General Business.

## A BOTTLE,

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUNI

FOR

CROUP, COUGHS & COLDS YEARS - IN - USE PRICE 25 CENTS. ARMSTRONG & CO., PROPRIETORS ST. JOHN, N. B.

WARMUNDE IS OFFERING SPECIAL BARGAINS

\_\_\_IN\_\_\_ WTCHES, Silverware & Novelties,

during the summer, A:l new goods, Give b We are glad to welcome visitors, pleased to show C. WARMUNDE. Pallen Corner, Chatham, N. B.

PICKED UP AT SEA One Lobster Fishing Boat (X) Teaser the owner can proving properly and paying July 8th, 1896.

HARRIS

has just received a lot of FANCY TABLE MOLASSES Dunn and that there would be TRY IT.

Going out of the Business.

Offering great Bargains in
Ready made clothing,
Dry goods Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, etc,
All must be sold regardless of cost.
Suits of Clothes at Prices within the read W. T. HARRIS

MURDOCH'S NEW CARPET AND

HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

The Best in 5 frame Brussels Carpet at 85c to \$1.75 The finest Tapestry The Heavest Wools The Best Made Unions at 30c to The newest in Dutch Carpet at 20c to 3

" " Hemp Carpet 2: 12c to 2

Floor Oil Cloth in Handsome Patterns and 4 21 12c to 25 6.4 8.4 and 16.4 at 28c to 45c per sq. yd.

Lace Curtains at 25c to \$5.00 per pair.

F'cy Fish Net Curtains (the latest) \$1.75 to \$10 00 per pair. Fancy Muslin Curtains. Curtain Lace, 15c per yd, and upwards. Paper Blinds, Curtain Poles, Counterpanes, Table Covers and a complete line of New House Furnishings,

PIERCE BLOCK, CHATHAM, N. B.

## Mortgagee's Sale.

To Christopher C. McLean of the Parish of Hardwicke in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Blunswick Farmer and Mariner and Mary Jane McLean his wife and all others whom it may concern:
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a Power bearing date the sixth day of February in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty nine, and made between the said Christopher C. McLean of Hardwicke in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick. Farmer and Mariner and Mary Jane McLean his wife of the one part; and Margaret Vondy of Chatham in the County and Province aforesaid Spinster (now decased) of the other part; which Mortgage was duly recorded in the Records of the County of Northumberland on the seventh day of February A. D. 1889, in volume 66 of the County Records 367, 368, 369 and 370 and is numbered 339 in Sale and for the purpose of satisfying the monies secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof of Principal and Interest, be sold at Public Auction on Friday, the thirty first day of July next, in front of the Post Office in the town of Chatham in the County and Province aforesaid, at twelve o'clock noon, the lands and premises in the said Indenture of Mortgage mentioned and described as follows:—
"All that lot of land situate on Eel River in the said Parish of Hardwicke granted to one, John S. "Merchant containing one hundred acres more or cless, and is known and distinguished in the grant thereof as lot number cleven in Ecl River Settle-"ment, and is bounded as follows to wit; Beginby the Magnet south eighty five degrees and thirty ·minutes east fifty chains; thence south degrees west twenty chains, thence north eighty "five degrees and thirty minutes west fifty one chains to a pine tree standing on the eastern bank for shore of Eel River atoresaid, and thence along 'the same following the various courses thereof 'down stream in a Northerly direction to the place of beginning, and on which the said John S Merchant lately resided: "Also all the right, title, interest, property, possession, claim and demand whatsoever of what nature or kind soever of the said Christopher C 'McLean, of, in, to, or out of, all that certain piece or percel of land situate, lying and being in Eel River Settlement aforesaid and known and dis-"tinguished as lot number ten on the easterly side of "Ee! River aforesaid, formerly occupied by Roderick Ciancy, and lately by the said John S. Merchant

"which said lots, pieces or parcels of land, were sold and conveyed to the said Christopher C. McLean by Audrew Brown, by dead bearing date the twenty third day of February A. D. 1884, as by "reference thereto will more fully appear.
"Also all that certain other lot or tract "situate lying and being in the Parish of Hardwicke "aforesaid, known as lot number eleven, and "formerly owned and occupied by the late Alexander McLean, and bounded as follows, on the North by lot number twelve, on the east by Bay du Vi Bay, on the south by lands presently owned and "occupied by Jeremiah Savoy, and on the West in "rear by Crown Lands being the same lands and "premises on which the said Christopher C. McLean 'presently resides:Together with all and singular the buildings and

mprovements thereon, and the rights, members privileges, hereditaments, and appartances, to the ame belonging, or in anywise appertaining. Also the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof of the said Christopher C McLean and Mary Jane McLean, of, in to, out, of, or upon, the said lands and premises and every part thereof: - Dated this twenty seventh day of April, A. D. 1896 M, S. BENSON ELIZABETH HAWBOLT. Solicitor for Execu- Executrix of the last Will and Testament of the late Margaret Vondy deceased,



THE EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION

FOURTH ANNUAL FAIR ON ITS EXHIBITION GROUNDS. Opening Sept. 22d and Closing Oct. 2d, 1896

Exhibits of Machinery and Manufactures Farm and Dairy Products, Horses, Cattle Products of the Forest, Mines and Waters. Pantings, Sculpture, &c., Fancy Work.

The Provincial Government herd of Live Stock, just purchased, will be exhibited and sold on the Large Prizes in all the Usual Departments. Special Attractions.-Fireworks every uitable evening, Band Music, afternoons and

evenings. Attractive Performances in the

AMUSEMENT HALL, Varied Attractions on

the PARADE GROUNDS. SPECIAL PASSENGER RATES ON ALL LINES OF TRAVEL PRIZE LISTS WILL BE DISTRIBUTED AFTER RETRY FORMS AND ALL DESIRED INFORMATION WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION TO CHAS. A. EVERETT, Manager and Sec'y. Miramichi Advance.

- JULY 23, 1896 New Brunswick Politics.

The resignation by Hon. A. G. Blair the premiership and office Attorney General of New Brunswick took place on Thursday last, as the ADVANCE anticipated last week. As we then stated, this left the Province without a government. In accordance with the recommendation of Mr. Blair, Honor Lieutenant Governor Fraser sent for Hon. Jas. Mitchell, the late Provincial Secretary, and intrusted him with the duty of forming a new government. In performing it Premier Mitchell, who with the unanimious sanction of his late colleagues himself assumed the office of Attorney General, requested Hon. L. J. Tweedie, who had been Surveyor-General in the retiring cabinet, to accept the Provincial Secretaryship. While disposed to take that portfolio, because it was CLOCKS, JEWELLRY, in the way of promotion-being considered next to the position of premier -Mr. Tweedie asked time to communicate with such of his leading constituents as he could readily reach by EXPERIENCED WATCHMAKER | telegraph. By Friday forenoon, at an early hour, he had received a large number of messages, nearly all of which advised his acceptance of the office. The fact that Hon. A. T. Dunn of St. John was, elected for the position of Surveyor-General, which Mr. Tweedie Ferguson's Point. had so ably and satisfactorily filled for more than six years, went far to concile North Shore men to the proposed change, for they felt that they material departure from the policy that important department under his administration of it.

It was only in the offices of Attorney. | duties. We shall expect new interest to General, Provincial Secretary Surveyor-General that any changes were effected, so that the new government was organized by noon on Friday and duly sworn in by the Lt. Governor shortly before one o'clock on that day as follows :-Hon, James Mitchell, Premier

Hon. Lemuel J. Tweedie, Provincial Hon. Henry R. Emmerson, Chief Con missioner of Public Works. Hon. A. T. Dunn, Surveyor-General. Hon. A. S. White, Solicitor-General. Hon, C. H. Labillois member without

portfolio who is required, under the law, to seek re-election, is Hon. Mr. Dunn, who vacates his seat by the acceptance of office, he not having before held a port. folio. The writ for an election in his constituency-St. John County-is issued. Nomination day is 28th affoat. instant and polling August 4th.

The writ for the election in North-

umberland, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Robinson M. P., which took place in January last, is also issued. Nomination is to be on Thursday, 30th instant. Allan A Davidson, Esq., of Newcastle, is selected as the government candidate, and i does not seem probable that he wil have any opposition. He is a son the late Hon. A. A. Davidson, who is remembered as having been an efficient and highly esteemed representative of the County in the Assembly from 1874 until 1882 when he was appointed to the Legislative Council Mr. Davidson is, of course, an untried man as a representative, but he has for a good while, been actively interest ed in the general politics of the country and is fairly equipped by education, hi associations, experience and training fo "ning at a stake standing on the eastern bank or shore of Eel River, at the south west angle of lot public life. We hope that he will be returned without opposition, so that he may go to the Legislature feeling that while he will be in line with the great majority of his fellow-representatives as a suppopter of the Government, he will also be in an independent position under the suffrages of the whole

> electorate of the County. There was a public reception of Premier Mitchell at St. Stephen on Saturday night on the arrival of the train, and bonefire at the public landing. Judge Stevens, with the Mayor of St. Stephen and other prominent persons met him at the station with barouches and a torch light procession with music escorted him to the curling rink, where an address was presented, to which Hon. Mr. M.tchell made the following reply

> I have to thank you all most sincerely for this cordial greeting and your expres sions, and to thank the Hon. Judge Stevens particularly. I feel it one of the highest compliments of my life that you are here to voice this welcome. I regret I am not able to speak so as to be heard by all, but you who hear will understand my appreciation. More than twenty years ago I came here a stranger. You received me kindly and many honors have been given me by you, I have done my best to represent your interests faithfully at all times, and if one can judge by the feeling here, you are sat sfied. I have tried to work for the best interests of the country and province. have not known party politics in provincial affairs, but have treated all alike. As in the past, so shall I do in the future if I am spared. Mine is now a responsible position and I feel its responsibilitie and I shall feel them more. I follow an able man, for Hon. A. G. Blair is one of the ablest men in Canada. If I can fill the position as well and please the people of the provivce as well as has Mr. Blair, I will be pleased, So long as I am leader of the government I will give good, sound, honest, economical government and, when I find I cannot do that. I will get down and out. I have associated with me gentlemen in whom I have full confidence. They will aid me and I am proud and glad that those men with whom I have been associated for years we e satisfied that I am the man to lead them. There was no dissension. Each one said the premiership should come to Charlotte. It was not all a choice of me personally, but a recognition of the fact that back of me, in this county were good, sound men, and that I had the one of the proudest in my life. I was

well as I know how.

proud when, with the aid of Hon. G. A.

the same as I have always been among

you. I shall endeavor to do the best I

treated, and to take care of myself as

He was educated at a Presbyterian air. We all know what that means. of his official duties, and in the House or the general policy of the government. that would have a depressive influence, His speeches are embellished by anecdotes and many other events might happen that ministry. Mr. Tweedie, also, like his new in this city, which she frequently visits during the legislative sessions. Tweedie brings to his new office political experience, great energy and the desire to fairly and hones ly perform his be added to the budget debate with the

new secretary as its leader.' The dissensions and jealousies alleged by certain papers to have risen in the local Government ranks, over the matter of redistributing the portfolios, existonly in the imaginations of the class newspaper writers who appear to obtain their information anywhere but reliable quarters. Premier Mitchell, his speech at St. Stephen on Saturday, said there were no dissensions. Provincial Secretary Tweedie informs us that the intercourse between himself and other members of the Government over the The only member of the government | reorganization was entirely harmonious and agreeable. Those who enjoy the confidence of the several members government know that the reports dissensions are entirely unfounded. The envious and scandle-making oppositionists think they create some capital for themselves by setting these unfounded rumors

### Trade of Chatham.

We are indebted to Mr. Crimmin of the Chatham Custom House for the following statistics of Chatham's trade for the past two fiscal years and the shipping trade for the past year .-

t	Imports.	Exports		a Ran
11	1895 \$ 84,087	\$840,85	3 \$264	,670
f		882,81		3,317.3
	SHIPPING	STATISTI	cs 1896.	
s	Arrived from sca	No.	Tons.	Me
t	Chatham,	84	62,161	1,1:
9	Richibucto,	16	5 626	14
3	Coastwise Chatham,	459	23,890	1,38
y	Richibucto,	160	7,330	5
8	Buctouche,	136	6,273	3:
	Total arrived,	855	195,780	3,50
1	Cleared for sea			
	Chatham,	100	70,630	1,3
3,	Richibucto,	20	5.823	16
	Coastwise Chatham,	391	15,318	1,1
	Richibucto,	154	6,864	4
y	Buctouche,	138	6,357	4.
8				
r	Total cleared,	803	104,982	3,5
9	Grand total,	1,658	210,762	7,0

#### Rumor-Mongering

The Advocate appears to have followed at least two other bad examples of exaggeration, imagination and misstatement located in Newcastle, by giving currency to the absolutely incorrect assertion that Mr. John O'Brien M. P. P., has been appointed to the office of Recorder and that his seat in the legislature is vacant. It is not creditable to the press that certain class of persons who are unfortunately in charge of or in correspondence with newspapers pick up the most absurd street rumors and run to the telegraph offices or the papers they control and give publicity to them, without taking the least trouble inform themselves as to their correctness, when they might easily do In this case we are informed that the local government, which has control of the appointment of Recorders, has no knowledge of the Recordership Northumberland being vacant and, therefore, it follows that there has been no such appointment as the Advocate so positively states has taken place. We also know-and the Advocate might also have learned had it desired to do so-that Mr. Lawlor is still Recorder of the County, Mr. O'Brien one of its representatives, and that the talk of the latter gentleman becoming Recorder is -mere talk, for the present,

Future Prices in the Lumber Trade. Hondon Timber Trades Journal July 4] Although we have only just done with the first half of the year, the time is fast approaching when eager minds will turned towards the future, to forsee, if possible, the course the market will take. So much depends upon the first tansactions of the season, that these may almost be termed the keystone of the situation, All eves are turned upon London at that moment, and, as the judgment falls, so will it be followed, not support of one of the best counties in the only in the provinces but to a large extent province. There have been several in other countries as well. When the occasions when I felt proud, but this is first sales were made last autumn an unusually strong tone gave spirit to the with an interview we had with Your barrister at law, taken and declared the thirdeness to do so. That the said report was not in Murchie of Calais, I was able to make for the last and the first appearance of the said 23rd June ultimo. And the first appearance of the said report from an antiferior the said report from an antiferior the said report from an antiferior the said report from the said report from an antiferior the said report from the said free bridges on the St. Croix. This honor goods are used. There was no speculative 20th of June last-a report of which Northumberland, relating the interview which took this office was when it appeared in Thursday's is not going to spoil me and when rush. Buyers and sellers alike, went interview under the hand of Your Lord- place between his Lords up bisnop Rogers, the said you meet me to-morrow you will find me cautiously to work feeling their way as they went along; and, as the Continent can regardless of political parties. I and South Africa showed a readiness to gentleman's letter I make no comment. shall endeavor to see Charlotte well enter upon business, and the winter turned out to be favourable from a climatic

tary the Fredericton Herald says that there any chance of the market holding as I have no personal knowledge of the "although comparatively a young man, he its firm position next year? Or even the facts. has had a long experience in public life, and early part of next year? We are inclined s constituted of fighting qualities, with- to think that this is doubtful, unless out which no successful politician is shippers themselves take the matter properly equipped. Mr. Tweedie is a vigorously and promptly in hand. There native of Chatham and is 47 years old. is the feeling of over-production in the college, studied law at Chatham, and was single ill-advised sale, coupled with admitted to the bar of New Brunswick pressure from abroad, is sufficient to send in 1871. He soon acquired an extensive things down with a report that would practice embracing all the North Shore echo from many parts. The market is counties, and for many years has been most sensitive, even under the present the recognized leader of the northern bar. | buoyant conditions. Look, for instance, He was first elected to the legislature at floorings, which as we know should in from Northumberland in 1874, but on natural events follow battens, what a appealing for re-election in 1878 he was struggle it has been to keep them up, and defeated. In the general election of 1886 how near we have been this season on he was again returned, and was re-elected more than one occasion to a fall. Deals in 1890, 1892 and 1895. He entered the have, to be sure, improved, but very Blair Government as Surveyor-General gradually, and only thanks to shippers' after the election of 1890, and was re- moderation. If we are to experience a elected in the bye-election which followed continuation of the present favourable his acceptance of office. As administrator | conditions, shippers will have to guard of the Crown Land department, Mr. more closely than they are doing at Tweedie has had no superior in the long present against an over supply. Nobody history of the office. He has been prompt, can tell whether the Continent will be courteous and efficient in the discharge equally as eager to buy in 1897 as this year. On this side an unsuitable winter he is a powerful and popu'ar debater, for building would stop the stocks in the aggressive and ready at all times to yards from going into consumption. vigorously defend either his department strike might at any moment break out

and quotations, and are always sure to nobody can foresee. On the other hand attract marked attention from the House it is not too much to say that scores of and galleries. On the stump he is one of new mills have been put up in the Baltic the most effective speakers in the political within the last year or two, which we arena. Mr. Tweedie enjoys a large degree presume are there to work. Their augof popularity wherever he is known, and mented production has not been felt to a commands a strong support in his constit- very great extent this year, as arrangeuency which, like Mr Mitchell's, sends a ments for log supplies are invariably that the Rev. Father Dixon, with a con- then stated that Morrissy had told him that Father full complement of supporters to the made for a year or more ahead. It is next season that the increased output will leader, is a Presbyterian and a Conserva- weigh on the consuming markets. There tive, and is the head of a large and inter- is another danger close at hand; that esting family, his wife being a well known shippers will open the season with unduly are entirely groundless; and in view of pointment of Mr. Quigley, namely, that I thought in and popular lady both at Chatham and high quotations. Begin moderately and all the facts it must be quite apparent justice if there was a vacancy on the County Court work up gradually is the best advice we can give. If buyers gain the impression that unlimited supplies are to come forward, and are, moreover, asked to pay high figures for the opening contracts, events will surely not move so smoothly as would be desirable. But if prices are moderate, and merchants find that it will pay them to contract early for their chief requirements, specifications may again be reduced early in the new season, as was

the case this year. In the country trade is sound, with an increasing demand for timber. Next winter's stock is moreover likely to be comparatively moderate, and should move off if nothing unforseen happens without requiring much pressure. We believe that the same is very much the case in F.ance, where buyers have been even more cautious than here. We have stated sufficiently some of the mair factors to ensure a fair continuation trade, if our friends abroad will allow things to move in their present groove. and not create a backward action through

injudicious valuation of their goods and unheeded production. A "Notice" :- Despatches announce

that notice of protest has been served on Mr. McAllister, M. P. for Restigouche. This is the first of the New Brunswick contests - Sun.

An Ottawa despatch says that a large number of the employees of the Public Works Department, Ottawa, have been dismissed-ninety or more. The St John Globe's despatch denominates them "extra laborers and hangers-on."

#### New Polling Districts.

Under the Act of Assembly relating t elections, which was passed at the last session of the New Brunswick Legislature there are four polling districts in the justice and fair play, such publication parish of Northesk, instead of three, as follows :-

Number Eight-For all that part of the Parish lying to the northward of a line commencing at a point on the Newcastle Parish line intersected by the northeastera prolongation of the northwest line of lot Number 16 (George Welsh), on the southwestern side of Chaplin's Island Road; thence along said prolongation and line to Block Two, Sugary Settlement; thence northwesterly to the northern angle of lot Number I in said settlement, thence southwesterly along lots 18 and 19 and their prothe mouth of the big Sezog'e River; thence westerly to the County line, at or near the school house near Trout Brook on the Chaplin's Island Road

Number Eight and One-half-For that part of the said Parish bounded northerly by district Number Eight, on the west by the Indian Reserve ; on the south and southeast by the southern line of Block One, Sugary Settlement, and its prolongation to the Newcastle Parish line-at or near the school house in Protectionville or Sugary

Number Nine-For that part of said Parish not included in sub-Districts Number Eight and Eight and One-half, and below the lower line of the lot of land formerly owned and occupied by the late Andrew McGrath, at or near the Temperance Hall, Whitneyville.

Number Ten-For the remainder of the Parish at or near Andrew Machett's. All the other polling districts in Northumberland remain as before. Polling places will be opened in the Northesk districts in accordance with the foregoing. should there be more than one candidate in the pending Assembly election to fil the vacancy caused by Mr. Robinson's resignation nomination for which is to take place on Thursday 30 inst.

#### Rev. Father Dixon's Statements

Снатнам, N. B., July 20 h. 1896. To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance. SIR :- I send you herewith, for pub ication, correspondence and solemn declar ations on the subject of the recently. published letter of Rev. Father Dixon, in which he made serious charges against Mr. William Lawlor and myself. I think a perusal by the public of the correspondence and documents submitted will clearly demonstrate that the strictures contained in said letter were uncalled for. and that the charges made were without foundation. 1 regret exceedingly that any misunderstanding should arise between Father Dixon and myself, and that it is necessary to enter into newspaper controversy in the matter, even in selfdefence, but I feel, as a public man, that the country should be put in possession of the real facts of the case.

L. J. TWEEDIE. CHATHAM, July 14th, 1896. To His Lordship, The Right Rev'd James Rogers, Lord Bishop of Chatham.

On the 26th ult, a letter from Rev. P. W. D.xon of Newcastle, appeared in the "Liberal Herald" newspaper of that date, severely criticising the conduct of Mr. ship was published in the ADVANCE newspaper on Thursday, the 25th ult. Upon the tone and temper of the Rev. point of view, things could not have gone regarding his propositions for Mr. discumstances as election day was so near at hand, Referring to the new Provincial Secre better. But now comes the rub. Is Morrissy's retirement from the contest. and the impossibility of effectually contradicting at the Supreme Court,

the property of the

But there are three statements in the letter to which I will address myself and to which I respectfully invite your

let. The statement that we called upon you at a late hour of the night. 2nd. That we "invented the facts" which we gave to Your Lordship "misrepresented 'the whole affair and not from the best of motives," and "circumvented and imposed upon a venerable prelate 3rd. That the "circular letter" of Your

'Lordship was handed round by the Con-'servative managers of every booth, and "Mr. Morrissy was thus foully dealt with and stabbed in the dark.' These three statements are, each and everyone of them, incorrect and untrue

and I now proceed to the proof .-For answer to the arst, Your Lordship knows that statement to be incorrect, and it is to be regarded as rather singular that in the face of the plain statement of Your Lordship in your report of the interview that it was on Saturday afternoon, the Rev. writer should wholly disregard it, and without any evidence whatever state that it was on Saturday night we made state as follows :the visit. I submit the solemn declarations of Mr. Lawlor and myself upon this the interests of James Robinson one of the candi-For answer to the second statement l

beg to submit the solemn declarations of Eso Messrs. Wm Lawlor, Thomas Holmes, John Riley, Michael Fitzpatrick and myself. A perusal of these declarations will, I trust, convince Your Lordship Holmes of Blissfield in said County, in company of Mr. Fenton Bergin not far from Dunphy's on the that the statements made to you during Great Road between Daktown and Blackville. interview were correct and true in

In answer to the third statement I herewith submit the solemn declarations Messrs. J. L. Stewart, James P. Waddleton, Wm. Lawlor and myself. These show conclusively that the rev. gentleman's statement is entirely

Now, My Lord, in view of the incontrovertible evidence I have presented for your consideration. I respectful submit siderable lack of prudence and inexcus- Dixon had brought him out in this election because able impetuosity, and without a knowledge of the facts has, through the press | not believe that was true : I got out of the waged of the country, made serious charges and took Mr. Holmes to one side and we conver against me as a publ c man, which charges been "entrapped and misled" but it was

the Rev. Father Dixon himself. As regards Mr. Morrissy's letter, which appeared in the same paper with Father Dixon's, the statements in it are fully answered by the evidence submitted. political matters I have never treated Mr. Morrissy unfairly. It is true I have looked upon him as an impracticable mindful of "the inevitable congruity that exists between seed and fruit" and whose political misfortunes are solely attribut-

regret that this answer has been delayed so long. It was not because as a public man I did not recognize the importance of a full and complete statement of fac's of the case being laid before Your Lordship, but it was entirely owing to the press of public and professional

In conclusion, I beg to thank Your Lordship for the unfailing kindness and consideration you have always extended towards me, and to express my sincere sorrow that any annoyance should have been caused you by reason of what has ly believing the same to be true and knowing it to taken place in the premises. I have the honor, My Lord, to remain Your obedient servant.

CHATHAM, N. B., SATURDAY EVENING. July 18th, 1896. The Honorable L. J. Tweedie, &c., &c., &c. MY DEAR SIR :

L. J. TWEEDIE.

On returning from a confirmation visit to Escuminac I find your letter of the 14th inst., accompanied by a package of solemn declarations testifying to the truth of the allegations made by Mr. Wm. Lawlor and yourseif, which formed the subject of our interview and of my

Although I had no doubt concerning the said allegations I have read and herewith return these solemn declations confirming the truth of the statements and the correctness of the decision given. cannot object to their publication if you deem it necessary to vindicate your own honor and veracity, though I deeply regret that in the interests of truth. should be necessary.

I have the honor to remain. My dear Sir. Faithfully yours, in J. C., +JAMES ROGERS, Bishop of Chatham.

I. Lemnel J. Tweedie of Chatham in the County of Northumberland, Barrister at Law, do solemni declare and state as follows :-1st. That having received information from Mr. Thomas Holmes of Blissfield, farmer, that Mr. John Morrissy a candidate at the recent Dominion election was stating as a canvass in his own interest that Rev. Father Dixon of Newcastle had brought him out as such candidate because he was not satisfied longation to the Indian Reserve; thence to ed Judge, and believing that such canvass was untrue and would seriously affect the prospects of the Government candidate, Mr. James Robinson whom I was supporting in the election, and knowing from his utterances that His Lordship Bishop Rogers of Chatham was in favor of the Gove nment and its candidate in this County, in company with Wm, Lawlor of Cnatham, I called upon His Lordship on Saturday, June 20th, at a little after three o'clock in the afternoon and informed His Lordship that I had been informed by Mr Holmes that the canvass above named was being used by Mr. Morrissy and stated that in my opinion was a very dangerous one and if not contradicted was liable to cause a severance of the friendly reations heretofore existing between all denominaions in this County and that I had feit it my duty being assured on the information of such a reliable man as Mr. Holmes that such canvass was being used by Mr Morrissy, to inform him (His Lordship) of the fact. This was the whole statement I made to His cordship. I made no suggestion as to what he should do in the premises, asked for no letter or doc"ment from him, complained of no one, only mentioned Father Dixon's pame in connection with the canvass being used as I have before stated; other matters were discussed but were not brought up by me. I was not aware at the time I called upon the Bishop that any interview had taken place between His Lordship and Father Dixon, nor with Mr. Lawlor and Father . Dixon. I had nothing whatever to do with it and did not concern myself about it. I was under the impression when I called that Father Dixon was ignorant of his name being used by Mr. Morrissy. After a conversation lasting about forty minutes I took my leave of His Lordship and went to Newcastle by the 4.15 boat and thence to Redbank where I spoke that night. Toas on Sunday evening the 21st ultimo, being informed that His Lordship would like to see me, I called at his residence but as he had retired to his room 1 did not see him. Since my interview of Saturday, 20th u.timo, I have not seen him and have had no communication with him except as hereinatter stated On Tuesday, 23rd uttimo (the day of the election) His Lordship's servant came to my house at about a quarter to nice and delivered to me a report of our interview of Saturday with his opinion thereou That in a brief note to H.s Lordship I acknowledged receipt of document and stated therein that it was received too late to be of use in the election, That shortly afterwards I left home intending to go to the polis, On my way I met Mr. Wat. Lawlor and informed him that I had received a document, from the Bishop. He then showed the what I believe was a duplicate of it directed to D. G. Smith Esq. Editor of the ADVANCE, that the same was nanded to Mr. S nith, and I understand he sent it to his office to have it set up in type and have it printed in circular form. That about eleven o'clock called at Mr. Smith's office and requested Mr. Waddleton, the foreman in the c flice, not to send out any of the circulars until he received instrucions to do so. That Mr. Smith was on that day acting as inside agent at the polling booth at onic Hall for Mr. Robinson and was not at his office. That I left the document which I had received from His Lordship with Mr. J. L. Stewart, Editor of the World, and requested hun to have the same printed in circular form. This was about eieven a m, of election day. That between twelve and one o'clock I called at the World office and ound that a portion of said circulars had been orinted. I then stated to Mr. Stewart that on consideration it would be better not to send them out until after the election was over. At his request I took two or three of the circulars. As far as I know these were all that left either office till

after electi n day. I did not use them on that day nor were they ever used at any pall to my knowledge by any person. They were not circulated till the gay atte. the election And I make this solemn declaration, conseien tiously believing the same to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canada Evidence

Act of 1893. Declared before me the undersigned one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the County of Northumberland, this 13th day of July, A.D. 1896. DANIEL CRIMMIN. J. P. SOLEMN DECLARATION OF WILLIAM LAWLOR.

I. William Lawlor, of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, builder, do solemnly declare and state as follows :-Wm. Lawlor and myself, in connection | 1st That I have neard restrover the solemn de-claration of L. J. Tweedle of Chatham, aforesaid, to issue them till ordered and I have not yet receiv-J. I weedle and mysen on Saturday, the 20th day of June last, past and that the statement of ly believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the said interview contained in said deciaration is the same force and effect as if made under oath and craft. Then they painted word pictures of own, is forbidden, unless permission has correct and true in every particular. visited him, on the evening of the 21st uitin.o and neither do I propose to deal with the taken over the subject matter of the interview; that statement of his interview with Hon. he read to me a draw of the said interview which he chatham in the said interview which he said interview which h Mr. Costigan and two other gentlemen gested to his Lordship, that perhaps under all the

so late a day the canvass that was being used, it would be better not to publish it at all. His Lordship then remarked to me that the Surveyor General had not requested him to publish anything; that I saw him again on Monday, and then suggested to him that the letter need not be published as in my opinior, the canvass would not have any serious effect on the Government candidate. That at the close of my last interview with H is Lordship, I left him believing that no document would be published That on Tuesday morning a little before nine o'clock I received from his Lordship's servant, a report of the interview directed to D. G. Smith Esquire, Editor of the ADVANCE, with a private note to myself, requesting me to read over the report and then have it handed to Mr. Smith. That I had

nothing to do with it after that, and to my knowledge it was not used at the election. 3rd That I went at Mr. Tweedie's request to see the Bishop on Saturday the 20th instant, but that he (Mr. Tweedie) was not a party in any way to any subsequent interview I had with his Lordship. And I make this solemn declaration conscieniously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act of 1893.

Declare I before me at Chatham in the County of Northumberland, this fourteenth day of July, A.D.

A Commissioner for taking affilivits to be read SOLEMN DECLARATION OF LEMUEL J. TWEEDIE. I. Lemuel J. Tweedie of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland in the Province of New Brunswick, Barrister at Law, do solemaly declare and

1. That during the recent election campaign I was actively engaged in canvassing the County in 2. That the other two candidates for this County were Honorable Peter Mitchell and John Morrissy, 3. That during said canvass, namely, on Friday, the 19th day of June ultimo in the afternoon, in ompany with Mr. Robinson and Mr. Richard H. Gremley, who was driving us, we met Mr. Thomas Holmes of Blissfield in said County, in company of

4. That we stopped and had some conversation named, asked Mr. Holmes if there was anything new and how the election was going. Mr. Holmes re-"seen Mr. Morrissy and he has told me certain things "and if they are true I will vote for him but I have 'my doubts whether they are true or not and before "I decide I want to go down and see a man in "Newcastle and if I find that Morrissey has told 'me the truth I intend to vote for him.' Either Mr. Robinson or myself asked him whom he wished he was not satisfied on account of Mr. Quigler not having been appointed Juige. I replied that I did

I gave him my reasons for being against the ap. counties interested to fill the appointment. Mr. Holmes agreed to this and said that while against the government he felt like voting for its candidate in order to prevent certain friends of his who held office under the government from being dismis ed. I again told him that I was satisfied that the canvass used by Mr. Morrissy was untrue and urged him to go to Newcastle and see Father Dixon and have the matter set right. 1 also told him that would enquire into the matter as soon as I ome. Just as I got into our carriage I asked Holmes when he would likely go to Newcastle and he replied that he thought he would harness up on Sunday morning and go down And I make this solemn declaration conscientions. believing the same to be true and knowing it is of the same force and effect as if made under oat by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act, 1893:

L. J. TWEEDIE. Taken and declared before me at Chatham, in County aforesaid, this second day of July, A.D. 1896 R. A. LAWLOR the Supreme Court.

I, Thomas Holmes, of the Parish of Blissfield. v declare and state as follows: I say emphatically that each and every statement therein made in so far as I have any knowl dge conerning the same is correct and true in every par And I make this solemn declaration conscientions be of the same force and effect as if made under oath by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act, 1893. THOM AS HOLMES.

Taken and declared before me at Blissfield in said County of Northumberland this third day R. A. LAWLOR. A commissioner for taking affidavits to be read the Supreme Court.

SOLEMN DECLARATION OF JOHN REILY. L. John Reily of Chatham, in the County of North imberland and Province of New Brunswick, farmdo solemnly declare and state as follows : 1st. That I am acquainted with John Morrissy Newcastle in said County, a candidate at the la Dominion election held on 23rd June instant. 2nd. That I have read a letter published in Liberal Herald newspaper at Chatham, on Friday last, purporting to be signed by said John Morrissy and I say that the statements contained therein ar ncorrect: that on the day of the Mayor's e ection in Chatham, which I believe was on the second di of June instant, the said John Morrissy came to farm at Douglas field, between one and two o'clo in the afternoon in company with a tree or fro agent named Brown, Mr. Morrissy said to me that he was canvassing and that he never was out on a I can see nothing you are doing only to vacancy for Peter Mitchell to slip in. He said i was not his intention to do so. He then that Father Dixon had waited on the Hon John lostigan asking him for a written guarantee that R. F. Quigley would be appointed to the Judgeship. That Mr. C stigan asked him (Father Dixon) if he had not Mr. Adams and Mr. Robinson's word that Quigley would be appointed Judge. Father Dixon said that Adams had fied and deceived him so often that he had no confidence in him, that Costigan refused him a written guarantee and Father Dixon

hen told him. Morrissy, to go ahead with the el And I make this solemn declaration consciention y believing it to be true and knowing that it is of he same force and effect as if made under oath and Taken and declared before me the undersigne a journal ready for delivery.

by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act, 1893. me of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the County of Northumberland, this 29th day to the said John Reily in my presence. DANIEL CRIMMEN J. P.

A Justice of the Peace in and for SOLEMN DECLARATION OF MICHAEL FITZPATRICK. I. Michael Fitzpatrick, of Chatham in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick farmer, do so emply dectare and state as follows: 1st That on or about the second day of Jane last oast. John Morrissy who was a candidate at the ast Dominion election to represent this County, canvased me at my farm in Napan, in the afternoon, that I was in a field, he drove up to the gate. There was another man in the waggon with him, he left the man with the horse at the gate and came down to where I was working. That he asked me to support him at the coming election, I replied that I would not, that I could not think of it, that never came out on the right principle. We talked the matter over for some time and I finally asked him who brought him out. He replied Father Dixon rought him out and was supporting him. I think said in reply, I dont believe it. I had no conversation with him, further than to say when he was eaving, I will bet you ten dollars you wont go in. And I make this solemn declaration conscientious believing the same to be true and knowing that t is of the same force and effect as if made oath by virtue of the Canada Evidence A:t of 1893 MICHAEL FITZPATRI :K. Taken and declared before me this eighth day July, A.D. 1896, at Chatham, in the County afore DANIEL CRIMMIN, J. P.

One of her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for t County of Northumberland.

SOLEMN DECLARATION OF J. L. STEWART

I, J. L. Stewart of Chatham, in the County Northumperland, Editor and Pub isher of the Chatham Semi-weekly World, do solemnly declare and state as follows: June (the day of Dominion elections) about o'clock a.m. Mr. Tweedie of Chatham brought to my office a written paper purporting to be a report an interview had with His Lordship Bishop Rogers on Saturday the 20th June, ult., and signed by the said Bishop, and requested me to have the same printed in circular form. That a few of the circulars were struck off about twelve o'clock. noon, when Mr. Tweedie called and instructed me not to send them out or issue them till after the election was over. That I requested him to take a copy or two to lack over. He did so, taking not more than three. And I say that with the exception of what copies were so taken no others were issued, sent out or distributed from my office till | miles of the shores of Anticosti was gravely lars were sent to the Polls from this office and I do discussed and the aesertion made with great not know that any were so used. That the only publicity I gave to the interview that day except as above stated was the sending of a brief telegram to W. A. Hickson, Esquire, President of the Liberal Conservative Association at Newcastle, in respect t

the same firee and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act of 1893. J. L. STEWART. Taken and declared before me the under signed, at alleged order. Chatham in the County of Northumberland, this fourteenth day of July, 1896. R. A. LAWLOR. A commissioner for taking affidavits to be read in the Supreme Court.

SOLEM N DECLARATION OF JAS, P. WADDLECON.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientio us

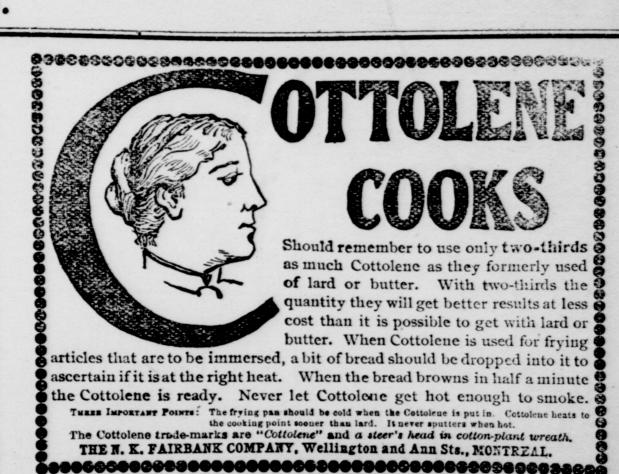
v believing it to be true and knowing that it is of

I, James P. Waddleton, of Chatham in the County of Northumberland, foreman in the Publishing and Printing Office of D. G. Smith, Editor and Proprietor of the ADVANCE newspaper Chatham, do solemnly declare and state as follows : 1st. That on Tuesday the twenty-third day written document purporting to be a report of an interview had with His Lords ip Bishop Rogers of Chatham on Saturday the 20c., of June ultimo, with instructions to have the same printed in circular form. That the said report was put in type and printed in the Thursday's issue of the said ADVANCE newspaper and it was also printed in circular for m but that none of the said circulars have been sent out from the office, nor has one been issued or de

And I make this solemn declaration conscientions by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act.

JAS. P. WADDLETON. Taken and declared before me the undersigned, at Chatham in the County of Northumterland, this

A commissioner for taking affidavits to be read in



## DANGERS OF SPRING

Children die in the spring. Blotches bloom in the spring. Boils break out in the spring. Women weaken in the spring. Men lose energy in the spring. Pimples protrude in the spring. Old people suffer in the spring. Malaria is deadly in the spring. La Grippe spreads in the spring. Doctors' bills grow in the spring. Undertakers thrive in the spring, All diseases germinate in the spring. Scott's Sarsaparilla sells in the spring.

"Scott's Sarsaparilla is the most popular and successful spring medicine we sell. Everybody uses it."-J. D. Todd, druggist, Queen St. W., Toronto. Write Mr. Todd, or any other druggist for particulars.

# USE SCOTT'S SKIN SOAP FOR THE COMPLEXION!

in one hundred and forty-five Minutes.

A very interesting experiment made on April 17 last at Messrs. Menzel & Company's paper and wood manufactory, at Elsenthal, in order to ascertain what was the shortest space of time in which it was possible to convert the wood of a standing tree into paper, and the latter into a journal ready for the County of Northumberland, Farmer, do solemn- delivery. This experiment is of extreme 1. I have heard read the foregoing declaration of Lemuel J. Tweedle of Chatham, Barrister-at-law, and its can be attained by the concurrence. ity can be attained by the concurrence practical machines and favorable

> Three trees were felled in a forest near the establishment at thirty-five minutes past seven in the presence of two of the owners of the manufactory and a notary whom they had called upon to certify as to the authenticity of the experiment. These trees were carried to the manufactory, where they were cut into pieces 12 inches in length, which were then decorticuted and split. The wood thus prepared was afterward raised by elevator to the five defibrators of the works. The wood pulp produced these machines was then put into a vat, ever, for my asking advice as to the question where it was mixed with the necessary of jurisdiction over the waters surrounding materials. This process finished, the the island. That is a point which any well liquid pulp was sent to the paper machine. At thirty-four minutes past nine in the morning, the first sheet of paper was finished. The entire manufacture had thus consumed but one hour and fifty-

The owners of the manufactory, accompanied by the notary, then took a few of the sheets to a printing office situated at a distance of about two and a half miles from the works. At ten c'clock, a copy of the printed journal was in the hands of the party; so that it had taken two hours and twenty-five minutes to convert the wood of a standing tree into

It must be added that, during the few interruptions which avoided at another time, and that, in the opinion of the two manufacturers, had it not been for this, twenty minutes might have been gained .- [Centralblatt fur Oesterreich ungarische Papier Industrie.

#### 'The King of Anticosti.' HE PROPOSES TO GOVERN HIS ISLAND.

A correspondent of the New York 'Herald,' who has been visiting M. Menier, the present owner of Anticosti, at Fox Bay, says: I found M. Menier at Salmon River, twenty-four miles north of here, a few days ago, and as briefly set forth in a telegram to the 'Herald' from Fox Bay at that time, quickly learned that M. Menier had not only never thought of questioning the authority of the Government of Canada, but had heard scarcely anything of the reports concerning him. Ou reaching the 'Valleda' I met M. Menier, who is accompanied on his visit to Anticosti by several friends from Paris, quite oblivious of the sensation which had been caused by the widespread rumors of his alleged high-handed acts and intentions. I showed him despatches which have been published in the United States, as well as printed comments upon his alleged action. Cnief among these was an editorial which appeared in a New York paper on June 17 headed 'A chocolite king's island. sumption of the Canadian Government's

In this article M. Menier's reported asauthority in forbidding fishing within three s-riousness that the government had within easy call from Anticosti half a dozen cruisers which might be used to oppose the yacht 'Vail da' and the little freight steamer 'Savoy' which comprise M. Menier's 'navy,' in case that trouble should result from the attempted enforcement of M. Menier's

CAUSE OF MERRIMENT.

When I exhibited this article to M. Menier, and it had been carefully read, roars of laughter came from himself and his on the island, land here, carry on trade or friends, among them being M. Robert follow a profession of any kind without Eastache, M. Georges Martin of Paris, Mr. having obtained special permission from the L O. Commettant, who is M. Menier's administration of the island. This is decreed June last at about ten o'clock a.m., I received a the island, and Dr. J. Schmitt, who will to choose his company and to save himself have charge of the medical service in Anti- from the trouble of having objectionable costi. The suggestion that half a dozen characters on the island. As permission to armed vessels were prepared to attack M. remain here is at any time revocable, those Menier's yacht and his little freight steamer | who may transgress the rules and regulawas too much for their gravity. With muck | tions may be ejected from the island. ness they gave expression of deep grief and alarm at the prospect of the visions, liquors, plants, seed, cattle or annihilation which threatened the 'Valleda' animals in general, or any objects or other cover their decks when the shot and shel mercial Board of the island, which is to began to fly from the warlike Canadian be organized, and by means of vessels of my the 'Valleda' and the 'Savoy' clearing their previously been obtained from the Governor decks for action, getting their batteries of the Island. ready to open on the Canadian ships in 'No person shall lodge or take into his tion, torpedoes and other munitions of war. mission to reside here. The ridiculousness of the situation will be The use of alcohol, spirits and fermented

Conversion of a Tree into a Newspaper | apparent when it is explained that the 'Valleda' is only 575 tonnage, carries merely two small guns, chiefly used for saluting purposes, and is a pleasure craft in every particular, while the poor little 'Savoy.' which is but 184 tonnage, is engaged in nothing more warlike at present than acting as tender to the 'Valleda,' and transports the six horses which M. Menier brought from France and which he lands at various points on the island when he desires to make an inland visit to his property.

Of all preposterous and absurd stories that ever were placed in circulation.' said M. Menier, 'my reported assumption of sole jurisdiction over the high seas surrounding Anticosti is one of the most senseless. Any person of ordinary intelligence should know that such a thing is impossible for any individual to contemplate seriously. I doubt if there is a person in Canada who is in the least informed on the questions of the day but who knows that an individual has nothing whatever to do with such matters and that the government's authority for a distance of

three miles is absolute. Before I purchased Anticosti I made a full investigation of the facts bearing upon the proposed investment, and took the best legal advice. There was no necessity, howinformed individual should understand for

BAD CHARACTERS NOT WANTED.

'The report that I have forbidden certain persons to land on the Island of Anticosti is quite true, however. They were fishermen from the neighborhood of Gaspe, on the north shore, who had made themselves objectionable while fishing at the island and whose annoyance I do not intend shall continue. In this I am merely exercising my right as owner of this property. I do not assume to have any right which an owner of property in the United States or Canada does not also possess, that of warning trespassers to keep away, if I so desire. My rights are the same as those of an owner of property in course of the manufacture, there occurred the city of New York or in Quebec. If I wish to allow them to land here I can do so; if not, they must not set foot on my property. If they do they are trespassers

under the law and can be legally ejected. 'The Island of Anticosti' with its 340 miles of seaboad and 2,500,000 acres, must be managed in a systematic and proper manner if my plans for its development are to succeed. I have instituted some improvements which are yet in their infancy. and intend to develope the island on a large scale. To do this successfully things must be managed in a businesslike manner. and that is what I intend shall be done I am anxious that the island shall be settled. by persons of an honest and industrious class, and I intend that their rights shall be fully protected, while every inducement will be given them to make their home on the island. Without proper rules of government this could not be done and only disorder and failure would result.

'That the best results may be obtained and with a view to the prosperity of the settlers who may come here and for the development of the island to the greatest extent, I have had prepared a set of rules and regulations for the government of the island, to which all who desire to settle here must subscribe. If they do not wish to do so they may remain away. There is no compulsion in the matter.

RULES FOR THE ISLAND.

These rules may again be given briefly as follows: In the first place it je set forth that the Island of Anticosti is private property, a dependency of the Province of Quebec, and subject to all the laws of Canada and of the province. All persons who desire to reside upon the island must agree to submit to those laws and regulations and also to the rules which I have laid down for the government of the island. This, think, fully answers the absurd report which has been circulated that I have in any way challenged the authority of the Canadian Government.

'The first article in the regulations provides that no one can take up his residence manager, or as he is termed, governor of on the principle that a person has a right

return and the hasty preparation of ammuni- service any one who has not obtained per-