The Speaker here left the chair, as it was six o'clock.

Mr. Mitchell then crossed over to Sir Hector and said to him that it was not treating the people who were interested in the bill fairly, that he knew that many members would be away that night, that private bills would occupy the House probably to half-past nine—as the big fight between the G. T. R. and the C. P. R. was to come after recess—and that it was not much of a concession to devote the balance of the evening to other government measures and defer this bill to next Government day (Tuesday). He stated to Sir Hector that he, personally, had done everything in his power to promote Government business and had not given any obstruction to their measures.

Sir Hector admitted this but said that Council had fixed the matter and he had to go on as they decided.

Mr. Mitchell then told him that such treatment would not tend in the future to promote the despatch of their business, and the Government would gain nothing by it.

This conversation took place close to Charles Tupper's seat, who interfered in the discourse and said to Mr. Mitchell:—"Your impudent threat, sir, will preclude the Government from deferring to your wishes."

At this insulting language Mr. Mitchell turned upon him and asked him how he dared to address him in that impertinent way. Mr Mitchell said, "I was addressing the leader of the House, Sir Hector Langevin, not you, and your interference is both impertinent and uncalled for and don't dare to repeat it to me," and as Sir Charles passed out Mr. Mitchell said, "I am not one of your serfs to do as he is told and although you evidently control Sir John Macdonald you cannot control me."

In answer to Sir Richard Cartwright, Sir Charles Tupper said he expected to make the budget speech on Tuesday and to lay the supplementary estimates on the table before that day.

Sir Charles Tupper gave notice to-night of a resolution relating to the latest deal with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. In consideration of the company giving up their monopoly the government agree to guarantee interest on $15,000,000 worth of C. P. R. bonds at 3 per cent. for 50 years, the bonds to be secured by the company's lands which will be administered by three trustees, one of whom shall be a cabinet minister and two others appointed subject to the approval of the government. The proceeds of the land sales are to go towards the payment of interest on, and principal of, the bonds. All land grant bonds issued by the company up to the present, and still held by them, are to be cancelled and in case the Pacific company sell or lease the Pembina branch railway the proceeds of such sale or lease are to go into the fund for the redemption of the guaranteed bonds

OTTAWA, April 23.

It is understood that the House will adjourn to-day until to-morrow evening to enable members to go to Montreal with Mr. White's remains.

Owing to the death of Hon. Mr. White and the adjournment of Parliament, Sir Charles Tupper will not deliver his budget speech on Tuesday, but will give it on Friday instead.

Sir John Macdonald was completely prostrated at the news of Mr. White's decease and the other members of the cabinet feel the loss of their colleague keenly. All kinds of rumors are afloat as to who will be Mr. White's successor. Here are some of them: G. R. R. Cockburn (Toronto), Hon. Mr. Kirkpatrick, J. C. Patterson (Essex), Adam Brown, (Hamilton), Rykert (Lincoln), White (Renfrew), Hesson (Perth), Haggart (Lanark) and Dr. Ferguson (Welland). It is well known that there was to be a general shuffle in portfolios after the present session closed, but Mr. White's death will complicate matters very much. It was not out of the range of possibilities that Mr. White would have been transferred to the finance department, it being generally understood that Sir Charles was to return to London as high commissioner.

OTTAWA, April 23.

In the House of Commons, to-day, after routine, Sir Hector Langevin, in moving the adjournment of the house, said the death of Mr White was a terrible blow and they all deplored his loss. Mr. White, for a good many years, had been connected with the government and had rendered good service. After participating with vigor in political warfare, he was always ready to shake hands with his opponent. When the choice of Mr. White was made, as a member of the government, it was universally considered that it was an excellent one. He had passed away, he hoped, leaving not a single enemy behind. The motion was then made that the house adjourn until Wednesday at 3 o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Laurier seconded the motion. He said that struggling, as they were, every day in political strife, men were apt to forget that they were of one kindred, and they never realised a man's worth until he was gone. Mr. White's untiring industry and diligence, his ability and eloquence and his great knowledge of public affairs stamped him as one of the foremost of our public men. His sudden death served to recall those words of Burke: "What shadows we are and what shadows we pursue."

The house then adjourned till Wednesday.

It is understood that the budget speech will not be delivered till Friday.

The supplementary estimates for 1888 were submitted by Sir Charles Tupper this afternoon. They amount to $1,794,922, of which $458,200 is to be charged to capital; $98,600 to rebellion expenses and $1,238,121 to income. Thomas Crimmen, Savings bank agent at Newcastle, N. B., is voted $400.

| | |
|---|---|
| For civil government | $11,909 |
| Legislation | 10 940 |
| Franchise act | 26 300 |
| Colonial and Indian exhibition | 16 000 |
| Pensions | 4 500 |
| Militia contingencies | 10 800 |
| Intercolonial railway | 305,000 |
| To be expended thus:— | |
| To provide increased accommodation at St John | 2,500 |
| Do. at Moncton | 5,000 |
| Do. at River du Loup | 4,000 |
| Do. at St Charles br. | 71,000 |
| Do at Pictoutwn (br) | 128 000 |
| Dartmouth branch | $ 6.000 |
| Indiantown branch | 5,000 |
| Snow sheds | 39 000 |
| Rolling stock | 38,600 |
| Canadian Pacific Railway | 37.000 |
| Canals | 73.000 |
| Esquimault graving dock | 63 000 |
| Newcastle, N. B. post office | 4 677 |
| Quebec public buildings | 56 300 |
| Ontario " | 31 967 |
| Northwest " | 35 320 |
| New Brunswick fisheries | 3,000 |
| Legal expenses connected with the seizure of the schooner David J. Adams | 3 369 |
| Expenses of lobster commission | 1.979 |
| Northwest mounted police | 100,000 |
| Expenses of labor commission | 40 000 |
| Washington fishery commission | 18 000 |
| Half breed claims | 5,000 |
| For use of steam launch Argus in Halifax harbor | 4,680 |
| To cover deficit on Intercolonial Railway | 477,000 |

Sir Charles Tupper has given notice of a resolution proposing to give the governor-general-in-council power to abolish, by proclamation, all export duties provided for by section 6 of the customs, and also providing for an amendment of section 9 of the customs act (the standing offer of reciprocity in natural products,) by limiting that offer to animals of all kinds, hay, straw, vegetables (including potatoes and other roots), salt, peas, beans, barley, malt rye, oats, buckwheat, flour, rye flour, butter, cheese, fish, fish oil, meats, poultry, stone, marble, gypsum, grindstones, timber and lumber, and wood pulp. This amendment of the customs act, it will be observed, removes coal and coke, wheat, fruits, seeds, corn and oatmeal, fruit trees, shrubs and plants from the list of articles to be placed upon the Canadian free list as soon as they are admitted free into the United States. Sir Charles also proposes to repeal section 10 of the customs act, relating to discriminatory duties on tea and coffee.

## Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

SPRING STOCK.—See Mr. Flanagan's advt.

THE LARGEST STOCK of Silverware ever imported on the North Shore at I. Harris & Son's.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH:—Rev. T. H. Cuthbert will preach next Sunday at 11 a. m. Subject "The Majesty and Mercy of the Lord."

HORSE STOCK:—Our friends interested in heavy draft stock, as well as trotting stock will find gratifying announcements in our advertising columns.

A CHANCE:—The Highland Society's school building, which the buyer is to remove from the grounds, is offered for sale. See advt.

THE LONGEVITY OF THE DOYLES is remarkable. An exchange states that Honora Doyle died on Friday 13th inst at Dundas, Ont. at the great age of 107 years.

THE ICE remained in the river as far up as the Bark Factory yesterday, but shows signs of weakness. Two or three days of warm weather will, no doubt, cause it to run out. Its departure may be expected about Sunday next.

"AURORA":—There is a prospect of this splendid government trotting horse coming to Chatham this season. He will do so if ten mares are secured. Further information will be given at the ADVANCE office.

SMOKE THE OTELLO cigar, the best ten cent cigar in the market. Manufactured and for sale at I. Harris & Son's.

PERSONAL:—Mr Snowball arrived home from Great Britain and the Continent yesterday morning, having come by way of New York.

Mr. Creaghan of Sutherland & Creaghan, Newcastle, has just returned from New York, where he completed the firm's spring purchases.

Chas. H. Lugrin, Esq., Secy. for Agriculture, was in town yesterday.

ARBOR DAY.—Under the provisions of Reg 19 (2) (s) of the Board of Education, I hereby recommend that Friday, the 18th day of May be set apart by all School Districts within my inspectorate for the due observance of Arbor Day.—GEO W. MERSEREAU, Inspector of Schools, Dist. No. 1.

BRIAR ROOTS:—The best assorted stock of Briar and Meerschaum pipes, at I Harris & Son's

NO ACCIDENT so shocked the community as the sad one that happened to Miss Pierce some little time ago. She is still a patient in the Public Hospital and will probably be in that institution for some time A number of our leading amateurs have interested themselves in her, and have decided to give a concert for her benefit in Berryman's hall next Thursday evening.—*Globe.*

The above refers to the unfortunate girl who had her scalp torn off in Hogar's Laundry, St. John, about two months ago.

DEXTER, the famous trotter, died Saturday morning at the stable of Robert Bonner, New York. He was 30 years old and died of old age and exhaustion. His body will be taken up to Mr. Bonner's farm at Tarrytown, where he will be buried. Dexter was the greatest trotter of his day and was the first horse to trot a mile in 2 17¼. Mr. Bonner paid $35,000 for him in 1867.

LIVE LOBSTERS:—A large trade is being done in shipping live lobsters from the southern part of Nova Scotia to Boston. They are gathered by a schooner, which is fitted with a tank containing salt water into which the lobsters are turned as they are collected from the boats that attend the traps. They are then packed in crates, 70 in each, and shipped by steamer to Boston The business is said to be a paying one.

"PROGRESS," a new eight-page forty-eight column Saturday weekly, will make its appearance in St. John about May 1st. This new journal will be under the editorial management of Messrs. E. S. Carter and W. L. Sawyer, formerly of the *Telegraph*, and Prof. Charles G. D. Roberts will have a general oversight of the literary department. *Progress* will be independent in politics. From the names of the gentlemen connected with it and the list of subjects to which it will be devoted, the paper promises to be an interesting one.

FREDERICTON, April 19.—In the Supreme Court, the case of Vye vs. Alexander was concluded this afternoon, Mr. Geo. F. Gregory moving for a new trial and Mr. D. L. Hanington, Q. C., contra. One of the questions involved in the case is whether the hand-writing of a destroyed paper can be proved by a witness' belief formed from knowledge of the handwriting acquired after the destruction of the writing in question. The court considers.

EMMANUEL REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH:—Rev. A. M. Hubley, of Sussex, will preach on Friday evening at 8.00. Subject:—"Divine Authority for Separation." On Saturday evening at 8.00, Rev. Bishop Stevens of South Carolina, will lecture on "The Principles and Work of the Reformed Episcopal Church."

Sunday's Services:—Bishop Stevens will preach at 11 00 a. m. and 6.30 p. m., afternoon service at 3, preacher, Rev. T. H. Cuthbert.—Subject "Glorying in the Cross."

RAILWAY TO PASPEBIAC:—The Baies des Chaleur Railway company, which are now constructing a line from the Intercolonial railway, at Metapedia, to Gaspe, a distance of 180 miles, completed 40 miles last year, and they expect to have finished before the fall about 60 miles more, which will bring the line to Paspebiac. Next year the whole line will be completed to Gaspe, when mails for Europe will be received and delivered there instead of Rimouski, and 10 hours saved in transmission.

THE BEST:—The Montreal Daily *Herald* says that the Otello cigar manufactured by I. Harris & Son is the best ten cent cigar in the Dominion. So say we all of us.

CONFIRMATION SERVICES:—On Sunday last (April 15) His Lordship Bishop Kingdon visited Ludlow and Doaktown. At St. James church, Ludlow, he confirmed twelve persons (six men and six women.) At the Union House, Doaktown, he confirmed twenty-eight persons (twelve men) and sixteen women) and baptised three adults, in the presence of an overflowing congregation. At Doaktown the Bishop was the guest of Mr. Robert Swim. Six months ago the Bishop confirmed forty-one in the same district, making eighty-one in all, thirty-seven men, and forty-four women.—*Farmer.*

A HAWK IN A RAT TRAP.—A hawk swooped down upon Barclay Wyse's bird cage, the other day, and fished out its two occupants with its claws. Barclay put two more birds in the cage and set a rat trap on the top of it. The hawk, returning to the scene of his choice lunch, saw two more imprisoned victims ready for him, and, after cautiously reconnoitring to see that no enemy was at hand with a gun, he settled down upon the cage, alighting in the open rat trap. The iron jaws came together with a snap, and the hawk was a prisoner. He was killed by his ingenious captor.—*World.*

JUST OPENED:—I Harris & Son have just opened their Spring stock of Silverware, and Jewellry and it is the largest and best selected stock on the North Shore.

A YOUNG PORTUGUESE, about nine years of age, was at the I. C. R. depot, last evening, just before the train went out, endeavoring to get a passage to New York. He said he left Portugal when he was five years old, and had sailed with Capt. Forbes of Chatham, in his vessel the Atlantis. Capt. Forbes had left him at Chatham while the vessel sailed for Belfast. Mrs. Forbes, so the boy said, would not keep him and he came here. He gave his name as Jack Kenine. He is as black as a negro, but could answer all questions asked him intelligently and seemed pretty well acquainted with the names of shipping ports. He did not go on board the train.—*Tel.*

The above refers to a young rascal who was picked up in a naked condition on the beach at Teneriffe by Capt. Forbes, who brought him to his home at Bay du Vin and endeavored to civilise him. He was well treated but ran away as soon as Capt. Forbes left home, and has not lived with the family for months. When Mrs. Forbes was absent from the house he would visit it and threaten to murder the family, etc. This part of the country is well rid of him, as he does not seem to have quite overcome his semi-barbaric instincts.

THEY SHOULD COME TO CHATHAM:—The St. John *Sun* reports that two girls, sisters, named Morrill, belonging to Moncton arrived in that city by train, having gone there to look for employment, but, finding none, they returned to the railway station which they wished to enter for the purpose of taking the track to walk back to Moncton, having no money to pay their way on the train. Officer Stevens, however, could not allow them to do that, and, with his usual kindness of heart, he made their case known to several gentlemen about the station who contributed sufficient money to purchase tickets for the disappointed girls, who returned home. If the girls were seeking employment as domestic servants they should have come to Chatham, where they would be sure to obtain it. Girls who have pluck enough to undertake a journey on foot from St. John to Moncton might be relied on for the possession of the good qualities which usually win success in life.

### No Due Bills.

CHATHAM N. B., April 19th 1888.

*To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance.*

SIR:—Referring to synopsis of evidence taken before the Labor Commission in Chatham as published in yours of 19th inst., I am surprised to find that by the report, I am made to say that we issue orders to workmen in part payment of wages, whereas the fact is we never give orders or due bills in any form whatever, and I thought I made this clear when examined.

By inserting the above you will much oblige yours truly,

GEO. E. FISHER
Agent N. B. Trading C'y of London Ltd.

[In explanation we have to say that Mr. Fisher's statement was the only one not taken down by our own reporter, as it was not made at a regular session of the Commission. Hence the inaccuracy to which he directs attention.—EDITOR.]

### Fortunate Lumber Camp Ticket Holders.

Some months ago a party working in the lumber camp of Wm. Coach, on the Sturgeon river ordered 31 tenth ticket in The Louisiana State Lottery. One of these was a tenth of ticket No. 71 575, which won the first prize of $150.000, in the drawing of the 7th of Feb., giving the handsome sum of $15,000 to be divided. There were sixteen in the club, the tickets being sent to Geo. J. Johnston. of Baraga. Three of the holders were of one family, being John Bowin, his wife and child, who thus secures a good share.—*L'Anse* (Mich.) *Sentinel*, March 3.

### Marine Notices.

The following are amongst the marine notices recently issued at Ottawa:—

Change in Color of Bar Buoy, Miramichi Bay—The can buoy known as the Bar Buoy, at the outer end of the ship channel off Preston Beach, at the entrance to Miramichi Bay, New Brunswick, which has heretofore been painted in red and black chequers will, after the opening of navigation next spring, be colored as a fairway buoy, or painted in red and white stripes. Lat 47 00 04 N, lon 64 58 28 W.

Discontinuance of Point a La Garde Light—Notice is hereby given that the light shown from a boat off Point a La Garde, in the Restigouche River, N. B. has been discontinued. This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 1715 and 2510.

Shoals Reported South of St. Mary, Newfoundland—information has been received, founded on reports made by fishermen of the existence of two banks situated southward of Cape St. Mary, south coast of Newfoundland. 1 A bank with a depth of 6½ to 7 fathoms, distant about 20 miles from Cape St. Mary which bears N 12 08 W. Approximate position: Lat. 46 20 N, lon 54 05 W. 2 A bank with a depth of 4½ fathoms about 22 miles from Cape St. Mary which bears N 23 23 W. Approximate position: Lat 46 28 N, lon 53 58 W. It is intended that the accuracy of the reports shall be tested by the British Admiralty as soon as circumstances permit.

### Escuminac Point Notes.

ESCUMINAC POINT, APRIL 15.

The Managers of the different lobster factories in this locality are already making preparations for the season's campaign. Boat-painting, trap-repairing and other necessary work has already begun, and there is quite a stir down here at present. The ADVANCE correspondent, after an absence of six months, was pleased to find on his return to the Point his friends at the Light-house looking in the very best of health, with the exception of Mrs. H. W. Phillips, the popular young wife of the assistant Light-keeper, Postmaster and Telegraph Operator, who has been very ill all the past winter and is so at the present time.

Mr. Phillips, Sr. appears to be as hale and hearty as when he first came down here and as able as ever to fill his very important position, especially with the help of his young and energetic assistant. The Light is already throwing its rays out over the icy waters of the Gulf and Straits, and to-day the fog horn is warning adventurous navigators not to venture too near the ice and rock-bound coast of this famous head-land. Mrs. Phillips, and the young ladies of the Point appear to be in the very best of health and spirits, no doubt, but they are not sorry to again welcome some of the wanderers back, and I think that some of them are not sorry to return.

W. S. Loggie, Esq. has now under his own control the factories of A. B. Wells at Herring Cove and the Davidson Factory above it; the last-named he does not put in operation this season, but the Herring Cove factory is going to do double duty.

The factory that has been owned the past few years by Messrs. Sinclair & Jack is now owned by Mr. Loggie, who has a large crew at work there making preparations for the coming season. He has also a freezer at this factory. Mr. Loggie has another factory at Eel River and one at Point Sapin, and a large freezer, also, at the last named place. This is as far south as I know anything about, but I believe that Mr. Loggie has other factories south of this. I do not know who is going to have charge the present season at the Sinclair and Jack factory, but at the date of writing this Mr. James Edgar is the Manager.

Mr. John Sinclair of Chatham has charge at Point Sapin and Mr. Harrison Davidson at Herring Cove.

Messrs. A. & R. Loggie have a large crew at work at their factory south side of the Point, with Mr. Frank Loggie in charge.

Mr. Ambrose Williston is also pushing work along at his factory of which he, himself, has charge.

Both Messrs. A. & R. Loggie and Ambrose Williston have freezers near their factories.

April 19th.

COOT-SHOOTING has begun, and that wonderful gunner Howard Allan has commenced his havoc among the sea-fowl. Mr. Frank Loggie shot eleven brant and ducks, to-day, which were the first shot here of any consequence. For the next fortnight the rattle of musketry will be heard from early dawn until dewy eve, and the gunners will have wonderful yarns to tell of their big shots. Bob Ben has not yet begun to send the leaden pellets among the wild-fowl. When he does, other gunners will have to take a back seat. The ice has broken up almost to the shore to the north and east of the Point. To the south, or looking down the Straits it appears to be blocked full.

PERSONAL.

In my next I will be able to give the readers of the ADVANCE the names of the Captains of some of the fishing boats down here. I see some familiar faces again among us, and some I miss. The one that is most missed is Captain Jimmy, of the Mary. He was a general favorite among all of his companions, and has not yet arrived. The Captain of the J. P. Burchill, who gets the lobsters in chains, is again here busy fitting out his traps. Joe Raphael, Bozeil and a lot more are also to be seen. Where is the Captain of the Old Northumberland? He has also left his accustomed haunts. The old boat will, I hope, get a captain who will give the ADVANCE correspondent as many notes as he used to get from Captain Tom.


### Mothers!

Castoria is recommended by physicians for children teething. It is a purely vegetable preparation, its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the bowels, quiets pain, cures diarrhœa and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep, Castoria is the children's panacea—the mothers' friend. 35 doses, 35 cents.

### A First-class Advertising Agency.

We observe that to meet the requirements of a deservedly increasing business, the veteran New York advertising agent, J. H. Bates, is about to remove his headquarters from No. 41 to No. 38 Park Row. We do not know a man in the business who has so well earned the confidence of the publishers of the country as Mr. Bates. He first went into it as a partner with Mr. S. M. Pettingill in 1863. Ten years after he retired from that partnership and formed another, in the same business, with the late Mr. Locke (better known as Petroleum V. Nasby) under the name of Bates & Locke. In 1878 Mr. Locke retired, Mr. Bates, since that time, continuing alone, and in 1886, buying out the business of his first partner, S. M. Pettingill, and merging it with his own. In his transactions as an advertising agent Mr. Bates has paid about $15,000,000 in cash to the press of the United States and Canada, and we can say from our own experience, that he carries on all his operations in a bona fide way, pays his bills promptly and never resorts to any but legitimate methods in making either engagements or settlements. It is no reflection on the comparatively few other good advertising houses in New York to say that Mr. Bates leads them all in the fairness of his transactions, for they nearly all resort to "tricks of the trade" with a view of overreaching publishers, while the majority of self-styled and so-called advertising agents are little better than confidence operators. Indeed, it may be said that some agencies of ample means and good financial credit in New York seem to make a specialty of doing business with publishers all over the country with little regard for their patrons' interests and merely to enrich themselves by discharging their obligations with nearly worthless advertising space in their own "annuals" or with trashy "materials," the principal value of which consists of the large commissions they get for working them off amongst their customers. We have found Mr. Bates ready to serve the trade whenever his services are sought in the ordinary channels of business. He issues a good annual and if publishers wish to use it as an advertising medium he accepts their orders, but, unlike same other big agencies, he does not make a rule of distributing his patrons' business only amongst the class of papers whose publishers are willing to take payment in newspaper directory advertisements. We believe that Mr. Bates has no prejudices for or against any newspapers, no pecuniary or "truck" reasons for preferring one to another, and aims to serve advertisers' interests honestly and faithfully, while he recognises that the best publishers are not, by any means, those who are the most easily satisfied as to price, terms and medium of payment. We, therefore, wish him continued success and enlarged business in his new offices.


### The Kent Northern Railway and the Potato Trade.

*To the Editor of the Telegraph:—*

SIR:—In the Union Advocate of the 11th inst, appeared a letter over my signature stating that "during the three months ending March 31st, 1888, four carloads of potatoes had been forwarded from Kingston to the United States," over the Kent Northern railway.

In the same paper of this date appears a certificate purporting to be signed "J. W. Morton, agent," that the "Kent Northern railway shipped 3,383 bushels potatoes, equal to 10 carloads of 20,000 lbs. per car in March, 1888."

This latter statement is not a reply to mine. I have dealt entirely with the exports to the United States, and public records will bear me out.

The statement in the Advocate of 18th is misleading in another point. The agent would have the general reader believe that 10 carloads were shipped by the K. N. R, to some point in or out of Canada during March, 1888. I deny this in toto. Surely the agent is not aware of the quantity of potatoes contained in a car. For his information and that of his superiors I here quote the shipments from Kingston to the United States from April 3rd to 16th inclusive:—

| | Cars. | Bushels. |
|---|---|---|
| April 3.—By W. S. Blake | 2 | 1,070 |
| " 5. " A. M. Babson | 2 | 1,000 |
| " 6. " M. Lanagan | 1 | 565 |
| " 13. " A. M. Babson | 3 | 1,500 |
| total | 8 | 4,135 |

which at 60 lbs. per bushel would make 31,020 lbs. or 517 bushels per car; and these, according to an arithmetical calculation, would be equal to over 15 car loads at 20,000 lbs. each, in place of eight cars as the sworn statements show.

That such a reply as the agent has endeavored to make shows on the face of it an intention not only to evade but mislead, I leave to the due consideration of any intelligent reader.

I am, yours etc.,
GORDON LIVINGSTON.

Richibucto, April 18.

*To the Editor of the Telegraph:—*

SIR: In my letter of the 18th inst., published in to-day's TELEGRAPH, it should have read: "Total 8 cars, 4,135 bushels, equal to 517 bushels per car, which at 60 lbs. per bushel would make 31,020 lbs. per car; and there would be equal to over 15 carloads at 20,000 lbs. each, in place of eight cars as the sworn statements show."

On the 17th, two cars were shipped from Kingston to the United States containing 1,188 bushels, equal to more than three cars by the railway mode of calculating.

I am, yours, etc.,
GORDON LIVINGSTON.

Richibucto, April 20.

(Hendon and Finchley Times.)

### Hendon Liberal Club.

MR. FAIREY ON NEW BRUNSWICK AS A FIELD FOR EMIGRATION.

Mr. R. Fairey gave an address on the above subject, at the Liberal Club, on Wednesday week. Deprecating, at the outset, the ambitious title of "lecture," which appeared against his name on the handbills announcing the Wednesday club-evenings, he explained that he would much prefer that it should be called a "little talk." He remembered going once to a Unitarian Church in New York, where he anticipated the usual placid service with an orthodox sermon to follow. Somewhat to his surprise, the Pastor on taking his place on the rostrum, announced that on that evening he proposed to vary the procedure somewhat. He would first ask the choir to give them a few choice selections, and would then descend from his altitude and have a "little talk" with his congregation. After some lovely music, the reverend gentleman descended to the floor of the church, and leaning easily upon the back of a chair chatted with them in a style which was perhaps rather unorthodox, but was entirely enjoyable. In a similarly informal way he proposed to lay before them his experiences of New Brunswick. His long residence there entitled him to say that he was fairly familiar with the place, its conditions and prospects. Ceded to Great Britain by the French in 1763, after much sanguinary warfare, the early records of New Brunswick exemplify, very well, the methods by which many of our colonies were acquired. The country had been settled chiefly by French immigrants, who had penetrated but very little way into the interior, and it was in Nova Scotia close to the confines of New Brunswick, that the old French settlement of Acadie, was founded. Here was laid the scene of Longfellow's beautiful poem of "Evangeline," and to this day his description of the general aspect of the country remains remarkably life-like and true:

Still stands the forest primeval; but under the shade of its branches
Dwells another race, with other customs and language.
Only along the shore of the mournful and misty Atlantic,
Linger a few Acadian peasants, whose fathers from exile
Wandered back to their native land to die in its bosom.
In the fisherman's boat the wheel and the loom are still busy;
Maidens still wear their Norman caps and their kirtles of homespun,
And by the evening fire repeat Evangeline's story;
While from its rocky cavern's the deep-voiced neighbouring ocean
Speaks, and in accents disconsolate answers the wail of the forest.

After the war of independence, many of the best British families preferring to preserve their nationality rather than to live under the flag of the new Republic, left their old homes in New England States, and founded a Colony on the mouth of St. John River, where the City of St. John now stands. To this day the decendants of these old Loyalists, as they were termed, keep up the traditions of their fathers, and there is still a deep undercurrent of devotion to the "Old Country," and anything in the shape of annexation to the United States is looked upon with the greatest aversion. Till quite recent times, New Brunswick was a Crown Colony, but in common with other of the maritime provinces it was cajoled by the gilded pill of confederation into the union now known as the Dominion of Canada. Latterly, a strong separation policy has sprung up, and various proposals are keenly discussed by Canadian politicians. What the result may be it is impossible to say, but a glance at the map will be sufficient to show how necessary possession of New Brunswick is to the Canadian people. It is their one point of access to the sea all the year round, their chief outlet thereto, the St. Lawrence river, being frozen over for at least five of the winter months. St. John is also becoming a great railway centre, and is doubtless destined to become the great winter seaport of Canada. It is charmingly situated in a great tidal estuary, and possesses a perfectly safe harbour for shipping. Any talk then of annexation to the States must be the merest moonshine. Canada could not permit it. Her commercial and industrial prosperity are indissoluably bound up with the retention of New Brunswick. Any emigrant therefore who feels any qualms about having to change his nationality at some future time, may make his mind pretty easy on that score. As to the population and area of New Brunswick, at the last census in 1881 its population was, relatively to that of the whole country, 320,000 to 4,350,000, the area in square miles being 27,174 to 3,510,000. It can be seen at once that New Brunswick is more thickly populated than Canada as a whole, and it is in fact a much more settled and civilised district. But to show that there was no danger of over population, he would only say, without bothering them with figures, that a country one fifth the size of Great Britain and Ireland supports only one-hundredth part of the same population per square mile. The country is indeed very sparsely settled, wide stretches of country are still to all intents and purposes virgin soil, trodden only by the hunter and trapper. For the greater part the province is still clothed with an immense forest, and timber is the staple interest of the people. There is still, however, much meadow land unappropriated, some of it the richest in the world. All sorts of roots and grain grow splendidly. The two great necessaries for the settler, wood and water, are at present in abundance. The climate is good. The markets for all the settler can produce lie close at hand. The means of transport and communication are excellent. The emigrant is within fourteen days reach of any part of this country. Never in the Lecturer's experience had a man, who had the will to work, starved or wanted. Education was free, right up through all the grades to the University. The people are among the most hospitable, generous and truest of races that can be found on earth, high and low, rich and poor, they value a man for his worth, not for his money or position. All are equal there in the best sense of the word, and he could say that in all classes and creeds without distinction be found and still numbered some of his best and most attached friends. They have a legend on the "Miramichi" or, as the word means in English, Happy Retreat," that the person who once tastes of its sweet waters always goes back there. He had drunk deep of the sparkling stream full many a time. Perhaps he, too should fulfil the prophesy and return. If his lot should once more take him there, he would not feel unlike going home, and should any member of that club ever wander so far, and should find him there, he could promise him a true Canadian welcome.

A short discussion followed the address, and Mr. Fairey having replied to several questions, a hearty vote of thanks was awarded him.

### Death of Hon. Thomas White.

Hon. Mr. White, member of Parliament for Cardwell, Ont., and Minister of the Interior, died at Ottawa on Saturday night after a comparatively short illness. A man of more than ordinary ability, Mr. White had long taken a prominent part in the affairs of the country, and his death will be heard with regret by men of all shades of political belief. Mr. White was only fifty-years old. He was of Irish extraction, entered the journalistic profession early in life—as an editor and proprietor working successfully at Peterboro, Hamilton and Montreal—and also engaged in politics. He was unsuccessful in several attempts to enter the House of Commons, but finally carried Cardwell in 1878, and has represented that constituency ever since. In 1885, Mr. White was created Minister of the Interior, and held that post until the day of his death. A strong conservative, he did valuable service for his party on the platform, in parliament, and in his paper, the Montreal *Gazette*, and his death will make a void in the party ranks that will not be easily filled.—*Globe.*


When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.


### "Woman."

The April issue of WOMAN is full of entertaining and instructive matter. Edgar Fawcett's new novel, "A Demoralizing Marriage," is continued through several chapters. Florence Percival contributes a lively sketch, entitled "An April Fool," the denouement of which leaves one in a condition of delicious mystification. "Lesbia's Fancy Work," by Grace Winthrop, is a graceful love story. In "An Island and an Idyl," H. L. Spencer relates a romantic episode connected with the Island of Grand Manan at the mouth of the Bay of Fundy. Laura Clay discusses "The Responsibility of Women to Society." Anna Olcott Commelin describes some women's clubs, with a retrospective glance at the history of clubs from earliest times. Under the title of "One Woman's Idea," Elanor Corbet imparts some excellent notions relative to tasteful apparel. There is, of course, the usual amount of useful information in the several "departments" of the magazine, which are attracting universal attention by the masterly manner in which they are handled and sustained. The foregoing is only a partial list of the contents of the April issue, which, like each of its predecessors, is superior in quality to all that have gone before, The illustrated features of this number are especially deserving of commendation.


## New Advertisements.

# NURSE GIRL.

Nurse Girl Wanted, apply to
MRS. MACKENZIE.

Chatham, April 25, '88.

# W. J. WOODS.

HOUSEKEEPERS' FURNISHINGS AND FANCY GOODS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR STOVES AND RANGES.

Wholesale and Retail,

CUNARD ST., CHATHAM.

# HAY, OATS —AND— POTATOES —AT— AUCTION.

I will offer on

TUESDAY, 1st day of MAY,

commencing at 10.30, a. m., opposite my Auction Rooms.

10 TONS GOOD UPLAND HAY,
50 BUSH. BLACK SEED OATS,
50 BBLS. POTATOES, (Goodrichs and Snowflake.) All delivered at the farm of Jonathan Dickson, Sr Napan.

TERMS: Sums of $5.00 and under, Cash; over that amount, 3 months credit, with approved joint notes.

WM. WYSE, Auctioneer.

Chatham, 20th April, 1888.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

## New Advertisements.

# ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

# Notice of Sale.

To Francis Loggie of the Parish of Chatham in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, and to all others whom it may concern.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the ninth day of September, A D 1870, and made between said Francis Loggie of the one part and George A. Blair of Chatham aforesaid, Esquire, (since deceased) of the other part and duly Registered in the Records of the said County the 13th day of September, A.D. 1879, in Volume 59 of the said County Records pages 533, 534 and 535 and is numbered 462 in said Volume—there will, in pursuance of the said Power of Sale and for the purpose of satisfying the monies secured and made payable by the said Indenture of Mortgage default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at Public Auction on Friday the First day of June next in front of the Post Office in the Town of Chatham in said County at 12 o'clock noon the lands and premises mentioned and described in said Mortgage as follows, namely: "All that piece or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the said Parish of Chatham below Black Brook fronting on the Miramichi River and being the easterly half of all that tract of land known as lot Number five formerly owned by the late Peter Loggie of Chatham aforesaid deceased, the undivided three parts or shares whereof the whole into four parts being divided were conveyed to the said Francis Loggie by John Loggie, David Loggie and Philip Loggie by deed of Exchange dated the sixth day of December, One thousand Eight hundred and Seventy-six the part of said Lot Number Five now being conveyed is bounded as follows, namely: in front or on the Northerly side by the River Miramichi, on the Easterly side by lands in possession of William Savoy and David Savoy, in rear or on the Southerly side by land conveyed to James Kelly and on the Westerly side by the westerly half of the said lot Number Five, being the land and premises on which the said Francis Loggie at present resides" with the dwelling house and barn thereon and all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the privileges and appurtenances to the said premises belonging.

Dated the 25th day of April, A. D. 1888.

GORDON M BLAIR, WARREN C WINSLOW, SARAH M BLAIR, } Executors and Executrix of the last Will and Testament of the late George A. Blair, deceased.

# General Agent.

WANTED, a general agent in Chatham or Newcastle, for Northumberland, for an article of general consumption sold by Grocers and Druggists. Address

P. O. BOX 426, ST. JOHN, N.B.

# Spring! Spring!

Cottons, Hats, Clothing.

## New Cottons! Cheap!

100 Pieces unbleached Cottons, the best value ever shown in Miramichi. Call and examine.

## New Hats! Nice!

50 Doz Men's and Boy's Hard and Soft, Fur and Felt Hats. They were bought very low and will be sold at a small advance on cost.

## New Clothing! Good!

200 suits Men's and Boy's Clothing. This will be found the best and Cheapest lot of Clothing I have ever shown, which is saying a great deal, but it is really the case, and you will find it so.

## TEAS & ROOM PAPERS.

New Teas! New Teas!

25 CHESTS!! 25 CHESTS!!

Try the Tea at 25 cents per pound, you will find Strong and Fine Flavor, and the 35 cent Tea is something extra.

## New Paper Hangings!

5,000 Rolls, English, American and Canadian Half and Room Paper,

Cheap to Good.

The Cheap Cash Store.

James Brown.

Newcastle, March 13, 1888.

# LIME! LIME!!

—FOR SALE—

150 CASKS

also lot of LAY LIME cheap.

W WILSON & CO

# TIN SHOP.

As I have now on hand a larger and better assortment of goods than ever before, comprising

Japanned, Stamped AND Plain Tinware,

I would invite those about to purchase, to call and inspect before buying elsewhere, as I am now selling below former prices for cash.

The Peerless Creamer

ROCHESTER LAMP,

The Success OIL STOVE

Parlor and Cooking Stove with PATENT TELESCOPIC OVEN

the lining of which can be taken out for cleaning thereby doing away with the removing of pipe oven as is the trouble with other stoves.

A. C. McLean.

## New Advertisements.

"Young Columbus."