The Falling Snow.

Tenderly, silently, softly,
Lingeringly, falls the snow
Reluctant to leave its birth-place above,
To mantle the dark earth below.

Gently, lightly, brightly,
Fleetingly down it flies,
O'er moor and fell, o'er hill and dale,
A snug winter wrap from the skies.

Downy, fleecy, fringy,
Feathery flakes fit by
Till the earth is wrapt in a garment pure
Like a message from the sky.

Watchfully, wonderingly, puzzlingly,
Thoughtfully as he sings,
A little boy says of the feathery flakes,
It is down from the angels wings.

Drowsily, clingingly, changelessly,
Faithfully, all winter through,
It fondles the slumbering saplings and seeds
Whilst their germs gather vigor anew.

Quietly, stealthily, melting,
Moistening the frozen ground,
Quenching the thirst of the wakening flower,
The sun sheds its influence round.

Rapidly, joyously, cheerily,
Smilingly springs forth each shoot,
And they tell that 'tis "time for the singing of birds"
With a music more sweet than the lute.

Shyly, confiding, and spotless,
Each white blossom looks to the sky,
Pure as the snow-flakes that floated to earth,
From the land of the Father on high.

CHATHAM, Dec. '79

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

WILD GEESE in considerable numbers passed over Chatham yesterday.

"MR TOO" imitates us in offering inducements to Holiday advertisers. Our Holiday announcements indicate where the people may find the best assortments of Holiday goods.

BASS RIVER :—The ladies of Bass River Kent Co., are preparing for a supper on Christmas Eve, the proceeds to go into the fund for repairing the Presbyterian mahse at that place.

THE "ADVOCATE" says it is some months since it has had correspondence with Mr. Inspector Venning. That means —*directly*, of course. Who wrote "A new doctrine propounded?"

TO COR RESPONDENTS;—Mr. Cluston's Derby letter, in reply to Rev. Mr. Munro is received and will appear next week. "Subscribes," Pokemouche, will also have patience with us until next week.

A FIRE ALARM.—On Sunday evening a fire alarm was sounded about eight o'clock. The kitchen chimney of the new house belonging to Mr. Geo. Traer on Wellington Road, had taken fire, but was extinguished with little or no damage.

FOR THE WEST:—Parties who contemplate going to the West, either via the northern or St. John route are requested to call at the Miramichi Bookstore, where they may obtain information as to the cheapest rates, routes, etc.

CURLING:—The first game of the season by members of the Chatham Curling Club was played on Tuesday afternoon about 4 p. m. the result was.—

John Rice,	M. C. Clark,
Thos. H. Fleigher,	Geo. L. Brittain,
John Brown, Skip 10	D. G. Smith, Skip 7

HORTON'S CREEK BRIDGE trouble is over. It is discovered that it requires to be longer than the Engineer calculated, hence the "arrangement of the difficulty" on terms that are mutually satisfactory to all but the public who "pay the piper." In fact the bridge has been lengthened in keeping with the extra cost.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD'S Banquet Speech is published in full in this number of the ADVANCE. Some of the small organs, will no doubt come limping along with it when it is stale. The public of both sides of politics may rely on speeches of their leaders always appearing promptly in the ADVANCE. Our superior facilities for prompt work, no doubt, cause our local circulation to double that of any other paper.

STEALING A HEIFER :—Wm. Brown of Napan has been committed for trial by G. A. Blair, Esq. for stealing and slaughtering a heifer belonging to Mr. James Blakely. Wm. Cobb, constable, and his son Charles were also charged with being concerned in the affair, but being liberated on bail during the examination they disappeared. The case is one in which the accused appear to have been rather easily dealt with.

HORRIBLE :—*Grip* is contemplating suicide. The cause is the following, which was part of a notice given in the Moncton *Times* to *Grip's* "customary at-ti-tude" cartoon :—

Brown as Admiral of the ship, is in "his customary attitude," and armed etc.

It happens to have been Mr. Blake, as the refractory sailor, who was represented in the customary, etc. The *Times* man is an awfully funny fellow and sees a joke at once.

SMALL POX AT CARAQUET :—Our Bathurst correspondent, writing on Tuesday says :—"The schooner "Four Brothers" Gervais Poulain, (fils Sebastian) master arrived at Caraquet on Saturday last from Quebec with Small Pox on board. The Captain died on Friday from the disease. The vessel has been placed in quarantine and the crew, who it appears have landed, are kept in a house by themselves. So far as can be ascertained at present every precaution has been taken to prevent the spread of the disease. No further cases are reported as yet."

Newcastle Notes.

THE SUGARY SETTLEMENT.

Provincial Land Surveyor Wm. E. Fish, Esq. has just run out and forwarded to the Crown Land office plans of 3,000 acres, in addition to the 4,000 acres surveyed by, Mr. Crocker last year, in the Sugary Settlement. This block is to the north of the former one, and the land is, in many respects, even more desirable for settlement.

As the road surveyed by Mr. Fish runs nearly parallel with Chaplin Island Road and if continued southward would make the distance to town about five miles shorter, the settlers are about petitioning the Government to grant a sum for that purpose. The proposed road will cross the Millstream in the vicinity of Clark's meadow, where there are no high banks and therefore, the expense of bridging would be very light, moreover this road would open up a very valuable tract of land which is now altogether inaccessible. As some of Mr. Adams' friends are busily claiming the credit of founding this settlement for that gentleman, it may not be out of place to give its history. About four or five years ago Mr. Atchinson, Bye-road Commissioner, succeeded in persuading the Government to grant a sum of money, which he expended in cutting a road to it from Chaplin Island Road, and nothing was done afterwards, until a gentleman who has taken a great interest in the settlement of Crown Lands was induced to examine the tract early in the spring of 1876. This *person* (as the *Advocate* would call him) at once set to work urging young men and others to apply for lots, and carried round applications and petitions for days till he got about twenty applicants to sign them. All this was done before Mr. Adams became Surveyor General, but the papers were not mailed until after the Government became reconstructed and even then a great deal of valuable time was allowed to pass before an order of survey was issued. I say valuable time, because it was late in the fall of '78 before the lots were laid out and the settlers did not get any chopping done when the leaves were on, and of course found it literally impossible to get a burn this spring. In consequence of this a number of them became discouraged and left. It ought to be added that several parties from Chatham and other parts of the County became aware of the fertility of this land from what they read in the ADVANCE concerning it, and were thereby induced to apply for lots. I have thought it proper to give these facts, so that the public may know that all Mr. Adams had to do with founding the settlement was to draw a good salary while the "law relating to the settlement of Crown Lands" was being tardily executed under him, he being, at the time, busy in his endeavours to meddle in the Dominion Election, contrary to his former pledges.

IMPROVED EDGER.

The proprietor of the Hecla Foundry is at present getting up an improved double edger which he claims will supersede the ones now in use, and he will guarantee that it will edge the deals straight, which will be a great improvement on the old ones.

FIRE MATTERS.

Your correspondent was misinformed in the matter regarding the ceiling of the Engine House being too low to admit of the Steam Fire Engine being placed on runners. Since the item appeared the room has been measured and it is found that there is plenty of room. It is contended by some that whether these things are true or not, "they should not be made public, as publication of them affects the insurance polices," but it should be remembered that there are a great many who do not insure at all who say that their taxes for fire extinguishing appliances are to heavy that they are not able to pay them. The paragraph referred to was based on the statement of one who would otherwise be considered the best authority, and while its publication is regretted, all property holders may feel assured that the condition of the fire Department will be made known so that they may know how much to depend thereon.

NEW STORE, ETC.

J. B. Russell, Esq., has removed his place of business from the "Slaughter House" to his new store opposite the Masonic Hall, which has been fitted up in the most modern style, and Mr. J. B. Williston is erecting a fine new residence on land opposite the convent.

Nelson Notes.

MR. EDITOR:—I observe that for some months past our little villiage has been quite ignored in your paper and knowing that you are always glad to note the improvements and doings in the country round I will handle the quill for a few moments for the enlightenment of the public.

We have just got through a quiet and rather dull summer. Our Municipal Election, with all its accompanying interest and excitement is over and we are about settling down to enjoy a quiet winter.

During the past summer business with us has held its own fairly in comparison with other parts of the County. The steam saw mill of John Flett Esq., which has two gangs, has been running steadily for seven months, turning out a large quantity of deals &c., beside small lumber such as laths, staves &c., for the P. E. I. market.

The saw mill of George Burchill Esq., has been running about four months, being shut down in midsummer for the purpose of building a new chimney and repairs to furnace &c.

In addition to the above, which employed a large number of men, the brick yard of John Flett Esq., has been kept in almost constant operation turning out a large quantity of Brick of first rate quality.

The Trustees of schools in this District have, during the summer vacation, put considerable repairs on the school building and added much to its outside appearance by a coat of whitewash.

I noticed a correspondent in the *Advocate* a few weeks ago signing himself "Foley's Cove" attempting to make sport of the trustees and contractor in this respect, but he evidently belongs to that class of people who despise improvements and hate progress. The teacher who had charge of the school for the last half year having resigned the trustees have secured the services of Mr. M. Flynn, a gentleman who has taught in the parish for a number of years and whose return to this school (in which he had previously taught) was hailed with pleasure by the ratepayers in this district. I hope to notice improvements and other matters of public interest in this parish shortly. SAM.

BAGGED AT LAST.—Mr. Geo. A. Boardman, writing from St. Stephen, under date November 12th, to *Forest and Stream*, New York, says:

"A white-headed eagle has been seen for a long time flying about Grand Manan Island with something attached to its feet. It was lately shot and found to be in a steel trap with about fifteen inches of chain. The foot bone appeared to have been fractured, but so long ago that it had healed, and with such an enlargement of the bone as nearly to cover the jaws of the trap, which was with difficulty removed."

Chatham Smelt Fishery.

The following petition has been forwarded to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and we sincerely hope that its prayer will be complied with:—

TO THE HONOURABLE MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, OTTAWA.

The humble petition of the undersigned inhabitants of Chatham in the County of Northumberland

HUMBLY SHEWETH :—That for several years past the smelt fishery of the River Miramichi has been a source of employment and revenue to a large number of persons who have engaged therein ;

That the extent of said fishery has been from off Douglastown, down to the lower waters of the river, a length of about thirty-five miles ;

That the persons who engage in the fishery in the vicinity of Chatham, over a length of two miles of the said fishing grounds are much more dependant upon the industry than those of any other portion of the river, and were it not for the money they thus earn, many of them would be destitute during the severe winter ;

That your petitioners are informed that it is the intention of the Department to prohibit smelt fishing off Chatham by ordering that it shall not be engaged in above Middle Island in the said river ;

Your petitioners have also been informed that this prohibition has been based on the allegation that small bass are taken in larger quantities off Chatham than elsewhere—which your petitioners do not believe to be in accordance with the truth; and your petitioners further believe that the quantities of small bass taken by means of the smelt nets have been exaggerated for the purpose of securing the prohibition named and which we humbly beg to protest against as unjust and an unfair discrimination against a number of worthy and industrious people.

Your petitioners, therefore, humbly pray that the upper limit of the smelt fishery may be fixed at a point off Cunard's wharf, near Morrison's mill, fishing to commence on December first, instead of November first as heretofore.

And as in duty bound will ever pray.

M. O'Keeffe,	J. Pallen,
F. J. Letson,	George Stothart,
Richard Fairey,	D. M. Loggie,
Robert Bain,	Alfred N. Pallen,
D. T. Johnstone,	John Bassett,
Erick Zelius,	James Carter,
James Fitzpatrick,	Alexander Ross,
W. J. Fitzpatrick,	W. Mowat,
Andrew, Hay,	George Watt,
William McEachern,	Lemuel Abbott,
Thos. F. Gillespie,	William Scott,
J. T. Griffin,	James Firth,
D. McLachlan,	Wm. Marray,
James Nicol,	Richard Hocken,
Wm. Wilson,	A. J. Loggie,
George L. Wilson,	James Neilson,
Angus McEachern,	Hugh P. Marquis,
Robert Mather,	S. Carmichael,
Robert Wall,	James Pallen,
C. F. Brown,	David Kirkpatrick,
Thos. Flanagan,	Roger Flanagan,
James Mowat,	John Mowat,
J. J. Brown,	Anthony McAdam,
Wm. E. Howard,	Larry Doucett,
Nicholas Cunningham,	James McCarthy,
Michael Connell,	James McMahan,
John McCarthy,	John Morrison,
Michael Kain,	Alexander Cantly,
Angus Buckley,	James Ferguson,
Thomas Kingston,	Patrick Connors jr.
David Johnston,	John Lamont,
Thomas McLaughlin,	Henry McDougal,
Nicholas McLaughlin,	John McGuire,
F. Cassidy,	John Fraser,
Chas. Kerr,	Daniel Cole,
Alex. McFarlane,	John Ryan,
Andrew Ryan,	John England,
Thomas Stephenson,	James Harris,
George Bridges,	Joseph Bridges,
Abel Simonds,	Shepherd J. Frost,
George H. Flieger,	Daniel Ross,
Patrick Nash,	John Ross,
Benjamin McDonald,	W. Plant,
Thomas Haviland,	Samuel Brown,
John Gay,	Harry Haviland,
Thomas Wallace,	J. R. Benson,
Joseph Kerr, snr.	J. R. Goggin,
W. Muirhead, jr.	James D. McKay.
Theop. DesBrisay,	John M. Paisley,
William Lawlor,	John U. Ramsay,
Charles Skid,	John McMann,
John A. Elliot,	John F. Smith,
George Hay,	John Moran.
Patrick O'Donnell,	J. D. McNeil,
Joseph Stratten,	W. Ullock,
A. Marshall,	Thos. H. Fountain,
Samuel Irving,	Philip H. Anslow,
C. E. Carmichael,	J. M. Ruddock,
Michael Searle,	W. J. D. Lobban,
Charles Mills,	S. Habberly,
	D. Desmond.

The new regulations prescribe that nets shall be two hundred yards apart, a provision which must be changed if the fishery is to be carried on as it ought to be.

Tracadie Notes.

A Tracadie correspondent, writing on the 1st inst. says :—

The favourable change of the times which is said to have taken place in some parts of the Dominion and the United States has not yet been felt here. The crops were comparatively good, it is true, but there being no market for hardly any sort of produce, the consequence is that the majority of the people are not too well prepared for the long winter now at hand. The benefit of the good crops will probably be felt next season more than during the coming winter.

It is rumoured that a lumber contract has been awarded by Messrs. Stewart to Mr. Young of this place, but whether this is true or not, little or no preparations have yet been made for the woods. No men have left for the woods as Mr. Young has now no supplies on hand for the lumbermen. This will be a great drawback to those who intended to go any way heavily into that business, and it is not probable that a sufficient quantity of logs will be hauled to keep the mill going all next summer.

I notice that the Rev. Clergyman who has charge of this parish is being attacked by an *Advocate* correspondent from this place. It is well known this war is waged by two individuals (some say they are twins) residing in this community, one of whom from his lofty position in a second storey, hurls his *thunderbolts* at the rev. gentleman through the *Advocate*, while the other is in the valley below, with the *Advocate* in hand, telling all he meets that they are the best written documents ever *he* saw, the author answering with a smile, Amen ! I am of opinion, however, they will get their powder wet bye-and-bye, and once more their "*cruel* war" will be over, leaving another stain on their career.

'BALLADS OF FAIR FACES' is the collective title of a series of Society Verses to be contributed to the Rose-Belford Canadian Monthly by the Rev. Charles P. Mulvany, M. A. The two first of the series appear in the November number, and their quality is such that we look with eagerness for those yet to come. In both these lyrics, but in the second more especially, a keen wit is glorified and made enduring by union with true poetry, which union constitutes *Society Verse* proper, and ranks its masters among the poets. The happy blending is very apparent in the following—

'He is but a poor and true man, you a *lady*, not a woman.'

from the first poem, and—

Sweetness of a soul untroubled!
Who can tell what thoughts arise—
Heaven or dinner, love or bonnets—
In the blue depths of her eyes.

The second poem is full of warmth and colour; and such lines as—

Grace that drapes with more than beauty
The bid form that seems so fair!—

have a Rossettian subtlity and aptness.

Hon. Mr. Adams' Defence.

Hon. Surveyor General Adams labors hard to foist his political sins upon the Government, and instead of answering for himself and his acts he simply abuses Mr. D. G. Smith, editor of the ADVANCE, and causes his Fredericton and Miramichi organs to do the same thing. Here is a sample of Mr. Adams' defence, which appeared in both the *Star* and the *Advocate* :

He [Mr. D. G. Smith] was retained in the service of the Government and was a most faithful and tame follower till his misdeeds covered him with odium and disgrace. He had come with a pitiful mouth to the Government asking for money in advance on a set of reports which he was to publish. The Government foolishly advanced the amount, a couple of thousand dollars, but from that day to this Mr. Smith has not made any return for this money. The debates have remained unprinted; and Mr. Smith has been, therefore, set down as a public thief. For no matter who is cheated the crime of theft is the same. The man who would cheat the Province out of $2000, would steal it out of Mr. Snowball's till, had he the chance; but doubtless Mr. Snowball would have good sense enough to keep his money out of the way.

Of course, the gentleman libelled by the above can have no immediate redress, because of the worthlessness and obscurity of those who publish the papers in which it appears, but those who are familiar with Hon, Mr. Adams' conduct since his election in 1878 will agree that even if the charges which he implies against Mr. Smith were true they are no palliation of the dishonorable breaking of his pledges to scores of Liberals in Northumberland in reference to his intended course in the late Dominion election ; they do not make the circumstances of his accepting office in the Government of which Hon. Robert Young of Caraquet is President any more satisfactory to those before whom he used to delight in denouncing that gentleman; they offer no satisfactory explanation of Mr. Adams's joining with Mr. Young in an attempt to have A. K. McDougall, Esq. ousted from the Secretaryship of the Tracadie Lazaretto—which we challenge him to deny that he did, directly, and as a member of the Government, in the Government's name—and while they may affect the editor of this paper with those who do not know him personally, they can nither injure the ADVANCE's influence in Northumberland, nor improve Mr. Adams unenviable political position. He may do his worst against Mr. Smith, personally, and cause his organs to bring discredit upon themselves in the degrading work which he assigns to them, but facts known to the people of the County are being wound about the hon gentleman as a public man, and he cannot shake them off. He will live no doubt to repent, at leisure and in private life, of the offences he has committed against those who assisted in placing him in his present public position and who now know that he vilifies us only because we state the truth concerning him.

Pronounced a "blower" in Canada but Knighted out West.

It seems that Mr. David Currie does not enjoy the exalted opinion of the letters lately written by Hon. Peter Mitchell to the Montreal *Herald* that is entertained by a few admirers of that gentleman, who know infinitely less about the subject of the letters referred to than Mr. Mitchell himself appears to have done when he wrote them. It is also quite evident that Mr. Mitchell knows by this time that while bunkum speeches may tickle the ears of the groundlings and pass with the crowd as worth something, it is an entirely different matter to commit oneself to paper.

In last Friday's Montreal *Gazette* there was a letter written by Mr. Currie, who is a recognised authority on Manitoba and Western matters generally. After refering to the character of much that has appeared in the press relating to Manitoba he says :—

Some of these writings are comparatively harmless, such as the interviews by credulous reporters with talkative persons just arrived from some part of the country. These and many other false and exaggerated statements about the Northwest do but little harm, but when a gentleman of responsibility and an ex-Cabinet Minister publishes in one of the oldest newspapers of the Dominion lengthy and deceptive statements about the Northwest (American as well as Canadian) especially about the superior attractions which the Western States present to new settlers, I think I may be excused for referring to a few of them—

Mr. Currie proceeds to quote some of Mr. Mitchell's incorrect statements and to show their falsehood and inconsistency. One of these is that twice, within the memory of living persons, ice jams have backed up the waters of the Red River in the vicinity of Winnipeg, to miles beyond the boundary into American Territory. This Mr. Mitchell urged as a reason why the Canadian Government should not build a railway bridge in the vicinity of Winnipeg "lest the danger of ice jams should be intensified" and an international question be raised on account of American citizens claming damages caused by the inundations. Mr. Currie says :—

When it is known that Winnipeg is over sixty miles from the boundary line in a direct line and twice that distance by the tortuous course of the river, which is pretty rapid, also that the banks of the river are considerably higher at the boundary than at Winnipeg, the possibility of any ice jam at the latter flooding the country at the former place is not to be thought of.

After showing up some of Mr. Mitchell's exaggeratd statements concerning immense piles of straw. (The biggest pile must have been shown to him by the St. Paul and Pacific R. R. people) Mr. Currie proceeds as follows :—

It would require too much space to point out all the blunders about Manitoba made by the hon. writer, but I want to draw attention to some of his exaggerations about the Western States, because these statements are more likely to gain credence, since American blowers, unlike many of their Winnipeg brethern, have an eye to business as well as amusement when spinning yarns for credulous persons to retail out to their friends and neighbors when they return from their "holiday trips." Hon. Mr. Mitchell in the *Herald* of November 3rd writes :—"Before I leave this part of my subject, let me say that no traveller who understands what land is, and observes the conditions which tend to make it desirable as a place of settlement, can do otherwise than conclude that this northern part of the State of Minnesota and Dakota, with the Valley of the Red River running for 500 miles through them, and with an average breadth of 40 to 50 miles, will in their immediate future be one of the great wheat-growing regions of the world. This, I am informed, was the conclusion at which the Imperial Commissioners arrived, and it is reported by the press that their calculation of the

WHEAT-GROWING CAPACITY WAS 200,000,000 BUSHELS PER YEAR."

As any school boy will easily perceive by examing a map of the Western States, the length of the Red River Valley, from the boundary line to its most southern point, is less than 250 miles, and as to its capacity for wheat-growing, I believe that it is very little, if anything, ahead of the little Province of Manitoba in this respect.

Mr. Mitchell's panegyrical statements about

CATTLE RAISING IN THE NORTH-WESTERN STATES

are also very deceptive. In one of his letters he says :—"The average cost of raising a steer, not, of course, counting interest or investment, is from 80 cents to $1 a year, so that a four-year old steer, raised from a calf, costs about four dollars when ready for the market." As in half of the States and Territories named by him, cattle have to be fed by hand from two to five months in each year, and often much longer, when prairie fires consume the fall feed, the writer of the above quotation must think that his readers are a little over-credulous.

In the *Herald* of November 4th, Mr. Mitchell says, "I learned that the export of cattle alone from Texas was over 300,000 for the past year. When, therefore, we consider the stretch of territory from Texas through Kansas, Nebraska, Dakota and Minnesota, to say nothing of States where cattle and stock is raised, but which is not made a staple, the production is simply immense. In some of these States the chief staple is cattle, such as Texas, Kansas and Minnesota and Dakota, while in Nebraska the staple is sheep." In another place in the same letter he says, "In the Northwest of the Dominion, this cattle, sheep and hog trade has as yet scarcely any existence." If Mr. Mitchell means the valley of the Mackenzie river, he is about right, but if he means Manitoba, I can tell him that

MORE CALVES, PIGS AND LAMBS WERE RAISED TO THE SQUARE MILE

of territory in Manitoba during the past season, than were raised in the American States and Territories named, and which he holds up as a pattern to Canadian stock raisers.

Mr. Mitchell, in the same communication, has the following statement in praise of American and disparagement of Canadian enterprise :—"Dakota, the territory lying immediately south of our own country, is fast developing into a cattle-producing State, and why should not Manitoba and the Northwest do so also ?" All this he says seemingly in ignorance of the fact that more than twice the number of calves were raised this year, to the square mile in Manitoba than were raised in Dakota, where the number would probably be about one calf to between three and four miles of country.

Such deceptive statements which promise from 25 to 130 per cent. of annual profits on investments, may lead some British and Canadian capitalists to spend their spare cash in advancing American instead of Canadian interests, especially when they are made by an ex-Cabinet Minister, although most prudent persons will hesitate to swallow a pill which is so highly sugared.

His statements about the benefits which Canada has derived from the construction of that part of the St. Paul and Manitoba Railway, between Cookstown and the boundry line, are also very much exaggerated and deceptive, but as the *Gazette* has already referred to this part of his writings, I will add no more at present.

"SIR PETER" AS THE FRIEND OF AMERICANS—LORD BEACONSFIELD AND LORD HAMILTON "IDIOTS,"

About as rich a reward as has come to Mr. Mitchell, however, in the newspaper line, and one that has not been republished in the local organs, is the following editorial, which we find in the Minespolis, Minnesota, *Tribune* of 5th ult. :—

"A British M. P., Lord George Hamilton, has been found ignorant enough to endorse Earl Beaconsfield's ridiculous assertion that farmers were emigrating from our northwestern States to the British possessions—and Lord Hamilton adds the further startling information that the exportation of grain from America has almost ceased ! This will indeed be news to the bulls and bears in Milwaukee Chicago and New York. But all Englishmen are fortunately not so ignorant as the Premier and his sycophantic M. P. The New York Herald of the 29th ult. contains an interview with Sir Peter Mitchell of Montreal, who was minister of marine and fisheries in Sir John McDonald's first government, from 1867 to 1873, who had just returned from a trip to Minnesota and the Red River Valley, which furnishes a refreshing contrast to the idiotic utterances of the first named gentleman. Sir Peter says he descended the Red River valley, passing through the northern part of Minnesota and through Manitoba as far north of the International boundary line in Selkirk, the point where the Canadian Pacific Railway crosses the Red River ; also westward through Manitoba, from the city of Winnipeg, following the regular road up the valley of the Assinaboine river almost to the westrn boundary of the province. He describes the valley of the Red River as the finest country that he ever traveled over in his life, all the way from a point 80 miles north of St. Paul to Winnipeg, a distance of some 500 miles, four-fifths of which lies in northern Minnesota. From the Red River westward for about 40 miles the land is excellent, but requires drainage ; west of that the soil is of unrivaled fertility. Sir Peter also says that the settlement of the country is advancing very rapidly in northern Minnesota, but not so rapidly north of the boundary line in Manitoba, because the latter is more remote and it is more difficult and expensive for emigrants to get there. Besides, the railroad companies usually throw their influence in favor of Minnesota, and induce emigrants in route to Manitoba to settle on their own lands. He thinks the Canadian railroads must be rapidly pushed before Manitoba can compete with Minnesota for the inflowing tide of population."

Mr. Mitchell has evidently been doing a good thing for the Americans at the expense of our own country, and it is no wonder that he has been made "Sir Peter" by them.

Canadian Prosperity.

[From the New York Herald.]

Sir Leonard Tilley, the Finance Minister of the Dominion, spent a part of last week in visiting the manufacturing establishments of Western Ontario, with a view to judge of the effect of the new protective tariff. He was entertained at a large banquet in the city of Guelph and made a long and rather jubilant speech extolling the benefits of the new "national policy." With the craft of a politician he claimed for the new government all the credit of the recent revival of prosperity, although it is due in fact to the abundant crops of the last season and the large export demand—to the same causes, in fact, as the business revival in the United States. We do not think of attributing our prosperity to our protective tariff, for we had the same protective tariff during our long years of depression. The Canadian tariff was passed only last February, and its effects, for good or for evil, can be but partially developed in so short a time. By a fortunate coincidence a magnificent harvest and large foreign demand followed the enactment of the tariff law, and the Finance Minister exclaims, "Behold the beneficence of protection !" Of course the Canadian manufacturers share this prosperity, for the prices which the farmers receive for their products enable them to make liberal purchases. But if, next year, the season should be unpropitious and the crops scanty, the farmers, having little to sell, will complain bitterly of the high prices they will be compelled to pay for protected goods, and the manufacturers will find a great falling off in their sales.

The Canadian market is not large enough for manufacturing industry to flourish. Manufactures must be on an extensive scale if their products are to be cheap, since small establishments cannot practice the economies of large ones. Canada as a manufacturing country will be what New England would be if shut out from the other markets of the United States.

Correspondence.

Notes from Hardwick.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance:

Nov. 29th 1879.

DEAR SIR :—On the Monday of the great storm of the 29th of October the Surveyor General, accompanied by Mr. Buck C. E. paid us a visit for the purpose of examining the wrecked bridges, and to give instructions about the repairing of them. The visit has been the means of having bridges rebuilt and the wrecked ones repaired across Robicheau's Creek below Eel River ; the main Eel River ; The John O. Bear's Creek Bridge on the great road line; the bridge across the McInnis' Creek, Bay du Vin ; The Gulliver Bridge, repaired and the bridge across Horton's Creek, rebuilt and repaired.

The Robicheau Creek Bridge and Eel River Bridge were sold on the 10th of Nov. by Mr. Michael Bransfield, special Commissioner appointed for that purpose.

The contractor for the Robicheau Creek Bridge was James Noble who bid this work in for $197,00.

The Eel River Bridge was bid in by David Bransfield for $17,00.

The John O'Bear Creek Bridge was bid in by John Nash junr., of Escuminac, for $297,00, Mr. Jerimiah Savoy was the Commissioner appointed to superintend this work. This bridge was sold on the 10th Nov. at a different hour from the other sale.

Mr. James Gregan, one of the Commissioners of Great Roads in this Parish was the Commissioner at the sale of the McInnis Creek Bridge. James Graham, Esq., of the Bay du Vin Mills bid in this bridge for the sum of $370,00. This bridge was sold on the 10th Nov.

I may here mention that all those sales took place at different hours, giving intending contractors plenty of time to attend each sale.

Not many days after the above sales the Horton Creek Bridge was sold. Mr. Joseph Williston was the contractor and bid the work in for 1000. The total amounts that it will cost to repair the bridges named will be $1,881.

Mr. James Noble is getting along well with his bridge and will have his contract done within the time specified at the time of sale. Mr. Nash with the John O'Bear bridge is making a first class job under the watchful eye of Commissioner Savoy, and has got the new bridge passable, and will have it done within the time specified.

How the other contractors are getting along, I cannot say, but I hear that the McInnis Creek is passable.

I do not often take the trouble to contradict statements about myself made by some thin-skinned individuals, but with your permission, I will take the opportunity of contradicting a report going the rounds of this Parish, that I have privately given you information about the sale of those bridges. This as you are aware, Mr. Editor, is the first time I have written to you since the sale of those bridges. I do not think I would be committing an error if I had done so, but, still, I only want to set myself right and at the same time to let the people down here know that the ADVANCE has another correspondent down here besides "Teazer" and, besides this, a friend who gives the Editor scraps of information that are useful at times. Blaming me for giving you this information has given me an opportunity to allude to the coarse and ungentlemanly thrust at your down river correspondent by Mr. Alex. Loggie of the Rock Heads. I rather think by the concluding tone of Mr. Loggie's letter that he has been associating with the small fry of the Tory Party lately or he never would so far forget himself as to make use of the language he has about your down river correspondent. If I had given you the information about Mr. Loggie being on Egg Island the night of the storm I should most certainly have thought that I would have been writing a fact as I heard it the day after the storm.

I do not think that the buyers of cattle are succeeding very well in Hardwick. The buyers generally want oxen, while the people here have cows for sale. A buyer from Black River was all the way to Point Sapin last week and in all his rounds he did not get one.

T. W. Crocker. Esq., has his icehouse rebuilt on Champion Point, Fox Island.

Mr. William Sinclair of Chatham has been down to Fox Island repairing the Light Keeper's house at the Head of Fox Island which was badly wrecked by the storm of the 29th oct.

The New Settlement that was surveyed last season by Surveyor Crocker for settlement under the Free Grants Act is progressing well, there being 17 applicants for lots. The settlement is on Eel River and Mr. Jonathan Noble is the Commissioner.

Miss Russel of Douglastown has charge of the school in No 5 District in this Parish.

I remain, yours respectfully,

TEAZER.

P. S.—Since writing the above I have seen Mr. William Gulliver of Bay du Vin and he informs me that the Hon Surveyor General gave him at private contract the repairing of the Gulliver bridge for the sum of fifty dollars. This contract has been finished some time since. TEAZER.

[Respecting our sources of information in Hardwicke we may remark that we rely upon no one correspondent there to keep us informed of matters of public interest. We are glad to know also that few of our friends there are so sensitive as "Teazer," though we hear often from them. We value those correspondents most who are prepared to send us the news promptly, before it is stale, and who care most for sending what is truthful and right than for what anyone may say about their doing so. If it will ease "Teazer's" mind to any extent we have no hesitation in stating that the above is the first information we have received directly or indirectly from him since the storm.—EDITOR]

The Newcastle Steam Fire Engine.

NEWCASTLE, N. B. Dec. 2nd '79.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance.

DEAR SIR.—Your Newcastle correspondent, in your last issue, states "the Firemen of this town are somewhat annoyed over the discovery that the steam engine cannot be used in the winter season, as the ceiling of the room is too low to admit of its being placed on runners." As this is news to the Company, I am instructed to deny the statement on its behalf. Your correspondent cannot be a member of the Fire Company or he would know that no annoyance was felt over a grievance that does not exist. The Steam Fire Engine will be as available for use in the winter season as she was in the summer, and the Company have no fault to find with any of the Firewards' arrangements.

yours &c., WM. FENN,
Secretary "Vulcan Fire Coy."

[We publish the above, although our other correspondent had already made the necessary correction, as our Newcastle Notes show. We hope Mr. Fenn will not, in future, have occasion to correct any other erroneous statement relating to fire matters in Newcastle. Indeed, it is difficult to imagine how the discovery that the "Firemen" were "annoyed" originated.—EDITOR.]

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance:

SIR :—Early in the past month the Trustees of Newcastle District No. 7 visited one of our outside schools in the lower part of the district. This they found in a very unsatisfactory condition. The incumbent is the holder of a third class license, and is in receipt of four hundred dollars per annum, a case, perhaps, without a parrallel in the Province of New Brunswick.

Further, at the Semi-Annual examination of the Harkins' Academy a state of matters also, unsatisfactory was apparent in the upper grades of the Advanced Schools. This department cost the district $450 exclusive of Government allowance.

The Trustees are intimately acquainted with the facts in both instances, and the Ratepayers await patiently their action under the circumstances.

Are the Trustees ready to apply the proper remedy, or is a large portion of the amount of the district school funds to continue to be mis-applied.

A strict account of the stewardship of these guardians of our schools, will be demanded, Yours &c. "OBSERVER."

Newcastle Dec. 1st '79.

Good Advice.

Now is the time of year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, &c. Every family should have a bottle of BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP. Don't allow for one moment *that* cough to take hold of your child, your family or yourself. Consumption, Asthma, Pneumonia, Croup, Hemorrhages, and other fatal diseases may set in. Although it is true GERMAN SYRUP is curing thousands of these dreaded diseases, yet it is much better to have it at hand when three doses will cure you. One Bottle will last your whole family a winter and keep you safe from danger. If you are consumptive, do not rest until you have tried this remedy. Sample Bottles 10 cts. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by Dr. Pallen, Chatham, E Lee Street, Newcastle, and all other first class druggists.

HOLIDAY ADVERTISEMENTS.

COLORADO.

To those going to Colorado, and those contented to remain at home, the Subscrider offers the following for inspection :

WHITE, UNBLEACHED, AND PRINTED COTTONS,
DENIMS, WINCEYS, COTTON PLAID. FOR CHILDREN'S WEAR,
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, BLACK, AND FANCY COL'D. CLOTHS,
CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES.

HARDWARE.

A large assortment of Shelf hardware, Also Sleighs Bells and Coal Skuttles.

Cut, Wrought and Pressed Nails and Spikes,

SHEET LEAD, ZINC, LEAD PIPE,
IRON, STEEL, CHAINS, IRON & COPPER PUMPS,
SHOVELS, SPADES, FORKS, HOES,
CARRIAGE AXLES AND SPRINGS,

PAINTS, GLASS, PUTTY, BRUSHES,

Linseed, Olive, Lubricating, Engine, Lard and Kerosene Oils, Turpentine and Varnish, Sheathing Paper, Hemp and Manilla Rope, Marline, Sporting and Blasting Powder, Fuse, Moncton Ploughs, etc.

EARTHENWARE AND GLASSWARE,

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

in Spoons, Forks, Butter Knives, Fish Knives, Butter Coolers, Cake Baskets, etc.

—AN ASSORTMENT OF—

COOK, OFFICE, AND PARLOR STOVES,

—OFFERING VERY LOW—

Flour, Meal and Groceries, at lowest market Prices.

CHATHAM, Nov 6, '79. F. J. LETSON.

AS SURELY AS EFFECT FOLLOWS CAUSE, so surely will disease eventually fasten itself upon a system deficient in vital energy, if tonic medication is not restorted to in time. The necessary tendency of a weak discharge of the functions of the body is to disorder its organs. Invigoration, prompt and thorough, is the only safegnard. No renovant of depleted physicel energy, no restorative of lost flesh, nerve power and cheerfulness, has more clearly demonstrated its efficacy than Northrop & Lyman's Quinine Wine. In this preparation, associated with the salutary medicines which form its basis, is pure sherry wine and certain aromatic constituents, which impart an agreeable taste to the article, and give additional emphasis to its effects. In cases of general debility and dyspepsia it is invaluable and the desired effect is, in the vast majority of cases, remarkably prompt as well as decisive. That good natural appetite, which gives a relish for the coarsest fare, is insured by the use of the Quinine Wine, which also confers brain soothing and body-refreshing sleep. Fever and ague and bilious remittent fever, are diseases to the eradication of which it is specially adapted; but it should be used only is the intervals between the seizures. The far-reaching effects of a good tonic, in all complaints involving loss of physical energy, are well understood by physicians, and the comprehensive influence for good of this preparation upon the system goes far to bear out the professional belief in the value of invigorants as opponents of disease. Be sure to ask for the "Quinine Wine prepared by Northrop & Lyman, Toronto. Sold by all druggists

A gentleman afflicted with the chronic rheumatism says : "No description