they had, at last, got the temperance movement where it belonged, in con-nection with the last day of the week. They were there to-night to speak of temperance as belonging to their common christianity. He believed they had good reason to thank God for the principle which had permeated the entire com-munity, and concluded with an eloquent tribute to Mr. Dutcher and the great perance he did not believe that a man would be shut out of heaven, simply because he drank in moderation, but the evil lay in the example to others.

Mr. Dutcher in connection with Mr. McKeown's remarks about Temperance often, when a drunkard, been passed by those coming out of churches and crawled under the steps to sleep.

Another hymn was now sung. The Rev. Mr. McBain expressed his sympathy with the temperance movement but believed the truth never suffered by being wholly told. He did not agree with Mr. Dutcher in all his positions, and was pleased with the remarks made by Mr. McKeown. For himself he objected to the fides that any man who took strong drink committed a sin, but if he saw other men injured by his example, he would ome clength, and concluded by exhorting his hearers to act like men who desired for others comfort and happiness in this world, and glory in the world to

A hymn was then sung and the proceed ings were brought to a close.

FAREWELL MEETING. In consequence of the proposed de-parture of Mr. Dutcher on Monday evening, the Dutcher Reformers of Chatham decided to hold their weekly meeting on that evening, as a farewell meeting to the great Temperance Advocate, to whom Chatham is under so many obligations. The meeting was accordingly held in the

Masonic Hall, which was well filled on the occasion. The chair was occupied by the President A. D. Shirreff, Esq., who called upon'the Rev. Mr. McKeown to open with prayer, after which came the first part of the programme which was as follows :--"Where are the Reapers," by

Address.—By the Rev. Mr. McCullogh of Red Bank.
Solo.—"Beautiful Dreamer" by Miss Gertie Goggin. Accompaniment by Mrs. oggin.
Address.—By Mr. William Sinclair.
Solo.—"Lambs of the Fold" by Miss

Bessie McKeown.

Mr. Dutcher now addressed the audi ence and adverting to the remarks of presomething of life and society from the special license for capturing deep so highest to the lowest, and he never knew fishes." These restrictions and prov

While Mr. Dutcher was speaking he repeatedly called upon those in the hall to ne up and sign the pledge, quite a number of whom responded to the call.

were attached in Chatham.

PRESENTATION OF ADDRESS. L. J. Tweedie, Esq., now come forward, and on behalf of the Dutcher Reformers, presented the following address signed by the Executive Committee, to Mr. Dutcher. To Brother George M. Dutcher,-

On the occasion of your first visit among us you were, under the blessing of God, On the occasion of your first visit among us you were, under the blessing of God, the means of awakening the people to a deep sense of the evils of Intemperance, and you were universally successful in imparting new life and vigor into the Temperance Cause. By your earnest efforts many victims of intemperance have been reclaimed and placed again in their former positions, good and useful members of society; homes have been gladdened and the hearts of many made to rejoice. The tone of society has been elevated, and the drinking customs of the town in a great measure swept away. measure swept away.

We, therefore, on behalf of the members

of the Dutcher Temperance Reform Society of this place, beg to tender and convey to you their sincere and hearty thanks. And we feel assured that wherever you go, you that you may be enabled before very to again visit us. And we can also are you that we will use every endea-to continue the good work commenced by you among us, and we hope that by the assistance of Providence we may be able to "Hold the Fort." We now bid you farewell. Chatham, Aug. 19, 1878.

ing that the people of Chatham might prosper and that Heaven's choicest blessing might descend on them.

The Rev. T. L. Smith made a short address, in which he spoke of the progress which the temperance cause had made in Chatham since Mr. Dutcher's first visit ten months ago, and the good which had resulted from it, praying that the blessing of God might rest upon Mr. Dutcher an

A dialogue entitled Love, Purity and Fidelity, was given by the Misses Gertie Goggin, Ettie Loudoun, and Annie Davidson, who wore wreathes and sashes emblematical of the characters they personated, and concluded with a song, the refrain of which was

"The Dutcher Reformers forever"
"Three cheers, for the Red White and Blue." The proceeding were brought to a close by the Choir singing "Auld lang Syne." After the meeting Mr. Dutcher, previous to his departure, was entertained at supper at the Canada House, some forty members of the society with many of the Office Bearers being present. A number gentlemen, after which Mr. Dutcher started for the Depot accompanied by the by the evening express.

SMOKERS FOR A GOOD SMOKE USE

Myrtle Navy Tobacco.

CAUTION

EACH PLUG IS STAMPED T. & B.

IN GILT LETTERS, NONE OTHER IS GENUINE

MINIMAL HURDADA, AUGUST 2. 1877.

Transitioned Destruction of our Gordan and Straits Fisheries.

One of the most important quasiles on interest in this connected with the absence of our fisheries by the Americans, that can emgage the attention of our public most is connected with the absence of our fisheries by the Americans fisheries are allowed rights in the connected with the absence of our fisheries by the Americans fisher man are allowed rights in the connected with the absence of our fisheries by the Americans fisher man are allowed rights in the connected with the absence of our fisheries by the Americans fisher man are allowed rights in the destruction of our Government as will prevent the destruction with which one of our Government as will prevent met in the fisher our most valuable interests in threadmend, which the destruction with which one of our Government as will prevent for the destruction with which one of our Government as will prevent met destruction with which one of our Government as will prevent met for the lattice will be a series of our fisheries by the Americans fisher men extended to the fisher of the connection of the connected with the absence of the proposed of the fisher of the connected with the absence of the fisher of the connected with the absence of the fisher of the connected with the absence of the fisher of the connected with the absence of the fisher of the connected with the absence of the fisher of the connected with the absence of the fisher of the connected with the absence of the fisher of the connected with the absence of the fisher of the connected with the absence of the fisher of the connected with the absence of the fisher of the connected with the absence of the fisher of the connected with the absence of the fisher of the connected with the absence of the fisher of the connected with the absence of the fisher of the connected with the absence of the fisher of the connected with the connected with the absence of the fisher of the connected with the absence of t this account." He thought this was a public men is connected with the abuse of our fisheries by the Americans.

The thought this was a public men is connected with the abuse two candidates in other respects it is not necessary to enlarge at this time, He dealt chiefly with financial matters, by having the connected of the candidates in other respects it is not necessary to enlarge at this time,

that American fishermen shall enjo our inshore fisheries in common wit the fishermen of Canada, subject t such restrictions as may be necessar to prevent their taking drving or curir fish therein, or in any other manne abusing the privileges hereby reserve vious speakers in regard to himself, said to them." The Dominion Fishery La he gave the praise to God. He had seen prohibits bag-nets, etc., except "unde special license for capturing deep se what it was to enjoy life till the light of sions are carefully observed by our ow been done in Chatham could be done by been done in Chatnam could be done by brethren anywhere. Spirituous liquors were a poison and not a stimulant; the speaker here particularly referred to the sensations of the drunkard and the treatment of the drunkard and the drunkard and the treatment of the drunkard and the d ment which was necessary to enable him also, seems to hold its obligations under recover. He spoke from personal ex- the Treaty in light esteem, come to the perience, relating several instances in Gulf of St. Lawrence, Straits of North which the result was successful. He said umberland and Bay Chaleur in hur he was unable to express his gratitude to dreds of vessels. Not content wit God for his own reformation, and hoped setting miles of trawls from their ve that some who had been prayed for would sels and destroying the breeding fish come forward that evening and sign the which lie on the bottom, they enclose pledge, to which now over 1412 names areas of water acres in extent wit purse-seines which reach any depth water down to forty fathoms, and brin to the surface fish of all kinds. Pe haps the fish-destroyer is after macker only. If so he takes all of that fish

letting the smaller ones, and dozens other species in large quantities, sink the bottom and rot. Only from fif to ten per cent of the fish captured purse-seines are secured for market th rest being returned dead to our waters wm. Buzaru, w. H. Belyea, E. J. Smith, wm. Richards, be remiss in our duty toward you if we did not publicly acknowledge the valuable services you have rendered to this community on the important question of Temurature. unusual for our own fishermen who may happen to be near American vessels when their seines are hauled, to be offered herring and other fish, with the alternative of having them let down into the sea again dead. Thousands of barrels of all kinds of fish are thus being destroyed and there seems to be no way Balance due depositors 1st July, 1878. at hand of preventing it.

schooner's crew landed one of these ms of the town in a great purse-seines on Fox Island. It was nearly a sixth of a mile long and two the three miles limit on our coasts can to the speaking an address was present- as it was probable he would not offer by the enforcement of an Order sud-Orders directing Fishery Officers to make such seizures ought to be issued at Ottawa. Our Government ought also to open negotiations with the American Government with a view of prohibiting the purse-seine altogether.

On the was as follows:

"Called, as you were, to the high and responsible position which you now occurby, at a time when extraordinary difficulties were to be dealt with in governing the country, your marked ability and integrity became at once conspicuous features in the administration of affairs.

"Interest of easy to understand that if the Protectionists have promised to "shelve" Mr. Mitchell, he would not care very much whether our Flour, Salt, and Coal were taxed or not. Mr. Snowball's return will, however, assist in defeating the Taxation plans of Mr.

"Interest of easy to understand that if the Protectionists have promised to "shelve" Mr. Mitchell, he would not care very much whether our Flour, Salt, and Coal were taxed or not. Mr. Snowball's return will, however, assist in defeating the Taxation plans of Mr.

"Interest of easy to understand that if the Protectionists have promised to "shelve" Mr. Mitchell, he would not care very much whether our Flour, Salt, and Coal were taxed or not. Mr. Snowball's return will, however, assist in defeating the Taxation plans of Mr. Mr. Dutcher replied very briefly pray- prohibiting the purse-seine altogether. If some such action is not taken our fisheries will, by the time the Treaty expires, be as worthless as those along the United States coasts, which have

The Dominion Elections are to come off a little earlier than was anticipated, Nomination being fixed for the 10th September and Polling for the 17th. We presume this arrangement will, after all, be generally satisfactory, inasmuch as it will shorten the period of

vehicles, who bade him a hearty and the results they desire on Polling day, musical farewell as he took his departure they will all remember that persona

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "Managem Affectives in Casada, the United States of organic plants of the Country of Northumberland and laborers of all Northumberland were two gentlemen before the lange of the state of the Daliber on the Polisher.

The "Managem Affectives in Casada, the United States of S

	cludes the out ports of Buctouche and			
S-	Cocaigne, for the ye	ear e	nded 30th	June
	1878 was as follows	:-		
es	VESSELS INWARDS FROM SEA.			
y		Vessels	s. Tons Reg	. Men
h	With Cargoes-Canadian,	11	2,251 4,125	57 108
to	Canadian,	31	15,187	328
у	In Ballast—British, Canadian, Foreign,	37	14,952	389
0		79	34,214	825
er	Grand Total,	85	36,465	882
	VESSELS OUTWARD FOR SEA.			
d		Vessel	s. Tons Reg	. Men
W			3,562 22,684	80 511
er	Canadian Foreign,	32	12,813	331
ea.			20.050	- 000
i-	Total, In Ballast—Canadian,	1	39,059 731	922
n	Grand Total,	92	39,790	936
it	VESSELS EMPLOYED IN THE COASTING TRADE.			
5729	Arrived-	Vessel	s. Tons Reg	. Men
88	Under & British, Transire. Foreign,	229	14,219 335	857
1e	Coasting British,	90	4,324	
n.			-,021	50,
t,	Departed Total,		18,888	1,172
er	Under) British,	247	10,932	
ne	Transire. Foreign, Coasting British,	45	296	1967
h-	License,	40	2,441	149
n-	Total,	293	13,669	985
th	Grand T'tl, ar'vd & dept	619	32,557	2,157
8-	IMP	ORTS.	02,001	2,101
h,	MPORTS. \$44,092 (Entered for home consumption,			
se				
th	TOTAL .C			
of	Import Duties; Other Revenues,			87,459.4 2.174.4
ng	Total			20, 000 0
r-	Total,			
	EXPORTS. Produce of the Forest,			
el	" " Fisheric	28,		91,13
of				8406,14
d,	PARTICULARS OF	EXPO	RTS OF FISH.	
of	Shippers. Quantity	and	Article.	Value.
to	Shippers. Quantity do 48 John H. Bell, 1500 R. B. Noble, 514 do 24	00 lbs	Lobsters,	\$52,21
	John H. Bell, 1500	48 "	Lobsters,	18,7
ty	R. B. Noble, 514	96 "	do	6,4
in	do 2400 " Mackerel, "3 Dominion Packing Company, 45360 " Lobsters; 5,1 John Melherny 39969 do 3,8 W H Belves 8992 do 2,1			
he	Company, 453	60 "	Lobsters;	5,10
rs	Wm. Blizard, 169	92 "	do	3,87
	W H Relyes 800	342 64	do	· w.

SAVINGS BANK RETURN Balance due depositors July, 1st 1877, Deposits year ended June 30, 1878... Interest on closed accounts during year nterest added to open accounts on Jun 30, 1878...

It is not long since an American The Premier and Finance Minister in the Maritime Provinces.

Hon. Alex. Mackenzie, Premier and object in landing it was to cut it down Richard J. Cartwright, Minister of Finto a less depth, as they said it was too ance, are visiting the Maritime Pro-

"Instead of being opposed by fair and patriotic criticism it became your fortune, patriotic criticism it became your fortune, in the midst of your unwearied and devoted labors, to be assailed by unceasing and violent slanders and unpatriotic obstruction. struction.
"The boldness with which you have re-

predecessors in a way that was not plea ant to Tory ears; at another he ove whelmed some donkey with ridicule by happy retort. The audience relished ely-more than the disturbers d immensely—more than the disturbers did, for soon the number of people who wished to interrupt Mr. Mackenzie was sensibly reduced; the melancholy fate of a number was an example that others profited by. Keeping perfectly cool, in the presence of the interruption, encouraging them rather than reluking them, Mr. Mackenzie went from question to question, vindicatwent from question to question, vindicating the action of his Government or every one. Frequently the thread of his argument was broken by an inquiry or a baseless charge from some Tory rough. The Premier stopped, answered the enquiry, disposed of the charge, then resumed his argument without hein at all disconcert. an annoyance really served a good pur-pose, for it brought out qualities in Mr. Mackenzio's character that were unknown to his admirers here. He had made able speeches in Nova Scotia before, but never one that equalled his effort of Friday

The two Ministers have been received, with the greatest enthusiasm during Northumberland in passing through

for each article in daily use. The say he is a Tilley man at all. 20,257.33 would be more than the requirements of Advocate, New Dominion, Sun, Times; 38,377.21 the country call for, and only lead to and other Protectionist papers keep rehundred and forty feet deep. Their Minister of Public Works, and Hon. contends that the duties are now high Snowball wished it, and to manipulate enough-and they are right.

PORTERS. -On Friday last a grand picpresented to Sir Albert. He made a suitable reply and delivered a telling

will, we presume, make all due allows ences for what cannot be helped and banket their favorites all the same.

Now that Chief we will all remember that personal bitterness and hard for a second and hard treatment of opponents ought to be avoided. Facts of political history, whether general or local, the official political conduct of principals in the context and hard the allows to a Confederate Central Gormon the Context in the context and the public political influence these by whose decision our next House of Commons is the greatest of the Martines Provinces would be context on the context and more of our own provinces of the Martines ection of the context and now one of our own provinces of the Martines provinces and the public polity which they represent, may be fairly used to influence those by whose decision our next House of Commons is to be created. Indeed, the great the context and one of our own may rear assured, however, that the fairly of any own reparation understanced the Martines provinces would now be the mount of the Martines provinces would now be the provinces would now be the provinces would now be the provinces would now the provinces would now the provinces would now the provinces would now the same and a associates in the sale of various the through the fail of the provinces would now the the provinces would now the context and the provinces would now the provinces would now the provinces would now to have the provinces would now the province would now the the provinces o

imported is used by those engaged in lum-hering. It is not proposed to abolish the duty on pork, but to increase it. The duty on flour would also bear heavily upon them, so would the duty on clothes, and on many other articles, and Protection vised by me or any other officer may well could not give them a cent in return, as it could not give them a cent in return, as it could not increase the price of deals in the English market, or of boards, shingles, etc., in the markets of the United States. Surely everyone interested in the lumber trade must oppose a policy which would be so oppressive, and so unjust to them."

We presume that the "see enclosed" refers to one of the circulars printed in the Advocate office and sent to different parts of the Province by Venning and other friends of Mr. Mitchell, for the purpose of injuring the province by Venning and other friends of Mr. Mitchell, for the purpose of injuring the price of the pr Nor A "TILLEY MAN." - The St ing the Editor of the ADVANCE, who is a

John Sun is aiding its twin brother, the great thorn in the side of that delectable Dominion, in abusing Mr. Snowball. | Party. It does its work by both editorials and It will, at all events, be gratifying to correspondence, both being, evidently, our fishermen to know from Mr. Venning that the Minister has begun to exercise the efforts of its bogus Chatham correspondent of the Fisheries Department who makes a virtue of his loyalty to acting upon recommendations of the In-"his old master," Mr. Mitchell. In a spector. His experience with that gentleletter dated 13th inst., writing as "W' of "Chatham," he says-"it is quite "time that he [Mr. Snowball] privately | which must have gone much against his states that he is a better Tilley man | nature, poor Venning feels savage and than Mr. Mitchell." We presume wants "satisfaction," so he indulges in "W" intended to say "it is quite more abuse of Mr. D. G. Smith, claims true," etc. Taking that for granted we that the Editor of the Globe is a "brothe may remark, as we did last week, that officer," that he, himself, is au old journalthe past week at Pictou, Charlottetown, Mr. Snowball and many others in the ist, that a former letter of his to the Globe Summerside and other cities and towns.
To-day they reach St. John and are to address the electors of that city at the Rink. We shall endeavor to present

Rink. We shall endeavor to present

Tilley embraced Protectionist doctrines. There are no political necessing the surrounding Mr. Snowball's positive.

To-day they reach St. John and are to address the electors of that city at the Rink. We shall endeavor to present ties surrounding Mr. Snowball's positive.

To-day they reach St. John and are to address the electors of that city at the ties are no political necessing. The electer of his to the etoole was returned, without note or comment, and winds up by threatening what he will do if the Globe continues to "slander" in the city of his to the etoole was returned, without note or comment, and winds up by threatening what he will do if the Globe continues to "slander" in the city of address the electors of that city at the Rink. We shall endeavor to present a full report of the proceedings at St. John in our next issue. It is not probable that the distinguished gentlemen bable that the distin become a disciple of Sir John A. Macdonald, who has plainly declared that the Tariff of Canada ought to be like the Tariff of Canada ought to be like know of nothing in which he is Mr. Ventowards their own constituencies. We the Tariff of Canada ought to be like towards their own constituencies. We are quite sure, however, that if they could do so our people would turn out in very large numbers to hear them.

What Protection Means.

What Protection Means.

On our fourth page we give a partial of our people will be a divided by the people cannot bear, and it is the duty of every New Brunswicker to aid the kenows about editorial duty of every New Brunswicker to aid the kenows about editorial duty of every New Brunswicker to aid the kenows about editorial duties, courtesies, etc., we need make no recollection. It is quite likely, indeed, and the protection of the United States. That means such taxation on the necessaries of life as our people cannot bear, and it is the duty of every New Brunswicker to aid duties, courtesies, etc., we need make no recollection. It is quite likely, indeed, and the protection of the United States. That means such taxation on the necessaries of life as our people cannot bear, and it is the duty of every New Brunswicker to aid the know of nothing in which he is Mr. Venning's inferior.

On Mr. Venning's vanity, on the vulgar duties, courtesies, etc., we need make no recollection. It is quite likely, indeed, and the protection of the United States. That means such taxation on the necessaries of life as our people cannot bear, and it is the duty of every New Brunswicker.

just so much more than we now pay the rest, therefore the latter does not money thus gained to the revenue STILL AT MISREPRESENTATION. - The such recklessness and corruption as iterating the charge that the Minister caused the downfall of the party who of Fisheries sent the Commissioner Mr. now seek to regain office by the Protec- Whitcher to Chatham to undo his (the tion cry. The present Government Minister's, own Order because Mr. votes for Mr. Snowball. The facts con-It is said by Mr. Mitchell's friends nected with Mr. Whitcher's visit are deep for the waters of our Straits and vinces. They were at Halifax on Fri- or rather, it was said a few months ago that a Petition was sent to the Minister deep for the waters of our Straits and the Bay Chaleur. We believe that all the Bay C these destructive engines found within thousands in the Drill Shed. Previous Mr. Mitchell go in unopposed this time would be worked upon the Petitioners be seized and confiscated under the de to the Premier. The principal part Treaty and our Fisheries Laws, and that of it was as follows:—

Orders directing Fishery Officers to Course and the probable ne would not offer dealy sprung upon them, by which therefore, easy to understand that if the probable ne would not offer would be very glad to receive a "full etter" from Mr. Venning and therefore, easy to understand that if therefore, easy to understand that if the probable ne would not offer would be very glad to receive a "full etter" from Mr. Venning and the probable ne would not offer would be very glad to receive a "full etter" from Mr. Venning and the probable ne would not offer would be very glad to receive a "full etter" from Mr. Venning and the probable ne would not offer would be very glad to receive a "full etter" from Mr. Venning and the probable ne would not offer would be very glad to receive a "full etter" from Mr. Venning and the probable ne would not offer would be very glad to receive a "full etter" from Mr. Venning and the probable ne would not offer would be very glad to receive a "full etter" from Mr. Venning and the probable ne would not offer would be very glad to receive a "full etter" from Mr. Venning and the probable ne would not offer would be very glad to receive a "full etter" from Mr. Venning and the probable ne would not offer would be very glad to receive a "full etter" from Mr. Venning and the probable ne would not offer would be very glad to receive a "full etter" from Mr. Venning and the probable ne would not offer would be very glad to receive a "full etter" from Mr. Venning and the probable ne would not offer would be very glad to receive a "full etter" from Mr. Venning and the probable ne would not offer would be very glad to receive a "full etter" from Mr. Venning and the probable ne would not offer would be very glad to receive a "full etter" from Mr. Venning and the probable ne would not offer would be very glad to receive a "full etter" from Mr. Venning and the probable ne

Snowball's return will, however, assist in defeating the Taxation plans of Mr.

Mitchell's friends.

PICNIC OF SIR A. J. SMITH'S SUP
Those R. Williston Alex. Williston W. Williston J.P. A. G. Williston Alex. Mills, J.P.

Mr. Whitcher happened to be visitthe United States coasts, which have been destroyed by the short-sighted greed and destructive ingenuity of American fishermen.

"The boldness with which you nave repeatedly, and in vain, challenged parliamentary investigation, and the triumphant manner in which you have refuted the calumnies of your adversaries, have rendered your public record a proud one indeed.

The Candidates.

"The boldness with which you nave repeatedly, and in vain, challenged parliamentary investigation, and the triumphant manner in which you have refuted the calumnies of your adversaries, have rendered your public record a proud one indeed took place at Petitcodiac, being the first political demonstration of the kind in the Maritime Provinces. There was a procession, and a pavilion capable of accommodating over a thousand people estellment of the matter, after an honest and honorable investigation which tioners, communicated with the Minis- cum of brains. settlement of the matter, after an honest and honorable investigation which developed facts justifying the action taken. If Mr. Mitchell thinks he can gain anything by having it publicly stated in his interest, 'day after day and week after week, that the petitioners in this case could have their votes improperly influenced by anything Mr.

Tage is as follows:

Some of these employes, we shou'd hope they are very few, are active in the committee rooms of the explosion, and one of the most bitter and unscruptors will be forward the forward one of the sample of the end of the opposition, and one of the most bitter and unscruptors will be forward the opposition, and one of the most bitter and unscruptors will be proposed in the committee rooms of well known Government of the most bitter and unscruptors will be opposition, and one of the most bitter and unscruptors will be proposed in the committee rooms of well known Government is a feet will be a suspected by stated in his interest, 'day after day and week after week, that the petitioners in the committee rooms of the proposed in the committee rooms of the proposed in the opposition, and one of the most bitter and unscruptors will be down Government is a feet will be department to certain lines of conduct for the express purpose of making is to have advised his department to certain lines of conduct for the expression of the opposition, and one of the most will be opposition, and one of the most bitter and unscruptors will be proposed in the opposition, and one of the most view of the opposition, and one of the most view of the opposition, and one of the most view of the opposition, and one of the most view of the opposition, and one of the most view of the opposition, and one of the most view of the opposition, and one of the most view of the opposition, and one of the most view of the opposition, and one of the most view of the opposition, and one of the most view of the opposition, and one of thems the opposition, and one of the most view of the opposition, an was erected, in which an address was est and honorable investigation which speech in defence of his political course. gain anything by having it publicly much as it will shorten the period of public excitement which so important an event will naturally create. Candidates who have large constituencies to canvass will not be able to overtake all the work which they may have expected to do, but the electors will, we presume, make all due allowences for what cannot be helped and the sum of the CHATHAM BRANCH, - "W.," who this case could have their votes impre-

Facts Relating to the Election Law.

Enquiries in reference to the working of the New Election Law are now quite frequently made, and, for the information of those of our readers generally who have not studied the subject for themselves, we present the following in reference to the leading features for their guidance.

HOURS FOR VOTING.

The Poll in each District is to open at nine o'clock a.m., and close at five o'clock in

A Deputy Returning Officer shall preside at each Poll, who shall be provided with a List of the Electors of the Polling District, persons qualified to vote for Members of Assembly to be also qualified to vote for Dominion Candidates.

PERSONS DISQUALIFIED.

The only persons (qualified as above to vote) who are disqualified under the Dom

ion Act, are "Judges of any Court now existing, or to be hereafter created, whose appointment shall rest with the Governor General of the Dominion."

POLL CLERK.

Each Deputy Returning Officer shall have a Poll Clerk, who shall record the name

of each voter as he presents himself, setting against his name a number indicating the order in which he appears to vote.

FLACE WHERE VOTING IS DONE.

The room in which the voting takes place is provided with one or two compartments made of boards, or by screens, so that each Voter may, without interference or interruption, mark his ballot.

ruption, mark his ballot.

WHO MAY BE PRESENT WHERE VOTING IS GOING ON.

In addition to the Deputy Returning Officer and Poll Clerk, the Candidates and their Agents (not exceeding, however, two Agents for each candidate) may be present in the room where the votes are given, during the whole time the Poll remains open. No other persons except the above named shall remain in the room while the Polling

ELECTORS MUST VOTE, EACH IN HIS OWN DISTRICT.

Election for the Electoral District of Northumberland, 1878.

MITCHELL.

Peter Mitchell, City of Montreal, Gentleman.

man ought to suggest so prudent a course. Turning from his praise of the Minister.

On our fourth page we give a partial list of articles on which Sir John A. Macdonald's policy will increase the duties. These increased duties mean the former adherents, Mr. Snowball among the rest therefore the latter does not in our day or within our recollection. It is quite likely, indeed, that any journal of which he had control came to an untimely death. For one who duties, mean the rest therefore, the latter does not in our day or within our recollection. It is quite likely, indeed, that any journal of which he had control came to an untimely death. For one who duties, mean the control of the requisite mean the property of the recollection of the property of the recollection of the property of the property of the recollection of the property of the servant, nor an employee of the Government; nor does he hold any office of any kind under the Government. Mr. Venning's assertion that he does is what Mr. Venning himself would call "stupid," a "foolish slander "or a "fool's slander," with a more paragraph of the control of t

convinced of their necessity and usefulness—the foolish lie that he would hastily or ignorantly 'adopt lines of conduct' advised by me or any other officer may well

perhaps "told among bar-rooms," with out "reflection" by some "willing tool,' but "invented" by a "designing knave.' A further evidence of this "hallucination" is to be found in the fact that Mr. Ven thing of the kind ever occurred. We would be very glad to receive a "respect-ful letter" from Mr. Venning and would treasure it as a priosity. As we received no letter, respectful or otherwise, from him, it follows as a matter of course that

A statement appeared in this journal which we made, believing it to be true. Mr. Venning at once assumes that he is the party referred to, and makes a great fuss about it. We will not trouble him fuss about it. We will not trouble him so far as to say that he has an "awakened conscience" in this matter. Perhaps he is wise in protesting so much, as he may think it necessary to do so. The majority of the people would say, if anybody else but Mr. Venning were to pursue such a course, that he was "stupid" and did not possess the "requisite modicium of brains.

We have another point to make. The entence which so excites Mr. Venning's rage is as follows:

SNOWBALL. II. Jabez Bunting Snowball, Chatham, Merchant.

The cross within the space occupied by Mr. Snowball's name indicates that the Voter has marked his ballot for that gentleman. Any voter desiring to vote for Mr. Mitchell will, of course, not make the cross in the space in which it is shown above. Should the voter be unable to read, or from any other cause be unable to understand how to mark the Ballot, the Deputy Returning Officer and the representatives, who have previously been sworn to secrecy, will retire with the voter, who will then be privately asked for whom he wishes to vote, and the Deputy Returning Officer will mark, in the presence of the representatives, the Ballot as designated by the Voter. The voter on returning to the outer room, will present his Ballot to the presiding officer who will tear off and destroy the counterfoil and olace the Ballot in the box.

Our friends who know voters who may not be able to properly understand the marking of the Ballot might cut the above out and use it for the purpose of instructing such Voters. That would render the assistance of the officers unnecessary.

SECRECY TO BE KEPT UNDER PENALTIES.

No elector shall be allowed to take his Ballot paper jout of the Polling Station, or (except in cases of persons who through incapacity must be assisted as above in making the Ballot) to show it when marked to any person so as to allow the name of the candidate for whom he votes to be known, under a penalty of two hundred dollars; and no person shall directly or indirectly induce, or endeavor to induce any voter to show his Ballot paper after he has marked it, under a penalty of two hundred dollars for so doing and for each case of such offence.

COUNTING THE BALLOTS.

for so doing and for each case of such offence.

COUNTING THE BALLOTS.

Immediately on the close of the Poll the Deputy Returning Officer shall, in the presence of the Poll Clerk and the Candidates or their Agents, and, at least, three Electors, open the Ballot Box and proceed to count the Votes given for each Candidate. In doing so he shall reject all Ballot papers which have not been supplied by the Deputy Returning Officer, all those by which votes have been given for more Candidates than are to be elected and all those upon which there is any writing or mark by which the Votes could be identified.

dates than are to be elected and all those upon which there is any writing or mark by which the Voter could be identified.

The good Ballot papers, being counted, a proper list shall be made of the number of votes given to each Candidate and the good and rejected Ballots made up in separate packets, endorsed and replaced in the Ballot Box, which shall be locked, to be sent to the Returning Officer. Each Candidate or his Agent may obtain from the Deputy Returning Officers certificates of the voting at each Polling Station.

ORDER ABOUT THE POLL.

Stringent provisions are made for the maintenance of order at and in the vicinity of the Poll. Bar rooms and Taverns are to be closed on Polling day.

No Candidate is allowed to pay for conveying voters to the Poll, and no Agent or other person is allowed to pay for such service. This does not, however, debar neighbors and friends from assisting each other in getting to the Poll.

The above embraces the leading features of the Law which are of interest to voters. Should any of our readers desire information on any other matter in reference thereto we shall be glad to furnish it, so far as the Act itself informs us. We append a description of the Polling Districts in this County.

FOR THE POLLING DISTRICT NO. 1.—Consusting west of a line commencing at the Westerly side of the Steam Perry Landing in the Town of New Castle, thence in a direct line to the Westerly side of Henry Street at Gifford's Blacksmith's Shop, thence Northerly along the Westerly side of Henry Street to the North Side of the Queen's Highway, at Fay's Hotel, thence Easterly along said Highway to Frince William Street, thence Northerly along the Westerly sold of Henry Street to the North Side of the Queen's Highway to Frince William Street, thence Northerly along the West side of Prince William Street of the Northward of a line commencing where the Chaplin Island Road intersects the division street and the Chaplin Island Road intersects the division between the Parishes of Northesk and Newcastle; thence in a Westerly direction to the Parish of the Big Sevogle River, and thence produced Westerly to the County Line:—AT OR SEAR THE SCHOOL HOUSE NEAR TROUT BROOK ON THE CHAPLIN ISLAND ROAD.

Road, commonly known as the Richibucto Road, to the Southerly boundary of the said Parish:

NEAR THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE HUGH
BAIN.

Semiwagan Ridge:—AT OR NEAR DENNI.

FOR THE POLLING DISTRICT NO. 18.—Con sisting of all that the said that the said polling of the

BAIN.

FOR THE POLLING DISTRICT NO. 6.—Consisting of all that portion of the said Farish of Chatham, lying West of the said Steam Ferry Slip, and West of said King Street and the Great Road—known as the Richbucto Road,—and East of a line commencing at the Public Slip at Letson's, thence following Water Street Westerly to St. John Street at the Canada House, thence Southerly along St. John Street at the Canada House, thence Southerly along St. John Street to the Napan River:—AT THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE HALL.

FOR THE POLITING DISTRICT NO. 7.—Conset. AT THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE HALL.
FOR THE POLLING DISTRICT NO. 7.—Cons sting of all that part of the said Parish of Chatham lying West of St. John Street, from the Canada House to Napan River, and that part of Water Street from the Canada House Northerly to the Public Slip at Letson's, and East of the Rectory Road and the continuation thereof to the Napan River or Southern boundary of said Parish:—AT OR NEAR MICHAEL KAIN'S SHOP, UPPER WATER STREET.
FOR THE POLLING DISTRICT NO. S. Consists

NEAR MICHAEL KAIN'S SHOP, UPPER WATER STREET.

WATER STREET.

FOR THE POLLING DISTRICT NO. 8.—Consisting of the remaining portion of the said Parish of Chatham, lying West of the said Rectory Road, and its continuation to the Napan River—known as the Upper District of said Parish.—AT OR NEAR THE SCHOOL HOUSE NEAR WILLIAM OR THE POLLING DISTRICT NO. 21.—Consisting of all the Parish of Hardwick:—AT OR NEAR THE SCHOOL HOUSE NEAR WILLIAM OR THE POLLING DISTRICT NO. 21.—Consisting of all the Parish of Hardwick:—AT OR NEAR THE RESIDENCE OF ROBBER.

OR THE POLLING DISTRICT NO. 21.—Consisting of the Parish of James Or The POLLING DISTRICT NO. 21.—Consisting of the Parish of James Or The POLLING DISTRICT NO. 21.—Consisting of the Parish of James Or The POLLING DISTRICT NO. 21.—Consisting of the Parish of James Or The POLLING DISTRICT NO. 21.—Consisting of the Parish of James Or The POLLING DISTRICT NO. 21.—Consisting of the Parish of James Or The POLLING DISTRICT NO. 21.—Consisting of the Parish of Chemical Consisting Or The Polling DISTRICT NO. 21.—Consisting of the Parish of Chemical Consisting Or The Polling DISTRICT NO. 21.—Consisting Of the Parish of Chemical Consisting Or The Polling DISTRICT NO. 21.—Consisting Or The Polling DISTRICT NO. 22.—Consisting Or The Polling DISTRICT NO. 23.—Consisting Or The Polling DISTRICT NO. 24.—Consisting Or The Polling DISTRICT NO. 25.—Consistency or The Polling DISTRICT NO. 25.—Consistency or The Polling DISTRICT NO. 26.—Consistency or The Polling DISTRICT NO. 26.—Co

Parish:—AT THE COURT HOUSE.

FOR THE POLLING DISTRICT NO. 2.—Consisting of all that part of the Parish of Newcastle, lying Easterly of the East boundary line of District No. 1 above described, and West of the line running from Douglastown Bridge Northerly to the County line dividing Upper and Lower Douglastiastown:—AT OR NEAR JOHN ROBERTSONS.

FOR THE POLLING DISTRICT NO. 3.—Consisting of the remaining portion of the said Parish of Newcastle, lying East of the line dividing Upper and Lower Douglastown:—AT OR NEAR THE SCHOOL HOUSE AT McDERMAID'S.

FOR THE POLLING DISTRICT NO. 4.—Consisting of the remaining portion of the said Parish of Newcastle, lying East of the line dividing Upper and Lower Douglastown:—AT OR NEAR THE SCHOOL HOUSE AT McDERMAID'S.

FOR THE POLLING DISTRICT NO. 4.—Consisting of the Polling DISTRICT NO. 16.—Consisting of the Polling DISTRICT NO. 16.—Consisting DISTRICT

SCHOOL HOUSE AT McDERMAID'S.

FOR THE POLLING DISTRICT NO. 4.—Consisting of all that part of the Parish of Chatham, lying East of the old St. Andrew's Church Road and the old Napan Read, and its continuation to Napan River:—AT OR NEAR PETER MANDERSON'S, ROCK HEADS.

FOR THE POLLING DISTRICT NO. 5.—Consisting of all that part of the Parish of Nelson, for all Electors residing between the upper line of all that part of the said Parish of Chatham, lying West of the said Parish of Nelson, for all Electors residing between the upper line of Lot Number Thirteen, granted to George Hendreson, and all the Chatham, lying West of the said Parish of Nelson, for all Electors residing between the upper line of Lot Number Thirteen, granted to George Hendreson, and all the Chatham, lying West of the said Parish of Chatham, lying West of the said Parish of Nelson, for all Electors residing between the upper line of Lot Number Thirteen, granted to George Hendreson, and all the Chatham, lying West of the said Parish of Nelson, for all Electors residing between the upper line of Lot Number Thirteen, granted to George Hendreson, and all Electors residing between the upper line of Lot Number Thirteen, granted to George Hendreson, and all the Chatham, lying West of the Said Parish of Nelson, for all Electors residing between the upper line of Lot Number Thirteen, granted to George Hendreson, and all the Chatham, lying West of the Said Parish of Nelson, for all Electors residing between the upper line of Lot Number Thirteen, granted to George Hendreson, and all the Chatham, lying West of the Said Parish of All Thirteen, an

— AT OR NEAR FLETT'S COVE.

FOR THE POLLING DISTRICT NO. 19.—Consisting of all that part of the Parish of Gleneig, lying west of the McKinght Road, from the Murphy Bridge, Napan, to the Cameron Bridge, Black River, and the continuation of said road east of Donald Rose, thence in a direct line southerly to the west side of the McKenzie settlement, thence in a direct line to the boundary between Gleneig and Hardwick on the Bay du Vin River—AT OR NEAR MRS. JEREMIAH ULLOCKS, AT BLACK RIVER BRIDGE ON THE RICHIBUCTO ROAD.

FOR THE POLLING DISTRICT NO. 29.—COR.