MIRAMICH ADVANCE CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, MARCH 9, 1893.



Louisiana State Lottery Company.

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 Orleans, La.

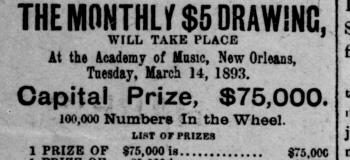
FAMED FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS FOR INTEGRITY OF ITS DRAWINGS AND PROMPT PAYMENT OF PRIZES. Attested as follows :

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings them. selves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the company to use this certificate, with fac-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. Connor, Pres. State Nat'l Bank. A Baldwin, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bk. Carl Kohn, Pres. Union National Bank.



10.000

Miramichi Advance. MARCH 9, 1893. CHATHAM. N. B.

Sugar I

It appears a very absurd thing that the Dominion Government should make a childish attempt to conceal the fact that its sugar duties are

amongst the most objectionable of the protective features the National Sir Richard Cartwright-who attempts to assail the protective policy of the

government, and whose desire for anoutside of the unrestricted reciprocity fad, or his new squint in the direction of Free Trade-gets mixed up between the prices of grade sugars all the way from the Bahamas to Honolulu, via Panama, and seems about as competent

to fairly discuss the subject as if he were representing Claus Spreckels in the United States Congress, instead of an to be understood that Mr. Burchill, one Ontario constituency in the Canadian House of Commons. The government's ability to gauge the extent of Mr. Cartwright's knowledge of the sugar question encourages senator Drummond to appear in the

Toronto Empire with a letter, which has been dutifully copied in all the government organs, with the intimation. in general terms, that the senator has

routed the ex-finance minister. Senator Drummond's letter, like the speeches of Sir Richard, is a mixture of truth and fiction. He says : -

Sir Richard Cartwright says many rash things, but he never was more irresponsible in his utterances than in the tariff debate just closed. Of course the house of commons understands, but the country unfortunately too often does not, and accepts his statements as serious. He says in regard to sugar many things, not one of which is correct, and most of them grossly and palpably inaccurate. I will, with your permission, briefly summarize the more salient of them. First-All the refineries in Canada, says

turned to their chamber the governor wisely and without vindictiveness. Our dustries of the country as members might would retire and the session proceed. Sev- mission is not punishment, but the remeeral days used to be wasted after the open- dying of wrongs. Anxiety for redemption ing, before the business of the session was of pledges which my party has made and brought on by the consideration of the solicitude, for a complete justification of the trust the people have reposed in us address, but, in late years, the Blair adconstrain me to remind those with whom f ministration has followed the more practicalcourse of having the address moved am to co-operate that we can succeed in doing work that has been especially set immediately after the return of the membefore us only by the most sincere, harbers of Assembly to their chamber. We are not informed, nor have we seen monious and disinterested effort." Conany intimation of what the formalties are cluding, President Cleveland expressed to be to-day. There will, of course, be his confidence in the support, counsel and from the county court bench. There are no legislative council and no black rod, co-operation of the wise and patriotic men consequently there will be no gymnastics | who will stand by his side in the Cabinet

and no trooping of the members of the or will represent the people in their legis house upstairs and sending of them back | lative halls. "I find also much comfort." again to elect a Speaker. Some wag has he said, "in remembering that my suggested that when the governor goes countrymen are just and generous and in night. Mr. Adams will also speak if his nexation will not admit of his going down to the House to open it, the lieu- the assurance that they will not condemn tenant of the opposition -- Mr. Pitts who those who, by sincere devotion to service. for Northumberland is suffering from throat represents York-is going to tell him to deserve their forbearance and approval. go back again and that they will send for Above all I know there is a Supreme him when they have chosen a speaker, Being who rules the affairs of men and but it is probable that Mr. Stockton will whose goodness and mercy have always

be able to repress his friend until some followed the American people and I know he recently sold to New Yorkers for one later period in the session, and that Mr. Blair will be permitted to control the procedure, and that being so everything will aid."

be done decently and in order. It seems

Ottawa Notes. of Northumberland's representatives, is The debate on Sir Richard Cartwright's this is an off year for subsidies. to be Speaker and that business is to be Budget amendment

proceeded with, as usual, as soon as the speech is delivered. The address will, probably, be moved by Mr. Mott. of Restigouche, and we should not be surtion of free trade, and that the collection prised to hear of it being carried through of taxes ought to be limited to the to day or, at latest, to-morrow. In any case the session will not be a long one. economically administered."

after a protracted discussion which was ended by a speech of Finance Minister

A gentleman who sent a special telegram to a Halifax and a St. John paper, Foster-one of the best, it is said, that and also to the New York Herald from has ever been delivered in the House of Chatham one evening last week, was sur- Commons. It was the old rock of impracticability on which the opposition failed. prised to see it appear in the Moncton Times of the next morning, word for | The government side was, of course, able word, as a special despatch to that paper. to prove out of the mouths of the oppo He says the Times was welcome to the sition leaders, by speeches delivered by

ask for in the house. The house sat in supply until 12.15 and

The second secon

then adjourned until Monday. MARCH 3 :- Special sittings of the exchequer court will be held at Sydney, C. B., on May 8th ; at Halifax May 15th ; at St. John May 23rd, and at Charlottetown Jane 2nd.

Ic is reported here that Judge Steadman. who is not as young or in as good health as he used to be, contemplates early retirement several applicants for the position, including, it is said Messrs. L. A. Currey and Dan'l Jordan.

Mr. McInerney has accepted an invitation to speak at Cornwall, St. Patrick's health permits. At present the member trouble that compels him to keep of the was good reason for this, for on his death platform.

J. A. Grignard, inventor of an improved process of lithographic printing, which

He will not turn from us now if we million dollars, has resigned his position in humbly and reverently seek His powerful the interior department. He left for New York to day.

> Many railway promoters have come here and goue home again feeling satisfied that

To-day a deputation of railway mail "That the present customs tariff bears clerks, among whom was Mr. Jack of St heavily and unjustry upon the great con- John division, supported by about thirty suming classes of Canada and should be members of parliament, waited on Sir A. at once thoroughly reformed in the direc- P. Caron and Hon. Mr. Foster, and urged increased pay and the establishment of a necessities of government efficiently and mutual benefit association. Sir Adolphe pointed out the difficulties in the way of closed on Wednesday morning of last week forming any benefit association, but prom-

ised to give the matter of increased pay serious consideration. Among the members who supported the deputation were Messrs. Hazen, MeAllister, Adams, McIneiney. Wood, Weldon, McLeod, Chesley, Baird, Wilmot, Dickey, Patterson, Mills, Stairs and Kenny.

Mr. Blaine and Great Britain. A ROYAL SALUTE TO THE BRITISH FLAG. em when they were in power, that free Mr. Archibald Forbes contributes to rade was an impossibility in Canada and the London Speaker an article in which he to show that there is practically little says: It suited Mr. Blaine's political difference in the actual views of members. platform to assume and maintain an at of the Commons on the tariff question. titude of somewhat truculent unfriend An analysis of the division shows that iness towards Great Britain; but per the opposition polled every vote they had sonally he took no little pride in hi except three-Mills, Monet and Borden. English ancestry, and he was always exwho were paired with Bargin, Masson and tremely cordial to English people re-Weldon,-while there were nine governsiding in or visiting the States. ment men absent who were not paired. occasion in the course of which, wholly at These were Sir Donald Smith and Messrs. Mr. Blaine's instance, the United States Amyot, Burns, Ferguson (Leeds), paid a chivalrous compliment to Britain is Gionard (Jacques Cartier), Macdowall, still fresh in my memory. The centenary McDougald (Picton), McKeen and Tupper of the capitulation of Yorktown, when the The vote was 71 for to 126 against, so that army of Cornwallis, surrendered to the counting Mr. Calvin, (Government) who combined American and French forces-voted with the Opposition and including an event which virtually ended th the Speaker, the House, as at present Revolutionary War-fell on the 191 constituted, consists of 140 Conservatives October, 1881. Living in Washington at and 73 Liberals, with one Conservative the time, and on terms of some intimacy and one Liberal seat vacant, showing a with Mr. Blaine, I received from him an majority of 67 in a full house. invitation to accompany him to York-By provinces the vote shows as foltown on board a large steamer belonging lows:-to the Federal government. In the great Ministerial. Opposition. company which thronged the big ship I Ontario 55 found myself the only Englishman. The deck and the saloon glittered with the sheen of French and German uniforms. As the big paddle-steamer thrashed he swift way down the Potomac, Mr. Blain said. "After these ceremonies are over which no doubt in the nature of things 71 tend somewhat to our self-glorification, When the House went into committee have it in my mind to do something more. on the budget Mr. McCarthy moved in It seems to me that it would be a grace amendment to the first paragraph in the ful and handsome thing, as a finale, to resolution reducing the duty on binder. make a frank and cordial demonstration twine to 12} per cent., that binder twine of respect and fraternal goodwill towards be placed on the free list. A count was England, which we have not ceased to retaken and the amen iment lost-49 for,78 gard as the Mother Country. I propose to haul down the Stars and Stripes, run On Thursday Dr. Weldon of Albert up the British flag, and hail it with seconded by Mr. McLeod of St. John, royal salute." "You were the conquermoved for the production of all correspon- ors," I reply, sourly enough, "and are dence, etc., in the government's possession quite within your rights in celebrating the touching the disallowance of chapter 1 of memory of your triumph; but I think it the Nova Scotia acts of last year relating an error of taste on your part to pat the to mines and minerals, including any vanquished on the back in the way you petition of David McKeen, M. P., and propose." "I cannot agree with you," said Blaine, with cheerful assurance, "and Mr. McMullen made an attack on civil I believe you will find yourself wrong. service superannuation as involving an Anyhow, I am going to do it, and we enormous tax on the country, but did not shall see what we shall see." The com press his resolution to that effect to a memorative celebration had come to close, and there was now to be proceeded

HAWAIIANDITS PEOPLE POLITICAL TROUBLES WHICH LED TO THE QUEEN'S OVERTHROW. Short-Lived Cabinets-When the United

States Began to Seek a Dominating Influence-History of the Royal Family-Where the Islands Are.

Hawaii, with its "army" of fifty-four men wearing the uniform of German grenadier guards, and its former "navy" consisting of a little vessel now used as a fruit boat, has for many years been the cause of merriment to the world at large and has never been taken seriously by the governments of important Powers. With its constant plots and counterplots, cabals and combinations on the part of disaffected politicians and those striving after personal gain and power, the country has not been thoroughly happy and contented since the reign of King Kamehameha. There the succession of Prince Lunalilo gave rise to opposition, which continued when he died and Prince Kalakaua succeeded

New York, March 1. - Princess Kaiulani, nece of the deposed Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii is here. She arrived to-day on the teamer Teutonic, which sailed fron Liverpool February 22. With her were Theophilus Davies and Mrs. Davies, who are the English guardians of the Princess; Miss Davies and Miss Whartoff, companions to the Princess. E. C. Macfarlane, the ex-minister of inance to the dethroned queen, and Dr.

Mott Smith, the present Hawaiian minister to this country, went down the bay on the evenue cutter Chandler to meet the young princess. They boarded the ship immediately after she left the health officer's boarding station. A suite of rooms had been engaged for the party at the Brevoort house and they were driven there immediately after coming If the steamer. The princess is 18 years

id. She is a tall, beautiful young wom an f sweet face and slender figure. She has the soft brown eyes and dark complexion that mark Hawaiian beauty. In regard to er views on the Hawaiian revolution the princess makes the following appeal to the American people :

Unbidden I stand upon your shores towhere I thought so soon to receive a oyal welcome on my way to my own kingom. I come unattended except by the ving hearts that have come with me over he wintry seas. I hear that commissioners rom my land have been for many days ask ng this great nation to take away my little unevard. They speak no word to me, and -ave me to find out as I can from the rumors of the air thar they would leave me without home or a name or a nation.

Seventy years ago Christian America sent ver Christian men and women to give re igion and civilization to Hawaii. They gave us the gospel, they made us a nation and we learned to love and trust America. l'o-day three of the sons of those missionvies are at your capital asking you to undo heir fathers' work. Who sent them ? Who ave them authority to break the constituon which they swore they wou'd uphold ? To-day I am a poor, weak gul. with not ly taken place and have been put down ne of my people near me, and with all these man-of-war of one of the foreign Powers Hawaiian state-men against me, have trength to stand up for the rights of my cople. Even now I can hear their wail in has not hesitated to land troops when the ny heart, and it gives me strength and courage and I am strong - strong in the faith f God ; strong in the knowledge that I am in office for a few months and sometimes right; strong in the strength of 66,000,000 only for a few weeks, and have then either

t people, who, in this free land, will hear

COFFINS & CASKETS --- IN----

Rosewood, Walnut, etc., Coffin findings and Ro' es supplied at the very lowest at s Pall Bearers' outfit furnished. James Hackett, Undertaker CHATTIAM, N.

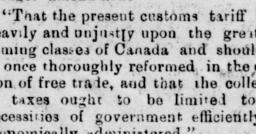
TO RENT.

Farnished, or unfurnished, a cottage on Queen treet Cha ham, containing 8 rooms; occupied at resent by John Fotheringham, Esq.; frost proof ellar and good water on the premis Possession given 1st May next. A ply to

> J. A. KILLAM Moneton



Guara teed to give satisfaction or money cheerfully refunded. PRICE, 25 CTS. PER BOTTLE. Perfectly safe for the youngest infant Remember it is sold on a guarantee



PRIZE OF PRIZE OF PRIZE OF 20,000 is.. 10,000 is.. 5,000 is.. 2,500 are..... PRIZES OF PRIZESOF .000 are..... are 100 PRIZES OF 200 are 200 PRIZES OF 300 PRIZES OF 500 PRIZES OF 100 are 60 are 40 are..... APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 100 Prizes 100 do 100 do \$100 are..... 0 are 40 are TERMINAL PRIZES. 999 Prizes of \$20 999 Prizes of 20 are 3.434 Prizes. 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 ractions for \$50.

SPECIAL RATES TO AGENTS. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHE

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 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 t Express Companies in answering correspondents and sending Lists of Prizes.

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

ATTENTION.—The present charter of The Louisians State Lottery Company which is part of the Constitution of the State, and by decision of the Supreme cont 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 drawn to its number is payable in New Orleans; that the Ticket is signed by PAUL CONRAD, President: that i t is endorsed with the signatures of Generals G. T. BEAUREGARD, 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.

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

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

Pulp Wood & Logs Wanted The Pulp Company, Chatham, will pay \$2.75 pe cord for good, clean, sound spruce in 41 or 9 foo lengths and not less than 6 inches in diameter delivered in their mill yard.

They are also prepared to make contracts for 1 to be delivered at Chatham during the season. Porticulars on application.

MARITIME SULPHITE FIBRE Co. Ltd.

Sir Richard Cartwright, according to the reports of his speech in the Montreal Herald, employ 223 men. Answer-The Montreat refineries alone employ over 1,000 men, and to these must be added the four refineries in Nova Scotia. New Brunswick and British Columbia.

Second-the existing duty gives over \$2 000,000 to the refiners. Answer-The pub lic ir. Canada has not paid one cent in re spect of or in consequence of the tariff, but has had its sugar at the bare cost of pro-

duction and at a price which has averaged much below the price in the United States. There is not a housekeeper in the do

the subject is of opinion that while there minion who does not know that sugars never were so cheap in the whole history of the country, and to this I add that there is not a refinery in Canada which during last year

apital Third-He says: "It is possible to buy

one-third more sugar for a dollar in the United States than in Canada." I say this statement is false and was never anything but a baseless assertion.

I am, yours truly,

big sugar refiner, however, he has an ex-

is not, however, so much whether sugar

the tariff is not to greatly increase the

penny ha'penny a pound in London. pansion of our country and the sufficiency

Glasgow, etc. -- less than three cents -- in of our institutions to stand against the Chatham, N. B free trade Britain, while it costs more rudest shocks of violence, it behooves us

ews, so far as he was concerned, but he i nterested to know how it got his despate which he sent to other papers and was not intended for the Moncton morning daily which he thinks must have peculiar means for obtaining the specials of more ceputable journals.

How was It?

Ottawa Clarks Frotest.

A large number of the departmental em ployees at Ottawa are of opinion that the proposition to extend their daily working time from six to seven hours, is an out-

ageous infringment on their privileges Custom has, apparently, spoiled them The clerks in mercantile and nearly all other establishments work for eight, nine and ten hours a day, and a large percentage of them even longer than that. Almost everybody who is acquainted with

> are a few hard-worked clerks in the departmental offices, a large majority of the employees have comparatively little to doand if the dissatisfied ones were to

baid a fraction beyond bare interest on its leave rather than submit to the extra probable hour proposed, it is that it would be unnecessary

within doors.

fill many of their places. They will, however, become resigned to their fate rather than resign their positions, for they, doubtless, know that there is no place

GEO. A. DRUMMOND.

Almost everybody in Canada has ceased to have any faith in Sir Richard Cartwright's trade statements. He is quite innocent of the faculty of truth in

that regard, while Senator Drummond is very misleading as to the effect of the tariff on the price of sugar. Being a

cuse for his sophistries. Sugar, we all know, is quite as, high in the United States as it is in Canada. The question

is cheaper or dearer in Canada than the United States, but whether the effect of | spite of the wretched weather, however,

price paid by the Canadian consumer. Will Senator Drummond explain-we know he can do so if he likes-how it is that granulated sugar is retailed at a

one, a snow storm prevailing; and everybody who has been south of New York in March and experienced a snow storm, wil understand how the sixty thousand people who intended to take part in the procession were disappointed. In the ceremonies passed off very successfully

Cleveland said : "While every American citizen most contemplate with the utmost pride and enthusiasm the growth and ex

Mr. Langelier, in moving that it is to with America's compliment to Britain. Americans, taking no pains to concea her favoritism for the English and her ob-Round the lofty fligstaff the troops formjection to annexation to the United States. ed in hollow square facing inwards, The The republican feeling in the island spread Stars and Scripes descended from the peak rapidly. The platform of the labor party that the sugar duty, while not bringing of one halliard, and the flag of England demanded a new constitution and even hinted at annexation. The demand for a ascended on the other. As the folds of more stable government became stronger. the people's money to the pockets of the the grand old banner unfurled to the It was suggested that if annexation should Virginian wind its "haughty scroll of occur the Queen should be given a handsome pension for the rest of her life. The After recess the promier laid on the gold," the President of the great American missionary, reform, national reform and table the order in council regarding the Republic rose to his feet and bared his republican parties continue their political fights the annexation question being one head. The occupants of the stand, and of the principal points involved. The next in line of succession to the the vast throng surganding the parade. Weldon's bill to disfranchise electors who followed his example. From the canon Hawaiian throne is Princess Kaiaulani. daughter of Colonel A. C. Cleshorn, Colmonths roared out the measured fire of lector of the Port of Honolulu, who mar The committee refused further con- roy I salate. The troops presented arms. ried the Princess Like Like, now deceased. 1 and the standard-bearers, as if by one im-The Princess who is about twenty years pulse, dropped their colors till they swept old, has been at school in England for sev eral years, and has been purposely brought Law, etc. At nine o'clock Mr. Mulock resumed the ground. The massed hands around under English influence. the adjourned debate on his motion that the flagstaff struck up "God Save the The Hawaiian Archipelago consists of a it is expedient to place binding twine on Queen," and their strains were echoed by group of eight inhabited islands 2,100 miles southwest of San Francisco. They have the pealing voice of a great multitude an area of 6,640 square miles and are about At eleven o'clock the house divided on | As they died away on the still throbbing equal in extent to Delaware, Connecticut and Rhode Island combined. Honolulu, the air. Blaine turned his radiant face towards capital has a population of 23,000, while me and there was the flish of conscious the population of the country is 90,000. triumph in his eye. Bit I had been cou-The government has been a limited consti-Mr. Pope's resolution to put corn on quered, convinced, and made ashamed betutional monarchy, with a form as to its fore that meaning glance was daried at royal branch superficially similar to that of Great Britain, but with a constitution like that of the United States. Four Ministers. appointed by the sovereign, hold executive The Progress Or Steam. power. The Legislature is formed of two bodies of twenty-four members each. the [Boston Advertiser.] Upper House consisting of Nobles who are In the past 20 years there has been elected by those voters having an annual great decrease in the time taken for income of \$600 and are able to read and to Mr. Laurier Sir John said the post office | transatlantic voyage. In 1838, when the write. The electors of the Lower House must pay at least \$5 taxes per annum and department had passed an order forbidding "Sirius" ran from Cork to New York be able to read and write. any of its employes to hold a municipal with roughly-shaped paddles and clumsy During the year 1890 the value of imoffice. He would submit a copy of the machinery in 17 days, and from New York ports was nearly \$7,000,000, while the exto Falmouth in 18 days, a new record ports for the same period were valued at \$13,282,000, making a total foreign comwas made for steamships. In the same merce of over \$20,000,000, or \$225 for each vear the "Great Western," however, mad inhabitant-a larger per capita than that the trip from Bristol to New York in of any other country on earth. More than a person charged with a criminal offence be 15 days and 10 hours, and she carried ninety two per cent of this trade was done with the United States and seventy-three 148 passengers in her great hull, which was half. It was now proposed to make this driven by engines weighing 100 tons and per cent of the carrying trade done by American ships, notably those of the Oceanic burning nearly 30 tons of coal a day. Later Steamship line, which sail from San Fran-Mr. Tisdale suggested an amendment on the "Great Western" broke the record cisco to Samoa, 2,300 miles distant ; to New making it compellable for persons charged again, covering about 3,250 miles in 12 Zealand, 4,000 miles away, and to Australia, 5,500 miles from Honolulu, which with offences, punishable in the first in- days, 7 hours and 30 minutes. In 1840 is a port of call on outward and homeward the "Bratannia" left Liverpool July voyages. Steamers of the Pacific Mail and After Messrs. Mills, Amyot, Davies and and reached Boston 14 days and 8 hours Oriental and Occidental Steamship com-Curran had spoken, Mr. Tisdale's amend afterwards. Then the Great Western Co. panies also stop at Honolulu occasionally on the passage from San Francisco to China ment was lost and one proposed by Mr. | put the "Great Britian" into service. That and Japan. Mulock adopted, to the effect that the huse iron vessel made the trip to New York Canada has some well-defined interests band or wife of the accused persons should 121 days. The "Hiber it" recovered

ny cry and will refuse to let their flag cover ishonor to mine people. Diplomatic representatives of foreign nations have not hesitated to put The Princess's full name is Victoria their fingers into the Hawaiin pie, not Kawekin Kaiulani Lunalilo Kalaninuiahilawithout a studied purpose.

Revolutions and riots have frequent-

without great difficulty, usually because a

has been in the harbors of Honolulu and

Cabinets have been appointed, remained

resigned or been forced out at the desire

of the sovereign or the demand of the

situation threatened to become serious.

palapa Cleghorn. Her father, Archibald Kalakana became king in 1874. It was Scott Cleghorn, was a native of Scotland and not long afterward that the United States began to seek a dominating influence in was Hawaiian Receiver-General of Customs Hawaii; but the first public move in that when Queen Lihuokalani was deposed. Her direction was not made until 1876, when a nother, now dead, was the Princess Like reciprocity treaty was arranged by which ke, and sister of the late King Kalakana. rice and straw were admitted duty free. giving the Hawaiians an advantage of \$60 Up to the recent revolution at Honolulu. a ton over foreign producers. The export Kaiulani was but a school girl at Southport, rose under this stimulus from 13,000 tons England, She had gone in for everything in 1876 to 130,000 tons in 1890. Four-fiths sual with English school girls, and became. of this revenue went to Americans, most of whom lived in their own country. s far as English training and septiment go.

Supplementary provisions were made in English girl. 1887 by which the time of the treaty was The revolt on the islands and the annexextended and other products were admitted ation scheme mean more to her than to any free. In return for these concessions King Kalakaua ceded Pearl Harbor, near person on earth except the Queen. They Honolulu, to the United States, with the mean the loss of a kingdom. But a few right to establish and fortify a naval station there. Secretary of State Blaine pro posed to make the treaty permanent in 1889, to create absolute free trade between the two countries, to make the cession of Pearl Harbor permanent and to pledge Hawaii to full participation in bounties granted American producers of sugar. Thus Hawaii was to become commercially one with the United States. Other provis ons were included. Soking to the estab lishment of a mild protectorate over the

A Canadian named Volney V. Ashford was the Attorney-General at that time, and by adroitly manipulating the political situation succeeded in defeating the treaty by promising the Hawaiians more advantageous terms with Canada, thus leaving the United States without a permanent guarantee of its limited rights.

Kalakaua died on January 20, 1891, and was succeeded by his sister, Princess Liliuokalani, whose husband was John O. Dominis, an American by birth. He died in the following September. The Queen soon became unpopular with the natives

her recently say, has been marked. From

States in lieu of a throne will not warrant herself. jewelry or ornaments of any kind, except natural flowers. Since her residence in

PRINCESS VICTORIA KAIAULANI.

6

MEDICAL HALL, J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE.

Chatham, Jan 11, 1893.

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO.

Winter Arrangeme t-One trip Week for Boston.

Until further notice the Steamer Cumberland or State of Mane will leave St. John for Eastport, Portland and Boston every Thursday morning at 7 25 standard.

Returning, will leave Boston eve y Manday at 8.30 a. m. and Portland at 5 p. m. for Eastport and st. John. Freight received daily up to 5 p. m. C. F. LAECHLER, Agent.





is grinding wheat at 10 the Quern, whom she was to succeed, bereft Cents per bushel to cash t all power and authority. The change in Customers, or for the

> RUSSELL & McDOUGALL.



-AT THE-GOGGIN BUILDING. In future on every Saturday all goods in the Hardware line will positively be SOLD AT COST. Remember those prices are for SATURDAYS ONLY.



outside of the departmental buildings at Ottawa where they could find employment at as short hours and have less to do for the money the country pays them. The New President. Grover Cleveland of New York was aducted into office as president of the United States on Saturday last at Washington. The day was a most unpropitious against.

others, in respect of said act. In his inaugural address President

Quebec..... 31 Nova Scotia...., .. 13 New Brunswick..... 12 Prince Elward Island 2 Manitoba...... Northwest Territories 3 British Columbia.... 5

months ago she was the heir to the throne. To day she is a dark-kinned girl, eusted from her home and left with very few friends. She had planned a return to America after completing her education abroad and being

received by royalty at the courts of Europe. Later, she was to visit the World's Fair and take a trip through the United States. Afte a brief visit to Honolulu she was to take a graduate course at Wellesley college. On

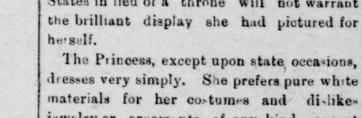
going back to her country she anticipated being hailed as the sovereign of the realm. Now all is changed. When she retarns to Honolulu she will find a new government established upon the remains of the king-

dom, United States forces on guard, unless President Cleveland orders them away, and he Princess's spirits, so those who have seen usual rates of toll.

a light-hearted girl she has become a serious woman. All the plans she hat made in her lish way for the betterment of people who were to call her Queen are now but day dreams. The sum of \$150,000 which by the treaty is to be given her by the United

A Parliamentary Grant having been voted for the

surpose: - First prize of \$400 and second prize



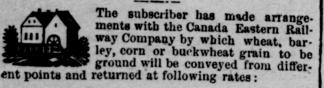
4th January, 1893

I-19



saw. No duty to pay, we manufacture in Canada. The order secures the agency. FOLDING SAWING MACHINE C. 241 to 249 Sc. Jefferson St., Chicago, IL





			182. 193 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19		per 100 10s.		
Between	Chatham Cushman's	and	Doakto	wn,	61c.	each	way.
"	Chelmsford		"		š	* * *	"
	Blackville			19 11	5		"
44	Up "	44			44	"	"
The second	Blissfield	66 @			3	"	"
The gr	ain will be	taker	n from	the	statio	on to	the

mill and returned free of charge and receive promp HARVIE DOAK.



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

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 bearing date the Twenty Second day of Jane, in the year of our Lord One Thousand, Eight Hundred and Eighty Five and made between the said Ignatius 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 of the County of Northumberland, on the Third day of October, A D. 1895, in Volume 64 of the County Records pages 38 and 39, and is numbered 34 in said volume. There will in pursuance of the said Power of Sale and for the purpose of satisfying the moneys volume. 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 having beenmade in payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction on Monday, the First day of 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 premises in said Indenture mentioned and described as 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 "Chatham to Richibneto, on the north by lands" "Chatham to Richibacto, on the north by lands "formerly owned by the late George Cripps. On the "west by lands now occupied by George Searle, and "on the scuth by lands also occupied by the said "George Searle, which said piece or parcel of land "and premises was conveyed to the said Ignatius "Redmond by Thomas Hart and Johanna Hart. "severally and containing six acres more or less," Together with all and singular the buildings and Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and the rights, members, privileges and hereditaments and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any manner appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof &c. of the said Ignatius Redmond and Cecily his wife, of, in, to or upon the said lands and premises and every part thereof.

to constantly watch for every symptom than double that price in either Canada insidious infirmity that threatens our or the United States? The facts that national vigor. It cannot be doubted that Senator Drummond, who is a sugar reour stupendous achievements as a people finer, wishes to conceal his profits, and and our country's robust strength have that Sir Richard, who is an annexagiven rise to heedlessness of those laws tionist, wishes to prevent people from governing our national health, which we can no more evade than human life can "looking to England," appear to have escape the laws of God and nature. encouraged the government organs to Manifestly nothing is more vital to our assist in concealing the effects of the supremacy as a nation and to the bene National Policy in the sweet article ficent purposes of our government than under discussion. Honesty, however is sound and stable currency. Its exposure

best in the long run, and we think the government ought to freely admit that its sugar duties are purely protective,

and that Senator-refiner Drummond is purchasing power of the wages paid to toi very ungrateful not to admit it.

Goop! It was announced not long In our efforts to adjust differences of ago that the Intercolonial had only fallen opinion we should be free from intoler a few thousand dollars short of paying its ance or passions, and our judgments way for the first five wonths of the curshould be unmoved by alturing phrases rent fiscal year. Returns for six months and unvexed by selfish interests. The are now in and there is a balance of \$15.-President referred to the prevalence of a 000 to the credit of the railway .- Sun. popular disposition to expect from the

prompt and conservative precaution."

The Legislature.

dict of our voters, which condemned the The New Brunswick Legislature is to be opened at Fredericton this afternoon. injustice of maintaining protection for Heretofore the ceremonies have taken protection's sake, enjoins upon the place in the chamber of the upper house, people' servants the duty of exposing and destroying the brood of kindred evils or legislative council, and such occasions have always been attended with more or which are the unwholesome progeny of less social and military display. It has paternalism. This is the bane of Republican institutions and the constant peril of been usual for a guard of honor-composed of Imperial troops some years ago and, our government by the people. The later, of men of the 71st battalion and, lessons of paternalism ought to be unmore recently, of the Infantry schoollearned and the better lesson taught . that band and detachment of artillerymen. while the people should patriotically and to be in attendance, and the arrival of the cheerfully support their governmentity governor at the parliament buildings has | functions do not include the support of been amid the boom of cannon, the the people. In this connection the Presipresentation of arms and the music of the dent condomns bounties and subsidies to band. Officers in their smart uniforms, aid ill-advised or languishing enterprises distinguished citizens from many quarters. in which the people have no concern.

and ladies in costumes often made espe- Also the wild and reckless pension excially for the occasion, occupied the upper | penditure, which overleaps the bounds of chamber as the governor ascended the grateful recognition of patriotic service. throne and commanded the attendance of He recommends the principle of civil serthe members of the Assembly. Then vice reform as one means to avoid the the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rodmisappropriation of public funds by maka most unique official, whose qualifications | ing appointments to office on a basis of and duties required some gymnastic train- personal efficiency rather than reward of ing-would proceed to the lower chamber | partisan activity. Trusts and combinaand, after performing evolutions which tions in their exactions from the people were sure to cause the new members- are roundly denounced as unnatural and at issue.

and some of the old ones too-more or opposed to American sense of fairness.

the interest of the great bulk of consumers to admit free of duty all foreign sugars, whether raw or refined, contended in much revenue, transferred millions of refiners.

Manitoba school case. The house went into committee on D take bribes.

to degradation should at once arouse to sideration of the bill by a vote of 33 to activity the most enlightened statesmanship and the danger of depreciation in the

should furnish the strongest incentive to the free list.

the resolution which was rejected, 91 to 50. McCarthy was the only conservative who voted with the minority. the free list was voted down without debate, 90 to 50. Messrs. Colter and Mc. operation of the government especial and G egor voted against the resolution and direct individual advantages. The ver-

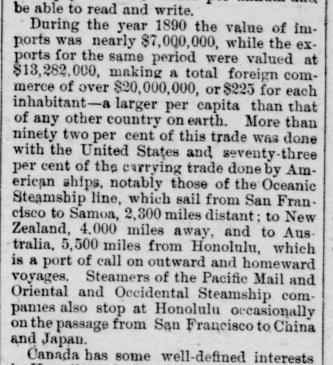
Messrs. McCarthy, Pope, Temple of York and White of Shelburne for free corn.

In the house on Friday afternoon in reply

Sir John committed the government bill respecting witnesses and evidence. He explained that last year it was provided that permitted to give evidence in his own beprovision compellable.

stance by fines only.

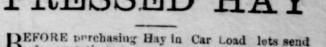
After recess two hours were taken up days and 20 hours. In 1850 the Inuan



in Hawaii, and in reply to a question in the House the other day the First Minister said:

"A communication has been had with Her Majesty's Government in recent years with regard to the importance of the Hawaiian Islands as a possible station in connection with telegraph communication the Collins line, cut the time down to 9 with them and Canadian interests, which are involved in the independe





not be compelled to give evidence disclosing the laurels with a new record, and in 1846 any conversation they had with each other. the Canard Co., aided by a \$400 000 sub-

Several other amendments were voted sidy from the British goverment, put into down, the chief being one by Mr. Dickey to service the "America," with a record o restrict the evidence mentioned in the case 10 days and 13 hours. The "Arctic of

