General Business.

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NOTHING TOO FOR CHRISTMAS. WARMUNDE

IS OFFERING

SPECIAL BARGAINS ---IN--

CLOCKS, JEWELLRY

Silverware & Novelties. during the holidays. All new goods. Give his

We are glad to welcome visitors, pleased to show our goods and ready to make close prices to all. C. WARMUNDE. EXPERIENCED WATCHMAKEB Pallen Corner, Chatham, N. B.

NOTICE OF

To John B. Scott, Joseph Plamondon and Amadee Joseph Auger, all of Jacquet River in the parish of Durham, County of Restigouche and Province of New Brunswick all mill owners and all others whom sold at public auction, on the premises herein-after described at Jacquet River, aforesaid on at the hour ef two o'clock in the afternoon, following lands and premises, namely:—All and singular that certain lot or parcel of land and premises situate lying and being in the Parish of Durham, aforesaid and described as follows:
Bounded on the south by the Queen's Highway, on the west by lands owned and occupied by Robert McMillan, on the north east by the Jacquet River. extending along the same two hundred and ninety seven yards, and on the east by lands occupied by Rebert Connacher, extending along the said last mentioned lands eighty three yards, said above described let of land, being that part lying north of the Queen's Highway, of a certain lot of land conveyed to William Winton from John McMillan and Mary his wife by deed bearing date the first day of November, A. D. 1881 and duly recorded in the office of the Registrar of deeds in and for the said County of Restigouche, as number 2522 in Book "3" pages 180 & 181 of said Records, and the title to the said above described land and premises, being afterwards vested in the said John B. Scott Joseph Plamondon and Amadee Joseph Auger, was afterwards transferred by the said last mentioned parties to William Winton and Isabella his wife, by indenture of mortrage, bearing date the tenth by indenture of mortgage bearing date the tenth day of June, A. D. 1886 and registered in the office of the said Registrar of Deeds, the nineteenth day of June A. D. 1886, as number 3234, on pages 710, 711, 712, 713 and 714 in Book H of said Records. which said indenture of mortgage was on the third day of November A. D: 1887, assigned to James G. Ross of the City of Quebec in the Province of Quebec Together with all and singular the buildings and

improvements thereon, standing and being and the rights, members, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or appertaining.

The said above described land and premises with the buildings and improvements thereon, are sold under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in the said indenture of mortgage, default having been made in the payment of the principal money and

interest thereby secured.
Dated the eighteenth day of March, A. D. 1896. FRANK ROSS. Sole Executor of estate of James G. Ross Assignee

Mortgagee's

To Christopher C. McLean of the Parish of Hardwicke in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick 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 Northumber-McLean of Hardwicke in the County of Northumber-land 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 deceased) 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 pages 367, 368, 369 and 370 and is numbered 339 There will be in pursuance of the said power 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 Chathamin 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. "less, and is known and distinguished in the grant "thereof as lot number eleven in Eel River Settle-"ment, and is bounded as follows to wit; Beginining at a stake standing on the eastern bank or "number ten in Eel River settlement thence running by the Magnet south eighty five degrees and thi "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 or shore of Eel River aforesaid, 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 "Eel River aforesaid, formerly occupied by Roderick "Clancy, 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 Andrew Brown, by deed 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 of land "situate lying and being in the Parish of Hardwicke McLean, and bounded as follows, on the North by "lot number twelve, on the east by Bay du Vin 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 and every part thereof: Dated this twenty seventh day of April, A. D. 1896.

ELIZABETH HAWBOLT.

Testament of the late Mar-

garet Vondy deceased.

FOR SALE

Those two commodious dwelling houses pleasantly situated on the west side of Cunard Street in the town of Chatham, now occupied by J. C. T. For terms and particulars apply to

TWEEDIE & BENNETT. Chatham, 27th July, 1894.

ACCIDENT CO.

The only British Co, in Canada issuing Guarantee Bonds and Accident Policies. Accident Insurance at lowest rates. Protect your life and your time by taking a policy in THE LONDON. FRANCIS A. GILLISPIE,

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One foot power scroll saw, with lathe and drill stacched. All in perfect order, can be had for \$17.00

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. . . MAY 21, 1896. Northumberland's Liberal-Conserva-

The time chosen for the selection of SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND Northumberland's Liberal-Conservative candidate in the rending Dominion election, by the duly appointed County delegates, prevents our being in a position to announce the result, after the fact, until next week, but it may be safely assumed that our late M. P. Mr. James Robinson, will be the man simply because he proved himself so effective a worker during the short time he was at Ottawa after the late bye-election. The party has not entertained the idea of looking for any other candidate, while his former supporters, as well as many other electors have solicited Mr. Robinson to again offer. It has been observed that our Grit friends and their organs in the County are not pleased because Mr. Robinson has been canvassing. Their idea seems to be that a candidate should reside as remotely as possible from the County and keep out of touch with its people that he should not identify himself with their interests or associate with them in any way, save to come to them to be nursed when he is sick, or honor them with his presence when he want their votes. The Liberal-Conservatives however have still the good, old fashioned idea that they can be best represented by men who live amongst them and are identified with their business and everyday life. Mr. Robinson admits that he has been canvass ing and has been encouraged in doing it by the people themselves. He said canvassing for himself, but if his politi cal friends selected another candidate he would continue, just the same, to canvass for the man they might choose. Such being the situation, we may

> tors of Northumberland. Gloucester.

son will be the duly chosen Liberal

well assured that the choice will meet

The Gloucester County Liberals are to meet at Caraquet to-morrow. The Bathurst Courier says three or four names will be submitted, but our information is that only two-those of Messrs, F. J. McManus and Hon, Robert Young will be submitted to the convention. It is understood that Mr. McManus, who has been holding some public meetings in the County, has expressed his intention of abiding by the choice of this Caraquet conference, but we have not heard of Mr. Young being in the same humor. Mr. Mc-Manus has the personal support of Mr. Veniot of the Courier, who is undoubtedly the strongest man the liberals have. Our friend of ancient times, Mr. Oneisphore Turgeon, seems to be a back number. Meantime Mr. Blanchard is proceeding with his canvass and will no doubt be handsomely sustained at the polls on 23rd inst.

Restigouche and Bonaventure

Accounts from Restigouche indicate that the return of Mr. John McAllister is quite assured. The people in that county live so near the province of Quebec that they are fully alive to the methods of Mr. Laurier and his friends. The hard and dishonest treatment that so many of the farmers and working men on the Quebec side of the Restigouche received at the hands of contractor Armstrong of the Baie "shore of Eel River, at the south west angle of lot des Chaleurs Railway, was shared to some extent by Restigouche peopl who know that the money which should have been used to pay them for their labor, went into the Laurier election campaign fund of 1891, and they have been waiting for a settlement ever since. The recent court decision, by which Armstrong has been ordered to pay the \$100,000 back to the Province which Mr. Laurier's right hand man, Pacaud, extorted from him and shared with Messrs. Lauglier. Mercier, Tarte and other Liberal leaders, has done much towards opening the eyes of the people-and especially those of Restigouche and Bonaventure counties-to the danger of entrusting their interests in such hands, and they presently resides:—
Together with all and singular the buildings and hope that through the Liberal-Conserents thereon, and the rights, members vative government, of which Mr. privileges, hereditaments, and appartances, to the Taillon was lately leader in Quebec, the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof of the said Christopher C McLean and Mary Jane McLean, the Dominion government will be induced to undo the wrong that has been done to them through Mr. Laurier's "wicked partners." Solicitor for Execu- Executrix of the last Will and

> The name of Mr. Mercier is to-day an immortal one. He had his faults, no doubt, but it rests eternally to his honor. that, if he had faults, his were the faults of a generous and noble soul."-Mr. Laurier at Terrebonne.

Mr. Mercier undertook to secure immortality in very peculiar ways, but he has gone down to brief historical prominence chiefly distinguished as a depleter of a treasury, the custodian and defender of which he should have been. His methods of acquiring fame are aptly illustrated by a cheap-looking signboard placed across the entrance to the first highway bridge over the Metapedia river, which was partly rebuilt when he was premier of Quebec and at a time when his railway stealing to the minister and presented the matter | Sir A. P. Caron and over five hundred of by the Sisters and lepers on the 8th o was going on. The board has painted THE LONDON GUARANTEE had the job done. The character of the the previous day. The Minister looked at Charles looked in splendid form and his federal Government. work is such that any one of our New him but Mr. Robinson's countenance voice was good, there were many thous. Brunswick bridge-builders would be gave no sign, and the assurance that the ands who could not hear him, but this ed of several buildings which were erected connection with it, but Mr. Mercier, tion and the Minister suggested that he his honor. Sir Charles invited the busi-Laurierite notion of immortality and to secure it had his name daubed on the crazy structure.

> Only a few hundred yards from this tawdry attempt at immortalizing himself, the infamous Baie des Chaleurs railway joins the Intercolonial. The "generosity" and "nobility" of soul ply.

money dishonestly obtained from contractor Armstrong of that road retire his personal notes, and permitting other portions of it to go towards the Laurier election fund in 1891, may all be "immortality," "generosity" and "nobility" in Mr. Laurier's estimation, but many good people do not agree with that doctrine.

Well Done !- The Grits of Westmorland are to be congratulated over their adoption of the attitude of the Liberal - Conservatives against the transfer of the Intercolonial railway to the Canadian Pacific Company, which was so strenuously advocated not long since by the St. John Telegraph.

The Same Old Story.

Experience does not appear to teach the Grit leaders and newspapers "horse sense," or to even suggest to them an original idea with which to work upon the credulity of their followers. They are, for the fifth occasion of a general election, trotting out the old prophecies of coming success at the polls -for the fifth time giving us, in detail, the constituencies they are going to win, and it is noticeable that they are, in the main, the same constituencies they have told the public they would capture at every election since 1878. They will sing the old song until June 23rd, and, then, they will give us the reasons for their defeat, which they will declare to have been that the Liberal-Conservatives had, from the start, the stronger influences and the greater number of voters in their favor, ll marshalled, of course, by improper neans; and they will console themselves with the assurance that their patent policy of impossible free trade, no taxes, retrenchment, unrestricted reciprocity, commercial union and general political assume that before the ADVANCE of this nebulosity will be better appreciated in week reaches our readers Mr. Robinson the next century. It is to be remarked, and should be borne in mind, that they Conservative candidate, and we are always confess, after the elections are over, that they did not expect to win. with the general approval of the elecbut they never explain away the manitest by deliberate deception of their ante-election assurances of victory.

> Political Notes. Mr. Hawke, who came to Chatham about three months ago, together with Mr. Ellis of St. John, to assist in the defeat of Mr. Mitchell, endeavored to capture the Grit nomination in Westmorland on Monday. He had the advantage of being the first candidate of five nominated. All of the others withdrawn, but the aspiring patriot laid the foundation of a great nation, in Mr. Mitchell, to use the expression of Mr. Takahashi is evidently an observing

excepting Mr. Hawke had their names foolishly stayed in and received only thirty-three votes to his opponents' Manitoba. sixty. The candidate chosen was Alderman Robinson of Moncton. That gentleman is evidently "at sea" in his metaphors, as, in making his speech of acceptance, he expressed himself as

"With your active and energetic supthe Liberal banner on the topsail of success in the approaching campaign.' Imagine a banner planted on a top-

The grit organs admit that one or two seats in Quebec held by them in the last parliament are doubtful. They were more hopeful in 1891, when they claimed everything in sight. When the grits themselves admit that seats held by them in the last parliament are doubtful the outlook must be blue indeed. There are no bogus stationery contracts with the Quebec local government in sight just

now, from which to draw campaign funds. States organ of the Canadian opposition.

with its usual frankness has said "We presume that the Laurier gramme of unrestricted reciprocity is a vote catcher, or the Liberal leaders would not persist in dangling it before the 'constituencies, but Mr. Laurier himself must know that it will never have the slightest chance of being carried out. "The United States will never enter into such a one-sided bargain. If the 5,000,000 Canadians desire access to the market "furnished by 70,000,000 Americans, they 'can obtain it in one way only, namely, by pecoming citizens of our Republic."

(The anti British New (Ottawa despatch.) "There can be no Sir Charles Tupper, has more value or more * * The liberal party cablegram he received today from Mr. Joseph Chamberlain. The British statesman, who had like the New York Sun and the New York Mail day as follows LONDON, April 30, the line, and the sym-

in contact with him, holds Sir Charles in very high "cidedly with the gratulations on your Liberals." If United acceptance of the office States citizens only had of Prime Minister of votes in Canada the Canada.

was there for. So they talked the matter would make the appointment in July. "No you won't" said Mr. Robinson-

'at least, not for me." "Why" said the Minister? "Because it must be made at once."

saint were illustrated in his taking the son. "You admit that the appointment forty years of political life appealed to Hotel Dieu Sisters' services as nurses, is to be made, but you don't make it, religious or national prejudices. He de- and and while you put it off you give no good | clared that this was the prelude of victory | adjoining the Lazaretto. These two reason for deferring it. I did not run which was sure to come to the conserva- buildings had 125 ft. front. and were the my election as a government candidate in tive party on the 23rd of June next. Northumberland for fun, but to get here to attend to the interests of my County, Angers, Taillon and Desjardins. instead of honestly paying the working and if I can't have that little matter men of Restigouche and Bonaventure attended to promptly as it ought to be for their labor on construction. This you won't attend to it for me in July because the government's friends will have to s-lect a candidate that will be willing to put up with your delays. I, myself. want nothing, personally, but that matter has been hanging fire so long that you'll settle it as I wish it now, or not at all."

That settled it, for the Minister said-Well, will 1st May do" and Mr. Robinson said, "Yes if you can't manage it before that-and I don't want to seem too

BATHURST, N. B., May 14.-A large meeting of Liberal-Conservatives wa held last evening for the purpose of organization. The enthusiasm shown by the members of the party assures success on the 23rd of June. Speeches were made by many prominent workers, eulogistic of the present premier, and expressions of confidence in him and his associates were strongly uttered. The government can rest assured that on June 23rd Gloucester will stand in the same position she has for the past three terms.

The "Law Chambers" organ says :-"Where is the prohibition candidate? Hon. Peter Mitchell should receive the respectable vote of men who have at heart

that great movement. People who know the temperance ecord of the writer of the political 'squibs" in the organ referred to, and that of the hon. Peter Mitchell, will be somewhat amused over the one advising prohibitionists as to what is good for them, and the other being offered as their especial representative. "Men who have at heart that great movement" is a sentence to be hereafter classified amongst those "few well chosen remarks," the aroma of which may have suggested the necessity of prohibition, although nobody can remember their being identified with its advocacy. If we remember aright, Mr. Mitchell's offer of a few months ago to be a pro hibition candidate was derisively rejected by the body officially empowered to dea with it. It is hardly probable that it would now be any more favorably enter tained, especially after his representative at the upper Nelson poll displayed hi inability to properly look after that case of Mitchell whiskey.

A gentleman who has been in Albert county lately, stated that he interviewed Dr. Weldon at H.lisboro on the political questions of the day. The first question asked of the doctor was this: The liberals have sent broadcast the statement that you are not in accord with the policy of the present government. Is

"The statement is absolutely false.

"Is it true that there is ill feeling be- testimonial," "isn't in it." tween you and Sir Charles Tupper?" was next asked, to which Dr. Weldon answered "This report, which the grits have circulated, is also false. Sir Charles and I are on the best of terms."

Dr. Weldon thinks his prospects of election very bright; in fact he says he port, I feel confident that we can plant has little doubt of his return by a most substantial majority.

OTTAWA, May 14.—Previously to his departure for the east this afternoon, Sir Chas. Tupper spoke of the Montreal Witness trying to deal with the suggestion that the government should favor the Hudson Bay Railway scheme as being of the character of a bribe to the electors. He said he had secured the sending out of Capt. Markham, now one of the most distinguished admirals of the imperial service, who made the voyage of inspection and declared that the Hudson Bay was open for navigation four months annually. Sir Mackenzie Bowell's gov-The New York Sun, the leading United ernment two years ago passed an order in voted by everyone a bore and a nuisance. council providing for a loan of \$2,500,000 in aid of the construction of this line of Railway as far north as the Saskatchewan, and taking as security for the re-payment | demand it, who in the end succeeds and the government subsidy of \$80,000 for giant in rhetoric, yet, his whole effort, the transport of men, materials and mails. The present scheme is to surrender | stood out alone. this proposed grant and build the first 125 miles without subsidy, the contractors being ready and willing to go on with the work, and the remaining section 112 miles is to be subsidized at the rate of \$3 200 a mile. That is all. Instead of a direct advance of two and a half million, the road is to be built with the ordinary aubsidy. I am willing to allow the people to judge if such a proposal partakes in any degree of the nature of a bribe on the eve of an election contest.

The Sunbury County Orange Lodge has, according to the St. John Globe. ernment's policy in the Manitoba school case. The Globe, with its usual pretence of being well-informed, states that Mr. of our people are de- personal and hearty con- Wilmot was the chief promoter of the

An Ottawa man tells a very good story | treal, that tendered to Sir Charles Tup- | Some defect in the chimney caused the illustrating the methods of Mr. Robinson, per this evening was the greatest. The building to ignite and the flames, when M. P., for Northumberland. There was torchlight procession was a magnificent discovered, had spread under the roof so a vacant office in the County to be filled display and some seven thousand people that they could not be controlled. and it had been promised to one of Mr | were in line to escort the prime minister | was plain from the beginning that the Robinson's constituents for about six from the liberal conservative club rooms destruction of this building or kitchen months, when that gentleman appeared to Sohmer Park, where the meeting was meant the destruction of all the others as the member elected for less than three held. It is estimated that fully twenty adjoining, as with the appliances at hand months. He had a good many County | thousand people were in and around the it was impossible to make a gap anywhere. matters in his memoranda to attend to, building, and with the exception of a Whilst a crowd of men worked to protect and this appointment was one of them. dozen or so roughs, who were a little the Sisters' barn, and two other buildings He went to the minister in whose hands noisy at the beginning of the meeting, within a few feet of the fire, others work the appointment lay, and was nicely re- the immense crowd was a quiet and order- ed to save what could be removed from ceived, but informed that the filling of ly one. Senator Villeneuve presided the buildings-which would certainly that particular office was deferred for the and on the platform were the premier, burn-such as windows, doors, etc. present. Next day Mr. Robinson went Hon. Messrs. Angers, Taillon, Desjardins, These old buildings had been vacated just as he did before, but without refer- the leading conservatives of Montreal and April last, when possession was taken of matter was deferred was repeated. Next | mattered not, they saw the veteran could listen to him with greater comfort destroyed by fire, and it was then resolved over, and the Minister finally said he than at this tremendous meeting. He to rebuild in Tracadie, as at that time ness of Montreal, yet he never believed it that place. A building was put up in prime minister repeated what he had said fire.

Speeches were made by Hon. Messrs

More Obstruction.

Sir Charles Tupper addressed two meetings last week in Montreal. The first was in Sohmer Park. The opposition dining room and kitchen (where the fire press states that there were ten thousand originated). In 1878 a kitchen was built to fifteen thousand present, and beasts for the hospital department, for which the that Sir Charles Tupper was not allowed late Hon. Mr. Anglin, then member for a hearing. The report in the govern- Gloucester, obtained from the federal ments papers admits the disturbance and Government \$1,400. All these buildings says that the premier could not make together, had they been in a straight line himself heard by the immense avdience. | would have 340 ft. front. They were However, he went on with his remarks, one and a half storeyshigh. The building which were heard at the repo.ters' table last erected, 75x25 ft., was the most and by tundreds of people on or near the | valuable part of the property destroyed. platform. It appears that organiz d Our readers will, doubtless, remember parties were placed at several suitable the difficulties experienced by the Sisters positions in the pavilion and in this way at that period, in performing their self a few hundred people with good lungs sacrificing work, owing to the annoyances were easily able to drown the words of to which they were subjected and the the speaker. But what is the result? petty jobbery practiced by those who The ten thousand citizens who did not principally represented the local Governhear could read the speech next day, ment authorities. It was through the Sir Charles himself addressed two sturdy fight made against the then corthousand people in peace on the next rupt and inadequate system of local evening. Mr. Laurier had challenged Government control by Rev. Mr. Babi-Sir Charles Tupper to say in Sohmer Park | neau, the late A. K. McDougall and what he said in Winnipeg. Sic Charles others, aided by the ADVANCE, that the cheerfully consented to do so, and kept Lazaretto was transferred from the local his word, and Mr. Linrier's friends to the federal Government in November organized parties to drown the premier's 1880, when the late Sir John A. Macvoice. Now, where is the victory ? It is donald was premier. This transfer not an easy thing to make ten thousand proved a great blessing to the institution people hear under the best circumstances. | and was the source of its present prosper-Not one speaker in a hundred can do it ous condition. In 1894, money was voted when there is no disturbance. No man at Ottawa for the erection of new builddid was easy enough, but from a party

in the world can do it if a score of people lings, as the old buildings had become scattered among the audience try to pre- entirely unfit for their purpose : were vent him. What Mr. Laurier's friends urcomfortable and unwholesome. point of view it was bad policy and the was laid on the 11th of June 1894. The beast of the opposition press over it is bad | Sisters and lepers took possession of this lesson. After Mr. Mercier was dis- are of stone from local quarries. They election which followed the opponents of 36x39 ft They are heated with hot deceptive methods on the part of the immi- future growth of Canada as a consolidated Mr. Mercier called a mass meeting in water and provided with the more neces-Montreal. The meeting was an immense | sary modern improvements. The federal one, but the speakers were not heard. Supporters of Mr. Mercier and Mr. Mc-Shane disturbed the meeting in the same way as they did last Friday. There was fort to which they are entitled. the same shout of triumph afterward. But within a few weeks the people were ings were ready before the fire destroyed heard from at the ballct box. The Mercierites were utterly annihilated in Montreal. They failed to carry even their old strongholds. The party in the district was literally swept out of existence. The

opponents of Mr. Mercier carried every seat on Montreal Island, and swept the eight constituensies with majorities aggregating more than seven thousand. [Sun. A NEW ROLE :- The Liberal Herald appears to be a Third Party organ just dian electors, who have grown quite now, as it came out on Friday last in The answer came promptly and decisive: favor of a third candidate, on religious high-sounding professions of reform in I grounds. It was understood, all along, everything which are proclaimed by the am in perfect harmony with this govern- that Mr. Mitchell was its candidate, but hungry-for-office party of which Mr.

everything except remedial legislation for the committee who are awaiting his and thoughtful man: arrival with the net results of "that The Talking and the non-Talking

> An Ottawa press writer, in an article devoted to Controller Wood of the Cus-

toms, makes these preliminary observa-The newly elected member does not require to sit out his first session in parliament, before the leaders of the party with which he has allied himself. discover, whether or not, he is possessed

him an acquisition to the side of the House on which he has taken his seat. It is not, however, the man who loses no opportunity of rising to his feet, who has a word to say about everything and who has a finger in every pie, that is going to carry weight and develop a strength and influence in the House of Commons, for that man soon finds his

From long and careful observation I cannot at this moment point to a single instance where the irrepressible man has proved a success in parliament or has ever risen beyond that point where he is matters and questions hereinafter sub-No, it is the man who develops sound judgment, who is possessed of good debating talent, but who only calls that talent into requisition when exigencies the land grants to the railway as well as comes to the front. A man might be a beyond filling up a few pages of Hansard, would be wasted if that qualification

The "school house orators" and volunteer editors who have found fault with Mr. Robinson because he preferred work to talk during his recent brief representation of Northumberland in the House of Commons may learn something that will be useful to them from the foregoing observations, which, as experience teaches, are exactly to the point.

Historical Buildings Destroyed.

The old Lazaretto buildings, at Tracadie, were destroyed by fire the afternoon of Wednesday, 13th inst. The fire was dispassed a resolution approving the gov- covered at about 430, in the attic of what was, within a few weeks ago, the S sters' kitchen. At about 11 o'clock at night the last portion of the buildings fell as the fire, working against a southeaster ly wind, made slow progress.

On that day some of the Sisters were MONTREAL, May 15 .- Of all the grand washing in the old kitchen, having a fire demonstrations ever witnessed in Mon- in the stove, as they had had for years.

on it the fact that the great Mercier ring to the fact that he had discussed it the province of Quebec. Although Sir the new buildings just completed by the

The old Lazaretto establishment consistashamed to have his name appear in day, Mr. Robinson renewed his applica- premier and cheered themselves hoarse in The first Lazaretto in New Brunswick the policy of subsidizing an enterprise, the have aiready in a general way declared who knew more of boodling than he was a most persistent man, and Mr. Rob- ness men of the metropolis to the Windsor the Miramichiriver, 9 miles below Chatham did of bridges, seemed to have a inson remarked that that was what he Hall on Saturday evening, where they About the year 1851, this building was said that although he realized the vast the lepers came almost exclusively from possible for such a body of men to be got Tracadie for the lepers, in 1852, and this together at a political assembly. The was one of those destroyed by last week's

> "I don't understand you" was the re- at Winnipeg, and amid thundering cheers In 1868 the local Government, under often results from the policy of discriminadefied Hon. Mr. Laurier or any other which the Lazaretto then was, consented ting against the immigrants; disappointments

built a residence for them, only ones built at public expense excepting the hospital kitchen, mentioned later

A few years later the Sisters built, at their own expense, an addition to their residence. About the same time they built an addition which was used as a

The corner stone of the new building Government is deserving of all praise for this work, which affords the lepers and their self-sacrificing nurses all the com-

It was fortunate that these new buildthe old ones. The Sisters had no insurance on the buildings destroyed.

A Japanese Citizen of Canada. ADDRESSES AN OPEN LETTER TO HON,

The following letter, which we find amongst the correspondence of the Montreal Star voices many of the suggestive thoughts that are in the minds of Canatired of the wearisome generalities and ment, which has built up Canada and it evidently wants to hedge, seeing that Lurier is the leader and chief declaimer.

Sir,-I am an insignificant one of the great mass of Canadian people. As a citizen, however, my voting franchise is a part of my sovereign right, and to exercise this right justly is a matter of grave importance with me as with everybody else. But as a citizen of foreign origin (being myself a native of Japan), and owing to the consequent lack of accurate knowledge of the historical facts with me that I should seek advice in discharging my duties of citizenship on such

general election. Again, I am a petty merchant and bethese many years past been suffering themselves. extremely from the prevailing business depression, and are longing earnestly for the return of prosperity. Under these circumstances. I believe it is not out of place for me to beseech you as the leader and personification of a great party of Canada, to enlighten me on the

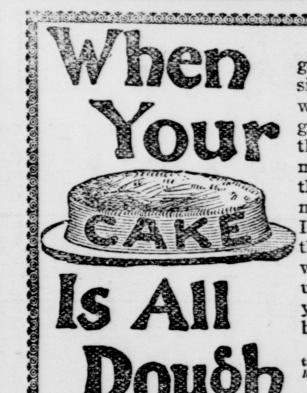
IN THE FIRST PLACE.

To wit: 1 .- I am made to understand that you condemn the protectional policy of the Liberal Conservative party. Do you also declare : A That protectionism is an untenable teaching as a doctrine of political economy, practically speaking? B That protectionism is an injurious doctrine as a political policy? C That protectionism is antagnostic to the principles of Democratic government? D That free trade always brings about prosperity and plentifulness under all circumstances, in all countries, in all ages and in all stages of development of

2. - You apparently admit that free trade does not mean the absolutely absence of the customs tariff, which you would advocate as a source of national revenue. You further seem to assert that the Liberal Conservative Government has been abusing and making corrupt uses of the principles of the customs tariff. Please say first. whether it is the principles that you conname your special reasons; wherewith you claim: (A) That revenue tariff under the Liberals will never, under all circumstances reach the rate of protectional That there is a fixed rate of customs tariff which can be and forms a dividing point tariffs. (C) That although it is inevitable to be under obligation to a large number of influential men or bodies, and organizations of men in order that the Liberal party may get into power, nevertheless the said party shall not yield to the pressure of these obligatory influences afterward which always have formed the most fruitful sources of abuse and corruption in party politics.

3 -I believe there is always a multitude of causes in bringing about (A) the decrease in the value of farms and other landed property. Direct causes in this case are often : An injudicious exhaustion of the fertility of oil; depopulation, which may have its own (B) The oppression of the masses by an of national expenditures, and offer candidates enriched few. A shrewd few, aggressive and active, are a constant quantity in all Government, of whatsoever policy. Generone sense or another, of the poor, as soon as they succeed in their schemes. And then | the gloom of a trade depression, and you laws of patency, etc., are always powerful yourself in favor of decrease in national agents to the concentration of capital. In expenditure. I am therefore most anxious, fact, any privileged encouragement, muni- above all other points herein touched upon, cipal, provincial or Federal, and very often to know if you would advocate and insist football possibilities of the season. Ottawa the first, to any consolidated investment of upon. A. Reduction in the salaries of the is not likely to retain the honors of chamcapital always results in the accumulation | Cabinet Ministers? B. Abolishing some of ship, as Queen's will put in a team sure to and the increase in the number of those who the number of Civil Service men in some very slight causes will lose a victory. It is have to place themselves at the mercy of a departments? D. Abolishment of the stated that a painful corn made pates one grasping few and soulless corporations.

For particulars apply to Box 123 Chatham of Mr. Laurier's political chum and "I'll enlighten you," said Mr. Robin- man to show that he had ever during his to vote the money required to secure the and discouragement from natural causes on



When your cake is heavy, soggy, indigestible, it's a pretty sure sign that you didn't shorten it with COTTOLENE. When this great shortening is rightly used, the result will surely satisfy the most fastidious. Always remember that the quality of COTTOLENE makes a little of it go a long way. It's willful waste to use more than two-thirds as much as you would of lard or butter. Always use COTTOLENE this way, and your cake and pastry will always be light, wholesome, delicious.

Genuine COTTOLENE is sold everywhere in THE N.K. FAIRBANK COMPANY. Wellington & Ann Sts., Montreal.

DEADLY SPRING!

YOU SUFFER FROM

Spring Complaints, use SCOTT'S SARSAPARILLA. It is the best spring medicine to be had anywhere. Scott's is pleasant to take, mild and gentle in its action, and an absolute cure for Sciatica, Gout, Constipation, Scrofula, La Grippe, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Female Troubles, Nervousness, Chronic Headache, Catarrh of the Head, Throat and Stomach; Syphilis, Skin Diseases arising from impure blood or a disorganized system, and

Stomach Troubles.

Mr. Joseph Morrow, Merchant, of Fullerton, Ont., writes: "William Cornish says that Scott's Sarsaparilla is the best family medicine he ever tried. His son William who works for a farmer was laid up and unable to work. His system was generally run down. One bottle of Scott's Sarsaparilla cured him immediately." For further facts write either Mr. Morrow or Mr. Cornish, personally. Then

USE SCOTT'S SKIN SOAP FOR THE COMPLEXION!

grant agents. Besides, with all my enthu- and powerful nation, that the problem of siasm, to be honest, I must admit that the jurisdiction of educational legislation has Canada, on the whole, is that part of the by no means neared its so ution, and that it world where, to expect an ever and steadily will remain a troublesome question for increasing stream of immigrants is well nigh | some time to come. Would you advocate a an impossibility, and where an intermittant | new act giving to the Provincial Legislatures and fitful flow is almost entirely dependent | the final power to enact in this matter? upon the speculative mood of any party in power, local or federal, if not, of private beseech you to enlighten me upon. Personenterprises. D .- Depopulation. Ordinarily ally, I entertain most profound respect toit is a difficult thing to persuade any per- ward you as a man of great ability, intemanently settled inhabitants transient settlers to vacate their homestead my estimation of leading members of your just for the sake of political changes. The party. most incentive causes in this direction are, I believe, firstly, the prosperity and higher wages or returns, obtainable in near neighborhoods; and secondly, onerous and heavy

or its opposite of its greater and closely related neighbors. Now, in face of these causes, what definite evidence do you have to claim that protectionalism has been the sole cause in each of these five cases? If not the sole cause, what positive proof can you offer to show that it has been taking the leading part? If, however, there are admittedly other causes more powerful than protection-

again depends largely upon the prosperity.

taxes, both civil and hierarchical.

alism, it is your first and honest duty to point them out and declare for their sup-

4 You emphasize the importance of promoting Free Trade with Great Britain and the United States. With the former it should naturally be so, if administration of concerning Canada, it becomes imperative a Government is to be a plaything of sentimentalities. With the latter, however, we must note, that the terms of agreement of those qualities that are likely to make a momentous occasion as that of the obtainable will not depend so much on the declaration of a party in Canada, as on the historically established facts and traditional long to that vast majority, who have for ly national sentiments of the Americans

To mouth big words alone is not statesmanship in any case, and the crime of deceitfully fishing for popular votes, will rest with those who harp upon the little vanities of inexperienced or demagogic

What reasonable grounds do you have because the Liberal party of Canada want Free-Trade reciprocity the government of the United States will accede to such a demand without having anything to say on

5. The cries for "Purity of Government," 'Condemnation of Corruption," "Demand for Strictest Economy," and "Decrease in Expenditures," have now-a-days become so common under every democratic form of government, that one cannot help suspecting their sincerity when uttered by a party in opposition. What special ground can plans to be coupled with these cries are not only sincere but reasonably trustworthy with the Liberal party?

izement, of such political gamblers and tricksters as Crokers and Platts and their between the protectional and revenue you assure the public that party politics with the Liberals is carried on in any different way?

> 7. What policy do you advocate for encouraging immigration?

8. In these days trade depression is nore than often international in cause and extent, and I deem it dishonestly for any political party of any one country to throw the blame on to the shoulders of their opponents, under such circumstances. The general election coming on at such a juncture, is not a party by duty bound to declare in clearly and definitely outlined statements, in what direction, and to what extent they wou'd introduce the curtailing who are willing to pledge themselves to such a policy, and are worthy of popular choice by reason of their business or administrative ability and personal integrity, but not

its members?

the part of the piqueers; or, the discovery of and ought to take patriotic interest in the

These are, then, the points I humbly or even grity and culture. Nor am I less sincere in DOES NOT WANT TO GO IT BLINDLY.

At the same time I am not made in such a way as to believe that all your political op ponents are political slanderers and scoundrels. Then, again, I am much opposed to those who would blandly say: "Give them a chance; a change will do good." Change does not necessarily mean a reorm and to advocate a change with but a

hazy idea of what it will bring about is not only stupid, but decidedly mischievous. WANTS SOMETHING DEFINITE. It is not so much a change we want now as a clearly and definitely laid out policy to hasten the return of prosperity and the men

who would carry out such a policy. I have, then, the honor of submitting to you the whole and await you kind reply. I am, honorable sir. Your humble and obedient servant,

K. S. TAKAHASHI "To My Life's End".

Old age brings many aches and pains which must be looked after if health is to be maintained, This depends more than anything else on the kidneys. "I am 85 years old," writes A. Duffin, farmer, Aultsville, Ont., "and have had kidney trouble live years. My son advised the use of Chase's Kindey-Liver Pills, and I obtained immediate relief. I shall use them to my life's end." You will find Chase's Pills equally effective for that lame back.

A Terrible Cyclone.

HERMAN, Texas, May 16.—A few minutes before five o'clock last evening a cyclone not exceeding two blocks in width, but carrying widespread destruction and death on its way, swept through the western half of the city, travelling almost directly north. The approach of the whirlwind was announced by a deep rumbling noise like thunder. A fierce and driving rain accompanied it. The truth dawned upon all that a cyclone was prevailing. From the point where it seems to have descended to where it suddenly arose from the ground just north of the city, it left terrific marks of its passage, not a house in its pathway escaped, not a tree or shrub is left standing that is not twisted and torn out of shape. Fences are gone the iron bridge across Houston street is completely wrecked and blown away notwithstanding its hundred thousand pounds of steel and material. The number of persons wounded will reach not less than 200 and it will be several days before the exact number of fatalities can be given, as many persons and especially children are missing and many of the injured are in such critical conditions that recovery may be impossible. 6. Under a Democratic form of govern- The total number killed so far as tidings ment, responsible ministry and independence from other points in the country have been of Parliament are both indispensable, and received is about sixty. It is estimated I have no doubt every citizen of sense would that many more who are missing are dead. support your declaration. At the same | Conservative estimates place the total time is it not an open secret in all party number of killed in Grayson county at bepolitics, that bossism is everything and I tween 120 and 150. The path of the storm demn or their abuse; and then kindly patriotism next to nothing? Under such which passed west of the town was through circumstances, to get into power over- a section of country which has no telephone whelms all other considerations and necessi- or telegraph connection with the city, All tates the services and leads to the aggrand- | telephone communication west and north of indicate that the direction of the main wire-pullers, as in American politics. Can cyclone which passed through Sherman went between Denison and Ponsboro. The width or strength of the storm did not vary. It maintained a breadth of about 150 or 200 yards through the entire country. Between Sherman and the river no fatalities have been reported though there are unconfirmed

reports of a great number of injured, The cyclone which cut out the heart of this county and Grayson county, just to the northeast, started within a mile of Gristin. in this county. A terrific wind was experienced here. Reports from the country people indicate five people killed in Denton. The road is impassable and the small streams of the country are swollen beyond

Reports from Justin, Sherman and Gribble are to the effect that \$500,000 worth of property has been destroyed in the two ounties. Gribble Spring is almost demolished, but few houses remaining standing. The injured in that place will number thirty. Kellor, a small town to the north of Justin, was almost entirely wrecked by the cyclone and it is reported that only one

Football Champienship for 1895

The knowing ones are speculating on the of wealth by a moneyed and in the pull few, the Departmental Bureaus! C. Reducing smash all records. It is often the case that Senate? E. If not the Senate itself, then of the best American player It tollows C.-The check in immigration. This the abolition of the sessional allowance to that no team can hope to a this year that neglects to supply its members with Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor, the only 9. It is clear to any citizen who claims safe, sure, and painless remedy for corns,