

General Business.

Racked with Rheumatism

Unable to Walk, owing to excruciating pain. After ten years' terrible torture, cured by Scott's Emulsion.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOTTLE, SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND FOR CROUP, COUGHS & COLDS.

LADIES' WOOL SEAL CAPES! JUST OPENED in all lengths from 16 in. to 30 in.

BEST VALUE Ever offered in these goods. Will send on approval to any address per express.

CALL OR WRITE. R. A. MURDOCH. HEAD QUARTERS.

NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE. LARGE & FRESH STOCK

AT A LARGE STOCK OF TOOTH BRUSHES, HAIR BRUSHES, COMBS, TOOTH POWDERS AND PASTES, PERFUMES & SOAPS.

COME TO THE NEW STORE WATER STREET.

FOR YOUR GROCERIES, JUST OPENED.

E. A. STRANG. WANTED, 5000 BUSHELS OATS.

FLOUR AND FEED DEPOT.

SHORTS, BRAN, CORNMEAL, CRACKED FEED, HAY AND OATS.

Water St., Chatham. E. A. STRANG.

Z. TINGLEY, HAIRDRESSER, ETC., SHAVING PARLOR.

Smokers' Goods generally

1891.

Table with columns: Voters on list, No. of voters, Polling places, and names of candidates like Adams Mitchell, NEWCASTLE, Niven's, Masonic Hall, etc.

Majority for Adams, 473.

1896.

Table with columns: Voters on list, No. of voters, Polling places, and names of candidates like Robinson Mitchell, 2015, 309, 315, etc.

Majority for Robinson, 453.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., FEBRUARY 13, 1896.

NORTHEMBERLAND BY-ELECTION.

Thursday last was polling day, the weather being all that could be desired and the interest well sustained.

It was evident, a few days after the campaign opened, that although the lumbering interest of the County was not as united as it was in 1891 against Mr. Mitchell, yet the election of Mr. Robinson was assured.

As soon as returning Officer Shirreff had announced the result of the voting and declared Mr. Robinson elected there was applause, which ended by three rousing cheers for the successful candidate.

MR. ROBINSON, M. P., briefly addressed the electors from the judges' platform. He said that the sheriff, by the official returns, had made a declaration that he had been elected to represent this County during the present session of Parliament.

He was received with general applause from political opponents as well as friends as he went forward to the place just vacated by Mr. Robinson, to speak. He said he had listened with pleasure to the remarks of the successful candidate and to his promise that he would get for the County what it had not got for a long time—fair treatment in the distribution of public funds.

He said that he had not been disappointed in the result of the election, and that he would get for the County what it had not got for a long time—fair treatment in the distribution of public funds.

Monday last was declaration day. A snowstorm accompanied by a gale, which began on Sunday night, was hardly over and travel was very difficult, so much so that few from outlying places, besides those whose duty it was to be present, were in the Court House at Newcastle, when the Returning Officer, John Shirreff, Esq., reopened his court for the declaration proceedings.

which it is thought will come off in June. Election Echoes. Mr. Mitchell made the longest declaration speech on Monday ever held in Newcastle court house.

Mr. Mitchell, in his opening remarks, disavowed any intention of referring to the reasons for his defeat, although he did so with the air of self defence which is usually observable in those who "know it all" but won't give it away.

It is said that it was the advice of the gentlemen who helped him into his late awkward situation to crystallize all theanders they invented and put in circulation in so many households in the County during and even after the campaign, and have him proclaim them as a revengeful farewell, but he remembered the neat way in which his election inaccuracies had been given to the moles and bats by his opponents, and on his telling his advisers that the people had advanced in intelligence at a much greater pace than he realised during his absence from the County, and that they had better move in the same direction, they told him he might say only what he pleased.

With regard to the revenue and National Policy they all knew he disagreed with the Government and was against taxing the food, fuel and clothing of the people. While these necessities had been enormously taxed and hundreds of thousands of dollars taken out of the pockets of our people, what had Northumberland got in return? While he represented the county from 1867 to 1873 the railway was being built, light-houses erected and the wants of the people attended to. We then got our share of the money. Since that time we've not had it. Peter Mitchell got it, but what has been got since? Let Mr. Robinson remember that while the people of this county are being taxed enormously on the necessities of the life, it gets only a trifle in return.

The general elections may come on in a few days, and it is not to be held until September. Whenever they might be held he would be in readiness to serve his friends. He was not discouraged by this defeat. The party had in it—he was proud to say—several young men who might conceivably represent it and carry its flag to victory, but if none of these came forward and his services were again required, he would, on a proper request, step into the breach.

He said that he had been elected to represent this County during the present session of Parliament. He could not find words in which to fully express his gratitude to the people for the honor done him, and he was more than determined that thenceforward he would be a constant and sustained presence in the County Council and in the Provincial Legislature which had given him fair judgment in public matters. He begged to assure the people of Northumberland that he would not be an idle representative of the County it had three representatives at Ottawa, and if they worked together they must secure for it the general benefits by which its interests would be advanced and its prosperity promoted by the press and speakers who stood by him in the campaign, and was particularly grateful to the working men and voters generally by whom he had achieved the victory of which they had all so proud.

He realized that they had all done a young man, in a proud position and one of great responsibility. They had done much for him and it was now for him to do his part and work for them and promote their interests in every possible way. He thanked them in behalf of the Liberal Conservative party, and felt that he would receive fair treatment at that party's hands when he went to Ottawa, so that when he came back, in a month or two, the people would know that their confidence had not been misplaced. [Applause.]

He was received with general applause from political opponents as well as friends as he went forward to the place just vacated by Mr. Robinson, to speak. He said he had listened with pleasure to the remarks of the successful candidate and to his promise that he would get for the County what it had not got for a long time—fair treatment in the distribution of public funds.

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When Your Dough Is All Done. THE N.K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.

ADVANCE OTTAWA LETTER. BUDGET SPEECH.

Mr. Foster on the Financial, Commercial and Industrial Condition of Canada. THE REMEDIAL BILL.

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These estimates of the work obtained from 1 pound of coal at different epochs of steamship evolution are supplied by an address of Mr. A. J. McGinnis as President of the Liverpool Engineering Society: In 1840 this consumption of fuel on an ocean steamer produced a displacement weight of 0.578 ton 8 knots, or an actual earning weight of 0.067 ton, the hull representing 40 per cent. and the machinery and fuel 50 per cent. of the displacement.

THE VOTE FOR THE MILITIA. In touching on the increased vote of the Militia, Mr. Foster received a hearty cheer from the military men in the House when he said that the whole force would be drilled this year, and every year in future, and that a special vote on capital account would be asked for the armament of the force.

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