BUSINESS NOTICE.

onlineation.

Tearly, or season, advertisements are taken at the size of Fire Dollars an inch per year. The matter in space secured by the year, or senson, may be hanged under arrangement made therefor with the balls.

The "Minament Advance" having its large circulation distributed principally in the Counties of Ken Northumberland, Gloucester and Restignuche (Nee Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Qin bec), among communities engaged in Lumbering Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers supericinducements to advertisers.

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

General Business.

NEW DRESS GOODS AND PRINTS.

NEWCASTLE, -AND WANT-DRY GOODS & GROCERIES

LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST AS- T

NEW GROCERIES, A SPLENDID STOCK. For Sale.

All that tract of Land and premises knewn as Lot No. 26, situate in the Parish of Nelson. Semi-wagan Ridge, beginning at a stake placed on the southern angle of Lot No. 35, granted to Patrick O'Brien, thence by the magnet south 45 degrees East 68 chains of 4 polls each, thence North 45 degrees West, 15 chains, thence North 45 degrees, East 16 chains to a hemiock, thence North 45 degrees, East 15 chains to place o' beginning. Containing 100 Acres More or Less. There are from 12 to 15 acres cleared and a good barn 30x40 nearly new, on the premises. The Highway runs in front of the said land, which was formerly owned by the late Ellen Reegan, widow.

If not previously disposed of, will be sold in
front of the office of Wm. Wilkinson, Chatham, on
Saturday, 1st of May next, at 12 o'clock, noon, by
Public Auction. For further particulars apply to

Brandy! Brandy

50 HHDS. Martell BRANDY, pale and dark 110 qr. casks do. do.
20 octaves do. do.
800 cases X do. dv.
100 cases XXX do. dc.
125 cases Martell Brandy, flasks, 2 doz. each, pale and dark;
100 cases Hennessy, do. do. do. JOHN W. NICHOLSON,

Human Hair Store.

Human Hair Goods of all kinds including Ladies' Switches, Curls,

Frizzettes, Braids, &c. Gentlemen's Wigs & Scalps,

Fine Perfumery, Combs. Hair Brushes, Curling Irons, Hair Pins, and Fancy Goods, Immitation Hair. Braids and Switches, for sale at

CONROY & SON'S HAIR STORE, 59 GERMAIN ST., ST. JOHN. Combings and Cut Hair made up in a superior manner, in all styles that the hair will admit of and at prices as low as regard for the quality of good work will admit of.

7839

BEAUTIFUL SOUVENIRS.

How often do we hear the bereaved exclaim:—"Oh, if I just had his likeness; if I only had her Photograph I would not take a fortune for it?" Let such be a warning to those enjoying li e and health. Go while the lamp of li e holds out, while the bloom of physical perfection adorns the check, go to J. A. Stevens, Photographer, opposite the Canada House, Chatham, and get one of the best pictures giver taken. Get a dozen Photographs becutifully thished in eard or cabinet size, or else some of those Tintypes that he is making at such very low prices. other of the pure state of the pure state of the subsection of the subsection keeps a good stock of mouldings that he will make up to any size frame.

Don't mistake the place if you want good pictures but come to

J. A. STEVENS.

Canada House, - - Chatham.

Rotels.

BARKER HOUSE, Fredericton.

BEG to announce to the traveiling public that I have again assumed charge of the Barker House, so well and favorably known, and it will be my aim to give entire satisfaction to my patrons as hitherto. TERMS, FROM \$100 10 \$1.50 PER DAY.

ACCORDING TO LOCATION. Coaches are in waiting on the Arrival, of all Steamboats and Trains.

I shall continue to run THE LIVERY STABLES in my usual first class style, and would respectfully solicit the continued patronage of the public ROBERT ORR.

PARK HOTEL KING SQUARE,

ST. JOHN . N. B.

FRED. A. JONES, - - - Proprietor (Of the late Barnes Hotel.) WAVERLEY HOTEL.

NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N I This House has lately been refurnished, and every possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort

LIVERY STAPLES, WITH GOOD OUTFIT ON TH ALEX. STEWART. Late of Waverly House, St. John.) Proprieto

Canada House. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK.

WM. JOHNSTON, - - - PROPRIETOR. CONSIDERABLE outlay has been made on thouse to make it a first-class. Hotel, stravelers will find it a desirable temporary dence, both as regards location and comfort, is situated within two ninutes walk of Steami Landing, and opposite Telegraph and Post Offi The Proprietor returns thanks to the Public the encouragement given him in the past, and

ROYAL HOTEL, King Square.

lent Bill of Fare, First-class Wines, Liquor and Cigars, and superior accommodation.

SB. Blackhall's Livery Stable attached.

THOS. F. RAYMOND

Bt John, July 9 1877.

OHI ADVANCE.

VOL. 6---No. 20.

CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, MARCH 18, 1880.

D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. FOR TERMS—See Business Notice.

General Business.

Employment For All. Send for circulars explaining our New System of Canvassing Agents have wonderful success. 100 subscribers to 1000 inhabitants. Our The Henry Bill Publishing Co., 41, 43 and 45 Shetucket St., NORWICH, CONN

TOILET SETS

Roman Catholic Prayer Books Sheet-Iron, in various styles, for Sale at the in various styles, for Sale at the
MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE.
PURSES in Variety and good value, at the
MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE.

PEOPLE'S HOUSE. 5

Solution of the industrions of the industrial of the industrial of the industrial of the industrions of the industrial of the industri

SCHOOL TEACHERS : You can easily devoting a very small portion of your leasure it to my interest. I do not expect you to can was my collaborated Bearty's Planos and Organis unless yes eff to; but the service I require of you is be pleasant and profitable. Full particula stree. Address, Washington, N. Y. Washington, N. Y. Washington, N. Y.

SUGAR, FRUIT, ONIONS, &c. LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO.

Have Received :--45 BBLS. EXTRA C. SUGAR :

DAILY EXPECTED . Bbls. ONIONS:
Boxes Layer, London Layer, Loose Muscateland behesa RAISINS;
Cases BURNETT'S EXTRACTS;
New Walnuts, Almonds, Quinces, &c.;
Bbls. AMERICAN OIL, &c., &c. Bbls. ONIONS:

78 and 80 King Street, St. John. JUST RECEIVED NEW YORK.

An assortment of SONG BOOKS, LOVE BOOKS, LETTER WRITERS, MAGIC BOOKS, DIALOGUES. READINGS, AND RECITATIONS,

At the Miramichi Bookstore LONDON HOUSE.

CHATHAM, N. B Christmas & New Years. Goods suitable for Christn as and New Years presents, for sale at cost during the Holiday senson. Ladies' Walnut Tressing Cases, Petients, Albams, Baskets, Opera Classes, Witting Cases, Papetries, Toilet Poxes, Ciyer Cases and Holdery, Merscham Pipes, Tartan Goods, Dominoes, Nine Pins, Blocks, &c.

ALSO:—

A well asserted Stock of Groceries, Pickles ances and Spices. Flour, Corn Meal, Sugar, &c., &c.

RICHARD HOCKEN GROCERIES, &c.

Teas, Tobacco. Sugars, Molasses.

We are holding a very Choice Stock of Grocerics, which we fire to the trade at low figures.
PICKLES, STARCH, SODA, RICE, SPICES,

HARDING & HATHEWAY, 17 and 18 South Wharf, Saint John, N. B G. A. BLAIR,

has on hand, a super or assortment of READY - MADE CLOTHING. -COMPRISING-

Men's, Youths' & Children's Suits, IN CLOTH, TWEED & VELVET. Which he is offering at prices suitable to the

WHY WILL YOU BE BALD ? WHEN YOU CAN BUY

CARBOLINE, AT THE NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE.

Also the largest variety of Patent Medicine ever fered in Miramichi, viz :-

VEGETINE,
AUGUST FLOWER,
EHOSHONEES REMEDY,
FELLOW'S COMPOUND SYRUP,
DYSPEPSIA BITTERS,
&c., &c., &c.
MATTI-ON'S, ROBINSON'S AND
NO., THROP & LYMAN'S EMULSION
OF UJD LIVER OIL, AT THE NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE.

mary, Hemp,Rape. Maw & Millet Seed for Birds as well as all sundries usually kept in a First Class Drug Stork. E. LEE STREET, Proprietor

CARTER'S SARSAPARILLA The Great Blood Purifier.

nuine fluid extract of Red or Jamaica Sarss, combined with Iodide of Potassuim, for the all diseases arising from impurity of the

KERRY, WATSON & Co., Checker Boards At the MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE. Wax Figures in Glass Shades

FREE! Any person who will make and for ward me a list of the names of reliable persons of their acquaintance who wist to procure an instrument, either Plano or Organ! will use my best endeavors to sell then one and for every Plano! succeed in selling to their list within one year. I will credit them with

Photograph Frames,

GNMENTS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO Vroom & Arnold, DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. SHIP BROKERS AND Photograph Albums,

J. D. TURNER, OYSTERS AND HADDIES

New Tin Shop. THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that he has opened a new Tin Shop, on Cunard Street, adjoining Carmichael Bros., store, where he is prepared to attend promptly to all orders for

General Business.

Tin-work. and Gas-Fitting. PARLUR & COOKING STOVES. MICA! MICA! CULINARY UTENSILS HUGH P. MARQUIS



valuable to all. Send fer it. Address,
D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich. Practical Tailoring.

CANADIAN TWEEDS

Gentlemen's and Youths' Garments are also made to order from materials furnished by themselves.

F. O. PETERSON, Tailor VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

OR TO LET. The new Building. Corner of Water and Duke treets Chatham, is off-sed for sale on reasonable that the sale of the

6.y.29 MANCHESTER HOUSE.

JUST OPENED, Ladies' Cemel's Hair and PRINTING

BONNET & HAT SHAPES,
FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c.,
POINT LACE BRAID
& NUN'S LACET LINEN THREAD,
BERLIN WOOLS, &
BERLIN WOOK,
Alliance & Cruel WOOLS,
and a variety of

FANCY GOODS.

W. S. LOGGIE Herring! Codfish! Pollock! JUST RECEIVED:

1000 BOXES Smoked Herring, 90 Ctls. Choice Retailing Codfish
50 Bright Pollock,
20 Bils. Bay Herring,
20 Half bbls. No. 1 Shad.

For sale low by HARDING & HATHEWAY, 17 & 18 South Wharf, St. John, N. I ---AT----NEWCASTLE.

WYSE'S, ing this day, at H. Wyse's :

MAPLE SUGAR, PRUNES,
TAMIRANDS OR ANGES LEMONS,
GREEN & DRIED APPLES,
RAISINS, CURRANTS,
CITRON PEEL, SUGAR, BUTTER, PEAS, RICE,
BARLEY, SPLIT BEAS,
HOPS, PRESERVED, GINGER,
PICKLED LAMB'S TONGUES,

MARMALADE, PICKLES,
ALL KINDS SPICES.
FANCY BISCUIT & CAKE,
BREAD OF ALL KINDS, Expected daily, Hans & Bacon, T. F. KEARY, REAR OF CUSTOM HOUSE, CHATHAM

IMPORTER & WHOLESALE & RET' (L DEALER IN * Choice Brands of Wines,

LIQUORS and CIGARS, A large quantity of bottled ENGLISH ALE and PRISH PORTER on hand nd for sale by the dozen or barrel.

TO RENT. FROM DATE, the store in the west end of the Chatham, Nov. 20, 1879. WM. JOHNSTON

Brokerage, etc.

LUKE STEWART, SHIP BROKER & COMMISSION MERCHNT SAINT JOHN. NEW BRUNSWICK

W. & R. Brodie, GENERAL Commission Merchants

DEALERS IN FLOUR, PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS. No. 16, ARTHUR STREET, Next the Bank of Montrea. QUEBEC. WILLIAM J. FRASER,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN SUGARS, MOLASSES &c. HEAD OF CENTRAL WHARF. UPPER WATER STREET, HALIFAX N S

COMMISSION MERCHANTS MARINE INSURANCE AGENTS, SMYTH STREET. ST. JOHN N. B. R. H. ARNOLD. General Unsiness.

Horses for Sale. TWO MARES, sound—and good travellers, reven years old, weight 1,050 lbs., and 1,100 lbs., respectively, will be sold on approved joint notes at our months.

Apply by letter to "ADVERTISER."

Advance Office, Chatham

Feb. 17, '80. 4h12" COPYING INK, CARTER'S—Just received a the MIRAMI CHI BOOKSTORE. Though the duties paid and high we sell at the old prices.

Institute of the Brothers of the Christian Schools. St. Michael's Classical and

Commercial College, CHATHAM, - - - N. B. Terms of Board and Tuition. Board and Tuition for the Scholatte year, payle in advance, in two terms: \$70; Sept. 1st 5: February 1st, \$35.
The Board dates from the 1st or 15th of each onth, according as the pupil entered in the first last half of the month.

[Physician's Generalizing, Instrumental Magic

BRO. LOUIS, Director.

REMOVAL.

DR. J. S. BENSON, has removed to the build opposite Camada House. Chatham, Sept., 1879.

SPECTACLES EYE GLASSES,

COQUILLES, , SPECTACLE CASES, OPTICAL GOODS

MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE. Agency for Lazarus and Morris's " Perfected Sp c

Invitation Cards, Raffle Tickets. Bill Heads. Business Cards. Handbills.

Pamphlets. Reports. Books, etc., etc.

Miramichi Advance" Office CHATHAM N B

In Store, 50 CHESTS TEA, v ry good and cheap.

100 Bbls, and half bbls, HERRING, 100 Qls, CODFISH, 20 Etls, and half bbls, MACKEREL. Pork, Flour, Meal, Molasses, etc.

ALSO, IN STOCK, a full stock of

AT Any of the above will be sold low

General Dry Goods, At remarkable LOW PRICES

ARGYLE HOUSE CHATHAM.

WM MURRAY DRY PINE LUMBER

1, 11 AND 2 INCH.

WILLIAM MURRAY,



Vegetine, Carboline, &c.,&c.

liver Oil.

BEEF, IRON and WINE, Iron and Quipine, FELLOW'S Compound, Peruvian Syrup, Sar ALLEN's Lung Balsam, August Flower, Hoar hound.

NORWAY COD LIVER OIL (Shrei Brana) Newfoundland Cod Liver Oil.

ROBINSON'S Emulsion, Fowler's Pric and Humor Cure, Vinegar Bitters, Worre, Candy,

LEEMING'S Essence, a certain cure for pavin and lameness in Horses.

Sage, Summer, avory, &... &c., Essence of Lemon, Vanilla, Pepper, oil, Cloves, and Clinamon, Also Perfumery and Toilet Soaps in great variety.

MEARTBURN, -- OR---

SOUR RISING, Oppression after eating, and every form of DYS-PEPSIA are soon relieved by PERISTALTIC LOZENGES. The restore the act on of the Liver and Stornd cure COSTIVENESS and its results.

For Sale by
JOHN PALLEN, - Chatham.
E. LEE STREET, - Newcastle.
JAMES DOVLE, - Deuglastown.
JOHN KAIN. - Nelson. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE COLDEN BALL, BOOT & SHOE STOR Tarna Twittern T.

For Internal mod External Exc.

CTRES—Neuraiga, Dipitheria, Croup, Ar
ma, Bronchiis, Influenza, Sore Lungs, Bleedin,
the Lungs, Chronic Hosseness, Hacking Con
Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Chro
Diarrhea, Chronic Dysentery, Cho'en Mort
Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine of
Lame Back, Sold everywhere.

Zaw.

AVIS.

NOTICE.

Assessors' Notice. The Assessors of Rates for the Parish of Chat am, having received the Warrants authorising the assessment of Taxes for the present year, as lows, viz.: On the Parish of Chatham, for County Con

(ingencies:—
County Contingen des
County Sc ool Fund,
Alms House,
Fire District of the
Parish of Chathan
Police, do., do.

1.172 25

tion List when completed will be posted at the Post Office, Chathem.

WM. MURRAY.

PATE. CONNORS.

D.T. JOHNSTONE.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875 AND AMENDING ACTS. In the matter British N. T. Underhill, an Insolvent, Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an Assignment of his Estate to me and the croditors are notified to meet at my office in Chatham on Monday the fiftee mth day of March next at eleven o'clock in the foremon to receive statoments of his affairs and to appoint an Assignee if they see fit.

Dated at Chatham in the County of Nortamberland this twenty eighth day of February A. D. 1880.

JOHN ELLIS,

OPPICIAL ASSIGNEE.

NOTICE. A Bill will be presented at the next Session the Legislature to authorize the Northumberla County Council, to License

Commercial, Travellers. Peddlers, or Hawkers,

NOTICE.

Sheriff of Northumberland Count WM. A. PARK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &C. OFFICE :- OVER THE STORE OF W. PARK, EsT

NEWCASTLE, N.B Notice to Trespassers.

J. & T. WILLISTON. Sheriff's Sale. to be sold at Public Auction on Thursday the 10th day of June, next, in front of the Regis Office, Newcastle, between the hours of 12 noor

manse
The same having been seized under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the North-umberhand Crunty Court, at the suit of Oliver Willard against the said Joseph White.

Sheriff's Office.

Newcastle, this 23rd,
Feby. A. D. 1880,

Sheriff of North-umberland Co.

General Business.

STEAMER LORNE.

GOLDEN BALL BOOT & SHOE STORE

---AND---Furniture Emporium.

We are in receipt of full lines of WINTER GOODS, comprising: BOOTS, SHOES, Rubbers, Overshoes, &c., &c.

and as we make it a point to buy from the be houses only, our Stock can be resided on for dur

FOTHERINGHAM & Co. Chatham, 27th Nov., 1879. HOLIDAY CARD.

Detaing it desirable in the interest of commo sense and fair play, we have decided on makin a change in the manner of conducting our business a change in the manner of conducting our business in the future.

After 1st January, 1880, we will sell Strictive for Casal, a course which will appear reasonable and right when looked into; for instance, we have lost on an average yearly, between \$600 and \$100 in bad debts are interest on sums owing, and not paid. The parties who have to pay this amount are those who have bought for eash, which is manifestly unfair, by adopting this plan we will be enabled to sell at least, to per cent, lower than before, thus benefiting our customers to that amount. It is unfortunate, however, in these poor times, tot goods have taken such a tremendous rise in piec. All rubber poods have advanced twenty per cent, and all leather goods ten per cent, but, no withstanding this, with our proposed method, we will be able to sell Nearly all, Links at Old, Aris and Soma at Lower. We may also state, that anything we may have occasion to book, will be charged four cover our selling arise, universe.

Chatham, Nov. 17, 1879. Wanted. A Mi'ch Cow, lately calved or about to calve.
Apply to "ADVERTISER."
"Advance" Office.

FOTHERINGHAM & Co.

Miramichi Adrance. CHATHAM. - - - - MARCH 18, 1980. Human Eyos. Childhood's eyes;

Looking up from sunny places To God's light on mothers' faces, Making with unconscious fingers Harmony that earthward lingers. Girlhood's eyes; Rays from sunbeams centre there; Gleaming out from silken hair, Will there ever come a day, When that light shall fade away?

. Woman's eyes; Stendfast, though the beacon light, Or hope hath faded from their sight; Though they calmly sadly move, O'er the graves of buried love.

Manhood's eyes; Shadowed may be, but fixed ever, On the good beyond th' endeavor; Watching for the harmonies, Hidden in life's mysterics. Trusting eyes;
Trusting though the way be clouded,
And all light on earth is shrouded,

Trusting in the coming dawning, Breaking o'er the hills of morning Tired eyes;
Drooping low 'neath lids whose aching
Ushereth in a weary waking,
Scanning the horzon verge,
Hopeless as a funeral dirge.

· Loving eyes; Soft with light of sins forgiven, Peaceful as a scal new shriven, Filled with kind humanities, Waiting eyes;
Waiting for the brighter morrow,
Which shall dissipate all sorrow;
Waiting for the good that ever
Promiseth but cometh never.

Doubting eyes; Doubting whether God be loving, Whether life be worth the living; Whether song can burst from sighing, And life spring from daily dying.

Dying eyes; Turned imploringly to Him, Who alone can cleanse from sin, Lighted by the torch of faith, O'er the dim cold river, death.

Angel eyes; Gleaming out from mid the glory, Hymnin, songs that tell the story; How the eyes once dimmed with sadness. Now beam forth with heavenly gladness. The Budget Speeches.

Government opposite were responsible, would have left a deficiency of three Coming to the revenue and expediture for this year, he had estimated from the Customs to receive \$14,000,000, exclusive of \$500,000 collected in February and March, belonging to this year, now established, to amount to \$700,000 Making this allowance, the receipts from Customs would be \$14,000,000. Adding to the would be \$14,000,000. Adding to the actual receipts for the past six months the amount anticipated, it would amount to nearly half that sum. For January and February, down to yesterday, we received \$450,000 more than the same period of 1878, showing that we had goods brought on in anticipation.

The estimate now made for excise is \$4,300,000, to which should be added \$360,000 collected last year. The excessed consumption of spirits, owing

creased consumption of spirits, owing the increased duty, lost something to the From post office the same receipts as From post office the same receipts as last year were made.

From public works \$50,000 increase.

Bill stamps the same as last year.

The interest on investments, \$15.000, and all other revenues were estimated at \$700,000, and will probably not be more than \$650,000, and will probably not be more than \$650,000, and will probably not be more than \$650,000, and will probably not be more than \$650,000. It was estimated at \$23.

\$24,470.000. It was estimated at \$23,-869,212, so that the estimates were over-run by \$858,922. Sir Leonard went into details to show in Sir Leonard went into details to show in what way the interest account was swelled up to over \$600,000 over the estimate. The result of the working of the Railway was that from a deficiency of \$300,000 the deficiency was now but \$32,000. The total result of the year's work was that while the estimated expenditure was \$24.978.000 the receipts were \$24,450.000. Thus the income and expenditure were about balanced. He then proceeded to the,

ESTIMATES OF NEXT YEAR.

Customs duties next year are estimated at \$15,300,000 without any changes in the

tariff, curtailed or increased. The duties from excise \$5,313,000. He said he cannot calculate upon any increase in the income from any charges made in the tariff. An excise duty of 14 cents per lb. leaf tobacco will give \$200,000; railways will give \$200,000; railways will give \$2,280,000, making in all an estimated revenue of \$25,517,000 against an expenditure of \$25,500,000. It will thus be seen that the pledge we gave to make the expenditure and receipts balance will be redeemed. The Government propose to extend authority for the issuing of Dominion notes from \$12,000,000 to \$20,000,000 guaranteed security of 15 per cent, in gold, and another 10 per cent, on other securities. This will prevent the necessity of going into the English market to borrow money. (Cheers.) He turned then to the objections of the tariff policy. He showed that the tariff had, in many important articles, increased the important of the control of the tariff on them. The result of the tariff on them. The result of the tariff on the many in the effect of the tariff on them. tariff, curtailed or increased. The duties

at the most favorable rates. The hon, member for Lennox had made most insidious comparisons as to the quotations of loans in New South Wales. He had quotations in the Economist which showed that the last loans had, notwithstanding the new tariff, been negotiated upon terms that were equal to the quotations in New South Wales. The bon member for New South Wales. The bon member for the control of the control o

Blank books, 30 per cent.
Chromos, 25 per cent.
Braces and suspenders, 25 per cent.
Cans, containing fish under the Washington treaty, 11½ cents per quart, the same as the American duty.
China and pore-lain, 25 per cent.
Combs of all kinds, 25 per cent.
Cranes, 20 per cent. Crapes, 20 per cent. Fishing rods, 30 per cent. Fishing rous, 30 per cent.
Fire-proof paint, ‡ cent per pound.
Flagstones, \$1.50 per ton.
Mattre-ses, 65 per cent.
Bottles and decanters, 30 per cent.
Silver plated glass, 25 per cent.
Gloves and mitts, 25 per cent.
Wangdek iron, 15 per cent. Wrought iron, 15 per cent. Slabs, Hoom, etc., 10 per cent. Licorice, for manufacturing, 20 per cent Extracts of malt, 25 per cent.

free till 1st October, 1880.

Water color painting.
Newspapers by mail.
Woolen goods not elsewhere specified.
He believed these propositions were in accordance with the policy proposed last year, and would be sustained by the House and country. Prolonged cheering.)
Sir Richard Granden visit and the sustained by the House and country.

Sir Richard Cartwright's Speech. Sir Richard Cartwright followed Sir Leonard Tilley. Among other things he

said:—

I think, Sir that at present
CERTAIN GREAT FACTS
are tolerably clearly apparent to every
man in this country, which will assist us
in forming some conclusion as to the merits
or demerits of the policy of hon gentlemen
opposite, in spite of the somewhat confused explanations by which the hon.
Minister of Finance is endeavoring to persuade us that from the fact that upon
March 1st, 1880, our net receipts were
two millions less than on March 1st, 1879,
therefore we are sure to have a surplus at
the end of the ensuing four months(Cheers and laughter.) We know like,
wise that it may be true, as the hon,
gentleman has told us, that in New Brunswick new factories are beginning to crop
up, though they have not vet I fear begun to give employment to the inhabitants nion notes from \$12,000,000 to \$20,000,000 guaranteed security of 15 per cent, in gold, and another 10 per cent, on other securities. This will prevent the necessity of going into the English market to horrow money. (Cheers.) He turned then to the objections of the tariff policy. He showed that the tariff had, in many important articles, increased the importations from Great Britain and decreased those from the United States. He enumerated iron, sugar, cotton, tea, as showing the effect of the tariff on them. The result of the tariff on them. The turned them to the objections of the dependent of the tariff on them. The result of the tariff on them the provided that the tariff on them. The turned them to the objections of the second them to the inhabitants of that favoured Province. But we also that favoured Province. But we also that favoured Province. But we also that the volume to the inhabitants of that favoured Province. But we also that for the favoured Province. But we also that favoured Province. B it was, he thought, proved that the tariff had been an advantage to Canada. The contention was that the tariff would increase the cost of goods without raising the revenue. This had been argued in several forms by centlemen in the Opposition. It had also been argued in several forms by centlemen in the Opposition. It had also been argued that the tariff would be injurious to the manufacturers. He had, however, seen a great number of manufacturers, and he had found certain objections; this was natural. Had this not been the case he should have come to the conclusion that the tariff abbeen framed too much in the interests of manufacturers. He was certain that the result of the tariff would be found to be satisfactory to the country. The details which he had cited would come up for discussion later, but upon the whole, the people, he thought, were well satisfied with the tariff. Another objection to the tariff was, that it would create an unkindly feeling toward Canada in England. This was a fallacious argument. During the recent visit of the Minister to England, there were certain objections to the tariff, but he was sure that there was never a time in which more interest was taken in Canada by England than at present. The recent vote for the Irish relief would tend to cement this feeling. The hon, gentleman then referred to the loans negotiated, and said that the.

CANDIAN LOANS HAD BEEN PLACED UPON THE MARKET.

at the most favorable rates. The hon, member for Lennox had made most insidious comparisons as to the quotations of loans in New South Wales. He had outer this in the form the hone gentlemen opposite to office, has the warrant of the heariff, and a present. The contract of greater destruction of hone gentlemen opposite to office, has the extraordinary shape of greater destruction of bank and business failures in the chops are a greater number of bank and business failures than the trainf would be found to be satisfied with it. The people was a fall upon the table this afternoon— (Ironical cheers of the h

How the seys or one dimmed with aslesses. Now beam for the style of the seys o

down.

CONTRAST BETWEEN 1874 AND 1879.

But, Sir, permit me to contrast the condition of things in the year 1874 and that in the year 1879. In 1874 I held the hon, gentleman responsible for the expenditure which was then incurred, and this, Sir, was the reason why I did so. That hon, gentleman by several Orders in Council and by the Estimates which he himself brought down, had made provision for the expenditure of \$23,685,009. He had further expended during the August and October sessions of Parliament held under his regime the sum down. Wrought iron, 15 per cent.
Slabs, bloom, etc., 10 per cent.
Licorice, for manufacturing, 20 per cent.
Extracts of malt, 25 per cent.
Milk food, 30 per cent.
Table oil cloths, 30 per cent.
Cabinet organs, 25 per cent.
Paper, ruled, 25 per cent.
Collars and fronts, all kinds, 30 per cent.
Cabinet organs, 25 per cent.
Paper, ruled, 25 per cent.
Raw spun silk, 15 per cent.
Champagne, six bottles to constitute agallon,
Steel, free for 1882.
Stone, \$1.50 a ton.
Grindstones, \$2 per ton.
The export duty is to be included in the value for duty of sugar.
Flax twines, except for fishing, 25 per cent.
Cigars and cigarettes, 60 per cent.
Watch movements, 20 per cent.
Coal, 60 cents per short ton.
Wool, 3 cents per pound.
In the Inland revenue license to manufacture tobacco will be \$25; if foreign tobacco, \$50.

To manufacture the same in bond. \$300 Cigars and cigarettes. 60 per cent.

Watch movements, 20 per cent.
Coal, 60 cents per short top.
Wool, 3 cents per pound.
In the Inland revenue license to manufacture tobacco will be \$25; if foreign tobacco, \$50,

To manufacture the same in bond, \$300
The excise duty on manufactured tobacco and snuff of all kinds per Ib. 20 cents.
Same made from Canadian tobacco, 30 cents.
The following are added to the free list:
Ammonia.
Pismuth.
Machinery for cotton and worsted wills

Machinery for cotton and worsted wills

these gentlemen were guilty of

NEEDLESS AND IMPROPER EXPENDITURES. leagues for interest-at any rate more than to a small extent-on transactions what he has no right to do, that I intend ed to effect a loan of three million pounds sterling. But I leave that till I come to his remarks about his recent loan. Whe we come to ordinary expenditure, what do we find? Why. Sir. we find that these hon. gentlemen, under the head of ordinary expenditure, having expended a very piderable number of sums which I feel perfectly certain, had we remained in We find under the head of civil government, that whereas we expended in our pended \$861,000, of which about \$20,000 were for contingencies. We find that under the head of militia, whereas we expended \$618,000, these gentlemen expended \$130,000 more. Now I do not the table of the House show, the expendion the vote of \$8,000 for sessional clerks, messengers, and pages, there was an ex-Sir, for that class of expenditure I refuse all accountability. Nor do I think that we are chargeable with the fact that the Minister of the Interior, as the hon. mem ber for Bothwell showed the other night, put nearly five quarters instead of four the ordinary expenditure for Indians on that year. On the question of the collection of revenue, I would also point out that whereas we expended \$1,724,000 for the Post-office, these gentlemen expended \$1.784.000, while in the following itenthey expended \$400,000 more than we demanded for the task of carrying or railways and canals: and \$200,000 more apparently than they themselves, so late as the month of May, deemed necessary That expenditure may or may not be defensible. I am not in a position t form an opinion on the subject, but I de know that my hon. friend beside me spent \$200,000 less during his last year than his successors saw fit to expend. I remark in connection with that, that I know from the state of things that met us when w became responsible for the administration of the affairs of this country, from the shameful way in which those roads were run down, how easy it is largely to how many hundreds, or perhaps thou sands, it cost him to put those roads i proper condition. If the information w have received from the Maritime Province be correct, there is an extensive probbility that something of the kind will be needed in a few years again. I may add for the hon. gentleman himself admits it that there was at least \$100,000 for which he and not we were responsible, and there fore I, Sir, submit that the hon. gentle man had no right whatever to attempt to hold us responsible for any more of the expenditure for 1878-9 than we ourselves had brought down estimates or taken Or ders in Council for. Sir Richard next referred to the

matter of deficits, and after giving par ticulars concluded that branch of the sub iect as follows .--A COMPARISON OF DEFICITS.

Now, Sir, you will observe that ou greatest net deficit was, compared with the greatest deficit of the hon. gentleman's leader, and of the hon, gentleman who was then acting as Finance Minister. stood in the proportion of 44.5 to fifty-eight per cent., and that the per. centage of deficit in our last year as compared with the percentage of deficit in his 'ast year, was as four-fifths of one per cent. is to 25 per cent. ("Hear, hear," "Oh, oh's," and And as the hon. gentleman ap pears to be in a mood to make compari sons, I should say further that our wors deficit bore the same ratio to the best, that one bears to twelve, and that our final deficit was to theirs as one is to thirty And that, Sir, is not only a fair ratio of the respective differences between the two deficits, but I submit a fair ratio of the prudence, the economy, and the administrative capacity which characterized the the two Governments. (Hear, hear, and loud cheers.) I would warn the hon. Minister of Finance, that when he talks of deficits he is treading on dangerous ground

A COMPARISON OF REVENUES.

He has been good enough to tell rathat he, and he alone, looks to the future without any embarrassment, because he had obtained on the 1st of March, 1880, the sum of \$14.081.000 as the total result of our revenue for the past eight months. Now, Sir. I find that on the 1st of March, 1878, our revenue amounted to \$15,003, 330; on 1st March, 1877, \$14,263,000; and on 1st March, 1876, \$15,616,876. I confess, particularly after hearing that the hon, gentleman expects to expend something like \$24,900,000 in the current year, I fail to see on what principles he expects our average monthly revenue of one orth millions to rise to something like \$3,000,000 per month. He may be those of the same month last year, because generosity of the hon. Finance Minister, has taken place in the face of extraordicertain portions of our products. The markets of the world in general have been rising, and we ought to have got our share of profit from the revival. The whole result is the best possible endorsement of

THE POLICY OF THE LATE GOVERNMENT. We had recently imposed heavy taxes. We knew that we were very close to the

(Cheers.) Now, Sir, the hon. Minister of his embarrassment was

THE HEAVY ENGAGEMENTS

how he then, in defiance of remonstrances -(Oh, oh) - made that inflation the excuse for heaping enormous burdens upon the

and Intercolonial Railways. stimates submitted, would be largely augnented by the usual supplementary est went on to argue that the deficit would

sum. He continued :-On every hustings in Canada these hon. er the best means of finding out how the entlemen rated the late Government for extravagance in matters of civil government, superannuation allowances, Indian | facturers, lasting from three to thirty expenditures, and Post-office Department. | minutes, according to the political prediow let us see what we expended in 1878, lections of the parties. and what these gentlemen propose to pend in 1881. In 1878 the total expendithat \$142,000 is the least these hon. of loss of protection by those manufacturrentlemen can get on with for their super-3649,786 is demanded for the same service. n the Post-office Department, Sir, in which our extravagance had become ramp uit, we spent \$724,938; these gentleme 10w demand \$852,000, being \$130,000 (Cheers.) nore than the late extravagant Governnent found necessary to expend. (Hear, lear.) I see. Sir. but one substantial

saving attempted to be made, and that is n the matter of railways. Now it may be possible to carry this out to some ex ent. I confess myself that everything hat has come to my knowledge, eve yhing that came to my knowledge while I vas Minister of Finance, renders me very loubtful, indeed, as to the probable success f an attempt to diminish these railway expenditures to a lower point than they were. Nevertheless I shall give my out the pledges which the Minister of

that direction. These figures at al enditure of Canada in seven years, be ween 1867 and 1873, and them in such a way that they cannot pos

hear, and cheers.) the supposed advantages of the latter self I was not altogether idle. I took the gentleman's transactions, we next come to opportunity of making enquiries through. Now, I would like to know whether the

as follows:correct, and I should be glad for the Minister that there was something like prises could report direct benefit from affected by this taxation which presses so considered necessary to the support of the sake of the country to believe it possible; six months of a continuous rise on the but I fear the result will prove that the other side of the Atlantic; or are we to with Ottawa, Prescott, Brockville, and less than \$600. If he would condescend by necessary in carrying out such a policy revenue of the next four months will bear understand that there was an improvebut too true a proportion to that of the ment in the United States which has retaining an aggregate of about 300,000 would find five-sixths or nine-tenths perlast month and that next year he will | flected itself on us, which has increased be called upon to face a deficit of from two the demand for our lumber and given us to three millions of dollars—that is, sup better rates of transport, because the hon. the result of my enquiries was, that at unprecedented at my rate in the history though no doubt there have been the usual unprecedented at my rate in the history posing that he fares no worse during the gentleman had been at great pains as he number of small factories started in varinext four months than he has during the said to reduce, our trade with the United preceding eight. I find by the Customs States? Why, Sir, as to his claim of preceding eight. I find by the Customs returns that up to the lat February; 1880, there were a total revenue from this custom an improvement in the lumber and those with whom I communicated the savings of this class, the hon. Minister economy which the hon. gentlemen has there was a total revenue from this source trade and shipping trade, these are the were unable to see any benefit accruing will find that if he persists in enforcing trampled under foot with such remarkable of \$7,400,000. Up to 1st February, 1879, two great interests which he has most from this policy except to the revenue was \$7,970,000. We take no hampered and en.barrassed-(hear, hear)account of the enormous disproportions and yet it is for the improvement of these I would ask the hon. gentleman one education, and even the proper nourishinterests that the hon. gentleman takes plain question. credit for the N. P.

and exports under the N.P., which meant, in the Province of Ontario, each employan unusually large amount of goods were that while our exports had decreased our ing 100 hands and upwards which have understand that hon gentlemen who have so. I said they did not pay as much as passed through the Custom-houses, and imports had fallen off in still greater ratio, made to pay duty. But I call attention Sir Richard called attention to the fact to this, that the result I have just shown that Sir Leonard had seven years ago proclaimed the doctrine that an increase nary circumstances. We have seen a good of imports meant better times. He quot- people. But I say if he cannot do that, I this tariff is so adjusted that by far the farmers of Ontario-of those of his own harvest, and unusually good prices for ed-amid laughter at Sir Leonard's ex think the House can form for themselves heaviest rates of taxation levied under it, Province I cannot speak so accuratelypense-from his budget speech of 1873. a tolerably accurate estimate of what the are on precisely those products which have contributed to the revenue of this as proof of Sir Leonard's entire change of policy, and continued :-

That was a considerable time ago, seven | ment for the idle people of Canada. years have come and gone since the hon. occupies. We know that in seven years

penditure close on \$30,000. (Hear, hear.) Lachine Canal, and I believe every canal that he was good enough to make a proin the country, as well as for the Pacific gress through the country in order to see

to knowledge. I may have doubts whethpolicy actually worked was by means of a HOW THE "HUM" WAS PROMOTED.

I may doubt whether the information over our actual expenditure of only \$100. formation, for wherever he entered, went ers who failed to acknowledge that there 1878, \$421,503 was required. Now I see the Finance Minister was his prophet. (Loud laughter.) I am inclined to think that my hon. friend's simplicity and good nature have been somewhat imposed upon in the course of his peregrinations.

BORROWED " HUM "

It is on record that in former times, in the good old times of the Irish Church establishment, a certain prelate of that Church set out on a progress through his extensive diocese, mainly, I believe, with the view of ascertaining what progress his clergy had made in converting the members of another persuasion. It is also on record that in the course of his peregrinations he came to a parish where a Pro testant rector and a Roman Catholic priest lived on terms of great unity, although were. Nevertheless I shall give my the rector's congregation consisted only of learty support to; and shall heartily con his own family, a clerk, and a sexton. I gratulate the Minister of Railways if his am happy to say that in this particular bility and energy do enable him to carry exigency the genius of my countryman was equal to the emergency. He borrowed Finance made on his behalf to effect the the congregation of the priest, and the aving of which he speaks. But I reserve prelate promoted him to a valuable beneuy opinion on that subject until we obtain that fuller information which will enable played (Loud cheers and laughter.) I is properly to discuss the proposed saving won't vouch for the fact, but I am led to believe that the hon. the Finance Minisevents appear to me to indicate a revival ter's good nature was imposed on in f that spirit of reckless folly which led imilar way (hear, hear, and laughter) hese hon. gentlemen to double the ex | that in some of the manufactories he visited, the number of parties employed which at a was increased for that day only. I ormer time, as I showed, led them to ex. have also heard that the wages were end in one single year something like 60 raised before the hon. gentleman came per cent. more than the total revenue of to a town and lowered after he rehe country. (Hear, hear.) And I ask treated. But, Sir, like Lord Chesterfield non. gentlemen on both sides of this I only believe half of what I hear. I won't House—for the question will be put to believe that the wages were raised before he came, but that they were lowered after sibly avoid it before many weeks are gone | he was gone. (Cheers and laughter.) but whether they think the statement the such was the zeal of the workingmen to on. gentleman has submitted, whether get a glimpse of their great benefactor, that they think the prospect of five or six suc- 1 am told they actually proceeded with cessive deficits, including those that have the finance Minister from floor of the manufactories in order that they might proposal of these hon, gentleman to add to see him and be seen by him as much as the burdens of the Dominion of Canada by possible. (More cheers and laughter.) As an expenditure which they know will ex. the hon, gentleman was good enough to seed thirteen or fourteen millions of dol. give us a statement of the factories lars-and which will probably exceed that were likely to open in the Domountains of British Columbia. (Hear, which have actually opened since the 1st Passing over Sir Richard's allusions to of January, 1879, within the Dominion, bered that to these taxe must be added cent of the millions he promised us. the loans negotiated by himself and Sir and then we could form some idea of the Leonard, which are very interesting as showing how empty was the boasting over the hou, gentleman was disporting him male in the Dominion. Leonard, which are very interesting as actual bona fide result of the N. P. While pects THE NATIONAL POLICY, out the various towns of Ontario as to the and a portion of the speaker's remarks being actual state of things; how far new fac-Is it due to the N. P. of the Finance tlemen engaged in manufacturing enter- how many persons in this Dominion are

WHERE THE PEOPLE'S TAXES GO.

There is no doubt that some few in-

he had inherited from the last Govern- House in 1873, and I recollect that when fluence of the hon. gentleman. (Hear, hear.) like Mr. Bumble, who believed boys under man dwert very lightly with country, it could not be advantageous to ence to the management of public country, it could not be advantageous to ence to the management of public I desire to recall how that hon, gentleman that imports had fallen to 70 millions. ment of illicit distillation in different them. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) MISTOOK INFLATION FOR PROSPERITY; (Cheers.) The Hon. Minister of Finance parts of the country (hear, hear), and also and his supporters are well matched. in the adulteration of liquors although I would like to read to my hon, friend from this side of the House, and particu- (Ministerial cheers.) There never was, the hon gentleman cannot regard that as the opinion of a distinguished English last year \$823,000, these gentlemen ex larly in defiance of my own remonstrances I suppose, a Finance Minister who had a very serious evil. Now, Sir, I now ob. statesman as to the mode in which taxation after we met, and as the returns laid ou the Canada Central Railway, which had tor in our present prosperity, to which my it is easy in many cases for existing manu-site have put in his place. If their object not been incurred by our predecessors. hon friend's characteristic modesty has factories and industries to combine to is to creek a privileged and wealthy class ture of this House was running riot until, Take the Estimates for 1873-4 drawn by prevented him from making more than a gether-and I am afraid that is one of the well and good; but let it be told openly, the hon. the Finance Minister. You will passing allusion, but which I cannot allow- points which puts us at a disadvantage that all may understand the course, they find votes taken for the Welland Canal, to pass unnoticed. It is, that we all know with the people of the United States, for, have entered upon. (Cheers.) They ought the great majority of cases, their market unfair advantage to any one man over an how well the policy was promoting the is so large that competition is enabled to other, and most of all, so as not to oppress Coming to the proposed expenditure for the people. (Hear, hear, and the current year, Sir Richard, after stating laughter.) I desire to say that I entirely rule excellence of workmanship. Another politicians in every country has been so to that the \$25,000,000 asked for in the repudiate the view taken by some wicked difficulty exists there. We have seen how frame their tariff, that as many business editors, who likened the Hon. Minister to the hon. gentleman's policy affects the advantages as possible may be gained by a commercial traveller who had filled his revenue. I desire now to see how it individuals or sections, so that the framers nates and censuring the proposal to spend customers' orders and returned for furthe same and censuring the proposal to spend customers' orders and returned for furthe shown in the returns of Customs and Excise shown in the returns of Custom commend his zeal, but I may have doubts The hon. gentleman was good enough to and worse than idle, to say that the evils be monstrously swollen by this last named whether that zeal was wholly according tell us how pleased a few scores of mann. of this taxation can be compensated by the facturers were with his visit. I do not increased wages which working people doubt it in the least. I do not doubt that obtain. In former times we could apart from the pleasure of visiting the say, that though Canada was not a country number of interviews with different manu- hon, gentleman, which is a great one, that in which it was easy to gather great these manufacturers were aware that a visit from a Minister of Finance was not a bad advertisement at the worst. And, Sir, ture, still we had this honourable dis the hon, gentleman's organs have never been tinction, that on the whole the distribu-

> for the trifling privilege of putting their opposite, and fortunate it is, that our hands into the public till. (Hear, hear, people are very patient and escape from and laughter.) of the tariff on the people of the country at considerable length, and the remarks with which he introduced this portion of the subject, though very interesting must be omitted on account of our limited space. Among other illustrations of the down.

stanced the following:-I may remark that I have endeavoured to meet the wishes of the Minister of Finance as far as possible; and have selected two or three examples from the city of St. John, a place where the operation of the tariff is as severely felt as any part of the Dominion. I find that

AN ARTISAN OF ST. JOHN baving a family of four and an inc and coffee he consumes a tax of \$1.50. on sugar and molasses he pays \$6 42; 7 harrels of flour, \$3 50; on 5 tons of coal; \$2.50; on coal oil, \$1.25; while this description the tax amounts to not and an income of \$176. I find by actual examination-and these are persons who used to be the salary of a Cabinet Minister are prudent, temperate, and sober men, in old Canada. ("Hear, hear," cheers, keeping a pretty accurate account of what they spend-that his taxes on the articles of tea and coffee are \$1.92; on sugar and rolasses, \$10.40; on flour and oatmeal. \$6.50; on coal, \$3.50; and on coal oil about half that amount. On dry goods has failed in showing us where he is going and clothing he consumes about \$2.62; in all \$57, or a trifle less than the charge in the other case. I take next the case of another, not residing in St. John, whose gives a different explanation from my hon. family number six and whose income is \$520. Here we have a tax on the tea and I believe, in half depopulating St. John. sugar of \$7.60; on flour and coal, \$6.50; and with the tax on dry goods and clothing, the amount is altogether by actual record \$68.25. In the case of a man with a family of nine and an income of \$600. theman has been better than his word. I find that the tax on the same articles amounts to \$83. If we take the case of that he was obliged to put on seven mil a clerk with a family of six and an income lions of taxes in order to get two millions, of \$1,100, the taxation on these articles and it now appears that while he has put amounts to \$74.83, and it r ust be remem. on the seven millions we have not got a reasonable proportion for excise duties, which amounts to \$6.50 for each adult wish to be too hard on the hon, the Min

out the various towns of Ontario as to the hon, gentleman has ever considered what present place. I know that it was a clear tories had opened; how far those gen- I would like to know if he has considered the increased duties. I corresponded heavily upon people who have incomes of present Government, and it was absolutesouls, and I regret very much to say that haps of our population are affected by the quisites. He must be a man of good the result of my enquiries was, that al. taxation he imposes, to an extent utterly position, of thoroughly respectable characous places, there have been likewise the that whereas all great national accumula- and for that matter all knowledge ofthese taxes, he will not merely paralyze results. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) that, but he will interfere with the proper ment of those people and their children. last year in one of his speeches that the those of the same month last year, because credit for the N. P.

I am aware that in the month of February, 1879, through the extraordinary generosity of the hop. Finance Minister of the properties of this country bear to they must reduce their standard of computer they must reduce thei One of two results must follow, either agriculturists of this country bear to their condition. (Cheers.) I can quite | SIR LEONARD TILLEY-I did not say opened since the first of January, 1879. not examined this question, may think the other classes. (Hear, hear.) I don't say that even if he figures I have quoted are vastly in excess Sir Richard Cartwright - I say that could, that would be sufficient justification of any taxation which can possibly be if the hon, gentleman had known, as he for the burdens he has inflicted upon the effected. But they must remember that ought to have known, how much the National Policy has done to the present the poorer classes must consume. (Cheers.) country, he never would have nade the time, in the way of providing employ. They must remember also that the real assertion that the agriculturists of Canada truth in such matters is generally worse do n t pay as much as other classes to the than the figures shown. If there is one revenues of the country. But even if that thing more certain than another, it is that were the case—assuming it to be a fact for dividuals must reap benefit from the oper- the poor man gives more for what he buys argument's sake-he might console him every fibre of the human frame is said to ation of the tariff, but when you put this than the rich man. Whether it be an self with the reflection that the reproach

posed to rest my case there, but I will articles would suffice to restore our re- can tell-that a mental as well as a physi- into the pockets of a favoured few; and highest price, and if he buys on credit he is no one thing, except the food which the venue, and therefore we determined that cal revolution takes place in that time? while nobody has asserted that the hon. must pay the highest rate of interest. farmer requires to consume, which is not it was our duty to practice the strictest (Laughter.) Am I to understand that gentleman has put seven millions into the I cannot conceive anything more likely to and will not continue to be most heavily economy. Had our course been followed, what was true in 1873, is false to Treasury, what we have a serted is that raise discontent than to show, as the hon. taxed. (Hear, hear.) And, Sir, his tariff I do not admit that the hon. gentleman had the hon. gentleman opposite been day; that what was reason for con of the seven millions which he takes out gentleman has shown, that in framing his hits these men both ways, for in addition Dobats on the Estimates of Canariff, all the gratulation in 1873 would be a source of the pockets of the people of this counscheme of taxation he has so arranged it, to being heavily taxed, their charges for hon. Finance Minister's difficulties would of lamentation and mourning and woe to try, a very small part goes into the Treas- that in proportion to the poverty of a man, freight are increased both ways; the hon. have disappeared, and the country would the Finance Minister now? (Hear, hear,) ury, but the greater portion goes into the so is the amount demanded of him increasthan to a small extent—on transactions which took place in 1878. He assumes which took place in 1878. He assumes have been in possession of a surplus. That was an admirable basis for possession of Parliament is present Session of P forecasting financial policy then, would be doubt the hon. gentleman has fostered of Finance may have observed this tenwas good enough to tell us that one cause a delusion and a snare in 1880? There some industries—the industry of snug. dency. It is possible he may design to imports, he is virtually compelling the was one thing, however, that did not change. I had the honor of a seat in this is rapidly reviving under the fostering inment-(Ministerial cheers)-and he was the remark I have just read was delivered Moreover, Sir, although the hon. gentle- his charge were overfed, intends to reduce United States tariff and argued that even our readers, so that they may know personal abuse will have the effect of good enough to recall to our minds the by the Minister of Finance in his usual man dwelt very lightly with this point, I the diet of the people of Canada until if a protective policy were suitable to that what both sides have to say in refer-

when he was Finance Minister in 1873. as loud as when this evening he announced have already resulted in a great develop- mission to the yoke he has imposed upon Canada because— I suppose, a Finance Minister who had a very serious evil. Now, Sir, I now on such obliging followers, nor were there serve that I think the hon, gentleman ought to be inflicted upon the people, they forget also that the United States are virtually a confederation of thirty-nine in an ordinary country weekly cannot our correspondent were placed twelves. people of the country, and for adding Finance Minister. (Cheers and laughter.) made it a matter of complaint that we had "It is one of the peculiarities of this or forty nations, every one of which has reasonably be expected to afford room our correspondent were placed twelve people of the country, and for adding deliberately and most needlessly the sum of one and one-half millions to the fixed of one and one-half millions to the fixed of the gallant cavalier and prices that has taken place. Although the class whose incomes are under £150—the class that is, who live by weekly reason one of the arguments on which the pended \$130,000 more. Now I do not of one and one-half millions to the nxec with regard to the gallant cavaner and been careful, nowever, to present the class, that is, who live by weekly reason, one of the arguments on which the charge them for the whole of that. I think expenditure of the country. It is a mathematical properties that has taken place. Although the class, that is, who live by weekly reason, one of the arguments on which the and reason to believe that the driver, it is probable that a portion of that may have been legitimate enough expenditure.

The probable that a portion of that may have been legitimate enough expenditure.

The probable that a portion of that may have been legitimate enough expenditure.

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The probable that a portion of that may have been legitimate enough expenditure.

The probable that they increased and I have none will take offence at being for my part, to give the hon. gentleman opposite depends is in its essence entirely fallacious. I say with research that they increased and I have none will take offence at being for my part, to give the hon. gentleman opposite depends is in its essence entirely fallacious. I say with research that they increased and I have none will take offence at being for my part, to give the hon. gentleman opposite depends is in its essence entirely fallacious. I say with research that they increased and I have none will take offence at being for my part, to give the hon. gentleman opposite depends is in its essence entirely fallacious. I say with research that they increased and I have none will take offence at being for my part, to give the hon. gentleman opposite depends is in its essence entirely fallacious. I say with research that they increased and I have none will take offence at being for my part, to give the hon. gentleman opposite depends is in its essence entirely fallacious. I say with research that they increased and I have no prominent features of taxation and the prominent features of taxation and taxati But I say, had we been in office that the office leaving unfulfilled engagements of the credit, which he undoubtedly deserves, and statesmanlike. And there can be no greater mistake on the part of our possessing their natural advantages, would reper the compared to a horse outside of this the credit, which he undoubtedly deserves, and statesmanlike and there can be no greater mistake on the part of our possessing their natural advantages, would reper the compared to a horse outside of this the credit, which he undoubtedly deserves, greater mistake on the part of our possessing their natural advantages, would reper the compared to a horse outside of the speeches of Sir Charles and statesmanlike. And there can be no greater mistake on the part of our possessing their natural advantages, would reper the compared to a horse outside of the compared least \$60,000 less than it was. In the which, had they been fulfilled, would compare gentlemen who in sugar, iron, bread, and fuel, and in statesmen than to commit themselves to a long ere this have monopolized the vast and these will be followed by the deleast \$60,000 less than it was. In the manufacturing and compare gentlemen who in sugar, iron, bread, and fuel, and in sugar, iron, bread, and fuel, and in system which had they been fulfilled. Would compare gentlemen who in sugar, iron, bread, and fuel, and in system which will impose on the great added four or five millions more to the are persuaded that the best way to increase almost all articles of prime necessity. men caused an extravagant expenditure of the country. We took in two ways. First, by the Minister of office and found this state of affairs staring their taxation. (Loud cheers and laughhis measures to the House for many weeks | Public Works did we carry out, that of after we met, and as the returns laid ou (the Canada Central Railway, which had however mistaken their policy may be in to frame the tariff so that it will give no navigation returns.

the hon, gentleman's organs have never been the whole the distribution of property was tolerably even and tired of declaring how they banquetted the tion of property was tolerably even and the whole the distribution of property was tolerably even and the whole the distribution of property was tolerably even and the whole the distribution of property was tolerably even and the whole the distribution of property was tolerably even and the whole the distribution of property was tolerably even and the whole the distribution of property was tolerably even and the whole the distribution of property was tolerably even and the whole the distribution of property was tolerably even and the whole the distribution of property was tolerably even and the whole the distribution of property was tolerably even and the whole the distribution of property was tolerably even and the whole the distribution of the whole the whole the distribution of the whole the whole the distribution of the whole the whole the whole the whole the w ture for Civil Government amounted to gleaned was always as strictly accurate as barely \$823,000. Now, Sir, we are told might be desired. I may doubt that it bisten to the little duet between the hope of future progress and real advance- of the Dominion of Canada:—

"When you look at the map of the was possible for him to gain accurate in sympathizing Minister and the sympathizing manufacturers—one party chanting been entirely taken away, and I warn trade with are not foreign countries, that over our actual expenditure of only \$100,one were reviled without stint
because in 1878 we found it necessary to
usk a vote of \$106,000 for the purpose of
roviding for superannuation. I perceive
that \$142,000 is the least these hon. of patriotic individuals who were waiting the oppression inflicted upon the people of sp

> tea, sugar etc. In closing on the sugar right robbery effected by the tariff he in National Policy thereon as follows :--

this community by the hon, gentlemen

What have we got in return? We have people are employed. Were there no duty on sugar, we should obtain our sugar either from the Clyde or from New York, at rates varying from 1 to 3 of a cent per pound less than Reduath can make it for. In other words, the people of Canada are \$350 per year, has to pay on the tea paying, on an average, three millions and a half of taxes, not into the Treasury, but partly into the Treasury and partly to open sugar refineries. At the outside, out of the three and a half millions which the on his dry goods, clothing, and things of people pay, not more than two millions go into the revenue, while by this operation less than \$40. The result of this is that we employ 300 men at Montreal or elseout of an income of \$350, that artisan is where, for whom we pay at the rate of compelled to pay \$59.93. Take the case about \$5,000 a head; that is to say, as of another artisan with a family of five much as the salary of a Nova Scotian or New Brunswick Chief Justice, and what

and laughter.)

The hon, gentleman himself [Sir Leo ard Tilley] admits that he has failed en tirely in stopping the deficit, and that he which in former times he was wont to insist so much. It is true (although he friend behind him) that he has succ and if it is the true way for a Finance Minister to take from the pocket of a consumer five dollars for every dollar he puts into the treasury, then the hon, gen because he told us from his place last year (" Hear, hear," and cheers.) I have no ter of Finance. I know perfectly well who the hon, gentleman represents. I know pretty well why he was chosen for his case of stern political necessity. I know that an election was impending, that a certain class of influential voters were ter of obliging disposition, and have a

I know that the hon, gentleman said

outber that ought to have known, how n true effective limit of taxation, and also be changed. Am I to understand—the that a very slight revival in the staple hon member for Cumberland (Mr. Tupper) most of it is wanted, a large portion goes dred-weight of coal, he must lay the ever taken away, for under his tariff there

CHATHAM, - - - . MARCH 18, 180.

We sell to the United States quite as much of our own productions as we take from them, and the result shown by figures, is merely owing to a wrong mode

of entering the items in our trade and us, rested on an utter delusion as to ountries, the hon. gentleman dwelt at ome length upon his desire to sustain British connection, and was good enough to tell us, it was entirely a mistake to suppose that British statesmen had anything but the most friendly feeling toward the people of Canada. I am willing to believe that it would be a great mistake to believe that either the statesmen or the people of Great Britain look with any degree of pleasure or satisfaction on the policy Canada has adopted. The Earl of Salisbury, who will probably succeed the present |

people are very patient and escape from this country is easy. Were it otherwise they might find that there is a point at which most law-abiding people might be tempted to take the law into their own hands. (Cheers.)

Sir Richard next referred to the unnecessarily heavy duties laid upon coal, the country and from that judgment of his I cannot dissent. I think it will make a deep impression in their minds, and I think it will modify their feeling. But the country are to the country and from that judgment of his I cannot dissent. I think it will modify their feeling. But the country are the country and from that judgment of his I cannot dissent. I think it will modify their feeling. But adopted a course which we all must deeply oping our brethren beyond the sea wi question he summed up the effect of the take a wiser and more liberal view of the

> Well, Sir, I hold the opinion that the Marquis of Salisbury is as likely to be correct as to the feeling of the statesmer and people of England, as any information the hon, gentleman could have secured in niuntion of their trade to this country, to be told, that although we have shu them out to a very great extent we have shut out the people of the United States to a much greater extent.

(Continued on fourth page.) WRECK AND SAD LOSS OF LIFE OFF SAINT JOHN.—The bark Eblana, 651 tons, belonging to Geo. Carvell, St. John, after a long and stormy pessage of 44 days from Newport went ashore on Sunday night of last week at Negro Head, St. John, in a snow storm, and became a total wreek. The Mastre Carlo snow storm, and became a total wreck The Master, Capt. Barry, was carried ou to sea in an attempt to land a line. The stewardess and child were washed off the nizzen rigging and not again seen.

ailors were also lost. Shadows.

Flooring the world with fight In the azare depths the clouds are flitting. Flecking the earth and the daylight twitting With a foretaste of coming night.

Often o'er life's pathway, Like the clouds above us, Shadows come and go, Shadows that scarce darken The fabric of life s web So constant is the sunshine, That on some lives is shed.

Aloft in the heavens rides the sun; And away o'er the valley he flings, The shadowy shapes of the mountains to Which, from base to summit wherever to Seem the gh-sts of night's sombre wings Often o'er our pathway, Guided by God's hand,

Into life's gay morning Creeps a greyer strand, Slight as thrown by mountain top Soon to be o'er passed, Gentle chidings only meant To bring us home at last. Or, they may be darker,
As from rocky heights,
Falling shap and stern to wean us,
From earth's vain delights.
Not to break, nor wantom,
Crush life's pleasantnes,
Guid's but sent to bran, us safe
To Heav'n's pure blessedness.

O'er others, still, the shadows, Hang with heavy pail Hang with heavy pail, like the deep, dark shale of mountain bose, Ne'er reache by the sun at all. Yet even the loving Father Is golding them on the way, Till the weary seet from the shadow land, Fird rest in eternal day. Aloft in the heavens rides the sun,

But never a single ray, Can reach the earth in its sombre plight, Curtailed and shrowled in blackest night Like the death pall or the day. Ab! the du l, deal anguish, — Throbbing through it ad, Throbbing through it ad, The voice sea due of the sin-crushed hearts, That best 'neath this terrible rall.' The wants that are feet so blindly, The need that are s are dy guessed, The gasping soo's pathetic take, Of the soul in its mute unrest. Is there no voice to utter,

To articulate this prayer?
To articulate this prayer?
To articulate this prayer?
To the fauthout Listener. there.
Is it -forever and ever-A burnen of endies wee,
Growing only from dark despair—to death,
As the 14 grams onward go. Ah! no, for God will surely, In his own good time and wa

If there is a person in this county who does not know of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment we hope this paragraph will reach that person's eye and that he will write us or particulars of it. It is more valuable han gold, silver or precious stones. " Condition Powders inform us that then

Miramichi Adrance,

dian Expenditure. The most important debate of the

We recommend a perusal of the speeches to our readers generally.

New Brunswick Legislature.

We have quite full notes of the doings of the Local Legislature, which does not appear to have settled down to the real business of the session vet. and we, therefore, forego the publication While the parties who asserted that the of several columns of commonplaces. calance of trade had been particularly in The Address in reply to the speech, favour of the United States, and against passed after a short debate, characterised by moderation and an absence of the relations existing between the two party vifuperation that is creditable to both sides. The reason for this lay primarily in the fact that the Speech and Address were both constructed on the mildest and most meaningless principles known to our local politicians. It must not, however, be taken for granted that this first debate of the session is to set the pattern for the whole. We hear of great things to come, such as the discussion of the proposition to remove the seat of Government to St. John : the rather startling fact that over the estimates of the last session; the investigation, at the instance of Mr. Ryan of Glodeester, of alleged That journal stated, in its account of favors conferred upon certain lumber his official integrity and the Province. obstruction itself it says :shoplessness of the statements so far, and the Surveyor-tissue of falsehoods. The sleepers piled than discourage. having said certain things, which Mr. track and properly placed, and the at-Ryan has as positively asserted he did tempt to wreck the train was carefully nature, those who know both of the hon. gentlemen, cannot believe Mr. Pieces of sleepers with bevelled ends for the wheels to mount were placed on the rails and a pile of sleepers, and Ryan—to be in error. It has for some pieces of the sleepers, about seventy in number, was put into the centre of the Adams & Co., as well as Mr. John Young of Tracadie, were believed to have taken statements in connection with the asmore lumber off Crown Lands, than they sertions made by some of the train were required to pay stumpage for.

Indeed, an effort was made last season gation is had, it ought to be very thorough in order that the facts may not paid more stumpage than the law allows. Our letter from Fredericton

"Train-Wracking."

The Moncton Times, which had almost become rational under the soothing effects of Tory rule at "the Bend," gave evidence, on Saturday last, of a which influenced its columns in those days when the Intercolonial Railway was managed creditably under the late Government, which was not afraid to withhold subsidies from that "veracious" journal. The readers of the little sheet had, for a long time, missed those vituperative arraignments of I. C. R. management, based on statistics and tic.

On Saturday last, however, the Rail-On Saturday last, however, the Railway Court circular seemed to have been repossessed by its old temper and the dreadful phials of its wrath were poured

The salaries of Judges of the Supreme Court of Canada. Salaries of the newly created County Court Judges of Nova Scotia. Also of the Judges of Court of out, first upon the ADVANCE and, next, upon the St. John Globe. It seems we ficit owing to the opening and cost of work powder will effectually prevent hog cholera and all other diseases in hogs, and that hey will increase the size and weight hey be significantly and all office to the Rulway ing of the road through to Rivere du Loup. The large expenditure on account of deficit in working the Island Railway. correspondent in which it was shown | Larger expenditure in North

that the recent alleged attempt to wreck an express train near Weldford by placing sleepers on the track, was nothing more than a result, 1st, of for road repairs and dumping them too near to, or upon the track, and, 2nd, the gressing, and, in accordance with the | Charles' "economy" policy having left custom we have followed heretofore, the road insufficiently provided with we propose to lay the utterances of section men. If those who control the Sir Richard proceeded to deal with the Canada's leading public men before Railway and the Times imagine their correspondents who, we are convinced, are more truthful than themselves, they They have a vastly greater market affairs. This week's ADVANCE, gives are in error. The ADVANCE, when than we, which of itself does away with a the speeches of Sir Leonard Tilley publishing the letter referred to, made large amount of the mischiefs incidental to and Sir Richard Cartwright-the no comments upon it, but, now, when protection, and that they have an enor- first two delivered. Both are some- we find that it has caused such dismay mously greater range of products; and what condensed, as the limited space in railway circles and that the Railway not, we think, convinced that the ob struction was so dreadfully great as the Moncton end of the Railway interest would have the public believe. It may also further exasperate these officials when we say that there is a belief abroad that the "diabolical outrage" story was one got up for the purpose of diverting public attention from the accidents that were, at the time, of almost daily occurrence on the Railway and were clearly the result of careless ness, the deterioration of the rolling stock, neglect of the permanent way and other outcomes of what the Times

> sent management style, "economy. We will not, at this time, even reply to the indecent and absolutely untruth ful attack made by the Times upon the "Advance man." They cannot affect the question at issue in the least. They will not divert public attention from the reprehensible "train wrecking" inventions of the Moncton Railway organ They will not strengthen the Times' position in the least, or win respect for its "official information." We prefer Times has stated in connection with this wrecking matter and examine them .the " outrage " that the engine knocked the obstruction out of the way and received no mjury. Referring to the

and others in the interest of the pre

say. Of course, in a matter of this planned and deliberately executed. Pieces of sleepers with bevelled ends

The italics are ours. Take the above

hands that the obstruction was fastened to the rails-and this was told to some a sugar refinery—a very well-conducted to the dependency over whose action we refinery, I believe, in which some 300 have a direct and predominating influof deals were seized by Crown Lands and it will not hold together when sub-Officer Barker, at Tracidie, which were mitted to the scratiny of practical men. cut from logs sold by Mr. Young to the No such man will believe that a carefirm for whom he operated. If investifully laid 1 ile of sleepers some of which were even bevelled for the wheels to mount into the centre of the Country last year or the year before. Nor do I think it will ever greatly impress the people of England, in view of the large ought to be made to appear, and we motive without injury. The general ope it wil', although we should not be public are not such fools as the Railway surprised to find that Mr. Young has people appear to think they are, and we advise these officials and their organ to abandon the "train wrecking" business gives a fair idea of legislative matters at once, to remove the reproach of the men" of which our correspondent comthe Minister of Railways the fact that he really saves nothing by his false

"scandalously insufficient staff of section plained and endeavor to impress upon economy, while the whole service is demoralised, by either being forced to return to its sanctum of the evil spirit keep silence when they ought to speak, or obliged to misrepresent facts and invent the most untruthful reports in order to deceive the public in regard to the general mismanagement of the

Our Ottawa Letter

During the past week the real busiinformation evidently furnished from the estimates on Monday, estimates ness of Parliament has begun. We got official sources, which formed its leading tramed with true Tory extravagance and feature; they read no longer mourning providing for an expenditure on ordinary account, of more than twenty five milof maintaining the "palace car"; they lions of dollars. There are supplemenceased to be informed of every real or tary estimates always to follow the first, imaginary mishap that took place along and these sometimes ask for a large the line and, like ourselves, no doubt, sum, and will not probably ask for less began to think that having been, once than half a million, so that Sir Samuel more, led up to the crib of public is asking the people already to conpatronage, its management was endeatribute more than six dollars per head, voring to conduct it with that shoddy of population. This reads strangely, respectability which almost always when we recall, that before the Union, he characterises the successful hanger-on asserted that an impost amounting to for public office and emodument and \$2.75 per head would be sufficient for who, at last, reaches the goal of his all the purposes of the confederation humble aspirations—and is satisfied. for a quarter of a century to come! Of course we all surmised that in the The first half of the quarter century changes of railway management, the has only passed, when he, as Minister of former chief compiler of statistics, Finance, coolly levies two and a half to stolen through violated trust and furn-ished to the Times, had received his reward and now held a more responsible ent Government is the more blameand important position under the new worthy when we recall that they have regime; the industrious gleaners of themselves held power throughout casualty items found their occupation eight of the thirteen years that the gone when Brydges left; Sir Charles Provinces have been united, and still and his favorites rode in the palace more so, when it is considered that alcar. The I. C. R. printing was sent to most the entire increase in our annual the Times office. To continue its abuse expenditure occurred under their rule. of the railway management, under such From 1867 to 1873 they increased the circunstances, would really seem most expenditure from thirteen to twenty disreputable and hence the new role in three and a half millions. It remained which the Times appeared. Its utter- shoot stationary at this figure under ances on I. C. R. matters, like the forms its presses were daily throwing years of their term. They could not off, were evidently furnished from offi- fairly be charged with more than \$200,cial sources and when numerous ac- 000 of increased annual expenditure at cidents began to occur and it had to the close of their term. Yet they had make some kind of reports of them, much more to provide for than their these were toned down with a regard predecessors. They had the following for official feelings that was truly artising Ministry had not .-

Appeal, Untario. The increased Intercolonial Railway de-

salaries and cost of working of the Weights and Measures Act passed by the Macdonald Government.

ance had to be provided for by their taking off, lose one of their most gifted be remedied, and that was the grading. ancessors. They had also appointed and effective champions. The Tele-629 of their friends to office, and in- graph's Ottawa despatch of 15th says : creased the salaries of 1381 more. For all such of these appointments as were Sir John A. Macdonald, in a voice term allowed to stand, the Liberal Govern- lous with emotion, rose to ask the Hou

the deficit of this year. He was very solemn when he tried to explain why the increased revenue of \$2,200,000 which he had predicted would be raised plored, but the loss to the House and to which he had predicted would be raised under the National Policy, had not been realised. "He contended that the new tariff was a great success, that it does not affect any one Province more injuriously than another, and that New Brunswick was as prosperous under it to the great worth of one who yas no more. The loss to the House and to the country would be as great. Looking at his sudden departure, he could adopt the dying words of one of England's most illustrious sons: "What shadows we are and what shadows we pursue."

Mr. Mackenzie, still more deeply affect ed. replied, joining in the just tribute then paid to the great worth of one who yas no more. The loss was too great, and he followed the country would be as great. Looking at his sudden departure, he could adopt the dying words of one of England's most illustrious sons: "What shadows we are and what shadows we pursue."

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Sir Samuel in his palmiest days, would not have had their expectations realized. His speech lacked the fire, the fluency, the clearness and convincing power of his addresses of other times, spoke from conviction and feared no long remain a house people of Quebec. victions are against the extravagance for which he has to provide, against the Protection Policy, which gives the lie to his early free trade record, and undoubtedly he is for gool reason afraid of Cartwright.

Sir Richard Cartwright followed in a characteristic speech. He speaks very rapidly, one hundred and fifty argument, sarcasm and ironv, with an sional pleam of humor. He seems to have an unbounded conviction of the justice of his cause, and of his ability to do it justice. And the latter conviction, though perhaps too apparent. is well founded. He is an able, polished and convincing speaker, and on this occasion, not only made his own defence in knightly style, but made such a telling onslaught upon the financial policy and extravagance of the Government, as was felt to be unanswerable by argu-

Sir. Charles Tupper replied in masterpiece of invective, in which he applied to Sir. Richard every opprobrious epithet that Parliamentary rules admit of. His fine voice rang out in indignant tones for more than two hours, during which time the interest, which was intense during Cartwright's deliverance, never flagged. As an exhibition of long power, and endurance it was admirable. As a piece of Parliamentary vituperation it was tremendous. It rallied his party finely, and they cheered him to the echo. It was not finance, however, though it suited the men behind him better than if it had dealt with facts, which are stubborn things, and are alike against him and

It was past midnight when Mr. Mackenzie rose to reply, cheered loudly by the men behind him. He proceeded in his calm incisive manner, eliciting applause and laughter, and making capital points for half an hour, when the Government wished to adjourn the House and he sat down, to resume on debate and made a telling speech. "Charley "Rykert, as he is called, the member for Lincoln, and one of the most and plenty of them would be much worthy of the Tory orators replied. He better. He spoke of the bad effect of keeps a scrap book, and when he once gets up, does not know when to sit down. He does not, however, rise so often as hoped His Honor would endeavor to Plumb. During Rykert's onslaught put the schools in a more efficient on the Grits, as he called them, the state.

Hon, Mr. Hibbard thought the law bate flagged. More than half the members went out. At one time the reporters, all but one left the gallery, turning the backs of their chairs toward the Tory orator. But he went on all the same, and the official reporter had of course to "take him." The spectators in the gallery waited for what was to the gallery waited for what was to the special s follow, it being known that Ross of ed of a rich treat of fact, argument, humour and ready retort. It was one of the best speeches of the debate.

The House adjourned when Mr.

Death of an Eminent M. P. Hon. Luther H. Holton, who was the leading English Member of Commons from the Province of Quebec, died suddenly at the Russell House on Sunday morning last, at about halfpast one. The had spent the evening at the Rideau Club, where Hon. Mackenzie Bowell he rang his bell which was answered by the night messenger, all others having retired. Mr. Holton complained of great distress. The messenger proposed telephoning for a doctor. He said: "Wait a while," but a moment later said: "You had better send."

These were his last words. The house the masses as the diameter of the country would permit. He did not believe, however, in the country bearing the expense of the education of those who wished to be lawyers, doctors, etc. Educational matters were in a much

and others arrived he was dead. The sent system of inspection.

Hon. Mr. Hanington said he had voted against the school bill at the time of the passing of it, out he was sorry and as completion of the Intercolonial, tensual improvements twenty millions, also Pacific Railway etc.

To these must be added the new salaries and cost of working of the Weights and Measures Act passed by the Macdonald Government.

Then too the Tories, just before between the distinguished gentleman was known. He was about 63 years of age and had been a long time in public life. In the House of Commons he was recognised by both parties as the best authority in questions affecting parliamentary practice.

Then too the Tories, just before between the distinguished gentleman was known. He was about 63 years of age and had been a long time in public life. In the House of Commons he was recognised by both parties as the best authority in questions affecting parliamentary practice. ag turned out superannuated many tice and privilege. He was a staunch flicials whose superannuation allow- Leberal and his party, by his sudden

At the opening of the House, to-day. allowed to stand, the Liberal Government had to provide the salaries!

Under such circumstances, it is marvellous that the expenditure was kept by Mr. Cartwright within the limits that I have stated, an increase of only \$200, 00, or less than five cents per head on the people of the Dominion! The Tory increase of expenditure in eight years is found to be over three dollars per head. These figures are incontrovertable and fairly exhibit the relative economy and extravagance of the two Governments.

The Budget Speech of Sir Samuel Tilley was a rather labored effort. He stumbled in his attempt to explain away the deficit of this year. He was very

> more. The less was too great, and he felt himsels overcome with emotion unable to Mr. Laurier followed in an eloquent tribute to the many public and private virtues of one, whose vigor was exempt from bitterness as his moderation was exempt from weakness. A strong party man he had faithfully served his cause and country according to his strong convictions of right, yet so as not to leave an enemy behind him. The people of Quebec revered and honored him. Though not born among them he had made his home there. His lefty mind, his earnest patriotism and his kindly nature endeared him to all good men, and his name would long remain a household word among the people of Quebec. Mr. Laurier followed in an eloquent

Several other members having spoken the House adjourned until yesterday.

Sound and Sensible Talk about our School System.

Whatever may be the arguments in words to the minute, is a master of non-effective branch of the Legislature causes of the present poverty. The people gentlemen who ought to be in a position to materially influence the policy of the Government. Hon. Thos. R. know, is a leading merchant of St. John for the purpose of compelling the Government to adopt their ideas in regard to school affairs. We find that while members of the Assembly, in dealing with the address in reply to the Speech,

official report is as follows :as a teetotal failure. The Government should take hold of the matter and make radical changes, for they were sadly needed. As far as he was concerned, he had always been willing to cerned, he had always been willing to be taxed for the education of the youth people did not know of my coming, and of the country as far as the three arts, could not prepare for any dramatic display reading, writing and arithmetic were concerned, but he was altogether opposed to the present extravagant but found no means of subsistence. He system, which was only a benefit to the rich man's children at the expense of the poor man. He attacked the school trustees of St, John for their extravagance inerecting that costly school house on Duke street. He had hoped that after the fire, such an expensive school Friday. This being the next Government day, Mr. Mackenzie resumed the house would not again be put up, but it as. The erection of costly school uses was a poorly devised scheme. houses was a poorly devised school buildings, Neat little wooden school buildings, having so many scholars huddled up in the one school. He also referred to the carelessness of the teachers, and he

House paid very little attention, and the interest for the first time in this deas it had been charged, although le the rich man's child he deserves it. But St John has abused the school

taken to support education.

Hon. Mr. Jones replied that it was

country.

Hon. Mr. Lindsay believed the Gov-

great deal of difficulty in his parish. There was one evil that could be remedied by the Government, and should He was never opposed to the country

being taxed for common education.

After recess, Hon. Mr. McInerney resumed the debate. It seemed rather strange to him to find that his honorlaw at the time of its passage, were now the loudest in their complaints against it. From the first, he saw it was to be an expensive educational system. and he knew that such difficulties as, now presented themselves, would grow out of it. Throughout the country the law is not looked upon with favor, and under this law, the schools are not as efficient as they were before its passage. He failed to see that the system gave hear the expense of the education of the children of those who could afford pass them through the higher branches. Again, the province has no right to give a grant to the University. It imposes a tax upon the poor man who receives no benefit from it. He believed, though, in every child re-ceiving fair education at the expense of the province. The law, in the first place, had never been wished God's speed, and could not have luck.

In the main, the speakers above quoted, fairly represent public sentiment. Mr. McTherney is, we think, in error in his statement that the law does not work well in the country districts. The great objections are those stated by Hon. Mr. Jones. The mistake made by the Board of Education has been in allowing the funds of the Province to be improperly appropriated in maintaining schools of the higher grades, which the children of "the poor man cannot afford time to attend. Th branches taught in this almost in poverished province should be those of which the people's children, as

A New York telegram of 10th inst. in reference to the distress in Ireland is as

selves of.

follows: A despatch from London by Rev. George H. Henworth, states that he has visited the suffering counties of Ireland favor of the abolition of the Legislative | as a member of the Herald committee Council, there are none stronger than He addresses the donors of the fund and this-that it keeps, in a comparatively says: "It is easy to understand the in which their good sense cannot have have had three bad crops in succession. its proper effect upon the administra. Things have been growing worse and crops last year brought them to the verge of starvation. They have nothing to plant, a want which the British govern ment will supply by the loan of seed Jones who, as many of our readers potatoes on very casy terms. They have nothing to eat, a want which you have and a gentleman of sterling integrity. yourselves so generously helped to supply every day common sense and emment- by gifts, which I am sure you will supplely practical ideas, and other members of ment by other gifts, when you know what the "Lords" well qualified to second is the real state of the case. In order to his efforts, ought, by some constitutional understand for myself the condition of change, to be sent to the Assembly affairs, I spent a few days under the leader ship of Colonel King Harman, covering about 30 square miles on the first day, and over 40 on the second. I visited a large number of small settlements on the west bank of the Shannon in counties Ros. common and Sligo. For about ten hours dodged the real issues with which they each day I rode and walked, entering ought to have dealt-or perhaps, did altogether about 100 wretched hoves not realise them-members of the which this afflicted people delusively call Legislative Council were eminently their homes, and where from morning till practical in their handling of the several | night they encounter the dread monotony paragraphs of that document. The of want and misery. While fully prepared to meet more or less distress, every Hon. Mr. Jones inquired in what where, knowing through former visits way the school system was to be something of the chronic state of poverty manged. The school bill he denounced in which the people live, I was not prepared, nor could anything I have ever

before seen in any degree, prepare me for but found no means of subsistence. He cows and pigs with the people. They have eaten all their potatoes, and all the food they now have is a few pounds of Indian meal which they mix in water and make into "stuabout." Mr. Hepworth says: "I have asked again and again wha part of their wretchedness is due intem perance. I am assured that it is caused solely by utter fallure of the crops, and with all this poverty, the majority of the Ir sh are cheerful. The people are enduring the great stress of suffering with a pluck and courage which are truly admirable. It is my hope and prayer that the American people will not feel that enough has been already done. Pinched as the Irish are to-day, their condition is one of happiness in comparison

with that in which they will find them selves, in the course of a few weeks. From the early part of April until the first crot is realed, that will be the season of their real trouble, of their actual struggle for Middlescx, a rising and popular speaker on the Liberal side, would reply.

But St John has abused the school law. The time must come when so much of the revenues of the country cannot be taken for the support of the existence. Feed them until the middle or hearts. The committee have money, but education. The large supply must be stopped. At present about one-third of the revenues of this Province is the famine. Hundreds, thousands, tens of thousands are keeping soul and body

Hon. Mr. Ryan spoke briefly. He believed the schools are not now as good as they were ten years ago. He disapproved of that portion of the law which empowers none other than trustions to collect fines from improper

twenty years ago, the country was in a much better state as regards education than it is at the present day. The We understand that good progress is Club, where Hon. Mackenzie Bowell gave a dinner, and returned to the Russell about 11, and later retired apparently in his usual good health and spirits. At twenty minutes past one,

> town and parish are as follows :-Chas. Sargert, Wm. Morrison, John Sadler, Wm. H. Hickson

Shore, etc.

"VICTOR HUGO": - Attention is directed to the advertisement calling for tenders for the Board and travelling of the Northumberland Agricultural Society's Horse, 'Vieter Hugo."

NEW LEGISLATIVE BUILDINGS :- Wm. Lawlor, Esq., of Chatham, has put in the lowest tenders for the erection of the new Legislative buildings which the Government propose to build in Fredericton. His tender for a brick structure is \$61,900 and that for stone \$68,880. F.&J. Mc-Cafferty put in the highest tender at \$95.700. There were 33 tenders in all.

"HOME AND HOW TO MAKE HOME HAPPY"

the same advantages to the poor as to the rich, inasmuch as the poor man had and instructive lecture delivered recently in St. Mary's Church School House, Chatham, by Rev. G. Goodridge Roberts, rector of St. Ann's, Fredericton. The Rev. gen tleman's audience was a good one, though not so large as it would have been had the weather been more favourable. The excellent lessons of the lecture were effectively brought out, and urged in a manner calculated to leave more than a passing impression on the minds of those present.

Fox Hunt and Horse Race.

St. Patrick's opened gloriously yesterlay, with a bright sun and just enough in the afternoon, there were several thousand persons gathered on the ice near

Only one fox of the four advertised to be started, was killed. After the Fox Hunt there were trotting races opposite Chat-

An Attractive Entertainment. The Masonic Hall ought to be filled to

to be presented there under the auspices of St. Andrew's Church. It is as follows : INTERMISSION Tableau Vivant, (5 scenes,) 'The Mistletoe Bough.

The price of tickets is thirty cents, and children are to be admitted at fifteen cents each. The entertainment is to com nence at 8 o'clock, but those who wish secure good seats should go half an

Lecture on Abraham Lincoln. Rev. Dr. Burns of Halifax delivered his ecture on Abraham Lincoln in the Temerance Hall, Chatham, on Tuesday even ng. The chair was occupied by Rev. J. A. F. McBain of St. John's Church, who ntroduced the lecturer. Dr. Burns, after ppropriately opening his subject proceedto sketch the life of the "Martyr President," from his humble infancy in the Kentucky log cabin of his father, to the end of his remarkable career. The strong oints of the lecture were the realistic illustrations of the subject's sturdy pereverence in study under the most disouraging circumstances, great industry forestry and farm-work, sterling integity and unsullied honor, stern sense of ustice and advocacy of human liberty, nswerving devotion to what he conceived o be his duty, regardless of his surroundngs or the pressure of ever-changing pubreligious convictions and kindliness of nature. The lecture was a very instrucive one and Dr. Burns did not neglect the nany opportunities which were incidental to his sketch of the great man's life, for emphasising some of the strong points in his character and impressing the lessons they were calculated to teach upon his audience, who frequently applauded and otherwise evinced their appreciation.

Rev. Dr. Jardine of St. Andrew's, in a d by D. B. Gardiner, Esq. in equally happy terms, was unanimously carried by Me cannot have too many of such lectures and hope that Chatham has not heard the pend judgment until the matter is ast of Rev. Dr. Burns' platform efforts. Rev. Mr. McBam, to whose efforts we believe Chatham is indebted for Dr. Burns isit, may congratulate himself on having thus earned the thanks of a large num. ber of our citizens. Our Legislative Letter.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance. inder rather unusual circumstan There were a new Governor, new Halls and new and old questions, of importance Ross concluded, but the debate will last two or three days longer, as there are a good many who desire to speak, cluding several from New Brunswick.

K.

Hon. Mr. Jones replied that it was not because of so many poor children in the schools, he complained, but of the grouping together of so many children in the one school house. Under the action of the trustees the law had been a perfect fail bre.

Hon. Mr. Jones replied that it was not because of so many poor children in the schools, he complained, but of the grouping together by your bounty and generosity. For the sake of charity make one more effort; give your committee the means of min the one school house. Under the action of the trustees the law had been a perfect fail bre.

K.

Hon. Mr. Jones replied that it was not because of so many poor children in the schools, he complained, but of the grouping a more effort; give your committee the means of starvation. I shall visit Mayo and Donegal next week, and will make another burning of the Parliament buildings, and or nament to the House and commands The committee press the need of economy all provincial eyes; at least, towards Fred regret among the members of the House voters,
Hon, Mr. Lewis believed that ten or in administring the funds, as there is ericton. The politician, in pursuing his to-day.

The committee press the need of condary an provincial eyestate reason. The politician, in pursuing his to-day.

I hope in my next letter to be able to course, soon forgets even the death of a like the death of a like the death of the provincial eyestate reason. The committee press the need of the course, soon forgets even the death of a like the death of the provincial eyestate reason. Governor, or the making of a new one. give a sketch of the debate on the "Capi-We understand that good progress is So our Provincial Legislators have minds being made in the work of collecting now, only for the work before them. this week. In the meantime, I am yours subscribed in our next and succeeding surrounding-looked upon the burning Our special despatches of yesterday of the old Parliament Buildings in the state that the bill repealing the attacl-The authorised Collectors in Chatham light of a God-send. As a special dis- ment and garnishes laws was passed by pensation of Providence to rid the country | the Lower House. of an unsightly pile, which too long had been allowed to remain. It was though that the Chief Commissioner excite much combinator in Street.

These were his last words. The house was aroused. Hon. Mr. Burpee first reached the dying man, followed by Sir Albert J. Smith and others, only to find him speechless. When a few the said:

Wm. Morrison, J. R. P. B. Joyce, Wm. H. Hickson John Sinclair.

The District Collectors are:

Upper (1) W. Wilkinson and Dr. Jas.

Petric Street.

(2) W. Lawlor and W. T. Connors.

Middle—T. Crimmen and A. H. Johnson.

Something the charge of one the movement of the Legislature to secure plans and tenders for a new building were insincere, and that many years must elapse before the much covered structure would rise in splendour and solidity on the old site, so people generally in these parts, rejoiced to see the flames in possession of the legislature for travelling expenses to been allowed to remain. It was though that the Chief Commissioner excite much com-the movement of the Legislature to secure ment, and especially the charge of one

minutes later, Doctors Grant, Tupper indirect way. He condemned the pre- and others arrived he was dead. The sent system of inspection.

He condemned the pre- Miramichiand the More than the destroyer's march. White, and will be laid before the House efforts to stay the destroyer's march. White, and will be laid before the House But the question has assumed a serious this week. aspect since then, and the wish is freely Barbarie has given notice for a return

expressed that "things were as they were" showing disposition made of surplus sup-We hear of the "removal" matter, or the plies for Vice Regal visitors. more probable "repairing." These are | Covert is to move for correspondence the two words that are now on every with Robert Reid, owner of Mount body's tongue, and will be till the Legisla- Pleasant, where Vice Regal visitors stopped ture disposes of the question "where and while in St. John. when are we to meet again?" We have not fairly entered upon the Restigouche Municipality at adjourned

work of the session yet, and the spectator meeting held contrary to law, passed. in the Assembly would incline to the belief that he was in a respectable Muni- up to morrow (Thursday) at noon, on Mr. cipal Council rather than in the New Brunswick Legislature. No speeches, no commodation of the Legislature in Fredoratory, no life, no business, no fun and ericton. Nobody seems to know how it no bills, I was going to say, but that will be received by the House, or how the IMMANUAL REFORMED EPISCOPAL would be a mistake, for has not Mr. Sayre St. John party will act. CHURCH:—The usual services in this again came to the front with his Legisla-church will be held next Lord's Day at ture Council Abolition Bill and his Bill for will be drawn as soon as the capital ques-11 a. m. In the afternoon at three o'clock the reduction of representation? And has tion is disposed of, and there are rumors there will be a sermon to children, and not Mr. Barbarie introduced his Bill re. that important changes, in the strength of a special service in connection with the lating to the destruction of Caribon, a parties are imminent. opening of the new Sabbath School Room twin of his wild goose Bill of last sesand Vestry. All are cordially invited to sion? Then Mr. Thompson monopolised Government seem to show a confident attend. All seats always free in this the assembly this forenoon with a Bill to front. preserve the pedigree of horses. These are all important, and no doubt our legisla- to-day. tors consider they are serving their coun

try by talking "horse" or "goose" or

serious defections in the Government find the following:ranks. I have heard that, and I am in clined to believe there is considerable truth in the reports. I don't pretend to the Chatham Branch Railway.

Hon. Mr. Fraser said it was not the inranks. I have heard that, and I am in Opposition. I only give you hear, and wish your readers to accept it by:

"The suit brought by the Attorne land, Mr. Black and Mr. Ritchie of St. Newcastle to witness the Fox Hunt got | ed safe within the Opposition pale, while

is the subject of much speculation. nam, the first of which was won by Mr. lis in the News last winter:-"The Gov-Thos. Ullock's "McIntyre mare" belonging to Chatham, the second by a horse owned by Mr. Atkinson's of Newcastle. owned by Mr. Atkinson's of Newcastle.

and the third by a horse of Mr. Thos.

Vye's Nelson. Our reporter's notes of the particulars are held over until next week. there appears to be a middle party. who favour repairing the old buildings. Some of your North Shore embers are said to be in sympathy with

above the average. the Grand Southern Railway Charter, returned. His funeral, which took place was followed by Mr. Blair, who spoke witnessed here for many years. with his usual power and effect. He made said havoc of the Surveyor General's Chatham lectures in the Methodist Church tion, was amusing as well as telling. The of the Building Fund. misleading statements, bad English and worse grammar and other defects all came

in for a fair share of notice.

tion question, etc. and made a very good speech.

Mr. Elder, Mr. Davidson and Mr. Landry also addressed the House briefly, the former gentleman in his usual forcible style. The debate was quite animated, and the attendance of spectators large. Mr. Ryan, created quite a sensation i the House the other day, when he charg-

the Crown Land Management -meaning,

of course, the Surveyor-General - with con niving with certain parties in Gloucester, to defraud the Revenue. Mr. Adams denies the allegation and calls his accuser to prove his assertions. Mr. Ryan undoubtedly intends placing ew well-chosen words, moved a vote of himself properly in the matter, and has chanks to the lecturer, which being second. called for certain information from the Crown Land Department, upon which it is supposed he will establish or endeavor standing vote and duly acknowledged, to establish his charges. It is only far

thoroughly sifted. It would, indeed, be

strange if such a cautious gentleman as

Mr. Ryan would make such a seriou

charge against the head of a Department.

The session will likely be of the usual

length but much more lively than the I observe your Northumberland Members are prompt in attendance in the House and can express themselves clearly The Legislative Session of 1880 opened and forcibly on the questions that come

up for discussion. Mr. Gillespie is considered the joker of the Assembly, but his j. k is are well-timed

burning of the Parliament buildings, and an ornament to the House and commands

tal Question" which will likely come up PETER.

Latest From Fredericton.

The Vice Regal expenditures tabled by

New Advertisements.

Teas, Sugars, Molasses, &c

500 BBLS. FLOUR, Haxal (Buda)

ALSO IN STORE: A FULL STOCK OF Soda, Starch, Pikles, Palls, Br of Goods, Raisins Soap, Candles, Oils, Pollock, Herring, Salt. &c., &c. For sale at lowest Market Rates by The Opposition are hopeful while the

The speaker sports a sprig of shamrock

Kenny's bill legalizing proceedings of

The question of the seat of Govt. come

Chatham Railway Matters.

In the official report of proceedings in I suppose you have heard there are the Local Legislature on Monday last, we

be much of a prophet, but from whit I can gather, there have been several important additions to the strength of the Opposition. I only give you what I Hon. Mr. Fraser said it was not the intention of the Government to do so. Mr. Barlerie asked what progress had been made in the suit against the Chatham Branch Railway Co. Hon. Mr. Fraser read the following re-

of Gloucester, Mr. Killam of Westmor land, Mr. Black and Mr. Bitchia of St. Branch Railway, Wm. M. Kelly and day, with a bright sun and just enough light new snow of the previous night's falling, to make the sleighing enjoyable.

All wailable teams in town and country seemed to have turned out, and by 2 o'clock of St. John, are in sympathy with the opposition. I guess there is no doubt the Lieut, Governor in Connect that by Opposition. I guess there is no doubt about Messis. Ryan and Killam, and Messis. Ryan and Killam, and Messis. Sayre and Barbarie are considered safe within the Opposition pale, while the position of Messis. Elder and Ritchie is the subject of much speculation. is the subject of much speculation.

The present assembly is much like a land, under an execution alleged to have volcano. To use, the words of Mr. Willis in the News last winter:—"The Goy-lis in the News last winter:—"The

Bathurst Notes. MARCH 16th 1880. COUNTY COURT:-The March term of night, as a very attractive programme is the repairing party. But the matter will the Gloucester County Court opened this soon be set at rest-probably this week. morning. His Honor Judge Williston pre of St. Andrew's Church. It is as ionows:
Tableau—Statuary... "Faith, Hope and Charity."

move the resolutions in favor of St. John's claims, and that the battle will be fought out on that, in whatever manner the question was a many come up; the contest will be fought out on that, in whatever manner the question may come up; the contest will be fought out on that, in whatever manner the question may come up; the contest will be fought out on that, in whatever manner the question may come up; the contest will be fought out on that, in whatever manner the question may come up; the contest will be fought out on that, in whatever manner the question may come up; the contest will be fought out on that, in whatever manner the question may come up; the contest will be fought out on that, in whatever manner the question may come up; the contest will be fought out on that, in whatever manner the question may come up; the contest will be fought out on that, in whatever manner the question may come up; the contest will be fought out on that, in whatever manner the question may come up; the contest will be fought out on that, in whatever manner the question may come up; the contest will be fought out on that, in whatever manner the question may come up; the contest will be fought out on that, in whatever manner the question may come up; the contest will be fought out on that, in whatever manner the question may come up; the contest will be fought out on that, in whatever manner the question may come up; the contest will be fought out on that, in whatever manner the question may come up; the contest will be fought out on that, in whatever manner the question may come up; the contest will be fought out on that the battle will be fought out on that, in whatever manner the question may come up; the contest will be fought out on the contest will be fought out of Brisay D. G. Maclauchlan and T. S. Des-I forgot to tell you about the little Brisay of Bathurst. There are a great breeze we had the other day in the As- many people in town from all parts of In the skirmish, the Opnosition had, I think, the best of it. Mr. Hill, as you know, moved the address. Mr. Hill was one of those independent (?) members of on Thursday last. While rolling logs last session, but 'tis said the Government over a landing, the brow gave away carryhave been able to classify him with them | ing him with it and killing him instantly. by throwing out a little bait in the shape An inquest was held by Coroner Mac assistance in getting the extension of lauchlan and a verdict of accidental death

Mr. Hill, then, moved the address and on Sunday afternoon, was one of the largest little pamphlet containing "information (?) this evening on "The Philosophy of Suc for intending settlers." The manner in cess in Life." Admission free. A silver which he criticized that childish produc. | collection is to be taken at the close in aid

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an lowed the leader of the Opposition. He presents, when speaking, a great contrast to Mr. Blair, the one halting, the other fluent, the first mild in utterance and appearance, the second confident and assuring.

Mr. Willis had his usual say, too, on the address. He arraigned the Government on the Vice Regal expenditures, the Exhibition question, etc. and made a very to all who desire it, this recipe, in German French, or English with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 149 Powers' Block Rochester, N. Y.

CARMICHAEL BROS. advertise, a large ine of Groceries, in this week's issue, Bargains may be expected. They guarintee every Barrel of Flour sold by them,

DIED.

(Announcements of deaths are inserted free, but stended notices and poetry are charged ten cents a At Richibucto on Tues lay, the 2nd, inst., a'ter ingering illness in his 72nd, year, Zarcheus Phin

New Advertisements. Sheriff's Sale.

ses upon which the said Paul Sevoy at presensides, and being the piece of land bought by the Paul Sevoy of Edward Williston. The same having been seized by me under an virtue of an Execution issued out of the North-herland County Court by Win. 6. Creightor insist the said Paul Sevoy. JOHN SHIRREFF, Sheriff of Northumberland C 15th March, 1389.

Flour. Flour. 25 BBLS. just landing, For Sale Low, CARMICHAEL BROS. Labrador Herring and Cod-

20 BBLS. Choice Herring, Qtls. Large Table Collish. CARMICHAEL BBOS.

Sugar. Sugar. Porto Rico Sugar.
Renfuth's Cut Loaf Sagar, in 50 lb Boxes.
For Sale by CARMICHAEL BROS Choice Imported Tobaccos McDonald's Pilot, old smokers say it is beautiful. May Flower, a good chewing tobacco.

Just received, by
CARMICHAEL BROS. Biscuits. Biscuits. 10 BBLS. 20 Boxes, Assorted Kinds. CARMICHAEL BROS.

Confectionery. CARMICHAEL BROS.

FLOUR! FLOUR! INSTORE AND ON THE WAY:

300 "Supelative.

300 "Supelative.

200 "Snowflake.

200 "White Pigeon.

200 "Git Edge.

300 "Strong Bakers.

100 "Corn Meal, Mason Co.

50 "White Beans; 50 bbls. Oatmea!

201 Malf Chests & Boxes Choire Congou Teas.

30 Hds Cheice Antigun Molasses

20 "Molasses, Porto Rico & Barbados.

10 "Scotch Refined Sugar.

10 Boxes, Butts and Caddies TOBACCO,

Popular Brands.

Agent for 'Mayflower' Soap, "Prury Cove" L D. W. Hoegg & Co's." Lobsters, and Portlacking Co.'s Canned Goods. St. John, N. B., March 15, 1880.

Lobster Cans. About 10,000 Lobster Cans, and a quantity of Boxes. For sale by the Subscriber. F. J. LETSON.

LOST.

On, or about Saturday, March 6th between the ictorine. Any person bringing the same to the byance Office, will be rewarded. Chatham, March 16, '80.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875 AND AMENDING In the matter of British N. T. Underhill, an I, the undersigned John Ellis, of Chatham, have een appointed Assignee in this matter. Creditors are requested to the their Claims be-roome, within one in ofth ELLIS, Assignee. Chatham, 15th March, 1880.

To Let or Sell.

The House to the rear of these, on Cunard St. will be let (if required) in two tenements, good water on the premises, Barn and Garden.
Possession of the above given 1st May.
Chatham, 17th March, 1830.

Wanted.

A young man as Clerk in a Grocery Store; mus ave some experience. Enquire in writing, at the office of this paper. 4h25

ENTIRE HORSE.

VICTOR HUGO. Scaled Tenders will be received up to 12 o'clock,

> tender not necessarily accepted. order of the Committee
> CHARLES SARGENT, Chairman

Notice!

TELEPHONE LINE. etween my Office, Dwelling House, Steam M II, and Chatham Branch Station, in the Parish of hatham, and County of Northumberland. General Business.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY, FOR SALE!

Saw Mill with Shingle Factory, Forge and Tools.
There-are also two Houses and a good Barn on ie premises. Half of purchase money may remain on mort-Richibucto, Feb. 24, '80. J. C. VAUTOUR. 4h18

To Let.

The dwelling house situate on the corner of Henderson and Duke Street in Chatham.

Possession given on the 6 of May next. For further particulars apply to.

JOHN HAVILAND, Or A. H. JOHNSON.

Chatham, 9, of March, 80.

MASONIC SOCIAL. A SOCIAL PARTY will be held in the MASON-

IC Hall, under the auspices of the Northun-berland Lodge, No. 17, F. & A. M., on the even-ing of Tuesday, 30th March,

TICKETS, - - - \$1.50 eds in aid of the debt due on the Lodge E. LEE STREET.

Sheriff's Sale.

by lands owned by Henry Cunard—being the land and premises at present occupied by the said James Carter:

The same having been seized under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Northumberiand County Court by Joseph D. McCally and Samuel U. McCully, Executors of the last Will and Testa.nent of the late Caleb McCully, deceased, against the said James Carter. Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, SHERIFF OF NORTH'LD 20th Oct., 1879. The above Sale is postponed to Tuesday, the 30th day of March, instant, then to take place at the same four and place.

Dated this
16th Day of
March, A. D., 1890.

Dated this
Sheriff of Northumberland
County. Farm for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for sale that valuable The Subscriber offers for sale that valuable property with dwelling, barn and outbuildings, sittuate in Moorfield, opposite Chatham, containing about 70 acres, 20 acres of which are in good cultivation, the balance woodland. Possession given 15th April, next.

For further information apply JOHN Medicity Moorfield

A. D. SHIRREFF, Chatham.

Moorfield, March, 5, '80.

To Let.

The house and store on South side of Water Street, opposite the Golden Ball, lately occu-pied by W. H. Frecker. Apply to MARTIN LYONS,
Mill Cove.

For Sale. Pine, Spruce, and H-mlock Boards, Refuse Deals, Pine and Spruce Clapboards, planed Laths Palings; No.1 and No. 2 Brick JOHN FLETT.

Nalson, March, 4, '80. 411 Tenders for Painting. Wanted-Tenders for Painting. The same will be received up to April 1st. For further par-

Hammers.

Machinist's B. P., Rivetting, Smith's, Carpe ter's, Claw, Tack &c., 8 and 10 lb. Sledges.

Axes.

Bench, Ship, Timber, Men's Boy's, Hunter's Ship and Carpenter's Adze, Augurs and Augus Bitts, all sizes, Centre, Shell, and Nose Bits.

Saws.

Cross, Cut, Hand, Panel, Tenon, Buck, Rip. Bracket, Fellow and Jig.

Grind Stone Fixtures.
TAR, PITCH, ROSIN, OAKUM.
SPORTING and BLASTING POWDER.
FUSE, all kind.
GUNS, Single and Double Barrelled.
REVOLYERS, in variety.
CARTRIDGES, all kinds.

CARTHIDGES, all kinds. Wool, Cotton and Horse CARDS.
Cod, Mackerel, Trout LINES and HOOKS.
Eff This Stock is large, call and inspect.
Pots, Kettles, Stew, Sauce and Frying Pans.
CLOTHES WRINGERS.

A

Cudbear, Sulphur, Brimst

Waggon Axles, Springs and Castings

Sand Paper, Emery Paper, Emery Cloth. Wash Boards. Door Mats, Rubber do.

Window Blind Rollers, Complete for 20c. cheap-

Coil Chain, 3-16, 1-4, 5-16, 3-8, 7-16, 1-2, 9-16.

BEST REFINED IRON, all sizes.
CAST STEEL. (Pevy Steel, Octagon.)
BLISTER STEEL.
HORSE SHOES, 1,000 lbs.
70 Kegs. Cut Nails and Spikes.
Wrought and Galvanized Nails and Spikes.
Boat Nails, ½ to 4 in., Wrought.
Caulking Mallets and Irons.

Caulking Mallets and Irons.
Martine spikes, Ship Scrapers.
Top Mauls, Mallets.
Saino's Palms, Sheath and Needles.
Reneh Sail Hooks.
Red and White Chalk.
Counter Scales and Weights.

BEST REFINED IRON, all sizes

tract Logwood.

Rubber Bumpers.

Plough Rope.

Can Hooks.

Dry and Tarred Paper. Roofing Pitch.

Coal Vases and Hods.

Spectacles in Variety.

orthumberland.

J. B. SNOWBALL.

he received up to April 1st. For further paticulars apply to the Subscriber.

JOHN McDONALD, Builder.

Chatham, March 8, '80. 4h25 King St. HARDWARE

J. R. GOGGIN. 1880.

SPRING. Daily Arriving and in Store.

Locks and Knobs.

1880.

175 Dozen, in Door, Mortise, Rim, Dead, Stere Door, Front Door, Cupbeard, Night, Stock, Cabin, Piano, Wardrobe, Chest, Trunk, Box, Drawer, Ill, Pad and Bag. Knons-Mineral, Percelain, Bronze, Ebony, Silver Plate, Cut Glass, Mahogany, and all kinds DOOR BELLS, (Plated) Hinges. Stocks and Dies,

1,200 prs. Butts, Brass Do., Table, T. Strap, hest: Plate, Hook and Eye, Barn-Door and Gate, boor Rollers, and Hangers.

I have made a specialty in Locks, Knobs and linges. The Stock being large and well assorted laving bought early, before the last heavy adance. I can sell under present wh-lessle bries. BOLTS—all sizes from 1341 to 12x2 Washers all sizes. Clinch Rags. Square and Hexagon Kust. Bracket, Fellow and Jig.
Clocks,
Tea Trays, in variety,
Hat and Coat Hooks, Screw Hooks,
Bird Cage Hooks. Pumps.
Wire Cloth, Nos. 3, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16.
Wire tiddles and sjeves,
Steelyards, and spring Balances.
Piumbego.
Umbrella Stands.
Shelt Brackets(in great variety)
Sheep Shears.
Wire Clothes Lines,
"Baskets, Chamber Palls.
50 Roxes WINDOW GLASS, 7x9 to 24 by 36.
PUTTY.
LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, ZINC.
Grind Stone Fixtures. Square and Hexagon Nuts. 500 Gross WOOD SCREWS, assorted. Hannes, Traces, Halter Chains, Horse Halters, heap.) Harness Mounting and Polish. Brass and Iron Jack Chains, all Sizes.

A full and complete Stock of JOINER'S TOOLS,

the largest and best assortment yet offered, call and inspect. Table & Pocket Knives. 165 Doz. Table Knives and Forks, Ivory Handle, Ivory Carve.s, Bone and Horn Carvers and Steels, Plat of Forks, Clable Knives, *\$100 per doz.and upwards) Pocket Knives in (areat variety), Butcher. Sheath, Shoe, Putty and Oyster. Can

Openers
10 Dezen WADE' & BUTCHER'S Celebrated
RAZORS. Electro-Plated & Silver Spoons, Forks, etc., etc. Oils, Paints, Varnishes.

Boiled and Raw Linseed, Seal, Machine, Neatsfoot, Castor and Olive, Turpentine. White Leads.

dram's No. 1, Genuine Lion & Beaver, XX Colored Paints.

Black, Red., Blue, Green, Yellow, Brown, Drab, Paris Green, Chromes, Indian Red., Persian Bed. fermillion, Drop Black, Ultramarine Blue, Prossian Blue, Yandy kes, Rose Pink, Lampblack, Burnt and Raw Unbers, Birnt and Raw Siennas, Patent Driers, Red and Yellow Ochres, Graining Colors and Jombs, London and Paris Whiting, Pumice Stone, and Glue, all kinds, Fireproof Metalic Paint (for roofs.)

Varnishes. GOLD LEAF AND BRONZE.

Brushes. Camel's Hair, Whitewash, Scrub, Tar, Black Lead, Horse and Dandy. RATCHET DRILL BRACES,

Hand,
Barber's Pateut,
(all k.mds.)
Files; Rasps. (all kinds.)
Copper and Iron Rivets, all kinds and sizes
Tacks of all kinds.
Beat, Frish, Clout, Pump, Wrought, Pressed,
Clinch, Galvanized Nails and Spikes. Horse Nails

Cash Boxes.

A Complete Stock COFFIN MOUNTING.
Choice VIOLINS, Strings, Steel, &c. &c.
RATTRAPS, the latest and best.
Shovels, Spades, Picks, Hoes, Manure and Hay It is quite impossible to enumerate more than a few articles here that I have on sale. But a call for inspection will show that I have the largest and best assorted stock of General Hardware, ever of-tend for sale in Mramichi, and equal to any in the Province for variety. Having a large Stock on hand, previous to the rise in Iron Geods, etc., and buying early before the last heavy advance in all branches of the trade, I am prepared to sell much below what prices would have been otherwise, a saving of about 20%.

J. R. GOGGIN. General Hardware Merchant, Chatham, N. B.

clearing away the entanglements, and the road was open to us to return to prosperity with a small increase—without increase at all—to the national burdens. And I say the special fault of these gentlemen has been, toat instead of allowing a free return of prosperity they have chosen to adopt a radically false system, which some among them must know to be radically false, and which must, I fear, have the result of plunging them and the whole country yet deeper in difficulty and deeper in perennial deficits that ever. (Hear, hear and cheers.) Now, Sir, we have commenced the turn. These gentlemen have promised all things to all men, and most undoubtedly so far the fulfilment has been of a very remarkable kind. Up to this time, as I said before, the way in which these promises of returning confidence and returning prosperity have besultifiled has been by the Multiplication of bankrupticies and by the destruction of sundry of our banks, by the very serious deficit of the past year, and by the promise of more most serious deficit during the two years succeeding. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) We are, therefore, with a huge indebt edness, far greater than in my opinion or resources warrant us in undertaking (hear, hear)—and without the real gain which we might have derived from a moral point of view, it cannot be denied that there are very serions in the dark. (Hear, hear.) That of the 5th June was taken when the senting hot have the serious deficit during the two years and by the destruction of all adapted to encourage three with the specious promises of the past year, hear? That the problement of the past year, and by the promise of more most serious deficit during the two years and by the destruction of all adapted to encourage the problement of the past year, and by the promise of more most serious deficit during the two years and the problement of the past year and the probleme path to high political preferment a ready connivance with the plunderers of the people, and that every fact hitherto established only shows more clearly how utter is this same failure to make good their former pledges, and how strictly they will find it very difficult to resist. as they been the very parties who have encouraged these demands. Had not the Minister of Finance chosen in 1873, when he was incuring enormous liabiliaccurate is the statement that they have obtained power under false pretences. ow various Provincial Governments that by putting sufficient pressure on him, they could obtain relief from the Dominion Treasury, I believe that not only our financial position but that of the several Provinces would have been infinitely much better than either is to-day. What he then did was substantially to tear up the whole basis of our Confederation, and he has only himself to thank if, as I fear, those persons whom he once showed how to person who have the person when he can be a person when the person when the person we have the person when the person when the person we have the person when the pers only nimself to thank if, as I fear, those persons whom he once showed how to make demands upon the Dominion Treasury, will return upon him when it is most inconvenient for him to meet the control of t Lieut. Kinnear, 74th Batt.

"Chamberlain, 74th Batt.

Magee, St. George Infantry Co.

Coffee, St. George Infantry Co.

McMullin, St. Stephen Infantry Co.

Stevenson, St. George Infantry Co.

Capt. Lauder, N. B. B. G. Artillery.

Sorell, 62nd Batt.

Minmons, 62nd Batt.

Harding, 67th Batt.

Harding, 67th Batt.

After the examination was concluded, their demands. I say nothing, Sir, at present on the grave political and social questions which that hon, gentleman is bringing up, further than this, that I believe, Sir, that no one thing could have been introduced into Canada more likely to foster and encourage a spirit of annexation, than these hon. gentle-

to break the connection between this | tive companies when they go home. He country and Great Britain. I say no complimented Capt. McKenzie, the in-

(3) The period from the accession of the present Ministers until now.

A COMPARATIVE RETROSPECT.

In the first instance, everybody who knows the history of Canada will know that never had any set of men such magnificent opportunities as the hon. the First Minister and his colleagues from 1867 to 1873. Unhappily their records tell not how, these opportunities were taken advantage of, but how they were misused; how our very prosperity was made a pretext and a means for enormously increasing the annual expenditure and committing us to serious engagements, the like to which no nation in our circumstances or population ever ture and committing us to serious engagements, the like to which no nation our circumstances or population ever before thought of taking upon themselves. Then, Sir, came the period when my hon. friend from Lambton was called upon to take the reins of power. Sir, that Government came into office to find the expenditure monstrously swollen, to find, as I said, a vast mass of engagements, and in a very short time thereafter, to be called upon to confront a world-wide commercial depression resulting in a most extraortical depression resulting in a most extraortical depression resulting in a most extraortical depression resulting the substitution of the failure of the stimulus which the tariff a foods. There may be some industries which where there there, to be called upon to confront a world-wide commercial depression resulting in a most extraortical depression resulting the substitution of the failure of the stimulus which the tariff a fords. There may be some industries when the directions are strictly allhered to. As an anti-periodic, it possesses great excellence. Chilis and fevers, billious remittent tever, and the minor malarial complaints, dumb ague and ague and, ague cake, are cradicated by it and the system fortified against their return. It is an article which bears at lime to time, that we are not a fraid to compare our conduct during that period with that of any other Government, and to show that we were able to face all these difficulties—we were not, we could not be, able entirely to divert the existence of deficits; and hon. gentlements, and the road was open to us to return to be able to divert deficits in far more favourable circumstances. But to a great extent, we nad succeeded in clearing away the entanglements, and the road was open to us to return to reasonable chance that these gentlements are the failure of the fail

CHATHAM, N. B.

DR. CHANNING'S Sarsaparilla

FOR THE BLOOD.

SYPHILIS,

RED JAMAICA SCROFULA. SARSAPARILLA

AND THE SALT-RHEUM, DOUBLE IODIDES

Space torbids the giving ALL
SKIN-DISEASES,
Indicate the second of th

others?
T. C. STRATTON, Esq.
Montreal, Feb. 1st. 1877.
I cannot but regard the
formula froms, which br
Channing's Sarsaparilla in
prepared, as one of th
best possible combination.
to constitute an effectua
remedy, for the cure of
Blood Impurities. Safara LIVER AND SPLEEN. RHEUMATIC

AFFECTIONS. OF THE

KIDNEYS,
BIADDER

AND
URINADA

Blood Impurities. So farmy experience leads method with this remedy, I can be stiff to its great value in the treatment of all strumous and Cachettaffections, as Glancular Engagements.

largements, and a wirange of skin affections; a reliable preparation a reliable preparation general use as a blood p fur, I know of none ed to it, combining as it d ORGANS, LEUCORRHŒA,

CATARRH. ALL DISEASES RESULTING

FROM A DEPRAVED AND / IMPURE CONDITION OF THE BLOOD.

NOTE—DT. Channing's Sarsaparina is put up in large bottles, with the name blown in the Glass, and retails at \$1.00 per bottle, or Six Bottles for Five Dollars. Sold by Druggists generally, and most Country Stores. Be sure, and ask for Dr Channing's Arsaparilla and take no other. If not readily obtained in your lees lity, address the Gener-

tive properties of puble Iodides," are that can be

Perry Davis & Scn & Lawrence, 377 St. Paul Street, Montreal

of annexation, than these hon. gentlemen's policy. (Hear, hear and cheers.) I believe nothing could have cocurred which would have given greater leverage to every man who desires

"Hayward, 74th Batt.

After the examination was concluded, Lt.-Col. Maunsell, D. A. G., addressed the cadets, giving them some good advice as to how they should drill their respectively for money making ever effered before. Busines placent and strictly honorable. Reauderif you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms as to how they should drill their respectively.

Law, etc.

Sherin's Sale.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Thursday 24; h
day of April next, an front of the Registry Office,
in Newcastie, between the hours of 12 moon, and
five o'clock, p. m.:

All the right, title and interest of Jeremiah Casey,
in and to all that plece or iot of Land, situate, lying and being on the south side of the Southwest
Branch of the Miramichi River, in the Perish of
Aelsen, and County of Northsunbermand, known ast
the upper hand; bounded Las erry, or granted to
James Gillier, bounded Las erry, or granted to
James Gillier, westerly by Lot N. granted to
James Gillier, and extending Southerly et Granted to
of said River, and extending Southerly et Grantel
asson's fitt; Northerly by the Son N. granted to
of said River, and extending Southerly et Grantel
of said River, and extending Southerly et Grantel
of said Mort property; being the lot of land casey
and Patrick Casey, junior, by deed dated 18th
March, A. D. 1893, and being the land and premises upon which the said Jeremiah Casey at present resides, containing 150 arcs more or less.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Timothy
McCarthy, in and to all that piege, pared or lot of
land, situate lying and being on the Semiwagan
Hidge, in the Parish of Neison and County aforesaid, and bounded as follows, viz:—Southerly, by
the Queen's Highway or Great Road, leading
targing the Semiwagan Settlement, Westerly by
ands owned by Michael Mahar, Easterly by lands
occupied by John Waish, and Nottherly by wilderness or Crown Lands—being the lands and permises upon which the said Timothy McCarthy at
The same having been scized under and by virtue
of an Execution, issued out of the Supreme Coart
by David Ritchie, John titche Robert Ritchie,
and Allan Ritchie, against the said Timothy McCarthy and Jeremiah Casey.

Sherill's Office,
Newsatle,

Sheriff's Office,
Newcastle,
January 5, A.D.1880.

Sheriff of
Northumberland County

Sheriff's Sale. CHATHAM BRANCH RAILWAY.

To be sold at Public Auction on Saturday the first day of November next,

CHATHAM BRANCH RAILWAY. and all that appertains and belongs and is a tenant thereto, with the right of way and all owned by the said Company, or to which the

Sheriff's Office, 1st Nov., A. D 1879 THEORS. S. DESBRISAY

ATTORNEY AT LAW, CONVEYANCER, &c., &c. BATHURST, N. B. JNO. J. HARRINGTON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c. Water St. Chatham.

A. H. JOHNSON, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR. NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC., ETC. July '9. 77 Chatham, N. B.

E. P. Williston. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B. E. H. MCALPINE,

Attorney-at-Law, Room 3. First Floor, Barnhill's Building PRINCESS STREET, ST. JOHN.



Sackville, N. P. REV. D. KENNEDY, D. D., Principal

Travelers' Column.



Chatham Branch Railway WINTER 1879-80. O^N and after Monday, November 17th, Trains will run on this Railway, in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, daily, (Sindays excepted) as follows:

GOING SOUTH. GOING NORTH.

Chatham, Arrive, 5.25. "1, 1.00."
Train leaves Chatham on Saturday night to connect with Express going South which runs only to M neton; and with the Express going North with hies over at Campbellton until Monday.
The above Table is made up on I. C. Rail way time, which is about five minutes slower than St. John and ordinary Miramichi Time All the above Trains stop at Nelson Station, both going and returning.

All freight for transportation over this road, if above Fourth (4th) Class, will be taken delivery of at the Union Wharf, Chatham, and forwarded free of Truckage, Custom House Entry or other charges. colonial.

2# Pullman Steeping Cars run through to St. John'on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and to Halijax on Tuesdays, Thursdays and saterdays, and from St. John, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Halifax, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Chatham Passengers wishing to return from the Junction by the same train may obtain Tickets for the Christophan St. Tickets for the Christophan St. Tickets for the Christophan Reiben.

Tickets for the Chatham Railway are sold at the anction Station (as well as at the Chatham end of

D. T. JOHNSTONE, Chatham Livery Stables. Regular Coaches to trains leaving and arriving at Photograph Frames, CHATHAM RAILWAY STATION.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

-TA-

J. B. SNOWBALL'S. CHATHAM.

RECEIVED. JUST

> PER R. M. STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX _____150 PIECES_____

NEW STYLISH PRINTS 5 Bales Unbleached Cottons, (various grades.) 1 Bale

"HORROCKSES" CELEBRATED LONG CLOTHS. 8-4, 9-4 & 10-4, Bleached Cotton Sheetings, (twilled and plain.) 45 inch PILLOW COTTONS,

SCARLET AND WHITE FLANNELS.

NOTTING: AM LACE CURTAINS, LACE LAMBREQUINS. (FOR TOP OF WINDOWS,)

Curtain Damasks, Curtain Repps

(WITH TRIMMINGS TO MATCH)

ENGLISH FLOOR

-----36 AND 72 INCH----

1 Case Ladies' English Walking Hats (Novelties and cheap,) Children's Sun Hats, Misses' Leghorn Hats, (pretty shapes,) New Flowers, New Mantles,

Gingham, Alpacca, and Silk Umbrellas,

CORSETS.

LADIES' SILK NECK SCARFS,

LADIES' LACE NECK SCARFS,

New Neck Frillings, Bonnet Borders,

BRAIDS, PEARL BUTTONS, PINS, &c.

OFFICE, UP-STAIRS, McLachlan's BUILDING, GENTS' LINEN COLLARS.

To be sold by Private Contract. - The Hot

CHATHAM.

THE NEW STOCK OF

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS

FOR FALL AND WINTER,

cheapness.

W. B. HOWARD.

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VISIT THE

STUDIO OF ART,

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PHOTOGRAPHS,

Finest Finish

---AND MOSP

Delicate Shade,

Pencil Touch,

Great Experience.

-A LARGE STOCK OF-

For Picture Framing, etc.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers at private sale, the field

T. R. COLPITTS, Photo, Artist.

SAINT MARY'S CONVENT AND ACADEMY NEWCASTLE, N. B.

Under the direction of the Ladies of the Congregation of Notre-Dame. THIS INSTITUTION, situated at a short disance from the Intercolonial damway scatton, offer o parents great facilities for procuring for the hidren a solid, refined, and useful education Particular attention is given both to Vocal and astrumental Music. Terms moderate. For further information, apply to the Newcastle, Aug. 5, 1879.

Fish for Sale. The Subscriber offers for sale: --

10 Bbls. Mackerel; 10 Hali Bbls. Mackere 10 Bbls Herring; 10 Half Barrels, do;

ALBERT LIME. Are now prepared to furnish their Unsurpassed for Variety and Best Quality Selected Lime

By the Car Loud at all STATIONS on the AL BERT and INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAYS.

This Lime differs from all other Brands in the market—having peculiar cement qualities, which hardens it like stone, and makes it imprevious to the action of water. It requires no coment to mprove it, and is the CHEAPEST in the market for that bargains are being offered for the all purposes.

For Agricultural purposes it can be furnished by
For Agricultural purposes it can be furnished by
the car foad in bulk, CHEAP, and is the best as
well as the cheapest fertilizer known.
all orders should be addressed

THOMAS MeHENRY,
Manager A. B. Lime & Cement Company,
Hillsboro, Albert County.

CLEARING OUT SALE. HOLIDAYS

BARGAINS may be expected on account of the great depres-

I WILL SELL AT Opposite Masonic Hall GREATLY.REDUCED PRICES. all my Stock, consisting of:

DRY GOODS, Men's Ready-Made Clothing, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, Groceries, Provisions & Crockery; CHOICE LIQUORS.

R.FLANAGAN. A WEEK in your own town, and no capital risked. You can give the business at the without experience of the competition of the c

See specimens at the door. CARBOLINE, ETC. TOILET ARTICLES. MOULDINGS **BRUSHES**

SOAPS.

Glycerine, Honey, Windsor, Castile, Tar, Oatmeal, Carbolic Acid, Sulphur, Baby's Own, Eden Flower, Silver, Shaving.

PATENT MEDICINES. Or to L. J. TWEEDIE, ANDREW DUNCAN, Vegetine, Mandrake Bitters, Robinson's, Campbell's and Lyman's Emulsions. Quinine Wine, Beef, Iron and Wine, August Flower, Sanford's Catarrh Cure. Barrister.

If the above is not sold before the 1st day of May, it will on that day be offered at Public Auction, in front of Letson's Weigh Scale, at 12 o'clock J. PALLEN & SON.

VELVET IN CHOICE VARIETY, Office and Stables - - Water Street, Chatham At the Miramichi Bookstore, Feby. 18th 1880.

MACHINE BOLTS & NUTS, HEAVY BARN DOOR HING. ES AND ROLLERS. Best Refined Iron,

General Business.

NAILS AND SPIKES, CUT and WROUGHT.)

HARDWARE

VERY LOW,

Refined Machine CALL AND INSPECT.

as I am selling at a very small profit. General Hardware Store, - - - - Chatham J. R. GOGGIN. Pungs & Sleighs.

New and second hand PUNGS and SLEIGHS are for sale at the Shop of the Subscriber, St. John Repairing, Painting & Upholstering,

BLACKSMITH WORK GENERAL JOBBING in the CARRIAGE and SLEIGH business, promN.

Old Pungs or Sleighs, taken in part payment for ALEX. ROBINSON.

NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the Subscriber, requested to call and pay their accounts mediately failing which they will be placed at o in the hands of a Magistrate for Collection.

Whatham, Aug. 28th '70.

MRLINES DRESSMAKING.

MRS. JAMES CORMACK,

Embiem of Constancy, (Reclinitive & cit. Ill see that Your Gray, the Kept George, Ill see that Your Gray, the Kept George, Going from de Uoston Fields,) song and Chorus).

and Chorus).
The Turkish Reveille.
Pleasures of Summer, (Valse)
Sonow Drift. Real Estate for Sale.

icasures of Summer, (Valse).
now Drift,
imson Blushes, (Mazourka).
to Fearly Dewdrop (Mazourka de Salon
e New York Lanciers,
tor Miss, (do).
there no Kiss for Me te-night (Soi and Chorus). and Chorus).

Days that are gone seem the Brightest, (song and Chorus).

L 'Argentine (Fantasia Mazourk).

Dashing Spray.

A Maden's Prayer.

T. e Biyina March.

Silver Waves.

Chacham, Oct. 1, 79. DUNCAN DAVIDSON. Comercial House,

The above pieces are just received at the Mira-nichi Bookstore, Chathran, Any pieces will be mailed-postage prepuid-on receipt of the price marked. VICK'S Illustrated Floral Guide,

Plate, and 500 Infastrations, with descriptions of the best Flowers and Vegetables, with prices of seeds, and how to grow them. All fora FIRE CERY STAMP. In English or German.

VICK'S SEEDS[are the best in the world. FIVE CERY STAMP. In English or German.

VICK'S SEEDS[are the best in the world. FIVE CERY stor postage will buy the FLORAG GUODE, telling how to get them.

The Flower and Vegetable Garden, 175 Pages, ings. oor 50 cents in pager covers; \$1,00 in elegant coth. In German or English.

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CARD! THE UNDERSIGNED would beg leave to inform his Patrons and the Public generally that his now prepared to furnish PLANS, DESIGNS

SPECIFICATIONS For any description of Building re-F PRICES REASONABLE! 63 GEORGE CASSADY, Architect

ELECTRO-PLATING.

KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, TEA-SETS, TRAYS, CAKE and BREAD BASKETS, SLEIGH BELLS, and other articles

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Done by an Artist of HOUSE FINISHING, Plane and Match Lumber, and Plane and Butt Clapboards.

Scroll Sawing to any Pattern TURNING, &c. Having a Moulding Machine I am prepared to toply mouldings of different patterns, and to do

ORDERS SOLICITED AND ATTENDED TO TO Sash and Door Factory. PUBLIC WHARF, - - - CHATHAM PETER LOGGIE. Liberal Prices will be given for Pine and Cedar wood suitable for making Sawi Shingles ...P. L.

I. MATHESON & Co.

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WM. CURREY, writes from Windsor, N. S., Bec., '79. 'The 20 inch standard Flour Mill works satis factority. The sunt mill cleans well. The 12 inch Standard chops 12 bush, per hour The farmers look with surprise to see a mill so small work awal. "I enclose letters from two large farmers." "I enclose letters from two large farmers."

Mr. CURREY:—I have had about 20 bush of wheat ground by your new Standard Mill, and am glast to say it's the best flour I have had in my house for ten years.

Mr. CURREY:—After have had about 15 bush wheat ground by your new standard Mill, I must say that you gave me flousegual to the "Canada," that I have been using. I have no hestation in saying what it has done or me it will do for others, which should stimulate farmers to grow more genin another year.

Send for for particulars. Address,



MIRAMICHI STONE WORKS. NORTHESK, MIRAMICHI. New Brunswick.

Joseph Goodfellow - - - Proprietor. GRINDSTONES, Spindle Stones and Building Stone supplied in any quantity desired at short notice.

The Grindstones from the above works were awarded one of the two Medals for that class of Manufactures at the CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

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Received Two Gold Modals at the Paris

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Columbia Rarge, Wahington, D. C. Oct. 1st, 13/8, by Mr. Partello SCORE.

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SPADES, Made without Welds or Rivets. PLOWS, HOES, GARDEN & HORSE RAKES MOWERS,

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NEILSON'S Engine & Machine Works. THE Subscriber is now prepared to make and execute all kinds of the undermeationed work,

MARINE AND STATIONARY ENGINES, with or without boiler, or fittings, from 5 to 100 horse power, for Mills, Mines or Steamboats.

SAW MILL WORK CRANK SHAFTS for WATER MILLS, GANG SHAFTS, GATE a 11.00 GATES, with powers bown-holders, Saw Spindles of all kinds, of cast Steel or Iron. MILL SHAFTING of all sizes and lengths, from

and general repairing of Machinery of all kinds,
ACCIDENTAL BREAK-DOWNS of Machinery
perfectly and punctually attended to BRASS CASTINGS. COMPOUND EDGER AND SIN-GLE EDGER, AND MY RE-

SAWING MACHINES are got up expressly for the lumber business. My Edgers have now been running in St. John and Miramich for twelve months and have given every satisfaction desired and I feel please to be able to refer to any of the Mill owners who have thee, including: Mears, Randolph and Baker Lorg & Barmill, Clark Bros. Firms of succhasers as to what is best for their interests and in regard to the practical adaptation of the many of the practical adaptation of the practical ada Doors, Windows, Blinds COMPOUND OR DOUBLE MACHINE will edge 10 000 feet per hour, if required. My Six-GLE EDGER, which I am getting up expressly will edge 10 000 feet per hour, if re quired. My S one. Ebora, which I am getting up expressly Steam M.Is of limited p over with a view to do most work with the fewest hands, will be abhaif the weight of the Compound, and about I the price, will have only two saws and will run. 000 feet per day of 10 hours. My RE-SAMISO MACH is got up expressly for recutting deals and sea ling from four inches down to 1 in. thick or de into boughs any thickness.

Plans, specifications and estimates furnished.

N. B. An experience of 40 years in all branches in the above lines challes me to guar tee all work that may be entrusted to my care.



Notice to Mul Owners Wanted Immediately.

A HOUSEMAID, good wages will be given, apply at THE "ADVANCE" OFFICE.

THE "ADVANCE" OFFICE.

May, it will on that day be offered at Public Auction, in front of Letson's Weigh Scale, at 12 o'clock noon.

Engineers & Boiler Makers TENT LOG "A 'RIAGE SHIPPING MA-CHINE, to any parties requiring the same, or supply drawings, etc., to enable parties to manufacture it for themselves.

The work is not in several Mills on this River, and Boilers, Mill and other Ma-rule information given by application to the Subscriber.

ROBERT MctVIRE ROBERT MCGUIRE Chatham, 29th May, 78.

WCODSTOCK, N. B.