Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM . . . . . MARCH 20, 1879.

The Tariff.

It is impossible, in the limited pages of an ordinary provincial weekly paper, to give, at one time, an adequate report of any important parliamentary discussion, and we have never so fully realized the fact as at the present time, when the Tariff policy of the country has undergone a sweeping change and the subject has been ably discussed in the House of Commons at Ottawa by its foremost members. In the present number of the ADVANCE we present nearly the whole speech of Hon. Mr. Tilley, Minister of Finance. As stated in the remarks which we have prefixed to the list of imports, incorporated in our report, we have, in addition to giving the new rates of duty as stated by Mr. Tilley, placed opposite thereto the rates levied under the late tariff, which will enable the reader to understand more clearly the changes effected by the new policy. Our later advices from Ottawa are to the effect that since Mr. Tilley made his speech it has been announced that some of the rates were misprinted in the new tariff as laid on member's desks, but without desiring to question the sincerity of the statement, it will be fair to say that at least some of the corrections necessary will be open to the criticism that they were after-thoughts. One important item—wheat—was, for instance, placed at 15c per bushel and now we are told it is to be 10c. If the original intention had been to make it 10c, the fact that it went abroad to all the press and passed in the House on Friday night at 15c cannot but appear most singular. We make these remarks to show that the schedule in another column may, in some particulars, be subject to change when the corrected tariff reaches the country. Enough is now known, however, to justify the assertion that when Sir John stated in the west that the National policy meant protection to the milling and other manufacturing interest of the upper Provinces he was sincere. On the other hand, we have the most depressing assurance that when he telegraphed to Mr. John Boyd of St. John that he did not propose "an increase, but only a readjustment of the Tariff," he was not sincere. The new arrangement is a discouraging one for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. It bears hardly on the lumbering and fishing interests, particularly. Flour is "protected" by a levy of 50c per barrel and meal by 40c. The duty on clothing material is very decidely advanced. If the fishermen or lumberers had, in return, any additional encouragement of their business it would not seem so hard, but it is all against them, without any compensating feature in the way of protection. In fact, over the whole country the policy will protect the one man while the fifty must pay the extra duties and the advance in prices to be caused by the extra duties.

Space does not admit of our dealing more in detail with the subject this week, nor are we able to present anything more of the debate than Mr. Tilley's speech. In order, however, that the matter may be put fairly before our readers we shall publish, next week, as much of the speech of Mr. Cartwright—the late Finance Minister—as possible. Both sides ought be heard. When they are the people can best judge for themselves which policy is the most sound.

The Lazaretto Scandal.

A. K. McDougall, Esq., the member of the Tracadie Lazaretto Board who was dismissed from the position of Secretary-Treasurer by the vote of one of the new members appointed by the Government for that purpose, replies in his own name to one of his opponents at the Board, who has written several letters to the *Advocate*. It will be much more satisfactory to the portion of the public interested in the Lazaretto scandal to know who the persons are who bring the affairs of that institution under the public eye. The chief points raised in the correspondence on both sides are of no little public interest. The Lazaretto is the only Hospital of the kind in Canada. It is supported, not by the Dominion, as it should be, but by the Province. It is charged that certain of the Commissioners, instead of managing the trust reposed in them as economically as possible, endeavor to put much of the money given by the Province for maintenance in their own pockets and those of their friends. These gentlemen, it seems, place themselves in antagonism to those other members of the Board who wish to check them in their unauthorised expenditures, misappropriations and mismanagement. Instead of leaving the preparation of the leper's food in the hands of the lads of the Hotel Dieu, they hire a cook from the neighborhood, in the same way as they would for their lumber camps, and entrust him with the Government supplies, which it is charged, have, at times, been diminished in a way not to be accounted for by any honest process. These cooks, or keepers, as they are called, are generally debtors of one of the Commissioners, and it is hinted that indebtedness in that way is a necessary qualification, and about the only one required on the part of an applicant for the position. For several years the men who have given rise to this scandal were in a minority, but at different times they succeeded in securing the appointment of friends and relatives, until the Board has become twice as large as it ought to be, the corrupting element has gained the ascendency and while the number of lepers has not increased, the annual cost of maintaining the Lazaretto has considerably augmented. Mr. McDougall was one of the members of the Board who has always had a good deal to say in checking undue expenditure. For a good many years, he held the position of Secretary-Treasurer. His greatest enemy on the Board has never yet hinted at any neglect of duty or error of administration on his part. Yet at the beginning of the present year the Government was asked to dismiss him, on the pretext that he lives further from the Lazaretto than some other members of the Board. The Government, though it at first entertained the application for his dismissal afterwards rejected it and told the applicants they must themselves displace him. But it was then discovered that one half of the members of the Board would not lend themselves to the injustice and the Government stepped in and appointed to the Board a cousin and another relative of the chief mover against Mr. McDougall—the gentleman referred to in the latter gentleman's letter as "a member of the Board." One of the new members has not attended any meeting of the Board since his appointment, but the other was present and made up the majority of one necessary to depose Mr. McDougall. The Government, we regret to learn, has denied publicly that this new appointee, Mr. Wm. Walsh, of Pokemouche, voted for Mr. McDougall's dismissal, and has also given reasons for his appointment which never existed. It cannot, surely, be that the Attorney-General and Provincial Secretary would, thus, knowingly, be parties to giving untrue statements to the public, but as the Secretary—Mr. Wedderburn—has mis-stated the facts we direct his attention thereto and trust to his sense of honor to investigate and set himself and his Government right before the large number of people in whose estimation he has injured his reputation. We believe his colleagues, Hon. Messrs. Young and Adams, have misled him. Even so, however, he is not bound to shield them to the damage of his own character.

HOW THEY VOTED.—The following New Brunswick Grits voted against Mosseau's resolution on the Letellier matter:

Anglin,	I Burpee,
C. Burpee,	Gillmor,
King,	Rogers,
Smith,	Weldon.

Messrs. Pickard, Snowball, and Haddow were absent, the two former through indisposition of body, and the latter through indisposition to vote.—*Times.*

The Douglastown Hospital.

In the report of Parliamentary proceedings on Monday, the following appears:—

Mr. Snowball asked for correspondence in reference to the Marine Hospital at Miramichi, N. B. He said the reason for making the motion was that the hospital was in a most disgraceful condition, the furniture bad, the equipements imperfect and the ventilation and drainage detrimental to the health of patients and others.

Hon. Dr. Tupper said that he trusted the late Minister of Marine and Fisheries would give some explanation as to the disgraceful condition of an institution which for five years had been under his direction.

Sir. A. J. Smith said he thought that perhaps it would be well to send the Hon. Commissioner of Public Works to the hospital. He was under the impression that the hospital was in good condition, new iron bedsteads had been ordered not long ago.

After a few words from Sir John Macdonald, Hon. Mr. Pope (P. E. I.) said the correspondence should be brought down.

The procuring of a few iron bedsteads could not remedy the dirty and out-at-elbow condition of the Hospital,

[From the Daily Telegraph.]

The Budget Speech.

Mr. Tilley's Budget speech and exposition of the new National Policy was made yesterday, and probably no budget speech ever made in Canada has been more anxiously awaited or more eagerly listened to. The first part of Mr. Tilley's speech was mainly taken up in apologies for the delays which have taken place in bringing the National Policy before Parliament, Mr. Tilley being evidently of opinion that five months is not a long time for a Finance Minister to demand to mature a fiscal policy which most people, during the last election, thought was all "cut and dried" and ready to be brought into immediate operation.

Mr. Tilley was obliged to admit that, notwithstanding the promises of economy made by the Conservative Party when in Opposition, the estimated expenditures of 1879 80 would be larger than those of the current year and would amount to $24,085,424. Judging from the revenue of the present year, he calculates that under the old tariff there would be a deficiency of 2,400,000 to provide against in the year 1879-80. To meet this he proposes to make certain tariff changes, which are described at great length in his speech. The large class of imports known as non-enumerated articles, will be subject hereafter to a duty of 20 per cent., instead of 17½, as under the old tariff. But the non-enumerated list differs very considerably from that under the old tariff, many articles formerly on that list being subject to a much higher duty than 20 per cent. Many articles formerly on the free list are now subject to a duty. A duty of 50 cents per ton has been imposed on coal and coke and a heavy duty has been placed on pig-iron while the duty on other kinds of iron has been increased. Printing presses, formerly admitted free, are now subject to a heavy duty, and the duty on type has been increased four fold. We presume that the printers are thus taxed because, as the disseminators of intelligence and knowledge, they are regarded as the greatest enemies of the Conservative party.

On sugar Mr. Tilley proposes to place what he calls "counter-acting duties," to offset the effect of the drawback on sugar imported from the United States. The duties on leather are increased and 25 per cent. is placed on boots and shoes. This the duty which is to be exacted on all manufactured goods not otherwise specified. The duty both on cotton and woolen goods is largely increased and manufacturers of earthenware and Chinaware in Canada are to be "encouraged" by the imposition of a high duty. The duty on animals of all kinds is increased from 10 to 20 per cent. *ad valorem.*

Working men who voted for the Conservative party will scarcely be pleased to learn that breadstuffs, formerly admitted free, will now be subject to a duty. Barley, wheat and beans are to be taxed 15 cents per bushel, and oats, buckwheat, rye and peas, 10 cents per bushel. Indian corn is to pay a duty of 7½ cents per bushel. Of course with such duties on grain corresponding duties on flour and meal were to be expected. Wheat flour and buckwheat flour will now be subject to a duty of 50 cents per barrel, corn meal will pay 40 cents a barrel, oatmeal 50 cents a hundred weight and all other kinds of breadstuffs in proportion. We have no space to-day to follow Mr. Tilley through the whole field covered by his speech, but must refer our readers to our full report of it which we publish this morning. The effect of it may be summed up in a few words. According to the new National Policy which is now unfolded to the people of Canada additional duties are imposed on all the necessaries of life. All articles that the Canadian eats or wears, or uses for fuel or in building or for ornament, are subject to new duties which cannot fail greatly to increase the cost of living and to add to the burthens of persons of limited means. Under the National Policy Canada will no longer be a cheap country to live in and Mr. Tilley has nothing to offer in exchange which will counteract the evil effects of it being made a dear country for the poor man.

MR. DOMVILLE got very properly snubbed yesterday, in the House of Commons, by his Parliamentary leader, Hon. Jas. McDonald, for his impertinent motion to put pressure on the Judges of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick because they have not given judgment in the election petition cases quite as promptly as he wanted.—*Telegraph.*

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

COUNTERFEIT twenty-five cent pieces are in circulation in Chatham.

CORRESPONDENCE on Tracadie Lazaretto and other matters will be found on 1st page.

PERSONAL. — Hon. Senator Muirhead reached home from Great Britain on Tuesday.

THE "MONCTON DESPATCH" is the latest journalistic venture in the Province. It presents a neat appearance.

"THE GREAT PYRAMID" is the subject of Rev. Dr. Jardine's lecture which is to be delivered in St. Andrew's Church on Thursday evening of next week. The lecturer will illustrate his remarks by plans and drawings.

FATAL ACCIDENT:—Mr. H. N. Patten, of Newcastle, accidentally fell down stairs at the residence of Oliver Willard, Esq., Newcastle, on Sunday morning last, fracturing his skull, from the effects of which he died on Monday. His funeral took place yesterday and was very largely attended.

LITTLE'S HISTORY OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA WITH ART ILLUSTRATIONS AND ENGRAVINGS—

This is the title of a National Work in two vols. quarto, now been published in London, Boston and Montreal, and which appears to be a very elaborate one. The steel engravings and portraits, which are really very fine, are a decided feature in the work, orders for which, are now being solicited in Chatham and Newcastle by the gentlemanly agent, Mr. R. J. Moffat, for whom we bespeak the liberal patronage of the reading public.

STRIPPING A MILL:—On Thursday last three young men belonging to the Parish of Newcastle near Messrs. Guy, Bevan and Co's, Water Mill were arraigned before Police Magistrate Blair on a charge of stealing lead from that mill, preferred by Mr. Richard Fairey, clerk in the employ of the firm. It appeared from the evidence that two of the prisoners, Jas. Currie Jr. and John Irvine, had been stripping the lead from the roof of the mill and selling it to different parties in Chatham at from one to three cents per lb. Policemen Wilcox and Reynolds and Mr. Fairey succeeded in recovering about six hundred weight, those who had bought it giving it up readily as soon as they learned how it had been obtained. We had prepared a full report of the circumstances of the case but have not room to publish it. The two prisoners named were committed for trial. The other was discharged, the evidence not being clear enough against him to warrant his committal.

SUDDEN DEATH.—We regret to have to record the death of Mr. Alexander Harper, watchmaker, on Saturday evening last. It appears that Mr. Harper had been slightly ailing for some days, but had been at work in the shop during the day until his brother called for him with a sleigh, about 7 o'clock in the evening. On their way home, on reaching the ballast pits Alex. Harper complained of a choking sensation, and asked his brother to turn back, which he immediately did, and drove to Dr. McCurdy's, who happened to be at home, but on looking at Mr Harper in the sleigh he found he was just dead. The body, was then taken from the sleigh into the house and Dr. J. S. Benson, Coroner, summoned. As Mr. Harper had been previously ailing, Dr. Benson thought an inquest was unnecessary, and the deceased was subsequently conveyed to his late home. Mr. Harper was an old and much respected resident of Chatham. His funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon and was largely attended. The cause of death was supposed to be some affection of the heart.

"St. Patrick's" Entertainment.

The members of St. Michael's T. A. Society gave an entertainment in St. Patrick's Hall on Monday evening in honor of the day. The hall was tastefully and appropriately decorated with green boughs shamrock wreathes &c. The programme consisted of music—organ by Mr. Timothy Harrington, assisted by Messrs. John Harrington and R. F. Waddleton, violinists—an opening address by the President, Mr. Thos. Crimmin, and a brilliant and eloquent address by Mr. J. R. Costigan. Recitations, by Messrs. P. Gower and Jas. Connors; an Ethiopean oration, the hit of the evening, by P. Noonan; Songs by Messrs. Landers, Waddleton, Sheridan and Costigan. The programme occupied two hours in its performance, and gave entire satisfaction to the large audience present.

Entertainment of the Dutcher Reformers.

On Tuesday evening the Dutcher Reformers gave their weekly entertainment in the Masonic Hall. John Shirreff, Esq., presided, and the Rev. T. L. Smith opened the meeting with prayer. Miss C. Johnston presided at the piano.

PROGRAMME.

Chorus—"All the way my Saviour leads me."
Address—By the Rev. T. L. Smith.
Duet—"My Maryland," by Miss A. Henderson and Miss Gillies; accompaniment by Miss A. Russel.
Instrumental Music. — By Professor Girard, on the Harp.
Quartett—"Dritting with the Tide," by Misses L. Lamont, J. Wallace, A. Henderson and Mr. Miller; accompaniment by Miss Annie Russel.
Address—By Mr. Moffatt of St. John.
Signing of the Pledge.
Chorus—"I am sweeping through the Gates," by the Choir.
Solo—"Do they miss me at Home," by Miss A. Davidson; accompaninent by Miss Fairey.
Recitation—"The Rum Brigade," by Master Willie Snowball.
Duet—"Wanita," by Miss Phipps and Miss B. McKeown.
Address—By Mr. Peter Loggie.
Solo—"Jessie's Dream," by Mr. Desbrisay; accompaniment by Miss Annie Shirreff.
Address—By Mr. Desbrisay.
Song.—"No matter what some folks say," by Miss B. McKeown; accompaniment by Miss McKeown.
Instrumental Music. — By Professor Girard on the Harp.
National Anthem.

At the opening of the meeting, which was a crowded one, the Permissive Bill was read by the Chairman. The signers to the pledge were numerous and at the close of the meeting a vote of thanks was tendered to Professor Girard for his excellent music on the harp.

St. Andrew's S. S. Tea and Concert.

On Thursday evening last a tea and musical and literary entertainment were given by the congregation of St. Andrews Church, Chatham, in the Masonic Hall, the object being to raise funds for the erection of a new school house in connection with that place of worship. The affair was well managed and fully met the pleasant anticipations which had been formed in regard to it, both by its promoters and those who were fortunate enough to be present.

The proceedings commenced about 7 o'clock, by which time there was a large gathering in the Hall. The Sunday School children marched up to the platform, led by Mr. D. B. Gardner, and sung "Only an Armor Bearer," after which they filed through the Hall again and proceeded up stairs to the large room where a long table laden with good things awaited them. They took their seats around the room and were waited upon and, for an hour, thoroughly enjoyed themselves as only children can upon such occasions.

Meanwhile, in the lower hall, the two long tables which had also been bountifully supplied by the ladies of the congregation with everything that could be wished for, were rapidly filled, a blessing having been asked by the Rev. Mr. Anderson of Newcastle. The guests were waited on by the teachers of the Sunday School, assisted by a number of ladies of the congregation, and their services were in requisition during the greater part of the evening, by new and late visitors.

The principal tea having been dispcsed of, the Rev Dr. Jardine, pastor of the church delivered a short address of welcome, after which the concert commenced. The following was the

PROGRAMME.

Chorus—"Awake! Awake!" by the Choir.
Solo—"Over the Sea," by Mrs. Perley, accompaniment by Miss Annie Shirreff.
Solo (encore)—"Kitty Tyrrel," by Mrs. Perley; accompaniment by Miss Annie Shirreff.
Duet—"The Lily and the Rose," by Misses. A. Shirreff and J. Johnston.
Duet (encore)—"All things are Beautiful," by Misses. A. Shirreff and J. Johnston.
Reading—"John Gilpin," by W. S. Loggie, Esq.
Solo—"A King there was," by Miss Sarah Gillies; accompaniment by Miss A. Shirreff.
Quartette—"Ring the Bell, Watchman," by Misses. E. Loudoun, E. Benson, A. Davidson and A. Johnston.

INTERMISSION.

Solo—"The Danube River," by Mrs. Perley; accompaniment by Miss Annie Shirreff.
Solo (encore)—"Kathleen Mavourneen" by Mrs. Perley; accompaniment by Miss A. Shirreff.
Trio—"Ye Shepherds tell Me," by Mrs. Nichol, Miss E. Loudoun and Mr. D. B. Gardner.
Solo—"She wore a wreath of Roses", by Miss A. Shirreff; accompaniment by Mrs. Perley.
Chorus—"Hail Smiling Morn", by the Choir.
Solo and Chorus—"National Anthem" by Mrs. Perley and the Choir.

Mrs. Perley's singing was very much enjoyed, the audience regretting that they could not get more than one encore to a song. The other soloists and singers also acquitted themselves excellently. In fact, both the Tea and Concert were throughly enjoyed. The number present during the evening, including the S. S. scholars, was about 400.

Great credit is due to the ladies of the congregation who undertook to supply so many good things for so large a number, and, also, to the Committee of ladies and gentlemen, by whom the excellent arrangements were perfected.

The entertainment concluded about 10.30 p.m.

Douglasfield D. T. Reformers.

On Wednesday evening of last week the weekly meeting of the Douglasfield D. T. R's was held in the School House. The attendance, as usual, was large. The following was the programme.

Music by the Choir—Come all ye friends of Temperance.
Recitation—"Pleasing Every body," by Master Howard Irving.
Recitation—"A Bachelor," by Master Willie H. Brehaut.
Solo—"Sign the Pledge," by Miss Alice M. Irving.
Dialogue—"A Meeting," by nine characters, 4 ladies and 5 gentlemen.
Chorus—"It will come by and by," Choir.
Recitation—"Little Mary's Wish," by Miss Mary Maud Brehaut.
Address—By Mr. T. W. Flett, of Nelson.
Solo—"I'll Remember you, Love, in my Prayers," Miss Ella E. Irving.
Recitation—"Casabianca," by Master Francis King.
Interval for signatures.
Chorus—By the Choir.
Solo—"The Old Man's Drunk Again," by Mr. Charles Johnston of Chatham.
Solo, in response to an encore—"Mother says I Mustn't," by Mr. Chas. Johnston.
Reading.—"A hint to Temperance Mothers," by Miss A. Irving.

The meeting closed by singing the National Anthem.—COM.

Correspondence.

Letter from Mr. Sweezy.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance.

Napan Bay, March, 18th 1879.

SIR:—I notice a communication in a local print signed "Moses." I am well acquainted with this correspondent and with his disposition. He is a man who don't stick at trifles. He has had a very busy time for two or three years causing contention among the fishermen, an employment that is not much to his credit. He wants to know how my letter would tally with a seizure of smelt nets from me, after the close season, and my fishing with nets of illegal size. When he says I owned nets that were fished in the close season or that my nets were of illegal size I must say he is in error. I can prove by the Overseer of my district that my nets were legal, as he examined them the first of the season. I understand "Moses" is about the best tallyman in our locality and it would be a fine tally for him if Hogan had the opportunity to seize any nets in Mr. Perley's district, but he missed the mark. Now, Mr. Editor, I will not answer any more communications on this subject, let them be from "Moses," "Fisherman's Rock," "Tom Cod," or "S" from Point Aux Car. Yours

GEORGE SWEEZEY, a Lawful Fisherman.

Fishery Officers and the Bass Fisheries.

North Esk, March, 17th., 1879.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance.

DEAR SIR:—Now, that the bass fishery is brought to a close, and the Overseer and Wardens are making things lively on the ice, a few notes may not be out of place to let the public know the doings of those Officers.

Overseer Hogan's policy seems to be to bring the Fishery Laws and Regulations into contempt, both by his own actions and also in the selection of his assistant Wardens, whom he has, for the greater part selected from the most noted poachers on the river, but he has doubtless taken the advice of an opinionated J. P. in Newcastle whom I have heard gave, as his judicial opinion, that they should be selected from that class. He might as well say that a court of justice should be composed of the most noted criminals.

I will now proceed to give an example of some of these Wardens, and take one worthy, whose first exploit was to capture two nets from a couple of starving Indians, for which he received an unmerciful thrashing at the hands of an infuriated old squaw. She not only forced him to leave the nets but also his own axe and show his best paces.

Now be it known that this Warden has fished all winter (or such portion of it as laziness would permit) with a small meshed net which he did not even take out a license for. When done fishing of a night he invariably shoved the net under the ice, leaving the end of the pole sticking out of the hole. An enterprising youth of the modern school cut out the net and fished it as a decoy, when this officious Warden pounced upon and made his first capture of his own illegal net. When last heard from he was trying to capture an eel-spear.

Now, I will leave it to any right thinking person to say what respect can be shown to such characters.

The fishermen treat them with contempt and do all in their power to annoy them. Now in Warden Russell's district, where two-thirds of the fishing is done, illegal fishing is the exception and the reason is obvious. Warden Russell is an honorable, conscientious man and a fearless officer and has the respect of the fishermen. His known presence on the ice is sufficient to deter wrong-doers. If he can keep them from fishing he is satisfied, even if he never captures a net. Overseer Hogan's policy is different. He seems to offer all inducements to illegal fishing that he may collect his followers and swoop down and captures a net or two so that he may boast of his exploit.

We understand that it was through Overseer Hogan's representation that the extension of bass-fishing was not allowed and now in a short time we will be gravely told that all the annoyance that the fishermen are subjected to is because Mr. Snowball is our representative, but had Mr. Mitchell been elected everything would have worked to a charm. Now, I am one who voted for Mitchell, but in looking at the officers he has placed in the fishery department, I am proud to-day that he is virtually Snowballed out of the County, and the sooner that Overseer Hogan is placed on the parol of honour along with the master he has so faithfully served the better for the fishery interests of Miramichi and so long as the fishery interests are used as a political lever to hoist parties to place and power, just so long will we have the same unsatisfactory results in the administration of the fishery laws. Overseer Hogan seems to have the nature of a bear for he lies dormant during the winter, while tons of small bass are caught and shipped under his very eyes, but now that the spring has opened, he prowls around seeking whom he may devour.

Z.

The Tracadie Lazaretto Scandal.

GLOUCESTER, March, 18th '79.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance.

MR. EDITOR.—I could not give to the people of this Province, in whose interest I write, a better sample of the stripe of men who compose the majority of the Board of Health for Gloucester and Northumberland, than the scurrilous and vile effusions to which my attention was called in the columns of the *Advocate* signed "a Member of the Board," and prepared by one who is the chief among them. In his last letter he retracts about one half of the untruthful assertions and vile insinuations contained in his first, and probably if I let him run another week he would retract the rest. Before he does so however a little chastising in a "Christian manner" would perhaps prove beneficial. Very probably the Rev. gentleman whose name appears in those letters and whom Mr. John Young cannot insult, has no objection to his being supposed the "Informer" of Mr. Young's doings about that institution, in the management of which that Rev-gentleman must naturally be so greatly interested. I doubt, however, if that impression will help Mr. Young's cause very much.

Mr. Young has discovered his assertion to be incorrect when he said the name of the "Rev. Chaplain" could be found on some Lazaretto accounts; he hastens to retract and now says, "perhaps the man in the moon has his name on those vouchers." Evidently "that man in the moon" is exercising a "controlling influence" on Mr. John Young, who imagines seeing "wine bills" coming down to our earth from those aerial regions where that man dwelleth. It is but justice to Mr. Young to add that probably that man in the moon is responsible for all the items in Mr. Young's accounts ordered by the *Supplies Committee.*

"A member of the Board" thought that "wine" would be a very good and acceptable article upon which to base another of his mean insinuations and with deceit on his countenance and malice in his heart he insinuates that a large quantity of this article is used at the Lazaretto.

The Government and the Board of Health have agreed to furnish to the institution whatever quantity of wine would be required and at the unanimous request of the Board (Mr. Young included) the Rev. Mr. Babineau kindly consented to import it from Montreal or Quebec and has done so ever since, without charging anything for his trouble. The quantity supplied yearly is eight gallons and perhaps one year ten (here I give Mr. Young the benefit of the doubt) and the price therefor has never been less than $1.20 per. gallon and never more than $1.40, and I defy Mr. Young or any of his satellites to contradict this. If at any time an account was presented for more than that quantity it was because these accounts were not paid yearly, but he must be a lunatic or worse who imagine having seen a $40 account for wine supplied to the Lazaretto. However, Mr. Young is quite welcome to investigate this matter any time, with leave to sit again.

Mr. Young thinks he makes capital hits at Messrs. Davidson and Ferguson, when he says "they, too, have large accounts" etc. Let him show that the items in those accounts were supplied without proper authorization, as those in his own account were, and then he may think he has discovered something worth writing about. We can well understand how the keeper engaged by Mr. Young's majority could refuse beef, etc., sent in and contracted for at public sale by Mr. Wm. Ferguson. That beef had not fattened on Mr. Young's turnips and, consequently, it had not that aroma and flavour about it and good general appearance necessary to please Mr. Young's keeper, Nevertheless, I deny that the carcass referred to was refused for its inferior quality, but because it did not weigh 300 lbs., as by contract it should, and a sworn testimony of this can be had from the man whom Mr. Ferguson sent with the beef. "A member of the Board" hits very near home when he speaks of "organized hypocrisy," as the following hard facts will show. I would spare him the confusion but for his frequent allusions to "Grit ring," and "political clique" etc., which after all, only serve to upset his own arguments in trying to prove the purity of his administration of the lepers' hospital.

At a meeting of the Board held August 2nd, 1870 present Rev. F. Gauvreau, W. Ferguson and A. K. McDougall—

Whereas, by an order passed at a meeting of the Board, May 16th 1870 that ten barrels of flour be purchased for the Lazaretto when Mr. John Young became the contractor at $6.20 per barrel and Whereas Mr. Young has only forwarded four barrels.

Ordered therefore that Messrs. W. Ferguson and A. K. McDougall be a committee to notify him that the Board expect him to fulfil the contract at his offer, $6.20 per barrel and the said committee having attended to that duty, were informed by Mr. Young that he will not furnish any more at the above-mentioned price.

Evidently in those days "excessive prices could not possibly be secured."

At the last public competition, in Nov. last, Mr. Justinian Savoy, chairman of the Board, took a contract for hauling 30 cords of mill wood, 20 cords at 40 cents and the remaining 10 at 30 cents per cord. The 30 cords were hauled in due time, by Mr. Savoy's horses and sleds, etc., and it came to pass that at the last special meeting an account was presented in the name of Elzear Savoy, son of Justinian Savoy, for this same wood at 60 cents; and John Young, himself, speaking to the multitude of Commissioners explained "that Mr. Justinian had not fulfilled his contract, and that this wood had been hauled by private contract," and it also came to pass that Elzear's account was receipted by Mr. John Young, who drew the money, and several members of the Board will state on their oath, that this is exactly correct. Perhaps it will be said this wood was hauled *on the ground.* I grant it was hauled on this earth we inhabit, but there was snow on it, and thus 80 cords of wood were hauled by private contract not given out by the Board.

Perhaps "excessive prices" were not then "secured!"

About the time of the last Municipal Election one Didime Losier, who had a large ox (a "hippopotamus") was told by some one to kill it and send the carcase thereof to the Lazaretto at 5 cents per lb. When the beef had been delivered John Young sent his army of men who captured two quarters of the animal and carried them off somewhere.

Some time after two quarters came from the same direction at 6 cents. Mr. Didime Losier will be surprised to hear that one half of his ox turned out to be so much better than the other half.

"A member of the Board" must be hard up indeed for argument when he speaks of "two dollars" passing into the hands of Mr. Davidson. But the question is, who ordered the banking of this house, the hauling of the 80 cords of wood and all the jobbery mentioned in a previous letter? It was certainly not Messrs Davidson and Ferguson.

When Mr. Young says three members refused to attend a meeting he refers to the "Mrs. Mazerolle" fraud, which cost the Province at least $60. When the details of this drama become known, in which Mr. Young played so conspicuous a part, it will be well understood why these three gentlemen did not attend that meeting which, after all, had not been properly or decently called. Consequently, Mr. Young's excuse for not notifying three members of the Board when the keeper was dismissed, falls to the ground.

The vote on Mr. McDougall's dismissal and Robichaud's appointment was five to four, and had it not been for the vote of Mr. Walsh the motion would not have been carried.

Does Mr. Young deny that the note of which a copy was published was thrown into the men's ward in October last, after eleven o'clock at night? that the religious ladies on hearing what had happened left the ward? Do I understand "A Member of the Board," to deny this? Will he deny that this guard was told by a responsible person that his presence rendered the inmates unruly and unmanageable? and did not his subsequent disappearance prove this? If "A Member of the Board" had said he ignored these transactions we might have believed him, but he is quite consequent when he tries now to excuse this conduct, altho' when I informed him of it he qualified my assertion as false.

In coming before the public in your columns, Mr. Editor, my object was to expose the conduct of those who turn a public institution—the Lazaretto—into a money making instrument for themselves and by an unjustly acquired "controlling influence" prevent a good and economical management of the institution. As I am in the habit of advancing only what I can prove, I have substantiated each and every assertion I made and I defy any member of the Board to put down one of my assertions as untruthful Of course, some of them have met with a "flat denial" but that home-made logic will not be taken as conclusive argument by the people. I have shown that the inmates are not fed as they should be and I called the attention of the Government to the advisability or necessity of placing the cooking department under the charge and control of the religious ladies, and I repeat that this improvement would probably have been made long since had it not been for reasons better known to the "Supplies Committee" and pretty well known just now to the whole Province.

A responsible gentleman visited lately the hospital and while conversing with the inmates discovered that several of them had not breakfasted that morning owing to the quality of the bread served, and that gentleman made himself positive that the bread served, at least on that occasion, was unfit for human beings. On other occasions and even quite lately some drank their tea without sweetening, the keeper saying he had orders from Mr. John Young to *spare the molasses!!!*

The condition of affairs at the Lazaretto cries to Heaven for vengeance on those who are the occasion of it, and this will appear still more outrageous when we know that since November last the institution has cost the Province $1700, with a small stock now on hand and a white-washing committee appointed to investigate where the rest is gone to.

I believe the Government had no idea of the state of affairs which I have described to them, otherwise I have no hesitation in saying that any member of the Government trying to explain favorably or excuse such inhuman treatment of the most unfortunate beings under the sky—that man, I say, would deserve to be hissed by every man and woman in the Province, and would well merit the place assigned to that "rich man" for his inhuman treatment of poor Lazarus!

I again call upon the Government to dismiss the five members of the Board whom I named in a previous letter and ask them to hand the cooking department and the control thereof to the Sisters of Charity in charge of that institution. Believe me, Mr. Editor, yours,

INFORMER.

An Astonishing Fact.

A large proportion of the American people are to-day dying from the effects of Dyspepsia or disordered liver. The result of these diseases upon the masses of intelligent and valuable people is most alarming, making life actually a burden instead of a pleasent existence of enjoyment and usefulness as it ought to be. There is no good reason for this. If you will only throw aside prejudice and skepticism, take the advice of Druggists and your friends, and try one bottle of Green's August Flower, your speedy relief is certain. Millions of bottles of this medicine have been given away to try its virtues, with satisfactory results in every case. You can buy a sample bottle for 10 cents to try. Three doses.

Gray's Syrup cures the worst forms of Coughs and Colds.
Gray's Syrup cures Sore Throat and Hoarseness.
Gray's Syrup gives immediate relief in Bronchitis.
Gray's Syrup is the best medicine for Asthma.
Gray's Syrup relieves Croup & Whooping-Cough.
Gray's Syrup is invaluable in last stages of Consumption.
Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents.

If there is a person in this county who does not know of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* we hope this paragraph will reach that person's eye and that he will write us for particulars of it. It is more valuable than gold, silver or precious stones.

The manufacturers of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* inform us that their powder will effectually prevent hog cholera and all other diseases in hogs, and that they will increase the size and weight one-quarter.

MARRIED.

At the Manse, Tabusintac, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Fogo, Hugh Murray, of Tabusintac, to Louisa G. daughter of the late Alexander McDonald, of the Parish of Alnwick, Tabusintac, Northumberland Co.

DIED.

At Napan, on the 10th of March, Elizabeth, relict of the late John McLean, in the 83rd year of her age, leaving ten children and sixty-seven grand children, twenty-seven great grand children, and also a large circle of friends to mourn their loss. The deceased was a native of Annan, Scotland and came to Miramichi, in 1820.

Our cherished one has left our home—
Not lost, but only gone before;
God grant that when life's journey ends,
We may be with her evermore.

[Dumfries papers please copy.]

At Chatham, on Sunday, March 16th., James aged 8 months and 11 days, youngest child of Timothy and Margaret E. Savage.

Gone before me, oh, my darling,
To the spirit land that lies
Far beyond those stars that twinkle
Nightly in the deep blue skies.
In thy innocence and beauty,
With a life as pure as snow,
Thou art nestled in the bosom
Of the Christ we love and know,

Gone before me, oh, my darling!
Will thou greet me when I come,
With my life's long battle ended,
Smiling to thy sinless home?
Will thy "wee" hands, darling, guide me
By the river, broad and free,
Flowing down the streets of heaven
Like a placid glassy sea?

General Business.

SCHOONER FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the Schooner "MAGGIE MAY," 13 tons, well found and in complete order. She is a fast sailer and a very handy vessel for either freighting or fishing.

JOHN McDERMAID.

Moorfield, March 10, '79.

General Business.

NOTICE.

EQUITY SALE.

There will be sold at Public Auction, on

Tuesday, the Twenty-Fifth Day, of March next,

at 12 o'clock, noon, at Letson's Weigh Scales, in the town of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, pursuant to the directions of a Decretal Order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on the ninth day of November, A. D. 1878, in a cause therein pending, wherein Alexander Loggie is Plaintiff and James Morrison, Hellen Morrison and Janet Morrison, are Defendants, with the approbation of the undersigned Barrister, the mortgaged premises described in the said Plaintiff's bill and in the said Decretal Order pursuant to the provisions of the Forty-ninth Chapte of the Consolidated Statutes, as follows, namely:—All that piece, part, or parcel hereinafter described of a Lot or Tract of Land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Alnwick, in the County of Northumberland, on the north side of Burnt Church River, which said lot of land was granted by Letters Patent to Joseph Benoit and is distinguished in the said Letters Patent as the Sixth Tract, containing by estimation two hundred acres more or less, and is abutted and bounded as follows, to wit:—Westerly by Lot No. 5, granted to Alexander Loggie, Northerly by vacant Crown Lands, Easterly by Lot No 3 granted to Lewis Robicheau, and Southerly by Burnt Church River, and the part or parcel of the said lot or sixth tract hereby conveyed or intended so to be, is described as follows, viz:—Beginning at a stake standing at the Northerly part of the marsh about five chains from Burnt Church River on the dividing line between the said sixth tract and Lot number three, granted to Lewis Robicheau, thence North ten degrees West according to the course laid down by the original Grant, making allowance for the difference of variation, one hundred and forty chains or to the rear of the said sixth tract; thence South eighty degrees, West fifteen chains, or until it meets the north-east angle of Lot number 5, granted to Alexander Loggie, thence South ten degrees East along the dividing line between the said sixth tract and the said Lot number 5, until it meets the Northerly edge of the marsh in front thereof and from thence following along the Northerly edge of the marsh in an Easterly direction to the stake at the place of beginning.

Also:—The whole of the Island of upland known by the name of Robicheau's Island, situate, lying and being on the front or Southerly part of the marsh on the front of the said Lot or sixth tract and containin about three acres, more or less.

Also:—All that Lot or Parcel of Land which was granted by Letters Patent to one Alexander Loggie and by him conveyed to William Morrison, situate lying and being on the North side of Burnt Church River in the aforesaid Parish of Alnwick described on the original Grant as Lot number five and abutted and bounded as follows, viz:—Westerly by Lot number six granted to James Anderson, Northerly by vacant Crown Lands, Easterly by a Lot known in the original Grant as the sixth tract, granted to Joseph Benoit, Southerly by Burnt Church River and containing by estimation seventy-five acres, more or less.

Dated the 5th day of December