MIRAMICHI ADVANCE, CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, FEBRUARY 9, 1893.



Company Lottery State Louisiana

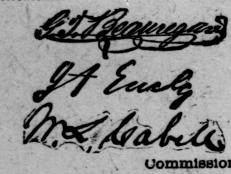
Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

To Continue Until January 1, 1895.

Its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually, (June and December,) and its 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 has resigned, and the vacancy has been Orleans, La.

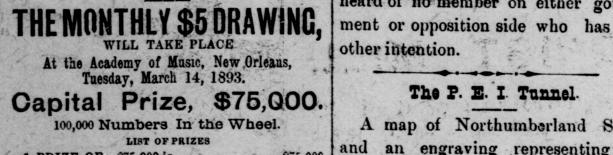
FAMED FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS FOR INTEGRITY OF ITS DRAWINGS AND PROMPT PAYMENT OF PRIZES. Attested as follows :

"We do hereby certify that we supervis the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducied with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the will be company to use this certificate, with fac- March. similes 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. Jno. H. Conner, Pres. State Nat'l Bank. the position. There is every reason A Baldwin, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bk. Carl Kohn, Pres. Union National Bank.



5.00

20.000

\$10,000

\$10 080

19,95

4,000

18,000

Miramichi Advance. CHATHAM, N. B., - - FEBRUARY 9, 1893

N B. Politics. Hon, A. F. Richard, who was ap-

pointed to the office of Solicitor-general on the resignation and retirement of Hon. Wm. Pugsley, Q. C., and was,

singularly, the only Westmorland candidate on the government side that suffered defeat in the general election, filled by the appointment of Hon. A. S. White, ex-Speaker, and one of the

representatives of Kings County. It is hardly probable that Mr. White's re-election will be opposed. In any case he is sure to be returned by a large majority. It is understood that the legislature

be opened for business early in

The Globe appears to anticipate the choice of a Charlotte County member for the office of Speaker, but that paper has ceased to be in touch with either popular sentiment or evident legislative intention. Charlotte County, as everybody knows, sends excellent material to the House for the Speakership, but if we mistake not its dele-

gation will join with the representatives of the other counties in electing a Northumberland representative to why this should be done, and we have heard of no member on either government or opposition side who has any

other intention. The P. E. I. Tunnel.

ed in the Charlottetown Guardian and

St. John Globe. They are counter-

A map of Northumberland Strait

line was waged, was much more deeply implicated in a real railway bond scan-

dal than Mr. Burns was in that of the Caraquet line. And it may be said of the latter, that Mr. Burns' connection with it was about the same as that of hundreds of other railway promoters in this and other provinces of Canada through whom, directly and indirectly, the money of British investors has been secured for "the building up of the country." Burns' real friends have also had to contend against the religious canvass that has been most unfairly and un scrupulously raised against him, as well as the opposition of that portion of the Acadian French element controlled by Judge Landry, and whose antipathy is based on the fact that Mr. Burns very properly resented the attempt of the Landries to control Gloucester in their family interest. It is gratifying to know that notwithstanding the many and potent forces which they have accomplished. Mr. Burns' enemies-within and with-

out-have been able to array against opened next spring. him, he is still the foremost candidate for the position, on his merits. The ADVANCE favored his appointment six Canada Eastern people. months ago, and it has found no reason to take a different view. The objec-

tions urged against him are so narrow and far-fetched that they have been mainly employed in secret by those has passed. The government at Ottawa cause the decline in the value of goods in who are ashamed of them in public. If the Government will not appoint

him because he is not a protestant, or not an Acadian, or not a toady who has found it necessary to seek for po-

of more prominent politicians, by all means let us all know it. so that we

connected with that particular piece of gress. He claumed that an examination to express the hope, as the trend of public railway.

It is reasonable to assume that those this country for last year would show tion, that the day was not far distant who are expressing doubts as to the bona that the country had progressed in a when there would be something like fides of the ADVANCE's statement are marked degree. In the first place he residential manhood suffrage in Canada friends of those astute politicians and would take up the question of the number (Hear, hear.) He claimed strongly that election "dodgers," who-by having a employed in this country in manu- as men in Canala over 21 years of age "pull" at Ottawa-prevented the main factures. In 1891 in the manufacturing were called upon in times of peace to line of the Canada Eastern from crossing establishments in this country they had keep up with the country's institutions, the Southwest by a bridge at Millerton employed 367 493 people, whereas in and in time of war should the enemy and running thence to Blackville by a 1881, the time of the previous census, appear upon our borders or internecine route almost identical with that of the they had employed 112,561 less than that s rife break out they would be called

Indiantown branch and the branch of the number. This, he thought, showed a upon to defend those institutions, and C. E. railway. The people who know marked progress. (Cheers.) Coming to that being so, he thought they ought to the facts will not, in view of the results the exports and imports of the country he have some voice in saying by what laws achieved, give them much credit for the showed that in 1891 the exports of this use they made of the influence they then country amounted to \$113,963,375 and and the government of those institutions had. It is true that after the Canada the imports to \$127,468,068, whereas ten carried on. Eastern was being constructed by its vears before the exports had only amount- ence to the proposed change in present route, they induced the govern- ed to \$102.137.203 and the imports to criminal law he thought the principal ment to undertake the Indiantown \$119,419,500, so that the total of the im- should be recognized in Cunada of at Branch and, subsequently, they were able ports and exports for the last year were accused person being permitted to give to induce the same government to refuse \$241,431,443, a very large increase over evidence on his own behalf. It might be payment of the subsidy earned by the the year immediately preceding it, an ex- suid that this was not a principle which Company in constructing the part of its tension of the largest record ever made obtained in the mother country. Great line running between Blackville and in this Dominion in any year, 1883, by Britain was prone to humanicariants in

Chatham Junction, but that is about all \$11,020,619. But this was not the whole her criminal law, and the question with When the truth. By the policy of protection in us should be not only for the safety of branch from Blackville to Indiantown is shutting out and having manufactured in the individual who is accused, but also these gentlemen this country a large number of products for the safety of the country-for the will probably find some other scheme in not before manufactured in the country the way of obstruction and injury on the imports must necessarily be decreased. which to work in their efforts against the and by manufacturing in the country the raw material and having the money ex-It is fortunate for the Company, how- pended amongst the wage-earners and in-

ever, and also for the people interested creasing the population of the land, this that these "dodgers" will have grown very must naturally decrease the exports. tired of their work before another year Still, this was not the whole truth, be-

now knows something more about them the last 10 years was something remarkand their objects than it did in Indian- able. Statisticians and the best authoritown Branch times, and it is no longer | fies had told them that it amounted to disposed to permit them to work out one-third, and that would give his hearers

either their election dodges or their little some adequate idea of the tremendous personal designs at the cost of thousands | gain which this country had made with litical promotion under the patronage to the treasury of the country, Yes, regard to its exports and imports within there will be a train servic ; next summer | the last ten years. There was one other on the line from In liantown to Black- point. He was glad to find in the figures

to no purpose, they would have grasped ville, which will be run for the accommo- that the farmers of the country were may be prepared to understand the the shadow and missed the substance, undation of the people living along the line putting the natural products of less they learned to dedicate their highest the idaa ofthe more recently developed and for the promotion of their business country into the manufactured articles so thoughts and noblest efforts to the welfare must that the House might be surprised to interests. The "election dodge" business of our common country, (Loud coeers.) minisknow that in the year 1892, as he had The prime elements in nation-building will, as her-tofore, be run by the gentlebeen informed on the very best authority, men who are great on railway schemes, if were stability and progress, and he held they can only get somebody else to find the dairy products of the country exthat we should build along these linesported abroad to England amounted to the lines of permanence and the lines of the money for them. \$12,708 407, while the dairy exports of progress. (Loud cheers)

can be learned it is not likely that any ing to the resignation of Rev. L. G. Stevens sweeping reductions in duties will be made, of St. Luke's church. North E.d. St John. of the trade and navigation returns of opinion was undoubtedly in that direcshow that "the woman in the case" is although there will in al! likelshood be some Mrs. Leonard Nase, who, with her husb nd. changes.

were members of St. Luke's congregation, Considerable dissatisfaction was expressed by the members representing agricultural custituencies in Ontario and the Maritime provinces with the duties on coat strong representations were made for a re duction in the duty or a total abolition of it THE P. E. I. TUNNEL.

Alfred P.Imer. C. E. of London, En. ed, reporting engineer in the amploy the Dominion gove nment, who for the pa ten months has been engaged in making vestigations into the leasibility of construct those institutions should be regulated ing a tunael under the Strats of North umberland between Prince Edward Is and (Applause.) With and the mainland, has presented his report to the government. The report says the scheme is teasible and one of th most interesting engineering fats He found the strata of the undertaken. Straits exceedingly tavorable to the construction of the tunnel. The reports say nothing about the estimated cost but state that it will take two years to complete the

> RAILWAYS. In the House of Commons :--

work

Replying to Mr. Davies, Mr. Haggart statcommon weal. The ends of justice, as ed that the receipts of the Prince Edward Island railway during the last six months well as the individual safety of the of 1892 were \$92.073, while operating ex. accused, required that he should be per penses reached \$130,39I. The receipts of mitted to give evidence on his own behe Intercolonial in the same period were half. In the United States the principle \$1.595.047, and the expense of operation. had been adopted in some of the most in-\$2,710 more. telligent states, Maine, California, Coa-

MILITARY MATTERS.

The report of Major General Herbert, The last paragraph in the speech here which is embodied in the militia report garded as one of the most important in the brought down to the House is sure to document. It expressed the hope that ome in for a great deal of criticism from Parliament in its deliberations should the Canadian soldiery. The general speaks keep in view the welfare and stability of n unreserved terms of the poor equipment the country. In his opinion they, as n rifles and ammunition, and considers the members, would have sojourned at process under which clothing and supplies Ottawa in vain, they would have been are purchased, as open to very serious obtaught by wisdom, schooled by experience jection. He suggests vesting the responsi-

bility for purchase and contracts in the

financial branch of the department, and

tive authority controlled in his own person

and adds "until this is done there wil

The Stevens and Nase families lived in the the same apartment house, but had separate street doors, although an interior door afforded them opportunity to puss to and fro. Mrs N se, it appears, was a f equent visitor to the Sevens' portion of the house, although Mrs. Stevens did not treat her in an entirely cordial manner. M . Stevens, howver, was diff rent v d sused, as he appearfa u ted wih her. He wrote letters to almost duly for a month th-tanding their opportunities for personal intercourse, until he -tiring of the note bosiness and wishing to rid himself of as sin-nailed up the door by which his air neighbor was accustomed to gun access his part of the house. This led might be exp ct-d to Mrs. Nase inform. ng Mr. Stevens that she now proposed to "inform hub" of what had been going on, Thoroughly alarmed, Mr. Stevens at once a stened to see her, but found she had been as good as her word. The scene, when the erring pastor called and found Nase and his precious wife together, is said to have been a most humiliating one for the rev. gentleman, as the language of his late parishion. ers demonstrated their debased morality. He was given to understand that he was in a trap, to get out of which he must pay hand somely. Mr. Stevens, soon after, received a letter from Mr. Nase demanding-it is said-\$1000 a letter, for the twenty-two which the rev. gentleman had written to Mrs. Nase, and the latter and her husband subsequently visited Mr. and Mrs. Stevens and endeavored to get them to come to terms on that or a similar basis. Mr. Stevens, however, was not worth that much money, but his wife was supposed to be- she being a daughter of the late Dr. Waddell, Supt. of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, and the possessor of considerable property. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens declined to settle the affair on the Nase terms and a public exposure being unavoidable, Mr. Stevens tendered the

1 PRIZE OF \$75,000 is. 20,000 is.. 10,000 is.. PRIZE OF **1 PRIZE OF** 5.000 is..... 1 PRIZE OF 2 PRIZES OF 2,500 are 1.000 are 5 PRIZES OF 25 PRIZES OI 300 are.. 100 PRIZES OF 200 are 200 PRIZES OF 100 are 300 PRIZES OF 60 are 40 are..... 500 PRIZES OF APPROXIMATION PRIZES. are.....

100 do 100 do are..... 40 are TERMINAL PRIZES. 999 Prizes of \$20 are. 999 Prizes of 20 are ...

3.434 Prizes, amounting to \$265.46 PRICE OF TICKETS. Whole Tickets at \$5; Two-Fifths \$2;

One-Fifth \$1; One-Tenth 50c; One-Twentieth 25c. Club Rates, 11 Whole Tickets or their equivalent

SPECIAL RATES TO AGENTS.

GENTS 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 Ex-press Charges on Tickets and Lists of Prizes forwarded to correspondents. Address PAUL CONRAD, New Orleans, La

Give full address and make signature plain. Congress baving lately passed laws prohibiting the use of the mails to ALL Lotteries, we use the panies in answering correspondents an sending Lists of Prizes.

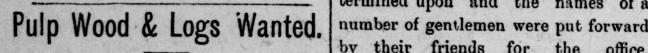
The official Lists of Prizes will be sent on application to all Local Agents, after every drawing, in any quantity, by Express, FREE OF COST

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 remain in force UNTIL 1895.

In buying a Louisiana State Lottery Ticket, see that the ticket is dated at New Orleans; that the Prize with 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. CABRLL, hav-ing also the guarantee of four National Banks, through their Presidents, to pay any prize presented While the Government was apparently

There are so many inferior and dishonest schemes on the market for the sale of which vendors receive ssions, that buyers must see to it and protect themselves by insisting on having LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY TICKETS and a prize.

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



The Pulp Company, Chatham, will pay \$2.75 per cord for good, clean, sound spruce in 41 or 9 foot lengths and not less than 6 inches in diameter delivered in their mill yard. They are also prepared to make contracts for logs to be delivered at Chatham during the season.

culars on applicatio MARITIME SULPHITE FIBRE CO. Ltd.

Chatham, N. B.

plant employed in boring the bottom course our coming public men thereof for the purpose of testing its take in order to gain favor in adaptability for tunnelling have appearterial circles.

The Smelt-Fishery.

parts of those which appeared in the The smelt-fishery closes on Wednesday Scientific American a few months ago, next, and the time is an opportune one for the statement that the oft-repeated astogether with some statements of an sertions of the departmental officials at unreliable character which the AD-Ottawa, that small bass were destroyed VANCE pointed out at the time, and by smelt bag-nets in the fishery off Chatwhich are reproduced in both Globe ham, has been entirely disproved by the and Guardian, without these misleading experience of the whole season. The ADfeatures being noted. We see it VANCE contended, from the first, that the stated in Ottawa despatches also that stories respecting the destruction of small the engineers report that the proposed bass were pure fabrications, but the assertions of the inlanders at Ottawa to tunnel can be completed in two years, which is an absurdity quite as great as the contrary were so positive that they bore the truth to the ground and led to some of the other "expert" statements Chatham fishermen being deprived of made in connection with the subject. their rights for years. We hope our We are quite sure that New Bruns epresentative at Ottawa will insist on the wickers, especially, are desirous of facts of this important matter being now having the proposed tunnel underofficially admitted. The fishermen of taken and completed with the least Chatham asked for the restoration of possible delay, but the work cannot be their privileges off Chathum this season, pledging themselves not to further conpromoted by the employment of incortend against the prohibition heretofore rect data, exaggerations of preliminary put upon them, should it be found that work already done or the minimizing there was any catch of small bass as the of the cost and time necessary for the department always asserted there had completion of the undertaking. been and would be. Let Mr. Adams now

The Governorship.

there may be no shifty shaftying about The subject of the governorship of the matter hereafter. It is a subject of Brunswick is being discussed great importance to this community and or less candor by th more the regulations for next season should be newspapers, and it was also discussed in settled now, upon the basis of this season's experience, so that our fishermen may know what they are to prepare for, withdisposed to continue Sir Leonard Tilley out the petitioning and other political in the office, there seemed to be a genhumbugging that they were obliged to participate in a few months ago, when eral acquiescence in that course. they should have been in a position to although it was unusual. But it bemake economical preparations for the

came apparent, some six months ago, that a new appointment had been de-

New

termined upon and the names of a by their friends for the office. Amongst these Mr. Kennedy F. Burns, M. P., seemed to have the

strongest claims. He was long and honorably identified with both provincial and Dominion politics, a consistent

been for the peculiar tactics of the

friends of certain other candidates on

the other side of the province. These

gentlemen, by means of the press and

by personal suggestion, managed to

have other and impossible men nomin-

ated, on paper, for the position, and it

happened that some of them were gen-

tlemen who were already committed to

the promotion of Mr. Buras' claims.

gauged the quality of their allegiance

Reciprocity Wanted.

"Richard Sullivan, of Boston, yesterday introduced a resolution into the Massachusetts Legislature for closer relations with Canada in these words :--"Resolved. That the Senate and House of Representatives of Massachusetts, in general court assembled, respectfully request Congress to negotiate in their wisdom some measures by which reciprocal commercial relations may speedily exist 1891 they had 5,419, almost double.

United States of America "Resolved. That a copy of these resoluions be sent to the Senate and representatives in Congress of the United States from Massachusetts.

between the Dominion of Canada and the

"Regarding the resolution. the Post Democratic) to-day, says: It is very appropriate that Massachusetts should take the lead in re-opening the question of reciprocal trade with Canada. In this matter Massachusetts may speak for all New England as the commercial centre of this section of the country. It is by New England that the benefits of free trade with our neighbors across the border will be insist on the Department honestly demost largely enjoyed. Reciprocity in our claring the result of the test, so that case will be real. Canada can become the best customer of Massachusetts manufacturers and raw materials. Canada will be most welcome to our New England iudustries. Will the Legislature speak up and let Congress hear the wishes Massachusetts and New England ?"

Ottawa Notes.

MR. MCINERNEY'S SPEECH. Mr. McInerney, in rising to move the

address in reply to the speech from the throne, was received with loud cheers from the Government benches. novelty of his present situation, he said, was somewhat embarrassing to him, but he knew when a young man arose for the

not been that he considered it would re-

which, on different occasions, he attempt-

ed to obtain the favor of and had failed

to succeed until the seventh attempt.

(Cheers.) He regretted that he had not

arrived here at an earlier date, not be-

cause he had any particular ambition, but

he regretted he had lost the association-

constituency

constituency

unichi, the Fisheries report says:--first time to address the House, repre-"In 1889, owing to the steady and senting as it did the power and intelliapid decline of this once remunerative gence of this broad Dominion, he should from \$500 000 to something like \$7,000. industry, bass-fishing was also prohibited robe himself round with the mantle of for a period of three years on the Miramichi river and its tributaries, as well as modesty. He would have shrunk from in the waters of Miramichi hav and tempting to perform this duty had it

which he represented, a

the United States only amounted to \$11,also recognize that we are ci izens of ne A Boston despatch of 7th inst. says :-- 038,854. (Cheers.) With regard to the mean country. Let them consider for a province of New Brunswick, from whence moment some of Canada's physical traits. The opposition purpose making all possible he came, they had been told that their She had easy means of transit, rivers capital out of the general's structures and industries were waning, that a dry rot

the kind. The number of manufacturing

establishments which they had in New

Brunswick in 1881 was 3,117, while in

(Cheers.) The capital invested there in

number of employees in these mann-

factories in 1881 was 19,922, while in

years later the figures stoud at \$5,936,021.

1891. Speaking regarding our revenue

account of the consolidated fund, and the

expenditure amounted to \$36,765,894

country. The figures which he had just

\$16,608,755, or nearly double.

1881 was \$8,425,282, where in 1891 it was

down which the nuvies of the world had settled down upon the province. The might move in column, plains on which census figures did not prove anything of the sacrilegious tramp of war had left no

who fell

The

footprints, mineral wealth almost beyond

necticut, Illinois and Massachusetts.

continue to exist in Canada a condition of military impotence for the defence of her territory side by side with the outward We should semblance of a military body devoid of organization, which constitutes the living spirit and motive power of such a body.

recommendations.

of custody, inspection and care.

the reorganization of the staff with

The New Hom: Rule Bill.

the computation of fancy -- these were her home rule bill, which is to occupy the attenjewels. With what reverential ase do tion of the British parliament. The power we walk over the battlefields of this to enact laws on the following subjects, young country, above the dust of those among others, is retained by the imperial parliament: Treaties and other relation at Queenston Heights and with foreign states, the imposition of any Carilion. What was the patriot's task in legislation relating to duties of customs and Canada but to fashoa and mould the deduties of excise as defined in the act. A scendants of the greatest races the world 1891 the figures had reached 26,609. The had ever seen into one nation ? In many sub-clause retains to the imperial parliament control for five years over laud legislation. wages paid in 1881 to the wage-earners a sweeping valley dwelt side by side those The Irish legislature is restricted from pass there amounted to \$3.866,011, while 10 who treasured the traditions of Normandy ing any laws respecting the establishment of and Bretague, with those who derived religion or prohibiting the free exercise The value of products had increased from their charter of liberty at Runaymede. thereof, or imposing any privilege or cou-\$18,512,058 in 1881 to \$23 685,636 in One of the great social dangers of this ferring any disability on account of religious country was bigotry and it should be the belief, or abrogating or derogating from the and expenditure, he said that in 1891 2 object of every parriet to manacle the right to establish or maintain any place of the receipts amounted to \$36 921,871 on spirit of intolerance. (Hear, hear.) M. denominational education or denominationa of strong convic 10as would adhere to issuitution or charity, or prejudicially affecting the right of any child to attend principle, but some deemed themseives eaving a surplus of \$155,977, which | emissaries of the Almighty, who were sent school receiving public money without attending the religious instruction at that showed that the finances of the country to arouse the worst passions of mankind, school. The Queen retains the same prehad been carefully looked after--(hear, | (Hear, hear!) These, however, did not rogatives with respect to summoning, hear)-that more had not been taken out of bear on their banners the principles.

prolonging and dissolving the Lish legis he pockets of the people than necessary | taught by the Man of Gethsemane. He lature as the Queen his with respect to the for carrying on the public works of the urged every member of the House to inimperial parliament. The Irish legislative colcate a national sentiment, so that when body can continue for five years and no

> to a national state they would be ready to meet. The executive government of Ireland is to continue vested in her majesty aud to be carried on by the lord lieutenant in behalf of her majesty.

> > The ninth clause of the bill makes the constitution of the Irish legislative body, to consist of a first and second order, bu instead of providing that the orders shall deliberate together, as in the bill of 1886. provides that they shall sit and

separately, thus constituting two distinct houses of the legislature. If the result of commons a letter of instructions he the voting brings the two orders into collision, then the question at issue is to be

creased, he hoped it had not been arrived "You will be held responsible for the If the question still remains undecided at by any inefficiency in the service. efficient and economical working and main through inability to agree then the question cause he claimed that the one great bond taining of these roads, the Intercolonial and at issue may be referred to the people. Tie between the maritime provinces P. E. Island railways, and it is expected that and new bill provides for a popular refererthose western provinces was the Interwith the faithful co operation of the leading dum. The tenth clause (parliamenta y colonial railway. (Hear, hear.) It had members of the staff, which is now composed representation) provides substantially the been one of the main conditions entered of young, active men aided by the officers, same as 1886. An important new clause apon at the time of Confederation that you will succeed in showing a steady increase provides that 103 members of the imper al this road should be operated, and it in the traffic, whilst you will accomplish a parliament shall be elected by the existing material reduction in the working expenses. constituencies. These members shall have a would be a sad day when they saw the vote on all questions reserved by the imperitaking great care not to allow the staff of efficiency of that service minimized to employes to swell actual al parliament from the Irish legislative body. any degree. He claimed that such had necessities of the service. The staff of and may also sit in the Irish legislative not taken place, that the present service employes on the whole system are praced body, if elected thereto, as well as to the was sufficient, and that the Department of under your control, and they will be sucied imperial parliament. The annual contribu-Railways deserved credit from the House tion of Ireland on account of the national to your orders and direction, and you are and the country for the manner in which clothed with full power to suspend, dismiss debt is reduced to £744 000; army and navy. this service had been carried on. or otherwise punish any of them excepting £830,000: imperial civic service expendi-The address rightly congratulated the the chief engineer, mechanical supermtares, £55,000; constabularly, £5.001; for tendent, chief accountant and trea-urer. reduction of the national debt. £189.000. country on the increased immigration ingeneral freight agent, general passenger These are great reductions from the bill to the Northwest. The rebellion of 1885 agent, general storekeeper and superin 1886. Duties of customs and duties of ex had undoubtedly a deterrent effect on imcise in Ireland are to be applied to Irist tendents." migrants entering that country, but the The officers mentioned he is fearlessly to charges, and any excess applied as part o outlook was encouraging. He was inreport to the government for any just cause. the public revenues under control of the formed that the homestead entries last with recomendations as to what should be Icish government. year were 50 per cent. more than in 1891, done in the cases. Mr. Brown is given full The Irish land commission is to remain i and in advance of any previous year in existence until all charges payable out of the charge of the mechanical department, both the history of the country. The surplus wood and iron working, and Mr. Pot inger is | church property in Ireland and guaranteed of wheat grown in the United States was urged to purchase all supplies by tender and by the treasury are fully paid, Subject to 150,000,000 bushels last year, but the recontract. He is to obtain the approval of any existing charges on the church property, ouirements of that country were catching the Ottawa department before selling govern- such property shall belong to the Irish govment property, and steel rails are still to be up to the surplus at the rate of about ernment. It shall not be lawful for the Irish legislative body to adopt or pass any purchased through the department. 12 000.000 bushels a year, so that in 10 He is to report the quantity required for vote, resolution, address or bill for the raisor 12 years, 15 at the most, the coneach year on the first of July, and to guard ing or appropriation for any purpose of any sumption of wheat by the people of that against expenditures upon capital account | part of the public revenue of Ireland, or country would about equal the amount without first obtaining an appropriation from | any tax, duty or impost except in pursuance produced. When that day arrived he parliament. He is also required to deal of a recommendation from her majesty, signithought a new era would have dawned with special passenger and freight rates fied before the lord-lieutenant. The exon the great Canadian North-west, which promptly and on a commercial basis, with- chequer division of the high court of justice was bound to become the great wheat out reference to the department whether is to continue to be a court of exchequer for producing country of the world. He conrevenue purposes, and any vacancy occuring they be competitive or otherwise, but to gratulated the Government on tackling in the court is to be tilled by her majesty ou respect traffic agreements with transportation companies. Contracts made by Mr. the joint recommendation of the lord lieu. Pottinger are to be subject to the approval tenant of Ireland and the lord high chancel-

giving to the military executive the daties having already got abroad to a limited excent. The resignation was accepted and the usefulness of one of the most talented veryymen of the Church of En land in New Branswick was dest yed, together with the happiness of his estimable wire.

esignation of his pasto ate-the scandal

Nase, whose exceptant demands upon Mr. Stevens indicate that he set a very high alue upon whatever share he had in the ffections of his wife, has entered an action aga nst Mr. Stevens, who is held in \$2000 ail to answer for alienating that lady's affections, etc.

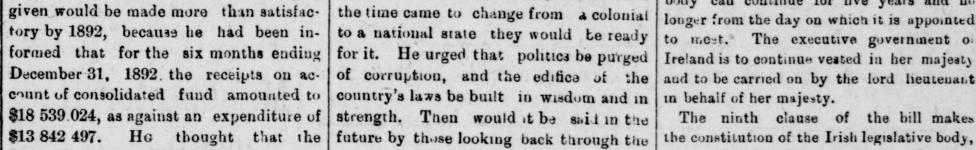
Mr Stevens has played a very foolish part all through the affair, He and Mrs. Nase bargained that they would burn each other's letters -- a compact which he honorably Following is a synopsis of the new Irish bserved, while she treasured his in a safe hiding place, until the time came, as the papers state, for her to turn upon him in her true character and say "Now I've got ou !" Nase, despairing, doubtless of recovering anything by his threatened suit. has given to the papers what he states are xtracts from Mr. Stevens' letters to Mrs. Nase. If they are genuine, they prove hat the reverend gentleman's infatuation nade a sentimental lunatic of him. King olomon, in all his glory and the flush of is warmest exaltation of questionable deire; and his morally over-rated sire, in his vertures in the Uriah matter, were eclopsed in the burning rhetoric of the unmunate Stevens, which furnished the St. John duilies of Monday with very questionble and inflammatory reading matter. Mr. se would have escaped a good deal of nsympathetic criticism, and Mrs. Nase ould now appear less contemptible, had she shown the first improper letter she received from Mr. Stevens to her husband. As she, however, received twenty-two of hem and sent more or less replies before exhibiting any symptoms of self-respect as a wife, she cannot hope for much respect om any quater.

Everybody will agree that Mr. Stevens mduct was without valid excuse, but some ympa hy will go out to h m and much to his wife, as he has heretotore borne a eputation befitting his high calling.

He may Pl ad Insanity.

We observe that the Chatham ADVANCE and a few other papers in the province whose iterests and sympathy still rem in with the local government, are greatly tickled over he alleged libel in the Reporter and that heir readers may see just how the Reporter was caught in the rumor, have published the rtic's from the Reporter. It will be intersing to the St. John Telegraph, Chatham ADVANCE, and some other papers we could ame, that have made these joyful com nents, to know that they are equally guilty, and equally responsible for damages with e R poter in simply quoting the alleged libel.-F'ton Reporter.

The Reporter seems to be conducted by one of those ill-trained, illogical and illanse they occupy a certain position, any absurdity propounded by them will pass as truth.



financial statement of the country had shown that the country had progressed in | these days did well. (Loud cheers.) an admirable degree. Next their atten-

tion was called to the admirable manage

ment of the Government railways of Canada, as shown by bringing down a deficit But although that deficit had been so de

THE INTERCOLONIAL.

Mr. Haggart has laid before the honse

railway. The letter says . referred to a joint committee of both houses.

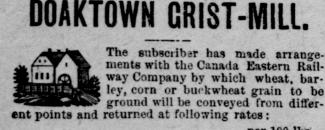
future by those looking back through the centuries, that the men of Canada in

sent to Mr. Pottinger when the latter was made general manager of the Intercolonial

4th January, 1893.

1-19





					per	. 100	105.	1
Between	Chatham a	and	Doakton	wn,	61c.	each	wav.	1
**	Cushman's		54		6		"	
**	Chelmsford	"	"		6		-	1
	Blackville				5	• 4	"	1
	Up "	"	45		41	"		ł
4	Blissfield	"			3	"	. 44	1
	ain will be returned fr			and	receiv	ve pr	ompt	Constant
1000	all the second			HA	RVIE	DO	K.	1

SALE. NOTICE OF

TO Ignatius Redmond, of the Parish of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, farmer, and Cecily Redmond, wife, and to all others whom it may concern

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indeuture of Mortgage pearing date the Twenty Second day of Jane, in the year of our Lord One Thousand, Eight Hundred nd Eighty Five and made between the said Ignatias The men who caused their names to be Redmond, of Chatham, in the County of Northum-berland, farmer, of the one part and Harriet Jane Irvine of the same place, widow, of the second part which mortgage was duly recorded in the Records | istic to them as to Mr. Burns, but these of the County of Northumberland, on the Third day f October, A D. 1885, in Volume 64 of the County Records pages 38 and 39, and is numbered 34 in said There will in pursuance of the said Power of Sale and for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default made in payment thereof, be sold at lic Auction on Monday, the First day o May next, in front of the Post Office, Chatham. in said County, at 12 o'clock noon, the lands and premises in said Indenture mentioned and described s follows, namely:-"All and singular that certain "piece or parcel of land and premises situate, lying "and being on the west side of the Great Road '(leading from Chatham to Richibneto) in the said Parish of Chatham, bounded as follows, to wit: "On the east by the said Great Road leading from o, on the north by "formerly owned by the late George Cripps. On the "west by lands now occupied by George Searle, and "on the south by lands also occupied by the 'George Searle, which said piece or parcel of land "and premises was conveyed to the said Ignatius nd by Thomas Hart and Johanna Hart, "severally and containing six acres more or less," Cogether with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and the rights, members, privileges and hereditaments and appurtenances to he same belonging or in any manner appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and

streams emptying therein. Liberal-Conservative, in the front rank ass in Northumberland of the mercantile life of the province, the last six years before prohibition gives the social leader of his County, and its the following figures, which need no comment: representative in the House of Commons. We venture

Lbs.
1883
1884149,000
1885
1886 78,390
1887 41,621
1888 28,077
"The above statement," says

season's work.

The Bass Fishery.

Referring to bass-fishing of the Mir-

The catch of

county for

ys the

and to a limited extent, perhaps, intellecdeputy minister, "which shows such an tual association-with that grand old man proposed. They were backed by many alarming falling off in the short period of who, more than any other, had shaped members of the House of Commons, six years, was sufficient to justify the the destiny and legislation of our country adoption of stringent measures, and, as alincluding Mr. Adams of Northumberready stated, fishing for bass in the above for a number of years. (Hear, hear.) He land, and Mr. McAllister of Restinamed waters was prohibited for a term need not say that he referred to the late of three years. As this term expired on gouche, and had also the powerful Sir John Macdonald; but the words of the 1st December, 1892, and as the benerecommendation of Minister Costigan. the chieftain still pulsated through thi ficial results of this prohibition were The Liberal-Conservative associations chamber, his memory was still only now beginning to be felt, it was found necessary to renew it for a further having their headquarters at Newthroughout this country and his world period of three years. This, it is con still spoke loudly to the enemy withi castle and Chatham officially urged fidently expected, will put a stop to the the gate. He regretted also that he had the appointment, which would donbtalarming condition of late years and give time to this valuable industry to return lost the association of that great man, the less have been made had it not

o its former yield. ex leader of the Liberal party. Edward The bass-fishery would have never re- Blake. While he could not say that Mr quired prohibition on the Miramichi had Blake had gone to the same neaceful the department restricted it. The proscenes as it might be hoped his opponen hibition has not been continued, as the had gone to, they could say that he wa report of the deputy minister states, nor carrying out a laudable ambition in giving ought it to have been. The Department, his great intellectual powers to the however, has made a great mistake in solution of the great problem in the lan not restricting the fishery this winter. of the Blakes and the O'Coanells. B The result cannot be otherwise than the the regret which he expressed was temper depletion of the Northwest waters in a ed with the reflection that the mantles of very few seasons. It is a great pity that both those great men had fallen upon the matter is not better understood at worthy shoulders. It could not be doubt put forward were in reality as antagon- Ottawa.

Blackville-Indiantown.

and an eloquent man, and that any poto Mr. Burns, their blind self-conceit Our Blackville correspondent says some of his crime by pleading insanity. the question of the Alaska boundary people in that direction think there is sition that they might take before the and want of chivalry sufficiently well while it was still in its infancy and before country would lose nothing from having Mrs. Brown's Case. little foundation for the ADVANCE's stateto be sure that the mere suggestion of friction arose. With reference to the lor of Great Britain. The Dublin metropolof the department. ment of a few weeks ago, that it is the it stated by him. As to the leader TORONTO Feb. 6-A most interesting their names would be enough to cause itan police is to continue subject to the lord. recent conference between representatives the party to which he had the honor intention of the Canada Eastern managese has come to light here, being that FIRST CAUCUS, lieutenant for a period of five years, or unt their desertion of their own nominee. of Canada and Newfoundland he trusted ment to open the branch of their railway belong, his great qualities required no of Mrs. Brown of Agnes St., who for years The first Liberal-Conservative caucus of the Lish administration will guarante that has suffered from Brights D sease, the last that it would be the means of bringing The gentlemen who behaved towards between Blackville and Indiantown for comment and praise from him. (Ap held ou 2nd an adequate local police system has been was inst. about a better understanding between the two of which she spent in bed. Her feet Mr. traffic-and our correspondent also in- plause.) He might say to his friends. Burns with such punic faith, were swollen so she could not wark, and The attendance was very large, including organized. The Royal Irish constabulary. two countries. In the matter of the being affected with paralysis she was taken timates that the reason for skepticism in their opponents the Opposition, that have, doubtless, already realised the nearly every member on the while it exists, is to continue subject to th Conservative canal tolls dispute he recalled the fact to the Toronto General Hospital, where the matter is because that line has been while in their last attempt to defeat the Col. O'Brien and Hon. M. Adams use that was made of them and must control of the lord-lieuten int, but the Irist underwent a lengthened t ea ment that Canada was not pledged by the made use of for election purposes in the Government, that against Sir John Macwere not present, Mr. McInerney, the new | legislature may provide for the establish which did her no good, and received hothlike kicking themselves because feel Treaty of Washington of 1871 to allow past, and "the knowing ones" now think | donald they had imitated the example of member for Kent. was present but left before ng in the way of consolation save a cerment and maintainance of a police force they were induced to desert their com. ticate that she was incurable and a permit United States vessels the use of our the conclusion. Col. Tisdale occupied the that there is "an election dodge" in it. Napoleon at Acre and had struck for the counties and boroughs in Ireland under mutting her to the home for Incurables. rade and friend by a bit of diplomacy canals on the same terms as Canadians. We are not informed as to who are meant | centre, he held that to defeat Sir John chair control of the local authorities. There is an Even then she did not give up hope and In 1885 the United States cancelled the that would have made truer and wiser MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION. by "the knowing ones," but we venture Thompson they would have to imitate entirely new clause, twenty-two, which tried Homepathic treatment, but with bonding privileges heretofore enjoyed by The Manitoba school question first came men only the more loyal and consistent as little results as the oth-r. There seemed gives the crown the right to veto all bills the assertion that if they knew more Napoleon at Borodino and rend up for discussion. Sir John Thompson out- the Irish legislature and give Irish represen nothing left but to go to that retreat, where Canada, and he, for one, was prepared and the reversion and reversions, thereof &c. of remain ters, rents, issues and profits thereof &c. of the said Ignatius Redmond and Cecily his wife, of, in the position they had taken. Even than they do they would know enough whole line. (Hear, hear.) With these only those who are beyond all human a d to say to our neighbors, "Restore the lined the policy of the government, which he tative peers the right to sit in the house of are admitted, and there wait for death not to pretend to so much wisdom. Our | few preliminary remarks he would after this class of support was withrefer n the said lands and said, intended referring the legal aspect of lords at Westminster and vote on all to relieve her of her sufferings. She heard drawn, Mr. Burns stood to win, and authority for the statement that the road to the matter contained in the speech privileges that you took from us some every part thereof. Dated the Thirteenth day of December, A. of the wonderful cure of Sam Murray of the question to the courts. There was a perial questions. The functions of the lord years ago before you ask us to grant you referred to is to be opened next suring from the throne. They had been inthe friends of the other leading strong feeling among the Ontario members | lieutenant are the same as in the bill of 1886, Gravenhurst, by Dodd's Ki ney Pills and equal privileges in our canals," Canada was the manager of the Canada Eastern, formed, and truly informed, of the pro-L. J. TWEEDIE, MARY HARRIET LETSON. she decided to try them. The first week that the provincial government should not and the judiciary is to remain for five years she not ced very little change, but before Sol. for Mortgagee. Sole Executrix of the late Harriet Jane Irvine candidates thought it necessary to utilsought no quarrel with the great country and we are not aware of any election gress of the country and he thought it be interfered with and Sir John Thompson's under the control of the imperial governise the matter of a party attack made she had finished the second box her back to the south. pending that could possibly be affected by | was a gratifying fact that this chamber statement appeared to give general satis- ment then to pass under the control of the began to feel easier, the swelling to leave upon him a good many years ago, in the statement we made, or of any reason | was able to answer that the country dur-The measures mentioned in the speech faction. her feet, and by the third week she could SMELT SHOOKS Irish government, Other provisions are connection with the bonds of the Carawalk, something she had been unable to why that gentleman should make the ing the last year had certainly experienced were of considerable importance. The TARIFF RUMBLINGS similar to the bill of 1886. do for two years before. Now, after taking quet Railway, as a weapon against him statement if it were not true, nor do we progress. True, the progress of the bill respecting the electoral franchise was. The general fiscal policy of the government Dodd's Kidney Pills for two months, she ---- for sale by----when, as a matter of fact, the candi- call to mind any occasion when anything country had not been made in leaps and he understood, to cheapen the expense of and the necessity of change in the present 'A Woman Scorned" and her Revenge. is so completely cured that she is about to take up school teaching again, a calling date in whose interest warfare on that in the nature of "an election dodge" was bounds, but it had been a healthy pro- revising the lists. He might be permitted | tariff were fully discussed. From all that GEO, BURCHILL & SON. Developments respecting the causes lead. I she pursued before losing her health, Nelson, 25th Nov

The ADVANCE published the R porter's statement relating to major Howe for the express purpose of showing its absurdity. ud, after referring to facts that came out at the trial of the men now in the penitentiary for committing the crime charged by the Reporter against major Howe, said the Reporter had evidently been imposed upon, as its story coulda't be true. That paper, how ver, even after we had thus directed attenin to the unreliable character of its amaging statements, remained silent and lid not retract them, until it realised that the gentleman it had so grossly libeled inaded to hold it responsible. The Reporter Il have to learn that when the ADVANCE n kes a charge against any man it is seidom ntradicted, and when contradicted its statements are proved beyond doubt. In this case we practically charged the Reporter with publishing a libel on Major Howe. The editor of that paper has been torced t duit the fact in order to save humself from ne legitimate consequences of his reckless.

ness, and his efforts to prejudice the AD-VANCE by misrepresenting it are of a piece with his usual habit of slandering others. What the local government or its friends can ave to do with the matter-as intimated by he Reporter-is not easily understood, but we presume that paper's political allusion to t may be attributed to the fact that is editor has become a monomaniae on the sub ject of politics and imagines that, for some reason, it is in the interest of certain poly icians that he should be "made away with." Some of his friends ought to suggest to his counsel in the Howe libel case that the accused editor might evade the penalcy

