German Syrup

ForThroat and Lungs ince on Saturday last was great, al-"I have been ill for Hemorrhage "about five years, the defeat of the premier and his col-"have had the best Five Years. "medical advice, "and I took the first

"dose in some doubt. This result-"ed in a few hours easy sleep. There | the government has carried two-thirds "was no further hemorrhage till next of the seats all over the province, and "day, when I had a slight attack that only three out of the sixteen con-"which stopped almost immediate-"ly. By the third day all trace of "blood had disappeared and I had sition tickets, is a triumphant and un-"recovered much strength. The "fourth day I sat up in bed and ate "my dinner, the first solid food for "two months. Since that time I "have gradually gotten better and in its press and counties, has endeavor-"house. My death was daily ex-"pected and my recovery has been "a great surprise to my friends and "the doctor. There can be no doubt "about the effect of German Syrup, The only relief was after "the first dose." J.R. LOUGHHEAD,

SALESMAN Wanted -Salary and expenses paid. BROWN BROS. Co., Nurserymen, Toronto, Ont.

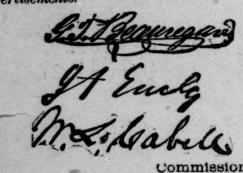
Adelaide- Australia.

State Lottery Company. Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

To Continue Until January 1st 1895. Its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAWINGS take lace Semi-Annually, (June and December,) and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other tea months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the £ cademy of Music, New

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS FOR INTEGRITY OF ITS DRAWINGS AND PROMPT PAY-

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings them. es, and that the same are conducied with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the company to use this certificate, with facour 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

R M. Walmsley, Pres. Louisiana Nat. Bk. Pierre Lanaux, Pres. State Nat'l Bank. Carl Kohn, Pres. Union National Bank.

WILL TAKE PLACE At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, November 8, 1892. Capital Prize, \$75,000. progress of the day. 100,000 Numbers in the Wheel.

The second second	LIST OF PRIZES	
1 PRIZE OF	\$75,000 is	\$75,000
1 PRIZE OF	20,000 is	20,000
1 PRIZE OF	10,000 is	10,000
1 PRIZE OF	5,000 is	5,000
2 PRIZES OF	2,500 are	5,000
5 PRIZES OF	1,000 are	5,000
25 PRIZES OF	300 are	7.500
100 PRIZES OF	200 are	. 20,000
200 PRIZES OF	100 are	20,000
300 PRIZES OF	60 are	18,000
500 PRIZES OF	40 are	20 000
API	PROXIMATION PRIZES.	
100 Prizes of	100 are	\$10,000
100 do	60 are	6,000
100 do	40 are	4,000
	TERMINAL PRIZES.	
one Drives of \$20	are	\$19,980
900 Prizes of 20	are	19,980
3.434 Prizes	amounting to	\$265,460
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
PRIC	CE OF TICKET	s.

Whole Tickets at \$5; Two-Fifths \$2; One-Fifth \$1; One-Tenth 50 c;

Club Rates, 11 Whole Tickets or their equivalent in SPECIAL RATES TO AGENTS. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

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

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Give full address and make signature plain. Congress having lately passed laws prohibiting the use of the mails to ALL Lotteries, we use the Express Companies in answering correspondents and Morrissy.

The official Lists of Prizes will be sent on application to all Local Agents, after every drawing in any quantity, by Express, FREE OF COST

ATTENTION .- The present charter of The Louisiana State Lottery Company which is part of the Constitution of the State, and by decision of the Supreme court of U. S. is an inviolable contract between the State and the Lottery Company will emain in force until 1895, In buying a Louisiana State Lottery Ticket, see that the ticket is dated at New Orleans; that the Prize

drawn to its number is payable in New Orleans; that the Ticket is signed by PAUL CONRAD, President: that it is endorsed with the signatures of Generals G. T. BEAUREGARD, J. A. EARLY, and W. L. CABFLL, having also the guarantee of four National Banks, through their Presidents, to pay any prize presented at their counters.

There are so many inferior and dishonest scheme on the market for the sale of which vendors receive commissions, that buyers must see to it, and protect themselves by insisting on having LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY TILKETS and none others, if they want the advertsed chance fo



# NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

All persons indebted to the subscriber, are notified that they are required to pay their accounts on or before October 20th, to bis agent John Robinson, Jr., as at that date all outsianding claims will be JOHN ROBINSON Newcastle, Sept. 29, 1892.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

Piano and Pipe Organ

prepared to receive pupi's for instruction in the above, in primary and advanced grades.

For Sale or To Let.

The house on Sr. John St. owned by Mrs. Sarah Desmond.—It has a large yard, a good barn and an excellent well of water. For further particulars apply to Mrs Desmond, at Newcastle, or D. G. Smith, at Chatham.

Miramichi Advance. OCTOBER 27, 1892

The Government's Victory. The triumph of the Blair government at the polls throughout the provthough its completeness was marred by leagues who were running for York County. The fact that, notwithstandstituencies have returned full oppoanswerable rebuke to the opposition, who, by a policy of slander in the legisdesperate and dangerous tactics it employed there, it would have been practically annihilated. Its day of reckon-"as I had an attack just previous to ing, however, is yet to come, and that soon, for no party that builds upon such political quicksand and quagmire for ultimate success. Premier Blair and his associates on

the government ticket have been sacrificed by the treachery, ingratitude, bigotry and indifference of a County that should be one of the most telligent in the province, but has County for them to do so, and he himself proved itself susceptible to influences that could not possibly move an en-We sincerely hope that the disgust

which he must naturally experience over the unmerited bad treatment he has received in York, will not cause Mr. Blair to decline one of the several seats know how to appreciate the leading statesman of maritime Canada. will be a source of satisfaction to the province at large to see him again in his accustomed places in the Government and Assembly—the envy of his political enemies and the pride of all who respect high character and qualities of leadership, which so admirably serve to show, by contrast, the inef ficiency of his opponents. In any case, the province is now assured of a fouryear's period under the continued rule ever had, but its people will not soon forget the true character of those who have sought to drag New Brunswick politics in the mire of slander and fanaticism and to place the direction of its affairs in the hands of a party composed of such men as the leaders of the St. John and York revolt against a A Baldwin, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bk. leader whose chief offence seems to have been faith in the principle of jus-THE MONTHLY \$5 DRAWING, tice to all interests and classes under his rule and a patriotic determination to keep the province a reast with the

### Declaration Day at Newcastle.

Tuesday was declaration day at Newcastle and it was a very quiet one. The High Sheriff reopened his court at twelve o'clock and after reading the statutory directions as to his duties, proceeded to record and declare the official returns, which were as follows

Pacish 1 Newcastle, Court House, 149 Douglastown, 4 Alnwick, Oak Point, New Jersey, Tabusintac, 8 Northesk, Trout Brook, Whitneyville. " Matchett's, 11 Blackville, Blissfield. 13 Ludlow. 14 Nelson, Kirk's. 6 Hardwicke. Rogersville 18 Southesk, Scott's 20 Ch tham, Blk Brook 178 173 151 157

The sheriff having declared Messrs. O'Brien duly elected, speeches were made by those gentlemen, as well as by Mr.

campaign now ended, he would not make the people of Northumberland for the paid him by electing him at the head of to find Mr. O'Brien using certain circulars the poll. However, such a result was in the canvass, which he had received

his observation and experience went, and respectability of the young man's parif there had been any ill feeling, of which entage and his opportunities for learning closed by thanking the electors, in be- at some future day, come against him. half of both himself and his coll agues for On his side they had tried to fight the the renewal of their confidence.

HON. MR. TWEEDIE. Hon. Mr. Tweedie said he heartily en- ber of that ticket or at Blair himself if he dorsed what Mr. Burchill said. In an came to this Coun'y. He again thanked election such as that just ended, he and the electors and moved a vote of thanks those associated with him cared not who of to the Sheriff, seconded by Mr. Bur. them was on top or underneath in the chill, which was passed unanimously. voting, for each fully realised the daty of standing by the whole ticket, and having stood by one another and the voters having stood by the ticket and returned it as a whole he had pleasure in thanking them in behalf of himself and colleagues. Northumberland had shown that her people understood their own interests in

sustaining the government. A voice: - What about York? Mr. Tweedie:-York has done what constituencies sometimes do, and that has happened in York which has before happened in other constituencies.

A voice :- What about Blair? Mr. Tweedie:--While the province, as future course and that he would not be speakers." a whole has most hansomely sustained the hasty in doing so, but that if he should Miss Carter, organist of St. Luke's Church, Chatham (Graduate of the Toronto College of Music) is government, Mr. Blair has lost his election in another condemnate of the Toronto College of Music) is government, Mr. Blair has lost his election in another condemnate of the Europeastul he proposed tion. It has before happened that, while stituency and be successful he proposed marks when Mr. Thomas Sullivan, one Terms on application at the residence of E. A. the government has been triumphant at to demonstrate—as he had already dem-Strang, Esq., Duke Street, Chatham. the polls, the premier has fallen, but Mr. onstrated that it could be run without St. broke in with the announcement that Mr. Blair will rise again, greater than before. John-that the government could be run Morrissy would soon be present to ad-As premier he was in the fight in other without St. John and York combined. counties, helping his supporters, and that prevented him giving necessary attention tendered opportunity to be elected in that Mr. Morrissy intended to come to to his own interests in his own county, several constituencies. Should be accept the meeting. It was intimated to Messrs, where certain improper canvasses and in- in any one of them-as we hope he will- Sullivan, Watt and Winslow and the fluences contributed to his defeat. Other he would be only following numerous dozen or more other oppositionists who

constituencies have been offered to him. A voice: - Northun aberlandel

Mr. Tweedie: - I'm not aware that

Northumberland is one of them, but, in any event, the people are assured that the government is strong, and even if Mr. Blair should decide not to take his old place, the affairs of the province are in the safe and competent hands of men who will conduct them successfully. His (Mr. Tweedie's) belief was that Mr. Blair would not be allowed to remain out of the House, but would be in his old p'ace when it met and lead this government as before ing the unlooked for reverse in York, (Applause.) Other men as great as h have fallen, but they came up again stronge: than ever : his defeat was or false issues, for the returns from all over the province show that the government stands well with the people, who have sustained it with a larger majority than that in the former Assembly. Northumber land and the North Shore have stood by lature and of treachery and fanaticism | the government. Gloucester, vesterday. returned the government ticket, Messrs. "am now able to move about the ed to win its way to power. Had the Sivewright and Blanchard, by nearly 800 opposition not won in York by the majority. (Applause.) No man likes to be defeated, but it was necessary that four out of the five only should be suc cessful, and it was not for the successful ones in this contest to say a hard word concerning their opponents in the campaign now ended. He hoped that at the end of his term he would be able to come as that on which the Stockton-Pitts- back to the people of Northumberland Phinney combination is based, can hope and say he had represented them faith in him. (Applause.)

fully in return for the confidence reposed MR. ROBINSON. Mr. Robinson expressed his thanks to the electors for the manner in which they had stood by the ticket. They realised that it was in the interest of the had felt very strongly in that way all through the campaign. That was why he said on nomination day that he wanted his name on no ballot that did not also contain the names of his colleagues. Some of his friends had found fault with him because he made that dec'aration and many votes by it, as they would have proffered to him in constituencies which plumped him. He could not, however, help that and he did not care personally whether he was at the head or foot of the poll, so long as every member of the ticket was elected. The battle had been fairly fought and he thanked them all kindly for the victory gained. (Ap-

MR. O'BRIEN. Mr. O'Brien appeared to be in a particularly good humor, and after thanking the electors for the handsome manner in which they had stood by the ticket in the county's interests, expressed his regret that it would be a long time before Mr. Morrissy and he would shake han ls. of one of the best governments we have He said that he met Mr. Morrissy on the wharf at Newcastle soon after the dissolution of the Assembly and as that gentleman had just returned from a trip abroad, he offered him his hand. Mr. Morrissy, however, refused to take it, saying that he would not shake hands with him until he had defeated him. There was, therefore, no pospect of a hand-shaking between them for some time to come. A governor seemed to be wanted for the province and it might be well to have Newcastle represented in that important office. He would suggest that the position be given to Mr. Perley Williston, who would, of course, want a secretary, and for that position Mr. Williston might have Mr. Sandy Burr or Mr. Geo. Watt, who seemed to interest themselves very much in political matters. (Applause.)

MR. MORRISSY. Mr. Morrissy said that not being elec :ed, he could not say that he would serve the electors, as the successful candidates had promised to do, but he would say that he supposed it would make little difference to the County whether he and Mr. O'Brien ever shook hands or not. He would promise this, however, that he would beat some man running for the local legislature yet. He could not, in looking back upon the election, think that any disrespect was shown to him in the vote he received, and he felt that no man on that ticket could beat him single handed in the County. The influence of the big lumber merchants was against him and it was not the poor men or the laboring men, but these half dozon or more big lumber men's interests that the four men elected would represent. The people would receive no benefit from the representatives of these men and it was an unfortunate position for the County to be in. The fiat had gone forth, however, and we must bow to the verdict. He was as well satisfied with the result as some members of the ticket, who, in view Mr. Burchill, who was the first speaker, of the honors heaped upon them, he exsaid that after the rounds of eloquence to pected to find receiving a better vote than which the county had listened during the had been given to them. He thanked much of a speech, but simply thank the honor they had conferred upon him by electors for the high compliment they had the large vote he received. He was sorry gratifying to him, after his comparatively from Fredericton, stating that someone long service as a representative, but he was coming here to kill Rev. Father could not help feeling also that it carried Richard. He had also hoped for with it a great responsibility-a responsi- better treatment from a young speaker bility which they might be assured he against him in Napan who fa'sely represented him as being at the Rogersville The election had been conducted poll in the anti-Scott Act interest in the throughout with good feeling, so far as late Scott Act election. Considering the he was not aware, he hoped it would clear better things he ought to have been more away with the smoke of the battle. He fair and cautious than that, as it might, battle out fairly and well and he hoped soon again to get a chance at some mem-

> THE SHIRREFY, John Shirreff, Esq., in acknowledging the vote of thanks, said it was particularly gratifying to him to receive it especially as it was moved by the lesing candidate and was therefore a proof at least of the desire he had in this and all other elections to act with fairness by all parties. He appreciated the compliment very much.

This closed the proceedings. Election Echoes.

MR. BLAIR. Tuesday was declaration day in York. Mr. Blair in his speech stated he had not vet come to a decision regarding his

precedents. Sir John Macdonell, was were present with them, that the meeting stands stronger than before in the House, once defe ted in Kingston, but soon ran for and was elected, as premier of Canad, but both the chair non and Mr. Tweedie | seats in York County. in another constituency, and instances of a similar kind are numerous in Great Britain and the colonies. The people of Northumberland will

read with surprise, perhaps, Mr. Morrissy's declaration that he inten is to run elections in the County until he beats somebody. In other words, he has determined to intrude himself upon the electors without regard to whether they want him or not. Most men in his position would, we think, realise that he has made grave mistakes in choosing his times for becoming a candidate as well as in the selection of his political sponsors. His first great mistake was in the byelection of 1890, when he intruded himself as a candidate to prevent a government office being hell in the County and a reduction of stumpage being effected. whole north shore is glad that he did not succeed on that occasion. His second mistake was his again associating himself with his St. John and York friends and sympathisers for the purpose of opposing a strong government that has continued, since 1890, to treat Northumberland and other north shore counties fairly. People are beginning to ask themselves what is the bond of sympathy between Mr. Morrissy and his friends here, and the men of St. John and York whose work they appear to be so strangely ready to do? It is not the first time in political history that men have lent themselves to the promotion of interests and designs foreign and injurious to the welfare and advancement of those amongst whom' they live, and it is satisfactory to know that the electoral franchise places in the hands of those interested, the means of passing judgment upon such men, and preventing them from reaching positions in which they may work the mischief they intend Mr. Morrissy cannot be prevented from being a candidate whenever an election takes place in Northumberland, but he will pardon us for making the suggestion that it would be better for himself and the County if he would be guided in such matters as other men are, otherwise he may make even his best friends tired of

GLOUCESTER. Gloucester has done honor to itself and the North Shore. Its electors have given a rebuke to the factionists of the province in the choice of Messrs. Sivewright and Blanchard, who will represent the best and most progressive elements of that important county. Mr. Sivewright, although a new member, is well equipped by education and experience in public affairs for the position he takes, while Mr. Blanchard has a former legislative experience, as well as the advantages of a liberal education, which guarantee that he will do credit to himself and those who, in an especial manner, he will represent. Well done, Gloucester!

Restigouche remains in line with Northumberland and Gloucester, and has made a most admirable selection in choosing Albert Mott to share with Hon. Mr. Labillois the distinction of representing the northermost of the northern counties. What we have seen of Mr. Mott justifies the prediction that, although a young man, he will materially contribute to the strength and dignity of the north shore contingent. While we urge nothing personally

against Messrs. Phinney and Gogain, who have been chosen in Kent, it seems an unfortunate thing for that county that it should place itself out of line, as well as prove out of sympathy with the other counties of the North, as it is also with the great majority of New Brunswick constituencies. It shares with York and the St. John city constituency the unenviable distinction of furnishing an unmixed opposition delegation to the Assembly, and we venture the prediction that its representatives will be both afraid and ashamed to consort and show sympathy openly with those who have soiled and cheated York with the taint of one of the most disgraceful ever employed perate men in a political campaign. Kent, York and St. John are not to be congratulated on the "happy family" menagerie that they have chosen to represent them.

A SAMPLE OF THEIR METHODS. The last effort of Mr. Morrissy's Chatham managers to leave the impress of their campaign methods upon the public mind, was in connection with the meeting of the government's friends in Masonic Hall on Friday evening, into which they intruded themselves and, after being decently treated instead of being shewn out through the door, went away complaining, and issued one of their characteristic circulars misrepresenting the whole matter. Under ordinary circumstances, the contempt invited by their conduct would suggest that it be allowed to pass in silence, together with much more of the same class of treatment received by the government's friends during the campaign, but as a landmark for future guidance, it is worth while to place the facts on record.

The meeting in question was intended to be a kind of political family gathering on the eve of the election. If Mr. Morrissy's friends hal desired to hold a similar rally amongst themselves, we are quite sure that no self-respecting government party worker or supporter would have intruded upon it. Mr. Morrissy's managers in Chatham, however, have peculiar views of their own in regard to propriety and decent taste in such matters : hence their attempt to take charge of the government meeting and the issue of the characteristic circular referred to.

The hall was engaged and paid for by the Chatham government committee. On Friday afternoon five hundred circulars were distributed in town. They were as

"GRAND RALLY! A Grand Rally

OF THE FRIENDS AND SUPPORTERS OF THE GOVERNMENT CANDIDATES MASONIC HALL, CHATHAM. THIS FRIDAY EVENING. beginning at eight o'clock.

The meeting will be addressed by mem-

bers of the government ticket and other

Senator Snowball was moved to the chair and was making his opening redress the meeting. Mr. Winslow and Mr. Blair has, we understand, been Mr. Watt also subsequently intimated

asked that in the event of coming, he be given a fair hearing. Mr. Tweedie, in his remarks, said that although fair treatment had not been given to him in a certain place where Mr. Morrissy's friends were numerous, Chatham had the reputation of treating all public speakers fairly, and he said that if Mr. Morrissy came to-night this audience would, by hearing what he had to say and treating him well, show an example to other places less fair to speakers to whom

the local majority was opposed. After the speeches of Messrs. Snowball R. B. Adams and Tweedie had ended. Messrs. Watt and Winslow wanted the audience to wait for Mr. Morrissy, and there were cries from their friends for them to speak. In the confusion which their singular conduct gave rise to, some thoughtless person turned the gas off at the metre, and the hall was in darkness restored these gentlemen, without taking the platform as they were invited by the chairman to do, insisted on the now departing audience waiting for Mr. Morrissy. Mr. Tweedie said as Mr. Morrissy was not there he did not propose to wait on the contingency of his coming. He and his friends had already paid for halls all over the County for opposition speakers, and if Messrs. Watt, Winslow, and others wanted this hall they were welcome to it, but for his part he was too tired to wait longer.

The meeting then dispersed with cheers for everybody, but the Morrissy men went around amongst the crowd pretending that their candidate had been "refused a hearing." It is said that Mr. Morrissy put in an

appearance about half an hour after the neeting was over. On Saturday at an early hour the fol lowing, which had, meantime, been print-

ed on a sheet at the World office, was circulated about town and also in

WHITE FEATHER!

DISGRACEEUL SCENE IN MASONIC HALL, CHAT-HAM. SURVEYOR GENERAL TWEEDIE AFRAID TO MEET MORRISSY.

OVERNMENT SPEAKERS REFUSED OPPOSITION SIDE A CHANCE TO SPEAK, SAYING "THEY HAD THE HALL HIRED." Chairman Snowball threatened to vacate

the chair if any opposition speakers offered to mount the platform. Tweedie claimed that they had paid for the hall, and none but speakers on the gov ernment side had any right to speak

Government heelers turned out the gas and the audience were compelled to leave the building. The meeting broke up with three hearty cheers for Morrissy. Chatham electors will teach the scared monopolists that Tweedie and his chums cannot be forced down their throats by any he is intensely interested in the Home Rule such contemptible trickery.

will be a gair of many votes in Chatham for None but dishonest politicians need fear

VOTE FOR MORRISSY AND FREE SPEECH ! Lovers of fair play and honest Governme VOTE FOR MORRISSY.

Chatham, N. B. Oct. 22. The facts may well be left to the fair judgement of the people. The contemptible work of issuing printed circulars containing misstatements of fact for the purpose of exciting and prejudicing electors is quite worthy of the sympathisers of the Stockton - Pitts - Morrissy combination. Northumberland, however, is too level-

headed to be misled by such tricks. The election returns from all the counties of the province are not yet officially declared, but the following will be found substantially correct:

[Opposition c	andidates a	re in italica	s.]
		Gov.	Opp
NOI	THUMBERL	AND.	
Burchill,	2342		
Tweedie,	2239		
Robinson,	2036	4	0
O'Brien,	2020		
Morrissy,	1883		
	GLOUCESTE	R.	
Sivewright,	1935		
Blanchard,	1899	2	0
Venoit,	1219		
Poulin.	1207		
	RESTIGOUCE	HE.	
Labillois,	724		
Mott,	604	2	0
Murray,	602		
Barbarie,	394		
	KENT.		
Phinney,	1819		
Gogain,	1797	0	2
Legere,	1604		
Barnes.	1349		
,	WESTMORLA	ND.	
Smith,	3495		
Killam,	3480		
Powell	3362		
Wood. Wells	, 3327	3	1
Richard,	3318		
Summer,	3241		
Wilber. Wells			
Melanson,	3171		
	ALBERT		
Lewis,	1275		
Emmerson,	1221	2	-0
Jonah,	764		
Steadman,	378		
	T. JOHN CIT	ry.	
Shaw,	3476		
Smith,	3405		
Stockton,	3353	•	
Alanged	3346	0	4

Allao, 2633 Truman, Carleton, Hetherington, 2534 ST. JOHN COUNTY. McKeown, 981 McLeod, 971 941 Rourke, CHARLOTTE. 2156 Mitchell O'Brien, 1944 1906 Russell, 1846 1247 Grimmer. Murchie 850 Maxwell 807 McGowan, KINGS. 2042 1903 Flewelling, 1851 Scovill. 1642 Fowler,

1587 Keirstead, 1330 QUEENS. 1216 Ferris, 1093 Hetherington, 932 Pearson, SUNBURY.  $\begin{array}{c} 725 \\ 652 \end{array}$ Perley, Harrison, 633 Glazier, YORK. 3044 Allen, 2954 Howe, Pitts, Pinder, 2891 2880 2533 Blair, 2435 Wilson 2418 Anderson, Colter, CARLETON.

Atkinson. 2065 1874 VICTORIA. 578 Baird, 362 Lawson, 346 Tweedale, MADAWASKA. Theriault, (accl.)

was intended on'y as a government rally, notwithstancing the unexpected loss of four | Cheboygan mill, 8.000.000; Parks, Woods | single roof.

A WORD OR TWO IN SEASON. Electors! Stow away in your records of

the campaign a few facts. -You all remember that the noisy and bustling people who were induced by out side influences to work for the defeat of some one of the government candidates. tried to make you believe that the ADVANCE was not to be relied upon as a guide in the

Ask yourselves which of the papers of the province has given a better forecast of the general result. The government has been sustained and is stronger than before the election, and the full Northumberland ticket is elected. A speaker in the St John and York

interest who went out to some meetings with Mr. Morrissy, and addressed meetings in his behalf, told you that the editor of the ADVANCE was the "Jonah" of the government party, a failure, etc. In view of the relative positions of the editor and the St. for perhaps a minute. On the lights being John-York emissary in the Tweedie-Morrissy election of 1890, the Adams-Mitchell election of 1891 and the election just ended, make a note on the "Jonah" business. You, who were induced by the

positions and bluster of the "cheap and noisy' persons whose tongues were loosed and cheek hardened by their share of St John and York remittances, to make you believe that their candidate would be elected-you who would have made bets that way had you also had money put in your pockets for the purpose-remember the experience of Saturday's election and don't be fooled "next time."

Don't forget, also, the efforts made the demagegue class to prejudice you against the lumber operators and merchants who, against adverse circumstances of the lumber industry, because of the depression of the trans-atlantic markets, are doing their best to give employment to laboring men and others of the community. interest is a mutual one and those who endeavour to array the working-man against his employer is the friend of neither and friends. Beware of the demagogue, who gives you advice on such matters, gratis, as a basis on which to swindle you out of your votes in a contest based on "outside cash."

### The Home Rule Programme.

(New York Press.)

With a majority of only thirty-eight, composed of elements that are not altogether accordant on all questions, Mr. Gladstone may find it difficult to carry his government through the session and to keep his numbers compact and well disciplined. The most definite and decided programme which has yet appeared for accomplishing this object is laid down in an article in the Fortnightly Review by Mr. Frederic Harrison. Mr. Harrison is not in politics himself, but scheme, and he is a most dramatic and The result of Tweedie's cowardly conduct | vigorous writer. His programme has at east the merit of courage and earnestness; and should it be adapted, it might prove effective. Ho perceives that the Home Rule and that, even after its passage through the by a young man named Harper.

> In view of these facts, Mr. Harrison pro-English, Scotch, Welsh, metropolitan and the home rule bill. He thinks that six Thomas' Hospital and lodged in the same weeks would be time enough for the consideration of the bill, followed by one full should be no second debate on the principles. In the committee stage the bill that he had written letters to Dr. Broadshould not be allowed to consume more than two or three weeks at the maximum, and in order to cut off obstruction and dilatory amendments, he would have the closure used every hour if necessary. Final- her suit for a judicial separation from her ly a debate of two nights on the bill as re-

> then it should be passed. The conditions of despatch, Mr. Harrison says, are these : "Rigid time limits for de bates and separate speeches; constant hourly his life he has been in close contact with resort to closure; no compromise or mangling | the police of various cities in the United of the original scheme; but the bill, the | States and Canada. whole bil! and nothing but the bill." Such energy as these measures would disclose would, he believes, give heart to the majority and would keep them close as phalanx. Home Rulers of every shade treal, and was graduated in 1876. He took would feel that the battle of Armageddon was at hand and would strain every nerve. In this way the bill could be passed before Easter, and the rest of the session could be devoted to the satisfaction of the claims of back of Neill's office and a post-mortem the various sections of the Liberal party alexamination showed that she had died from

ready mentioned So much for the House of Commons. With the House of Lords Mr. Harrison would deal in a very summary fashionvery much as his namesake, the progenitor of our own President Harrison, dealt with Parliament in Cromwell's time. He would make it part of the Liberal programme to follow the rejection of the bill by the Lords immediately with a movement for the suppression of the upper chamber. He would send the bill back after rejection without debate and with new and harder terms each time. He would make it clear to the peers that, if necessary, enough new peers would be created to swamp the adverse majority in the Upper House. By these means it would be made clear to the aristocrats that the acceptance of the bill would he for them only one horn of a dilemma, the other horn of which would be the abolition of the House of Lords.

This, of course, is a revolutionary pro- is said that while Neill was in Ontario he gramme. The author recognizes the fact. and admits it; but he declares that England is already in a state of revolutionnot revolution by force of arms, but revolu- he was boarding a train and he was marched tion by peaceable and legal progress-and to the altar at the point of a pistol. that the immediate abolition of the House of Peers would only be an anticipation of a step that is bound to be taken before many years have passed.

### Canadian Logs for the U.S.

A Toronto despatch of 18th inst. says: James Moiles is one of the firm of Moiles Bros., lumbermen, whose mills are located at St. John's Island in the North Channel, Georgian Bay. Mr. Moiles has lumbered all over Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, and his opinions are worth listening to. He says: "Few people understand the extent to which the business of exporting logs from Canada has attained. While the export duties were in force Saginaw lumbermen were towing logs from the American side of Lake Superior as far west as Marquette and from Green Bay in Lake Michigan. These points are both further from | the glories of war. Saginaw Bay than Georgian Bay is. The ada for their supplies.

It will thus be seen that the government | River Lumber Co. for Polson & Arnold, | civilized globe, and before them the largest

at Bay City, 17 000,000: Nelson, for his & Co., for Lauble, Mich., 15,000,000, E. Hall, of Detroit, for his Bay City mill, 16,000,000. On the Mississaugua river, Gilchrist, of Alpena, has let contracts for 80,000,000 to stock his mill, and Howry & Sons will take out 25,000,000. On the French river and Wahapite there are heavy operators. The Emery Lumber Co. are taking out over 50,000,000 for Tawas and Bay City; Hart & Fisher are going to get out all the logs they can this winter and next summer they will take out over 50,000,000 feet; Capt Bliss will take from French River for his Saginaw mill 16,000,000 and the Moore Lumber Co. about 10,000,000. Further east William Peters will take out 17,000,000 and Merrill & King about 12,000-

"All these figures represent the quantity of logs being taken from Canadian limits to furnish work for American mills. But even this is not all, as I have not included the large quantity taken out by Canadian jobbers for American dealers. A prominent operator told a Saginaw audience not long ago that they would make the waves of Lake Huron smooth by the enormus rafts of Canadian pine towed over them, and the figures given justify the boast. A conservative estimate places the export of logs for the coming season at 400,000,000 feet and the business has onely fairly started.'

#### A Medical Criminal to be Hanged.

LONDON, Oct. 21. - The jury in the case o Neill, the poisoner of Matilda Clover and other women, this morning returned a verdict of guilty. Justice Hawkins at once sentenced Neill to be hanged.

The following is a resume of the events which led to Neill's arrest, trial and sentence: On the night of April 11 last, two girls aged respectively twenty-one and eighteen years, received a man in their apartments at No. 113 Stanford street, Lambeth. This man remained with the girls until two o'clock the next morning. Shortly he left the house the two girls were found in agony on the floor by the landlady of only seek to promote their own interests, the premises, a Mrs. Voght. The girls officer was notified and they were removed to St. Thomas' hospital. The Marsh girl died on the way to the hospital and the Shrivell girl died three hours after she was admitted. It was thought at first that the girls had been poisoned by tinned salmon, of which they had partaken, but it was subsequently learned that they had been poisoned with strychnine. On examining days. the rooms occupied by the girls, a letter was found, dated April 10, accepting an invitation to take tea with them the next night. This letter was signed George Clifton, but it afterwards transpired that the writer was known to the girls as Fred. No trace of the author of the letter could be found, and for a time the case was re-

ferred to as the "Lambeth mystery." When the matter of the death of the two girls came before the coroner for investigation that official received a letter, which was proved to have been in the handwriting of a woman named Sebastiani, whom Neil! was at one time engaged to marry. In this letter the writer said she was in a position bill is likely to be delayed at every stage by to give valuable information, which would the obstruction of the Unionist members, show that the two girls had been poisoned House of Commons, it will be thrown out by

The letter was placed in the hands of the police, and from enquiries that were instituted they discovered that about the poses that the bill shall be prepared in a same time the coroner had received the large and general spirit so as to be entirely letter, Dr. Harper, of Barnstable, had also satisfactory to the Irish members. The received a letter alleged to have been sent by Neill, in which he demanded the sum labor groups on the Liberal side are to be \$1,500, and intimating that unless the sum kept in line for the home rule scheme by | was paid the writer would give information definite assurances that the bills in which | showing that Dr. Harper's son had poisoned they are most particularly interested are the Marsh and Shrivell girls. Young well in hand and await only the passage of | Harper was at that time a student at St. house as Neill at Lambeth.

On a charge of attempted blackmail predebate on its principles; lasting not more ferred against him by Dr. Harper, Neill than four nights. After the division there | was arrested, and then followed the unravelling of the mystery. It was learned bent, a well known London practitioner; late Right Hon. W. H. Smith, and Countess Russel, who, during the trial of husband, Earl Russell, in December, 1891, vised in committee should be allowed and had received a letter, alleged to have been written by Neill, accusing the Earl of having poisoned the Clover girl.

Neill is a Canadian and in the course of

In Canada, Neill, or as he is known here 'Dr. Thomas Cream," has an unenviable reputation. He was born at Quebec, studied medicine at McGill College, Monup practice at Kingston, Ontario, and had been there only a short time before he was suspected of illegal practices. The body of a young woman was found in a shed

the effects of a criminal operation. Though the people were morally certain Neill had performed the operation there was not legal evidence enough to warrant hi arrest. Public opinion, however, forced him to leave Kingston and he went to Hamilton, Ontario. Here he was shortly afterward arrested on a charge of killing a woman by performing an illegal operation on her, but the charge could not be proved against him. Again he changed his residence, this time going to Chicago. This was about 1878. He had only been in that city a short time when he was again arrested on a charge of causing a woman's death by malpractice. The crime was proved against him and he was sentenced to imprisonment for life. He served thirteen years of this sentence and was then released on account of ill-health.

In the meantime his father had died leaving him \$16,000, and he went to Eugland a short time after his release. was forced to marry a girl he had wronged. Neill sought to escape marriage by flight, but relatives of the girl caught him just as His family is well known in Quebec and highly respected.

### The World's Fair.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—In the presence over 100,000 people, and amid the echoes of the largest chorus assembled in the history of modern times, the World's Columbian Ex position was formally dedicated to-day by the dignitaries of the nation. The event was one well designed to inspire the loyalty of the American heart, marking as it did the first international exposition to be participated in by every civilized nation of the globe. The occasion was equally significant in being divested of that pomp and pageantry which have characterized the world's fairs of monarchial Europe. The inaugural ceremonies of to-day were a triumph to republican institutions-a triumph greater than all The great procession moved to the exposi-

Menominee district on Green Bay is exhaust- | tion entering the building of manufacturers ed and Saginaw dealers are consequently and liberal arts, where seats had been proobliged to look to Lake Superior and Can. vided up the floor for 100,600 persons. Every chair had its occupant, while a small "The extent to which Canada is being army had to be content with standing room. drawn upon is shown by these figures: Guests that had participated in procession The Saginaw Lumber Co., is putting in were escorted to seats on the platform with over 20,000,000 feet in the Spanish river; the utmost despatch. On that platform Libby & Barringer, 15,000,000; Spanish | were representatives of every country on the Chatham, to

audience that had ever assembled beneath a

Little time was lost in preliminaries. Without waiting for the signal the orchestra broke forth with the opening strains of the Columbia march, arousing the audience to a

#### high pitch of enthusiasm. The Fate of Capt Lawlor

(Boston Herald.) Since Capt. W. Lawlor, the daring transatlantic navigator, left North Sidney, Cane Breton, on his voyage to Queenstown, in his midget 12-foot canvas, shoe-shaped craft, nothing has been heard of him And now even his most intimate friends have given up hope, and believe that he has

"If he was alive and his little craft was n her keel he would have been heard from," his friends say, for he would undoubtedly have fallen in with some passing vessel. If not the chances are that he would ere this have died of starvation, for his boat was not large enough to carry a supply of food sufficient to have lasted him for three menths, for it is just about that long since there was news of him. It is four months and 15 days since he left Lincoln's wharf in this city on his voyage. He started on Sunday, June 5th, at 6 o'clock, p. m. Word was received from him by his wife in a letter dated North Sydney, in which he stated that he had put in for repairs, but was soon to resume his voyage.

Mrs. Lawlor lives at 229 Cherry street, Chelsea. She is a pleasant, sweet-faced woman, about 35 years of age, and the mother of four children, all living. Her face plainly shows the great strain the uncertainty as to her husband's fate is upon

her. She has, however, the greatest faith in his ability as a sailor, and all that her friends and the newspapers have said cannot make her believe that he is dead. She named Alice Marsh and Emma Shrivell, clings to the hope that perhaps he has been picked up by some vessel bound for a distant port. If this were the first time he had long ere this have mourned him as dead : but this is his third voyage, the other two having been successful. On both other voyages she received all sorts of reports concerning his shipwreck and death, all of which were subsequently proven untrue by his safe arrival on the other side.

In 1889 he sailed from New York to Havre in the Neversink, making the trip in 28 days. Then in 1891 he went over again in a 14-foot boat, the Sea Serpent. This was the smallest boat ever sailed across the Atlantic. He started from Cresent Beach and went to England. It took him 42

Fate seemed against Capt. Lawlor at the very outset of this voyage, for he had hardly left the end of Lincoln's wharf, Commercial street, when he was run into by a schooner and the bowsprit of his boat car-

He put into Mablehead and after repairing the damage set sail for St. John's, N. F. He arrived at Gloucester June 7, and at noon the following day he again started out. His departure from here was witnessed by his wife and boy and tully 1,000 spectators joined in giving him an ovation.

His next stop was at Newburyport. From there he sailed to Booth bay, Me., where he landed 150 pounds of stores, which he sent to Halifax, and had his boat refitted... He then followed the Nova Scotia coast to Canso, went through the 'Lennox passage, St. Peter's canal, and Bras D'or Lake to Sydney. From here the last word was received by his wife from him. The rest of his journey lay across the gulf of St. Lawrence to St. John's, N. F., where the final

start was to have been made. Capt. Lawlor expressed himself at several points as being well satisfied with his boat. and that he was confident of accomplishing his undertaking.

Probably his fate, if lost, may never be clearly known, but, in justice to Capt. Lawlor, it should be said that, no matter how many other men have made fool-hardy voyages attempted dangerous notoriety alone, he risked his life solely to better his condition and that of his family financially. Had he been successful in this undertaking, he and his boat would have been on exhibition at the World's fair at Chicago and he would have realized quite a snug sum. Space No. 1801 have been set

apart for his exhibit. Being a man who had led an 'adventurous life and had become inured to all sorts of hardships, Capt. Lawlor knew not what fear was, and honestly thought that he could easily accomplish the dangerous, self-

### A Sure Remedy for Neuralgia.

Neuralgia is one of the most common and distressing complaints incidental to this climate. It is not confined to any particular season, for whilst most general in winter seasons, yet many suffer its excruciating agony in the heat of summer. In late years this form of disease has become better known, and consequently the means of relief have become greatly increased in numbers, as well as in efficacy. Among the most powerful and penetrating combinations, placed within the reach of the public for the relief of neuralgia, we can mention no remedy equal to or more certain than Polson's Nerviline. Its power over pain is something wonderful, and we advise a trial for neuralgia, or any other painful com-

### Notice of Assignment.

date the 26th day of September, A. D. 1892, assigned to me, Henry A. Johnson, of the town of Dalhousie, all his estate and effects for the benefit of his credi-

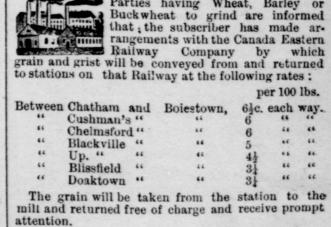
ion at my office in the town of Dalhousie. Dated at Dalhousie, the 26th day of Sept. 1892.

### BRIDGE NOTICE! CEALED TENDERS, marked "Tender for Douglas

ment of Public Works, Fredericton, until Saturday 29th day of October, inst., at noon, for building stone piers and abutments for a new bridge at Douglastown, Northumberland Co., according to Plans and Specifications to be seen at said Depart ment, and at the office of Hon. L. J. Tweedie Each tender must be accompanied by a certified Bank Cheque, or Cash, for an amount equal to five per cent. of the tender, (would prefer not receiving P. O. Orders) which will be forfeited if the party called upon declines to enter into contract; should the tender be not accepted the deposit will be returned. Two good sureties must be named in the

Not obliged to accept lowest or any tender. Department Public Works, P. G. RYAN, Chief Commissioner. Fredericton, October 6, 1892,

# BOIESTOWN CRIST-MILL.



# Housemaid Wanted.

A competent girl, acquainted with general house-work, is wanted. Apply at the Letson House,

MRS, F. E. NEALE.

WM. RICHARDS.