GENERAL BUSINESS.

SPRING GOODS!

General Advertisement!!

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

2-4 & 3 PLY ALL WOOL CARPETINGS, UNION "KIDDERMINSTER" CARPETINGS,
HEMP, VENETIAN & DUTCH " "TAPESTRY" & "BRUSSELS" "
WOOL & TAPESTRY STAIR " PRINTED FELT CARPETINGS,
PRINTED FELT CRUMB-CLOTHS.
(Size 4x5½ yards—bordered.)

☞ The above Stock of Carpetings is undoubtedly the largest and best selected of any in this section of the Province.

16 inch, 18 inch and 20 inch Stair Linens.

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

FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH FLOOR OILCLOTHS,
(36 inches, 72 inches and 108 inches wide.)

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

8-4 LINEN TABLE DAMASK,
8-4 UNION TABLE DAMASK,
8-4 HALF-BLEACHED LOOM CLOTHS,
8-4, 9-10, 10-4, 10-10, 10-16 BLEACHED DAMASK CLOTHS,
5-8 and 3-4 DAMASK TABLE NAPKINS,
4-8 LINEN DOILEYS,
HUCKABACK and DAMASK TOWELS.

Russia Crash for Rollers.

SHEETINGS, PILLOW COTTONS, WHITE SHIRTING COTTONS (best make

UMBRELLAS.

(In Gingham, Alpacca and Silk.)

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

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

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

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

ISAAC HARRIS

Has removed to the Store lately occupied by

MESSRS. ROBERTSON & M'ANDREWS,

next to the

"ARGYLE HOUSE,"

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

NEW YEAR!

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

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS

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

Special Line of Ladies' and Children's FELT HATS—at 20c., 25., 30c. and 50.
Special Line of Ladies' TWEED UNDERSKIRTS—at 75c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.
Special Line of Plain and Striped DRESS GOODS and TWEEDS—at 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 30c. & 40c.
Special Line of Ladies' Fur-Trimmed CLOTH and SEALSKIN CAPS—last Season's styles—at LESS THAN COST.
Special Line of Men's Lined BUCK MITS and GLOVES—at 50c. per pair.
FUR CAPS, FUR MUFFS, BOAS, COLLARS, TIES and RUFFS—at and below cost.
BOYS' REEFING JACKETS, at $3.00 and $4.00.
Clouds, Scarfs, Shawls, Sprays, Cosays, Gauntlets, Mittees, Bootees, Infantees, Socks, Jackets, Breakfast Shawls, Crossovers, Sontags, and Wool Goods in every variety. Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Fringes, Velvets, Trimmings, Berlin Chair Cushions and Slipper Patterns. Andalusian, Russian Zypher, Pyranese, Leviathan, Single and Double Berlin and Fingering Wools and Yarns. Embroidering, Working and Hooking Canvas.
HOSIERY, GLOVES and CORSETS. Ladies', Misses' and Boys' Ulsters.

☞ COMMERCIAL HOUSE. ☜

Chatham Dec., 12th, 1877. **W. B. HOWARD.**

NEW GOODS!

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

HATS AND CAPS.

—Also a choice lot of the latest cut—

WHITE & REGATTA SHIRTS,

WHICH WE WARRANT A PERFECT FIT.

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

Corsets. Corsets. Corsets.

A large lot of the leading American Shapes including Madame MOODY'S ABDOMINAL.
LADIES' LACE COLLARS & BIBS,
LINEN COLLARS & CUFFS,
LACE AND SILK TIES,
HAT & BONNET FRONTS,
LADIES' LEATHER & PRUNELLA BOOTS.

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

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having purchased the Commodious business premises, known as the LOUDOUN property, and latterly as the ANGLE HOUSE, will remove into the same on the arrival of the

SPRING GOODS

about the beginning of April.
In the meantime, the

STOCK

on hand at my present place of business will be sold at such prices as will please every purchaser, and thereby effect the double purpose of increasing our Cash and largely lessening the amount of GOODS at time of removal.

GENUINE BARGAINS

are therefore offered.

WM. MURRAY.

Chatham, Feb. 7th, 1878.

N. B.—Parties indebted will please take notice that unless their Accounts are paid or settled before the 1st of March, they will on that date be handed to an Attorney for collection.

WM. MURRAY.

TO FARMERS.

Just received:—A supply of FRESH
Timothy, Clover and Turnip Seeds.
A lot of MONCTON PLOUGHS.
—ALSO:—
60 Bbls. Kiln dried Corn Meal,
40 " American Mess Pork,
100 Kegs Cut Nails, assorted,
A supply of White Lead and Paints, assorted.
☞ All offered at the lowest prices for CASH. ☜

ALSO IN STOCK

PEEVIES for Lumbermen, Paraffine Oil, Corn Meal, Pork, Hams and Bacon.

SALMON, TROUT, MACKEREL AND HERRING TWINES.

Tarred and Manilla Rope.
Dry and Tarred Sheathing Paper,
Carriage Axles and Springs,
Express Wagon Axles,

BLASTING AND SPORTING POWDER.

BESIDES THE USUAL STOCK OF GENERAL

HARDWARE,

COPPER & IRON PUMPS,

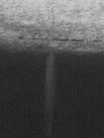
Lead pipe, Single and Double barrelled Guns, Revolvers, Ball Cartridge,

SHOT AND FUSE.

☞ Barrels and half Barrels of good FALL HERRING and DRIED CODFISH selling low for cash.

F. J. LETSON.
Chatham, April 17, 1878. WATER STREET.

Entire Horse "Northern Boy."



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

JOHN RUSSELL.

Newcastle, April 8, '78.

POWDER & FUSE.

10 Kegs Blasting and Sporting Powder.

WATER and DRY FUSE.

3-16, 5-16, 3-8, 1-2 inch COIL CHAIN, CHAIN TRACES, HORSE SHOES, and HAMES.
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, TURPENTINE, GLASS, PUTTY, &c.
CUT AND WROUGHT NAILS AND SPIKES.
NEATSFOOT OIL (a useful article for Harness.

DRY AND TARRED PAPER.

BEST PARIS AND LONDON WHITING.
ROSE PINK, PINK, RED, and YELLOW OCHRES.

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

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

For sale very low at the General

HARDWARE STORE - - - CHATHAM.
J. R. GOGGIN.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

ALL that valuable and eligible Property situated in the Western end of the Town of Chatham, and known as the residence of the late George Kerr, Esquire.

There is a two storey house with frost-proof Cellar, Barns, Coach House, Wood Sheds, and every convenience for a first class residence, a never failing supply of water to Barns and House by pipes. The Garden and grounds are in excellent order.

There are about three acres of cultivated land in connection with the above which will be sold separately if desired.

The whole for disposal at private sale till the first day of June next.

For further particulars apply at the office of John Ellis in Chatham, or to the subscriber

FRANCIS J. LETSON.

Chatham, 20th March 7

Removal Notice!

LEE & LOGAN

would respectfully inform their Customers, and the Public, that they have removed to the

BRICK BLOCK

OF

Otis Small Esq.,

West side Dock Street (nearly opposite old stand.), where they will be pleased to wait on all as usual.

We take this opportunity to return thanks to our friends, for the patronage, so liberally extended to us, and hope, by strict attention to business, and keeping nothing but

FIRST CLASS GOODS,

to receive a continuation of their support.

LEE & LOGAN,
45 & 47 DOCK ST.,
Saint John.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

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

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

Advertisements are placed under classified headings.

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

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

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

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

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1878.

A Little Too Late.

Mr. Mitchell made a discovery the other night, viz., that the Government had been induced to send the Dredge to the Miramichi this season and had promised it at an earlier date than on two previous seasons. We are not, therefore, surprised to find the following in the parliamentary telegrams:—

Mr. Mackenzie alluded to the difficulties of meeting the Maritime Provinces' demand for dredging and would employ dredges wherever most required, without regard to politics.

Mr. Mitchell wanted a dredge in the Miramichi early in May.

Mr. Mackenzie said it was going there early.

If the Miramichi waited for the Dredge until Mr. Mitchell stopped abusing the Government long enough to ask for it in a proper spirit, we fear the Bar would not have been deepened in this generation. It is very easy to appear anxious about such things after others have done the work of securing them.

The Governorship.

The *Globe*, *Agriculturist* and some other papers are anxious to know who is to be the next Governor of New Brunswick. We hope Mr. Tilley will remain where he is. Some persons, however, pretend to know that he has been offered a second term and declined to accept it. If Mr. Tilley has determined upon taking the course which these same authorities declare he will take in Dominion politics we believe he will regret it and hundreds of others who, like ourselves, were always his political friends and admirers, are of the same way of thinking. We have yet to be convinced, however, that Mr. Tilley has given any person authority to speak for him in reference to the course he intends to pursue.

The "News" Enquires.

We are glad to find the *News* in an enquiring frame of mind. It seems to have become sensible of the fact that it behaved very improperly in prejudging Hon. Messrs. Kelly and Young when they were so recklessly accused of wrongdoing by Mr. O'Leary, and after intimating that Mr. Brown's statements should not carry weight with them, says:—

We ask the ADVANCE to inform the public whose money built the Chatham railway, all about the $13,000 deducted, if it is posted on the matter. For our part, we have made enquiry in all directions as to the meaning of the twenty per cent., deduction. All we can ascertain is that it was certainly made from the very out-set, until the full amount of twenty per cent., on $65.000, the contract price for building the road, had been reached. Is it usual for such deductions to be made? On what pretence was it demanded, by whom, and for whom? And for what consideration did Mr. Brown consent to its being made? By what means was he forced to consent to the surrender from the very beginning of the work of one-fifth of the sum agreed upon for building the road? Mr. Brown's memory fails him in regard to the nature of the understanding in the business. Mr. Young and Mr. Killam, $10,000 stockholders testified to their ignorance on the subject. Mr. Kelly denied that there had been any understanding on the matter. And yet it is on all hands acknowledged that the $13,000 abatement was made. Is it credible that a contractor could be so fleeced willingly or otherwise without some previous understanding on the subject? Assuredly not. But if not, what is the mystery of the $13,000?

In reply to the *News'* enquiry we say that the money of the Province built the Chatham Railway, with the exception of the ballasting, a lot of sleepers, the rails, turn-table, freight house, tank house, fencing, crossings, etc.

The 20% and the $13,000 deducted from the amount of Mr. Brown's contract, $65,000—are one and the same thing, for even the *News* ought to know that 20% on $65,000 amounts to $13,000.

The *News* ought to understand, perfectly well, that Mr. Brown was shown by the evidence to have agreed to take 10,000 in paid up stock on account of his contract and also to take off 20%, or 13,000 and throw the survey in. The reason Mr. Brown did this was because he knew that he had largely over-estimated the work of construction—as for instance putting down two stringers over the open culvert at Meadow Brook worth say $20, as "bridge superstructure, $2,-314.57"—and had actually been guilty of "legal fraud" in the matter; in fact that he had, by a fraud secured over $8,000 a mile for work, of which the outside value was $2,000 per mile. It is true that after he had left the work the idea of getting more than he had bargained for it occurred to him, and he made attempts to extort more, but the evidence shows that Mr. Brown, when he signed the contract, promised Mr. Kelly, who was managing Director, to take $65,000 as follows:—

Paid up stock,	$10,000
Percentage 20%,	13,000
Cash, including survey,	42,000
	$65,000

It is not the fault of either the Chatham Railway Company or Mr. Kelly that "Mr. Brown's memory fails him." The memory of even persons who did not belong to the Company, in reference to Mr. Brown's conduct while construction was proceeding on the Railway, will probably suggest causes for Mr. Brown being a little "cloudy."

Mr. Kelly never denied that Mr. Brown promised to deduct this 20%, or $13,000 for the benefit of the Company, so the *News* deliberately or ignorantly misstates a fact abundantly proved. The *News'* "mystery of the $13,000" is, therefore, no mystery at all, especially as Mr. Brown himself openly credits the 20% or $13,000 in his account with the Chatham Railway Company.

When we have a little more leisure we intend to further enlighten the *News*. In the meantime it may not be out of place to refer its editor to Mr. Willis M. P. P. who, having been a member of the Government when the Subsidy and stock payments were made on Chatham Railway account, ought to be able to enlighten it in reference to transactions of that time which it seems to understand very imperfectly.

A "Labor of Love" Account.

In a certain journal, April 24th, there appeared an article which we believe to have been written by the Inspector of Fisheries in defence of Mr. W. H. Venning. The article—referring to the Northwest Hatching House—states that in 1875 "out of over a "million of eggs laid down in the "hatching troughs the greater portion "were *suffocated*." But, says the article, "all this time Mr. Venning had "nothing to do with the House *in any* "*way*, its supervision being *entirely* in "the hands of Mr. Samuel Wilmot."

Yet it is a fact that early in the year 1875 this gentleman who "had nothing to do with the House in any way," sent up to Ottawa a snug little bill for personal expenses in connection therewith and received $50, as will appear by reference to the Report of the Department for that year, page 217.

Mr. Venning, in a report to the Commissioner of Fisheries, made on 6th November last, complained, also, that Mr. Samuel Wilmot was paid for looking after the Hatching House, and added, "Hitherto all my labor and "anxiety and best efforts for the suc-"cess of the House have been gratui-"tous except, indeed, liberal payment "in slander and abuse." And in a note at the foot of the same Report he says that when he did take charge of the House it was a "labor of love." "It added," says Mr. V., "very much to my onerous duties, both physical and mental, for which I have never asked nor received one cent of additional remuneration."

According to the Report of the Department the "Labor of Love" account stands as follows:—

Report of 1875, page 217—	
W. H. Venning, Expenses visiting Miramichi Establishment,	$50
Report of 1876, page 317—	
W. H. Venning, Travelling expenses in connection with Miramichi Establishment,	75
Report of 1877, page 357—	
W. H. Venning, Travelling expenses in connection with Fish Breeding Establishment	125
	$250

The good-hearted *Advocate*, desiring, no doubt, to help the Inspector, when Mr. Wilmot's Report exposed the deception carried on in connection with the Hatching House, says:—

"We find from the Pamphlet that the Inspector's connection with the House extended only from the fall of 1875 to the summer of 1877, covering but one working season."—

Our cotemporary should have gone on in something like the following strain—and during that "working season" the Reports show that the "onerous duties, both physical and mental" were performed "for love" *and $250*, besides over $2,000 each year covered by said "season," and the ungrateful Department turned Mr. Venning out of the Hatching House because Mr. Wilmot reported "deception has been resorted to in order to cover up the actual state of affairs". Our esteemed friend the Inspector, who does much "for love," and Mr. Mitchell, may well exclaim:—

Love teaches cunning even to innocence
And, when he gets possession, his first work,
Is to dig deep and there
Lie hid and like a miser in the dark
To feast alone—(on $250.)

THE ESCUMINAC HARBOR of Refuge matter, which friends of the Government in this County have been urging upon the Ottawa authorities for some time was referred to in the Commons on Saturday. We regret that Mr. Mitchell has not seen his way clear to press the matter properly, although when he finds those opposed to his course about to succeed, he is ready to appear as siding what he would rather see held in suspense for the present. The despatches say that while the items for Harbors were being considered—

Mr. Mitchell criticized the Shippegan breakwater, saying William Taylor had been kept under pay as superintendent a year and a half since the work ceased. He also advocated the Breakwater at Point Escuminac.

Mr. Mackenzie said he differed from Mr. Perley that there was no imminent necessity for the work, as the Miramichi afforded refuge, but he would seek more particular information.

Mr. Mitchell said Perley had not been there and knew nothing about it. The breakwater was wanted in winds which rendered the Miramichi inaccessible to the fisherman.

Mr. Anglin said protection was needed there for fishermen. The survey would need to be carefully made with reference to dangerous winds, and the breakwater solidly built.

It is quite probable that Mr. Mitchell was well aware of the fact that the Premier had made up his mind in reference to giving us the harbor at Escuminac, notwithstanding the "cold water" treatment which "our representative" has given the subject. The work ought to have been constucted long ago and were it not for the policy of Mr. Mitchell, which seems to be directed towards "starving the County into a hatred of the Grits," we would have had it commenced at least a year ago. We will get the harbor without Mr. Mitchell's aid.

A Loud Talker.

Our Washington correspondence contains the following on what may be termed a loud subject:—

The convention of the American Scientific Association has been in session during the week, and has attracted in its select and erudite circle almost as much attention as the too talkative Senator Conkling has in political circles. Yesterday in Convention at the Smithsonian Institute, after discussing such light and diverting questions as the "Photometric comparison of close double stars;" "Characteristics of some of the lower spectral lines;" "A new element of the Cerium group;"—"Ruby corundum in basalt"—they were entertained by the inventor, Mr. Edison, with his Phonograph, which sang, whistled, laughed, quoted poetry and Scripture in a startlingly natural way. It is Mr. Edison's intention to send a very large Phonograph to the Paris Exposition; it will be run by steam, and proclaim its locality in stentorian tones that may be heard for three miles, thus:—"Come and see the Phonograph, Section nine, American division, Grand Exposition." It will say this in half a dozen different languages, for although a Yankee by birth, it is a true cosmopolite, and can repeat French without an accent.

Political Notes.

ALL ALIKE.—The St. John *Herald*, which struggled for a good while to be neutral in politics, has given itself up to strenuous opposition to both Dominion and Local Governments.

THE ELECTION IN GLOUCESTER.—It is stated that Mr. W. F. Comneau, of the Parish of Beresford, Gloucester County, a graduate of St. Michael's College, Chatham, and a young man of great ability, is likely to be a candidate for the Local Legislature at the next general election in that County.—*Telegraph.*

TOO BAD.—A gentleman who has the reputation of being a keen observer says that Mr. Mitchell of Northumberland is now to the House of Commons at Ottawa what Napier of Gloucester used to be to the House of Assembly at Fredericton. It isn't quite so bad as that, but pretty near it.

ENCOURAGING.—It is an encouraging sign of the times that the many former supporters of Mr. Mitchell who have changed their opinions concerning him in view of his politics during the past five years, and especially his performances at Ottawa the present session, are manly and outspoken in referring to his course in Parliament, and their determination to seek a more fitting person to represent the County in future.

THE HAPPY FAMILY.—In the discussion on the Harbor items in Supply, at Ottawa the other night Sir John showed his old spite towards Dr. Tupper and gave out that the Maritime Provinces were being too well looked after. Being replied to by some Maritime Provinces members he said the appropriations for Nova Scotia harbors were opportune in view of the elections. Dr. Tupper, however, replied, curtly, that they were very proper and beneficial.

PATHETIC.—The *Hansard* shows that Mr. Mitchell told the Commons, in pathetic words, how the ADVANCE misrepresented him at the last general election when he ran against one "Jubal" Bunting." As Mr. Mitchell has not contested an election since the ADVANCE was established in the County, he must have been drawing on his imagination for his pathetic story. Or, perhaps, it was only another evidence of the fact that he is "a stranger in his own constituency," as Mr. Holton put it.

"RIPARIAN RIGHTS."—We understand that the reason why Mr. Mitchell's Riparian Rights case fell flat and never rose again, was that the fishermen did not give him the money to carry it on. A sturdy elector of Alnwick was recently under the impression that the proceeds of a quantity of oysters shipped by him to Montreal had been absorbed in the case, but he finally got his "rights" and, we presume, is content to let the Riparian part of the question rest.

THE REASON WHY.—It is stated, on pretty good authority, that the secret of Mr. Mitchell's saying so many foolish things at Ottawa lies in the fact that the present session is well understood to be his last in Parliament, as it is conceded that he cannot be elected again in Northumberland. He is, therefore, put up to saying all kinds of things which scarcely any other member would be foolish enough to say, being promised a snug place "on the shelf" when the present Government is defeated. When that event takes place the vacant place on "the shelf" will need a good deal of dusting.

HOW IT WILL BE.—When the children of the present day are old folks, and they sit by the fireside talking over the time when all classes of the people of Northumberland begun to have their interests well looked after at Ottawa, they will remember that it was 1878—the year that Snowball broke up sectional and party scheming by handsomely beating Mitchell at the polls. And they will call to mind the fact that Mitchell, when a hale old man, doing business in the city of his adoption, used to say, when writing to his friends here, that he often wondered how he had the assurance to come down from Montreal that time and oppose Snowball.

HIGH-TONED POLITICS.—The *Agriculturist*—a new light in Fredericton journalism—holds forth on politics in a very refreshing manner. We imagine that if none but University Professors were allowed to aspire to seats in the Commons and all persons save clergymen and professors were disfranchised, a state of things, very desirable in the estimation of the *Agriculturist* would be realised. Our cotemporary ought to tell us more about agricultural affairs and leave politics to those who understand the subject. Is the lesson of the *Farmer's* fate to be thrown away?

FAILED.—Mr. Mitchell has done his best to ruin the Gaspereaux fishermen of the Miramichi and failed miserably. He and those whom he placed in office and who yet do his bidding, have done their best to prevent all kinds of fishing in the County and have failed, though they seemed to succed for a time; they tried to have wings and tails of salmon nets taxed, and have failed; they tried to make the administration of the license system particularly oppressive this year and have failed; they endeavored to have stake nets prohibited and have failed; they tried to make the authorities at Ottawa believe that violence was threatened upon the Napan fishermen, and failed—and their schemes for the deceiving of our relers abroad and the people at home will continue to fail until their occupation is gone and they learn that, after all, sturdy honesty is sure to win against falsehood and chicanery.

GLOUCESTER.—The St. John *Herald* says:—

"We see it stated that a M. Comeau, an Acadian and a graduate of St. Michael's College, Chatham, is to be a candidate for the Local Legislature in the County of Gloucester. It is not said what Mr. Comeau's political principles are, but from the manner in which the announcement has been made, we would be inclined to believe that he favors the present Local Government." And the *Herald* proceeds to express its dissatisfaction with Mr. Comeau for presuming to be a candidate, unless in opposition to the Government. It appears that certain papers would have all candidates of their own political stripe, or prefer seeing the French without representation by men of their own nationality. We presume the *Herald's* doctrine is, "No Frenchmen need apply" for Gloucester, but the French know too much to allow it to prevail.

"CHRONICLES OF THE DOMINION".—A correspondent writes to direct attention to the fact that the Newcastle paper is publishing a parody on the Scriptures under the above title, and expresses wonder that such an outrage on good taste is permitted to go unrebuked. We do not think, however, that the paper referred to can now publish anything that its few readers will be startled at. Those who desire their children to entertain that reverence for the Bible which it should command may find political reasons for allowing their families to read parodies on the Sacred Work. The pages of the *Advocate* are not noted for purity of language in any particular, so those who manage the sheet imagine, perhaps, that a little blasphemy, moderately put, will be accepted as involving a relief from the monotony of billingsgate which has been the prominent feature of out cotemporary for so long a time.

OUR PROTECTIONIST.—Those who support Sir John A. Macdonald are bound to do all in their power, if elected to the next Dominion Parliament, to establish a Protection Policy. That means the placing of such high duties on Manufactured articles which the people use largely as to shut the importation of them out and secure heavy profits and all the work for Canadian Manufacturers. The latter are not content, now, with the general tariff of seventeen and a half per cent., which ought to be considered a handsome profit, but they would entirely shut outsiders off from competition with them. By doing this, the masses of the people would have to pay higher prices for everything, for we would lose the revenue now derived from imports of manufactures and increased duties would have to be levied on the necessaries of life to make up the deficiency. Mr. Mitchell is committed to this policy because the interests of the manufacturers of the large cities of the Upper Provinces, in one of which he lives, are of more importance to him than those of the people of Northumberland.

A LIBERAL MAN.—The Public Accounts Committee of the House of Commons has just made a Report showing that Sir John A. Macdonald caused between $2.000 and $3,000 to be given to Mr. Moylan out of the Contingent account, the payment being concealed until "the Chieftain" went out of office, when it was corruptly charged as if paid out for actual work, when in fact no value was ever given by Mr. Moylan for even a dollar. A cotemporary thus refers to one of the payments:—

There is a strong family resemblance between the productions of his gifted pen. For instance:

June 19th, 1872.

Mr. Ross, Clerk of Contingencies, will please to make an advance to J. G. Moylan, Esq., *Canadian Freeman*, for printing, $1,000, and oblige,
Yours truly,
(Signed) JOHN A. MACDONALD.

Must have another $10,000. Last time of calling.
(Signed) JOHN A. MACDONALD.
Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Montreal.

If we could only get down to the bottom facts still covered up in secrecy, his expenditure in 1872 to buy a fresh lease of office would, without doubt, be discovered to be vastly more scandalous even than it is now known to be. It is only gradually being unearthed.—*London Advertiser.*

THE DIFFERENCE.—"When Mr. Mitchell was Minister" seems to have been a good time for a few of his friends, but when he induces the papers controlled by his friends to tell us that it was a good time for New Brunswick fishermen as compared with those of Nova Scotia he does a very silly thing. The departmental records show how Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were taxed, relatively.

BY MR. MITCHELL.

1869—Nova Scotia,	*nothing*,	New Bruns'k,		$ 848
1870— "	$143	"		1,086
1871— "	36	"		1,042
1872— "	166	"		942
1873— "	159	"		647
1874— "	123	"		978
Totals—	$627			$5,543

BY MR. SMITH.

1875— "	$551	"		$ 830
1876— "	442	"		2,030
1877— "	1,520	"		1,289
Totals—	$2,513			$4,149

It may be remembered that when Mr. Mitchell found in 1876 that his successor was equalizing the taxation in the two Provinces, the Inspector for this Province was induced to prostitute his official position by recommending a tax of $2 a barrel on Salmon and that he succeeded in getting $1 put on, which the Miramichi fishermen, by petition, got reduced to 40 cts. But for that Nova Scotia and New Brunswick would have been placed on the same just footing shown by the figures of last year. We ask the fishermen to compare the above figures when they wish to determine which of the two Ministers have been most just in the matter of taxing fisheries.

EVERYBODY SAYS SO.—We find in the Toronto *Globe's* "Notes from the Capital" the following:—

The House was occupied during the greater part of to-day in the consideration in Committee of the Bill to amend the Election Act. The lawyers had the matter all to themselves, and the discussion was of the dryest and most technical nature. Mr. Peter Mitchell was, as usual, unable to repress his obstructive propensity, and spent a good deal of time in useless talk. At one time Mr. Mills took him to book and applied the epithet "insolent" to something he had said, when the offended gentleman bristled up and shaking his clenched fist at Mr. Mills exclaimed. "If we were outside of this House I would treat that remark as it deserves." He accompanied his menace with a significant knock of one hand against the other. This is a specimen of the way Mr. Mitchell almost daily conducts himself in Parliament.

What Mr. Mills complained of was the insolent tone in which Mr. Mitchell spoke repeatedly, and as far as we can learn without the slightest cause or provocation. The people of New Brunswick of all parties must regret to hear the many reports of Mr. Mitchell's mode of action in the House of Commons, which are renewed whenever any of our people return from Ottawa. He, no doubt, supposes when he talks so wildly night after night that he is acting very cleverly, giving proof of ability, determination and other high qualities. It may not be amiss, perhaps, to tell him that even those disposed to be friendly towards him do not think so.—*St. John Freeman.*

IN THE COMMONS.—They are a merciless set of wags in the Reporter's Gallery of the House of Commons. It appears that Mr. Palmer of St. John does not grow less prosy as his experience increases at Ottawa. The St. John *Globe's* correspondent says of him—

The other night when Mr. Palmer followed Mr. Devlin on the Quebec resolution the contrast between the captivating Irish orator and the former was too much for the Chamber. From the Genesis of Mr. Palmer's oration there was a most remarkable Exodus in the House of Commons. There was no need of a Moses to lead the people out, and for that matter I don't think any Pharoah could have restrained them. Ambitious persons from all parts of the Dominion have been anxious to get *into* the House of Commons. But on this occasion the one long desire seemed to be to get *out* of it as speedily as possible. The Chamber became for the moment what an American once said of Vermont, "a good place to emigrate from." And they emigrated.

The same writer thus refers to the state of feeling in the Commons:—

As the session draws to a close we cannot help contrasting the end with the beginning. At the outset the Opposition seemed in full feather. But as one after another their little stratagems have failed, they have begun to sing small. Then they talked of a Conservative "reaction." But now they never mention it. The protectionist bubble has burst. The Quebec resolution ended in a fizzle. The memory of the orgies of that notable Saturday seems to "come like a blight about their spirit." There is a sad disposition among the Opposition to go home and recuperate. Dalton McCarthy is now seldom here. Mr. Mitchell has been some time away, but is to return. I learn that Mr. Palmer is about also to return to his constituency, resting upon his laurels. That Mr. Domville, having demonstrated the correct condition of his unmentionables, is also going off in the direction of that "good moral character" which he had "in St. John." *Exeunt nobile fratrum.* Meanwhile there are unmistakeable drooping of the Opposition plumage among the birds of that feather that have not yet taken wing.

ALNWICK.—In his Barnaby River speech Mr. Mitchell tried to make a point against Mr. Snowball by saying that he did not afford employment to more than two-thirds of the people of Alnwick. A correspondent who writes from that parish says that the stories circulated by Mr. Snowball's opponents in different quarters respecting the feeling of the electors there on Dominion politics are very erroneous when compared with the facts. The people do not, he says, intend to be misled by those who would make use of misrepresentation of a gentleman's private business arrangements in working up a feeling in favor of a candidate who appears to know very little, or to have forgotten much about the County he is supposed to represent. Mr. Snowball will, doubtless, get most of the votes polled in Alnwick, not because he does or does not employ the people of the parish but because they feel that the County should be represented by a gentleman identified with its interests and anxious to promote the prosperity of the people among whom he lives.

It seems pretty clear from the above that when Mr. Mitchell's talkers babble over their little recitation, affirming that Alnwick is that gentleman's strongest rural parish, they say very little for the strength of his backing for the next election. Alnwick, like the majority of the parishes of Northumberland, will very quietly inform Mr. Mitchell through the ballot box that she prefers the services of a gentleman who can be something better than a mere party hack at Ottawa.

HOW HE IS TALKED TO.—It is quite well understood that Mr. Mitchell, while a Minister never cared what his colleagues did, so long as certain little affairs of his own were not disturbed. He might have known where percentages deducted from Lighthouse and other contractors went to, and crooked transactions connected with the purchase of steamers and schooners might have been open books to him, but he left the manipulation of contracts in the Works Department to his colleagues. He appears to have either forgotten this or thought Mr. Mackenzie would fail to remember it, and on Thursday night last he got himself into the following dialogue, which could not have been any more pleasant to him than others which he has provoked. We quote from the press despatch:—

Mr. Mitchell asked for information on the Grenville canal contract, stating that it was reported that Goodwin had been given an increased price for rock work, thus converting him from a Conservative to a Grit.

Mr. Mackenzie said the Contract was altered by an Order in Council by the late Government giving Goodwin 20 cents more on the deep cuttings.

Mr. Mitchell asserted that a further increase had been made by the present Government for political reasons.

Mr. Mackenzie said everything was done on the recommendation of Mr. Page, the engineer, and the man who circulated these false reports was a base scoundrel at heart.

Its a wonder Mr. Mitchell don't make enquiries with a view of blaming the present Government for the schooner *England* swindle; or the Hawes railway iron scandal.

MISCHIEVOUS INVENTION.—A number of our friends inform us that they are receiving copies of the political campaign sheet, *Dominion*, and they want our advice in reference to sending it back to the person whom they suspect of having it forwarded to them; it is needless to say that their suspicions are directed towards Mr. W. H. Venning. The same gentleman is supposed to be the writer of the absurd letters signed "Tommy Cod," the object of which appears to be to create the impression that there is dissatisfaction on the Miramichi among the fishermen because the Hon. Minister has allowed seine and net fishing to to go on as usual, instead of taking Messrs. Mitchell and Venning's advice for their prohibition. The following is from the last of the letters referred to:—

"Mitchell's friends are threatening to go in a body and seize these seines under a section in the law which empowers any man to seize prohibited implements. The Snowball men are arming themselves and swear they will shoot down all who interfere with them. Should any lives be lost Sir Albert J. Smith will really be guilty of manslaughter, for making an unlawful use of his authority for electioneering purposes. You may expect lively times when the fishing begins."

In reference to the above we may say that it is a disgraceful falsehood. So far as we can judge of the friends of Mr. Mitchell we do not believe that they entertain any such feeling as that represented in reference to the fishing privileges which the Minister accords to them and which they always enjoyed. We know something of the "Snowball men" also and we have yet to meet the first one of them who has heard of the threats above referred to, save from a fishery Overseer who lives in Chatham and who has always led off in the matter of giving trouble to both the Department and the fishermen. How much longer the Minister intends to retain this same gentleman in the service of the Department we do not know, but the sooner he is asked for the resignation he promised last fall or is dismissed the sooner will the respect of fishermen and others for the Minister be enhanced.

The writer referred to, after penning the above quoted paragraph, says—

"The most unprincipled canvass is being resorted to by Mr. Snowball in his paper, in the vain hope of catching a few votes from Mr. Mitchell in the coming contest. Its last issue made another attempt to revive sectional jealousy between the different portions of the river, and it is said his jackall is busy stirring up strife among the fishermen, and urging violence between these different localities. It is quite possible, in the present excited feeling that prevails, his evil counsels may end in serious results. Threats have been made and fire-arms talked of as the result of a wicked paragraph in the last ADVANCE."

The "wicked paragraph" in last week's ADVANCE was as follows:—

"BE CAREFUL.—We have received information to the effect that reports of threatened violence upon seine fishermen at Napan have been set afloat in official quarters. While we believe that there is no truthful foundation for the statements that are being made it may be as well for fishermen to be on their guard against those who would endeavor to make trouble among them."

The explanation of the above is that on Wednesday afternoon of last week we were shown a telegram from Ottawa which stated that the Department had received information that violence was threatened upon the seine fishermen of Napan and also containing enquiries on the subject. We, therefore, warned the fishermen through our columns in order to prevent the success of any scheme that might have been afoot for promoting the "violence" referred to. We now know, and the fishermen know that the "violence" story, like the indignation among the fishermen which "Tommy Cod" represents as existing, is a pure invention, and we venture to say that these letters and the sensational and damaging report to the Department originated with the one person. Let the Department, therefore, if it has the power, require the person or persons who reported the threatened violence at Napan to show that he or they had some ground for their statements