MIRAMICHI ADVANCE. CHATHAM. NEW BRUNSWICK. MARCH . 1894.

MIRAMICHI ADVANUE, UNAINAN, MARUN, MARUN, 100-1.							
O COTTOLENE O COTTOLENE O COTTOLENE O	Miramichi Advance.				seven days. His successor was Lord Salis-		
COTTOLENE COTTOLENE COTTOLENE	Current Current		a resolution of the Assembly at its last	After another by Palfour Churchill	bury, whom Mr. Gladstone followed on February 6 1886 This third term of office	turbances and it is the state of the state o	the state and himself by carryin
ANATO OUT OF THE	CHATHAM, N. B., MARCH 8, 1894.	men to the conclusion that Mr. Mitchell	session. We observe that the St, John	After speeches by Dallour, Churchin	February 6, 1886. This third term of office was only 178 days. Mr. Gladstone, then	and by careful connelise of a state of the s	some useful business, art, or trac
OUL OF THE	Unatinan, M. B., manul o, Post.	ought not again to be a candidate for	Record, which is usually wen-informed in	and Samuel Storey the Multicals caned for	was only 178 days. Mr. Gladstone then remained in opposition for six years. He	and by careful soundings that the island	they have been enacted for the rea
FRYING PAN 55	Hon. Mr. Mitchell and Northumber-	Northumberland, for while it displays an	Orange matters says:	a division on the question of the amend-	won in the general election of 1892, taking	was unseed and accounted for. The	or (as I have said above) for the cor
	land.	egotism on his part which, being mani-	stated, is in the hands of the government	agrocing 273 against 37 majority for	office on August 18,		
Has come not a little	Same of the summer in dealing				Mr. Gladstoue's first prominent appearance		have been the origins of the
knowledge as to cook-	Some of the newspapers, in dealing	1 111 1 11 11 1 0 11	amono the orange bouy, shough they believe	The other amendments were then	in a Cabinet was in 1852 as Chancellor of the	STEAM BEHIND THE DISTON	statutes against the selling of liquor
EE ery-what to do, as well EE	with Hon. Peter Mitchell's recent			agreed to without a division and the	Exchequer under the Earl of Aberdeen. He	There are doubtless a few young engin-	are on the statute books of a
as what not to do. Thus do	letter to Mr. A. F. Gault on the sub-	country which he now occupies, shows	report the government have made a couple	House adjourned.	held the same position in the Palme ston ad-	eers who take an interest in the steam	many, indeed of most of, our A
we have learned to use	ject of his personal grievances	that notwithstanding his former	of school regulations with a view to putting an end to the conduct of any part of the		ministration of 1855 and 1859, the Russell ad-		
	against Sir John A. Macdonald,	pledges he is determined to intrude	Catholia pervice in the convent schools		ministration of 1865, and m his own adminis-	speculate whether it pours in stearly like a solid column, or rushes in impetu-	verbatim or adopted substantially
IEE GOU DECENTER IEE	seem to assume that there is a feeling	himself upon the County as a candidate	"There is debate as to whether the gov-	strained relations between the Houses of			
00 the most pure and per-00	in Northumberland county in favor of	whenever there is a Dominion election,	measure on the question or whether they	Lords and Commons the New York Herald	It would be interesting to know what Her	ously. Another interesting point is that relating to the condensation of the steam	from the Maine law-have originat
	Nr Nr. 1 11 1	land not to leave the honor of repre-	will let it hang for another year. It is	says "Mr. Gladstone has gained a victory,	I MATESOV UNITING UNC TESISDATION OF THE		with a class of citizens who asked i
and shortening purposes.	tive in the House of Commons Mr.	senting it to be competed for on fair	stated that the latter course may be fol-	not a great one, it is true, but still a victory	Gladstone. Last year she ardently desired		tection, but with a class who p
	Mitchell months misited this Country	and even terms by those who are as	to be little disposition for settlement among	accept the Parish Councils bill with only		and surfues anon up as the	to protect some other class against
PROGRESSIVE	Mitchell recently visited this County	well equipped for the position as he	opposed parties. Considerable heat still	slight alterations. When this measure,			I fancy it would be difficult o
	and, we believe, claims to have discov-	was when he entered public life, and	prevails and time is a couler of prejudices.	which is extremely nonular, was first	the Irish Home Rule bill. The Queen was	I fill Hill of the steam condenses almost	prohibitive liquor la which was
anal Control anal	ered the feeling referred to. In going	was when he encoded public the, and	have an opportunity to perform the heroic	introduced into the House of Commons there	Known to have awalted with unwonted anx.	immediately it touches and clings to the i	the first instance proposed by one
1991	from place to place in the Dominion in	whose claims upon the constituency are	and indulge in eloquence."	were rumors afloat that the Upper Chamber	iety Mr. Gladstone's decision as to his course		or one without himself any t
of the age, and it teaches	connection with the letter against Sir	now much better than his.	Any opinion that may have been formed as	would throw it out neck and grop. Its	after the rejection of that bill. The royal	is not affected. This, it has been suggest-	anything stronger than water, an
O manual land but rath of	Tohn A Mondonald through which he	Northumbertand, while it has a	to the character of Judge Fraser's report under	principle, it was claimed, struck at the	idea was that Mr. Gladstone should appear	a might perhaps be remedied by heating [fore without the alightest pres
er the new shortening,	has secured a great deal of notoriety,	kindly feeling towards Mr. Mitchell,	his commission must be purely speculative,	hereditary privileges of the peers, and that	at once to the country. and the determination	the cylinder to a ligher degree than the	perience of the evils of intox cation
	the apparently lave considerable stress	personally, has suffered too much in loss	for to will not be indue and to unybody	would never do in a constitutional monarchy	understood to have been expressed by Mr.	steam, for which purpose steam lackets	
	in the interviews with which he favors	of prestige and the neglect of its inter-	Cul 1 1 1 tom Ann nom an 1 - 4	like England. At any rate the bill was passed in the Commons and sent to the	Gladstone in a special despatch to the Queen		1'
• which is far cleaner, and •	the pressupon his alleged popularity	ests through his idiosyncrasies as a	regulation by the Board of Education also	passed in the Commons and sent to the	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	but recent experiments would seem to indicate that the cylinder walls are never	the description of the itinorant "
zz more ugescible than any zz	las a comias condidate for Northum.	representative to again send him to	could hardly have been the outcome of	many vital rarticulars and on February 13	precedents the Queen had reason to expect		
and can be.	as a coming candidate for Northum	Ottowe Our people's experience in	I Judge Fraser's report, for the Board of	it was read a third time in the House of	f that, after the overwhelming majority of	neated enough to reach a point at which	effects of the abuse of liquor up
The success of Cotto-		I i must some la lange to webt	Education, as such, would have no more	Lords, after protest by the Earl of Wemys	Lords spiritual and temporal had condemned	they will not extract near, out oig drops	weak inded brother In o her
o lene has called out worth-	Mitchell has been encouraged to enter-		I right to receive information in the subject	that the near law clauses had been allowed	him the aged Premier would region and all	1 of water are deposited all over the cool	
less imitations under	tain that belief, such encouragement	them that they require a representative	141 41 monthline It 1 and 1	to pass practically without amendment.	the electors again to justify his policy. It	sides and gradually trickle to the bottom.	ferred to go to hed at nine o'clos
for these! Ask your E	could not have been given to him	there who will not devote himself to	seemed to us strange that many of the news-	Then began an attack upon the hereditary	was surmised that have of a stone intimated	I no stoam ontons with an impressous rush	nomina 41, 11 1 A C
33 Grocer for COTTOLENE, 30	seriously in this County, save by, per-	the manifestation of personal peculiar-	papers so often fall into the error of con-	legislative body all over England, engineer	in the despatch carried to Balmoral on that	1 4nd a species of nurricane rages inside the	11 1
o and be sure that you get it. O	haps, half a dozen persons, and if any	ities, which make him interesting, per-	founding the Government with the Board	ed primarily by the Radicals. The day	occasion the readiness of the Cabinet to	I dation unite the meetion is mich with a	those -1 1 1
Made only by	body has given it as a joke it seems	haps, but strip him of influence. The	of Education, and we believe that it was this mistake on the part of those who are	after, at Portsmouth, Sir William Harcourt,	, submit to the Queen's prerogative to dismiss	1 contre cossed croud. Itils at ones dis-	chauld 1 '1' ' ' ' ' ' ' '
TOT N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., DE	little short of cruelty to a gentleman	man who represents them should be	now the leaders in the Bathurst School	Chancellor of the Excheques, made	her present Ministers. This intimation meant little, however, as he knew he could	Lappears ou the obening of the exhaust.	
EE Wellington and Ann Sts., bb	who in his time did good service for	one who realises that in politics, as in	agitation that aggravated the little troubles	remarkable speech at a pointical meeting	rely on the Queen's discretion to take no	I TOLOLO COULIUNIS DANG PLACE AND A 2000	naccord. / 1 T 1/ 1
COTTOLENE COTTOLENE COTTOLENE	the country and County but is now	other sciences, patience, study, the	out of which the subject grew to its present	III WINGH NO SONU.	step involving the Crown in the popular out-	i contor the water made up or the org drops	published bes 41 1 11 1.1 1.1
O COTTOLENE O COTTOLENE O COTTOLENE O	1 . 1 . 1	I faculty of testing all available paths	I dimensions as a political question in which	able in all this husiness than the attitud	cry against the House of Lords.	induced to disappears into the atmosphere	
	generally recognized as one who has	and means by which to obtain the	a good deal of scum has risen to the	which has been taken up in the House o		or migors in the canadau pipes. It is	policy of multility 11 1
	ceased to wield, or be in a position to	and means by which to obtain the	surface, for it has even put Mr. Pitts into	Lords by the bench of Bishops. Property,		encierore importante co nave chese ratter	has originated from a demand
CHVRD, C RVI CVW	exercise any effective influence in the	object sought, are necessary; that his	the Assembly.	property, property! is the chant of the	intervention from the Queen, but, as we	This as a signe angle sumclent to let the	tection, or from cause of neces
UTAIL O DALOAN	active politics of the country. We do	functions are best and most intelligently	By a coincidence quite remarkable, and,	Lords temporal Amen! the ary of the	know, she declined to exercise her preroga-	vater trickle out.	even of expediency ; or in a localit
OF	not, for a moment, desire to convey	discharged when in laboring for his	in which the death of a Lieutenant governor	Lords spiritual. Property, property, proper	tive. It has been rumored that the Prince		the evils of such sales were appa
UT.	1.5	I nearly he demonstrates his canacity for	who never met the Legislature, as such is	Lat Datation in the second state	of Wales gave his royal mathemanne roomet	[Popular Science Monthly.]	

not, for a moment, desire to convey OF the impression that Mr. Mitchell has people he demonstrates his capacity for who never met the Legislature, as such, is ty! Privilege, privilege ! Exclus- of Wales gave his royal mother some respect-HOREHOUND not more than half a dozen supporters AND ANISEED. in the County, but that those who know it best would be foremost in counselling --FOR---

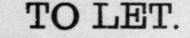
ever, absolutely without amusements. BY APPLETON MORGAN. where personal liberty resembles, as some-The creation of crimes by means of

Abo ish all Prohibitive Liquor Laws.

legislature as lieutenant governor and in Archbishep Tait-not so long ago-and of liberalism. statutes providing for their punishment body has well said, "the desolate freedom his "speech from the throne" refer to the Wilherforce-when the character of an Eng. When a Ministry resigns it is the function of the wild,' and so becomes absolutely has generally proved itself bad policy of the Sovereign to call upon some person to irksome-where a man with a theory or a In the days of Henry VIII it was th form another administration. There is n estriction upon the royal choice, but the maxim that "a tinker was a rogue b statesman usually selected is the leader statute ;" and in Queen Elizabeth's time the opposing party in one of the two houses. actors and "stage-players" were put into In this case, as it is the Premier and not the the same category as tinkers. But Ministry which resigns, the choice falls. came in time to be understood that the course, upon one of the same party. If the soldering of tin kettles was not a crime individual chosen undertakes the task because a tinker here and here had forming a Ministry he commences by nomin cobbed a hen-roost, and that the proating his Cabinet, taking himself the princi ession which had produced a Shakespeare pal position, which is variously designate 'Send was not, by any salutary public policy, as head of the government or First Ministe criminal profession. or Prime Minister or Premier. The office The absolute, unqualified and dis which invariably give the holder Cabine tinguished failure of all laws for the rank are those of First Lord of the Treasury ab 1 shment of the traffic in liquors Lord Chancellor, Lord President of th Council, the Secretaries of State for the speedily convincing even the most Home Department, Foreign Affairs, the sanguine prohibitionist of the expediency Colonies, for War and for India. Chancellor of wiping them from every statute-book of the Exchequer and First Lord of the in the land. Their failure has not been Admiralty. The Prime Minister may be so much a protest against interference First Lord of the Treasury and Chancellor of with the personal liberty of the citizen as the Exchequer or First Lord of the Treasury an illustration of the vener ble maxim ('Hear, hear!') and depend upon it we and Lord Privy Seal. that no law can exist without, or can survive, a reason for its existence. These A Stupid Business. laws, indeed, never had any adequate of The Post Office Department is advertisin logical reason for existing at all. They have had their origin always and without conveyance of the mails between Tracadi exception in sparsely settled communities and Newcastle, instead of making th where personal liberty was so absolute Miramichi terminus of the route at Chatham. and unquestioned that it became irksome. as it has been heretofore. It is not to where liquor was almost unknown and wondered at that they are seeking to make the user of it a curiosity, and where the the change in such a quiet manner, for they are doubtless ashamed of the stupidity of only knowledge of the horrors of intoxiit and hope to have the contract made and cation the village possessed was derived the new order of things in operation before from itinerant temperance orators wh the business public fully realise what is going dilated upon the terrible consequences There is no demand on the part of the rum habit to a roomful of tearful old either community chiefly affected for the women, none of whom knew the taste change and it is simply a piece of offici liquor or of a ything stronger than green hocus-pocus in which the public interest is tea. The early Puritans of New England. being ignored and the people inconvenienced. who enact d the most ferocious of bl which is this: Is the legislation of the nation | Our representative at Ottawa ought t laws, who would not let a man step over prevent such bungling as this. a stone in his path or kiss-not his neigh-The Lazaretto Tenders. bor's, but-his own wife on a seventh day, no more thought of prohibiting the drink-Many builders will be glad to observe ing of liquor than of prohibiting the that copies of the plans and specificatio preaching of eight and ten hours' sermons. conduct of the House of Lords we are bound | for the Tracadie Lazaretto are to be seen | When they settled a town, they built the Inland Revenue office, Chatham, in a first of all, a meeting house and, n xt t dition to the places named in the advertise ment for tenders first published last week it, a jail, The jail was for those who did The ADVANCE directed attention to the neces not want to go to the meeting house. sity for the plans being on view here, and B t the pint of "new" rum per laborer in we are glad that the Department has made the hayfield was as much a matter o. up, as far as possible, for its first omission course as the minis . r's madeira or sherry, in the matter. or the magistrate's metheglin or eggnog Up to yesterday, however, there were no or toddy. In the wainscoting around plans or specification here and it will h every fireplace was the sunken toddy-shelf dilatory and dishonest ammendments de readily understood by practical people that to be drawn out of evenings, and when a feated the bill for the enfranchisement of the time set for receiving tenders is very meeting house w s to be raised, the comcounty householders, and meetings were inadequate, considering the fact that th munity were expected to drink as fr ely held thoughout the country demouncing proposed building is to be of stone and us as Heaven had bless d them in go d general dimensions are 190x40 feet with things or the means to pay for them. central wing, and its heating, plumbing and So lately as 1804, when the frame of the other features require the obtaining of much new meeting house in Brimfield, Mass., special information as to prices, etc.,-all was to be raised, the town voted \$121.22 of which the department seem to believe Chatham builders may get in less than a for "rum, -ugar, brandy, lemons and

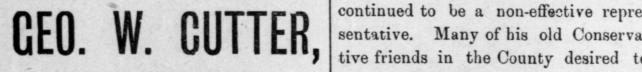
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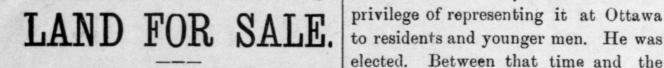
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OUR ATTENDANCE is constantly increasing' We have now more enrolled than at any previous Christmas season. More applications for admission have been r ceived than ever before

the fact that he had, years before, done

election,

ing, speaking, acting and (if necessary) him not to try his waning political scheming to promote the interests of his county. Much can, of course, be Northumberland had sufficient exsaid by those who choose to take strong perience in being of no account a grounds on the side of one or the other of the two great parties, but the man Mitchell's representation, largely who can find any principle at stake in through his subordinating its interests either of them, for the sake of which to what now appears to have been his he is willing to forego the promotion of desire to be revenged upon the late Sin

climbed over.

John A. Macdonald. His sinister

influence had the same effect between

1878 and 1882, when, though not in

Parliament, he brought all his former

experience in the House of Commons

and the Government to bear in thwart-

ing the efforts for the County's good of

the gentleman who represented it

during that period. In the hope and

under his promise that he would turn

over a new leaf, he was returned unoppos-

ed as Northumberland's Ottawa repre-

sentative in 1882, but there was little

change for the better up to the election

of 1887. He had, as we all know,

continued to be a non-effective repre-

sentative. Many of his old Conserva-

run him against the regular nominee of

ing Hon Mr. Blake, Mr. Weldon and

others, the local Liberals accepted him

as their candidate, on his promising

that he would not again seek election

stituency only twice, and not one

elector in every hundred had an

opportunity to even see him until the

election of the latter year, when, as

usual, he turned up again seeking re

Meantime, the people of the County

had become fully sensible of the fact

that they were being used by the

honorable gentleman, simply and only

liament. They were not upmindful of

for the purpose of putting him in par-

merely blocking parliamentary work-

hold his grip of political influence and

In 1891, therefore, the people of the

County had to choose between Mr

Mitchell and Mr. Adams. It cannot

be said that Mr. Adams was a par-

sense. He always had a number of

proportion of excellent election workers

amongst them, but the fact that he had

only between four and five hundred

latter had had some eight hundred over

him in the election of 1887, went to

show that, even with the County tired

of Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Adams was not.

perhaps, the strongest man that could

larger vote in Northumberland in 1891

Mr Mitchell, we believe, polled a much

have been brought against him.

position.

divesting himself of his own personality

and employing the superior acumen

which he should possess in living, think-

the material interests of the county he now of the Supreme Court of Canada, was represents, is fit only for the use that is instrumental in giving that law to the generally made of him, viz .- to be a province, faulty as it is in principle rang in the ladder by which clear-

headed men climb to influence and Parish Councils Bill. position, and leave him of little service

for any other purpose than to be Commons the other day speaking with mar-

It is such considerations as these of his speech he said the government felt that lead our people to have no desire that the operation of sending and re-sendfor Mr. Mitchell as a candidate for ing a bill from one House to another had Ottawa. When another election continued long enough. (Loud and prolonged cheering and much laughter.) prought on those who are opposed to When Mr. Gladstone was again able to Mr. Adams will, doubtless, be very resume speaking he said : "To continue

sorry should Mr. Mitchell again insist upon entering the contest, for c that event, Mr. Adams' re-election would be a foregone conclusion. Mr. Adams' friends are, therefore, more likely than anyone else to encourage Mr | amendments and abandoning the hope of Mitchell and, after all, it is those of them who think it no harm to "pull the leg" of our former representative in this way, and a half dozen others who bitterly oppose, but thus

unwittingly play into Mr. Adams' in Northumberland, but leave the hands, who are responsible for Mr Mitchell's apparent belief that he has a chance to again represent Northumberland in the House of Commons. election of 1891 he visited the con

> It's the English Way. Liverpool Timber News says -

The other day we learned, second-hand Brigade, that among the least combustible say, cannot continue. The issues raised establishments in London would be the great paper warehouses if they consisted

entirely of stacks of paper. Similarly i has been remarked that a library would by many men of virtue and talents are of be a really difficult thing to destroy by considerable variety. When once raised fire if it contained nothing but books. is the shelves on which the volumes are stacked that are so inflammable. An inventor has just brought out a bookcase

designed to obviate the risk of fire, and nation-(loud cheers)- which must in it certainly looks as though it would be the last resort decide. (Renewed cheers, ery effectiual. The material used is

work done by him in his capacity as ish Bishop was not inconsistent with liberal commissioner of the government of which sympathies. The distrust of the rural popu he is now the head. It may be assumed lation, this fear that Lord Salisbury de-

included, the judge who was commissioned ion, exclusion, exclusions! is the matin and ful advice in this matter. Years ago it had

at the last session of the Assembly to make the evensong of the Lords spiritual. It was been reported that Queen Victoria did not

an important state enquiry, will open the not always so. I can remember the days of like Mr. Gladstone because of his strong

that whatever he may say on the subject will scribes, that they are, or might be, their be received by the people of the province enemies, against whom they must ever he with the respect due to Mr. Fraser's well es on their guard; this eagerness for sectarian tablished reputation for integrity and ability. ascendancy; this jealousy of ecclesiastical At all events, the friends of the school law privilege, has characterized the conduct of of New Brnnswick cannot but have conthe Bishops all through this bill. They fidence in one who, next to Judge King, have throughout been among the most militant and aggressive antagonists popular rights. ('Turn them out.' General Booth to them!' and laughter.

Look at the way they had treated London Mr. Gladstone's Final Speech on the in this bill. Well, London will take care of itself, and I venture to say that the

Mr Gladstone addressed the House of electors of London will have something to say to the Lords at the next election.

vellous energy and vigor. During the course "You may depend upon us that we will deal with these amendments faithfully Lord Salisbury has thrown down the gage of battle. It is not we who have challenged this conflict. We take the nation to witness it has been forced upon us-

will not shrink. We have to face, probably, the rashest and most reckless leader the process would be a loss of dignity to

that has ever been at the head of the tory both Houses and the government has party. So extreme have been the counsels in a hole and-corner-way for tenders for th decided to stop the operation and take a of Lord Salisbury that even his own followdecided course." The government had ers have shrunk from his violence. He the choice of rejecting the House of Lords' failed in his great attempt to disfranchise the great body of the rural laborers by passing the bill, or to accept them under the abolition of compounding; he failed protest with the hope of soon reversing in his desire to force the parish councils them. The government adopted the into the public houses! Even Lord Derby and Lord Cranbrook, sitting by his side. second course. (Cheers.) Mr. Gladstone took up their parable against him, therefore. then reviewed the action of the House of we know what we have to deal with. Misery Lords in the past and said : "We have acquaints a man with strange bedfellows. now reached the acute stage. It appears He presents himself as amicus curiae. that the House of Lords desires to anni-What a court! What a friend! Birds of a hilate the whole work of the House of feather flock together. Lord Salisbury has Commons. In regard to the present bill done his utmost to raise the great issue,

the government desires to save something from the wreck and therefore accepted the to be at the mercy of the House of Lordsamendments, but with the declaration acting in the spirit which they have just dis-

that the differences between the Houses played. Is that what you desire? Is that are not of a temporary or casual nature. the will of the people? The amicus curiae from a leading officer in the London Fire This state of things, I am compelled to tells us that if we are not satisfied with the

> between the assembly elected by the voice | to dissolve. "I am not going to take the doctrine of of the people and the assembly occupied the constitution of this country from politician who one day bespatters the Lords with vituperation and beslavers them with they must go into the issue. No doubt his adulation on the next. (Referring to there is a higher authority than the House

> > Chatworth.'

dealt

We

Mr. Chamberlain.) I will answer him in of Commons, namely, the authority of the launguage more wothry of attention in that of his own leader. About ten years ago the House of Lords then, as now, had by

disscused the Lords' amendments a number

the first division dealing with the suggestion

to 500 instead of 200, the Ministerial majority

was 69, and subsequently the majority was

as high as 116 in a house of 450. In one

instance, however, it fell to 47. The subjects

schools, the administration charities com-

Our cable despatch of vesterday told

he final compromise in which Mr. Gladstone

had the advantage, and so he can now grace-

fully retire and leave his younger colleagues

Mr. Gladstone's Resignation.

It is not surprising-after the action

the House of Lords in rejecting the Home

Rule bill of the government, and the reap-

pearance of factional warfare between the

home rule party, which rendered the hope

of securing self-government for Ireland

abortive-that Mr. Gladstone should retire

which he declared that the increasing in-

and he indicated that his purpose was to

world. The defeat of his government the

preceding year at the polls and the dis-

party had, doubtless, much to do with that

outlook of his

couraging immediate

to fight the Lord if they be so miuded."

the use

with included

pound householders, and allotments.

to fix the limit of the parish meeting

crank with a hobby is welcome as a diversion-it is necessary to burrow in unusual oaths for a relaxation. In such a precinct as this, a proposition to forbid somebody something, to prohibit something-it might be the wearing of crino. ne or of birds in ladies' hat -, or card playing, round dancing, Sanday newspapers, or the eating of animal foodunything, so long as it is something any one enjoys-will become fortuitously popular. Any one of the above would arnish a topic for conversation, a call for conference in a meeting house after singng school, might appear in the choice of a selectman, or in the election for the ember, and so speedily become "practical olitics," especially in a state where a fovernor is chosen every year, and so which lives in a state of perpetual guberatorial canvass ! If laws preventing the ale of liquors should be demanded in a petition of those who used and habitually urchased liquor, but who desired to be elieved from the temptation of purchasing , a wise public policy might have ecreed that the petition prevail. Or, if he best sense of the most enlightened itizens of a community (and it is usually its most enlightened citizens who best appreciate the value and understand the udicious use of liquor) had felt the need of a law prohibiting the sale of cheap and oisonous adulterations of liquor to those who were unable to buy the pure article and whose healths were being deteriorated hereby-in any one of these cases these iws might have wisely been forthcoming. ander the general pursuit of the greatest good for the greatest number. But forthe non-users and non-purchasers of liquor, finding themselves in a majority. o resolve on their own motion that the minority of their fellow-citizens needed a rotection, for which they had not asked. rom temptations against which they had ot protested, but which were not temptaions to the majority, savors rather more f what old Butler characterized as "comounding sins one had a mind to by tamning those one's not inclined to," than f legi-lation for the greatest good of the eatest number; of paternal rather than f popular government !

largely experienced, or indeed experienc-

ed at all. In a rural community, how-

[To be continued next week.] ---------Monster Temperance Crusade.

ng indicates that 1894 will be the successful year in the history of the College. Four First Class Teachers now on our staff. Classes will re-ope

TUESDAY JAN. 2' 1894 Circulars and specimens of Penman KERR & PRINGLE, 12-17 St. John, N. H

ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that George Stothart of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland. merchant, has this day assigned his estate and when his physical and intellectual effects to us the undersigned, in trust for the benefit powers were unimpaired, descended by of his creditors. The trust deed lies at the office of Messrs Tweedie & Bennett, in Chatham, N. B., for inspection and execution. Creditors desirous of participating in the said trusts are requested to execute said trust deed withto that of a political nondescript and in three months from this date.

P. H. C. BENSON, WM. C. STOTHART, Trustees. Chatham N. B. December 18th, 1893.

Sleighs, New Style, Double AND SINGLE. I have on hand a first class stock of sleighs of rent styles of my own manufacture, which WILL SELL CHEAP. All my work is made of the best of stock, and h first class workmen, and guarenteed TO GIVE SATISFACTION. ticularly popular man, in a general ALEX. ROBINSON. Chatham Carriage and Sleigh Works, very faithful adherents, with a fair 1.4.94* Chatham N. B

EVERYBODY

"DONAHOE'S majority over Mr. Mitchell, while the ought to see at least one copy MACAZINE.

the great popular Catholic publication, that is Revolutionizing economic thought and wiping out religious bigotry.

* * *

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and loud opposition cries of 'at once.') the constituency good service, but they apier-mache, which is said to be cheap, When that judgment is to be ight, easily wrought into any form, and knew equally well that they had placed absolutely non-inflammable. Everybody invited is a question which the him in a position to do so, as well as to probably knows that it is simply paper Government alone can decide. do much to advance his own interests. pulp that has been subjected to an imacquiesced in the loss of an important bill the conduct of the peers. Perhaps the mense pressure, rendering it so extremely They remembered, too, that those the other day, owing to an objectionable most remarkable of these meetings was dense and hard that it cannot be made to interests, rather than those of the to take fire. A library with a fireproof amendment and because we thought that that held by the population of the Mid floor and papier-mache bookshelve sought the clause vitiated all the work expended lands in tens of thousands, by the invitapeople he represented, were sometimes to be practically safe from all risk by promoted by him. The fact, also, was on the bill here. However, an ament- tion of Lord Hartington, at the gates of

ment, no matter how objectionable, is against him that he had, at a time Now, to all whose living and profits depend chiefly upon the use of timber, it limited to a particular subject matter and is not pleasent to read or learn that sub- does not interfere with the great extension stitutes for it are continually being inventof the principle of local government which easy but rapid stages from the position ed and used. Long have we been accusthe bill effects. The amendment is a tomed to certain portions of buildings beof an influential minister of the crown gross mischief which will have to be ng constructed of other material than wood, where timber formerly was almost removed at the earliest opportunity, but exclusively used. To-day we have mills, at the same time the mischief is limited to scold-fretful and too often engaged in warehouses, and mansions built, in which a certain portion of the objects and purthe floors are constructed of metal girders poses of the bill, while it leaves the rest and it gradually came home to them and concrete arches, the roofs of iron, and, also, even the windows, staircases, and of the bill to work freely and undisturbed. that there must be something radically In such buildings precious little We therefore have arrived at the conoors. wrong in a man who had thus failed to

timber indeed is used, with the result clusion that it would not be well to wreck that the building trade generally in the whole of the work for the session, for, certain towns may be good while the joinery and timber trades are far from with the exception of this bill, nearly the prisk. And now we learn that even whole of the session has been wrecked. When There are many members, and I sympathwooden bookshelves are to go. will this boycotting of timber stop?

ize with them in many respects, who have The foregoing appears to be written been ready to sacrifice the bill rather than

allow the amendments to take their place by one of those English newspaper men in the statute book, but I must observe whole technical knowledge is confined that to sacrifice the bill would be to form within very narrow limits indeed part of a very serious question, which I One would think that he ought am very sorry to say has grown more and to know that in this age of the world more serious with the lapse of time and "paper pulp," out of which the papierwhich during the present session has mache complained of as superseding reached a stage of pecuilar acuteness and from participation in parliamentary business.

magnitude. We have therefore to look to Nearly twenty years ago he issued a card, in timber is made, is simply wood pulp, the acceptance of those amendments, not which is made of "timber." Where, as closing this controversy, but as handing firmities of age rendered his retirement therefore, does the "boycotting of timit on, which, according to our judgement, from the leadership of his party a necessity, ber" come in in connection with th it will be the duty of Parliament to conmaking of bookcases of papier-mache tinue until it has arrived at a satisfactory abandon public life and prepare for the next It seems to us like an application of settlement. But if we were to attempt to timber to an old use in a new form, in destroy the whole work of the session by which additional skill and scientific consigning this bill to the oblivion to appliances are employed.

be treated with levity.

represents it at Ottawa, has failed to Penobscot. The figures derived by me from Next door to the Store of J. B. Snowball, Esq meet the expectations of those who at the opening, and the increasing de- dous controversy and inconsistent conflict HIS RELATIONS WITH THE QUEEN. scientists, many rare plants and birds are hard question to answer, it is difficult to This is the fourth time that Mr. Gladstone CHATHAM - - N, B, elected him and, apparently, falls into velopement of our lumber, mining and on matters of high principle and profound the best sources were as follows : Logs cut has laid down the Premiership. The first to be found on its wooded shores. All of find a legal or logical origin for a prohibthe error of further assuming that Mr agricultural resources may reasonably be importance. It is not for the Commons independent on this. The on the Kennebec in 1892-93, 175,000,000 agricultural resources may reasonably be importantly be importantly be indice of receive attention. Another to pronounce judgment on this. The 1868, when he succeeded Benjamin Disraeli ing last autumn, when, without warning, all salutary laws and statutes which have b. m., will be cut. Logs cut on the Penobfeet, while in 1893.4, but 85,000.000 feet, All Kinds of Cloths, subject that must, in the usual order, be ministry, however, would have no diffi-on December 9. His government lasted five the island sunk forty eight feet below the proved to be for the general good are scot in 1892-3, 150,000,000 feet, b. m., while Adams and himself are the only gentle-Suits or single Garments. men having in them the material out referred to in the address will be the culty in pronouncing frankly and fully years and seventy-four days. He again surface of the ocean. The last men known found to have invariably come from a in 1893 4, but 80,000,000 feet, b. m., will be of which a member of the House of result of the enquiry into the Bathurst and finally on the side of the Commons." succeeded Disraeli on April 28, 1880, and to have visited the island were a number demand for protection, or for warrant cut. pection of which is respectfully invited. Commons for Northumberland can be School matter by Judge Fraser, who was At the conclusion of his speech Mr. this term of office lasted five years and fifty- of Dutch naturalists who spent several from an individual or a class asking either Frederictor, 23rd Feb., 1894. EDWARD JACK. F. O.PETTERSON.

On the 16th, when the House of Commons | week and others in less than a fortnight. If wine" for the occasion. And there are intending contractors were given more time but few towns in Massachusetts that are were rejected, some without division. In by the Department in which to prepare their smaller than Brimfield. The Paritans,

estimates, it is probable that there would in their courts of justice, cited edicts and not be so many of those who secure governprecedents, not rom the reporters, but meut works not finishing their contracts from the Pendateuch, and sent men to the until months, and sometimes years, after the jail or to the gibbet according to the laws specified time. The Department should be of Rehoboam or Jeroboam. But, because more reasonable in giving time to prepathe sons of Rechab drank no wine or estimates. There ought to be an extension strong drink, it no more occurred to them now, in the case of the Tracadie Lazaretto. to forego wine and strong drink them-

News and Notes. A NOTED AVENUE.

A strange avenue of trees is owned by the Duke of Argyll, and it is year by year growing longer. Each of the trees in this iously avenue has been planted by some notable

Liquor is legitimately and logically a person, and a brass plate is fastened to the subject of excise, and excise laws, which iron fencing surrounding the trees, may operate in rem-that is, against the signifying by whom it was planted. thing itself-are proper and constitutional. Whenever any remarkable guest visits But it would puzzle writers upon contwo great branches of the original Irish Inverary Castle he is invited by the Duke stitutional law to find an origin for law to plant a tree in this avenue, which is prohibiting the manufacture or purchase situated on the banks of Loch Fyne. or sale of an article of commerce, though laws regulating all three are neither un

AN AWFUL AFFAIR.

constitutional nor improper. Besides On Wednesday night of last week two unwritten and written or statute law, negroes, named Henry Baker and William there is also what is called the "police Thompson, entered the residence of Moore Baker at Franklin Park, N. J. for the power" of a state or a community, that purpose of robbery. Being discovered by is, the power of keeping the public peace. Mrs. Baker, who was up with a sick child, All three of these jurisdictions may deal the robbers killed both mother and child, with the individual out of whom too much stabbing them to death. Mr. Baker, who liquor may have made a law-breaker. was aroused shot one of the negroes dead That is to say, the drun ard has fractured the other attacked Baker with a knife and

because he believes such claims as h Gladstone continued : "I do not like to gifted young statesman and prospective has been a leading characteristic of the Island lies off the northwest coast and repass. But in what manner or form could hear, not a solitary contract was made say that the situation is intolerable, behusband of the duchess of Albany is now Australia. According to the geographies on that day for the sale of any logs. Matters might have are paramount to those of present administration. the commodity we call liquor has broken The lamented death of the late govern- cause it may seem a hard and dictatorial Premier of Great Britain. are in as bad a state on the Penobscot. the island is an exceedingly beautiful and or come under the penal force of any one men who live in the County. He or Boyd will doubtless be one of the word, but I think some way or other a There is a very large decrease in the cut of fertile tract of country thirteen miles long of these three jurisdict ons, it is difficult to assumes that Mr. Adams, who now Merchant Tailor subjects of the address to be presented solution must be found for this tremenlogs this year on both the Kennebec and the by twelve miles broad, and, according to imagine ; and, therefore, because this is a FOUR TIMES LEADER OF THE GOVERNMENT.

SIGNED TO UNITE ALL THE COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD IN A WAR AGAINST VICE.

The World's Women's Christian Temperace Union has been preparing during the ast seven years a monster polyglot petition gainst the traffic in alcohol, opium and gainst legalized vice, to be presented to alk he governments of the world.

Lady Henry Somerset and Miss Willard nave been appointed as the deputation to convey this petition to the different governments.

The petition itself has now reached the inprecedented length of more than two ullion signatures and with the attestation of ertain great societies not less than three illions.

A first class steamer is to be immediately hartered, and a party of 100 will be organzad to accompany Lady Henry Somerset and Miss Willard in this remarkable crusade. selves than it did to forsake their sub-)r. Luon has arranged with Mr. William stantial frame dwellings and camp out Pipe, the chairman's secretary of the World's because these same Rechabites had fore-Parliament of Religions, to act as managing sworn houses and lived in tents on the secretary to the expedition and to accomplains of Arabia thirty centuries previouspany the party around the world.

The crusade will commence at the annual convention of the World's Women's Christian remperance Union, to be held in the United States next October. The American delegaion will then proceed to Washington, where the polyglot petition will be presented to the government.

Leaving New York on October 24, the American contingent will join the British ontingert. The crusaders' steamer will eave London on Saturday, November 3, arriving at Naples on Monday, November 12. A visit will then be paid to Rome, Athens, Jerusalem, Cairo, all the principal cities of India, Ceylon, Siam, Australia, China and

The eastward circuit of the world will be completed by a journey across the Pacific. It is intended at a later date to present the etition to the Northern and Central governnents of Europe.

Business Depression in Maine.

which the Irish Government bill (loud) than he could possibly poll again, for the unwritten or moral law by breaking Representatives wanted in every city event, but in view of his age (he will be cut his nose off. Baker then seized the axe The writer was present on Tuesday, the opposition 'Ohs') and the Employers' the rule of temperance in all things. He he has since done nothing to promote town and village. We want ladies and eighty-five on 29th December next) it may that the negroes had brought with them and 20th of this month, at the annual meeting of The Local Legislature. Liability bill have been consigned"gentlemen, who can give satisfactory referhas broken the written law by becoming a Northumberland's business or political be presumed that he will not again return to struck his assailant, splitting his head open. the Kennebec Log Driving Co., when the ences, and we will pay well for their services. Mr. Gladstone here interrupted himself Thursday next, 15th inst, is the date public nuisance or a public charge, and the Baker was reported to have a large sum of the leadership. interests. It is fair to him to say that prize logs were being sold ; the price brought Address, and referring to the opposition "Ohs" police power of the State may lay hands was but \$6.70 per 1,000 feet board measure. on which the Local Legislature is to meet. Mr. Gladstone having resigned, his recom- money in the house. he does not base his alleged popularity It is understood that the public business said, "I do not think this is a matter to upon him up for being disorderly, or for It is at this meeting, which is held in mendation to Her Majesty of Lord Rosebery. as a coming candidate in Northumberunder control of the Government will be lying drunk and so blocking up the public Augusta, that the season's log cut on the 611 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON. A LARGE ISLAND DISAPPEARS. as his successor in the leadership of the land or any claim he has upon it, or After comparing the two houses Mr. government, has been acted upon, and that According to the maps, Expedition streets that ordinary persons may not pass | river is usually sold. So far as the writer transacted with the promptness that