NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

HATS, CLOTHING, ETC.

Serge Suits, Tweed Suits, Black Cloth Suits,

Black Worsted Suits, Boys and Youth's Suits.

Special attention has been paid to the make up of these goods which, for style and beauty, will compare with the best custom work and cost one half less. We can furnish nice suits from $7.50 upwards.

Men and Boys Felt and Straw Hats,

a very large lot which embraces all the styles of the season.

WHITE & REGATTA SHIRTS,

—A CHOICE STOCK OF—

Tweeds, Doeskins, Worsted Coatings &c.

NEW BLACK & COLOURED LUSTRES,

FRENCH MERINOES & CASHMERES.

☞ Special attention has been paid to the dye of these Black Goods which were all dyed to our order.

Corner Store "Gleaner" Building.

Chatham, April 9, '78. A. J. LOGGIE & CO.

SPRING GOODS!

General Advertisement!!

J. B. SNOWBALL has just received by Royal Mail Steamers, via Halifax, the larger portion of his Spring Stock of ENGLISH and FOREIGN DRY GOODS, consisting principally of the following, viz:—

2-4 & 3 PLY ALL WOOL CARPETINGS, HEMP, VENETIAN & DUTCH " 4 " TAPESTRY FRENCH " UNION "KIDDERMINSTER" CARPETINGS, "TAPESTRY" & "BRUSSELS" " PRINTED FELT CARPETINGS, PRINTED FELT CRUMB-CLOTHS. (Size each yards—hordered.)

☞ The above Stock of Carpetings is undoubtedly the largest and [illegible] the Province.

16 inch, 18 inch and 20 inch Stair Linens.

¼ WOOL CURTAIN DAMASK, ¼ UNION CURTAIN DAMASK, PLAIN and STRIPED WOOL CURTAIN REPPS, N. B.—CURTAIN BANDS, SATIN DAMASK BORDERING, and handsome WOOL and SILK FRINGES to match, DAMASKS and REPPS.

FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH FLOOR OILCLOTHS,

(36 inches, 72 inches and 108 inches wide.)

LACE CURTAINS and CURTAIN NETS, LAPPET BLIND MUSLINS, LACE LAMBREQUINS (for windows.) APPLIQUE LACE ANTIMACCASSARS, TOILET COVERS, TOILET SETS complete.

2-4 LINEN TABLE DAMASK, 5-4 UNION TABLE DAMASK, 5-4 HALF-BLEACHED LOOM CLOTHS, 5-4, 6-10, 10-4, 10-12, 10-16 BLEACHED DAMASK CLOTHS, 5-8 and 3-4 DAMASK TABLE NAPKINS, 4-3 LINEN DOILEYS, HUCKABACK and DAMASK TOWELS.

Russia Crash for Rollers.

SHEETINGS, PILLOW COTTONS, WHITE SHIRTING COTTONS (best make

UMBRELLAS.

(In Gingham, Alpacca and Silk.)

NEW KID GLOVES, (one and two buttons) NEW RIBBONS, LACES, COLLAR and CUFFS, NEW FLOWERS and FEATHERS, (elegant) NEW BUTTONS, BRAIDS and TRIMMINGS, NEW TORQUOISE BONNET SILKS.

CLOTH MANTLES, CORSETS, LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING (cheap) BOYS', MEN'S, and LADIES' STRAW HATS & BONNETS.

—THE BALANCE OF STOCK WILL BE DULY ANNOUNCED ON ARRIVAL—

☞ A very liberal discount will be given to ALL CASH buyers.

ISAAC HARRIS

Has removed to the Store lately occupied by

MESSRS. ROBERTSON & M'ANDREWS,

next to the

"ARGYLE HOUSE,"

Where he will be pleased to see his old FRIENDS and CUSTOMERS.

NEW YEAR!

TO enable all who shall require Ornamental, Useful and Serviceable GOODS for the SEASON, I shal place the whole of my STOCK of

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS

before my Customers and the Public, at a very large reduction, FOR CASH.

Special Line of Ladies' and Children's FELT HATS—at 20c., 25., 30c. and 50.
Special Line of Ladies' TWEED UNDERSKIRTS—at 75c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.
Special Line of Plain and Striped DRESS GOODS and TWEEDS—at 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 30c. & 40c.
Special Line of Ladies' Fur-Trimmed CLOTH and SEALSKIN CAPS—last Season's styles—at LESS THAN COST.
Special Line of Men's Lined BUCK MITS and GLOVES—at 50c. per pair.
FUR CAPS, FUR MUFFS, ROAS, COLLARS, TIES and RUFFS—at and below cost.
BOYS' REEFING JACKETS, at $3.00 and $4.00.

Cloaks, Scarfs, Shawls, Sprays, Cosays, Gauntlets, Mittens, Bootees, Infantees, Socks, Jackets, Breakfast Shawls, Crossovers, Sontags, and Wool Goods in every variety. Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Fringes, Velvets, Trimmings, Berlin Chair Cushions and Slipper Patterns. Andalusian, Russian Zypher, Pyrenees, Leviathan, Single and Double Berlin and Fingering Wools and Yarns. Embroidering, Working and Hooking Canvas.

HOSIERY, GLOVES and CORSETS. Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Ulsters.

☞ COMMERCIAL HOUSE. ☜

Chatham Dec., 13th, 1877. W. B. HOWARD.

NEW GOODS!

We have just opened an immense Stock of Men's and Boys'

HATS AND CAPS.

—Also a choice lot of the latest cut—

WHICH WE WARRANT A PERFECT FIT.

LADIES' STRAW HATS, Spring and Summer Styles, Trimmed and Untrimmed.

Corsets. Corsets. Corsets.

A large lot of the leading American Shapes including Madame MOODY'S ABDOMINAL.

LADIES' LACE COLLARS & BIBS, LINEN COLLARS & CUFFS, LACE AND SILK TIES, HAT & BONNET FRONTS, LADIES' LEATHER & PRUNELLA BOOTS.

SAUSAGES

—AND—

BOULOGNES,

twice a week from

ST. JOHN, by EXPRESS.

Fresh Eggs,

Expected TO-DAY.

W. SINCLAIR'S Grocery.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ANY person or persons caught Trespassing on the Property situate in Chatham, and bounded as follows:—Commencing at the dividing line between Lots Number forty-one (41) and Number forty-two (42); extending in front (up-river) five (5) chains and eighty-two (82) links, and extending to the rear of Lot Number forty-one (41), known as the Lane Property—will be prosecuted.

The above property (suitable for farming or pasturing) will be leased for a term of one or five years on application to

ELLEN LANE, Chatham, or E. P. WILLISTON, Newcastle.

Newcastle, 22nd April, '78. 2y9

"VICTOR HUGO."

The Northumberland Agricultural Society will travel for the Season the above Entire Horse, throughout the various settlements.

All further information and places of Stoppage made known by the Groom, to whom all Fees must be paid by the end of the traveling season.

Services for the Season, $4.00

D. T. JOHNSTONE, Secretary.

WM. SEARLE, Groom.

Chatham, April 24, 1878. 4y 25

TO-LET.

One WAREHOUSE on Snowball's Wharf.
One " in the rear of the "Argyle House."

WILLIAM MURRAY.

Chatham, May 1st, '78.

Entire Horse "Northern Boy."

THE Subscriber will travel this fine young horse during the coming season, (commencing on the first of May) through the various districts of this County.—Terms and stopping places will be made known by the groom.

JOHN RUSSELL.

Newcastle, April 8, '78.

POWDER & FUSE.

10 Kegs Blasting and Sporting Powder.

WATER and DRY FUSE.

3-16, 5-16, 3-8, 1-2 inch COIL CHAIN, CHAIN TRACES, HORSE SHOES, and HAMES.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, TURPENTINE, GLASS, PUTTY, &c.

CUT AND WROUGHT NAILS AND SPIKES.

NEATSFOOT OIL (a useful article for Harness.

DRY AND TARRED PAPER.

BEST PARIS AND LONDON WHITING.

ROSE PINK, PINK, RED, and YELLOW OCHRES.

I would call special attention to my large stock of Joiners' tools.

To arrive and in store—58 Cases, Bundles and Packages HARDWARE, which will complete the largest and best assorted Stock of General Hardware ever offered in Miramichi.

For sale very low at the General

HARDWARE STORE - - - CHATHAM.

J. R. GOGGIN.

NEW BRUNSWICK,

County of Northumberland, S. S.

To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland or any Constable within the said County; Greeting.

WHEREAS Jabez B. Snowball, of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, aforesaid, merchant, has by his petition dated, the Twenty-Seventh day of April, instant, prayed that administration of the estate and effects of Sarah Ann Snowball formerly an inhabitant of the said County of Northumberland, Widow, deceased, may be granted to him—

You are therefore required to cite the heirs, next of kin, and all others interested in the said estate, to appear before me at a Court of Probates to be held in my office at Newcastle, in and for the said County, on FRIDAY, the Twenty-fourth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause why administration on the estate of the said Sarah Ann Snowball should not be granted to the said petitioner as prayed.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the said Court, this Twenty-Seventh day of April, A. D. '78. (L. S.)

(Signed.) SAMUEL THOMSON, Judge of Probates County of North'ld

(Signed) G. B. FRASER, Registrar of Probates for said County.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chatham, Miramichi, N. B., every THURSDAY morning in time for despatch by the earliest mails of that day.

It is sent to any address in Canada, the United States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Publisher) for $1.50 A YEAR, OR 75 CTS. FOR 6 MONTHS—the money, in all cases, to accompany the order for the paper.

Advertisements are placed under classified headings.

Advertisements, other than yearly or by the season, are inserted at *eight cents* per line nonpareil, (or eighty cents per inch) for 1st insertion, and *three cents* per line (or thirty-six cents per inch) for each continuation.

Yearly, or season, advertisements are taken at the rate of *Five Dollars* an inch per year. The matter in space secured by the year, or season, may be changed under arrangement made therefor with the Publisher.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circulation distributed principally in the Counties of Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche (New Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Quebec), among communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior inducements to advertisers. Address

Editor "Miramichi Advance." Chatham, N. B.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1878.

The Local Government, etc.

Changes in the direction of a reconstruction have taken place in the New Brunswick Government during the past week. Hon. Geo. E. King and Hon. Wm. M. Kelly, who have held the offices of Attorney General and Chief Commissioner of Public Works, respectively, placed their resignations in the [illegible] Saturday last and Hon. John J. Fraser, resigned the office of Provincial Secretary at the same time. The office of Attorney General has been taken by Hon. Mr. Fraser and that of Provincial Secretary by Hon. Wm. Wedderburn, who has been Speaker of the House of Assembly during the past four years. The office of Chief Commissioner of Public Works is not yet filled. Other changes are said to be on the programme, but, thus far, they have not been definitely fixed upon. These, no doubt, include the assigning of a Departmental office to one of the four North Shore Counties. It was announced by one paper—the Moncton *Times*—on Saturday last that Hon. Angus McQueen of Westmoreland, who has been a member of the Executive without office for several years, had succeeded Mr. Kelly, but it seems that the statement was incorrect. As we understand it the Government decided not to fill the office of Chief Commissioner until after the elections, when it was thought other changes which have been discussed might take place. We presume that Mr. McQueen would eventually have received the Chief Commissionership provided his county, in the coming elections, recognised the importance of returning him with one or two supporters, but believing that he was entitled to the appointment at once he, doubtless, claimed it and being disappointed in finding his colleagues of a different opinion he tendered his resignation. In taking this course it will be conceded that he has acted rashly, unless he intends to retire from the Legislature altogether.

Following the announcement of Hon. Mr. Kelly's resignation is that of his appointment to the Legislative Council, together with Messrs. James Ryan, who has represented Albert for eight years and John Flewwelling who was a member of the Assembly several years ago and also during the term about to expire. These appointments fill all the vacancies that existed in the Legislative Council. Messrs. Kelly, Ryan and Flewwelling are each gentlemen of large experience in provincial matters and it will be generally conceded that their accession to the Upper House will add materially to the efficiency of that useful and honored branch of the Legislature.

It is not necessary to say much respecting the new Attorney General or the new Provincial Secretary, both being so well known. As Provincial Secretary Hon. John J. Fraser always commanded the confidence of the Legislature and the country. In the discharge of the duties devolving upon him and which were, at times, most exacting and onerous, he was courteous and considerate to a remarkable degree. He has, for a long time, been recognised as a first class lawyer and his position at the Bar, together with his large experiences as a member of the Legislative Council, the Assembly and Executive are a guarantee of his fitness to succeed to the office which Hon. Geo. E. King has so ably filled for the past nine years.

Those who know the new Provincial Secretary and have watched his course on the different financial questions before the Legislature when he was in a position to take part in their discussion, will feel their confidence in the Government increased by his entering it. Unless we are very much mistaken Mr. Wedderburn's administration of the office to which he is called will be marked by a prudent economy that will be approved by the people of the Province. As a floor member of the Assembly from the time of his first election up to 1874 he held a conspicuous and strong position; as Speaker of the House for the past four years he surpassed all predecessors in the effective administration of that important office, but we believe that even greater success will attend him as custodian and chief administrator of the finances of the Province. He is an able lawyer, an eloquent speaker, an incisive debater and a thorough parliamentarian. With these qualifications, he possesses those personal qualities which win and hold friends.

The outlook for the new Government is, therefore, an encouraging one and it is to be hoped that the North Shore constituencies will not be behind the rest of the Province in returning men who will give it a fair support.

NEW PAPER.—The first number of *The Bay Pilot*, published at St. Andrews, is received. In typographical appearance it is the equal of any rural weekly in the Province, its "old style" type giving it a sort of solid and "established" look that challenges attention. The arrangement of the advertisements, is the work of no "'prentice hand" and the general "make up" is excellent. J. G. Lorimer, Esq., is editor and manager. He is an old and well known journalist, so, as might be expected, he refrains from committing the *Pilot* to promises. In general news the new venture makes a good show and in politics it balances nicely between parties. On the whole the *Pilot* is a credit to St. Andrews and a welcome addition to the local press of New Brunswick.

The Quebec Elections.

The elections for the Quebec Assembly, which came off on Wednesday of last week resulted in unexpected gains on the part of the Liberals. The Opposition party in the House of Commons made a test question of these elections and admitted that if they did not result in the defeat of the Joly Government, it would be a death-blow to their hopes of succeeding to power at Ottawa after the next Dominion elections. The Liberals, on the other hand, were confident of great gains to their party in the Province of Quebec but could hardly hope to wipe out the Conservative majority of seventeen which existed in the House of sixty-five members at the time the Governor dismissed his advisers and Mr. Joly, the new Leader, decided to appeal against the majority to the constituencies. The latest despatches show that the new Government has a majority of five. So complete a reaction has seldom been known in any of the Provinces of Canada. It shows how unreliable have been the statements of the Tory organs to the effect that a great reaction was going on against the party of which Premier Mackenzie is the head. When Quebec was supposed to be [illegible] Government party expected to be handsomely sustained at the coming elections, but their recent gains in that Province ensure them another five years' lease of power, beyond doubt.

The Local Elections.

It is expected that the elections to the New Brunswick Legislature will all come off before the middle of next month. We hear of quite a large number of candidates in the various Northern constituencies, many of whom are making only an individual canvass. We understand that some of the electors of Northumberland have seriously thought there would be no contest here, but it is difficult to understand how that could be in view of the activity observable on the part of at least half a dozen of gentlemen who aspire to legislative honors.

We have pleasure in directing attention to the card of Wm. Swim, Esq., one of the gentlemen who has represented Northumberland for the past four years and who has a record as a representative which can be well defended by both himself and his friends. Those who have watched his course with attention will feel justified in commending him as a consistent, honorable and independent man. He is a fair sample of the intelligent farmer class with good experience in local County matters and comprehensive ideas of the requirements of the country. As a member of the Assembly he invariably commanded respect from his fellow-members, being always prepared to give good reasons for the course he might take. He is an easy speaker and may be relied upon as a man who thinks and acts for himself.

It may be possible that some of the gentlemen who are quietly canvassing, intend to retire from the field and, if so, it will be all the better for those who come out squarely as Mr. Swim does. We believe, however, that there will be a contest and it will, therefore, be well for the electors to make up their minds as to who the best men are and govern themselves accordingly.

Of those who are, apparently, intending to offer we may mention Messrs. A. A. Davidson, M. Adams, L. J. Tweedie and Thomas F. Gillespie, Esqrs. What the particular platform of these gentlemen will be when they are regularly announced, we do not know, but they have all enjoyed the privilege of representing the County heretofore, and will, doubtless, be prepared to declare themselves in a reasonably short time. Each of them has a good following in the County, no doubt, and any one of them is capable of being an efficient representative. When, therefore, they make known their intended course the electors will be the better able to choose amongst them.

Others besides the above are talked of as possible candidates, Messrs. Ernest Hutchison, County Warden Lawler, Wm. Park, R. P. Whitney and Robert Swim being mentioned, but not, we believe, with the authority of those gentlemen themselves. The *Globe* of Tuesday says Mr. D. G. Smith is to be out as a Government candidate, but we have the best of authority for saying that the statement is incorrect, the gentlemen named having, at present, no aspirations for legislative honors.

P. G. Ryan, Esq., who has represented Gloucester so creditably during the past four years is to be a candidate again in that constituency. We learned yesterday that John Sievewright, Esq. is also in the field. He is a new man and we have not yet learned what his platform is.

"Government Officials."

The *Freeman* of Saturday last contained a timely article on the above subject. It said:—

"Perhaps nothing has done more to weaken the present Government than their unwillingness to dismiss from the public service those officials who openly or covertly play the part of malignant enemies of the Government whose work they are paid to do. It is notorious that many of the civil servants in the public departments at Ottawa are rather the agents of the Opposition than servants of the members of the Cabinet, and that the Opposition knows all that goes on in the departments, and are quickly informed of anything or everything which, however innocent in itself, malignant ingenuity can possibly distort or magnify into the semblance of a scandal. It is notorious also that some of the officials throughout the country use their very official position to make the Government unpopular, and that amongst the most active, vindictive and out-spoken Tory partisans in several counties several officials hold high rank."

The worst result of the Government's course in the matter referred to is the strengthening of a belief that it is afraid to dismiss officials who work pretty openly against it and the growth of a conviction on all sides that not only the most advantageous, but the safest position from which to assail the Government or perform the work of sapping its influence and interests, is in the Civil Service. We do not remember having, for a very long time, observed, in a newspaper, a sentence containing more of the truth than that with which the above extract opens, and we venture to predict that before the coming elections are over the Government will open its eyes to the losses it is sustaining all over the country through the weak policy indicated. It is known, or, at least, believed that certain officials have gone so far as to threaten the Minister of the Department employing them when they knew dismissal hung over their heads, and have thus averted deserved punishment. The knowledge of such a state of things is not calculated to strengthen the attachment to the Government of independent men, who care less for party than for good Government, and we shall not be surprised to find persons of respectability and influence, who would otherwise support the administration, growing as indifferent of the Government's fate as the Government appears to be in reference to this most important matter. The *Freeman* truly says:

"No moderate man would desire to see officials who attended carefully to their duties discharged, merely because they were known to be Tories, or even because during the Tory regime they had taken an active part in elections in support of their friends. The evils of what is called the American system are so great that they are not counterbalanced by any good that can be derived from the explosion of the enemies of the existing government; but we should have either the English or the American system. It has existed under the present Government, contains some of the most objectionable features of both those systems, and the Government need not be surprised to find at the general elections a multitude of the officials whose past political offences have been so improperly overlooked taking a very active part in promoting the much talked of Tory reaction."

Few persons who have observed the course pursued in several of the Departments can escape the conviction that there are officials who have shown conclusively that they could not or would not tarry until the time of the elections over the work of promoting the reaction talked of, and there are many honest workers in the cause of Reform who are growing tired of making efforts to counteract the undermining processes employed against the Government by its own officers and servants.

The Eastern Question.

Much of our war news this week is crowded out by press of other matter. It consists chiefly of rumours indicating little or no material change in the situation. The last despatches of May 7th, seem to be more reassuring. The *Herald's* St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs that the Empress of Russia announced, in the *salon* of the Czarowitch, on Sunday, that an understanding with England was now certain to be reached and that peace was assured. Baron Jomini made the same announcement in the evening of the same day to guests in his own house. He adds great weight to the statement that the Baron is now in reality Chancellor of the Russian empire, having replaced Gortschakoff since his illness. This seems to be confirmed by the general tenor of the despatches, which also state that direct communications are passing between the Russian and the British Governments with a view of ascertaining what modifications in Europe and Asia would render the San Stefano treaty acceptable. In the meanwhile England continues her warlike preparations unabated, and perhaps these will prove the most coercive arguments in favour of peace.

Unpleasant Truths.

We regret, for the *Advocate's* own sake, that it works itself into a ridiculous temper whenever we say anything respecting the change of sentiment that is taking place in Northumberland in reference to the propriety of Mr. Mitchell being again returned to represent the County in Parliament. That gentleman has, no doubt, filled the public eye fairly in his time and has done both the County and himself good service, but history furnishes us with many cases similar to that of Mr. Mitchell, who has proved, by his course of the last few years, that he does not possess those qualities which sustain men in honor and public esteem, irrespective of party successes or failures. We but reflect the sentiment of our people when we say that Mr. Mitchell's course in Parliament, since the Government of which he was a member resigned, has not come up to the just expectations of the hundreds of respectable men who voted for him. His best friends are obliged to own among themselves that he injures both himself and his County by the singular course he pursues in Parliament and elsewhere, and if we were disposed to be as grossly personal in our treatment of Mr. Mitchell as he has been in the Commons and the *Advocate* has been in the County, in their treatment of gentlemen who are politically opposed to Mr. Mitchell, we would not want for material. If almost any independent or respectable paper is taken up its references to parliamentary proceedings are pretty sure to contain allusions to our Representative which any well wisher of Northumberland would not wish to see. It is known, for instance, that he has opposed more measures than any other member in the House, and done it on the most frivolous pretexts. Taking up papers lying before us we find the following:—

(Halifax Chronicle, May 4.)

The reports of the House of Commons proceedings this session seem to point out very clearly that Mr. Peter Mitchell is regarded by all parties as a bore. The report of yesterday's debates is not an exception to the rule.

(Correspondence of Globe of 7th May.)

On all the estimates at first there was a good deal of freedom in discussing, but the Speaker at last called attention to the fact that he was in the chair, and the proceedings became more regular, Mr. Mitchell caving in completely on the Maritime items.

(Report of proceedings Friday, 3rd May.)

On the item Dominion Steamer.

HON. MR. MITCHELL said he had not been present when explanations of this item had been given in Committee, and he wished the Minister to repeat them.

HON. MR. BLAKE said that a long explanation of this item had been given at the proper time in Committee, and surely the fact that the hon. gentleman was absent was no reason why the House should be bored with a repetition of it. (Hear, hear.)

The resolution passed.

We quote the above at random simply to show that the ADVANCE is not alone in expressing dissatisfaction with Mr. Mitchell. In criticising his political acts, however, we shall endeavor to say nothing untrue. Our chief regret is that duty requires us to say so much that is unpleasant and all true of a gentleman who has so many excellent qualities of head and heart, but who has ceased to do credit to himself or this constituency as a public man.

KENT JOURNAL.—Mr. R. B. Cutler is a candidate for the representation of Kent County in the Commons.

AMUSING GUESSES, predictions and announcements in reference to both local and Dominion politics are made by the Moncton paper.

ARCHIBALD FORBES, the famous war correspondent of the London *Daily News* is about to visit Canada, and deliver a series of lectures in the principal towns and cities.

HON. GEO. E. KING.—We are quite sure that men of all shades of politics will join in the hope that ex-Attorney General King will not abandon public life. New Brunswick cannot afford to lose the services of a man so gifted with statesmanlike qualities.

THE TERMINUS OF THE CANADA PACIFIC.—Mr. Sandford Fleming has reported in favour of Burrard's Inlet as the Western terminus of the Pacific Railway. This is a question which has long been deciding, and Mr. Fleming's recommendation will probably be endorsed by the Government.

JOHN BRIGHT ON THE CABINET.—John Bright spoke at a large meeting in Manchester, lately. He declared that there could be no faith in a cabinet which had no truth; Lord Beaconsfield was a great disturber of nations and his policy was hateful in sight of heaven and hostile to the highest interests of Great Britain. All very nice, but unfortunately it was the peacemakers who brought on the last Crimean War.

THE PARIS EXHIBITION OPENED.—A London despatch dated May, 1st says "the Paris International Exhibition opened to-day, the programme heretofore published being strictly carried out. At 11.30 the clouds broke and the sun shone out brilliantly and the weather is hot. The attendance since has been very large, and the Exhibition promises to be successful." We hope to have special correspondence from the Exhibition to place before our readers.

PRESENTATION TO MR. GEO. STEWART, JUNR., OF ST. JOHN.—On the evening of the 24th ult., a pleasant reunion took place in the basement of St. David's Church, St. John, under the auspices of the officers and members of Pioneer Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F., for the purpose of presenting Mr. Geo. Stewart, junr., with an address and gold watch, previous to his leaving St. John for Toronto, as editor of the *Rose Belford Canadian Monthly*.

GIVEN UP.—The Montreal *Gazette*, which is one of the strongest of the papers in Opposition to the present Dominion Government said on Wednesday last: "The battle that is being fought to-day will, in its results, determine the elections to take place some weeks hence for the Parliament of Canada. If by some accident Mr. Joly should succeed in this Province, the votes of gentlemen who talk about being Conservative in Dominion politics and Liberal in Provincial ones would avail nothing to prevent another five years' tenure of office by Mr. Mackenzie."

THAT "FRAUD."—Mr. John C. Brown writes a long letter to the *News* endeavouring to prove that his estimate for the Chatham Railway was one which any cautious engineer would make, and that he was not, therefore, guilty of any legal fraud. He says "in preparing that estimate care was taken to secure any contractors against probable losses or contingencies." Anyone who is acquainted with the road will not disagree with Mr. Brown on that point, nor is it probable that any Company in this Province will have much confidence in his estimates for Railway construction. As a "confidential engineer" and "unwilling witness" Mr. Brown is a healthy specimen.

PEACE OR WAR.—In England political demonstrations for and against the policy of the Government have been the order of the day of late. At the Manchester meeting the speeches of Bright and Chamberlain asked the country not choose between the various courses for asserting British interests in the East, but to act on the principle that Great Britain had no interests there at all which were worth the cost of war. They further asked it not to decide how far it was prepared to maintain existing treaties, or by what means existing engagements could be reconciled with existing facts, but to pronounce that existing treaties are an utter mistake.

Presentation to the Lord Bishop of Fredericton.

His Lordship, Bishop Medley, was waited upon yesterday by a number of the clergy and lay delegates of the Diocese, and was presented with the following address:—

TO THE RIGHT REVEREND JOHN MEDLEY, D. D., Lord Bishop of the Diocese of Fredericton, Province of Canada:

May it please your Lordship,—Having learned that you are about to leave the Diocese for a short period in order to visit, for the first time in many years, your native land, and to attend the Council of Anglican Prelates summoned by His Grace, the Archbishop of Canterbury, we, the undersigned Clerical and Lay Members of the Diocesan Synod, avail ourselves of the opportunity thus afforded to renew to your Lordship the assurance of our unceasing regard and affection for you personally, and of our confidence in your administration of the High and Holy Office which you occupy.

During the three and thirty years of your Episcopate marked progress has been made in our communion; and in the noble Cathedral erected by yourself, in the number of Parish Churches which have been built, in the improvement of Church Architecture which has taken place, in the advance made in Church Music, in the more regular and reverent observance of and attendance upon the Church's Sacred Seasons and Services, and in the greatly increased ranks of the Clergy, we see manifested on all sides at once the fruits and the evidences of the patient labor, the learned zeal, the generous liberality, and the unswerving fidelity which your Lordship has devoted to the cause of the Church and of Her Great Lord and Master, Jesus Christ.

Bearing in grateful remembrance the numberless instances in which your advice and assistance have cheered and encouraged us in our several undertakings, we heartily congratulate your Lordship upon the harmonious condition of the Diocese, owing greatly, under God as we believe, to the wise and impartial spirit which has marked your administration.

In the absence of a meeting of the Synod, prior to your departure, we have taken it upon ourselves individually to express the feelings which we are convinced the Synod would desire to express were it in session; and assuring your Lordship that you will take with you our best wishes and our prayers that your visit may be a pleasant one, that your mission to join in the assemblage of the Bishops of the Great Anglican Communion may be blessed of God and that you may safely return, and long be spared to this Diocese to carry on the work of your Apostolic office.

We remain your Lordship's
Faithful Friends and Servants.

The address was signed by 58 clergymen and upwards of 100 lay delegates. It was read by His Honor Chief Justice Allan. His Lordship made a beautiful reply. A handsome signet ring with the coat-of-arms of His Lordship engraved thereon, was presented by the Rev. Canon DeVeber, and His Lordship suitably acknowledged the gift. The following clergymen were present: Rev. Canon DeVeber, Rev. Canon Brigstocke, Rev. Canon Medley, Revs. G. S. Roberts, A. S. Weeks, E. S. Woodman; also His Honor the Chief Justice, Judge Fisher, George E. Fenety, William Carman, George R. Parkin, and Vivian Tippit, Esqrs.

His Lordship will sail from Quebec on Tuesday for England, accompanied by the Rev. Canon DeVeber. His Lordship, it is understood, will be absent about five months.—*Globe.*

Escuminac Church.

The "Escuminac Church" question, with which our correspondents on both sides have occupied our "fighting space" for several weeks appears to be still unsettled and we seriously believe that it contains excellent elements for perpetual fueds. These will, doubtless, be kept in active agitation unless the good brethren on both sides exercise self-denial and invoke grace to enable them to curb their tongues and pens. It appears to us that if any wrong has been done it cannot now be helped. If anyone suffers by such wrong it will only aggravate the wound to probe it with the pen. If anyone has sinned and he will not confess it, or if anyone has brought false charges, let him be left to his conscience, if he has any conscience to leave such things to. If not there's nothing to be expected from peppering him through our columns. When our legislators are in session they attack each other vigorously in their disputes on questions of public policy and although they are still anxious to wage war on each others political principles, or want of principles, we are obliged to hold them in check because, as we tell them, the Escuminac Church fight must be finished before we allow another to be commenced. It is, however, too bad that such a state of things should exist on the eve of the elections, and thus prevent more legitimate warfare.

WAR NEWS.

THE FIRST CONTINGENT FOR MALTA.

A London despatch dated April 30th says the first contingent to be despatched from this country to Malta will number five thousand men and two batteries of artillery, all under orders for embarkation. Five or six of twenty torpedo launches will soon be ready. Portland will be the rendezvous of ships now preparing to form the fleet for the Channel and North Sea. Coast guard and turret ships will proceed there as soon as ready.

NEW RUSSIAN BATTALIONS.

A despatch dated St. Petersburg, May 2nd, says an Imperial ukase is issued ordering the formation of 48 fresh battalions in addition to 48 called out a fortnight ago. Three new artillery brigades, with 144 guns, are also forming.

A special from Berlin says that Russia is negotiating for the use of Prussian railways in case England blockades the Baltic sea.

PRIVATEERING STORIES.

A despatch dated London, May 2nd, speaks of several Russian vessels, to be used as cruisers, having been purchased in the United States and to be armed and manned for the purpose of preying on British commerce.

RUSSIA MORE CONCILIATORY.

A despatch dated London, May 3rd, says the situation is regarded as decidedly improved during the last 24 hours, owing to Russia showing a more conciliatory disposition.

RUSSIA TO INVADE AFGHANISTAN.

It is stated that the Russian General Schernayeff is appointed commander of an expeditionary force of 50,000 men, intended to advance on Cabul, Afghanistan.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

A report is widely current that the Russians have ordered 80 trains for homeward bound troops.

TROOPS FOR ALEXANDRIA.

A special from Alexandria says about 30 transports with Indian troops are expected at Suez by May 17th.

THE GERMAN NAVY.

The bulk of the German navy is assembling at Wilhelmshaven, to avoid being shut up in the event of England blockading the sound.

AN ALLIANCE WITH THE KHEDIVE.

The Paris *Patrie* says it is rumored persistently in Constantinople that the Khedive has concluded an offensive alliance with England.

MILL EXPLOSION AT MINNEAPOLIS.—A despatch dated New York, May 3rd, says a terrific mill explosion and fire (including five flouring and one planing mill) occurred in Minneapolis, Minnesota, yesterday, by which at least seventeen persons lost their lives, and it is feared a greater number have perished. The loss of property is enormous. A rough calculation places it at a million and a half, of which a million will fall upon the milling interests. The loss throughout the city by breaking of glass, etc., was $10,000. Five flour mills and a planing mill were destroyed, besides adjoining property, including 87 out of 197 runs of stones in the city.

ANOTHER BUILDING GIVES WAY IN ST. JOHN.—On Thursday last a serious accident happened in the new building of Mr. Otis Small on the western side of Dock Street, St. John, through the giving way of one of the floors which seems to have been too heavily weighted. About 11 o'clock a. m. a warning crack was heard by a young man in Messers. Hamilton, Lounsbury & Co.'s store, after which the floor sank at the southern end and at the other side of the partition Messrs. Lee and Logan's floor also gave away. Mr. W. R. Lounsbury was at his desk, and he was carried down with the goods, receiving serious injuries about the head. A lad who was in the building escaped through a back window. Mr. Jas. Saunders, shoe dealer, who happened to be in Lee & Logan's, had his leg sprained, while Mr. Lee and Mr. Michael Rooney escaped without injury. Mr. Lounsbury was rescued with much difficulty, and was sent to the Public Hospital, where he since died.

New Advertisements.

CATARRH

IS IT CURABLE?

THOSE who have suffered from the various and complicated forms of disease assumed by Catarrh, and have tried many physicians and remedies without relief or cure, await the answer to this question with considerable anxiety. And well they may; for no disease that can be mentioned is so universally prevalent and so destructive to health as Catarrh. Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, and serious and frequently fatal affections of the lungs follow, in many instances, a case of simple but neglected Catarrh. Other sympathetic affections, such as deafness, impaired eyesight, and loss of sense of smell, may be referred to as minor but nevertheless serious results of neglected Catarrh, bad enough in themselves, but as nothing compared with the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs likely to follow.

IT CAN BE CURED.

IT can be cured. There is no doubt about it. The immediate relief afforded by SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH is but a slight evidence of what may follow a persistent use of this remedy. The hard, incrusted matter that has lodged in the nasal passages is removed with a few applications; the ulceration and inflammation subdued and healed; the entire membranous lining of the head are cleansed and purified. Constitutionally its action is that of a powerful purifying agent, destroying in its course through the system the *acid poison*, the destructive agent in catarrhal diseases.

A COMPLICATED CASE.

Gentlemen,—My case is briefly as follows: I have had Catarrh for ten years, each year with increasing severity. For nine years I had not breathed through one nostril. I had droppings in the throat, a very bad cough, asthma so bad as to be obliged to take a remedy for it at night before being able to lie down and sleep, and a constant dull pain in my head. My head was at times so full of catarrhal matter as to injure my sense of hearing and compel me to get up several times in the night to clear it and my throat before I could sleep. Every one of these distressing symptoms has disappeared under the use of not quite three bottles of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. My hearing is fully restored. I have no asthmatic symptoms, no cough, no droppings in the throat, no headache, and in every way better than I have been for years. I could feel the effects of the Cure on my appetite, on my kidneys, and, in fact, every part of my system. What has been done in my case is wholly the effect of the RADICAL CURE. Very respectfully, H. LAWRENCE.

Indorsed by a Prominent Druggist.

I hereby certify that Mr. Lawrence purchased the RADICAL CURE of me, and from time to time made me familiar with his case. I believe his statement to be true in every particular.

FITCHBURG, Oct. 14. JAS. P. DENBY.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, and full directions for its use in all cases. Price, $1. For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists and dealers throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

An Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a highly Medicated Strengthening Plaster, forming the best Plaster for pain and aches in the World of Medicine.

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