MIRAMICHI ADVANCE CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, JUNE 29, 1893.



Down the street through the busy way A lady passed on marketing day. Who, pausing at a grocery store, Stepped quickly in at the open door. With bated breath and anxious mien She gueried : "have you COTTOLENE?"

The grocer, leaving off his work, Interrogated every clerk ; But none up to that time had seen An article called " COTTOLENE."

"What is it?" said he to the dame, "That answers to this curious name. What is it made of? What's its use? My ignorance you'll please excuse."

"You're not the merchant for my dimes. I see you're quite behind the times. For COTTOLENE, I'd have you know. Is now the thing that's all the go. An article of high regard ; A healthful substitute for lard. Its composition pure and clean; For cooking give me COTTOLENE.' As from his store the lady fled.

The grocer gently scratched his head-On his next order, first was seen, "One dozon cases COTTOLENE."

Ask Your Grocer for it.

Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Wellington and Ann Streets, MONTREAL.



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



The Parties and the Tariff.

There never was a time in the hishim, and in view of the leinency now tory of the Dominion when the two shown to the greater sinner. the public great parties were so fully alive to the will say that Currie was unfairly confact that the people have changed their demned-that is according to the new minds in reference to the all-important conferential code.

The question as to what course Mr. question of the tariff, and, that those Crisp will take, in view of the finding of who would rule at Ottawa must so rehis brethren is considerably discussed. construct their fiscal policy or platform That he will sever his connection with the as to run with the popular tide. Proconference and leave the country-as he tection as the primal object of taxation contemplated doing when he first received is, apparently, in disfavor. Free trade intimation that he was accused by Miss is an impossibility. Unrestricted reci- Moore-seems the only way open to him procity is merely an impracticable for future usefulness, but many think that he will "brazen it out," or attempt election cry. Commercial union was to do so. He seems not to lack either discussed some time ago only to be animal courage, genius or cleverness, so abandoned. Imperial federation is whatever may be the course he marks out only a dream, while independence i for himself he may be expected to pursue left in abevance until it shall find one it with bull-dog tenacity and, in the end, of the parties with sufficient courage to he may come out entirely whitewashed. espouse it. The great Liberal party Does the conference think it was wise in of Canada, like their more successful practically leaving Crisp in good standing to go and come amongst lambs of the opponents, the Liberal-Conservatives, flock as a faithful shepherd !

have met in convention at Ottawa with a view of devising some policy or method by which to take advantage of the uneasiness and uncertainity prevailing in the political mind of the country, and they have formulated policy and built a platform thereon.

The people at large will not be moved particular church accepts and teaches. to any extent by the affirmations of the The back-sliding brother is kept on the party on the subjects of political parity, anxious seat, and, no doubt, in great suseconomy and general goodness, but pense also, until his fellow-divines decide upon his alleged heresy. No matter how will, doubtless, think a good deal about the trial ends, much ill-feeling is en the position taken on the tariff quesgendered, and there is always left behind tion. We have the two parties occupy heart-burning. Now, there is a very ing common ground in declaring themsimple way to avoid all this. The moment selves in favor of tariff reform. The a Minister of the Gospel finds that his party in power says there cannot be mind has undergone a change, and that he

received another enthusiastic greeting. ministerial reputation is "seriously affect-He moved, seconded by Hon. F. G. ed" unless guilt attaches to him. No one doubts that they thought him guilty, but as a matter of policy and to avoid greater scandal, they seemed afraid to say so. The court that tried Rev. D. D. Currie's case manifested no such mercy towards valuable public services.

great nation could be built up. He paid a joyed they owed to the Liberal party. He

P. P., were elected joint secretaries.

Sir Richard Cartright in a brief speeh. Scotia, be one of the assistant chairmen. The motion was seconded by Hon. D. A. Ross, M. L. C., of Quebec, and carried unanimously

the signal for a great outburst of cheering. | few weeks that tariff reform would consist He expressed thanks for the honor conferred

upon himself and his province and aroused enthusiasm by referring to the eleventh Every now and then this set of Protest-Nova Scotia defeated the provincial governant Christians and that set of Protestant Christians is called upon, in solemn con-It would also be made memorable as the day clave, to discipline a brother who had adon which the Liberals of Canada metand perfected an organization to overthrow the vocated views contrary to those which his party led by the same man.

Hon, A. G. Jones then took the platform. He expressed great delight at meeting such a magnificent assemblage and more especially at meeting so many of his old colleagues and friends, who fell while battling in 1878 for

those who are ministerial to the backbone. the principle which regulates it; that is to Last season we saw man after man rising | say, that though it should be our misfortune | speak of it more in sorrow than in anger; "plunder," and cheers greeted the retort] Marchand, leader of the opposition in the in is place in parliment and proposing amend- for many years to come to have to raise a but I tell you this, if you want to purify It had been said that the Tories would steal Quebec legislature, that Sir Oliver Mowat, ments to the tariff, men like Messrs. Cleve- revenue by customs duties, these duties premier of Ontario and one of the deligates land. Pope and others, proposing to take should be levied only so far as is necessaay from North Oxford, take the chair, paying one brick here and another there until the to carry on the business of the government. brief tribute to Mr. Mowat's long and wall was threatened with destruction. Sir. (Cheers.) I submit to you that not a cent

the feeling became so unanimous among should be extracted from the pockets of the The motion was carried and Sir Oliver | the Conservatives themselves that the govpeople, except every cent goes into the took the chair, and delivered a lengthy ernment had to come forward and promise treasury of the people, and not into the speech, reviewing the political situation and that they would deal with the question pockets of anybody else. (Cheers.) I sub- Government, and painted it in sombre colors. pointing out that Canada's vast resources and reform the tariff. That was the promise mit to you that no duty should be levied were proof that by proper government a extracted from them, but what reform can for protection's sake, but levied altogether you expect from men who tell you that and only for the purpose of filling the to which he expressed no opinion, although ing, Mr. Emmerson said we have platform special tribute, to Mr. Laurier and pointed | the country is prosperous and that there | treasury to the limits required. I submit to he said his own mind was made up on both. and principles of which we are proud, a out that all the liberties the people now en- is no exodue, who tell you their system is you that every cent that is levied should be perfect and hardly in need of modification ? | levied first and foremost upon the luxuries predicted a sweeping victory for the Liberals Look at what took place a few months ago. of the people. (Cheers.) I submit to you glad to see that in the high aim we have in the young men of Canada. There are other as soon as the people have an opportunity of Sir John Thompson at the board of therefore that the system of protection pronouncing upon the issues now before | trade banquet in Toronto, told a large | which is to be maintained by the govern-

audience that the government would be ment, that is to say, of levying tribute On motion of Mr. Sutherland, M. P., prepared next session to lop off some moul- upon the people, not for the legitimate Messrs. C. P. Hyman, of London, G. M. dering branches; but we found that the expenses of the government, but for a We must have material prosperity, and the of the dominion. Hon. Mr. Emmerson sat Dechness, M. P. P., and W. D. Balfour, M. government had changed their views, and private and privileged class, should be conwhat were mouldering branches in January, demned without any qualification. (Cheers) like the rod of Moses, became flowering Let it be well understood that from this proposed that Premier Fieldings, of Nova | boughs in March. (Cheers and laughter.) They had no alteration to make. Gentlemen. you have nothing to expect from them. our ideal is free trade. Their immediate Apart from the logic of events, you have the word of Mr. Foster himself, who has

Hon. Premier Fielding's appearance was declared again and again within the last is this that there might be a few changes here and there, but that the principle of | we have freed this country from the incubus protection in the N, P. would be maintainare going to scratch off the paint and put on more difficult-that is one of the evils of ment led by the present Dominion premier. a new coat of varnish, and call it tariff re- protection-than to wipe away protection. form. (Laughter and cheers)

> Mr. chairman, again upon this occasion I established which every man who has at want it to be well understood that we take heart the interests of all clases must take direct issue here and now with the govern-

We were told in 1877 and 1878 that by

adopting a policy of high taxation we would

create labor, and if we created labor those

been true that by high taxation we would

create labor we would see the result today;

of teeming thousands in the cities of Canada.

show that the increase of the country's

population during the protection period had

been seriously checked Mr. Laurier con-

tinued, saving these figures were the strong-

that the national policy has been the canse

argument is a captious one. It is true that

copy of the American system of protection.

The Conservative party, the loyal party,

left the example of the mother country and

Queen." They advocated that policy in

When they were told by people like my

connection," they said, "So much the worse

After quoting from the census returns to

ment. (Applause.) The government tell us | increase the tariff, because by so doing you that the principle of the N. P. they are going to maintain, and we answer to the government that the principle of the N. P. is vicious and must be taken off, not only the principles which the country was now the branches. Sir, you remember what Liberals are in power they will not be inrecognizing as sound and correct. The old | took place previous to the defeat of Mr Macguard died but never surrendered, and the kenzie. At that time we had for premier, old guard that stood by Alexander Mac- as you well know, a man of independent if I ask, do you crave more markets for your kenzie in his fight against the forces of rectitude. There never was a purer or a products? I would be told "Yes." If I protective principle, but upon the require- contained a majority of the moral sentiment monopoly were still in fighting trim. He greater man in my estimation in Canada were to tell him there is on the other side of moved, seconded by Mr. Weldon, of St. than Alex. Mackenzie. (Applause.) He the line a nation of 65,000,000 of the Angle

which I do not desire to enter at length. I the political atmosphere of this country, you our cloths. If so they will only use them must revert to the principle that not a cent for overalls. (Cheers.) He told the story is to be levied except what is necessary to of the farmer who went out to exercise a carry on the legitimate expenses of the refractory jersy bull who ran off with him. Government economically administered. the alleged corruption of the Dominion "Jones, where are you going ?" "I don't Then he referred to the prohibition and leaders don't know where they are going. Manitoba Schools questions, in reference We must ask the monopolist bull. Conclud-In conclusion he said : We are divided in leader we honor, with rare grace of manner. this country as to race and creed, but I am | a life above reproach, a noble example for view there is no creed or racial division. Liberal leaders in all the provinces, able. There is something superior upon which we desire to build up a nation; but is it followers, sturdy Liberals of Canada, loval sufficient to have a moral basis for a people ? | to Canada, rested the best and only hope prosperity of the people depends upon our down amid tremendous cheering.

fiscal policy. We are probably on the eve of a general election. When it will come moment we have a distinct issue with the is among the secrets of the gods upon Parliaparty in power. Their ideal is protection: | ment hill yonder. It is possible we may

have a repetition of the deceit of the last object is protection; ours a tariff for revenue. dissolution and it, therefore, behooves us Hyacinthe, the latter speaking in French and for revenue only. (Cheers) Upon this to be henceforth prepared for the fray, whenissue we engage in battle from this moment ever it comes. Let us resolve, here and now and henceforward and for every moment forward, and I ask you once more never to from this day or until the battle has been desist until we have achieved victory; until which has been weighing it down for fifteen and for my part in this struggle I shall en- Mr. Ross, speaker of the Northwest assemanniversary of the date when the Liberals of ed. This simply means that the government long years. (Loud Cheers.) Nothing is deavor to do my duty to the best of my bly. ability-(loud cheers)-and I hope, nay, I am sure. that every one of you, general,

because under it interests have been colonel, captain and private, whenever it comes, will always be found at his fast. (Loud and prolonged cheering, the entire into consideration. It is always easy to convention rising and cheering vociferously.) Speeches were also made by Sir Richard increase the private fortunes of certain | Cartwright and other delegates.

individuals, but whenever you decrease the On Wednesday afternoon the committee on tariff it has always to be done with careful esolutions reported and Hon. Mr. Laurier consideration, and I am sure that when the noved the first resolution. It is as follows :-"We, the Liberal party of Canada, in condifferent to these truths. Any one in this ention assembled, declare:audience, any Conservative in the country. "That the customs tariff of the Dominion should be based not as it now is upon the ments of the public service;

"That the existing tariff founded upon an

form of the Tory party? [A voice replied whirling him against the ground and Mr. Laurier next proceeded to deal with through the air. A neighbor called out know said Jones, "ask the bull." The Tory honest and progressive. In these and their

> The resolution was carried by a standing vote.

The fifth resolution, against royal commissions, was moved by Hon, David Mills, seconded by Mr. Demers, M. P., for St. and carried unanimously.

The sixth resolution, declaring that public lands should only be sold to actual settlers. was moved by Hon. Robert Watson, of the won that we shall never cease our efforts, Manitoba government, and seconded by hon.

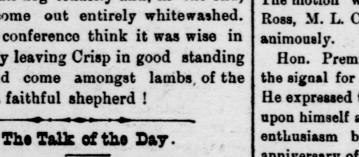
> The resolution was carried unanimously; The seventh resolution, condemning the franchise act. was moved by Hon. A. G. Jones and carried unamimously.

The chairman of resolutions. Hon. Mr. Fielding, read a resolution condemning the present constitution of the senate, and declaring it should be so amended as to bring it into harmony with the popular institutions.

Hon. R. W. Scott moved this resolution. which was seconded by Hon. Mr. Blair, and carried.

Fisher, ex-M. P. for Brome, moved the 10th resolution calling for a plebisoite on prohibition. He held that the Liberal party of the country.

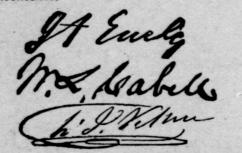
This was seconded by B. Rogers of P. insound principle and used, as it has been. Island by the government as a corrupting agency wherewith to keep themselves in offices, has Hon. T. W. Anglin regretted that after the leveloped monopolies, trusts and combinaunanimity with which the other resolutions were adopted this should be introduced. He :'It has decreased the value of farm an refused to be bound by this if it was raised at this late hour.



It. GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually, (June and December,) and its lighten their burdens. In doing so. GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place however, they will still adhere to the in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the St. Charles Theatre, New | policy of protection. In other words-Orleans, La.

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

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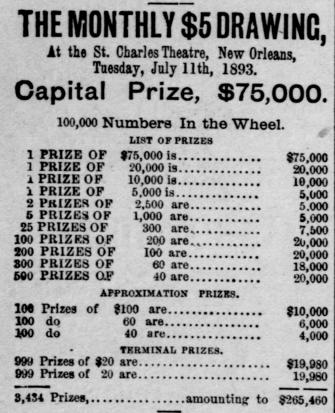


Commissioners.

Semi-Annual Drawings. Gen. Beauregard always selected Mr. Villere to represent him at the Drawings determining upon the changes of policy whenever he was absent. Mr. Villere has already supervised nine of our Drawings

will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

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PRICE OF TICKETS. Whole Tickets at \$5; Two-Fifhs \$2; One-Fifth \$1; One-Tenth 50c One-Twentieth 25c. Club Rates, 11 Whole Tickets or their equival ent fractions for \$50. SPECIAL RATES TO AGENTS. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE IMPORTANT. SEND MONEY BY EXPRESS AT OUR EXPENSE

the people, although they propose to In raising the revenue necessary

material reductions in the taxation of

carry on the public services of th country, they will continue to make the tariff give protection to Canadian interests against outside competitors. On the other hand, the liberals, who are out of power and, very properly desire to get in, seem to hold out the hope that they can materially reduce the tariff, because they can get along with less revenue than we now require, and they declare that they are opposed

had found out that the church and they to the principle of protection. The could not agree. The church is founded questions involved in the position of on certain laws, and all its teachers must the two parties afford some ground for conform to those laws and ideas. intelligent and earnest discussion, and a man discovers that he is at variance with them, his remedy is to step down they will increase in interest when the and out, and if he so desires it, he may ministry shall have ended the enquiries create a new sect, and start a religion of Col. C. J. Villere succeeds Gen. Beauregard as one of our Commissioners to supervise our Monthly and by some of its members, with a view of it is making throughout the country his own. Of course, to be successful, he would need a congregation. But there are always plenty of people ready to run that will be necessary in the present after every new fad, whether in religion

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers mind of the people on the all-important or in politics, and followers enough, doubtquestion of the tariff.

> MRS. CAMBRON'S CASE:-The grand jury at Annapolis, N. S., last week. found no bill against Mrs. Alexander Cameron, accused of poisoning her hus

> band and she was discharged. WELL DONE, GIRLS ! Eleven girls from the St. John high school have

passed the matriculation examination for associate in arts at McGill. There may be others who were successful. There were 16 applications.

CANADIAN CHEESE:-The success Canadian cheese at the World's Fair ha been phenomenal. The total entries were 667, of which Canada sent 162. Medals were awarded to 135, of which Canada captured 126, leaving only 9 for the Already he thought he saw the handwriting

United States. MRS. STEVENS ACQUITTED :- After

more than a fortnight's trial in the County court at Dorchester, the case of Mrs. Stevens of Moncton, accused of causing

the death of her adopted daughter Mabel ample of that truth. He had always held Glennie Hallett, was given to the jury that the liberal leader should be a mer on Thursday last and a verdict of not of the majority, that he should spring from guilty was rendered. English stock, but his friends had said "no"

can no longer teach the story of the Scriptures as he learned it, and promised, John, that Hon. H. G. Joly, of Deat his consecration as a servant of God. Lotbiniere, ex-premier of Quebec, be second to do, that moment he should resign his assistant chairman. The motion was carried I that the country could not be made prosper. and Mr. Joly was loudly cheered as he came ous by high taxation. The people believed charge. It is not right for him to impose his personal opinions on his congregation, forward and returned thanks in English and | otherwise. I have no fault to find with any-French. He said that though he had some and continue to preach doctrines which time ago retired from public life he had his church forbids, and his people abhor. never forgotten that he was a Liberal and If every clergyman, who experiences a hoped to be able to render some further change of heart, such as is here indicated. service to his party and country. would act in this way, the public would Dr. Borden, M. P., moved that Premier witness no church scandals, and there Blair, of New Brunswick, be an assistant would be no trials for heresy in this chairman. He said that never before nineteenth century of ours. We believe would it have been possible to organize in that many of the Ministers who have seen Canada such a grand demonstration as

fit to alter their views, are not very far they were witnessing. It was a sign of the wrong. But they should not seek to retimes that every part of the Dominion and main in a church a single day after they all the provincial governments were tendering assistance to the Liberal party. The motion was seconded by Senator Pelletier, and carried. Mr. Blair took the platform amid great | in order to give better prices to the farmer ?

When applause. He thanked the Liberals of Canada for chosing a premier of his province to assist in presiding over their great convention. He had believed for years that a gathering of this kind was necessary, not because of any want of confidence in the leaders of the party in Dominion affairs. but because he had sufficient faith in the wisdom, judgment and patriotism of the liberals of Canada to believe that they lass, would ensue. This is an age of were prepared to sink all causes of differ-

sensation.-Quebec Chronicle. ence and put forward those strong issues upon which they were united. He was glad that nothing was cut and dried and The Dominion Liberal Convention. that the convention was to frame its own

The convention of Canadian Liberals platform (chcers.) Hon. Robt. Watson moved, seconded by

> sistant chairman. This was carried, and the baby province's premier was loudly called for.

Mr. Peters said he did not expect to have the pleasure of being more than a spectator at this great gathering, but was glad he would be able to tell the farmers of

Prince Edward Island that the farmers of Ontario and Quebec were ready to assist them in destroying a system which taxed them unjustly, and shut them out of their best market.

Hon. J. W. Longley in a brief apeech moved that Hon. Clifford Sifton, attorneygeneral of Manitoba, be another vice-chairman. This was seconded by Hon. David Laird, of Prince Edward Island, and car-

> At eight o'clock the convention reembled, the great hall being again filled

would not stoop to pander to what he sup-Saxon race, that is the greatest commercial posed to be popular prejudice. He thought race in the world, would you not like to be able to trade with them untrammelled and unfettered ?

Years ago we had a treaty of reciprocity body and no criticism to offer, but I appeal with the United States, and you know that to your judgment in the face of the experiwas the golden era in the history of Canada. ence of the last fifteen years under the system Again and again the wish was expressed which was introduced by the Conservative that we should again obtain that market if party, which was dubbed the N. P., to possible, but it has become a settled fact say if that system is not vicious in principle. with both the great parties in the United iniquitous in its terms and dangerous in its States that they will not renew the treaty consequences. (Applause.) I say that it is of 1854: that is to say, a treaty confined vicious in principle. I want to know-and to natural products only, but manufacturers I put the question so as to be heard through have to be included as well. In 1888 we the length and breadth of this countryadopted a policy of untramelled trade with by virtue of what principle will you tax a the United States. This policy was distorted man to enrich his neighbor ? By virtue of to a most wicked perversion by our opwhat principle will you tax the farmer in ponents. They asserted on the platform order to give work to the workingman ? On and in the press that what we wanted what principle will you tax the workingman was unrestricted reciprocity, and nothing

and that we would not take anyelse. thing else, whereas the fact was that we were prepared to negotiate upon a basis of unrestricted recipro. who bore the burden would be recouped in city; but we would have been ready to some way. All these promises have been obtain any treaty with reciprocity upon a found to be falacious. If the principle had basis of natural products and manufactures as well. The Liberal party, when it formalated the policy of unrestricted reciprocity. our population would be increased, and you never disguised that there were difficulties in were told that you would have a population the way, and that when we came to negotisound fiscal policy. ate the treaty several lines of manufacture d goods would have to be eliminated. but what we wanted was to send a commission to Washington to lay down a basis for a treaty. We would have supported our opponents in any similar policy, but, while est possible arraignment of the national professing a willingness to go to Washingpolicy. We are told that we cannot say ton and negotiate a treaty, they never had any such intention, and, while with one of the exodus because when the people leave breath they told the people they wanted to the country they go to the United States, negotiate a treaty, with the other breath which has also a protective tariff. The country labors. they said we were disloyal because we wanted to negotiate a treaty. (Cheers.) the national policy is nothing but a servile Referring to the disloyalty cry Mr. Laurier said: I am loyal to the British crown, but I want to say this, if the interest of Canada clash with the interests went over to the other side for a policy, and England, is it any part of my leyalty or they brought it back singing "God Save the yours that we should make the interests of Canada give way to the interests of Great 1878. In 1879, after they were returned to Britain ? (Cries of "No, no.") What is the power, they introduced an American nostrum reason. I want to know. that my ancestors and gave it to the loyal people of Canada. left the shores of France to come to a savage country ? Simply because they were self, who claim to be as loyal as they are, not satisfied with their condition in France but whose lovalty is in the heart, and not and thought they would better it in Canada. on the lips, "You are endangering British What is the reason that your own fathers

other landed property; "It has oppr ichment of a few. "It has checked immigration. "It has caused great loss of population; "It has impeded commerce: "It has discriminated against Great Britain "In these and many other ways it has occasioned great public and private injury, all of which evils must continue to grow in intensity so long as the present tariff system remains in force:

"That the highest interests of Canada demand a removal of this obstacle to our country's progress by the adoption of a were passed. sound fiscal policy, which while not doing injustice to any class will promote domestic and foreign trade and hasten the return of

prosperity to our people. "That to that end the tariff should be re-Hop. Mr. Laurier returned thanks in a few

fficient government: "That it should be so adjusted as to make whole world, more particularly Great Britain

"We believe that the results of the protective system have greviously disappointed thousands of persons, who honestly supported it, and that the country in the light of experience is now prepared to declare for a

"The issue between the two political par- | tion at 1 o'clock (Wednesday night.) ties on this great question is now clearly de-

"The government themselves admit the failure of their fiscal policy and now profess their willingness to make some changes, but say that such changes must be based only on the principal of protection. "We denounce the principal of protection as radically unsound and unjust to the masses of the people, and we declare our conviction that any tariff changes based on that principle must fail to afford any substantial relief from the burdens under which the in future be conducted by a company to "This issue we unhesitatingly accept and pon it we await with the fullest confidence he verdict of the electors of Canada."

H. F. Gardner, editor of the Hamilton Times, supported the resolution, but thought it did not go far enough. He was for free trade and direct taxation, as laid down in Baldwin's platform 40 years ago. This sentiment was vigorously cheered by portion of the convention.

The vote being taken, the whole co ention stood up, adopting the resolution inanimously.

This was followed by great applause. Mr. Davies, M. P., moved the resolution in favor of reciprocity as follows:left the shores of Great Britain, of England,

"That having regard to the position

F. S. Spence of Toronto, replied. He said the convention was the largest representative body ever assembled, and as orderly and sober as an assembly of clergymen. (Cheers.) His objection was that resolution did not go far enough.

Mr. H. A. McKeown supported the resolution which was carried with a few dissenting

Votes of thanks to Ottawa Liberals, etc.,

White, of Megantic, moved a resolution endorsing Laurier as leader. This was carried amid great cheering, and singing of "He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

duced to the needs of honest, economical and eloquent words. The success of the conven-

tion exceeded his fondest hopes. He thanked free or to bear as lightly as possible upon tion exceeded his fondest hopes. He thanked the necessaries of life and should be so Hon. Messrs. Mowat, Fielding, Blair and arranged as to promote free trade with the Joly who had contributed so much to that success. He praised his Lieutenants Cartand the United States.

wright, Mills and Davis, "Bravest of the braves," Charlton, Patterson, Mulock and Edgar, and closed with "Let every man do his best to win."

The National Anthem closed the conven-

A Change of Name.

TORONTO, ONT., June 19. The appouncement has just been made of an important business change in this city, which will be noted with interest throughout the Dominion. The business of Dr. L. A. Smith & Co., manufacturers of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Anti-Dandruff and other preparations, will be known as The Dodds Medicine Company. Ltd. There is no change in the management, but the formation of the company was deemed necessary and advisable because of the enormous increase of business, and

the new name was chosen to indentify the company with its most popular remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills. The company has found it necessary to en.

large its premises and to build a large ship ping warehouse, to accomodate the additions to its working staff and to give increased facilities for shipping. Orders for Dodd's Kidney Pills are pouring in daily from all parts of Canada and the United States and the company finds it difficult to keep up the supply equal to the demand.

Canada and the United States. as adjoining

called by Hon. Mr. Laurier and which Senator Power, that Premier Peters be as-

ing of the new reform club by Mr. Laurier.

He congratulated the liberals present on the outlook for the success of the convention. on the wall. Better days were about to dawn for the Dominion, for when the

dawn. The liberal party recognized neither creed nor nationality. He was a living ex-

assembled at Ottawa on Tuesday last and was continued until Wednesday night, was a success in point of numbers, the representative character of those who formed it and in the enthusiasm which the hope of success always brings with it. More

than 2000 delegates are reported to have registered.

The proceedings may be said to have commenced on Monday evening with the open-

present government went down and their principles with them, a better day must

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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 sending Lists of Prizes.

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

ATTENTION.-After January 1st, 189 r drawings will take place in Puerto, Corter, onduras, Central America, under and by virtue of a contract for 25 years with that Governm These drawings will take place monthly as heret. fore. There will be no change in the management and no interruption in the business. **PAUL** once during the tremendous excitement,

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. BRAUREGARD, J. A. EARLY, and W. L. CABELL, hav ing also the guarantee of four National Banks, through their Presidents, to pay any prize presented at their counters.

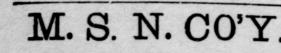
N. B .- The tickets for the July drawing, and others thereafter, in addition to the usual enderse-ments of J. A. EARLY and W. L. CABRLL, will bear that of the new commissioner, CH. J. VILLERE, the successor of Gen'l G. T. BEAUREGARD, deceased,

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

TO SALMON-NET OWNERS

I hereby give warning that compliance with the law respecting salmon nets is to be enforced without further notice. All salmon nets are to be raised out of the water every Saturday afternoon from time of low water nearest to six o'clock, and to remain out of the water until the time of low water nearest to six o'clock every Monday morning. Any infraction of this or any other regulation will punished as the law directs. LEMUEL ABBOTT.

Chatham, June 1st, 1893



The M. S. N. Coy. will run excursions for point down river on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays during the months of June and July at 25c. per trip for each excursionist. Children, under ten years, accompanied by their parents or guardians will go free; over 10 and np to 15 years, 15c. each. Tickets good for one day only. Excursionists will be landed at Bay du Vin Neguac only. Fares on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from Newcastle, 60c; Chatham, 50c.

DRS. C. J. & H. SPROUL expresses its opinion that while the evi- outburst of cheering, which lasted several dence is damaging, it is not sufficiently | minutes, the audience rising and waving hats

The Borden Case.

The famous Fall River murder tria s over, and Lizzie Borden acquitted. press despatch says :

"The closing scene in the trial was i direct contrast with those which had preceded it. Heretofore all had been decorus and in keeping with the dignity of the

most dignified court in the country: but tokens in the maritime provinces that the when the verdict of "Not Guilty" was people there felt the necessity of a change of returned a cheer went up which might administration at Ottawa, for a better trade have been heard half a mile away through | policy and for better development of the unthe open windows, and there was no atrivalled resources of this great country. Although at the last felection they were detempt to check it. The stately justices looked straight ahead at the bare walls feated so badly in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, he could tell them the liberals Sheriff Wright was powerless to wield the had been at their posts and fought a hard gavel which lies ready for his use, and no fight, but were overpowered by influences to which it was needless to refer. There was which lasted fully a minute, did he make no man in Canada under whom they would the slightest sign of having heard it. He rather march to battle than Mr. Laurier. never saw the people rising in their seats When the struggle came he could assure and waving their handkerchiefs in unison them that a supporter of Laurier would be with their voices, because his eyes were nominated in every constituency in the full of tears and were completely blinded

maritime provinces and every effort put for the time. Miss Borden's head went forth to secure victory. down upon the rail in front of her, and

After speeches from Chief Whip Suthertears came where they had refused to land and Watson, of Maniteba, the proceedings closed. come for many a long day, as she heard

the sweetest words ever poured into her ears."

The Crisp-Currie Case.

The deliverance of the ministers of th ing, and citizens of the capital are rubbing Methodist Conference at Moncton, in the their hands with glee at the prospect of

case of Rev. Robert S. Crisp. leaves that gentleman in a very awkward position. The conference was in secret ministerial session over the matter until four o'clock on Saturday morning, and the discussion

was earnest and at times unpleasant. Out of nearly seventy ministers there was a majority of only one in favor of acquitting Mr. Crisp, so a compromise had to be effected, and it was only with a view of

giving Mr. Crisp a chance to seek some new field that the more considerate of those who believed him guilty agreed to the following ambiguous finding:-

"Whereas this ministerial session has read the evidence taken at the said trial and has fully considered the same, therefore resolved (1st), that the appeal be not allowed, and (2nd), that the conference

The chairman introduced Mr. Laurier, delivered a speech, outlining the programme of the party. He was proud to have assistand he was there at their wish. He coning in the convention so many provincials, cluded by declaring the club open.

and especially an old leader. Mr. Jolly. Sir Oliver Mowat being called on, made pleasant speech. He said the signs of re-No such gathering as the present one had ever taken place in the history of Canada. action against the present government were evident. He believed the country would He compared the career of Sir Oliver Mowat to that of Mr. Gladstone. The evils from give Mr. Laurier a good majority, when which Canada was suffering were not due they would get a government in the Dominto defects in the country's constitution ion as good as Ontario now had. (Laughter.) and therefore the Liberals did not come to Attorney-General Longley said there were the convention with carping or revolutionary proposals, but came full of love for their country and countrymen. The great pretence of the Tories was that the Liberals were lacking in patriotism, hut the Tory idea of patriotism was that the party in power should do anything it pleased and that the duty of the opposition was to approve. There was no greater crime against the country than to conceal the truth with respect to its condition. English nation never hesitated to condemn wrong through fear of decrying their

> country. The ills of Canada to-day said Mr. Laurier are not constitutional; they are altogether of an economic nature. In my humble opinion we should set it down at once that this is an assembly of plain and practical men, met together to deal with plain and

practical questions. We might be tempted. THE OPENING. and the occasion would be a tempting OTTAWA, June 20.-In point of numbers one, to enlarge the political horizon, to enter the liberal convention is more than up to new fields, and perhaps direct a policy to the best expectations. The hotels and the future destiny of Canada. Some people boarding houses of Ottawa are overflow.

good political money which will be left in their midst. The convention opened in Rideau rink shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon. At that hour there must have been fourteen or fifteen hundred people in the building. They were all very warm, and many of the delegates to the convention should not indulge in speculative politics. adopted somewhat unconventional (Cheers.) This convention ought to be procedure in divesting themselves of coat and confined to plain practical questions. It is vest in order to keep cool. Electric fans not when the house is on fire when had been placed in the building, but there should think of needed improvements. Our were not enough of them and in consequence first duty is to prouse the people to a sense the thermometer figured up in the nineties. of their immediate danger, and the immedi-

The convention was formally called to ate danger is the tariff which now oppresses order by Alderman McLean, president of Canada. (Cheers.) There is, as you well the Ottawa Reform association, and the know, a universal consensus of opinion a. appearance of Laurier. Cartwright, Mowat, mong classes, nay among all parties in this Fielding, Blair, Davies and other leaders of country, that the tariff which how prevails in the party on the platform was a signal for an Canada is a burdensome tariff, that it is an op-

for British connection." They adopted the policy, but the result was not what they had expected. The policy did not stop the exodus, as they said it would. The exodus under their policy doubled and trebled. What is the reason the policy prospered comparatively in the United States and not in Canada? The reason is that the great variety of climate to the south of the line, their increasing population and the great accumulation of wealth, were a protection against protection. They had free trade amongst an ever increasing community, and were saved by freedom notwithstanding the high protection. But there was more You know very well that this Yankee system has been condemned by a majority of the states and a majority of the popular vote. (Hear, hear.) Last year there was a Democratic convention, and on that occasion

they declared "That we condemn Republi can protection as a fraud and a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of a few." (Cheers.) That The condemnation was endorsed by the American people at the first opportunity following, and they declared in the most emphatic language that the system of protection over there was fraud and a robbery.

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen. I submit to your judgment that the servile copy of the American system which has been brought amongst us by the leaders of the Conservatives is like its prototype, a fraud and a robbery-(loud applause)-and I call upon you one and all to pronounce at once and give your emphatic support to the proposition that we shall never rest until we have wiped away from our system that fraud and robbery under which Canadians suffer. (Great cheering.

But, sir, there is something more. pronounce to day in favor of tariff reform, and our opponents have borrowed the word from us. You know it has been the system of the Conservative party more than once. whenever their clothes become dilapidated. to steal the clothes of their opponents, and present themselves before the people decent ly attired. This is what they want to do egain, and on this occasion, I do not object to their stealing our clothes, but I do object to their appearing before the country in false colors. They want a reform of the tariff only to retain the system of protection. I submit to you that the ideal fiscal system is Sir. my loyalty, as I stated, does

We

want to go for an example to the mother | These two questions, in my judgment, pressive tariff, and that it is known what was | country and not to the United States, much | ought to constitute mainly the programme known at one time as the N. P. has been as I respect the people on the other side of of the Liberal party. (Applause.)

Teland and old Scotland ? Simply because your own fathers were not satisfied with their condition upon their native soil, but believed that by coming to this country they would build up for themselves and their families a better and more prosperous condition of things. And are we, their descendants, to be told when we find our interests clashing with those of the mother land we must stand by the motherland? I do not attempt any such loyalty, and I am quite sure of the position that would be adopted in any part of Great Britain. I would not hesitate to go upon any platform there and state the same thing that I say to-night. am a British subject, and if it were my lot to have been a member of the British house of commons I would speak like an Englishman and stand up for England in preference to Canada any time.

> But I am a member of her majesty's nouse of commons of Canada, and I leave it o Englishmen who represent the interests of her majesty's subjects in the Imperial parliament to deal with the interests of the English nation, and I call upon the people of Canada to stand up for the interests of Canada; and if there be any man in this audience-no, there is no audience-but if there be any man outside of this audience who says he stands up in preference for the interests of England, I tell him "go back to England." And in speaking as I do, I claim I am perfectly loyal, because her majesty the Queen does not expect that any of her Canadian subjects should abase themselves or should refuse to be made." stand up for the interests of their country ; but she expects from us upon every occasion that the interests of Canada should be para-

mount. (Applause.) Again, I say, this is loyalty such as I understand it. But there economy. is more than this to satisfy the conscience. the supercilious conscience of those extreme Conservatives, who, 1 am afraid, will not be satisfied with anything except the possession of power. Let me tell them this, that if a treaty is negotiated by Canada with a foreign country that treaty will have to be ratified by the Government of her majesty the Queen in England and if the British government object that we should make such a treaty. then, sir, and not sooner, it will be time to raise objections. What I claim is that upon this policy of reciprocity, it should be well known and well understood that while the British system of free trade. (Cheers.) claiming to do the best for our country, we know full well that our action is subject to

ooze frem the pores of my body, but I do the approbation of her majesty the Queen. Hon. H. R. Emmerson, was called on, and aroused great enthusiasm by his powerful **\$5.00** Town Topics, the great 32-page weekly, is univer-

LONDON COLLEGE OF MUSIC. countries with many mutual interests, it is

desirable that there should be the most friendly relations and broad and liberal in-MISS E. W. MORLEY, A. MUS. L. C. M. ercourse between them : Representitive of the London College of Mus Which has a centre new in St. John, where ex-"That the interests alike of the dominion

aminations are held three times in each year as in and of the empire would be materially ad-England (April, July, December), is prepared to give all teachers and candidates every information vanced by the establishing of such relations : "That the period of the old reciprocity they require respecting these examinations. Entry Forms, Rules, etc., for the examinations, can be obtained only from Miss Morley, A. Mus. L. C. M., reaty was one of marked prosperity to the British North American colonies ; 196 King Street (East), St John.

That the pretext under which the government appealed to the country in 1891, respecting negotiations for a treaty with the HORSES United States was misleading and dishonest and intended to deceive the electorate ; "That no sincere effort has been made by

At the McEwan tarm, opposite Chatham, horses-one an Island Chief mare 9 years old, them to obtain a treaty but that on the contrary it is manifest that the present governother a colt of the same mare, by young Dean, a years old. They are both excellent drivers and ment, controlled as they are by mon polies and combines are not desirous of securing 6-15-93 such a treaty:

"That the first step towards obtaining the end in view is to place a party in power who are sincerely desirous of promoting a treaty on honorable terms to both countries : "That a fair and liberal reciprocity treaty

would develope the great natural resorces of Canada and would enormously increase the trade and sommerce between the two countries; would tend to encourage friendly relating salary, and accompanied by testimouials to be tions between the two peoples; would remain addressed to

many causes which have in the past provok- Chatham, May 23, 1893 ed irritation and trouble to the governments of both countries, and would promote those kindly relations between the empire and the STORE TO RENT 1st JULY republic which afford the best guarantee for peace and prosperity

"That the Liberal party is prepared to enter into negotiations with a view to obtaining such a treaty, including a well considered list of manufactured articles and we are stairs. satisfied that any treaty so arranged will receive the assent of Her Majesty's government without whose approval no treaty can

Vice chairman Blair opened the meeting by calling on Hon. Mr. Longley to move the resolution touching dishonesty and corruption in government and the necessity of

Mr. Wilson, of Fredericton, made a capital speech, reciting the reforms carried on by the Liberal party in New Brunswick and other provinces. On the other hand, extravagance and corruption had marred the national fabric and gone far to destroy confederation. He was astonished at the coruption disclosed, and more astonished that members of parliament could whitewash such wrong.doing. He illustrated this by a story of a man who had stolen a hog. The offence was fully proved but the jury ac quitted him. The reason was that each juryman got a piece of pork. It was a well

told story and elicited great laughter and

speech. Always a Liberal he had taken two sally recognized as the most complete weekly journal The knock-downs from the Tory party, and yet in the world.

Wanted Teacher A Male Teacher, holding Grammer School license, is required to take charge of Grammer School in dist. No 1 Chatham. Duties to commence immediately after summer vacation Application stat-

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re 50 racy short stories, sketches, poems and witt sms from the old issues of Town Topics, that famous and spicy New York journal known wherever English is read No book published this year will afford such delicious entertainment for hours of nmer leisure and travel.

What "The Independent' says :ork's fashionable society quarterly volume, 'Tales From Town Topics,' has made its appearance. ales are spicy and the topics inexhaustible. Some of the tales skirt along the very edge of danger, but firm hand holds them back within the bounds of a lesome sense of propriety.'

All news and book stands or send price, TOWN TOPICS, 21 West 23rd Street, New York. \$1.00 pays three months' trial subscription to Town Topics and you will get any back number o Tales From Town Topics FREE. Town Topics \$4.00 per year.

LIBBRAL CLUB OFFER : TOWN TOPICS and "Tales From Town Topics" will both be sent one year for

-perhaps they are represented here-favor closer union with the mother country-(hear hear)-some want Canada to take rank with the other nations of the earth-(hear, hear) -and there are some to-day who would favor the union of the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race on this continent. (Hear, hear.) Sir, I respect all these opinions; but listen to me when I say that we

SURGEON DENTISTS.	clear to prove that he is guilty of the	and handkerchiefs, presenting a scene the	found to be a fraud and a failure. (Loud	the line. I say the policy should be a policy	battle in which we are engaged at this mo-	hoped to strike a return blow He had	society news especially of the doings of the 400 of New York. Boston, Philacelphia, Chicago, and
·	charges, yet it does seriously affect his	like of which has seldom been witnessed in	cheers.) I say there is this universal con-	of free trade, such as they have in England	ment is a battle for the welfare of Canada,	never realized all it meant to be a Canadian	society news especially of the doings of the 400 of New York. Boston, Phila elphia, Chicago, and all over the World, Is not equalled by any newspaper,
Teeth extracted without pain by the use	ministerial reputation."	Canada before.	sensus of opinion amonest us that the tariff	but I am sorry to say that the circumstances	and the welfare of Canada depends upon her	Liberal until coming to this great conven	Its Financial Department is authority with all bankers and brokers. Its "Afield and Afloat makes
	The general public who are accustomed	Mr. McLean invited members of the	has to be reformed. What do you see in	of the country cannot admit at present of	fiscal policy.	tion It had been said the Libert conven-	bankers and brokers. Its "Afield and Afloat makes
Special attention given to the preservation and	to have accused persons tried openly and	I O				tion. It had been said the Liberal party	vanting fact hall and the start of the
Also Crown and Bridge work. All work	fairly, and either acquitted or condemned.	and governments to take seats on the plat.	rank and file of the Conservative nexts	to you that from this day honosforward it	Sut there are other questions still. One	was dead. If so, Hon. Mr. Laurier was the	Its "On the Turf" excels all other racing notes. Its burlesques, poems and jokes are the cleverest. Its stories are the best writers-among them Amelie
Guaranteed in every respect. Office in Chatham, BENSON BLOCK. Telephone	will not readily understand how the great	form and many accented the invitation	and the of the conservative party	to you that from this day neaceforward it	of the evils of the National Policy and the	Gabriel whose trumpet call had brought to it	Its stories are the best writers among them Amelie
Unice in Chatham, DENSON DLOCK, Iciephone i	•		ODCHIV UCCUATING LIAG LACV WAND TO UNIO	should be the yoal to which we ashire I	everem of protection has been here as	lito and the With lune was was was ton dam	Di anti anti anti anti anti anti anti ant
No. 53. In Newcastle, opposite Square, over J: G Esturos' Barber shop. Telephone No. 6	court of the conclusion that Mr. Crime's	On stepping forward to propose a can-	the evils they helped to establish in former	propose to you from this day, although we	everywhere else, to lower the moral level of	(Tremendous applause, and three cheers for	Rives, F. Marion Crawford, Julian Hawthorne, Edgar Fawcett, Jerome K. Jerome, Gilbert Parker, Mary J. Hawker (Lance Falconer') Barry Pain, Paul
astaros Barber shop. Telephone No. 6	came to the conclusion that Mr. Crisp's	I didate for the chairmanship Mr. Laurier	years. Look in the ranks of the faithful,	cannot adopt the policy itself, to adopt	public life. It is a subject, however, into	Emmerson.) He asked what was the plat-	Bourget, etc., etc., etc.