

MIRAMICHI ADANCE, CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, MARCH 20, 1879.

called the loss of the Federal Government, but there was no evidence to support the charge, and in a place where only gentlemen were supposed to sit, they should hold their tongues on it. Sir John had also boasted that he would make the Edward Head would do at the time of the double shuffle. Those who swallowed that would swallow this, and Mr. Monahan also.

On Thursday after several bills had been introduced and some other business gone through, the Letellier debate was resumed.

Mr. Landry spoke in French contending that the whole French Canadian race was interested in the debate and was before the House simply asking justice.

Mr. Anglin then addressed the house and after some remarks on the conduct of the debate, said the charges made against Governor Letellier had not been proved in the debate. The Queen dismissed Palmerston for almost the same reason that she dismissed DeBoucherville. Mr. Anglin took up some of the cases assigned and after some remarks on the conduct of the debate, said the charges made against Governor Letellier had not been proved in the debate. The Queen dismissed Palmerston for almost the same reason that she dismissed DeBoucherville. Mr. Anglin took up some of the cases assigned and after some remarks on the conduct of the debate, said the charges made against Governor Letellier had not been proved in the debate. The Queen dismissed Palmerston for almost the same reason that she dismissed DeBoucherville.

Mr. Costigan attacked Mr. Anglin for his former complicity with Orangemen for election purposes. Thirteen years ago he had spoken and voted with the members for Westmeath under Governor Gordon's action in forcing the ministry to resign when they had a majority at their back. Now when a greater wrong was to be done Sir Albert did not stand with him. Mr. Costigan contrasted the two cases, showing that they were alike in principle, but Letellier was worse in reality. He reviewed some of the points in the dismissal, and hoped the vote would be in favor of the resolution which would prevent the perpetration of such an outrage in the future, and cause Governors to provide instead of rule.

After some further debate Mr. Anglin rose and denied Mr. Costigan's charges respecting the Orangemen. Mr. Costigan had perverted his words. It seemed to him that gentleman's vocation to be to set on him. He had never been having said in concert with St. John Orangemen, but had never pandered to their prejudices or compromised his position as a representative Irish Catholic.

Mr. Mackenzie and Sir John Mackenzie were in the hall. The vote stood as follows:—Yeas, 136; nays, 51.

On Friday afternoon last Hon. Mr. Tilley delivered his speech on the Budget. He referred to the condition of Canada now in comparison with what it was when he submitted the Budget in 1875. Then, he said, everything appeared to be prospering. There was an increasing surplus and revenue in the face of a gradual reduction of taxation. He could tell what was to be the probable expenditure of the country for ten years to come, and that it was less than the income. He said that the Government was not only able to pay off its debt, but was also able to pay off its debt, and was also able to pay off its debt.

Mr. Tilley proceeded to read comparative figures representing revenue of the past year, and that estimated for the current year. Mr. Mackenzie—What I desire was rather an estimate of the revenue expected under the proposed fiscal changes.

Mr. Tilley—I thought that would be better explained as it came to the item. I may state, however, that we estimate an increase from the operation of this new tariff of \$2,500,000. The Government has a surplus of \$2,500,000. The Government has a surplus of \$2,500,000. The Government has a surplus of \$2,500,000.

Mr. Tilley—I thought that would be better explained as it came to the item. I may state, however, that we estimate an increase from the operation of this new tariff of \$2,500,000. The Government has a surplus of \$2,500,000. The Government has a surplus of \$2,500,000. The Government has a surplus of \$2,500,000.

with no unfriendly spirit, a resolution that will be laid on the table with a proposition to this effect: That as the articles named, which are natural products of that country, including lumber, if United States take on duties in part or whole we are prepared to meet them with equal concessions. The Government believes in a reciprocity of trade, and in the absence of trade or protection, but the question of today is shall we have a reciprocity tariff, or a one-sided tariff, and some resolutions were proposed to do more. We had not been long the advisers of His Excellency before the question of reciprocity was brought up. It is a question that extends over our trade with the British and Foreign West Indies, and if possible, with South America, and that we should secure the admission of our ships into France at the same duty charged on British built ships. Turning their attention to this subject, His Excellency appointed, with their advice, one of the ablest statesmen of the Dominion, a gentleman whose experience in connection with the finances of this country, and whose knowledge of the trade affairs of Europe, cannot be surpassed by any. I think that this House will sustain the action of the Government in this matter.

On this subject we would gladly lay the papers before the House, and that at this time I would not be prepared to do so. In visiting England my colleagues authorized me to communicate with the Hon. Secretary of the Colonies in regard to this subject. His Excellency pointed, with their advice, one of the ablest statesmen of the Dominion, a gentleman whose experience in connection with the finances of this country, and whose knowledge of the trade affairs of Europe, cannot be surpassed by any. I think that this House will sustain the action of the Government in this matter.

On this subject we would gladly lay the papers before the House, and that at this time I would not be prepared to do so. In visiting England my colleagues authorized me to communicate with the Hon. Secretary of the Colonies in regard to this subject. His Excellency pointed, with their advice, one of the ablest statesmen of the Dominion, a gentleman whose experience in connection with the finances of this country, and whose knowledge of the trade affairs of Europe, cannot be surpassed by any. I think that this House will sustain the action of the Government in this matter.

On this subject we would gladly lay the papers before the House, and that at this time I would not be prepared to do so. In visiting England my colleagues authorized me to communicate with the Hon. Secretary of the Colonies in regard to this subject. His Excellency pointed, with their advice, one of the ablest statesmen of the Dominion, a gentleman whose experience in connection with the finances of this country, and whose knowledge of the trade affairs of Europe, cannot be surpassed by any. I think that this House will sustain the action of the Government in this matter.

On this subject we would gladly lay the papers before the House, and that at this time I would not be prepared to do so. In visiting England my colleagues authorized me to communicate with the Hon. Secretary of the Colonies in regard to this subject. His Excellency pointed, with their advice, one of the ablest statesmen of the Dominion, a gentleman whose experience in connection with the finances of this country, and whose knowledge of the trade affairs of Europe, cannot be surpassed by any. I think that this House will sustain the action of the Government in this matter.

On this subject we would gladly lay the papers before the House, and that at this time I would not be prepared to do so. In visiting England my colleagues authorized me to communicate with the Hon. Secretary of the Colonies in regard to this subject. His Excellency pointed, with their advice, one of the ablest statesmen of the Dominion, a gentleman whose experience in connection with the finances of this country, and whose knowledge of the trade affairs of Europe, cannot be surpassed by any. I think that this House will sustain the action of the Government in this matter.

On this subject we would gladly lay the papers before the House, and that at this time I would not be prepared to do so. In visiting England my colleagues authorized me to communicate with the Hon. Secretary of the Colonies in regard to this subject. His Excellency pointed, with their advice, one of the ablest statesmen of the Dominion, a gentleman whose experience in connection with the finances of this country, and whose knowledge of the trade affairs of Europe, cannot be surpassed by any. I think that this House will sustain the action of the Government in this matter.

On this subject we would gladly lay the papers before the House, and that at this time I would not be prepared to do so. In visiting England my colleagues authorized me to communicate with the Hon. Secretary of the Colonies in regard to this subject. His Excellency pointed, with their advice, one of the ablest statesmen of the Dominion, a gentleman whose experience in connection with the finances of this country, and whose knowledge of the trade affairs of Europe, cannot be surpassed by any. I think that this House will sustain the action of the Government in this matter.

On this subject we would gladly lay the papers before the House, and that at this time I would not be prepared to do so. In visiting England my colleagues authorized me to communicate with the Hon. Secretary of the Colonies in regard to this subject. His Excellency pointed, with their advice, one of the ablest statesmen of the Dominion, a gentleman whose experience in connection with the finances of this country, and whose knowledge of the trade affairs of Europe, cannot be surpassed by any. I think that this House will sustain the action of the Government in this matter.

other articles exported, all duties being returned to manufacturers. An honorable member asked what size of ship? Mr. Tilley—All sizes and descriptions. We propose 10 per cent duty on all foreign goods seeking registration in the Dominion. This extends to all parts of the Dominion.

Now, Mr. Chairman, I have not touched upon all the changes we propose to make, and they will be carefully read, not only from the chair, but I have dealt with them before. They have already appeared to me, Mr. Chairman, that the government have endeavored, and I think the House will agree with me, whether successfully or not, to carry out the policy that we were pledged to carry out. We have endeavored to meet every possible interest, including the mining, the manufacturing and the agricultural interests, which is in a very depressed condition. We have endeavored to meet every possible interest, including the mining, the manufacturing and the agricultural interests, which is in a very depressed condition.

The present Government and our predecessors have expended large sums of money in the improvement of the navigation of our rivers and of our coasts, in the erection of light-houses and in their maintenance. This is an investment which will pay for itself in the long run. A proposition is to be submitted to the House, which will pay for itself in the long run. A proposition is to be submitted to the House, which will pay for itself in the long run.

But while we have been looking around to see what new modes of taxation to do a revenue we have observed, and by their proposals we are resorting to no new mode of taxation. It is a suggestion that we should contribute towards the maintenance of the lights. In other times they did contribute towards the maintenance of the lights. In other times they did contribute towards the maintenance of the lights.

The principle the Government have adopted with respect of any of these articles (not only cotton) is this: That there are certain classes of articles, manufactured—for instance, certain grades or descriptions of manufactures, such as cotton goods, manufactured in the Dominion of the Government is to select for higher rates of duty those that are manufactured in the Dominion of the Government is to select for higher rates of duty those that are manufactured in the Dominion of the Government.

Mr. Tilley—What I desire was rather an estimate of the revenue expected under the proposed fiscal changes. Mr. Mackenzie—What I desire was rather an estimate of the revenue expected under the proposed fiscal changes. Mr. Mackenzie—What I desire was rather an estimate of the revenue expected under the proposed fiscal changes.

Mr. Tilley—What I desire was rather an estimate of the revenue expected under the proposed fiscal changes. Mr. Mackenzie—What I desire was rather an estimate of the revenue expected under the proposed fiscal changes. Mr. Mackenzie—What I desire was rather an estimate of the revenue expected under the proposed fiscal changes.

Mr. Tilley—What I desire was rather an estimate of the revenue expected under the proposed fiscal changes. Mr. Mackenzie—What I desire was rather an estimate of the revenue expected under the proposed fiscal changes. Mr. Mackenzie—What I desire was rather an estimate of the revenue expected under the proposed fiscal changes.

Mr. Tilley—What I desire was rather an estimate of the revenue expected under the proposed fiscal changes. Mr. Mackenzie—What I desire was rather an estimate of the revenue expected under the proposed fiscal changes. Mr. Mackenzie—What I desire was rather an estimate of the revenue expected under the proposed fiscal changes.

many years as the best appetizer and tonic known. And for general debility, this combination will be found superior to all other preparations. And combined with it is with the sherry wine and tonic, and it is in its use a tonic and a stimulant. It is in its use a tonic and a stimulant. It is in its use a tonic and a stimulant.

Mr. Butler explained briefly the provisions of the bill. Municipal Councils, he said, are elected annually on account of the time-honored practice, a practice which is very expensive and by no means beneficial to the County. One argument against annual elections is the case of a competent man elected for the first time and is just initiated in the ways and doings of the Council, when elected a second time, and he is displaced, through some political influence by a man of no experience, and contrary to the wishes of the people.

Mr. Hutchison thought the bill a good one, and was sure it would meet favor in Northumberland Co. Mr. Gillespie did not favor biennial elections, thinking the ground that an unintelligent man might be elected and that the people would not retain him for two years. He thought the Municipal Councils of great importance to the tax-paying community.

Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Cottrell favored biennial elections. Mr. Adams approved of the principle of the bill. He thought a change would be made in the date for the holding of elections, without injury to Municipalities. Mr. Weller thought that annual elections were productive of much good to the County. He would not say he was opposed to the principle of the bill, but he was opposed to the principle of the bill.

Mr. Butler said the bill only proposed to alter the time for the holding of elections, and that it did not interfere with other parts of the Municipal Act. Mr. McManus thought annual elections were beneficial to the County; the more the minds of the people were excited the better. He approved of the principle of the bill, but he was opposed to the principle of the bill.

Mr. Davidson favored annual elections, and thought nothing should be done to curtail the privilege of the people. He thought the bill might be allowed to remain as it is. Mr. White and Hon. Mr. Landry approved of the principle of the bill, and Mr. Morton approved of the bill. Mr. White also spoke during the debate.

On motion progress was reported with leave to sit again. Mr. Davidson having introduced the bill to divide the Parish of Northwick with petitioners were appointed—by Messrs. Sutherland, R. P. Whitney and others in favor thereof, it was in Committee. Mr. Hutchison has secured the appointment of a Committee, consisting of Messrs. Hutchison, Vall, Lynd, Sayre, and others to investigate the claims of the petitioners.

English and Canada. The following cable despatch is published in the Toronto Globe of 10th inst.: London, March 8.—In the House of Commons, Sir George Campbell, member for Kirkcaldy, gave notice that he will at a future date ask the Chancellor of the Exchequer "whether Her Majesty's Government had information on the subject of the report of the speech which the British Governor General of Canada delivered in his official capacity at the opening of the Dominion Parliament, in which he recommended the readjustment of the tariff for the purpose of increasing the revenue of the Dominion, and that distinctly advocating a protectionist policy at a time when Her Majesty's Government are striving against a similar policy for foreign Governments; and if whether Her Majesty's Government consider it desirable to continue the protection of the country with Canada under such disadvantageous and humiliating terms."

Why You? Allow a cold to advance in your system and this encourages more serious ailments, such as Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Croup, Lung troubles, Rheumatism, and other ailments so readily attained. Boscawen's Cure for the Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, and other ailments so readily attained. Boscawen's Cure for the Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, and other ailments so readily attained.

Clark's Periodical Pills. This invaluable medicine is small in size, and of its use no more is necessary. It is a safe and reliable cure for all ailments of the bowels, and is a safe and reliable cure for all ailments of the bowels, and is a safe and reliable cure for all ailments of the bowels.

After referring briefly to the estimates and expenditures of last year he proceeded to deal with those of the present year, and argued that, with the late tariff notwithstanding, the steps taken by the Government to economize in the administration of the public service, there would be a de-

crease of \$2,400,000. He knew that gentlemen opposite might put it down at \$1,600,000, but if they would have been long to the current year to make up the deficiency. Before going into the subject of the new tariff he said: It would be well before I enter on consideration of this point of the question, perhaps, to say a few words about the revenue and to present a general view of the condition of the country. With reference to the revenue, we have, I think, to mark that it is strange that in the Dominion of Canada we are depressed as we are in our revenues compared with the revenues of the United States and Great Britain, but when we examine the case we ascertain the fact that nearly all the revenue collected in England and United States is from specific duties and therefore decrease in value of imports does not, in those countries materially affect the revenue, whereas in this country, where we are principally ad valorem, and therefore largely affected by decrease in value of imports, it is established by the comparative statistics that goods imported into Canada have decreased to the extent of 10 per cent since the year 1875. These imports being levied largely on the ad valorem principle, there has been a corresponding decrease in the revenue. I think it is right that we should do this, but in the proposition I am about to make, I will propose an increase of 25 per cent. I will value at \$1 a yard the cloth collected on the amount of revenue in 1875. The amount of cloth is worth now 60 cents a yard, and it will require a tariff of 25 per cent to produce the amount of revenue from 100 yards received from the same quantity in 1875. It is important to bear in mind that the amount of revenue from 100 yards received from the same quantity in 1875. It is important to bear in mind that the amount of revenue from 100 yards received from the same quantity in 1875.

Mr. Tilley—What I desire was rather an estimate of the revenue expected under the proposed fiscal changes. Mr. Mackenzie—What I desire was rather an estimate of the revenue expected under the proposed fiscal changes. Mr. Mackenzie—What I desire was rather an estimate of the revenue expected under the proposed fiscal changes.

Mr. Tilley—What I desire was rather an estimate of the revenue expected under the proposed fiscal changes. Mr. Mackenzie—What I desire was rather an estimate of the revenue expected under the proposed fiscal changes. Mr. Mackenzie—What I desire was rather an estimate of the revenue expected under the proposed fiscal changes.

Miramichi Advance.

MARCH 20 1879.

It is impossible, in the limited pages of an ordinary provincial weekly paper, to give, at one time, an adequate report of any important parliamentary discussion, and we have never fully realized the fact as at the present time, when the Tariff policy of the country has undergone a sweeping change and the subject has been fully discussed in the House of Commons at Ottawa by its foremost members. In the present number of the ADVANCE we present nearly the whole speech of Hon. Mr. Tilley, Minister of Finance. As stated in the remarks which we have prefixed to the list of imports, incorporated in our report, we have, in addition to giving the new rates of duty as stated by Mr. Tilley, placed opposite the rates levied under the late tariff, which will enable the reader to understand more clearly the changes effected by the new policy. Our later advices from Ottawa are to the effect that since Mr. Tilley made his speech it has been announced that some of the rates were negotiated in the new tariff as laid on member's desks, but without desiring to question the sincerity of the statement, it will be fair to say that at least some of the corrections necessary will be open to the criticism that they were afterthoughts. One important item, wheat—was, for instance, placed at 10c per bushel and now we intend it to be 10c. If the original intention had been to make it 10c, the fact that it went abroad to all the press and passed in the House on Friday night at 10c cannot but appear most singular. We make these remarks to show that the schedule in another column may, in some particulars, be subject to change when the corrected tariff reaches the country. Enough is now known, however, to justify the assertion that when Sir John stated in the west that the National policy meant protection to the milling and other manufacturing industry of the upper Provinces he was sincere. On the other hand, we have the most depressing assurance that when he telegraphed to Mr. John Boyd of St. John that he did not propose "an increase, but only a readjustment of the Tariff," he was not sincere. The new arrangement is a discouraging one for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. It bears hardly on the lumbering and fishing interests, particularly Flour is "protected" by a duty of 60c per barrel and meal by 40c. The duty on clothing material is very decidedly advanced. If the fishermen or lumbermen had, in return, any additional encouragement of their business it would not seem so hard, but it is all against them, without any compensating feature in the way of protection. In fact, over the whole country the policy will protect the one man while the fifty must pay the extra duties and the advance in prices to be caused by the extra duties.

How they voted.—The following New Brunswick Grits voted against Mosseau's resolution on the Letelier matter: Anglin, C. Burpee, King, Smith, I. Burpee, Gillmor, Rogers, Weldon.

Mosca, Pickard, Snowball, and Hadwood were absent, the two former through indisposition of body, and the latter through indisposition to vote.—Times.

The Douglasowa Hospital.

In the report of Parliamentary proceedings on Monday, the following appears: Mr. Snowball asked for correspondence in reference to the Maternity Hospital at Miramichi, N. B. He said the reason for making the motion was that the hospital was in a most disgraceful condition, the furniture bad, the equipments imperfect and the ventilation and drainage detrimental to the health of patients and nurses. Hon. Dr. Tupper said that he trusted the late Minister of Marine and Fisheries might be able to do something in the way of constituting an institution which in five or six years had been under his direction. Hon. A. J. Benson said he thought that perhaps it would be well to send the Hon. Commissioner of Public Works to the hospital. He was under the impression that the hospital was in good condition, but he had been ordered not to go. After a few words from Sir John Macdonald, Hon. Mr. Pope (P. E. I.) said the correspondence should be brought down. The procuring of a few iron bedssteads could not remedy the dirty and out-of-order condition of the hospital.

The Budget Speech.

Mr. Tilley's Budget speech and exposition of the new National Policy was made yesterday, and probably no budget speech ever made in Canada has been more anxiously awaited or more eagerly listened to. The first part of Mr. Tilley's speech was mainly taken up in apologies for the delays which have taken place in bringing the National Policy before Parliament. Mr. Tilley fully explained his opinion that five months is not a long time for a Finance Minister to demure to mature a fiscal policy which most people, during the late election, thought was all "cut and dried" and ready to be brought into immediate operation. Mr. Tilley was obliged to admit that, notwithstanding the promises of economy made by the Conservative Party when in Opposition, the estimated expenditures of 1879-80 would be larger than those of the current year and would amount to \$24,085,424. Judging from the revenue of the present year, he calculates that under the old tariff there would be a deficiency of 2,400,000 to meet against in the year 1879-80. To meet this he proposes to make certain tariff changes, which are described in full length in his speech, and a large class of imports known as non-enumarated articles, will be subject hereafter to a duty of 20 per cent, instead of 17 1/2, as under the old tariff. But the non-enumarated list differs very considerably from that under the old tariff, many articles formerly on that list being subjected to a much higher duty than 20 per cent. Many articles formerly on the free list are now subject to a duty. A duty of 50 cents per ton has been imposed on coal and coke and a heavy duty has been placed on pig-iron while the duty on other kinds of iron has been increased. Printing presses, formerly admitted free, are now subject to a heavy duty, and the duty on iron has been increased four fold. We presume that the printers are thus taxed because, as the dissenters of our island country are, they are regarded as the greatest enemies of the Conservative Party.

On sugar Mr. Tilley proposes to place what he calls "counter-acting duties," to offset the effect of the drawback on sugar imported from the United States. The duties on leather are increased and 25 per cent is placed on boots and shoes. This is the duty which is to be exacted on all manufactured goods not otherwise specified. The duty both on cotton and woolen goods is largely increased and manufacturers of earthenware and Chinaware in Canada are to be "encouraged" by the imposition of a high duty. The duty on animals of all kinds is increased from 10 to 20 per cent. ad valorem. Working men who voted for the Conservative party will scarcely be pleased to learn that breadstuffs, formerly admitted free, will now be subject to a duty. Barley, wheat and beans are to be taxed 10 cents per bushel, and oats, buckwheat, rye and peas, 10 cents per bushel. Indian corn is to pay a duty of 7 1/2 cents per bushel. Of course with such duties on grain corresponding duties on flour and meal were to be expected. Wheat flour and meal which will now be subject to a duty of 50 cents per barrel, corn meal will pay 40 cents a barrel, oatmeal 30 cents a barrel and all other kinds. Breadstuffs in proportion. We have no space today to follow Mr. Tilley through the whole field covered by his speech, but must refer our readers to our report of it which we publish this morning. The effect of it may be summed up in a few words. According to the new National Policy which is now unfolded to the people of Canada additional duties are imposed on all the necessaries of life. All articles that the Canadian star or wears, or uses for fuel or in building or for ornament, are subject to new duties which cannot fail greatly to increase the cost of living and to add to the burthens of persons of limited means. Under the National Policy Canada will no longer be a cheap country to live in and Mr. Tilley has nothing to offer in exchange which will counteract the evil effects of it, being made a dear country for the poor man.

Mr. Donville got very properly snubbed yesterday, in the House of Commons, by his Parliamentary leader, Hon. Jas. McQuinn, for his impertinent motion to put pressure on the Judges of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick because they have not given judgment in the election petition cases quite as promptly as he wanted.—Telegraph.

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

CONFERENCE twenty-five cent pieces are in circulation in Chatham. CORRESPONDENCE on Tracalis Lazaretto and other matters will be found on last page.

PERSONAL.—Hon. Senator Muirhead reached home from Great Britain on Tuesday. THE "MONSTER DEBATE" is the latest journalistic venture in the Province. It presents a neat appearance. THE GREAT PYRAMID is the subject of Rev. Dr. Jarman's lecture which is to be delivered in St. Andrew's Church on Thursday evening of next week. The lecturer will illustrate his remarks by plans and drawings.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. H. N. Patten, of Newcastle, accidentally fell down stairs at the residence of Oliver Willard, Esq., Newcastle, on Sunday morning last, fracturing his skull, from the effects of which he died on Monday. His funeral took place yesterday and was very largely attended.

LITTLE'S HISTORY OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA WITH ART ILLUSTRATIONS AND ENGRAVINGS.—This is the title of a National Work in two volumes, now in the publishers' hands in London, Boston and Montreal, and which appears to be a very elaborate one. The steel engravings and portraits, which are really very fine, are a decided feature in the work, orders for which, are now being solicited in Chatham and Newcastle by the gentlemanly agent, Mr. R. Moffatt, for whom we bespeak the liberal patronage of the reading public.

STRIPING A MILL.—On Thursday last three men belonging to the Parish of Newcastle near Messrs. Guy, Bevan and Co.'s Water Mill were arraigned before Police Magistrate, Saturday evening, for stealing lead from that mill, preferred by Mr. Richard Fairry, clerk in the employ of the firm. It appeared from the evidence that two of the prisoners, James Currie Jr. and John Irvine, had been stripping the lead from the roof of the mill and selling it to different parties. Currie had from one to three cents per lb. Police-men Wilcox and Reynolds and Mr. Fairry succeeded in recovering about six hundred weight, those who had bought it giving it up readily as soon as they learned how it had been obtained. We had prepared a full report of the circumstances of the case but have not room to publish it. The two prisoners named were committed for trial. The other was discharged, the evidence not being clear enough against him to warrant his commitment.

Sudden Death.

—We regret to have to record the death of Mr. Alexander Harper, watchmaker, Station street, Newcastle. It is reported that Mr. Harper had been ailing for some days, but had been at work in the shop during the day until his brother called for him with a sleigh, about 7 o'clock in the evening. On their way home, on reaching the ballast pit, Alexander Harper complained of being sick, and asked his brother to turn back, which he immediately did, and drove to Dr. McCurdy's, who happened to be at home, but on looking at Mr. Harper in the sleigh he found he was just dead. The body was then taken from the sleigh into the house and Dr. J. S. Benson, coroner, summoned. As Mr. Harper had been previously ailing, Dr. Benson thought an inquest was unnecessary, and the deceased was subsequently conveyed to his late home.

St. Patrick's Entertainment.

The members of St. Michael's T. A. Society gave on Monday evening in honor of the day. The hall was tastefully and appropriately decorated, and the program consisted of music—organ by Mr. Timothy Harrington and R. F. Waddleton, violinists—an opening address by the President, Mr. Thomas Crimmins, his funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon and was largely attended. The cause of death was supposed to be some affection of the heart.

Entertainment of the Dutch Reformed.

On Tuesday evening the Dutch Reformed gave their weekly entertainment in the Masonic Hall. John Shirreff, Esq., presided, and the Rev. Mr. L. Smith presided at the piano. PROGRAMME. Chorus—"All the way my Saviour leads me." Address—By the Rev. T. L. Smith. Duet—"My Maryland," by Miss A. Henderson and Miss Gillies; accompanied by Miss A. Russell. Instrumental Music.—By Professor Girard, on the Harp. Quartet—"Dripping with the Tide," by Messrs L. Lamont, J. Wallace, A. Henderson and Mr. Miller; accompanied by Miss Annie Russell. Address—By Mr. Moffatt of St. John. Singing of the "Flood." Chorus—"I am sweeping through the Gates," by the Choir. Solo—"Do they miss me at Home," by Miss A. Davidson; accompanied by Miss Fairry. Recitation—"The Runn Bridge," by Master Willie Snowball. Duet—"Wanita," by Miss Phipps and Miss R. McKown. Solo—"Jesus' Dream," by Mr. Desbarry; accompanied by Miss Annie Shirreff. Address—By Mr. Desbarry. Song—"No matter what some folks say," by Miss B. McKown; accompanied by Miss McKown. Instrumental Music.—By Professor Girard on the Harp.

St. Andrew's S. S. Tea and Concert.

On Thursday evening last a tea and musical and literary entertainment were given by the congregation of the St. Andrew's Church, Chatham, at the Masonic Hall, the object being to raise funds for the erection of a new school house in connection with that place of worship. The affair was well managed and fully met the pleasant anticipations which had been formed in regard to it, both by its promoters and those who were fortunate enough to be present. The proceedings commenced about 7 o'clock, by which time there was a large gathering in the Hall. The Sunday School children marched up to the platform, led by Mr. D. B. Gardner, and sang "Only an Armour Bearer," after which they filed through the Hall again and proceeded up stairs to the large room where a long table laden with good things awaited them. They took their seats around the room and were waited upon, for an hour, thoroughly enjoying themselves as only children can upon such occasions. Meanwhile, in the lower hall, the two long tables which had also been beautifully supplied by the ladies of the congregation with everything that could be wished for, were rapidly filled, a blessing having been asked by the Rev. Mr. Anderson of Newcastle. The guests were waited on by the teachers of the Sunday School, assisted by a number of ladies of the congregation, and their services were in requisition during the greater part of the evening, by use and late visitors.

The principal tea having been dispensed, the Rev. Dr. Jarman, of the Church, delivered a short address of welcome, after which the concert commenced. The following was the PROGRAMME. Chorus—"Awake! Awake!" by the Choir. Solo—"Over the Sea," by Mrs. Perley, accompanied by Miss Annie Shirreff. Solo—"The Lily and the Rose," by Misses A. Shirreff and J. Johnston. Duet (encore)—"All things are Beautiful," by Misses A. Shirreff and J. Johnston. Reading—"John Gilpin," by W. S. Long. Solo—"A King there was," by Miss Sarah Gillies; accompanied by Miss A. Shirreff. Quartet—"King of the Bell, Watchman," by Misses E. Leonard, E. Benson, A. Davidson and Mrs. Johnston. INTERESTMENTS. Solo—"The Danube River," by Mrs. Perley; accompanied by Miss Annie Shirreff. Solo (encore)—"Kathleen Mavourneen," by Mrs. Perley; accompanied by Miss A. Shirreff. Trio—"Ye Shepherds tell Me," by Misses A. E. Leonard and Mr. D. B. Gardner. Solo—"She wore a wreath of Roses," by Miss A. Shirreff; accompanied by Mrs. Perley. Chorus—"Hail Smiling Mother," by the Choir. Solo and Chorus—"National Anthem," by Mrs. Perley and the Choir. Mrs. Perley's singing was very much enjoyed, the audience regretting that they could not get more than an encore. The other soloists and singers also acquitted themselves excellently. In fact, both the Tea and Concert were thoroughly enjoyed. The number present during the evening, including the S. S. school, was very large. Great credit is due to the ladies of the congregation who undertook to supply so many good things for so large a number, and also, to the Committee of ladies and gentlemen, by whom the excellent arrangements were perfected. The entertainment concluded about 10:30 p.m.

Douglasville D. T. Reformers.

On Wednesday evening last week the weekly meeting of the Douglasville D. T. R. was held in the School House. The attendance, as usual, was large. The following was the programme. Chorus—"Come all ye friends of Temperance." Recitation—"Pleading Every body," by Master Howard Irving. Recitation—"A Rebel," by Master Willie H. Brehaut. Dialogue—"A Meeting," by nine characters, 4 ladies and 5 gentlemen. Chorus—"I will come by and by." Chorus—"Little Mary's Wish," by Miss Mary Maud Ebbutt. Address—By Mr. T. W. Flett, of Nelson. Solo—"I'll Remember you, Love, in my Prayers," Miss Ella E. Irving. Recitation—"Casabianca," by Master Francis King. Interval for signatures. Chorus—"By the Choir." Quartet—"Drunk Again," by Mr. Charles Johnston of Chatham. Solo, in response to an encore—"Mother and Child," by Miss A. Russell. Reading—"A Hint to Temperance Mothers," by Miss A. Irving. Chorus—"I will come by and by," by the National Anthem.—Com.

The Tracalis Lazaretto Scandal.

On Wednesday, March 13th, 1879, to the Editor of the Miramichi Advance. MR. EDITOR.—I could not give to the people of this Province, in whose interest I write, a better sample of the stripe of men who compose the majority of the Health for Gloucester and Northumberland, than the scurrilous and vile effusions to which my attention was called in the columns of the Advocate signed "a Member of the Board," and prepared by one who is the chief among them. In last letter he retraced about one half of the untruthful assertions and vile insinuations contained in his first, and probably if I let him run another week he would repeat the rest. Before he does so however a little chastising in a "Christian manner" would perhaps prove beneficial. Very probably the Rev. gentleman whom I allude to appears in those letters and whom Mr. John Young cannot insult, has no objection to his being supposed the "Informers" of Mr. Young's doings about that institution, in the management of which that Rev. gentleman has taken the most active part. I am in the habit of advancing only what I can prove, I have substantiated each and every assertion I made and I defy Mr. Young deny that the note of which a copy was published was thrown into the men's ward in October last, after eleven o'clock at night; that the religious ladies on hearing what had happened left the ward; that the three members of the Board when the keeper was dismissed, falls to the ground. The vote on Mr. McDougall's dimissal and Robichaux's appointment was five to four, and had it not been for the vote of Mr. W. W. Flett, the motion would not have been carried. Does Mr. Young deny that the note of which a copy was published was thrown into the men's ward in October last, after eleven o'clock at night; that the religious ladies on hearing what had happened left the ward; that the three members of the Board when the keeper was dismissed, falls to the ground. The vote on Mr. McDougall's dimissal and Robichaux's appointment was five to four, and had it not been for the vote of Mr. W. W. Flett, the motion would not have been carried.

Does Mr. Young deny that the note of which a copy was published was thrown into the men's ward in October last, after eleven o'clock at night; that the religious ladies on hearing what had happened left the ward; that the three members of the Board when the keeper was dismissed, falls to the ground. The vote on Mr. McDougall's dimissal and Robichaux's appointment was five to four, and had it not been for the vote of Mr. W. W. Flett, the motion would not have been carried. Does Mr. Young deny that the note of which a copy was published was thrown into the men's ward in October last, after eleven o'clock at night; that the religious ladies on hearing what had happened left the ward; that the three members of the Board when the keeper was dismissed, falls to the ground. The vote on Mr. McDougall's dimissal and Robichaux's appointment was five to four, and had it not been for the vote of Mr. W. W. Flett, the motion would not have been carried.

Does Mr. Young deny that the note of which a copy was published was thrown into the men's ward in October last, after eleven o'clock at night; that the religious ladies on hearing what had happened left the ward; that the three members of the Board when the keeper was dismissed, falls to the ground. The vote on Mr. McDougall's dimissal and Robichaux's appointment was five to four, and had it not been for the vote of Mr. W. W. Flett, the motion would not have been carried. Does Mr. Young deny that the note of which a copy was published was thrown into the men's ward in October last, after eleven o'clock at night; that the religious ladies on hearing what had happened left the ward; that the three members of the Board when the keeper was dismissed, falls to the ground. The vote on Mr. McDougall's dimissal and Robichaux's appointment was five to four, and had it not been for the vote of Mr. W. W. Flett, the motion would not have been carried.

Correspondence.

Letter from Mr. Swozey. To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance. Napan Bay, March, 18th 1879. Sir:—I notice a communication in a local printed organ—"Moose." I am well acquainted with this correspondent and with his disposition. He is a man who does not stick at trifles. He has had a very busy time for two or three years past, but he has not neglected his duties, an employment that is not much to his credit. He wants to know how my letter would tally with a seizure of smelt nets from me, after the close season, and my fishing with nets of illegal size. When he says I owned nets that were fished in the close season or that my nets were of illegal size I must say he is in error. I can prove by the Overseer of my district that my nets were legal, as he examined them the first of the season. I understand "Moose" is about the best tally in our locality and it would be a fine tally for him if Hogg had the opportunity to seize any nets from Mr. Perley's district, but he missed the mark. Now, Mr. Editor, I will not answer any more communications on this subject, let them be from "Moose," "Fisherman's Book," "The Cod," or "Sons from Point Aux Car." Yours GEORGE SWOZEY, a Lawful Fisherman.

Fishery Officers and the Bass Fisheries.

North Cox, March, 17th, 1879. TO THE EDITOR OF THE MIRAMICHI ADVANCE. DEAR SIR:—Now, that the bass fishery is brought to a close, and the Overseer and Warden are making things lively on the ice, a few notes may not be out of place to let the public know the doings of those officers. Overseer Hoggan's policy seems to be to bring the Fishery Laws and Regulations into contempt, both by his own actions and the selection of his assistant Warden, whom he has, for the greater part selected from the most noted poachers on the river, but has lostless taken the ad-

vice of an opinionist J. P. in Newcastle whom I have heard gave, as his judicial opinion, that they should be selected from that class. He might as well say that a court of justice should be composed of the most noted criminals. I will now proceed to give an example of some of these Warden's, and take one worthy, whose first exploit was to capture two nets from couple of starving Indians, for which he received an unmerited gratuity at the hands of an infamated old squaw. She not only forced him to leave the nets but also his own axe and show his best paces. Now be it known that this Warden has fished all winter (or such portion of it as lazarus would permit) with a small meshed net which he did not even take out a license for. When done fishing of a night he invariably shoots the net under the ice, leaving the end of the pole sticking out of the hole. An enterprising youth of the mothers school cut out the net and fished it as a decoy when this Warden happened on and made his first capture of his own illegal net. When last heard he was trying to capture an ice-ear.

Now I will leave it to any right thinking person to say what respect can be shown to a person who does not even take out a license for. When done fishing of a night he invariably shoots the net under the ice, leaving the end of the pole sticking out of the hole. An enterprising youth of the mothers school cut out the net and fished it as a decoy when this Warden happened on and made his first capture of his own illegal net. When last heard he was trying to capture an ice-ear. Now I will leave it to any right thinking person to say what respect can be shown to a person who does not even take out a license for. When done fishing of a night he invariably shoots the net under the ice, leaving the end of the pole sticking out of the hole. An enterprising youth of the mothers school cut out the net and fished it as a decoy when this Warden happened on and made his first capture of his own illegal net. When last heard he was trying to capture an ice-ear.

Now I will leave it to any right thinking person to say what respect can be shown to a person who does not even take out a license for. When done fishing of a night he invariably shoots the net under the ice, leaving the end of the pole sticking out of the hole. An enterprising youth of the mothers school cut out the net and fished it as a decoy when this Warden happened on and made his first capture of his own illegal net. When last heard he was trying to capture an ice-ear. Now I will leave it to any right thinking person to say what respect can be shown to a person who does not even take out a license for. When done fishing of a night he invariably shoots the net under the ice, leaving the end of the pole sticking out of the hole. An enterprising youth of the mothers school cut out the net and fished it as a decoy when this Warden happened on and made his first capture of his own illegal net. When last heard he was trying to capture an ice-ear.

Now I will leave it to any right thinking person to say what respect can be shown to a person who does not even take out a license for. When done fishing of a night he invariably shoots the net under the ice, leaving the end of the pole sticking out of the hole. An enterprising youth of the mothers school cut out the net and fished it as a decoy when this Warden happened on and made his first capture of his own illegal net. When last heard he was trying to capture an ice-ear. Now I will leave it to any right thinking person to say what respect can be shown to a person who does not even take out a license for. When done fishing of a night he invariably shoots the net under the ice, leaving the end of the pole sticking out of the hole. An enterprising youth of the mothers school cut out the net and fished it as a decoy when this Warden happened on and made his first capture of his own illegal net. When last heard he was trying to capture an ice-ear.

General Business.

Gray's Syrup cures the worst forms of Coughs and Colds. Gray's Syrup cures Sore Throat and Hoarseness. Gray's Syrup gives immediate relief in Bronchitis. Gray's Syrup is the best medicine for Asthma. Gray's Syrup relieves Croup & Whooping Cough. Gray's Syrup is invaluable in last stages of Consumption. Sold every where. Price 25 cents.

MARRIED.

At the Manse, Tabernacle, on the 8th inst., by Rev. Geo. Hugh Murray, of Tabernacle, to Louisa G. daughter of the late Alexander McDougall, of the Parish of Alnwick, Tabernacle, Northumberland Co.

DIED.

At Napan, on the 19th of March, Elizabeth, wife of the late John McLean, in the 81st year of age, leaving ten children and sixty seven grand children, twenty seven grand grand children, and a large circle of friends and mourners. The deceased was a native of Annapolis, and came to America in 1812. Our cherished one has left our home—God grant that when life's journey ends, God will be their ever faithful friend. (Dumfries papers please copy.)

General Business.

At Chatham, on Sunday, March 16th, James aged 8 months and 11 days, youngest child of Timothy and Margaret Savage. God bless his soul, my darling. Far beyond those stars that twinkle brightly in the deep blue sky. In thy innocence and beauty, thou art nestled in the bosom of the Christ we love and know. God bless his soul, my darling. When thou goest home, when I come, With my life's long battle end, Swelling to thy silver hair, Will thy "we" haunts, darling, guide me By its river, leaved and free. Flowing down the streets of heaven Like a child's happy sneeze.

SCHOONER FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the Schooner "MAGIE BAY," 12 tons, well found and complete outfit. She is a fast sailer and a very handy vessel for either trading or fishing. For particulars apply to JOHN McDELMID, Moorfield, March 10, 79.

General Business.

At Chatham, on Sunday, March 16th, James aged 8 months and 11 days, youngest child of Timothy and Margaret Savage. God bless his soul, my darling. Far beyond those stars that twinkle brightly in the deep blue sky. In thy innocence and beauty, thou art nestled in the bosom of the Christ we love and know. God bless his soul, my darling. When thou goest home, when I come, With my life's long battle end, Swelling to thy silver hair, Will thy "we" haunts, darling, guide me By its river, leaved and free. Flowing down the streets of heaven Like a child's happy sneeze.

General Business.

At Chatham, on Sunday, March 16th, James aged 8 months and 11 days, youngest child of Timothy and Margaret Savage. God bless his soul, my darling. Far beyond those stars that twinkle brightly in the deep blue sky. In thy innocence and beauty, thou art nestled in the bosom of the Christ we love and know. God bless his soul, my darling. When thou goest home, when I come, With my life's long battle end, Swelling to thy silver hair, Will thy "we" haunts, darling, guide me By its river, leaved and free. Flowing down the streets of heaven Like a child's happy sneeze.

General Business.

At Chatham, on Sunday, March 16th, James aged 8 months and 11 days, youngest child of Timothy and Margaret Savage. God bless his soul, my darling. Far beyond those stars that twinkle brightly in the deep blue sky. In thy innocence and beauty, thou art nestled in the bosom of the Christ we love and know. God bless his soul, my darling. When thou goest home, when I come, With my life's long battle end, Swelling to thy silver hair, Will thy "we" haunts, darling, guide me By its river, leaved and free. Flowing down the streets of heaven Like a child's happy sneeze.

General Business.

At Chatham, on Sunday, March 16th, James aged 8 months and 11 days, youngest child of Timothy and Margaret Savage. God bless his soul, my darling. Far beyond those stars that twinkle brightly in the deep blue sky. In thy innocence and beauty, thou art nestled in the bosom of the Christ we love and know. God bless his soul, my darling. When thou goest home, when I come, With my life's long battle end, Swelling to thy silver hair, Will thy "we" haunts, darling, guide me By its river, leaved and free. Flowing down the streets of heaven Like a child's happy sneeze.

General Business.

At Chatham, on Sunday, March 16th, James aged 8 months and 11 days, youngest child of Timothy and Margaret Savage. God bless his soul, my darling. Far beyond those stars that twinkle brightly in the deep blue sky. In thy innocence and beauty, thou art nestled in the bosom of the Christ we love and know. God bless his soul, my darling. When thou goest home, when I come, With my life's long battle end, Swelling to thy silver hair, Will thy "we" haunts, darling, guide me By its river, leaved and free. Flowing down the streets of heaven Like a child's happy sneeze.

General Business.

Large proportion of the American people are to-day dying from the effects of Dyspepsia or disordered liver. The result of these diseases upon the masses of intelligent and valuable people is most alarming, making life actually a burden instead of a pleasant existence of enjoyment and usefulness as it ought to be. There is no good reason for this. If you will only throw aside prejudice and skepticism, take the advice of Druggists and your friends, and try one bottle of Green's August Flower, you speedily relieve certain ailments, and bottles of this medicine have been given away to try its virtues, with satisfactory results in every case. You can buy a sample bottle for 10 cents to try. Three doses.

Gray's Syrup cures the worst forms of Coughs and Colds. Gray's Syrup cures Sore Throat and Hoarseness. Gray's Syrup gives immediate relief in Bronchitis. Gray's Syrup is the best medicine for Asthma. Gray's Syrup relieves Croup & Whooping Cough. Gray's Syrup is invaluable in last stages of Consumption. Sold every where. Price 25 cents.

MARRIED.

At the Manse, Tabernacle, on the 8th inst., by Rev. Geo. Hugh Murray, of Tabernacle, to Louisa G. daughter of the late Alexander McDougall, of the Parish of Alnwick, Tabernacle, Northumberland Co.

DIED.

At Napan, on the 19th of March, Elizabeth, wife of the late John McLean, in the 81st year of age, leaving ten children and sixty seven grand children, twenty seven grand grand children, and a large circle of friends and mourners. The deceased was a native of Annapolis, and came to America in 1812. Our cherished one has left our home—God grant that when life's journey ends, God will be their ever faithful friend. (Dumfries papers please copy.)

General Business.

At Chatham, on Sunday, March 16th, James aged 8 months and 11 days, youngest child of Timothy and Margaret Savage. God bless his soul, my darling. Far beyond those stars that twinkle brightly in the deep blue sky. In thy innocence and beauty, thou art nestled in the bosom of the Christ we love and know. God bless his soul, my darling. When thou goest home, when I come, With my life's long battle end, Swelling to thy silver hair, Will thy "we" haunts, darling, guide me By its river, leaved and free. Flowing down the streets of heaven Like a child's happy sneeze.

SCHOONER FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the Schooner "MAGIE BAY," 12 tons, well found and complete outfit. She is a fast sailer and a very handy vessel for either trading or fishing. For particulars apply to JOHN McDELMID, Moorfield, March 10, 79.

General Business.

At Chatham, on Sunday, March 16th, James aged 8 months and 11 days, youngest child of Timothy and Margaret Savage. God bless his soul, my darling. Far beyond those stars that twinkle brightly in the deep blue sky. In thy innocence and beauty, thou art nestled in the bosom of the Christ we love and know. God bless his soul, my darling. When thou goest home, when I come, With my life's long battle end, Swelling to thy silver hair, Will thy "we" haunts, darling, guide me By its river, leaved and free. Flowing down the streets of heaven Like a child's happy sneeze.

General Business.

At Chatham, on Sunday, March 16th, James aged 8 months and 11 days, youngest child of Timothy and Margaret Savage. God bless his soul, my darling. Far beyond those stars that twinkle brightly in the deep blue sky. In thy innocence and beauty, thou art nestled in the bosom of the Christ we love and know. God bless his soul, my darling. When thou goest home, when I come, With my life's long battle end, Swelling to thy silver hair, Will thy "we" haunts, darling, guide me By its river, leaved and free. Flowing down the streets of heaven Like a child's happy sneeze.

General Business.

At Chatham, on Sunday, March 16th, James aged 8 months and 11 days, youngest child of Timothy and Margaret Savage. God bless his soul, my darling. Far beyond those stars that twinkle brightly in the deep blue sky. In thy innocence and beauty, thou art nestled in the bosom of the Christ we love and know. God bless his soul, my darling. When thou goest home, when I come, With my life's long battle end, Swelling to thy silver hair, Will thy "we" haunts, darling, guide me By its river, leaved and free. Flowing down the streets of heaven Like a child's happy sneeze.

General Business.

At Chatham, on Sunday, March 16th, James aged 8 months and 11 days, youngest child of Timothy and Margaret Savage. God bless his soul, my darling. Far beyond those stars that twinkle brightly in the deep blue sky. In thy innocence and beauty, thou art nestled in the bosom of the Christ we love and know. God bless his soul, my darling. When thou goest home, when I come, With my life's long battle end, Swelling to thy silver hair, Will thy "we" haunts, darling, guide me By its river, leaved and free. Flowing down the streets of heaven Like a child's happy sneeze.

General Business.

At Chatham, on Sunday, March 16th, James aged 8 months and 11 days, youngest child of Timothy and Margaret Savage. God bless his soul, my darling. Far beyond those stars that twinkle brightly in the deep blue sky. In thy innocence and beauty, thou art nestled in the bosom of the Christ we love and know. God bless his soul, my darling. When thou goest home, when I come, With my life's long battle end, Swelling to thy silver hair, Will thy "we" haunts, darling, guide me By its river, leaved and free. Flowing down the streets of heaven Like a child's happy sneeze.

General Business.

At Chatham, on Sunday, March 16th, James aged 8 months and 11 days, youngest child of Timothy and Margaret Savage. God bless his soul, my darling. Far beyond those stars that twinkle brightly in the deep blue sky. In thy innocence and beauty, thou art nestled in the bosom of the Christ we love and know. God bless his soul, my darling. When thou goest home, when I come, With my life's long battle end, Swelling to thy silver hair, Will thy "we" haunts, darling, guide me By its river, leaved and free. Flowing down the streets of heaven Like a child's happy sneeze.

General Business.

At Chatham, on Sunday, March 16th, James aged 8 months and 11 days, youngest child of Timothy and Margaret Savage. God bless his soul, my darling. Far beyond those stars that twinkle brightly in the deep blue sky. In thy innocence and beauty, thou art nestled in the bosom of the Christ we love and know. God bless his soul, my darling. When thou goest home, when I come, With my life's long battle end, Swelling to thy silver hair, Will thy "we" haunts, darling, guide me By its river, leaved and free. Flowing down the streets of heaven Like a child's happy sneeze.

General Business.

At Chatham, on Sunday, March 16th, James aged 8 months and 11 days, youngest child of Timothy and Margaret Savage. God bless his soul, my darling. Far beyond those stars that twinkle brightly in the deep blue sky. In thy innocence and beauty, thou art nestled in the bosom of the Christ we love and know. God bless his soul, my darling. When thou goest home, when I come, With my life's long battle end, Swelling to thy silver hair, Will thy "we" haunts, darling, guide me By its river, leaved and free. Flowing down the streets of heaven Like a child's happy sneeze.

General Business.

The Demons of "Old Baldy."

By Geo. J. Forbes, San Gabriel.

My old friend Bill Smith is dead. Though bearing a common name he was far from being an ordinary man.

Bill dearly loved the man who gave to a two hours' yarn his undivided attention, and who showed by a well-timed remark his appreciation and interest.

The relating of and listening to these stories and anecdotes was his principal source of mental improvement.

He had some strange incongruities of character. His heart was as tender as that of a woman.

"Yes, you've been a fool sure enough but you're not alone.

"My lungs are affected, but there's good news in me yet.

Our personal affairs are a matter in which our friends and acquaintances have a right to be concerned.

For a long time I was with me. At one time I was at least one thousand miles ahead of the world.

For the benefit of the sceptic pills of proof were forthcoming.

ordinarily he favoured me with the story of the Demons of "Old Baldy."

For some time I had noticed a pair of eyes watching me each evening.

Finally I do not know what I was to do with the exception of four hundred dollars was asked.

"My name's Burt, Fred Burt, said he, and I've been watching you for many nights.

"I looked with some curiosity at the stranger who had the hardihood to tell me that he was a demon.

"My lungs are affected, but there's good news in me yet.

Our personal affairs are a matter in which our friends and acquaintances have a right to be concerned.

For a long time I was with me. At one time I was at least one thousand miles ahead of the world.

For the benefit of the sceptic pills of proof were forthcoming.

For some time I had noticed a pair of eyes watching me each evening.

Finally I do not know what I was to do with the exception of four hundred dollars was asked.

"My name's Burt, Fred Burt, said he, and I've been watching you for many nights.

"I looked with some curiosity at the stranger who had the hardihood to tell me that he was a demon.

"My lungs are affected, but there's good news in me yet.

Our personal affairs are a matter in which our friends and acquaintances have a right to be concerned.

For a long time I was with me. At one time I was at least one thousand miles ahead of the world.

For the benefit of the sceptic pills of proof were forthcoming.

For the benefit of the sceptic pills of proof were forthcoming.

Medical. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Practical and Analytical Chemists.

DR. CHANNING'S SARSAPARILLA FOR THE BLOOD.

ALL DISEASES RESULTING FROM A DEPRAVED AND IMPURE CONDITION OF THE BLOOD.

NEW RICH BLOOD! MAKE MEN'S LAY.

DIPHTHERIA! HEARTBURN, AND SOUR RISING, PERISTALTIC LOZENGES.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

Consumption Cured!

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Law, etc. A. H. JOHNSON, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR.

E. P. Williston, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.

WM. A. PARK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c.

Executors' Notice.

LOCAL BILL.

TENDERS.

TENDERS.

Assessor's Notice.

Sheriff's Sale.

Travelers' Column. Chatham Branch Railway. WINTER 1878-9.

GOING SOUTH. GOING NORTH.

INTERCOLARIAL RAILWAY. 1878. Winter Arrangement. 1879.

D. T. JOHNSTONE, Chatham Livery Stables.

PARK HOTEL, KING SQUARE, ST. JOHN.

Canada House, CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK.

ROYAL HOTEL, King Square.

General Business. JUST OPENED ARGYLE HOUSE, CHATHAM, MARCH 15TH, 1879.

W. & R. Brodie, Commission Merchants.

General Business. CUSTOM TAILORING. Tailoring Establishment.

W. S. MORRIS, MANUFACTURER OF PATENT ROTARY SAW CARRIAGE.

NEILSON'S Engine & Machine Works.

SAW MILL WORK.

COMPOUND EDGER AND SINGLE EDGER, AND RE-SAWING MACHINES.

TO THE FARMERS OF MIRAMICHI. IRON FRAME MOWERS.

BEST MOWER.

ROYAL HOTEL, King Square.

W. & R. Brodie, Commission Merchants.

Manufacturers, Builders, etc. MIRAMICHI STONE WORKS.

REMINGTON FIRE ARMS. Received Two Gold Medals at the Paris Exposition 1878.

REMINGTON GREEDMOOR RIFLE.

REMINGTON AGRICULTURAL CO., ILLION, N. Y.

THRESHING MACHINES. WOOD CUTTERS.

Excelsior ROOFING FELT MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Notice to Mill Owners.

Saws! Saws! MR. THOMAS B. PEACE, a Practical SAW MAKER.

Patronize Home MANUFACTURE.