hardwick, ia John G. Williston and on the lower side by land ines from the Highway Road, back (or said Malcolm Taylor ded so to be, by Deed 20th day of March, A. D. 1886, being the lands and The same having been seized by me under and by

virtue of an Execution issued out of Northumbe land County Court at the suit of Robert Taylor against the said Malcolm Taylor. Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, this 16th November

JOHN SHIRREFF.

Sheriff



Hon. Mr. Foster on Hon. Mr. Laurier Mechanism i A rare opportunity to con theonly sult with the head of the Addressing the people of South Lanark, Help for Such largest firm in Canada personally, for manufacturing at Perth, on Thursday afternoon last of Trusses and Appliances to overcome or assist all de-Hon. Mr. Foster, Finance Minister, made formities of the human frame. It is wonderful to reference to Hon. Mr. Laurier's speech in now the advance made Boston. He said, as reported in the in treating Deformities the

Disease, new and most

improved. Appliances are made half the weight of

others and more practical

and you maygain by it.

(patented.) Come and see CLUB FEET my goods, it costs nothing

I defy the rupture I cannot hold with com-

Surgical Machinist.

134 King St. W., Toronto.

As my time is limited and cannot be pro-longed, all parties wishing to consult me should be in time.

WOODSTOCK, N.B. Wilbur House, Dec.

MONCTON, N.B., Brunswick Hotel, Dec.

TRURO, N.S., Victoria Hotel, Dec. 11th

"Canada was being prejudiced by the

statements sent abroad from the utter-

ances of Liberal speakers, but he was

happy to say that the egg trade had been

upon us a silver basis.



MADE NAT URAL.

(SY TEM PAT'D.)

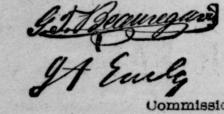
Kinley bill.

P. A. Collins spoke for the United States,

The ADVANCE said last week that while [Boston Herald, 18th.]

AND PROMPT PAY. MENT OF PRIZES. Attested as follows :

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



We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters

R M. Walmsley, Pres. Louisiana Nat. Bk. Pierre Lanaux, Pres, State Nat'l Bank. for the Quebec constituencies, as well A Baldwin, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bk Carl Kohn, Pres. Union National Bank WILL TAKE PLACE

At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, December 15, 1891.

Capital Prize, \$600,000.

	and the second of the second	
	LIST OF PRIZES.	
1 PRIZE OF		. \$600.
1 PRIZE OF	200,000 is	200.
1 PRIZE OF	100,000 is	100,
1 PRIZE OF	50,000 ls	50,
2 PRIZE OF	20,000 are	40.
5 PRIZE OF	10,000 are	50.
10 PRIZES OF	f 5,000 are	50.
' 25 PRIZES O	F 2,000 are	50,
100 PRIZES O	F 800 are	80,0
200 PRIZES O	F 600 are	120.0
500 PRIZES OF	F 400 are	200 (
A	PPROXIMATION PRIZES.	and the second
100 Prizes of	\$1000 are	\$100,0
100 do	800 are	80,
100 do	400 are	40.0
T	WO NUMBER TERMINALS.	
1,395 FILZES OI &	\$200 are	\$399,0
PRI Whole T	amounting to \$2,1 CE OF TICKET; ickets at \$40; Halves 0; Eightbs \$5; Twenti Fortieths\$1	S.
Club Rates,	55 Fractional Tickets at \$1,	for \$50.
SPECIAL RAT	ES TO AGENTS. GENTS WANTED EVERY	WHER
		CARLES AND A COMPANY
	IMPORTANT.	and the second sec

Charges on Tickets and Lists of Prizes for warded to correspondents Address PAUL CONRAD. New Orleans, La.

Give full address and make signature plain. Congress having lately passed laws prohibiting the mails to ALL Lotteries, we use the ress Companies in answering correspondents and ding Lists of Prizes, until the Courts shall decide Our rights as a State Institution. The Postal authorities, however, will continue to deliver all Ordinary letters addressed to Paul Corrad, but will not deliver Registered letters to him.

constituencies of the Dominion where What we said last week on the subject

it was believed it could be used in the was, we find, entirely correct. We had THEY HAVE BECOME AMERICAN CITIZENS. glorious work of winning Canada for not, then, made any enquiry, but have they have sworn allegiance to the republic, since done so. It may be assumed that I am quite satisfied that their new fellow-Quebec and the long-cherished designs Mr. Adams, M. P., would be a good au- citizens will not think it incompatible with of its politicians. The liberal leaders thority to consult, so our reporter interthe duties of American citizenship that outside of Quebec may not have underviewed that gentleman. He is, at stood the scheme, and Mr. Laurier may present, in poor health, and said he was not have been taken fully into Mr. glad to believe that politie 1 matters were Mercier's confidence, but had the depractically quiet in the County. The Apand I am sure I am voicing the wish signs of the wilv Mercier been success-VANCE was after more specific information their hearts when I say that their chief ful, and the Dominion Government

regulators to leave the district.

the nomination. Mr. James Robinson, M

P. P., was then agreed upon as the candi

date in the conservative interest in the ap-

proaching election. On the other hand, the

iberals are active to the importance of get-

ting a candidate in the field, and expect in

a short time to be able to announce as their

The Globe and Gleaner also intimated

that the relationships between the Gov-

ernment and Mr. Adams were not now

friendly.

standard bearer, Mr. John P. Burchill, M

however and got it as follows :--hope and wish is that between the coun-Reporter: - Is there any truth, Mr. Adams, try of their birth and the country of their n the report, published in a Fredericton adoption there should be ever-increasing newspaper, that the Conservatives of Northprovinces outside of Quebec would umberland are again preparing for a general peace, harmony and friendship.

election ? Mr. Adams: I am not answerable for the report published in the Fredericton newspaper, and may cautiously hint to you that the presence at this board of so many eminent inservatives of Northumberland are not preparing for a general election, inasmuch as hey are quite content with parliament coninuing for the legal term of five years. R :- Are you aware of any meeting of a Russell, the present occupant of the gubso-called "inner circle" of the conservative party in Northumberland having been held on a recent Thursday or at any other time

ed in the "plan of campaign," although Mr A. :- There was no such meeting. all the Mercierite ammunition that was The conservative party are more than cautious. They are prudent in their deliberfired in this direction, failed to reach ations and conduct Such an act, if done as the electors or to be spent as intended. mentioned by you, that any "inner circle" would attempt to hold a meeting outside of What wonder is it, therefore, that the the regular subscribers to the constitution ory of his hearers those Pacaud, Whelan and other scandals, inwhich governs their organization, would volving hundreds of thousands, are beencourage and deserve the most severe riticism and lead them to defeat. o ing developed? Let us be thankful R:-Are you aware of any announcement having been made to cr for the information that if we did fail to secure Unrestrict-

of the conservative party here, that news of 00 ed Reciprocity, we are not vet under the dissolution of the Dominion parliament might be expected any day ? the dictatorship of Mr. Mercier, and Mr. A. :- Really Mr. reporter, your ques-⁰ let us also reflect on what might have

tion does not require any serious answer. The result of each division during the last happened, had the general election not ession of parliament, when the fiscal policy taken place until Mr. Mercier had of the country had to be determined, ought to satisfy all reasonable persons that there secured his \$12,000,000 loan in France. why parliament should be dissolved. The

Ocean Steamer Enterprise.

in the parliament of Canada. Mr. Abbott. Halifax people appear to be doing the Premier and his associates are not to be considered imprudent men, and the delay just what might be expected of them. in forming an administration can safely sat isfy the people that he will provide a gov-While the politicians, led by the ernment that will securely end the full papers, are wailing over the fact that legal term and, even in the event of a disthe weekly Allan liner won't call there solution, will be handsomely sustained by as usual, on her way to Portland, the bia, Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and

monied men are establishing a line of Nova Scotia their own to do trans-Atlantic freight business. Three of them have sub- that you "would not again contest the conscribed \$90,000-thirty thousand each -and other big subscriptions have quickly ?'

been made and they already have two at any meeting held by the conservatives in fused. In our own day has been realized pendent on conditions, it is men who make the proposal known as the imperial trade would not be fatal to the interests or D. POTTINGER. on toall Local Agents, after every drawing in any ATTENTION.-The present charter of The big steamers in berth to load for Loutrade. The people of the United States be- league-a league between England and her stability and dignity of the country whose Railway Office, Moncton, N. B. Northumberland, nor was anyone authorised the truth proclaimed by Charles James long to the great commercial Anglo Saxon possessions whereby they would trade among affairs he was guiding, and for the conto do so for me. and State Lottery Company which is part of don. The best of it is that these boats R:-Have there been any special meetings Fox in the last century, that the only Oct. 15th, 1891. the Constitution of the State, and by decision of the are owned in Halifax, navigated and of the conservatives of late and if so have method of conserving a British colony is race of the world, and the bulk of the themselves, to the exclusion of the rest of duct of which he was responsible. (Conpopulation of Canada belong to the same the world. This plan he described as absois an inviolable contract between the State and the Lottery Company will remain in force under any circumstances FIVE VFARS LONGED manned by Halifax men and will be objects of them? tinued cheering.") 33000 A YEAR ! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dullars a annatances FIVE YEARS LONGER, The Louisians Legislature which adjourned July 10th, voted by two-thirds majority in each House to et the people decade at an election whether the Lottery shall continue from 1805 until 1919-The impression is that THE PEOPLE sustained by Halifax push and enter-Mr. A:-There was one in October, I So to-day the British government does not more to be gained by reciprocity between a think. I attended it in response to a notice, attempt to lay taxes on us or to force the United States and Canada than there So to-day the British government does not more to be gained by reciprocity between allegiance, was the true basis of trade. ar in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furni e situation or employment, at which you can earn that amou o money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quick No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over \$3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN. Box 430, Augusta, Maine,

hearers to the geographical causes of the unnatural state of things which he had described, in order to show that such barriers

they should keep in their hearts an ever fresh and ever green memory of their native land, Canada (cries of "Bravo") duce a great deal, but you do not produce our barley, and you want it. We do not

produce your corn, yet we want that. OUR LUMBERMEN WANT YOUR PORK.

Your great cities want our fish, and your Especially grateful am I on this occafishermen want our fishing facilities. sion to see Canada honored as it is by the Well, this is the case at the present time, and, notwithstanding all the impediments sons of Massachusetts, and I cannot say that have been placed on trade by the legishow much I am gratified by the presence and the words of his excellency Governor between the two countries almost equalled ernatorial chair of Massachusetts-an \$100,000,000. Those who in my country office made illustrious before him by so OPPOSE A RECTPROCITY TARIFF

many eminent men who have made Masssay that reciprocity would not be any adachusetts known throughout the world. vantage, because the productions of the two as the champion of civilization, freedom countries are the same. I may be told also and literty. (Great cheers.) that the reciprocity clauses of the McKinley tariff apply only to sugar-producing coun-Mr. Laurier here recal'ed to the mem-

tries. I may be permitted to rejoin that those reciprocity clauses of the McKinley STRUGGLES BETWEEN FRANCE AND ENG tariff have for their object to get the market

on this continent which had ultimately given rise to the American republic and left a French colony which became the nucleus of the British possessions

LAND

America. Canada, he went on to say, is how and when is Canada to become an incan be no legal or constitutional grounds | dependent nation? This is a problem that | and applause.) does not at the present moment excite records and proceedings prove unquestionany concern among the people of Canada. ably that the electorate had full confidence The tie which binds a colony to the

mother and always has a deep hold upon that colony. But you remember the example of this great republic itself. There was a time when the colonies had no con ception of severing their relations with the North West Territories, British Colum- the mother country, and it was only

THE TYRANNY OF ENGLAND

R:-Have you any knowledge of it having which gradually forced them to throw off been stated at any meeting of conservatives 'stituency and that the party must find England to day has granted to Canada "some other standard-bearer, and that

hould be made a party The speaker next drew the attention of his | United States. On account of the size of the United States, the question cannot have the same importance which it has for us. I am a subject of the British crown, but put on a firm basis, and this year in addiwhenever it comes that as a Canadian I have tion, hundreds of tons of poultry would go ought no longer to be maintained. Your to choose between the interests of England forward to the British market. As rerivers, said he, flow into our territory and our rivers flow into your territory. The and the interests of Canada, my whole heart centres of production in the one country are | is with my native land. It is manifest to | co situated with regard to the centres of prome that the interests of my country are duction in the other that the exchange of productions becomes unavoidable. You pro-

identical with the interests of the United States (applause), and it is upon the broad basis of continental freedom of trade that I place the question before the people of this nation and ask their consideration of it. But if such a boon as freedom of trade were

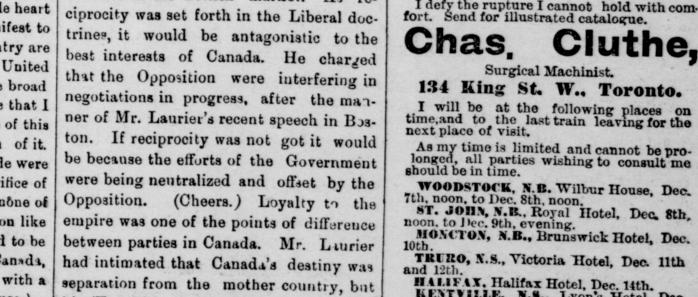
to be purchased by the slightest sacrifice of my nation's dignity, I would have none of Opposition. (Cheers.) Loyalty to the it. I do not suppose that a great nation like the United States would be disposed to be between parties in Canada. Mr. Luurier arrogant and overbearing towards Canada, had intimated that Canada's destiny was lation of the United States and the legisla- its weaker neighbor, approaching her with a tion of Canada, the volume of trade last year | due sense of her own dignity. (Applause.) MR. LAURIER HEDGES.

We are prepared, I repeat, to approach our American neighbors with fair offers of reciprocity, extending all over the old lines, C anada brought nearer to the great life for our products and their products, as soon centre of the empire. A more absurd as a Liberal administration has been placed issue than reciprocity, with its limitations at Ottawa. (Great applause.) Some gentleand conditions as laid down by the Opmen say that reciprocity would be an obstaposition, was never laid before a sobercle to annexation, while others say thatit minded and thinking people. The Libwould lead to annexation. Such arguments erals talked about texation, and yet their are upfair to the American and the Canadian policy as defined by themselves aimed a for American production in those countries. people alike. The Canadians, although ; fatal blow at more than half of the indussmall people, have the sentiment of their tries of the country, thereby striking a own pride. We approach you on an economblow at the labor of the country. More ical basis, and, if we cannot discuss the question on an economical basis, I would say let than that, it would take away at one fell us go no further, but part, each going our swoop \$18,000,000 of revenue, which could only be made up by going to each own way. It seems childish to be prevented from individual elector and gathering a share

taking a course which would be beneficial to from him. (Hear, hear.) That part was both countries because of unforseen results conveniently omitted. Then, again, that which might flow from it. It is not on po. policy would discriminate against all the litical grounds that I ask the consideration rest of the world except the United States, pits in my country, but our coal pits are on of this proposition, but simply on the to whose absolute mercy we would be left.

the Atlantic coast and on the Pacific coast; ground of mutual economy and advantage. Mr. Laurier had said that he looked only (Applause.) I understand very well that to the interests of Canada, without regard the interest of Canada cannot be decided by to what effect his policy might have on the force of Europe, but that it is to be dethe destiny of the country. Mr. Foster cided on the continent of America. (Apdirected the attention of the thoughtful facturers of Massachusetts to get their coal plause.)

electors to that statement. The very first from Nova Scotia. (Applause.) The states The speaker here discussed at some length consideration of an honorable and broadof the Pacific coast must buy their coal from the project of imperial federation with minded statesman was the destiny of the British Columbia. That is the reason we | England-a project which he rejected as say that reciprocity would be beneficial to impolitic, on the ground that it would make | country, and before Mr. Laurier took any the two countries, even through the produc. Canada a part in all the wars that Great step which might put dollars in his own tion be the same. But there is a more Britain might have to wage in every part of pocket or dimes into the pockets of the All Trains Are Run by Eartern Standard Time. potent reason. Though trade may be de- the world. (Applause.) He also spoke of people he ought to be assured that it



MALIFAX, Halifax Hotel, Dec. 14th. KENTVILLE, N.S., Lyon's Hotel, Dec. 15th. noon, to Dec. 16th, noon. MIDBLETON, N.S., Hotel opposite Station, his (Foster's) views and the views of the Conservative party were diametrically Dec. 16th, noon, to Dec. 17th, noon. VARMOUTH, N.S., Lorne Hotel, arrive afternoon Dec. 18th. Train leaves 7 p.m. 19th, Dec. opposed to that. (Loud cheers.) Instea of a breaking away, he would like to see

Ask your Physician; they all know me; bring them along.





Trains connecting with the Intercolonial trains

Express for Moncton, St. John and Halifax, Accommodation for Moneton, Accommodation for Campbellt Express for Quebec and Montreal.



14.30



On and after Mocday, the 19th day of October, 1891 the trains will run lows :-

----- WILL LEAVE CHATHAM JUNCTION -----

3	Express for Moneton. St. John and Halifax, Accommodation for Moneton, Accommodation for Campbeliton, Express for Quebec and Montreal,	4.08
		15,12 21.52

Take the article of coal. We have coal we have none in the centre, and the great provinces of Ontario and Quebec are in the very centre of our country. On the Atlantic coast it would be an advantage to the manu-

their allegiance to her. But time moves. and to all her colonies every right, prin-

ciple and privilege which she once re-Mr. A:-I never made such a statement The official Lists of Prizes will be sent on applica-

Can those American productions find a market in my country? I say unhesitatingly, yes. The figures of the present trade show it, and the reason is that though the production of the two countries be largely the still a colony, and it is the deating of col- same, it is the geographical distribution of onies to become independent nations. But | those productions that makes trade unavoidable. (Cries of "That's it." "Hear, hear,"

COAL, ETC.