Miclical.

Vegetine.

Female Weakness.

No better remedy in the whole materia-mod has yet been compounded for the relief and curo Female Complaints of the ordinary, kin than VEGETINE. It seems to act in these cas with unwonted certainty, and never fails to give new and healthful tone to the female organs, remove relaxed debility and unhealthy secretion and restore a healthy vigor and elasticity. One the most common of these complaints is Leucon head or Whites, which are brought on either the presence of Serothal in the system or by son affection of the womb, or even by general debility. For all these complaints, and when they because the common of these dispotences, and their curby Vegetine, has simply shown that the sun alleviating agent remains not yet to be discovered but is already known, and is a favorite with American ladies. Too long has it been the custom to prescribe nauseating and uncertain remedies in place of what is pleasant, efficientous course to carry you safely through danger and disease.

A Splendid Medicine.—Heart and Kidney Disease, Female Weakness.

H. R. Steven's Boston—Dear Sir. I was afflicted with Heart and Kidney disease, and other female Weaknesses, and doctored with several physicians and received no benefit, until I tried your Vegetine, and after taking two bottles I was completely curred, and have been a healthy woman ever since, although I am a woman in my sixty-sixth year. I do heartly recommend it as a splendid medicine to all afflicted as I have been, and I bless the day that it fell into my hands.

MRS. MARIA HOBSON.

For all Ladies who are Sufferers

Gincinnatti, O., March 28, 1877.

Mr. Stevens—Dear Sir: I have taken several bottles of your Vegetiae for Female weakness: and in justice to the medicine, and to all ladies who are suffering from such complaints, I will recommend the Vegetine. I must say it has helped me very much; indeed it is invaluable for such complaints. MARY E. MEREDITH, 160 East ave

It is What is Needed - Female Weakness.

Des Monies, Ia., Sept. 6, 1878.

Mr. Stevens—Dear Sir: For a long time I have been troubled with Female weakness and a weak sinking feeling at the Stomach, and through the addition of a friend I tried your Vegetine, and find it just what is needed. I can recommend it to all

Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Weakness. H. R. Struens, Boston: I have been practising medicine for 25 years, and as a remedy for Scrotla, Liver Complaint, Dyapensia, Rheumatism, Weakness, and all Diseases of the blood I have never found its equal. I have sold Vegetine for sever years, and have never had one bottle returned. I would heartily recommend it to those in need of a blood purifier. Dr. W. ROSS, Druggist,

VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthen the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs allays inflaumation, cleanses and cures ulceration cures constipation, regulates the bowels, headach and pains in the back cease; in fact there is misease nor complaint where the Vegetine gives sequick relief, and is so effective in its cure, as it what is termed Female Weakness. It has never ailed in one instance.

Vegetine.

H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass., & Toronto, Ont. Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

FISHERMEN!!

Nets, Seines, Traps, Etc.



NETTINGS.

H. & G. W. LORD.

111 Commercial St., Boston
Loggie's, Black Brook.

In Store.

50 CHESTS TEA, very good and cheap. 100 Bbls. and half bbls. HERRING. 100 Qtls. CODFISH. 20 Bbls. and half bbls. MACKEREL

Pork, Flour, Meal, Molasses, etc.

Any of the above will be sold low.

ALSO, IN STOCK, a full stock o

General Dry Goods, At remarkable LOW PRICES

ARGYLE HOUSE.

CHATHAM. WM MURRAY

For Sale.

For sale by the subscribers, their valuable property situate in the centre of the town of Chatham, being the stand and premises where they formerly conducted their business, it is large and commodious, has a large wharf frontage of the river, is a desirable site for a steam mill deal work warehouses or erections of any described. deal yard, warehouses or erections of any description. There is a store and small warehouse of the premises, also a small boom connected with i and is altogether an excellent property for comercial or other purposes. For particulars apply

FOR SALE

1000 Qtls. COD FISH. 100 Bbls. MACKEREL. Chathem, Oct. 13, '80 J. B. SNOWBALL.

BEST

REFINED IRON. Lowmoor, Swede, Londonderry and English common BOLT IRON and PIG IRON.

CAST STEEL. Thos. Firth and Son's Extra Axe,

Spring, Sleigh Shoe & Tire Steel.

ROUND MACHINE STEEL

Tinplates, CHARCOAL and COKE. Sheet Iron,

Black and Galvanized.

A special tot of Galvanized Sheet Iron:
6 ftx 39 in. x 20 gauge.
7 "x" x" x"
8 "x" x" x"
7 "rst class make (Davies) and well adapted for OBSTER BOLLERS, &c. Besides a heavy stock n store, we expect early in March, per good Ship 'Alfarin:"
11.224 Bars Refined Iron.
2566 3dls. Hoop Iron.

I. & F. BURPEE & CO.

Miramichi Adrance.

Is it Right?

Our readers who are interested in the lumber trade, will, doubtless, re-Crown Land sales in November last. in which we condemned the new policy of the Department, under which its own agents were put forward to bid upon lands and force gentlemen interested therein, through their milling and other trade investments, to pay exorbitant prices therefor. Our article on the subject was based on certain facts developed at sales in Kent, Northumberland, and Restigouche. The Crown Lands Report since issued proves the facts to be as stated by us at the time. In the list of lots as actually "bid in and knocked down," on the 3rd November, were the following in Kent: 200 acres purchased by Jos. Myshrall @ \$1.90 \$390 200 " " T. B. Winslow @ 1.30 260 do. . @ 1.30 260

200 acres purchased by Geo. McLeod @ \$2.00 \$40

Lands Report, for receipts on account of the \$900 for the first 600 acres in the above list, although the bona fide purchases made by Messrs. McLeod and Walker are properly ac-

counted for on page 85. Mr. Myshrall had a number of lots n Northumberland and Restigouche knocked down to him, and Mr. Richards subsequently took them off his hands at the price bidden by him-a fact which reasonably proves that he was acting for the Department in endeavoring to give a fictitious value to the lands. Had it not been for Mr. Richards assuming these purchases, Mr. Myshrall, would not have been required to pay for them, any more than he was for his Kent "puffing" Mr Myshrall wanted Mr McLeod, of Kent, to assume his purchases there; but that gentleman declined, so the lots reverted to the chased by him, that he was obliged to their real value. He was not aware of the fact that the applications for view of the extraordinary political hem were not bong fide else he would have allowed the Government to play the farce between the Department and its agents only. Having been personally told by the Sur veyor-General that parties had applied to purchase lands covered by his licenses, he believed they were bona fide intending purchasers, and he inquired who they were. The Surveyor-General said he did not know, as they had applied through agents. The fact that these agents cured the lands and the Government assumed the purchases, is un doubted proof that the Surveyor General himself, was the real applicant. His conduct in the matter is discreditable to the Government, and calculated to still further weaken the mutual confidence that should exist between lumber operators and the Crown Lands Department. It really appears that the Government has singled out the lumber trade as the scape-goat of all its short-comings Its deficits and mismanagement are

tions on this already over-taxed in-

dustry, as well as by such under-

hand and double-dealing as that to

which we now specially refer.

Our Ottawa Letter. Yesterday, 10th, was a busy day in the Commons. The Session opened with closed doors. As the Speaker always read prayers before the galleries are opened to the general public the unusual delay in opening the doors on this occasion might naturally have been credited to a more fervent devotional impulse than usual. But the reportori al mind is not over credulous, though i is inquisitive, and it soon ascertained that the delay was occasioned by the deliberations of the Commons upon the proposition to grant full sessional allowance to the widows of the late lamented members, Messrs. Connell and Keeler, who had died while in attendance upon the Session. This was a eminently proper thing to do, in my own opinion, but why with closed doors Why not in the most public way do what is right to be done? I commend to these over modest and timid legislators the example of the member of the Ontario Legislature who a few years ago not only carried through that body a resolution bestowing a life pension o \$4000 upon the widow of the late Wm Lyon Mackenzie but afterward married the widow himself. Such a man has the courage of his convictions, and would not seek shelter behind closed

doors. · Later in the afternoon we had a sharp discussion upon Mr. Blake's amendment to the motion to go into committee of following inserted instead thereof :-

the Tariff. cent in 1877-78, to 19.70 per cent in

That the Government estimates the expenditure for 1881-82 at \$26,389,000, being \$816,000 in excess of that for the current year, and \$2,886,000 in excess of that for 1877-78; and the revenue at \$27,800,000, being \$1,411,000 in excess of the expenditure for the year, and \$4,297,000 in excess of the expenditure

the current and the next fiscal years a revenue of \$55,380,000, being \$3,424,-000 in excess of the expenditure for those years, and \$11,800,000 in excess of the expenditure, according to the scale of 1877-78.

That the rate of taxation is excessive and should be reduced; and in effecting such reduction regard should be had to those taxes, which press most severely on large masses of the population, which bear most unequally on different parts of the Dominion, and which, while east productive of revenue.

He supported his amendment in

he brought out very clearly the deceptive and hypocritical course of members of the Government, especially of the Premier and Finance Minister who, by the infamous telegram to Mr. Boyd, and in other ways too numerous to be men tioned here, had promised that they would not increase the taxation, but that they would inaugurate an era of conomy, and had often had imposed ing the imposts on other articles of pular consumption. The Finance Minister apparently felt the full force of the attack and was greatly taken aback by it. At first he tried to appear indignant, and as usual on such occasions got badly mixed in his grammar. Then he took refuge in the budget speech, which, as it had been revised and amended by skilful hands was tolerably correct in construction though still faulty in logic. He read long extracts from this and ther sat down. The debate went on for nearly the entire afternoon, when the vote was taken and the amendment negativ-

ed by a vote of 131 to 53. An Amend ment to the motion to go into supply is always treated as a motion of want of onfidence, and this was a strictly party vote. All the New Brunswick mem bers, except Messrs. Tilley, Costigan Girouard and Domville voted for the amendment while those named voted Domville and Co. what burdens are im Government. We understand that ards, and Kings are not mere adven- and whose claims were as influentally Mr. McLeod, was so situated with turers, but pay scot and lot with the urged as those of any other unsuc licenses, in respect of the lands pur- people. Any one of the gentlemen just ful oue, will readily join with the re submit to their being run up, to thrice ers of the Government from New Bruns- the Telegraph in congratulating His the country is concerned. Indeed in ed promotion.

capital to buy men and all. The House, after disposing of Mr. Blake's amendment, went into Committee of Supply, and at a single sitting in one evening voted \$15,379,646. As I have before stated nine-tenths of this goes west. Money must be voted for the public service, but the people, and the people's representatives should know what it is voted for. There is a good deal of crookedness about many of the items. Among these is \$50,000 for the this is the Railway running from Pembina on the American frontier to Win nipeg in Manitoba. It forms a branch of the Canada Pacific Railway, was built by the Government of Canada (and is now handed over to the Syndicate with six hundred miles of railway completed or to be completed, and with twenty-five millions of acres of land and twenty-five millions of money.) When the proposal to vote \$50,000 more for the Pembina branch came before the House it was thought there must be a mistake about it. Enquiry to be made up by increased imposito complete the ballasting. Mr. Mac-

dicate's history, where will we end?

Canada. Already there is a considera- United States. ble outcrop of scandal. Perhaps, as in Opposition was never more apparent voting of the supplies goes on at late hours, the discussion is merely conversational, consisting largely of question and answer, but nothing passes without

than during the present session. important work the member for Northumberland, who daily becomes more popular in the ranks of the liberal party,

The County Judgship.

of the House, takes his full share.

The vacancy caused by the resigna-Tool and Drill Steel, supply. Mr. Blake moved that all the tion of Hon. Edward Williston, Judge words after "that" be left out, and the of the County Courts of Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche, has "the leaders of the present Government during the General Election of 1878, declared, that if restored to power, they would re-adjust, but not increase that the spooling of the Cza the following article:—

Yesterday Alexander II.

Yesterday Alexander II.

Yesterday Alexander II.

There is no doubt, whatever, the this appointment has been—unlike fell a victim to a distarding the state of the control of the Cza the following article:—

Yesterday Alexander II. ham. There is no doubt, whatever, that this appointment has been—unlike many by the present Government—made because of the eminent fitness, of the gentleman selected for the position. Mr. Wilkinson, though an Englishman by birth, has resided in this County since his fifteenth year. He came from Liverpool, G. B., in 1840 to the Tariff.

That in 1879 they so increased the many by the present Government—
Tariff, that the average rate of taxation has been raised, according to the Trade and Navigation Returns, from 14.03 per tion. Mr. Wilkinson, though an Entry to the trade of the gentleman selected for the position. Mr. Wilkinson, though an Entry trade of this shocking tragedy will 1879-80, or by over 40 per cent.

That the reason given for this departure from their election pledges, was that the increase was required, in order to balance the public revenue and expenditure of the public revenue and e join his half-brother, the late James

Johnson of the old firm of Johnson &

evident the most careful preparations had only a source of expense. The light is no on Crab Island, which is submerged been made to carry out the murderous

North side of the Province. Other barristers, who would have brought great experience, talent and dignity to the position were also mentioned as being among those whose gentlemen of great respectability and influence. Politically, they were, doubtless, all equal in the eyes of the Govgeneral fitness, after all claims had been fully considered. The fact that Mr. dynamite, and on other occasions, was not Wilkinson has been chosen therefore due to the forbearance of those concerned gives general satisfaction, and as he is in these attempts. but fifty-five and in the enjoyment of long and honorable judicial career before him. As he was obliged to leave for Bathurst and preside at the Court which opened there on Tuesday, very terse and vigorous speech in which we are not in a position to know what

> others most interested. The St. John Globe of Monday last, made the following reference to the

appointment :-JUDGE WILLISTON'S SUCCESSOR -A new taxes on bread, coal and other necessaries of life, while vastly increas.

Despatches received here to-day says: Despatches received here to-day announce that Wn. Wilkinson, Esq., Q. C., of Chatham, has been appointed Judge of the County Courts of Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigonche, vice Williston, resigned. Judge Wilkinson's commission will be signed at an Englishman by birth, and came to Miramichi in 1840, being then 14 years He studied law in the office of the late Hon. John M. Johnson, and was after wards his professional partner. Mr Wilkinson has long been recognized as one of the leading barristers of th Province. He is a gentleman of un doubted personal integrity, which with his high professional attainments and social position, rendered the appointment one that is received here with the

The Telegraph of the same day pubthe appointment and giving some ru mors as to the persons who had recommended the new Judge, as well as another gentleman who had unsuccessfuly, with the Government. What care Tilley applied for the position. The publication of these private matters was to say posed upon the people of New Bruns- the least, in bad taste, and could serve wick? They escape the taxgatherer or no good purpose. We have no doubt, pay a poll tax, perhaps, while the smiths, Burpees, Snowballs, Pick- were not mentioned by the Telegraph, named could buy and sell the support- spected Bathurst gentleman named by wick, so far as any stake they have in | Honor, Judge Wilkinson, on his deserv-

seem that it would not require much completed.

Death of the Czar.

Murder in the form of assasination, surrounded by the glamour of political giving the authentic particulars of the very quiet and retired life, seldom appearevent are as follows:--

ST PETERSBURG, March 13 .- As the Emperor was returning from parade in the Michel Munege, about 2 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, in a closed carriage, escorted by eight Cossacks, a crowd gathered, and a bomb was thrown therefrom which fell

say that they appeared ashamed of the transaction, but it was voted all the same. A more shameless vote was never given in Parliament, a bold \$50,-000 sop to the Syndicate! But if we begin in this way, thus early in the Syndicate's bistory where will see and dieste's bistory where will be and dieste's bistory where will be and dieste's bistory where will be and dieste's dieste and dieste's dieste and dieste and dieste and Among the first despatches from

As I have before stated the impression America given to the associated press in gains ground that the bargain with the connection with the assasination of the on Thursday last, made enquiries in the Syndicate is a corrupt and disgraceful Czar is the following by Hon. Mr. House of Commens in reference to the one, which, if its secret history were Blaine, the new Secretary of State in written would astound the people of the Cabinet of President Garfield of the the latest information. It is to be

ble outcrop of scandal. Perhaps, as in 1873, we shall come to know the truth and the whole truth bye and bye.

It is but just to say that the watchful states have heard of the horrible crime of which and people of the United States have heard of the horrible crime of which have heard of the horrible crime of the horrible crime of which have heard of the horrible crime of which have heard of the horrible crime "Foster, Amercian Minister at St. the Emperor has been the victim, and their profound as mpathy with the Imperial family and Russian people in their great

("Signed)

The above despatch appears to regret only the crime. It is, therefore, to be close attention and scrutiny. In this taken as an intimation that the Govern-Government of which the Czar was the and is greatly respected upon both sides representative. As the family of the Czar could have little sympathy with him in his late family relations, it is Secretary of State. The St. John Telegraph which is one of the best and most ready authorities in Canada on subjects of this nature, accompanied the an-

Yesterday Alexander II, Czar of Russia,

excess of the expenditure for 1877-78. and has, for a long time, been recognis- his life, and it is almost a miracle that and has, for a long time, been recognisel as the leader of the profession on the
North side of the Province.

North side of the Province.

This life, and it is almost a miracle that answer all the purpose the light was originelection were such as to warrant a belief and all of them can be graduated by stream and would cost little that he might get what he wanted by screws, so that the extent, duration and velocity of motion can be graduated by screws, so that the extent, duration and velocity of motion can be graduated by screws, so that the extent, duration and velocity of motion can be graduated by screws, so that the extent, duration and velocity of motion can be graduated by screws, so that the extent, duration and velocity of motion can be graduated by screws, so that the extent, duration and velocity of motion can be graduated by screws, so that the extent, duration and velocity of motion can be graduated by screws, so that the extent, duration and velocity of motion can be graduated by screws, so that the extent of the province. that he did escape so often, led some people to conjecture that the attempts on his life were not really serious, and that they were countenanced by some one high claims thereto were presented by to the point of account of account of the feet that ground for this belief, and the fact that this last carefully laid plot has succeeded, ernment, and the choice appears to have dining room in the Winter palace was been made on the ground of superior blown up, when the car in which he was

> Alexander II. was born on the 29th of vigorous health there is, no doubt, a long and honorable judicial career he. ed his father, Nicholas 1., on the 2nd March, 1855, and consequently has been on the throne twenty-six years, during which time Russia has passed through changes of greater moment than most his arrangements are in reference to business at Chambers, etc., but they will no doubt be made so as to meet the stern and exacting military tyrant, but the reasonable views of the local bar and almost weak by comparison with that of his father. When he ascended the throne, the Crimean war was going on, and it was not brought to a close until he had been Czar for more than a year ' Alexander's first act was to issue a manifesto to the nation, declaring his intention to uphold the glory of the empire, as it had been upheld by his predecessors. Notwithstanding this, it is quite clear that he had never any particular liking for glory, for its own

> > were mainly forced upon him by men of

The glory of Alexander's reign, the act for which he will be honorably remembered as long as the history of Russia is handed down to future generations, is the emancipation of the Serfs. Compared with this stupendous act of emancipation all other deeds of manumission seem small. Even the granting of liberty to the negro slaves of the South will bear no sort of compari son with the ukase which made 23,000,000 subjects of the Russian empire free. The freeing of the Rissian Serfs was followed lished an Ottawa despatch announcing by a similar measure with regard to the Serfs of Poland. The Czar also gave much attention to the promotion of education, and his efforts to improve the Rus sian colleges have been highly, successful. Under Alexander's care the military power of Russia was greatly increase and the finances of the country placed on a better footing. It is unnecessary for us to detail at length the warlike enterprises Alexander during the past fifteen years. The policy of Russia has been steadily ag

gressive and her progress both in Europe and Asia has excited the alarm of her neighbors. Even now Russia is engaged in a war with the Turcomans, which so people think may yet imperil the safety rather to have been the passive instru-Our private advices from Ottawa are ment in the hands of others, for even an to the effect that the appointment of Mr. autocrat is not always independent of con-Wilkinson was made on Wednesday of trol. He was a man of amiable disposition, last week by the Government, but as rather too fond of pleasure, but with a His Excellency, the Governor General, mind of a liberal cast and ambitious of did not reach Ottawa from Quebec be- placing his country on the same intellectufore Saturday the announcement was al level as the nations of the West. That witheld until the matter was officially he did not quite succeed in doing this, may be due to the fact that a nation of serfs

cannot in a single generation be brought up to the standard of men who were always free. Last year the Czarina, who had long been in ill health, died and a few months necessity, has ended the oft-attacked afterwards Alexander married a princess Pembina Branch. As the reader knows life of the Emperor of Russia, who was who had, it is said, been his mistress for killed on Sunday last. The despatches some years. Since then he has lived a

ing in public and much of the time

absent from St. Petersburg. In the tragic fate of Alexander, many will recognize the destiny of his house. Of the recent Czars only Alexander I. died a natural death. Nicholas is believed near the carriage, destroying the back part to have died by poison; Paul was mur The Czar and his brother alighted unindered and, Ivan VI was killed in prison dered and, Ivan VI was killed in prison.

The assassin, on being seized by the colonel of police, drew a revolver, but was prevented from firing it.

A second bomb was then thrown by anmust be a mistake about it. Enquiry was made and the Ministry said it was to complete the ballasting. Mr. Mackenzie, whom nothing escapes, at once read from Sir Charles Tupper's last report as Minister of Railways the statement that the ballasting of the Branch had been completed before June last. The reader might think that such a revelation would have stopped the appropriation. I will even do some of the Ministers the credit to say that they appeared ashamed of the transaction, but it was voted all the fortune than his father, who after living

hoped that when he receives it, it will be more truthful than that furnished by

THE SESSION CLOSING :-- Our latest with neither the crime nor the system of against prevailing and increased extra-

The Tabusintac Light.

"Official utterances are always unanreally questionable whether they desired swerable" said Admiral Porter, K. C. B., the sympathy expressed by the American and the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, nouncement of the Czar's death with Snowball said :-

that the increase was required, in order to balance the public revenue and expenditure.

That the Government estimates the expenditure for the current fiscal year at \$25,573,000, being \$2,070,000 in excess of that for 1877-78, and the revenue for the current year at \$27,586,000, being \$2,03,000 in excess of the expenditure for the year, and \$4,297,000 in the partner of his talented preceptor

that the increase was required, in order to balance the public revenue and expenditure.

Johnson of the old firm of Johnson & Mackie, and entered the law office of the late Hon. John M. Johnson as a student of the profession in which he afterwards rose to a leading position. On being admitted to the bar he became the profession in which he partner of his talented preceptor

to balance the public revenue and expenditure.

Johnson of the old firm of Johnson & Mackie, and entered the law office of the late Hon. John M. Johnson as a student of the profession in which he afterwards rose to a leading position. On being admitted to the bar he became the public revenue and expenditure.

That the Government estimates the expenditure for the current fiscal year at \$25,573,000, being \$2,070,000 in excess of that for 1877-78, and the revenue for the late James Johnson of the old firm of Johnson & Mackie, and entered the law office of the late Hon. John M. Johnson as a student of the profession in which he afterwards rose to a leading position. On being admitted to the bar he became the preceptor was a student of the profession in which he added to carry out the murderous design, and that its perpetrators showed a boldness and coolness in its execution worthy of a better cause. That the Czar would be the student of the late Johnson of the beach near the murderous design, and that its perpetrators showed a boldness and coolness in its execution worthy of a better cause. That the Czar would be removed at little expense and be of benefit of the sale in a disagration of the sale in the Government.

The light is and in case of a storm it st

The Minister subsequently furnished the following memorandum on the sub-

The fixed light at Tabusintac is situated in authority, who desired to terrify him to the point of abdicating the throne. It is not probable that there ever was any o range with it, and has always given satisfaction. In the fall of 1879. this last carefully laid plot has succeeded, shows that the Czar's escape when his dining room in the Winter palace was blown up, when the car in which he was supposed to be travelling was shattered by dynamite, and on other occasions, was not lights, and the light keeper states that the position of the lights should not be changed at present. The Inspector of dynamite, and on other occasions, was not lights, who visited the station in July last states that the fully crieville in the last state that the fully crieville in the last state that the fully crieville in the state of the light state of the fully crieville. come useless by the changes which con

> ed. Both the Inspector and the Department should know that during the fall of 1880, when a storm was approaching, the Light Keeper took to his boat and made for the mainland, where he remained for two or three days, leaving the lamps unlighted-and that at a time, when, if the brightest.

light was of any use, it should have shone The difficulty is that the Light-Keeper. who is quite an old man, has been made to believe that if the light on Crab Island is done away with, he will lose his office and salary. This, however, is an error, because both the light and keeper should be transferred to the main land, and a beacon range gully on the beach. The writer personally inspected the locality last fall, and visited Crab Island, both gullies and the mainlaud. We are, therefore, convinced that the Inspector of Lights has misled the Department, and it is not difficult to be lieve that he has done so wilfully. He ought to be brought to book for thus trifling with an important matter, especially as it is one that affects the safety of fishermen and persons engaged in the coasting trade.

assets of the Province of New Brunswick, as submitted to the House of Asse

Due on Geo. Botsford's Bond.
By Agricultural Department.
Balance on Bond from St.:
School Board to secure
loan from People's Bank.
Stock St. Andrews Kailway.
Stock Western Extension.
Balance of subsidy to Eastern
seion claimed from Dominic

above which are wholly worthless and might as well be stricken out of the list. The Western Railway stock, for instance. is no good whatever. Mr. Wedderburn also submitted the following statements of the liabilities. They are, we regret to say, more substantial than the assets :-Provincial Debentures outstanding ... \$768,030 00 Balance of special loan to St. Stephen School Board, guaranteed by Gov-

ernment

nount required to fulfil existing railway obligations

ance due the Dominion Government

on debt account

St. John Globe.

THE HATCHERY :- We observe, by the Hansard report, that Mr. Snowball. Miramichi Hatchery, and was promised

the Department in 1876. advices from Ottawa indicate that an almost unseemly hurry is the order of He says, "Mr. Girouard expressed him the day in the Commons. Ministers self very well pleased at the settlement are impatiently accorded a hearing, and and payment." In accordance with these even ex-Ministers are put down by slamming of desks, cat-calls and other Government on the 4th November, 1873. noises when they attempt to speak. In this way the Government obtains all it asks for in the way of supply, the peoment of the United States sympathises | ple's representatives protesting in vain

> doubtless, has that opinion in reference to declared that he had not directed or the lighthouse on Crab Island. On Thurs-If the hon. Minister's attention has not

last, states that he fully coincides in the opinion expressed by the Light Keeper, considers that no change is necessary, and that the new gully or channel may soon become under the control of the cont

tinually occur there. WM. SMITH.

Deputy Minister of Marine, etc Fishermen and other persons acquainted with the locality and lighthouse refer red to, will think the above opinion of the light keeper about as incorrect as it is tries have attained in the course of sellish and interested, while the endorsatwo or three centuries. Nicholas was a tion of what is a manifest outrage on fact by the Inspector of Lights, is an additional character of Alexauder was mild, and proof of that officer's unfitness for the respousible position he holds. If the Inspector of Lights knows anything at all of the matter, he cannot be ignorant of the fact, that while the old gully has gradual ly been closing up and is practically abandoned by vessels and even small boats entering or leaving Tabusintac Bay, the new gulley has both a deeper and more direct channel than the old one ever had. and we may expect that scores of similar He ought also to know that in the storm of 1879 Crab Island, on which the Light any particular in which he had to engage that the Light Keeper's life was endangermore ambition and force of character than

There are, it will be seen, some of the

25,233 76 8940,862 36 The Railway liabilities-are made up as follows :- St. Martins and Upham Road \$9,000; Grand Southern Railway, say \$56,000; Kent Northern Railway \$79,000.

A Corrupt Transaction.

An Ottawa despatch of 7th inst. to the Toronto Globe says :- " A return brought down to-day gives the correspondence re-M. P., of Kent County, N. B., for sleepis to be hoped that he may have better ers procured by him for the Intercolonia Railway in 1871. Mr. Girouard put forward a claim in 1876 for a balance of \$6,450, which he alleged was due him, \$2,640 of this being on account of 8,000 sleepers, which went adrift in a storm, while being floated from Bathurst to Petit Rocher. He alleged that he was instruct ed to deliver the sleepers at the latter place, by Mr. Stephenson, paymaster of the Intercolonial. As against this, appears the statement of Mr. Duplessis, who states that he was present in the railway office in Ottawa when Girouard was paid in full, and expressed himself well pleased with the settlement. This statement of Duplessis is confirmed by that of W. H. Stephenson, paymaster, who paid the money. statements, Mr. Brydges reported to the Mr. Girouard has been paid in full, and has no claim against the Government, Matters so remained until after the change of Government, when Mr. Girouard's claim was again put forward, and on the 10th of June, 1879, the claimant was intormed that "the Minister of Railways and Canals finds your claim cannot be admitted." Lately the matter was referred to Mr. James Cowan, Dominion Arbitrator, who reported that W. Stephenson, the possible to read at night, in bed or during paymaster, in evidence before him, had a journey, without the assistance of candle the matter of the Tabusintac Gully and authorized the removal of the sleepers, nor stated that the Government would make day last when the item of \$159,000, for good the loss, if any occurred, and further Salaries and Allowances to Lighthouse that the sleepers were not required at Petit keepers, was before the Commons Mr. Rocher, but at Bathurst. Mr. Cowan found the testimony to be "conclusive against the claim of Mr. Girouard. Notwithstanding all these adverse decisions, the claim was again submitted for report to Mr. Shanly, chief engineer of the Inter-

> \$2,640, and gives his cordial support to Referring to the above claims editorially

colonial, who in July, 1880, reported in favour of the payment of \$2,040 to Mr.

Girouard. On the following day, Sir John

Macdonald recommended the payment,

persistence. He had been returned velocity of motion can be regulated accordagainst four rivals who collectively polled | ing to the direction of the physicians. 1,898 votes against 810 cast for him, and it was clear that he could give a seat to found that the density of sww at time of the Opposition at pleasure. To keep him falling varies remarkably. During his obsteady in support of the Government it was necessary for Sir John to find some excuse for satisfying his claim. Against the evidence of Stephenson and Duplessis; against the judgment of Mr. Brydges, him showed but a trifle more than two and the late Government, Sir Charles Tupper and Mr. Chwan; the claim of Mr. Girou ard was held valid by Mr. Shanly, who reported that \$2,640 was still due natter was not within Sir John A. Maclonald's Department, but no other Minister apparently would take the re sponsibility of recommending that the money should be paid. The Premier did so, and on the day following Mr. Shanly's The digestive apparatus of the pig quite report an order was made to hand over the bribe that he asked to the member for Kent. It was perfectly clear that he was bought like a beast in the shambles. The transaction shows that Mr. Shanly understands why he was appointed, and is ready to meet the wishes of his employers. It shows that Sir John adheres scruples to his invariable policy of buying directly sad and somnolent; while the gin support wherever he can. The result will to encourage anew the presentation of any number of claims exa

An All Night Sitting.

ported against by the late Administration.

Over twenty such were paid during the

frauds will be perpetrated before the

An "all-night sitting" at the House is not such a terrible penance to members as | teen in Austria, tifteen in Great Britain, might be thought by the uninitiated Members can be very jolly under these circumstances. All I know is, I went Observatory, has discovered more (thirty down to the House on the first night of six) than any other single observer. The the great seilerunt, and scarcely had I reached the members' lobby when I was button-calculated in Germany, those of fortyholed by a member on hospitable thoughts | eight in the United States, and those of intent. I must dine with him at 8 o'clock the others in Austria, France, England, to meet his wife and some ladies in the Russia and Sweden. No satisfactory new room provided for the purpose under theory has yet been advanced to acco light should be established at the new ground. Often as I had dined in the for the existence of these remarkable little House before, never had I known the pleasure of meeting ladies in the very precincts that Guy Fawkes has made so nent European astronomers have failed to historic. So I gladly accepted the invita- give convincing proof of an eleven-year tion, and after listening to Mr. Charles cycle in the occurrence of great financial Russell's exordium in favor of his new panics corresponding to the "sun-spo allies. I found my way, not without fear and trembling-for was there not an indescribable air of excitement and mystery activity of the sun's photosphere and prevalent and about?-to the chamber, electrical activity on the earth. It has where in lieu of the gunpowder bags of by- been shown through a long series of years gone days, I found a board groaning under the latest efforts of the Commons' cuisine | cide with the period of sun-spots; not The Provincial Assets and Liabili- and magnums of champagne. Our little rigidly, but sufficiently close to prevent

> of the Irish brigade. the members' smoking-room, where there the earth were violently affected, rigidly was a curious medley of members. At pointing out a new meridian. Auroras midnight another adjournment was made | were noted, even in southern latitudes for grilled bones, and so the night passed away in alternate sittings and "adjourn ments" of this kind until morning dawner upon us and the House. At this juncture was introduced for the first time to what is known in the House as the Home Rule the receipt: Beat up well two raw eggs, add a wine glass of real Irish whiskey.
>
> This beats Mr. Gladstone's nostrum of sherry egg-flip into a cocked hat, to quote the expressive language of the House now. and is guaranteed to make the most silent member eloquent. I am ashamed to say how long I remained on at the House after this: suffice it that wher I returned to the

bosom of my family they scarcely seemed 3,628 60 to know me. 144,000 00 "Advance" Scientific Miscellany.

There are at present sixty-five geographal societies in the world. The oldest is at Paris, and was founded in 1821. A public chemical laboratory has bee opened in Paris for the analysis of any substance used for food. The fees are

moderate, varying from five to twenty francs. Several electric railways will be exhibited at the forthcoming exhibition of electrical apparatus at Paris, and will doubtless attract much attention from

The effect of alloying certain metals with certain other metals is quite remark able. The presence of one-twentieth of one per cent of lead in standard gold will render a bar an inch thick so brittle that it may readily be broken by a slight rap

with a hammer. Prof. Maska announces that among the remains of Post-Tertiary animals (such as hyena) found in the Schipka Cave, near Stramberg, in Moravia, the jaw-bone of a supposed diluvial human being has been discovered. It was embedded in the im mediate vicinity of a spot where carboni: ed animal bones, stone implements and bone utensils were found. The jaw bone is of clossal dimensions.

An invention which must prove of much importance in architecture and sculpture has recently been made by Dr. Gebring, of Laudshut, Bavaria. By means of ar enameling liquid, he claims to be able to render any kind of stone or cement harder than granite, and gives it the appearance of any other mineral desired. The ename may also be applied to metal, and is said to effectually preserve it from rust. A London journal reports that a new

and somewhat remarkable invention has appeared at Turin. It consists in the application of light giving materials to printing ink, by which print becomes luminous in the dark, so that in future it will be or lamp. It it said that a new daily paper is about to be printed in Turn with this luminous ink. Meteorologists have found that United

States storms usually advance from the Upper Mississippi Valley toward New York and New England, less frequently toward Virginia, and seldom toward the Carolinas, American storm centres most frequently pass off the coast between forty-five and fifty degress North latitude. The great waves of high barometer, with fierce Upper Water Street, Chatham, N. B. northwest winds in their front, usually advance from the Rocky Mountains toward Virginia and the Carolinas, but less frequently toward New England.

and an Order in Council to that effect A medical gymnasium was lately open passed, and so Mr. Girouard received his ed in Paris, having been built at a cost of \$100,000. Physicians find it at times very desirable to give special exercise to certain muscles of the body, and for this purpose the Toronto Globe reconts the facts disclos- about seventy mechanical contrivances of ed by the papers brought down and pro- different discriptions have been arranged in a series of rooms. The greater number But the circumstances of Mr. Girouard's of these are worked by a steam-engine,

Sig. G. Bignami Sormani, of Milan, has servations, he has found snow so dense that it weighed over thirty pounds to the cubic foot, being nearly half as heavy as a half pounds per cubic foot. It is assum ed that the density of new fallen snow is ordinarily about one-eighth that of water, or, in round numbers, eight pounds each

cubic foot. During the past year two French experinenters have kept nine pigs in a state of Habitual intoxication, in order to test the effects of various alcoholic stimulants. closely resembles that of man, and for this reason these animals were chosen for the experiments. The savants have found hat the pig taking absinthe is first gay, then excitable, irritable, combative, and finally drowsy; the pig under the influasleep; the pig treated to rum becomes taking pig assumes a most eccentric line of conduct-grunting, squealing, tilting his head against the sty door, rising on his hind legs, and otherwise behaving very unlike ordinary sober pigs. The anim first eighteen months of the present regime, subjected to these experiments are said to be none the worse for their year's drunk.

Dr. J. Holetschek has lately given a review of the world's knowledge of the asteroids, or the group of bodies which revolve in orbits between those of Mars and Jupiter. Of the two hundred planets of COMMONS PASS THE TIME—THE HOME of this group which had been discovered RULE DRINK AND ITS EFFECTS. up to July, 1879, sixty three were discovered in the United States, sixty in France, twenty-eight in Germany, se eleven in Italy, tive in Asia, and one in Denmark. Prof. Peters, of the Clinton

While the recent efforts of certain promi dinner was a pleasant relief after the the probability of a chance connection. In damnable iteration and truculent eloquence one case at least, when observers have been looking at the sun through teles Telegraph lines refused to work, and shocks were given to the operators.

Cut this Out—It May Save Your Life. There is no person'living but what suf is known in the House as the Home Rule drink—the very backbone, I understand, of obstruction; for after a jorum of it, one becomes imbned with staying powers for any number of consecutive hours. This is the precipit. Beat up well two raw segs. many, and its wonderous cures astonishes mix with a large glass of hot milk, and every one that trys it. If you doubt what

> ZOFFRA FROM BRAZII -As a result of ing importance with Brazil, is the introduction of Zopesa, so justly celebrated where it is known for the cure of all forms of Indigestion. The Company have opened a laboratory in Toronto. Zopesa, comes to us highly endorsed and recommended, its wonderful affinity to the Digestive Organs, its certainty to relieve and cure Dyspepsia and Constipation, makes this remarkable compound a necessity in Cahada. The Company makes sample bottles at the trifling cost of 10 cents. Sold by MACKENZIE & Co., Chatham N. B.

Teacher Wanted.

A female teacher holding a local license, District No. 6, Bay du Vin, River. SAMUEL KINGSTON, Secv.

Bay du Via. To Let or Sell.

The two story dwelling situate on St, John Street, sear the convent Water on the premises. Possuaton given mimediately, apply to the Subscriber. Also—For sale, a lot of wooden water pipe, ring chatham, March 8, 8

Teacher Wanted. A Second Class Teacher wanted for District No

A Second Chas Testing Annual A LANGUAGES.

Miss Lilly Allen, is prepared to receive easonable terms, persons desirous of obtainin, horough knowledge of the Frenc's and Itali angua.es. For intriber particulars inquire at esidence of Capt.J. Allen, Water St. Chatham

Notice to Teachers. A Fe nale Teacher holding a Second Class License rom the Board of Education of N. B. is wanted for district No. 5, Parish of Hardwicke, County of forthomberland. One who has attended the Pro-incial Normal School since 1875 preferred. Ad-

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, his farm situated two miles from Chatham, on the i ichibucto Road. There are 80 acres more or less, 60 of which are under cultivation. There is a good dwelling house two large barns, sheds, etc. For further particulars, terms, etc., apply to

JAMES P SEARLE,

Chatham.

To let, from 1st May next, the cottage on Well-

opply to Chatham, Mch., 1, '81. William Rae.

Italian, Sutherland Falls and Rutland Marbles. Grave Stones and Monumental Me-morials, in Foreign or Native Stone.

A good selection on hand. Checker Boards

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