General Business.

NOTICE

against the adoption of the control of JohnShir-reff, Esquire, Sheriff of the County of Nor-thumberland, on Thursday 31st day of July, inst., for public examination by any parties for ten days preceding its being

PETITION.

-We the undersigned Electors of

should be in force and take effect in the said County.

Whereupon your petitioners humbly pray that your Excellency will be pleased by an Order in Council under the Ninety Sixth Section of the said Act, to declare that the Second Part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in the said

chatham, July 11th, 1878.

DWELLING TO RENT.

BACK AGAIN T. R. COLPITTS, Photograph Artist.

I have commenced business, and after the arriva of some new instruments, backgrounds, dec, &a., I will endeavor to give the people of Miramichi as Good Pasorogarans, and every style of Pictures that are made at the present day, as can be produced its any part of the world.

In my fravals the last twe years, and especially during my stay in Philadelphia, that city which is looked to for instruction by the millions, particularly those of the New England States and Canada, both in fine arts and in scientific experiments—I have taken care to note all modern improvements in the art of Photography, and have obtained receipts and instructions, some of which have been very expensive. Now, all I sak is the patronage and considence of the people, and I will give them the benefit of the knowledge I have attained, by producing for them, superior work and at prices to suit the times.

It will be needless to mention the numerous and abprices to suit the times. are disposed to be obliging and our

or that purpose.

PRANTIC DUPARTHEN' being altogether stad from the Photographic Rooms, yet quite ment and handy, with a very large and comment the Boom, will be unequalled. I have do large lot of Mouldings so as to be able to waste and different instes of my onetomsure of gratifying the Sun, aimply begraning Department and after a few more changes
in my Studio, I shall be fully prepared to give
those wishing real nicely finished Fhotographs.

a far better picture than the samples at my door,
they being old and having been taken before the
great fire in St. John, by me, at the corner of King
and Germain streets. When you look at those
pictures do not make up your mind that you can
not have as good taken, but come right upstairs and
of If fall te give you better than those, I will make
you a present of a dozen.

Tobacco! Tobacco!!

T HAVE just received a large Stock of

W. C. McDONALD'S again Mr. Sun. TOBACCO.

which I will sell in Bond or Duty paid, CHEAPER THAN CANBE IMPORTED. Call and see Samples and prices

ISAAC HARRIS. Water St., Chatham.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

N. B., May 1, 79.

CARD.

BRY COODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, HARDWARE. GROCERIES, &c.

PARKER & ANDREW, 518

LIST OF

Wholesale and Tavern Licences. GRANTED BY

The Northumberland County Council, at July Sittings, 1879. Parish Licenses. Term. Tav. Weale. NELSON-Matthew Carrol, Joseph Haya, NEWCASTLE—

James Doyle,
Patrick Farrell,
Charles J. Maltby.
Jane Wheeler,
Stephen V. Mitchell,
James B. Russell,
Alex. Stewart,
John Faye,
John F. Jardine,
Vernon Graham,
Dennis M'Evoy,
Joseph Hays,
HATHAM— CHATHAM-Michael Hickey, Michael Brennan, Michael Brennan, John Meshan, William Mills, John Donalds, George Traer, John Currie, James Clowrie, John M'Gowan, James M'Carthy, Daniel Desmond,

Miramichi Advance

OHATHAM, . . . AUGUST 7, 1879. The Cattle Trade. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the following Notice and Petition signed by over one fourth of Electors qualified and competent to vote at the Electors of a Mumber for the Homes of Commons in the County of Northumberland, praying that the Second Part of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878 should be in force and take effect in the County of Northumberland, and that the vote of all the Electors of the said County may be taken for and against the adoption of the said Petition, will be deposited in the Office of JohnShirreff, Esquire, Sheriff of the County of Norember 1st of the present year. November 1st of the present year. This is a branch of the cattle trade peculiarly adapted to the Maritime Provinces. We could never expect to do much in fat cattle, because the means of fattening are not readily available. In Ontario corn suitable for the purpose, oil cake, and refuse grain from the dis tilleries may be had very cheaply in comparison with the prices at which Sin.—We the undersigned Electors of the County of Northumberland request you to take notice that we propose presenting the following, petition to His Excellency the Governor General of Canada in County.

The metition of the Electors of the county of the Electors of the Electors of the Electors of the County of the Electors o they could be obtained in the eastern from the root crops which are common the petition of the Electors of the intro of Northumberland qualified and appetent to vote at the election of a most of the House of Commons in said in lean cattle being done in New Brunsno serious difficulty in a very large trade wick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward desirous that the second part of Canada Temperance Act, 1878' be in force and take effect in the Island because they are second to none crops suitable for stock raising, while pasturage is also good for six months of the year. The farmer of the future will find his interest not in selling bay and oats, turnips and potatoes, but in feeding the products of his land to cattle for the markets at home and abroad. In doing this he will find his interests promoted in many ways, not the least im portant of which will be the amount of fertilization retained for the land and the increased independence of local dis-turbing influences which the large market abroad will afford. About "Deception."

The St. John Sun is good enough to ntimate that we have given the Telegraph a "curtain lecture," because we referred to the erroneous impression which the latter paper's telegraphic correspondence on the Letellier ques tion was calculated to create. We alluded only to the despatches published about a week before the dismissal and that, casually, without any intention to presume upon "lecturing" the Telegraph. For the comfort of the Sun we

and prolonged cheers.) Speaking in English he said it was through the influence of the English, Scotch and Irish people of the Province

administration of the affairs of the Pro- and turns its tail to the face of the man the party of whom Mr. Letellier was the vince and for the protection of the that beat it. (Laughter.) The Tories victim, to bide their time till the next rights of the people. For a long time, had an object. Did any one think seen to give the Crown Sir John a fool? His great fault was heaven, a General Election must come; the rights of the Crown, and in exerci- love of power. Did they think that and then the true opinion of the people sing the prerogatives of his office, he had done nothing to interfere in any to know that Canada suffered alongside rendered against the men who have deway with the rights of the people. The of other countries?—Of England, Gerthroned our chief magistrate. The oment he found that his Ministry many and France? Didn't every one men who did so will find that they can were acting against the people he re- know that the cause was the over-in- have no chance in the city of Quebec. solved to submit the case to the people, flation of trade? Sir John had been (Applause.) It is unfortunate that the and dismissed the Ministry. (Great humbugging the people and when the people of Canada were not all the peocheers.) It was said that by doing so history of Canada comes to be written ple of Quebec city, but sooner or later he had injured the people. He deter- he would figure as having excelled in the time will come when the eyes of all mined to leave it to the people to de- that line. (Laughter.) Sir John will be opened and the Liberal party cide the question. It was not the pec- should have told the people that they will return to power. (Cheers.) Then ple he feared, and if the verdict had must wait until depression rolled away. been against him he would have de- The Conservative party could not do scended from his position of Lieut. Go- what they promised. A bright future has so worthly fined (cheers); the theory was they promised. A bright future mr. Letellier has too much of the vernor. The responsibility of his action had been spoken of. It was near a year rested on the Government he called in, since the party had acquired power. and they were sustained by a majority Where was the brightness? Working who relieved him from that responsibimen in distress, bank stocks down, the has courage and activity, and will soon would have been his alone, and they sion. There were miracles in the olden determined against the former Government. (Loud cheers.) Now, they saw time, and if Sir John had the power of him. (Great cheering.) a determination to crush that opinion of the province and substitute for it a of the province and substitute for it a few must surely come when the poor spoke in the same strain, making several power foreign to the province. (Cries were deceived. The electors of Canada good points, and awakening great enof Shame! Shame! He could not sufficiently thank them for the sympathy breed and you gave us a stone" ferred to the high character of ficiently thank them for the sympathy bread and you gave us a stone "they had expressed, but he bore in mind (shame)—and the Conservatives will be

Cheers.) that he should take a short respite, but

ald believe its little contradiction of the fact stated in the Telegraph that the notice of dismissal was sent to Mr. Letellier by an ordinary hackman. We

working miracles he would do what he glory-(enthusingtic cheers). The adghastly wrong which excited the inthings who does his duty; he felt now accepted the position of Governor. He more than ever that he had done his was leader of the Quebec Liberals in to leave no stone unturned until the proud satisfaction that in doing it, he there were many other good men, he had benefitted the people. (Loud had been picked out as the most suitable, as a man of irreproachable charac-As to his return to public life, his ter. He, though unwillingly at first, M. P. P., (Montmorency), who represents the state of the sta present ill health made it necessary accepted office, and he found Mr. Desented the young French party, in re-

Many contributions of the contribution of the

PROPOSED CHATHAM CATHEDRAL

more a position such as that which h Letellier in him to rest tranquilly at the River Quelle. He goes there but country laboring under great depres-

Mr. Letellier and men now in power that there were those who ascended to surely punished for it, and amidst the in Ontario, and concluded by moving power only to ascend to shame, and general compensation that will then be a resolution which had for its object those who descended from power to made would be the righting of that the providing of a substantial testidress which had been presented to him, and cheers he listened to that day made him feel how happy is the man in all what circumstances Mr. Letellier had similar terms and exhorted the people tion was received with cheers and a similar terms and exhorted the people duty and he could leave them with the the Senate of Canada, and although disgrace of the late outrage had been wiped away and the aggressors had been suitably punished. MP CHAPTER LANCRITED

Boucherville at the head of the Minis- sponse to loud calls, wound up the meet he trusted to be able to work in the future as he had done in the past, and when the people called upon him he would be found ready to do their biddian (London and enthusiastic cheers).

Boucherville at the head of the Ministry. He believed the Premier of the day to have been an honest man; but his Government—was it honest? He did not believe there was an honest hair justice ever perpetrated. During the did not believe there was an honest hair ding. (Loud and enthusiastic cheers.)
They must remember that they no amazed when he was told by Mr. De-

Scotch and Irish people of the Province that the Government of Mr. Joly had been maintained in power. (Loud cheers.) He had always been under the impression that too much deference had been given to the religions prejudices. (Applause.) They were all British subjects, loyal and true to our sovereign, and, in his opinion, whether they were Catholics, Protestants, Jews or Turks, they all dad qual rights. (Cheers.) When he had called upon Mr. Joly to form a Government, some Mr. Joly to form a Government, some Mr. Joly to form a Government, some Mr. Joly was a Protestant, but, in his opinion, was the proper place for the titizens of Quebec to meet and seen at the comment of Mr. Joly was a Protestant, but, in his opinion with the comment of Mr. Joly was a Protestant, but, in his opinion of the comment of Mr. Joly was a protestant, but, in his opinion of the comment of Mr. Joly was a protestant, but, in his opinion of the comment of Mr. Joly was a protestant of the comment of Mr. Joly was a protestant of the comment of Mr. Joly was a protestant of the comment of Mr. Joly was a protestant of the comment of Mr. Joly was a protestant of the comment of Mr. Joly was a protestant of the comment of Mr. Joly was a protestant of the comment of Mr. Joly was a protestant of the comment of Mr. Joly was a protestant of the comment of Mr. Joly was a protestant of the comment of Mr. Joly was a protestant of the comment of Mr. Joly was a protestant of the comment of Mr. Joly was a protestant of the comment of Mr. Joly was a protestant of the comment of Mr. Joly was a protestant of the comment of Mr. Joly was a protestant of the comment of Mr. Joly was a protestant of the comment of Mr. Joly was a protestant of the comment of Mr. Joly was a protestant of the comment of the bail of the building and to be the bishop is very great indeed. Within the last three weeks, for instance of the bishop is very great indeed. Within the last three weeks, for instance of the bishop is very great indeed. Within the last three weeks, for instance of

Since the great fire of 14th February, 1878, by which the Pro-Cathedral, residence of the Bishop, Christian Brothers' College, etc., were destroyed, it is quite well known to most of our readers that great efforts have been made by the Cathedral Congregation and Diocese, assisted by friends at home and abroad, to restore what was lost on that occasion. We have no doubt that were it not for the great depression of trade existing for the past few years, His Lordship would now be occupying his new episcopal residence, but though he has managed to restore the Pro-Cathedral and finish the portion of the new building now used by the



From plans by P. C. Keely, Brooklyn, N. Y. Corner Stone laid by Bishop Conroy, Apostolic Delegate, June 20, 1878.

longer had authority in the Province; they no longer possessed the right of self-government; they had Federal Government, and the day was not far distant, as matters now looked, when they would have a Legislative Union. He thanked them for their kind wishes for restoration of his health, which would be his first care. Had it not been for the sacident of yesterday Spencer Wood would have been that day tennuless, but on account of that accident he must wait two or three days more when he he would leave it for that new functionary who had taken his place. (Loud

longer had authority in the Province; amazed when he was told by Mr. De-Boucherville that he could not control fought for and obtained a guarantee of Christian Brothers as college and resi- of which will join that of the main build-

support the Liberal party and they would see this great wrong righted.

(Cheers.)

They were not satisfied and petitioned the federal authorities for the removal of Mr. Letellier and the Federal Government had granted that request.

Hon. Mr. Laurier was received with great cheering. He said, were a stranger to come and dealing and church affairs in the Diocese, and although it is hardly probable that His Lord. How the federal authorities for the removal of Mr. Letellier and the Federal Government had granted that request. We must obtain justice for our injurier.

We all see how ashamed the leading come in Chatham which are necessary for the proper administration of church affairs in the Diocese, and although it is hardly probable that His Lord. His Lord bove these will be 30 ft. Carbovard the works in Chatham which are necessary for the proper administration of church affairs in the Diocese, and although it is hardly probable that His Lord. His Lord bove window in each of the four faces of the tower and above these will be clock regulated gothic. There will be a large gothic beltry love window in each of the four faces of the tower and above these will be clock regulated gothic. There will be a large gothic beltry love window in each of the four faces of the tower and above these will be clock regularity of the Cathedral floor—will be of the Cathedral floor—will be of the Cathedral floor—will be pointed gothic. There will be a large gothic beltry love window in each of the four faces of the tower and above these will be clock regularity of the Cathedral floor—will be of the Cathedral f

Political Notes

If having deceived their friends is cal-

under the Protectionists in the familiar and appropriate form of a "bug." Go up to the head, Grip! ought not to be blamed for the closing of our saw mills. If the Sunwers to affirm that its pol tical friends were "frances" when they promised us "good times" should they be allowed to manage the country instead of the "Grits," it would be a little

nearer the truth. The latest style of public administration is not to deal with the people's interests on the ordinary and just principles of merit and the promotion of public interests,

party's tenure of office. Sir John declares he can hold on to office during the present parliament, no date what may be said to the contrary. After that he does not care who rules, as he will not be in active politics. From the affairs of the country it is evident that he believes what he asserts.

This from the Telegraph, shows how the

N. P. works in St. John :-Several importers, including two booksellers, have brought us invoices of goods and details of duty paid thereon, to show the impossibility of doing business. We people have no way of getting any present relief. One or two cases of the same kind have, however, just been referred to by are correct, as no doubt they are, they tell their own tale. An entry was made on the 5th of May of this tenor. The value of the goods was \$1,922.48; the amount of duty paid on the package was \$530.99, which is \$194.64 more than would have been under the old tariff. In this lot, a package of cotton sheetings Under the old tariff the duty would be £52.50. The increase in the rate of duty on these was over a hundred per cent. ing to 36 per cent. A package of cotton containing 802 yards, 28 inches wide, and invoiced at £7 18s. 8d., or \$38, paid: 802 yards at 23 cents, \$12.48; \$30 at 15 per cent., \$5.85 : total, \$18.33. On this pack the base-the main lighted age the duty was about 47 per cent. A package of worlen cloth which cost £94. 6s. paid \$127.42. Under the old tariff it would pay £80.33. In this case the increase in the rate of duty was nearly 60 per cent. It takes a good deal of money to handle these goods, and still more purchase them.

Mr. Chas. F. Bourne of Newcastle, has me into his reward for preaching the received the appointment of clock regulator up that of the clock-cleaner taken on-and thus, economy is promoted.

THE ST. DOMINGOANS are fighting among themselves like Kilkenny cats.