General Business.

IT PUT NEW LIFE IN ME.

"ALL I DID WAS JUST TO MOPE AROUND" "SCOTT'S SARSAPARILLA CURED ME." The chilly weather of late fall and early winter finds them unprepared to stand the change and hence they suf-

fer. This fact is plainly proved by the

following opinions of some who speak from practical experience: "I felt like a man that could commit suicide. I caught a cold while camping on damp ground, had twinges of awful muscular pains, couldn't eat and couldn't sleep. All I did was to mope around and make all in the house as miserable as myself. Scott's Sarsaparilla put new life in me, braced me up thoroughly, and since its use pain is a stranger to me." Alex Grant, Toronto. J. T. McGraw, a mining prospector, writing from Minden: Express me three bottles Scott's Sarsaparilla here before Saturday. Have been a martyr to rheumatism and indigestion brought on by exposure. Scott's Sarsaparilla is

rapidly curing me." Nothing has ever equalled Scott's Sarsaparilla for building up the system, putting the blood in healthful circulation and invigorating the body. Thousands testify to its splendid effects in extreme weakness and all debilitating diseases. On this account no imitation of Scott's should be accepted. Of your local druggists at \$1 per bottle, 6 bot-

CLIFFORD HICKEY, Chatham, N. B.

## A BOTTLE,

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND FOR

CROUP, COUGHS & COLDS. 50 - YEARS - IN -USE.

PRICE 25 CENTS ARMSTRONG & CO., PROPRIETORS ST. JOHN, N. B. LADIES'

WOOL. SEAL CAPES

JUST OPENED in all lengths from 16 in. to 30 in, the.....

Ever offered in these goods. any address per express.

CALL OR WRITE.

# MURDOCH

THE HEADQUARTERS FOR DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES AND TOILET ARLICLES
..... IS AT THE .... **NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE.** 

We have on hand now, as usual, a & FRESH SUPPLY

of the different Mulsions, Linaments, Cough Syrups, Tonics, Dyspepsia, Rheumatic, Kidney, Asthma and Catar rh Cures. ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF

TOOTH BRUSHES, HAIR BRUSHES, COMBS, TOOTH POWDERS AND PASTES PERFUMES & SOAPS. Our perfumes and soaps are the finest in town, and as we have a very large assortment of Soaps, we will offer them at special prices.

We also call your attention to our Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Tobacco Pouches, Cigar and Cigarette Holders, etc. NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE.

E. LEE STREET, - - PROPRIETOR.

**NEW STORE** 

WATER STREET, FOR YOUR

**CROCERIES**. A NEW AND FRESH STOCK

JUST OPENED,

STRANG. WANTED,

5000 BUSHELS OATS,

For which we will pay cash, E. A. STRANG.

AND DEPOT.

SHORTS,

BRAN.

CORNMEAL.

CRACKED FEED, HAY AND OATS,

Water St., Chatham, STRANG.

Wanted, two competent engineers holding not less than 3rd class certificates, also a Captain for Str. "Miramichi." Services a captain for "Miramichi," Services required on opening of

Manager.

Must have good recommodations.

Apply stating salary required to

W. T. CONNORS,

Miramichi Advance.

DHATHAM, N. B., - - JANUARY 30, 1896.

The Charlevoix Election much mixed on the subject of the Charlevoix bye-election which place on Monday and resulted in the return of Mr. Angers, the Liberal candidate by a majority of 151, with one polling place to hear from. Charlevoix is a Liberal constituency. In the election of 1891 the candidates were, S. Cimon. Conservative. who received 1235 votes and Henry Simard, Liberal, who received 1542. That gave the Liberal a majority of 357 votes. It seems somewhat singular that Liberals are now claiming the election of Monday, with their majority government."

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS placed in the estimates at Otrawa for lighthouses this year; also another \$2,000 for the Burnt Church wharf.

MR. HAWKE DIDN'T :- The Transcript says that the ADVANCE misrepresented Mr. Hawke in its supplement of last Friday, when it stated that he said there was a decrease of 2,000 in the population of Northumberland according to the last census. It says Mr. Hawke did not make any reference to the census returns. have no desire to attribute any statement to Mr. Hawke that he did not make and accept the Transcript's denial in his behalf. Our statement was made entirely from memory, and the error occurred through our confounding the remarks of Mr. Ellis and Mr. Hawke.

### POLITICAL NOTES

was brought her from St. John last week to promote the political fortunes of Mr. Mitchell of Montreal in Northumberland, now appears to different impressions of that gentleman's political deservings from those entertained by it for very many years. We remember the time when the Globe's most severe invectives and its applied to Peter Mitchell, and the danger to the country of permitting men of his class to occupy its high places, was a theme of which it never seemed to tire. That was when Mr. Ellis was postmaster of St. John under Mr. Mitchell was fighting in Conservative ranks under Sir John A. Macdonald. But Mr. Ellis, being relieved of his Dominion office by the Conservatives, and the leaders of that party having refused to give Mr. Mitchell one of the several offices he has sought at their hands, there is a bond of union between them which is always very powerful with men of their class in politics—the main spring of the whole business being disappointments over aspirations for office. Hence the change in the Globe's attitude towards the politician concerning whom Mr. Ellis has, in his lifetime, written and published about as much unfriendly matter as he has against any man in public life to-day-and that is saying a good deal.

and being primed for his speech at the Mitchell party demonstration of that secure something by which to justify of protection in 1878, Mr. Mitchell the him in pretending to believe that Mr. | Tory champion in that election, coul-Mitchell had really turned Liberal Mr. Ellis had, no doubt, met Mr. Mitchell about the Windsor Hotel, Monindependence of both the Dominion political parties. He had, doubtless seen in his various interviews given to the press with himself, from time to time, and read Mr. Mitchell's boasts of job and many other similar alleged scan "My party," the whole body and brain dals. Mr. Mitchell was as abusive of of which, like the sovereignity of the Jingo Yankee citizen, he carried under his own hat. He had of course read that recent Montreal despatch to the liberal press in which Mr. Mitchell was represented as about to leave for "his constituency in New Brunswick," Mitchell meeting in Chatham last Friday which wanted him, not because he was evening were "Hon. Peter Mitchell, Liberal or Conservative, but simply as Peter Mitchell. That, however, would not suit Mr. Ellis, whose meat and drink it is to anathemize the Conservatives, and we find that after spending a part of Friday with Mr. Mitchell he deal of comment amongst the independent is able to pronounce that gentleman a Liberals, who refuse to be dragged about sufficiently good Liberal for his pur- at the tail of the Mitchell cart to push in poses. The Globe seems to be uncertain as to the exact year in which Mr. Mitchell was converted to Liberalism, but fixes it "between 1887 and 1890" and says it was in "that year" (1887 and 1890) that he made an anti-Natioc- him on Friday evening, but poor Burchill al Policy speech. Afterwards the is only a native and that's why the Mit-Globe says the speech was made in chell crowd put him in a back seat. If 1887, and that Mr. Mitchell expressed he were a non-resident they would substantially the same views in his appreciate him, speech of last Friday night. The careful student of Northumberland politics cannot, however, fail to note who retained their memory when he tole that the views referred to were exactly | them on Friday evening about his oppos those of the Liberal candidate in 1878. who was most bitterly opposed by Mr. Mitchell in the Conservative interest, and that Mr. Mitchell, then advocated views which were the very opposite of

those he expressed in 1887. Messrs. Ellis and Mitchell are only opportunists, and that each is ready to change his views of both principles and men whenever it will suit his political exigencies or promote his political

We thought the time had passed in Northumberland when the gag could enjoying the right of free speech. frequently called for by the audience of that evening, the majority of whom were his supporters. They knew that Mr. Mitchell had misrepresented him

buted references to him by Mr. Robingentleman had not uttered. know Mr. Tweedie could and would expose these misstatements: so they called for him as soon as Mr. Mitchell Some of our friends appear to be very had ended his speech. Mr. Tweedie, however, did not respond, for he expected Mr. Burchill would be the next speaker, as advertised. But Mr. Mit chell's maragers, who have "a knite in their boot" for Mr. Burchill, put Mr. Ellis forward-importations being their chief stock in political tradeand he, too, attacked Mr. Robinson by misrepresenting him in connection with Mr. Tweedie's name. When he sat down Mr. Tweedie was again most decidedly called for by the meeting. but he still waited for Mr. Burchill to speak. It was not to be, however. Mr. Mitchell's managers had secured duced by 200 as "a black eye for the another imported oratorical article and they produced it in the person of Mr Hawke, who also attacked Mr. Tweedie. When he sat down Mr. Tweedie held back, notwithstanding the renewed general calls made for him, and the managers permitted Mr. Burchill t speak. When he finished, the cries for Mr. Tweedie were renewed and, then, Mr. W. C. Winslow came forward to move votes of thanks etc., so as to shut Mr. Tweedie out, and he could hardly be heard for the cries of "Tweedie, Tweedie!" But chairman Kerr, with his usual sense of fair play, proclaimed Burr, Mr. Charley Mitchell of New-

castle, Mr. S. Habberly and others then led in making noises to drown Mr. Tweedie's voice, assisted by Mr -in his excited state of mind-that The St. John Globe, whose editor Mr. Tweedie had, in some way, stopped him from making a speech at the Liberal-Conservative meeting the night before, and he roared until the police led him out. Mr. Mitchell the "statesman" and candidate. so far forgot fair play to Mr. Tweedie who was an old associate and benefactor when he was a Conservative, as to instruct his henchmen to put out the lights. He denied this charge at the Black River meeting on Saturday night, but Me Frank McLean, said, "you can't do that,

for I heard you." Notwithstanding all the din raised by Mr. Mitchell's organized disturbers and his light-extinguishing orders, Mr. Mr. Mackenzie's Liberal regime, and Tweedie stood his ground and compelled a hearing, addressing a large audience altho' the hour was late. He is a public man of generous impulses, and has ever been known to accord fair play and free discussion to his opponents. His friends, therefore, feel that it was an outrage for such treatment to be accorded to him after they had patiently listened to the non-resident candidate and his non-resident speakers, who were imported for the purpose of shatting out our own people. My Mitchell and his alien supporters can not, however, repeat the game of last Friday night in Chatham, and they will be made sensible of the fact should they again attempt it. Mr. Mitchell said at his meeting

Chatham on Friday night that the Mac kenzie government had administered th It is evident that while Mr. Ellis affairs of the country honestly and fairly. was sojourning in Chatham last Friday That has always been the view of the AD VANCE and of the Liberals of Northumberland, but when we were fighting the battles of the Liberal party against the evening, he had a great struggle to Conservatives and their proposed policy hardly find words sufficiently strong with which to advocate the trade policy which he now condemns, and assail Mr. Mactreal, and heard him proclaiming his kenzie and the Liberal party. We all remember how he charged Mackenzie with personal corruption i favoring his brother, Charies' firm in the purchase of steel rails, also in connection with what he called the Neebing Hotel Hon. Alexander Mackenzie and vituperative in charging him with "boo-

dleism" in September 1878 as he is o Sir Charles Tupper in January, 1876. The Moncton Transcript emphasizes the fact that the speakers announced for the candidate, and Mr. Burchill M. P. P. but it proceeds to show how that when it was known that Mr. Ellis and Mr Hawke were in town "The Liberal party were determined both should speak at the mass meeting," etc. Yes, there is a good when they are wanted, over the cool way in which Mr. Burchill was brushed aside as soon as the great Ellis and Hawke ap peared. Mr. Burchill is in no way inferior to either the non-resident candidate or the gentlemen he imported to speak for

What a broad grin came over the features of those of Mr. Mitchell's auditor ing the Tory party in 1878, when he found that Sir John A. Macdonald was going to tax "the food, fuel and clothing of the poor man." Don't we all remember how he boasted from 1878 up to 1882 "that Snowball, the Liberal, had been elected to go to Ottawa but Peter Mitchell was con-From all this it is quite clear that | trollng the patronage of the County for the Government." What government? Why, the Conservative government that came into power as a result of the National Policy advocated by Mr. Mitchell. that look like opposition on Mr. Mitcheli's part? Yes, Mr. Mitchell was the dispenser of Liberal-Conservative patronage in Northumberland from 1878 until not again give him a seat in the Government and he began to give a half-hearted support to the Liberals. That's the kind of Liberal Peter Mitchell is, and every Liberal in Northumberland knows it. would to-day be a Tory of the Tories had

be again taken into the government.

Sir John not resisted his importunites to

ernment papers now tell us will take the Crocker and Watt to sustain him. form of exempting the Catholics of Manitoba from having to pay assessments for the support of the national schools. And all the little Mictchellites are taking up the alarming cry. Mr. Mitchell admitted in his speech of Friday evening-"I helped to make the bargain with Archbisho p "Tache for the admission of Manitoba one of the terms of which was the pre servation of the Catholic schools, and the Greenway bill was a violation of that act 'and contrary to it." And yet Mr. Mitchell threatens war when, after Catholic schools are so wrongfully abolish ed. it is proposed, by remedial legislation, to exempt Catholics from taxation for the Schools established in violation the compact. We can imagine Mr. Mitchell marching like a salvationist to the threatened war heading his present Northumberland aides. We can picture to ourselves the terror the whoop of the quartermaster will strike! into the hearts of the Catholic Manitobans from the echoes of it which almost reachedChathan from the Black River school house on Saturday night, to say nothing of the strategy with which the county secretary of Mr. Mitchell's association will circumvent the enemy. Whenever any of these gentlemen talk of war over the Manitoba school question, somebody will be sure to

sing out, "Rats !"

The Mitchell party are threatening to

start a "Liberal paper" in Chatham. No

doubt they will if they can find some inex-

perienced person with more political zeal than knowledge of the political history of Mr. Mitchell's present entourage, to the meeting ended as Mr. Tweedie was conduct it for them at his cwn expense. going forward to defend himself. Mr. The ADVANCE was founded by its editor in 1874-a few months after the Liberals had been badly defeated by the Conservatives, led by Honorable Peter Mitchell, the lieutenant of Sir John A. Macdonald, but who now assures that he "was always a Liberal." We aided the Liberal party loyally, to our own loss and their gain. That party became irresistible in the County and was so in 1887, when, in an evil hour, it was persuaded by Mr. Mitchell to believe in his professions of Liberalism and accept him as a candidate. He joined the party and brought with him into it certain camp followers of his own, but no sooner was l elected by the party than these heelers began the work of making the organization the political mondescript it is today. These Conservative camp-followers of oul the other day, who are now the most blatant of the "Mitchell Liberals." a once, in 1887, set about the congenial work of decrying the ADVANCE and its editor, who had done good service to the Liberal party and toMr. Mitchell as its candidate. They even caused political slanders to be published concerning him and for two years prevented the invest gation he twice in writing asked them to grant him They became even more embittered against the ADVANCE because, as Liberal paper, it refused to accept the no discredited fad of Unrestricted Reciprocity. and opposed Mr. Mitchell because of the and of his having forced himself upon the party whose then leaders violated its rules which required its candidates to be the choice of a properly called convention. Their next move was to contract a bill fo printing and advertising to promote Mc M:tchell's fortunes in the election cam paign of 1891, not a cent of which has been paid to this day. Such are the methods of the gentlemen who now want a "Liberal paper" Their ingratitude towards the ADVANCE affords very little encouragement for any true Liberal to publish a paper in their interest. When they have shaken off M tchellism and learned to distinguish between it and Liberalism, they will not have far to look for newspaper aid. Meanwhile, they will have to rur the Mitchell managerie without the aid of the ADVANCE-which, has learned to

> tude at their true value. While on the subject of boodlers last Friday night Mr. Mitchell's loss of memory made him appear rather ridiculous, as he apparently forgot the letter he published giving his reasons for refusing great reasons advanced by him: One of them was that Sir John would not favorably entertain that timber land scheme of the honorable gentleman's, by which he proposed o make himself and a number of his friends rich by getting possession, for nothing, of a large tract of land belonging to the people of Canada; another reason was because Sir John put him off when he wanted to secure the insuring of all the Dominion public buildings through a company to be represented by Mr. Mitchell. Indeed, Mr. Mitchell has clearly proved to the people of Canada that the motive of his abuse of Sir John after that great leader was dead was because Mr. Mitchell was constantly wanting to enrich nimself at the public expense. Mr. Mitchell ought to be one of the last persons in Canada to apply the term, "boodler" o any man.

estimate political selfishness and in grati-

Mr. Mitchell is trying to do the mendicant act just now; he is pleading that he is a poor man and asking for sympathy on that account, and the St. John Telegraph's indecent appeal in his behalf the ground that Mr. Mitchell is a statesman and Mr. Robinson a poker player reminds Mr. Mitchell's friends of the poses. very unpleasant fact that Mr. Mitchell's alleged impecuniosity is known to be largely due to his poker playing and stockgambling in New York. No one on Mr. Robinson's side in the pending contest would have the least desire to remind Mr. Mitchell of his recklessness as poker-player or stock-plunger, but if he will have his St. John organ introduce Mr. Robinson's name in connection with the game at which the great "statesman" has sacrificed so much, it is, at least, only fair to remind Mr. Mitchell that recollec tions of his own experiences ought to shur his mouth, as well as that of his friends, in reference to the subject of gambling.

They are having no little amuseme at poor Aleck Williston's expense in Hard wicke just now. He was, at one tir held in fair esteem by one or two friends and the papers occasionally accepted contributions from him until they disonly 1882 but 84. In the latter year he covered his mania for advertising himself. made up his mind that Sir John would He was sent home from Chatham almost happy the other day by reason of the practical sympathy extended to him over his complaints against the World because it put his communication on the subject of a meeting called by the Liberal Conservatives in Hardwicke in the waste basket. Included in his load when he started for home was a list of questions he was instructed to propound to Mr.

rose, with his usual shamble. fumbling for his question paper, read the profound interrogatory as to what Mr. Robinson's views were on the question of Remedial Legislation.

"The gentleman," said Mr. Robinson, will perhaps answer a question himself as he has been put up to ask questions. am informed that he was entrusted with the expenditure of some money on Point Sapin road and that he has not pended it to as much advantage as he might have done. What has he to say to that?" of course Aleck subsided with his paper and could not be revived even by the nods and blinks of Messis. Crecker and Watt, who are said to have expressed great contempt for him because he was so easily knocked out after the coaching they had

After Mr. Robinson had waited to learn if poor Aleck would revive, he said he did not know what the Remedial bill was contain. When he saw it and learned its provisions he would judge of it on its merits and act accordingly in the best interests of the country. Later on, Aleck recovered himself sufficiently to refer again to the paper that had been given to him, and to ask Mr Robinson what his views were on the subject of the tax on lobster factories and on oyster fishing boats. Mr. Robinson replied that if an intelligent fisherman brought any grievance to his notice, he would consider it and use his influence to have it remedied. Aleek's mission as an enquirer seemed now to end and he remainhe ought to have been from the first.

Mr. Robinson was obliged to take Mr. Timothy Crocker and Mr. Watt in hand at Monday night's meeting in Hardwick Village and give them a lesson in good manners. Mr. Crocker appeared to be a very excited and offensive state of mind in attacking all and sundry who opposed Mr. Mitchell, and he tried to be as offensive as possible towards Mr. Rob whose manly utterances when he compared his personal and business record with thos of his assailants, had an excellent effect or all save the two offenders.

the people of Hardwick Village present at Monday night's meeting were very ignorant when he told them that Mr. Smith, Fishery Commissioner of the Province, would lose his position unless the Liberal-Conservative overement was sustained and that was why he was opposed to Mitchell in the pending election. Mr. Crocker's ignorance of fishery laws and fishing matters generally was painfully manifested at Ottawa a few years ago when he undertook there at the expense of the fishermen their friends, but we thought he had learned enough since that time to know that the Provincial Fishery Commissioner is in way accountable to the Dominion Government. His duties are performed in the interest of the Province and are connected with the fisheries owned by the people of the Province and which Mr. Mitchell arbitrarily and illegally confiscated and leased to h personal friends when he was Minister Fisheries. They were wrested back again from Mr. Mitchell's department as the result of an expensive law suit, the costs of which the Dominion had to pay. Mr Crocker ought to study these matters up a ittle and be less stupid over them,

Mr. Crocker enunciated a fishery police at Hardwick on Monday night which would be a very hard one for up-river fishermen. should Mr. Mitcheil get to Ottawa to carry it out. Mr. Crocker said he was opposed to up-river fishing : the salmon, he said, went there to spawn and ought not to be caught. He would draw a line, he said, If his line were from say the head of Bay dv Vin Island to Grand Down Island and salmon fishing were prohibited above that, it would prevent the restoration of their fisheries to the people of the Northwest and Southwest, which Mr. Robinson proposes to secure. It is fortunate that such would-be regulators, and shippers of black salmon as Mr. Crocker have little to say in reference to making our | Queen! What richness of satire there is in fishery laws.

Poor, Mr. Mitchell wasn't in it, or hardly so, when Messrs. Crocker and Watt had got shunned, and pictured the glories of the thoroughly warmed up in their oratory on United States as the place where our young Monday evening at Hardwick. Mr. Crocker dilated on the greatness of Mr. Watt. and rellow he was, how he swayed men's minds and how the Miramichi couldn't get along satisfied smile overspreading his countenant as much as to say "That's so gentlemen When Mr. Watt's turn came he did the handsome thing by Mr. Crocker in the same way. He praised his business push, his self-sacrificing labors in the fishermen's interests, his importance to the Mitchell party, etc., etc., until the traditional "grin of the prairie wolf" was almost audible. Mr Mitchell was abandoned, and the audience wondered what it was all about, and why?

Mr. Mitchell told his Hardwicke riends that his friend Robert Murray, who accompanied him to that parish, was to be the next Liberal candidate for House of Commons. We that after the Mitchell party has been oundly thrashed and the Liberals have again organized and rid themselves of the half dozen Tories who are now parading in Liberal livery, genuine Liberals will have something to say on the subject. Mr Mitchell's effrontery is unlimited. He only insists on compelling the alleged Liberal party of the County to accept him as candidate but also on providing with Mr. Murray as a candidate when will not be convenient for him to compe ! them to continue him in that capacity. understand that Mr. Mitchell has several candidates in stock and he puts them forward in turn as he thinks it may suit his pur-

"How do you spell that bye," said Mr. Watt to Mr. Tweedie at the Harwick meeting on Monday night? "Is it b-u-y"? "No," said Mr. Tweedie, "If I were spelling it I would spell it correctly, but you were spelling it you would spell it ncorrectly, for you know your'e always wrong." Then, Mr. Watt didn't feel quite as happy as when Mr. Crocker was praising

The regard of Mr. Ellis of the St. John Globe for truth, is exemplified in an editorial tatement in his paper of Tuesday. In his effort to justify the attempted application of the gag against free speech at the Mitchell neeting of Friday night he says:-"The Liberals present who resented the

conduct of the Surveyor General argued that on the previous evening in the same deposit hall there had been a Conservative meeting t which were many Liberals, who sat the proceedings out and heard many uncomplinentary remarks about Mr. Mitchell. they made no disturbance and tried way to interfere with the proceedings. They argued that in the face of this it was in bad taste and showed bad judgment for the Surveyor General to attend a meeting called have some previous arrangement or understanding. They resented his attitude and manner, and they resented what they believed to be the organized effort to take charge of the hall.'

Everybody who was at the Robinson meeting of the night before, knows that Mr. Tweedie spoke in complimentary terms Mr. Mitchell. Indeed, his friends thought he erred in doing so. The sequel shows Boo! Boo!! Scat!!! War! War! Robinson when he appeared in Hard- they were right. Mr. Tweedie did not in-

ed remedial legislation, which the Gov. of course on the presence there of Messrs. he was so persistently referred to by Mr

One of the Mitchell party speakers at Black River on Sacarday night - M . Robert Murray of Chathan-who sems to be an "Up to his knees in slaughter" man, advanced a most amusing idea to fire the hearts of the solid Presbyterians of that locality. He fairly made the chairman, M. Robert McNaughton, groan when he dilated on the religious complexion of the present O tawa Government. He said that it was six Protestants that went out of the Givera ment the other day. And then, he looked significently at the chairman, a if he expected him to again don his tunic and take his place in the fighting ranks in the war which he said was going to come if Remedial Legislation were enacted. The six Protes tants, he said, pretended they resigned their seats in the Government because the leader was incompetent, bus it was Remedial Legislation that drove them out-and then he "whopped her up" for war in the event such legislation being passed. What all this has to do with Mr. Mitchell being elected to do a little political brokerage busness in Parliament for the balance of th term, when we want a man there to repre sent and work for Northumberland, something understood only by such strategists as the warlike quarter master.

chell's assertion that he never sought the ed for the rest of the meeting as quiet as governorship of the province, or any other office in the gift of the Liberal-Conservative Government. They know that he visited Fredericton for the express purpose quietly working upon the sympathies members in connection with the vacancy which it was then supposed would be made by Sir Leonard Tilley being relieved of the office. We understand that he now has the Fredericton for the purpose of suggesting to | for us. his friends there the ropes they were to pull in order to help him in the matter. those who met him in Fredericton at the time and with whom he talked on the sub ject say, "What about his memory? Mr. Crocker, apparently, imagined that those who know him very thoroughly ask, "What about his veracity?" The fact is that Mr. Mitchell is in a desperate mood over this election, and it is evident that he is prepared to assert or deay anything, as it may best suit his purpose to do so, regardless of its truth or falsity, or as to whether or not it involves the contempt for him former friends and associates. He will realize, after the election is over, that public man can so entirely cut away from the anchorage of personal houor as he is now doing, without damaging his reputation for all time. He is, in that respect, already an object of pity, and it is yet comparatively early in the short election campaign we are

> Hon. Mr. Tweedie, at Black River, was uite justified in his reference to the 'Jonahs" who have attached themselves to Mr. Mitchell in the present campaign when he pointed to Messrs. Murray, Crocker and Watt as men who had always had the effect of millstones about the neck of any candidate they supported.

Mr. Robinson is a truly kind-hearted man. In conversation with a friend the other day, he was asked how he accounted for Mr. Mitchell getting up the story his introducing the Montreal Star reporter to him on the occasion when that gentleman himself wrote the interview for that paper. "That's easy," said Mr. Robinson, "he's lost his memory, but found a very healthy imagination.'

In his editorial misrepresentations of th howling down of Mr. Tweedie in the inter est of Mr. Mitchell and the other outsiders at Masonic Hall, Chatham, on Friday night, Mr. Ellis of the Globe says Mr. Tweedie's voice was drowned by cheers for the Queer and Mitchell. Imagine Mr. Ellis, Mr. Habberly, Mr. Hawke, and other gentlemen of their national preferences shouting for the the thought? And all that, after Mesers Mitchell, Ellis, and Hawke had practically denounced New Brunswick as a place to be people had to go to make a living.

Mr. Mitchell's party politics is defined by a much better authory than he can possibly be just now, viz., the Parliamentary Comsince the regime of the Mackenzie government -we find classed as a "Liberal-Conservative"-"Hon Peter Mitchell, 1st Senator, 2nd M. P.," etc. Yet he says he was 'always a Liberal.

[From Advance Supplement of Jan. 24.]

The scene presented in Masonic Hail on Thursday evening just before the ratification meeting opened was one well calculated to inspire confidence in the success of the popular candidate, Mr James Robinson. We have seen a good many political meetings in Chatham, but never saw a platform so well filled with a thoroughly representative body of men from all sections of the County, or the body of the hall better filled with electors who seemed to have gathered with an earnest desire to encourage their standardbearer. It was a genuine home gathering of Mr. Mucheli's too often repeated attempts to force himself upon the County. It was an object lesson, too, for the politically misguided gentlemen who have shown themselves incapable shaking Mr. Mitchell off, although they have displayed unmistakeable signs of a desire to do so. They are conscious that he is a source of weakness to them; they know that, with a man like Burchill, they would have had an excellent chance for success, and that were it not for Mr. Mitchell he would, probably, now be an unopposed candidate, but they have again defeated their party from the start and they know it. The Robinson ratification meeting of Thursday evening furnished unmistakeable evidence that Mr. Mitchell and his personal following is fast disintegrating the Liberal party and leading those who still remain in it "whither they not." The best service Mr. Mitchell could do the Liberals of Northumberland in the bye-election would be to quietly retire to bis Montreal home and save his unwilling supporters the work and worry they will be put to in

Mr. Mitchell did not explain to the electors of Loggieville, at his meeting on Thursday evening, how his pre-ence in now being held, could have any other effect than that of thwarting the effort being made to get Dominion and for their proposed ferry. He must know that should they choose him as their representative, it would be practically saying to the Government that they prefer sending an oppositionist to annoy them, as Mr. Mitchell boasts he did Premier Mackenzie, rather than a man to work with them in the interests of the County.

Mitchell and his allies from abroad that our own people felt he should have an opportunity to defend himself. E lis. Mitchell & Co., however, had a different opinion, and they

pan, heating it with the pan. Cottolene reaches the cooking point much quicker than lard-care should therefore be taken not to overheat it. Follow these instructions-you will never use lard again. great and only third party, he will take entire charge of Parliament. The ADVANCE, although more of Liberal than a Liberal-Conservative paper ratements. toes not allow its bias in that regard to revent it from appreciating a good point, even though it be against the old party. Chairman Hickson, at the close of the Liberal-Conservative ratification meeting in Chatham Masonic Hall, on Thursday evening, said it was true Mr. Mitchell had been identified with Members of the New Brunswick Legislathe erection of lighthouses on ture of 1893 will be amazed over Mr. Mitcoast and river, and other beneficiar works, but it must be remembered that it

was when he was a Conservative, and

acting for the Conservative party in

Conservative government; but since he

left that party he had done nothing for

the County. Mr. Hickson very wisely

added that it would be folly to send

man to the House of Commons for the balance of the present term, who would hardihood to deny that he made any visit to simply sit there and be able to do nothing Mr. Robinson's candid and practical speech in accepting the Liberal-Conservative nomination on Thursday evening was most satisfactory to his many friends and he well deserved the cheers he received and the applause with which he was frequently greeted. There were many level-headed Liberals present, who could not fail to admire the sound, com mon-sense "get there" words he uttered, which were calculated to inspire confidence in him as a man who would not waste his own time, nor that of parliament. Mr. Tweedie put it in a practical way when he intimated that Mr. Robinson, instead of making long speeches in the House over a caim like that for the famous cow, would put his hand in his pocket and pay Mrs. Murphy for the animal and quietly worry the Government until he made them square the matter with him.

> Are the young men of Northumberland made of such poor stuff that they will vote so that it may be truthfully said of them that they hadn't a man in the County fit to represent them at Ottawa, but had to send for an old resident of Montreal, who has been laboring to prove in the courts, and has proved by the sworn testimony of those who know him best, that he is physically and mentally incapacitated and to whom his memory of recent events is a blank? We all hope not, but that the vote in the present election be one that Mr. Mitchell will not fail to understand the meaning of, and that will unmistakeably impress upon his mind the act that Northumberland is not looking to Montreal for its representative in the House of Commons.

> Mr. Mitchell had a meeting Friday evening as we were preparing this supplement for the press. The meeting was advertised to be addressed by Messrs. Mitchell and Burchill, but fearing it would not draw, notwithstanding Mr. Burchill' popularity, Messrs. J. V. Ellis, -ex-post master of St. John and ex-M. P .- and Mr. J. T. Hawke of the Moncton Transcrip were added to the attractions of the evening. An outside candidate obliged to send for outside speakers is the dish set before the electors by the Mitchell

When Mr Mitchell was telling us Friday night about the great things he did m connection with the Indiantown Branch, many of the audience remembered the vindictiveness he displayed against Char ham at that time by causing the Dominion subsidy to be withdrawn from the Canada Eastern Railway from Blackville Chatham. Chatham had rejected hi in 1878, as it will in 1896 and he was determined to have his revenge

Mr. Mitchell, when he talked about the triangular post office heard the cries of "elephant." By that was meant the old post office worth about a thousand dollars for which he lifted \$10,000 out of tnepublictreasury and dropped into the lap of his tory political associates, and which afterwards had \$5,000 repairs on it; and yet he referred to his old tory colleague and an effective protest against a renewal Sir Charles Tupper as a boodler and rolled up his eyes heavenward as he told us how he hated boodlers.

Mr. Mitchell's abuse of Sir Charle Tupper in his absence to-night neither dignified nor manly, but auditors expected almost anything after that venomous attack of his on dead Sir John A. Macdonald.

There was a suppressed, "Oh!" when Mr Mitchell stated that Sir John invited him to accept a seat in his Cabinet 1882 and he declined. That was about as good as his declaring that he never sought any office at the hands of the Liberal-Conservative Government since he left it. He never wanted a governor ship or senatorship! Oh, no, not he!

And, then, Mr. Mitchell says Mr. Adams offered him a senatorship. Why, Mr. Adams would offer him the position of Archbishop of Canterbury, if he thought him gultible enough to believe he could confer it upon him, Mr. Adams JAS. ROBINSON has often tried to pull the legs of just as wise men as Mr. Mitchell. The wonder is that Mr. Mitchell would not know his order that he may not lose his election old political partner better than to take him seriously.

Mr. Burchill was, no doubt, quite sincere in his declaration at Mr. Mitchell' meeting Friday evening that he was always and is yet a liberal. If he were as good a liberal as he ought to be he would repudiate men like Mr. Mitchell who is so fond of declaring in Montreal and elsewhere that he is neither a liberal nor tory, but is for Peter Mitchell.

Mr. Mitchell was in fine form Friday there was a ratification meeting. evening and spoke vigorously and well. with the exception of the rather coarse tanguage he applied to Sir Charles Tupper

Genuine Cottolene has trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL. and must cause the relatives and friends ho swore, the other day, that he was a physical and mental wreck, to wone ow he wheedled them into making such

Fry your food in Cottolene instead of lard and it will

be free from that greasiness and "richness" so distress-

ing to dyspeptics; the flavor will be delicious instead of

rancid, and your food will do you good. Put it in a cold

The meanest of Mr Mitchell's misrepresentations of Mr. Robinson at his meeting Friday evening was his assertion that Mr. Robinson, in his speech the evening before referred to Remedial Legislation and said Mr. Tweedie woult explain that for him. As a matter of fact, Mr. Robinson did not refer to Reme lial Legislation, nor did he. at any time in the course of his speech say word in reference to Mr. Tweedie, or what he was to say. Is not Mr. Muchell able for Mr. Robinson without so grossly misrepresenting him? When Mr. Mitshell repeats this calumny against Mr. Robinson in other parts of the Countyas he no doubt will—he ought to be made o feel that his hearers know he is doing an unworthy and mean thing, similar to the use he made of the alleged Robinson nterview which, as Mr. Robinson explains, was prepared by Mr. Mitchell himself and through him furnished to the

Mr. Tweedie, although Mr. Mitcheli's friends tried to howl him down Friday evening after he and his imported orators had spoken, made short work of that genleman's sophistries and misstatements, howing how he had attacked the interests if Chatham whenever he had the power. Mr. Tweedie also created much amusenent at Mr. Hawke's expense when he eferred to that gen leman's making the same speech he made Folday evening all over Westmorland, with the result that Mr. Powell-the Lineral-Conservative canditate-was returned by a majority of seven r eight hundred.

Mr. Tweedie also showed that everyody should sympathise with Mr. Ellis, · no was a pleasant kind of old gentleman, ho cou'd never forgive the Liberal-Conservatives for making him an expostmaster; and he said that notwithtanding Mr. Ellis' newspaper efforts and hairangues at home in St. John, that great constituency was still represented by three Liberal Conservatives.

Mr. Mitchell declared himself against Remedial Legislation, although he also said Mr. Greenway had passed a school law which was a gross violation of the Act by hich Manitoba was brought into conederation and that it was a wrong Mr. Greenway to deprive that province of Separate Schools. Where

nyway? Where he always is, "foxing." Mr Mitchell denounced the Government Friday night because, as he alleged, they proposed building a railway to Behring Sea, in order that there might be more poodle. How can the Dominion Government build a railway through Alaska? We suppose he thought the story good enough for those miserable Chatham people, for whom he has always had such contempt.

s Mr. Mitchell on the great question.

A Chatham audience never listened to such a doleful picture of their own County and its condition and of the utter desolaton of the province at large as that prented to Mr. Mirchell's meeting Friday vening; nor were the prosper ty of Maine and the attractions of that State and the United States generally, ever so fervidly portrayed in a public meeting in this own. That, however, was to be expected from Messrs. Ellis and Hawke and also rom Mr. Mitchell, who so foolishly avored the forsaken fad of 1891-the Liberal policy of Unrestricted Reciprocity.

Mr. Mitchell told his audience Friday evening how the poor fishermen were taxed and that he would change all that if they elected him. Well, the fishermen know that not only does all material used n the fisheries come in free, but the fishrenan are also paid bounties. There's not nuch to complain of there.

While Mr. Mitchell was on the subjec f "fishermen's rights" he might havet xplained why, as Minister of Fisheries 1868, he confiscated the fishing rights of every riparian owner living on our salmon rivers and leased them to his personal friends. The people who were thus robbed for years remember that it was only by a hard fight in the courts and by an expensive appeal the Sapreme Coult of Canada hat this oppression of the farmers and dishermen who owned the soil was ended and the rights of which Mr. Mitchell and arbitraily robbed them were restored to them. Mr. Mitchell is a lamb, now, out when he was dressed in "a little brief authority" in those old days we all know the kind of fisherman's rights champion he was. We don't forget also the manner in which he schemed to have our fishermen harrassed through his pet inspector Venning during the Mackenzie regime, when he was also doing the great Murphy Cow act for the annoyance of the Liberal leader, Mr. Mackenzie. Oh, yes! Mr. Mitchell was always the fishermen's friend and always a great Liberal!

OUR NEXT M. P.!

There was an enthusiastic rally of supporters of the Dominion Government in the present bye-election, at Masonic Hall, Chatham, on the evening, of 23rd

First, there was a convention of delegates under the auspices of the Liberal-Conservative party from the several arishes of the County, the object of which was to organize for the election and nominate a candidate. The delegates, only composed the first meeting, which began soon after half past seven, after which

The secretary of the Chatham associotion, Mr. Jas. F. Maher, stated the object of the meeting, after which and Mr. Robinson. His sudden develop- Robert Swim, Esq., of Doaktown, was in the course of his speech, and attri- War! cries Mr. Mitchell over the propos- wick Village on Monday evening, relying intend to speak at the Mitchell meeting, but still clings to his old delusion that as the indicates what an adept he is at deception, thanking the delegates for the honor con-