Holiday Advertisement.

CENTRAL GROCERY.

Go to CARMICHAEL BROS. and get the worth of your MONEY. They are prepared to sell during the

Christmas Holidays

the following goods at unrivalled prices.

TEAS, SUGARS,
MOLASSES, LARD,
TOBACCOS, SOAP,
and choice TUB BUTTER.

London Layer Raisins,

In Boxes, Half Boxes and Quarter Boxes.

CURRANTS, FIGS,
NUTS, SPICES,
COFFEE, SAUCES,
PICKLES, MARMALADE,
CITRON & LEMON PEEL.

The following Canned Goods are FRESH and of a quality not usually to be had:

PINEAPPLE,
PEACHES,
PEARS,
BLUEBERRIES
CRANBERRIES
LOBSTER,
SALMON,
TOMATOES,
& OYSTERS,

Biscuits.

Fancy and plain of all qualities and descriptions, from 5 cents to 50 cents per lb., to suit even the most fastidious taste.

Splendid Light.

Let there be light! There will assuredly be light, if you go to Carmichael Bros., and buy one Gallon of Kerosene Oil, which they are selling at 18cts per gallon, over one gallon 10 per cent. discount.

Provisions.

Now is the chance our friends, if you want to purchase any of the following:—

American Plate Beef,
Pork, Ham, Sausages,
Geese, Partridge,
Chickens, Ducks,
Labrador Herring,
Shad, Mackerel,
Codfish, pkl'd & dry,
Finnan Haddies.

Confectionery.

Just arrived from Toronto, a large stock of Confectionery, Fancy and otherwise. Parents remember the Christmas festivities and don't fail to purchase your little ones one pound of those pure and wholesome sweets, you will never miss the 20 cents, and if you should wish more than one pound, we will make a reasonable discount.

—A Choice lot of—

Apples,

GRAVENSTEINES,
PIPPINS, AND
BALDWINS, &c.

Also arriving a complete stock of

Crockery & Glassware.

Bargains may be Expected.

COME ONE,
COME ALL,
COME EARLY,

And avoid the rush.

CARMICHAEL BROS.

☞ Remember the stand, corner Duke and Cunard Sts. ☜

CLEARING OFF SALE!

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Work Boxes,
Writing Desks,
Dressing Cases,
Musical Albums,
Vases,
Merscham Pipes,
Concertinas,
Accordeons,
Cigar and Cigarette Holders, &c., &c.
Gold and Silver Watches and Jewellry,
Clocks, Electro-Plated Ware,

—CONSISTING OF—

Tea Sets,
Ice Pitchers,
Cake Baskets,
Butter Coolers,
Pickle Stands,
Castors,
Children's Mugs,
Napkin Rings,
Spoons,
Forks, &c.

The Subscriber intends to go to Europe this winter to purchase his spring stock, and will sell off the stock now on hand at cost price to make room for new goods.

☞ British Silver taken at the face for goods.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Water Street, Chatham, N. B.

Wanted Immediately.

$10,000
BRITISH SILVER.

The Subscriber wants $10,000 British silver, which he will take at the old rate, in payment for goods.

ISAAC HARRIS.

Photograph Albums,
Photograph Frames,

At the MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE.

Miramichi Advance, Chatham, N. B.

DECEMBER 4TH, ... 1879.

NEW BRUNSWICK LUMBER EXPORTS—1879.

The Lumber export of the Province to the United Kingdom and Great Britain is closed for the present year at all ports of shipment save St. John and we are therefore in a position to publish the statistics of that important branch of trade for the season of 1879. Although we commenced nearly three weeks ago to look up the figures at the different ports there were difficulties and delays which prevented our correspondents, in some cases, from forwarding the papers until as late as yesterday leaving us but a short time in which to present as complete comparisons with other years as we otherwise would have done. We have not been able to obtain any information whatever from the Shediac Custom House, although we have written twice for it and asked it by telegraph yesterday morning, also. The statements following, however, are more complete than any other journal has yet attempted to make statistics of this class—embracing as they do a resume of the export operations of the year, covering the whole Province. Following are the statements:—

Miramichi.

Statement of lumber shipped from Miramichi to the United Kingdom and Continent for the year 1879:—

SHIPPERS.	No. of Vessels.	No. of Tons.	Sup. ft. Deals, Scantling, Boards, etc.	Pieces of Palings.	Tons of Timber. Birch.	Pine.
Guy, Bevan & Co	58	27,729	24,346,384	1,463,436	....	....
J. B. Snowball	50	26,595	23,895,404	426,513	116	78
R. A. & J. Stewart	44	23,089	20,375,306	420,425	....	....
Wm. Muirhead	45	22,607	20,149,576	363,768	....	....
A. Morrison	17	7,680	7,266,000	3,800	....	40
D. & J. Ritchie & Co	15	6,668	6,101,528	27,000	156	140
Gilmour, Rankin & Co	9	6,740	6,076,500	76,000	....	....
Geo. McLeod	9	4,871	4,256,000	3,000	....	....
Geo. Burchill	4	1,780	1,691,000	.....	....	....
Jas. O. Fish	1	526	463,693	.....	....	....
Totals	261	128,285	114,651,291	2,783,942	272	258

The above were divided between Chatham and Newcastle as follows:—

CHATHAM.

Statement of lumber, etc., shipped from the Port of Chatham for the season 1879 to Ports in United Kingdom and Continent.

SHIPPERS.	No. of Vessels.	No. of Tons.	Sup. ft. Deals, Scantling, Boards, etc.	Pieces of Palings.	Tons of Timber. Birch.	Pine.
Guy, Bevan & Co.	58	27,729	24,346,384	1,463,436	....	....
J. B. Snowball	50	26,595	23,895,404	426,513	116	78
R. A. & J. Stewart	44	23,089	20,375,306	420,425	....	....
Wm. Muirhead	45	22,607	20,149,576	363,768	....	....
A. Morrison	17	7,680	7,266,000	3,800	....	40
Geo. McLeod	3	1,180	1,057,000	....	....	....
Total	226	107,880	97,089,670	2,677,942	116	118

The above shipments were distributed as follows:—

Port.	Vessel.	Deals, etc.	Port.	Vessels.	Deals, etc.
Ayr	3	918,000	Gibraltar (o)	2	598,000
Algiers	1	213,000	Honfleur	6	1,938,000
Aberystwith	1	192,000	Havre	4	2,451,000
Belfast	14	7,610,000	Irvine	3	778,000
Bordeaux	12	6,363,000	Liverpool	19	8,207,000
Bowling	2	737,000	Lamlash (o)	2	700,000
Barrow	3	1,078,000	Limerick	2	1,077,000
Bristol	2	1,018,000	London	19	9,531,000
Ballina	1	249,000	Llanelly	1	268,000
Brest	2	924,000	Londonderry	7	2,837,000
Barcelona	1	542,000	La Rochelle	1	3,000
Cork	3	1,380,000	Maryport	1	544,000
Cardiff	11	5,009,000	Numbles (o)	2	523,000
Connahs Quay	1	243,000	Marseilles	7	3,092,000
Colooney	1	282,000	Newry	3	1,444,000
Caen	6	1,902,000	Neath	4	763,000
Cette	1	576,000	Newcastle on Tyne	1	451,000
Cherbourg	1	336,000	Penarth Roads (o)	7	3,884,000
Dublin	16	8,205,000	Queenstown (o)	2	712,000
Drogheda	1	345,000	Rochfort	2	2,672,000
Dundalk	1	314,000	Sharpness	5	3,086,000
Deal (o)	2	852,000	Swansea	3	866,000
Dieppe	2	836,000	St. Nazaire	4	1,355,000
Fleetwood	1	332,000	St. Malo	2	448,000
Glasgow	3	1,183,000	Ferille	1	282,000
Garston Dock	7	1,891,000	Troon	1	500,000
Gloucester	7	3,068,000	Trouville	1	250,000
Glasson Dock	1	332,000	Tarragona	1	359,000
Great Yarmouth	4	768,000	Valencia	3	1,584,000
Galway	1	470,000			

NEWCASTLE.

Statement of Lumber shipped from the port of Newcastle to the United Kingdom and Foreign Ports, during the season of 1879.

SHIPPERS.	No. of Vessels.	No. of Tons.	Sup. ft. Deals, Scantling, Boards, etc.	Pieces of Palings.	Tons of Timber. Birch.	Pine.
D. & J. Ritchie & Co	15	6,668	6,101,528	27,000	156	140
Gilmour, Rankin & Co	9	6,740	6,076,500	76,000	....	....
George McLeod	6	3,691	3,199,000	3,000	....	....
George Burchill	4	1,780	1,691,000	.....	....	....
Jas. O. Fish	1	526	463,693	.....	....	....
Totals	35	19,405	17,561,721	106,000	156	140

The above shipments were distributed as follows:—

PORT OF DESTINATION.	No. of Vessels.	No. of Tons.	Sup. ft. Deals, Scantling, Boards, etc.	Pieces of Palings.	Tons of Timber. Birch.	Pine.
Annan	1	243	245,971	....	....	....
Birkenhead Dock	1	394	410,000	....	....	....
Belfast	10	7,281	6,534,679	86,000	125	....
Clare Castle	1	297	271,000	....	....	....
Dublin	1	755	669,000	....	....	....
Glasson Dock	2	1,222	1,150,839	....	....	....
Glasgow	2	933	875,652	5,000	....	....
Liverpool	3	1,708	1,554,722	12,000	....	....
London	2	893	839,284	....	....	....
Larne	1	494	455,877	....	....	11
Lamlash	2	513	524,652	....	....	....
Limerick	1	477	461,000	....	....	....
Menai Bridge	1	386	290,396	....	....	....
Queenstown	1	731	622,000	....	....	....
Sharpness	4	2,504	2,226,600	....	....	....
Wexford	1	231	217,000	3,000	....	....
Whitehaven	1	343	326,909	....	31	126

Dalhousie.

Statement of Lumber shipped from the Port of Dalhousie to the United Kingdom for the season of 1879.

SHIPPERS.	No. of Vessels.	No. of Tons	Sup. ft. Deals, Scantling, Boards, etc.	Pieces of Palings.	Tons of Timber. Birch.	Pine & Sp.
Geo. Moffatt & Co	12	8 586	6,279,000	27,000	874	963
Guy, Bevan & Co	4	2,551	2,269,000	4,000	75	....
J. B. Sowerby*	7	2,683	2,065,000	.....	240	250
John McNair	7	2,190	2,013,000	3,000	130	69
John Farrar	2	1,018	517,000	....	418	162
Geo. Dutch	2	486	451,000	....	27	212
Totals	34	17,513	13,627,000	34,000	1,764	1,676

*[Mr. Sowerby loaded three additional vessels, which were cleared at Carleton, Quebec.]

The above shipments were distributed as follows:

Port of Destination.	No. of Vessels.	No. of Tons.	Sup. ft. Deals, Scantling, Boards, etc.	Pieces of Palings.	Tons of Timber. Birch.	Pine.	Cords Ith'wd.
Aberyswith	1	275	128,000	5,000	5	124	9
Barrow	2	1,310	1,084,000	....	180	....	..
Carnarvon	1	276	180,000	....	....	....	..
Conway	1	292	130,000	....	125	127	..
Carmathan	1	197	151,000	....	10	21	..
Douglass	2	428	420,000	....	9	6	..
Garlieston	1	224	188,000	....	13	147	..
Holyhead	1	261	233,000	....	14	15	..
Liverpool	14	9,816	7,399,000	25,000	1,103	773	5
London	2	1,332	1,070,000	....	20	96	..
Llanelly	1	200	177,000	....	13	23	..
Madoc	1	299	284,000	....	....	11	..
Mersey	2	1,066	923,000	....	15	27	..
Penarth Roads	1	661	613,000	4,000	....	....	..
Queenstown	1	509	257,000	....	238	118	..
Stranrear	1	320	192,000	....	....	177	7
Swansea	1	187	208,000	....	10	....	..

The Lathwood was all shipped by Messrs. George Moffatt & Co.

Of the Spruce and Pine Timber shipped there were 1009 tons of the former and 661 tons of the latter.

Besides the above the *Louisa*, a vessel of 149 tons, took 6,000 feet of deals, etc. together with the following—all shipped by Messrs. Carvell and Mowat—viz: 54,000 fresh Salmon, 100 fresh Bass and 100 lbs. of fresh Lobsters, all frozen.

Geo. Haddow, Esq., also shipped 6,720 lbs. canned Lobsters in the *Olive Mount*.

George Gordon, Esq., shipped 9,600 lbs. canned Lobsters—4,800 in the *Annabella* and 4,800 in the *Vancouver*.

Bathurst.

Statement of Lumber shipped from the Port of Bathurst, N. B., to Great Britain and foreign ports during the season of 1879.

SHIPPERS.	No. of Vessels.	No. of Tons	Sup. ft. Deals Ends, Boards & Scantling.	Palings Pieces.	Battens Pieces.	Staves.	Shingles.	Clap-boards.	Spruce Timber, Tons.
Burns, Adams & Co.	16	7,798	6,635,218	1,800	12,750	300 000	60,000	1,100	22
Carvell, McKean & Co.	4	2,525	2,304,121	....	....	....	20,000	1,650	2
John Vatcher	1	45	23,000	400	....	....	....	....	....
Totals,	21	10,368	8,962,339	2,200	12,750	300,000	80,000	2,650	24

The above shipments were distributed as follows:

Port of Destination.	No. of Vessels.	Tons Reg.	Sup. ft. Deals, Ends, Boards & Scantling.	Palings Pieces.	Battens Pieces.	Staves.	Shingles.	Clap-board.	Spruce Timber, Tons.
Liverpool	8	5,498	4,688,396	....	....	300,000	....	....	..
London	2	859	816,117	....	....	....	....	....	..
Fleetwood	1	589	453,000	....	2,015	....	....	....	..
Gloucester	1	530	485,897	....	....	....	....	....	..
Ipswick	1	357	312,686	....	10,735	....	....	....	..
Aberyswith	1	235	187,101	....	....	....	....	....	22
Bowling	1	583	495,571	....	....	....	....	....	..
Swansea	1	364	348,585	....	....	....	....	....	..
Sharpness	1	609	544,311	....	....	....	....	....	..
Penarth Roads	1	521	488,815	....	....	....	....	....	..
Barbadoes	2	148	123,000	1,800	....	....	60,000	1,000	..
Newfoundland	1	45	23,000	400	....	....	20,000	1,650	2

Sackville.

Statement of lumber, etc., shipped from the Port of Sackville, N. B., to ports in the United Kingdom from Nov. 20th, 1878, to Nov. 20th, 1879:—

SHIPPERS.	No. of Vessels.	No. of Tons.	Sup ft. Deals, Scantling Boards, etc.	Pieces of Palings.	Tons of Timber. Birch.	Pine.
Joseph L. Black	2	517	497,428	12,375	....	....
W. Morice & R. Chase	1	302	329,900	....	....	....
M. Wood & Sons	2	688	622,000	13,250	....	....
Totals	5	1,507	1,449,328	25,625	....	....

The Ports to which the above Shipments were sent were as follows:—

Ports of Destination.	No. of Vessels.	No. of Tons.	Sup. ft. Deals, Scantling, Boards, etc.	Pieces of Palings.	Tons of Timber. Birch.	Pine
Glasgow	1	309	292,000	5,500	....	....
Queenstown for orders	4	1,198	1,157,328	20,125	....	....
Totals	5	1,507	1,449,328	25,625	....	....

St. John.

Statement of lumber shipped from the Port of St. John, N. B., to the United Kingdom, Europe, Africa and Australia, from December 1st, 1878, to December 1st., 1879:—

SHIPPERS.	No. of Vessels.	No. of Tons	Sup. ft. Deals, Ends, Scantling, Boards, Plank, etc.	Pcs. Laths, Palings & Pickets.	Tons of Timber. Birch.	Pine.
R. A. & J. Stewart	65	40,779	42,903,093	282,506	2,297	1,115
Alex. Gibson	28	31,914	29,238,623	....	355	....
Carvill, McKean & Co.	48	30,969	27,580,285	66,535	....	1,544
W. Malcolm McKay	29	32,339	23,819,291	315,960	6,511	540
Guy, Bevan & Co.	28	16,965	15,499,961	....	....	....
Gilbert & Co.	7	3,691	3,425,455	....	11	28
C. F. Clinch & Sons	5	3,819	2,281,783	3,125	....	....
S. Schofield	7	2,612	1,819,522	....	....	....
Alex. Barnhill	2	1,714	1,495,416	8 200	....	....
Knight & Co.	1	1,163	1,053,137	....	....	....
Chas. Hamilton & Co.	1	1,027	992,056	....	....	....
McLauchlan & Wilson	3	2,181	1,783,324	239,785	2,374	....
M. A. Calhoun	1	818	763,279	....	....	....
A. Cushing & Co.	1	476	477,867	....	....	....
Sundry persons (pr't cr'goes)	..	....	244,584	27,000	....	....

DISTRIBUTION.

Destination.	No. of Vessels.	Tons.	Sup. ft. Deals & Ends, Boards, Plank & Scantling.	Pcs. Palings, Laths, and Pickets.	Tons of Timber Birch	Pine.
Great Britain	209	167,657	143,312,323	943,171	11,548	3,237
Spain	6	3,837	3,463,878	....	....	....
Australia	8	4,209	3,349,528	....	....	....
France	6	2,970	2,520,000	....	....	....
Africa	2	688	602,543	....	....	....
Total	236	179,064	152,997,492	943,171	11,548	3,237

Kent County.

	No. of Vessels.	No. of Tons.	Sup. ft. Deals, etc.	Pcs. Palings.
Total Richibucto & out-ports,	55	22,029	19,784,375	58,475

RICHIBUCTO.

Statement of Lumber shipped from the Port of Richibucto and Out-Ports during the season of 1879, to the United Kingdom and Foreign Ports:

SHIPPERS.	No. of Vessels.	No. of Tons.	Sup. ft. Deals, etc.	Pcs. Palings.
George McLeod	25	10,399	9,224,000	58,475
Edward Walker	6	2,034	1,949,000	.....
J. & W. Hunt	4	1,803	1,093,000	.....
J. B. Wright	3	1,195	1,095,000	.....
J. & T. Jardine	1	804	732,100	.....
H. N. Doherty	1	367	360,000	.....
Total	40	16,692	15,017,000	58,475

OUT-PORT OF BUCTOUCHE.

SHIPPERS.	No. of Vessels.	No. of Tons.	Sup. ft. Deals, etc.	Pcs. Palings.
J. B. Wright	5	1,788	1,567,400	.....
R. F. Irving	1	349	312,000	.....
C. Burke	1	247	243,000	.....
W. McCurdy	1	276	226,000	.....
Total	8	2,660	2,349,000	.....

OUT-PORT OF COCAGNE.

SHIPPERS.	No. of Vessels.	No. of Tons.	Sup. ft. Deals, etc.	Pcs. Palings.
Adam Tait	5	1,178	1,029,100	.....
R. J. Smith	2	352	757,000	.....
Smith & Barnes	2	677	632,575	.....
Total	7	2,707	2,418,575	.....

The above shipments of deals, etc., were all to ports in United Kingdom, with the exception of one cargo, to Montevideo and one cargo to France, both shipped by George McLeod, Esq.

COMPARATIVE TABLE.

We have the statistics of the principal ports for 1878 and find that the shipments of this year compare with those of last as follows:—

		No. of Vessels.	No. of Tons.	Sup. ft. Deals, etc.	Pcs. Palings	Tons of Timber. Birch.	Pine & Spruce
Dalhousie,	1878,	22	11,787	9,449,945	29,700	67	657
"	1879,	34	17,513	13,627,000	34,000	1,764	1,676
Bathurst,	1878,	17	10,751	9,942,002	....	....	....
"	1879,	21	10,368	8,962,339	2,200	....	24
Miramichi,	1878,	244	120,057	105,759,792	3,055,111	6	60
"	1879,	261	128,285	114,651,291	2,783,942	272	258
Richibucto,	1878,	79	30,913	28,326,493	84,150	47	....
"	1879,	55	22,029	19,784,375	58,475	....	....
St John,	1878,	312	215,408	188,168,910	1,272,780	7,989	2,403
"	1879,	236	179,064	152,997,492	943,171	11,548	3,237

The shipments of Shediac for 1878 were 20,990,000, but they are said to be less this year. If we cannot obtain the figures from the Collector we shall endeavor to get them in some other way, so as to complete the statistics.

Harvey, Albert County

shipped 255,000 ft. deals, and 554,000 laths, but the return does not designate the destination.

Other Kent County Exports.

Besides the above the following were exported from Kent County:—

Canned Lobsters.—To the United Kingdom.

RICHIBUCTO.	John McInerney,	948 Cases,	containing	45,504 Lbs.
"	John H. Bell.	519 "	"	24,912 "
"	R. B. Noble,	330 "	"	18,240 "
"	George McLeod,	100 "	"	4,800 "
		1,947 "	"	93,456 "
BUCTOUCHE,	Dominion Packing Co,	728 Cases,	containing	34,944 Lbs.
Total		2,675 "	"	128,400 "

Mr. John H. Bell, shipped from Richibucto for Liverpool, per barque "Minnie Gordon," 900 bushels Potatoes.

Exports to St. Pierre, Miquelon.

FROM RICHIBUCTO,	John Cameron,	45,000	Boards.
" "	J. C. Vantour,	100,000	Shingles.
FROM COCAGNE,	Adam Tait,	120,000	Boards.
" "	Fidele Poirier,	107,000	do.
" "	do.,	8,000	Staves.

Exports to United States.

FROM BUCTOUCHE,	G. B. Andrews,	69 Cords Hemlock Bark.

Nutshells from the Ottawa Banquet.

In accordance with our custom and with a desire to deal fairly by the leading men of our great political parties, we reproduce the speech of Sir John A. Macdonald at the Ottawa Ministerial banquet last week in full in this number of the ADVANCE. It may tickle the fancy, perhaps, of the unreflective, but it is not what the country has a right to expect from one who is claimed by many admirers to be her leading statesman. Last week we gave a portion of a speech delivered by Hon. Edward Blake at his recent election by acclamation for West Durham, and our readers can compare the utterances of the two men and judge which is the true statesman.

NEEDS EXPLANATION.—Our Ottawa correspondent states, if there is no error in the report, that the Premier of New Brunswick, by whom we suppose is meant the Attorney General, informed the Ministers at the banquet that the opposition to the tariff in the Province is decreasing! We can hardly imagine how any of the delegates could make such a statement. We think that the feeling against the tariff was seldom more bitter here.—*Tel.*

FACING BOTH WAYS:—Sir John appears to have a great admiration for the United States when it suits his purpose. At the Ottawa banquet given in his honor last week he pictured the return of commercial prosperity to the United States and represented England as still suffering from commercial depression. He told the Premier of England, not long since, that they were so badly off in the Western States that the farmers were all emigrating to Canada.

SATURDAY'S "SUN" contained an interesting leader. It impressed the reader, at the outset, with an idea that it was on the subject of Sir John's dinner Speech at Ottawa, but the greater part of it turned out to be abuse of the *Telegraph*—as if Sir John and the *Telegraph* constituted all that was important to Canada. The *Sun*, however, is not to be entirely condemned because its horizon is limited.

THE "BOOM."—It does not take much to provoke "enthusiastic cheers," at a Tory banquet, as we read the following from Sir John's banquet speech:

"To show you, gentlemen, how fast our trade is increasing and how by our energetic action we are attracting the attention of the world to our position, only a month ago I received a letter from Japan, signed by a gentleman with an unpronounceable name, the directing manager of a line of thirty steamers that run between Japan and Hong Kong, offering to put on at a reasonable subsidy a line of steamers to run between Japan and British Columbia. (Applause.) Wherever we can press the commercial interests of Canada and open new markets for her manufacturers and products we will do so (enthusiastic applause).

According to Sir John's logic, when some unknown person or persons write to him asking for a subsidy, it is a sign that the National Policy is a great success, and Sir John is a—"Statesman!"

SIR JOHN'S SPEECH:—The speech on the whole is a most remarkable failure. No light was cast on the results of the several costly missions to England; no explanation of the change in the Pacific Railway land policy and the adoption of the Burrard Inlet route and other eccentricities of the Government. The principal speaker treats the great demonstration mainly as a personal compliment; makes it an occasion for coarse and unjust attack and recrimination; while falling into the most glaring mistakes and enunciating no doctrines worthy of a great statesman, in an important crisis of Canadian history,—*Tel.*

BAD TASTE:—It was in extremely bad taste for Sir John to refer to Sir Richard Cartwright as he did, and to speak of the title he received as being given him by Mr. Mackenzie "as he would throw bones to a hungry dog." We never understood that Sir Richard's hunger for titles was greater than that of Sir John, and we see no reason why a title which Sir John deems honorable should be a reproach to Mr. Cartwright. No doubt Sir John has an extreme hatred of Sir Richard as a merciless exposer of his financial absurdities and childish views of commerce, but a man in the position of the Premier should have better resources to meet his enemies with than the calling of names or the use of Billingsgate.—*Tel.*

SIR JOHN showed a lamentable lack of courtesy and wisdom when, for the sake of having a fling at the late Government, he cast a gross insult upon the Supreme Court of Canada. He wanted to show that the alterations made in the election petition bill by the late Government had made it *ultra vires*, but to accomplish this it was necessary for him to pretend that a majority decision of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick was entitled to more respect than an unanimous judgment of the Supreme Court of Canada. When the Premier of Canada thus permits himself to cast slights upon its highest Court of Appeal, a Court whose judgments are received with the greatest respect by the best lawyers in Canada, he simply makes a statement which his friends will find it difficult to defend.—*Tel.*

A "SPECIMEN BRICK":—Sir John is universally acknowledged to have fallen far short of the expectations of his friends in his speech at the Ottawa banquet, where "the aiten and the drinkin was beautiful and foine," no doubt. One of his statesmanlike utterances was as follows:—

One thing is clear; if the late Government had remained in there would be no millionaires—(renewed laughter)—and our working classes are so corrupt that they would be quite insensible to the blessings of poverty and go to the United States, where they would get good wages under a Protective Tariff.

Our people, who are all well enough informed on the subject, know under which Government our "working classes" have emigrated to the United States. They know that for every one who left under the Liberal Government ten are leaving now, and that the National Policy has not only failed to remove the prevailing hard times, but has increased the cost of living in the country. Sir John is at the head of a party of political charlatans and quacks who live on the credulity of their supporters.

FOREIGN TRADE:—A good deal was said in his banquet speech by Sir John A. Macdonald, in reference to Canada's foreign trade, and he labored to convey the impression that it was to be promoted by the National Policy. So far as our export trade is concerned it must always be impeded or promoted according as the expenses of home production are increased or lessened. Higher duties, for instance, on the necessaries of life mean additional cost to those who are engaged in preparing our lumber, fish etc. for the markets of the world, and as Sir John's Government have levied these higher duties they have, to that extent, impeded our foreign trade. They have by the same means increased the duties on shipbuilding materials and, to that extent, made it the more difficult for our merchant marine to hold its important share of foreign carrying trade and contribute to the supremacy of British shipping in commerce. Perhaps, however, it is in the matter of our imports that Sir John would have his enthusiastic followers believe our foreign trade is to be promoted, but we cannot understand how his doctrine of "Canada for the Canadians," and his "Chinese wall" policy will tally with that view, so we will have to leave it all to Sir John, who is a great—statesman.

HOW IT WAS DONE.—A Toronto *Globe* despatch from Ottawa thus refers to the Banquet:—

The great event in the annals of Ottawa Torydom has come and gone. Somebody has been *feted* and honoured, but who that somebody is is a matter in dispute. Sir John Macdonald believes it was he, Hon. Mr. Langevin thinks it was he, and their colleagues think they were the some-bodies. The quarrel among the partisans of these respective gentlemen as to the settlement of this grave matter promised at one time to summarily bring the whole affair to an untimely end. The crisis, however, was averted, and the country again breathed freely. It was ultimately agreed that Sir John, by virture of his being Premier, should be announced as the guest of the evening, and in order to appease the pique of Mr. Langevin, and atone somewhat for his deprivation of the blue ribbon, he was to be presented with a portrait in oil of himself on the toast of Constitutional Government being honoured, to which he was to reply.

This being *de facto* a banquet tendered to the Government by their admiring supporters, the monopolists, the contractors, and office-seekers of the community, it was but natural that the few seats specially set aside by prearrangement were mainly those bearing the names of prominent Government contractors. This was just, as those who pay for the banquet should certainly at least receive that courtesy.

Since the workingmen's demonstration to Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, given in the Skating Rink, Toronto, eighteen months ago, it is doubtful if any edifice used for a political gathering has been so beautifully decorated as the Ottawa Skating Rink. The decorations were beautiful, and the dinner was good.

A strange feature of the whole proceeding was the presence of several Civil Service employees taking an active part in the proceedings. What a falling-off in principle since the debate last session on this very question of Government employees meddling in party political gatherings and matters! The plate used—a Conservative journal boasts—cost $7,000; and in addition, it is learned that, besides the $3 charged each guest, over $2,000 have been subscribed by contractors and others.

NOT SATISFIED WITH IT.—The speech of the Premier of Canada, which we published yesterday morning as received by telegraph, had just one fault. It contained just a little too much of George Brown and old party contests. Were the allusions to "old times" dropped out, Sir John's effort would take high rank as a speech in which his Government and his Party were defended, the Opposition record assailed and coming Governmental events foreshadowed.—St. John *Sun*.

Just so—those references to "old times" recall many things which the modern St. John Tory would forget. One is that Sir John opposed George Brown and Alexander Mackenzie when they desired to have Confederation brought about on fair terms. That was only in '64. Then, Sir John was a strong Revenue Tariff man just before Confederation, and, in order to help Mr. Tilley to carry Confederation in New Brunswick, he actually lowered the Canadian tariff and promised that taxation under it should not exceed $3 per head for twenty-five years. He was a great friend of coalitions about 1867. Ten or twelve years have worked wonderful changes. He has changed the principles of all our old Liberals and they meekly applaud when he declares that none but Tories are fit to govern the country. Perhaps the really awkward old-time reference made by Sir John was that touching the Pacific Scandal, which we are generally told by Sir John's friends to let alone. He, however, desires to establish such transactions as the right and proper outcome of Tory political morality, and he will not be satisfied until good Sir Leonard swallows it, as he has his Confederation promises, and his Liberal and revenue tariff principles, or as Mr. John Boyd has swallowed Sir John's "readjustment," which was to be "no increase" of the Tariff. The *Sun* is, therefore, perfectly right in wishing to make history a blank. Its party is one which lives only for the present. Its past is strewn with the wreckage of broken pledges. For the future, so far as the central figure of the Ottawa banquet is concerned—

"Sir John sits smiling all the while
And does'nt care"——etc.

"Sunbeams from Cucumbers."

From the fearful predictions by Mr. Snowball, in the Commons last session, *in re* the National Policy, we had expected the salmon to abandon North Shore waters, the crops to wither and the lumber to disappear, but, to our surprise we frequently find such items as the following in the *Miramichi Advance*:—

Your Newcastle correspondent was shown a very handsome salmon taken from the freezer of Messrs. T. & H. P. Crocker. These Gentlemen have on hand upwards of 2,500 picked salmon, and about 1,800 mackeral, besides 2,000 partridges, and are waiting for the prices to rise in the United States, before shipping.

And the following from Shippegan:—

I visited some of the principal farmers, and they informed me that the crops were very good this year, especially potatoes and oats, which yielded in abundance.

Mr. Young is making great preparations for the woods. It is expected that this will be a good winter for the lumbermen of that locality.

More lumber than ever manufactured in Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche; the coming winter's lumbering operations to be on a larger scale than ever; the finest crops ever harvested; the fisheries wonderfully prolific—these facts, of course tend to show that the N. P. has ruined everything—everything!—St. John *Sun*.

The other day Sir Leonard Tilley intimated that the Government had done much more than Providence in causing good crops during the season just closed, but we did not think anyone was "soft" enough to believe him. With such assistance as the above from the *Sun* and other papers, however, there is no way of determining how far human credulity of the Tory pattern may be imposed upon. Perhaps we will be told that the Government has done more than Providence in assisting Messrs. Crocker to procure the fish and partridges referred to. Respecting the lumber business every intelligent journalist and merchant knows that it has been rendered more expensive to prosecute on account of the