BUSINESS NOTICE.

General Business. THE MARITIME BANK

Dominion of Canada.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Lab. Borsford, M. D., Vice-President. Jen. Harrison, K. W. F. Harrison, Flour Merchants.

John H. Arnes, G. Bon. Cotton Manufacturers.

G. M. G. M. G. M. G. M. G. Marchants & Son. Cotton Manufacturers.

Bon. Churmhaus, (cf. Jardine & Co., Grocers.)

From. Maclinary, cf. Maclellan & Co., Bankers.

JOHN TAPLEY, (cf. Tapley Bros., Hollantown.)

THOS. MACLELLAN, ALFRED RAY, Cashier

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA. CAPITAL, \$1,000,000, RESERVE FUND, ... 275,000 DRAFTS GRANTED ON

MONTREAL
NEW YORK,
NEW YORK
and all points in the
Lower Provinces
Sterling Exchange Bought and Sold. American Drafts Negotiated. ions made at all accessible points. Interes dlowed on special deposits.
OFFICE IN CHATHAM—Kerr Building, Water rest.

OFFICE IN NEWCASTLE. — Rooms formerly occupied by R. R. Call, Commercial Wharf.

HOURS.—10 a. m. to Sp. m. SATURDAY, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. F. R. MORRISON, Agent.

Newcastle, May 23, 1881. RESTAURANT OYSTERS by the Pint, Quart, or Gallon. OYSTERS served at short notice in all th

HOT COFFEE, BREAD, TARTS, PIES. T. H. FOUNTAIN. Next, to Ullock's Livery Stable.

Kotels.

Metropolitan Hotel, WELLINGTON STREET, CHATHAM, N. I J. F. JARDINE, PROPRIETOR. First Class Rooms and Table

a Man who Knows How to Keep a Hotel. ANGLERS AND SPORTSMEN are provided on the premises with ice and all other ish and game.
In addi ion to teams for carrying the

Mails and Express atter between the Railway and town offices the "Metropolitan" "urnout is always on here on the arrival of trains for con-

Sample Room Building, practically designed after consultation with LEADING COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS is now in course of erection on the Hotel grounds

FIVE SAMPLE ROOMS The location, grounds, general appearance and style of management of the "Metropolitan" are such as to invite and retain the patronage of all travellers. J. F. JARDINE.

DOMINION HOUSE. CHATHAM.

The Subscriber begs to inform his friends and DOMINION HOUSE. Water Street, Chatham, and carefully refitted and refurnished it, and is now prepared to accommodate both travellers and permanent bearders, on the most reasonable terms. Good STABLING on the Premises.

DAVID McINTOSH. BARKER HOUSE, Fredericton.

BEG to announce to the travelling 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 patwons 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.

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 B Triangular to the composition of travelers.

BA LIVERY STABLES, WITH GOOD OUTSIT ON THE ALEX. STEWART.
ate of Waverly House, St. John.) Proprietor Canada House,

CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK. WM. JOHNSTON, - - - PROPRIETOR.

CONSIDERABLE outlay has been made on his House to make it a first-class Hotel, and travelers will find it a desirable temporary residence, both as regards location and comfort. It is situated within two minutes walk of Steamboat Landing, and opposite Telegraph and Post Offices. The Proprietor returns thanks to the Public for he empouragement given him in the past, and will sudcavor, by courtesy and attention, to merit the same in the future. future.

STABLING ON THE PREMISES,

TRANTICE ARE BAT MADE THEM. FROM THOSE WHO HAVE NOT ALREADY MADE THEM. TO SHIP AND THEM. FROM THOSE WHO HAVE NOT ALREADY MADE THEM. TO SHIP AND THEM. FROM THOSE WHO HAVE NOT ALREADY MADE THEM. TO SHIP AND THEM. FROM THOSE WHO HAVE NOT ALREADY MADE THEM. TO SHIP AND THEM. FROM THOSE WHO HAVE NOT ALREADY MADE THEM. TO SHIP AND THEM. TO SHIP AND THEM. FROM THOSE WHO HAVE NOT ALREADY MADE THEM. TO SHIP AND THEM. TO SH

CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, APRIL 6, 1882.

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

WILD STATEMENTS CRITICISED.

by 140,747, the population of Montreal,

by the last Census, and, according to

this calculation, the city of Montreal

would consume 13,370,000 feet; yet he

surprising that he went equally far

THE WHOLE US. HALF THE TRUTH.

with advancing the price? Pork raised

and we know we have a large exporta-

GIVING THE N. P. THE GLORY.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

VOL. 8---No. 23.

WINTER 1881-2

EXPRESS. ACCOMPDATION. GOING SOUTH ACCOM'DATION | Depart, 12.40 a m. | 0.15 a m. | Leave Chatham, 12.40 a m. | n.Arrive 1.10 " | 10.45 " | Arrive Moneton, 4.00 a m. | Arrive Moneton, 4.00 a m. | St. John, 7.30 a m. | Arrive Moneton, 4.00 a m. | Chatham, 12.40 a m. | Chatham, 12.40 p m. | C

Wednesdays and Fridays. le is made up on I. C. Railway standard time, which is about the time kept at Chatham.

All the lecal Trains stop at Nelson Station, both going and returning.

All the lecal 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. Special attention given to Shipments of Fish.

Tickets for the Chatham Railway are sold at the Junction Station (as well as at the Chatham end of the line) and all passengers are requested to procure them before going on the Cars. Passengers who are not provided with Tickets will be chasged extra fare.

Sutherland & Creaghan NEWCASTLE.

WE are showing beautiful and substantial Articles in FANCY DRY GOODS, Suitable for Birthday and Other Presents,

Our Prices during the Season will be Considerably Under Our usual Low Prices. WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN. 1882

Fine Electro-Plated Goods,

Cake Baskets, Butter Dishes, Sugar Bowls, Spoon Holders, Breakfast, Dinner an Pickle Casters, Napkin Rings, Mugs, Table Bells, Vases, Spoons, Forks, Watches, Clocks, Jewellry and Fancy Goods, Meerschaum and Briar Pipes, Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Portemonies. The leading brands of CIGARS, CIGARETTES and TOBACCO always on hand.

I. HARRIS & SON. WATER STREET

Patronize Home Manchester,

Doors, Windows, Blinds HOUSE FINISHING. For Inside or Outside. First Quality Pine or Ceda Shingles, and to

Plane and Match Lumber, and Plane
and Butt Clapboards. Scroll Sawing to any Pattern TURNING, &c.

rpply moddings of different and Joiner work generally, at reasonable rates, guara ORDERS SOLICITED AND ATTENDED TO. CALL AT THE Sash and Door Factory. PUBLIC WHARE. - - - CHATHAM

PETER LOGGIE. Liberal Prices will be given for Pine and Cedar wood suitable for making Sawl bingles P. L. SHIRTS OF ALL KINDS.

Robertson.

& Allison.

AND MILLINERY

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STEAM MILI

MANUFACTURERS OF SHIRTS OF ALL KINDS.



CARRIAGES

CARRIAGES.

Piano Box, Single and two Seated Open Waggons, and Express wagons of the best material, leather trimmed, and finished in first class style. They will be sold at reasonable prices ALEX. ROBINSON.

In Store. 50 CHESTS TEA, very good and cheap and half bbls. HERRING. 100 Bbls, and half bbls. HERRING. 100 Qtls. CODFISH. 20 Bbls, and half bbls. MACKEREL

Pork. Flour. Meal, Molasses, etc.

Any of the above will be sold low ALSO, IN STOCK.

General Dry Goods. At remarkable LOW PRICES.

ARGYLE HOUSE. CHATHAM. WM MURRAY

LONDON HOUSE. CHATHAM, N. B.

THE Subscriber will sell off the Balance of lais stock of Fancy Goods at GREATLY REDUCED Diessing Cases, Work Boxes, Writing Cases, Dressing Cases, Work Boxes, Writing Cases,
Glove Boxes, Reticules, Albums, Games,
Fancy Boxes, Opera Glasses,
Cigar Cases, Mecrschaum Pipes.
Pocket Books, Parian Ware, Bronze Goods, and
numerous other articles suitable for Christmas and
rew Years' Presents. Also—Groceries, Pickles,
Sauces, Canned Goods, spices, Citron and Lemon
Peel, Extracts, Cocoa, etc.
In STORE—Flour, Corn Meal, Oat Meal, Tea. Sugar,
Butter, Lard, Soap, Onions, Tobacco, at Lowest
WHOLESALE and RETAIL PRICES.
RIGHARD HOCKEN.

RICHARD HOCKEN.

G. A. BLAIR, has on hand, a superior 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

JOHN HAVILAND, HARNESS AND COLLAR MAKER.

ld announce to his former customers and t lic, that he may be found at his old star osite the Masonic Hall, where he is prepared Collar Making.

Having a practical experience of this branch of the Trade for THIRTY-THREE YEARS, he is prepared to turn out COLLARS which cannot be excelled in the Dominion. Vhe most difficult horse satisfactorily fitted

CARRIAGE TRIMMING

cuted in a tasteful and workman-like manne FOR SALE. The Rubscriber offers for sale, from sixteen at twenty acres of woed land, about 2 miles from the town of Chatham, the soil is good and well wooded. Apply to Chatham, Jan. 24th, 1882. Brokerage, etc.

W. & R. Brodie, GENERAL Commission Merchants

DEALERS IN No. 16, ARTHUR STREET, Next the Bank of Montreal

WILLIAM J. FRA ER. COMMISSION MERCHANT. IMPORTER AND DEALER IN TEAS, SUGARS, MOLASSES &c. HEAD OF CENTRAL WHARF. UPPER WATER STREET.

HARNESS

Light Driving to the Heaviest Team Harness.

And as I work the best stock that can be eb COLLARS A SPECIALTY which we warrant CELEBRATED VICTOR HUGO COLLARS,

Carriage Trimming Neatly Executed

ALFRED H. PALLEN, Opposite Ullock's Stables. Chatham, N. B.

TIN SHOP.

TIN. SHEET-IRON, GAS-FITTING. Granite Ware, Japaned Stamp ed and Plain. TINWARE

PLOUGHS. Parlor and Cooking Stoves,

tted with PATENT OVENS the inner shells of Shop in rear of Custom House. To A. C. M'LEAN.

IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS. GLOBE and ANGLE VALVES STEAM COCKS:

GLASS WATER GAUGES STEAM GAUGES INJECTORS, STEAM PUMPS; RUBBER and LEATHER RELTING And a Full Line of Machinists'

Supplies. WISDOM & FISH, 41 Dock Street, St. John, N. B.

FOR SALE!

The Rotary Steam Saw Mill, situated at the low or end of Chatham, opposite Middle Island, know as the "Perley Mill," with all the machinery b longing thereto, including Planer and Box M. chunes.

To an active enterprising man, this offers splendid opportunity for investment, as it will tool at a bargain.

Terms easy.

For particulars apply to

G. STOTHART.

Practical Tailoring.

Centlemen requiring Suits, or separate Gar-ments, or anything else in the Tailoring line, can ave their orders, which are hereby respectfully olicited, promptly attended to by the Subscriber this shop. A well-selected Stock of

CANADIAN TWEEDS

English Coatings, Broadcloths Doeskins, etc.,

now on inspection, for which orders are solicit

Gentlemen's and Youths' Garments

FUR AND PLUSH CAPS

Just received an exclient assortment of.

Chatham, Sept 28.

G. STOTHART,

NOTICE. The subscriber will open up in a few days a very Tweeds suitable for spring and summer wea Also a beautiful and choice lot of English Coating personally selected in Montreal.

ll Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Bloo Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Ner-vousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints. 81000 IN GOLD. 4 Will be paid for a case they will not cure help, or for anything impure or injuriou found in them. Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and tr D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkeness, use of opium, tobacco and SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

AND CITRON PEEL,
FLAVORING EXTRACTS,
SPICES, ALL KINDS, NUTS CONFECTIONERY.

JRANGES,
LEMONS,
GRAPES,
DATES,
DATES,
GRANULATED, AND
GRANULATED, AND
YELLOW SUGARS,

CHEAP FOR CASE F. O. PETERSON. Tailor Water St. Chatham. In the Estate of Alexander

Ferguson. all persons are cautioned against settling any im or paying or handing over any property of the courts in reference thereto. D. CHESMAN.

WILLIAM FERGUSON, HUGH FERGUSON, CHRISTINA FERGUSON, JESSIE PARKER MANGARET PARKER. Chatham, Dec. 15, 1881. Derby, 9th May, 1881. Portage and Lumber Waggons for Sale MONARCH

At the Subscriber's Carriage Shop, St. Joh treet, good workmanship and material. Chatham, Oct. 12, 1881. New Leather & Shoe

made.

Persons about purchasing Billiard Tables for home or public use should write us for prices. Pool and Bagatell Balls turned and colored. Every thing in the colling of the colling o Store. FURLONG & FOLEY,
22 Charlotte St. St. John, N. B. The Subscriber, having disposed of his tannery and retired from the business connected therewith has opened a Leather. Boot. Shoe and

Findings Store In stock
OLE, UPPER KIPP, CALF INSOLE
LEATHER, AND SHOEMAKERS'
FINDINGS, BOOTS & SHOES
MADE TO ORDER.

ON WATER ST. CHATHAM. North side, west the Commercial Building,) where he hopes to receive a fair share of the public patronage hitherto given to him.

Parties having open accounts with the subscriber are requested to call and arrange the same immedi-ately. ately.

Agent for Wilson's Wool Carding Mill, Derby,
DUNCAN DAVIDSON.

Chatham, Aug. 24th, 1881.

Medical.

JOHN M'CURDY, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

CHATHAM, N. B.

PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS **HEARTBURN**

> SOUR RISING, Oppression after eating, and every form of DYS-PEPSIA are soon relieved by PERISTALTIC LOZENGES. The restore the action of the Liver and Stomach

DR. CHANNING'S Sarsaparilla

FOR THE BLOOD. EXTRACT OF SYPHILIS, RED JAMAICA SCROFULA, SARSAPARILLA SALT-RHEUM. DOUBLE IODIDES Space forbids the givin

SKIN-DISEASES, medicine. Is not one cor-OF THE over the numerous mix-tures called Blood Purifiers offered by Druggists and LIVER AND Montreal, Feb. 1st, 1877.
I cannot but regard the ormula from which Dr. RHEUMATIC

Channing's Sarsaparilla is prepared, as one of the best possible combinations AFFECTIONS. to constitute an effecturemedy, for the cure of Blood Impurities. So far: DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS. BLADDER AND URINARY ORGANS. EUCORRHOEA

LL DISEASES RESULTING DEPRAVED CONDITION

OF THE ng's Sarsaparilla is put up in

Perry Davis & Son & Lawrence. 377 St. Paul Sreet, Montreal

FROM A

AND

IMPURE

HOP BITTERS. (A Medicine, not a Drink,) CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION. THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUA THEY CURE

All above sold by druggists. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, On

30 Tubs Choice Butter,

5J brls. No. 1 Apples. SAUSAGES, BOLOUGNIES AND A FULL LINE

BOTTOM PRICES!

WATER STREET.

BILLIARD TABLES We are agents for the Brunswick & Balke Co's, celebrated Billiard Tables and Billiard Furnishings generally, Cloths, Balls, Cues, Cue Tips, Chalk, Cement Green Court Plaster, &c. These tables are all fitted with the wonderful "Monarch" Cushion, the very finest, most Elastic and truest Cushion ever made.

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

Have Received :-45 BBLS. EXTRA C. SUGAR 30 do Granulated do : Bible Earland. Student of the control of the contro

78 and 80 King Street, St. John.

Miramichi Advance.

Mr. Snowball's Speech.

[From Hausard.] WAYS AND MEANS-THE BUDGET. House resumed adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Sir Leonard have a market for it at home, it is not Tilley: That Mr. Speaker do now leave possible that the National Policy, or any the Chair for the House to go into Com- | tax on the materials going into the promittee to consider the Ways and Means duction of lumber, can enhance the for raising the Supply to be granted to price in the foreign market; it only

Mr. Snowball.-In continuing the production cost more on account of debate, I wish to make reference to a that tax, -not that we receive more for few remarks made by the hon. member | the lumber that is produced. for West Montreal (Mr. Gault) before the debate closed on Tuesday evening last. From a great many of that hon. gentleman's remarks I have no reason to dissent very much, but, like most tion with that he made a most extrahon, gentlemen opposite, he could not go entirely through his speech without this side, cannot be expected to agree

MR. BOYD'S STAMP TAX STORY. cantile community of Montreal, for the must have spoken from some figures wages to certain men. Lumbermer lition of the Act no doubt is a great the Trade Returns of Great Britain for at Miramichi and took away teamst benefit to the mercantile community in the year 1881, which, I think, hon. paying them \$35 per month, and adthe Dominion, but the hon. gentleman's gentlemen opposite will not dispute; version of how it was brought about and which show the quantity of wood Michigan. Did the National Policy and my own do not quite agree. I consumed in Great Britain during the compel me to raise my mate of wages? wish to read an extract from the St. year. I suppose the hon. gentleman No, but the advance of the price of John Sun, of the 13th inst., giving a will not claim that the people in any lumber in the United States, and the different account of the proceeding from portion of this Dominion consume more demand for men, compelled me to inthat related by the hon. gentleman.— wood per individual than the people of crease the wages in order to compete,

Trade : Trade:
"The President read a telegram from Hon. Senator Boyd, stating that it was the petition of the St. John Board of Trade which secured the abolition of the Stamp Tax. Mr. Boyd said he knew this when he asked for the petition of the Board, for although Sir John was opposed to the removal of the Stamp Tax, he left it to the decision of Sir Leonard and Sir Leonard and done this for St. John."

Mr. Boyd you will observe asked for Mr. Boyd, you will observe, asked for this petition. I should like to know why, under these circumstances, Montrealers should interfere in this matter. Their effort to do so reminds me of a story of a worthy couple, called feet. Again, there are not so many woods. John was in the habit of visiting his neighbors in the evening, and, getting a little elated as many worthy people often do. would, boast of his people often do, would, boast of his people often do, would, boast of his exploits in the past and of what he would do under certain circumstances.

Gial feet per day in the manufacture would do under certain circumstances that he would venture upon death very readily, not only for the sake of his claim that when I make the allowance country, but, if necessary for a very country, but, if necessary, for a very Montreal, it is about double the quantimuch less cause. It happened that this worthy couple left the door of their ty actually consumed there. How is it house open, and a hungry bear entered, and made for the cradle in which was their child. It will be received the ordinary building trade of Montreal their child. their child. John speedily took up his position on the collar beam, while Betsy building trade, which comprises a small seized the axe and despatched the bear. seized the axe and despatched the bear. When the bear was safely disposed of John sallied forth to inform his poich. Brunswick were invited to the funeral, and I think it unkind of the people of Montreal to intrude.

THE ONE-SIDED POLICY But to return to the debate. Hon. gentlemen opposite seem to take a good astray in dealing with other points. deal of pleasure in taunting us by saying that we are not agreed on this question of the so-called National Policyor rather on the extreme imposition of such disagreement among my hon. friends on this side ; they think, as I evil. We do not believe in a system of hot-house protection in this country which may prosper for a time, but is productive of the country which may prosper for a time, but is productive of nothing but evil in the end. We might, for example, produce end. We might, for example, produce higher than \$21 per barrel before the pine apples in this country of a larger National Policy was introduced; and if farm produce has advanced in price.

National Policy was introduced; and if farm produce has advanced in price. does not follow that the enterprise would be generally successful. You can force production in this country,

bered that the produce of the forest in the and we use that which is cheapest. section in which he is interested is quite different from the product of the forest in the Province I am interested in ; the The hon. gentleman also referred to tended? almost exclusively in Europe; that flour was \$8 per barrel in 1876-I am | Minister told us that, for the first time being the case, what governs the price not positive of the exact year—we had in the Histosy of Canada, our exports

no flour to sell; but this year we have, thanks to the National Policy They will not say a word about blessing received from Heaven, no credit is given to God, but it is all given to the National Policy-and the hon. gentle-

ONTARIO PRODUCERS AND MARITIME CONSUMERS.

Corn enters very largely into the production of lumber. The hon. gentlenan did not tell the House that corn meal, which is so much used, is worth \$3.50 or \$3.75 against \$2.20 last year. of lumber in Canada? Is it not the value of our lumber in Europe, and the Is that due to the National Policy also? The consumers have at all events to pay value of theirs in the United States? the 40 cents per barrel which the hon Does the hon, gentleman mean to tell us that the price of lumber has been advanced by the National Policy? Un.

gentlemen opposite have imposed. These advances in prices, due to a cause entirely different to what the hon. genless the hon. gentleman can show that tleman wishes to ascribe, may be very we have not to seek a foreign market gratifying to Ontario producers, but for our productions of lumber, but not to Maritime Province consur

WAGES AND THE N. P. The hon. gentleman went on to deal with the question of wages, and detailed the rates in 1878 and 1881. But what shows that the materials going into the has the National Policy to do with it? I would ask the hon. member what induced him to pay the additional wages last year? If he had not given them would the men have found employment in our factories or in indus-But the hon, gentleman asserted that tries springing up through the National we had a home market, and in connec-Policy, or would they not have gone to Michigan and obtained there the higher wages? But the National Policy must ordinary statement. He told us that remedy everything, according to honthey sold, last year, 100,000,000 feet of making some references which we, on this side, cannot be expected to agree sumption. Let us see how he is able to trivial matters; but if hon. gentlemen sustain that assertion. I suppose there put forward these arguments we are is no record to show clearly what quan.

In closing his speech he thanked the Government on behalf of the mer
Montreal; therefore the hon, gentleman from \$12 to \$20 per month higher to \$20 per month higher \$12 to \$20 per month higher \$12 to \$20 per month higher \$13 to \$20 per month higher \$14 The hon. gentleman talks of giving abolition of the Stamp Act. The abocompiled by himself. Now I have here from Michigan came into my mill-yard vancing money to pay their expenses to At a meeting of the St. John Board of England. In this country we have and the same cause also compelled my many resources to draw upon for our hon. friend to advance, but he now

head. Now, multiply the 95 feet per head these references—referred to wages. "The wages in 135 of the factories out of the 460 remained the same as in 1878."

The hon. gentleman told the House

there were 135 factories employing a

large number of men, probably hundreds

of men each, at all events, thousands

ways of consuming lumber in Montreal in the aggregate, which had not been as there are in England. A few weeks paid any increased wages since 1878. although the National Policy has been in force four years. If those 135 factories are paying to-day the same rate of wages as years ago, before we had a of clog soles and brush backs, and I National Policy, and when we were told the country was in so depressed a condition that it was necessary to do something desperate to save it one of two things is evident : either the country was not in the state in which it was -no extensive packing-case trade or turers must have been out of their senses when they paid these rates of John sallied for the total few times John omitted to mention Betsy's name altogether and hoasted of how bravely wages. Take the other factories in the altogether and boasted of how bravely he had killed the bear. There is some resemblance in these stories, but Mr.

If that statement made by the hon. gentleman is so very incorrect, that he is over 1000 per cent, out of his reckonsing, what reliance can be placed on alludes, when people were starving, 5 Speaker I do not care who killed the bear whether John from the upper part of the house, or Betsy from below: of the house, or Betsy from below; what I wish to do is to vindicate the cause of St. John in this matter. We find. Sir. that none but needs of New find, Sir, that none but people of New astray, but he was, proportionately, as well, such advance is not what we mistakes in regard to pork, beef and are entitled to, and we claim the people oats, that enter into the production of are not getting the full benefit of that the lumber trade, with which he should prosperity. Take the rate of wages be thoroughly conversant, it is not paid in New Brunswick. In New Brunswick, during all these bad years, and certainly they were bad years and wages were low, owing to the depression that existed all over the world, the The hon, gentleman went on to make people did not starve, as our friends quotations to show what lumber cost in opposite would like to represent. taxes on this country. I can find no 1878 and 1881, on account of the differ- Wages were never as low there as in ent values of the products of the farm Ontario or Quebec, nor did the people that entered into the production of suffer to the same extent, for they do, that the whole system is obnoxious, and we agree upon every step that should be pursued, and I think when the time comes han gentlemen apposite.

lumber in those two years. He told the House that, in 1878, pork was small supprovement. Now, we the House that, in 1878, pork was small supprovement. Now, we the House that, in 1878, pork was small supprovement. Now, we then the House that, in 1878, pork was small supprovement. Now, we then the House that, in 1878, pork was small supprovement. Now, we then the House that, in 1878, pork was small supprovement. Now, we then the House that, in 1878, pork was small supprovement. Now, we then the House that, in 1878, pork was small supprovement. Now, we then the House that, in 1878, pork was small supprovement. Now, we then the House that, in 1878, pork was small supprovement. Now, we then the House that, in 1878, pork was small supprovement. Now, we worth \$16 per barrel, and, in 1882, which the House that, in 1878, pork was small supprovement. Now, we then the House that, in 1878, pork was small supprovement. Now, we worth \$16 per barrel, and, in 1882, which the House that, in 1878, pork was small supprovement. Now, we worth \$16 per barrel, and, in 1882, which the House that, in 1878, pork was small supprovement. Now, we worth \$16 per barrel, and, in 1882, which the House that, in 1878, pork was small supprovement. Now, we worth \$16 per barrel, and, in 1882, which the House that, in 1878, pork was small supprovement. Now, we worth \$16 per barrel, and, in 1882, which the House that, in 1878, pork was small supprovement. lumber in those two years. He told always had employment. Now, we advantage of advancing the prices of from 25 to 100 per cent. over what they will find us in line and ready. They, sir, are content to follow the multitude of the farmers to the extent of \$5 got in 1878, they are, however, but Sir, are content to follow the multitude to the farmers to the extent of \$5 got in 1878, they are, however, but little better off, because their increase to do evil; we warn them against that per barrel. Why did not the hon. gen- little better off, because their increase

tleman was going to make a comparison, THE POOR MADE POORER AND THE RICH

growth and better flavour than those produced in their native clime, but it that policy, what had the policy to do al Policy. The advance is due to short in Canada is considered in Europe to be therefore to pay more for provisions, crops in Europe. Our laborers have but while, in the one case, youforce production at the expense of a single individual, in the other you are forcing a dividual, in the other you are forcing a fed, and is worth more for exportation cents to 50 cents out of every dollar Canadian pork is supposed to be grain weight of the tariff. When from 25 community unwillingly to embark in an than for home consumption. If so, must be paid into the Exchequer, it is no wonder the people continue to be tion of pork, and it is more profitable THE N. P. AND THE LUMBER INDUSTRY.

Now, I desire to refer briefly to the to ship it to the European market and intended to make the poor poorer and Now, I desire to refer briefly to the buy Chicago pork, what has the Nationspeech of the hon. member for Renfrew al Policy to do with the price? Nothing the latter despise the country they live (Mr. White). In that speech the hon. whatever. We do not use Canadian in. We find, as an effect of this policy, gentleman made some statements which, fed pork in the lumber woods. I that some of those men over whom so I have no doubt, were candid, and have had considerable experience in the much wailing was made in 1873-74, are based on such information as he possess- lumber business, and a barrel of Cana- to-day buying palaces in Europe, where ed, but as I, like he, am engaged in dian pork never passed through my they can revel in their wealth. Is this the timber trade, a few remarks from establishment; it all comes from Chicastate of things to be tolerated? This is me in regard to those statements may go and we pay the duty on it. We where the money goes instead of into not be out of place. I may say that he find American pork more profitable; it the pockets of the people for whom this views the matter in an entirely different is salted longer, and goes further in the policy was supposed to be made. Are light from what the people of the Mariwork of the woods than pork produced the people in these 135 factories not to time Provinces viewit; it must be rememin Canada. Canadian pork is dearer get an increase of wages, and is this money to be wrung from them and put to purposes for which it was never in-

former is almost exclusively pine tim- flour, oats and other grains. Flour is THE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS QUESTION. ber, while the latter is almost exclusive-ly spruce, and while it does not cost year, against \$5.50 in 1878, as he in-last year, the hon. Finance Minister more to bring one to the market than forms us. But if the hon. member made a very gratifying statement to the other, the lumber he speaks of is will look back to the year 1876, he will this House-one certainly for which I worth twice as much as ours. Then, find that flour was \$8 per barrel, and was not prepared to grant that imporagain, their market is largely in the yet we had no National Policy. But tance which he did, but which appeared neighbouring Republic, while ours is the hon. gentleman will say that when to give him great pleasure. The hon.

exports exceeded our imports this coun- are in greater favor in Great try could not be prosperous, and to Britain, for certain purposes, and the and find that our imports exceeded our

THE "FAIR TRADE" BUBBLE. Free Trade.

land to-day is derived from her shipyards and carrying trade. Not more unemployed, and was informed by persubjects, by cautious, shrewd, business men, that there was more steam tonnage in the country than the world so largely overbuilt that they feared the creased and flourishing that every one to keep them employed for the next going to protect certain in

MARITIME INTERESTS NEGLECTED AND

We maintain that our friends on the Government side have neglected this trade—that they have not built it up or attempted to do so. The hon. Finance Mini ter-representing a maritime city, who should take an interes in everything pertaining to that porthas not only not done anything to foster this industry, but has done all in his power to injure it. We find him telling us that he cannot do anything to assist this or the lumber trade, the latter a business the export of which amounts to 73 per cent. of the tota exports of his native Province; yet he has repressed that industry by putting a tax on materials that go into the pro duction of lumber, and has done nothing to assist it. Is it possible that 73 per cent. of the exports of his own Province are to bear such burdens -and what for? To sustain the factories in Ontario and western Quebec. Why should we be thus oppressed? I heard the hon, gentleman himself call thi timber trade a waning industry. If it is waning, so much the more reason why it should be assisted. The hon gentleman contended that under his policy good would be done to all the working classes; to every person in the Dominion, including the toilers of him and what they did not pay under the New Brunswick. He spoke that way in New Brunswick, but did not pretend | equal to \$2.13 per head. Of course, if the to have such anxiety about the in of Ontario and other Provinces. His speech did not savor so strongly of the manufacturing interests of the western portion of the Dominion. His points were all made for the ear of New Brunswick, whose interests were to be it. But this is just in accordance. greatly assisted by his policy. We now hon. Minister's usual mode of argument want some of those benefits that he THE N. P. FAVORS THE UNITED STATES AN promised us. We maintain we have got none of them so far, though largely injured by that policy.

OUR SHIPPING INTERESTS I was a little struck, I will not say amused, on reading an article in an Ottawa paper a day or two ago, on the subject of a meeting held in London in this policy was introduced. I think, reference to an International Fishery
Exhibition which is contemplated, and Exhibition which is contemplated, and at which Sir A. T. Galt informed the Prince of Wales and others in England Prince of Wales and others in England that Canada at present was too apt to One of them was that it was calculated take its direction of thought from the neople of England and that Canada in minimum of Canada and Great Britain, that people of England and that Canada is following, at a distance, English public of the United States rather than of Grea opinion. We, taking direction of thought and following at a distance, English public opinion! Well, I think we are following it at a very long distance that a lave selected the year 1877. tance—at all the distance between Free
Trade and Protection—and that is as
great a distance as you can get between any two points. He also remarked that was quite right there, and so in our commerce lay the greatness of Canada previous to this tariff. And in that previous to this tariff. And in that the properties of the world, wish to lean on the commerce lay the greatness of Canada previous to this tariff. And in that the previous to the previous to this tariff. And in that the previous to the previous to this tariff. And in that the previous to the previous to this tariff. And in that the previous to the previo

so alarmed as the hon. gentleman was ing the last year, in round numbers, to say, but no doubt much of what we im on this point, for I find that other \$70,000,000 worth of lumber. Where ported went into the Lower Provinces countries that have prospered, and did she get that lumber? Of the immore than ports into Great Britain, Canada pro- as to whether this National Policy is workthey export. The time will come when duced something less than \$19.000,000, ing for or against the United States, o Canada's exports will exceed her im- or only 27 per cent. Now, when we for or against England? I maintain it does ports, and that will be when she will consider the value of some of our not. Where do the Americans buy their begin paying off her liabilities. While woods, our pine, oak, and other woods own supply? Looking at the trade and our imports increased so rapidly last exported, we can see what a very small Navigation Returns published under the year, the Mother Country, which, proportion of the shipping employed authority of the Parliament of Great Bri according to hon gentlemen opposite, in the wood-carrying trade of Eugland tain, I find that the United States wer will go to ruin unless she adopts our is engaged in the carrying trade from policy, exhibits a return just the Canada. While England is only getting reverse. Great Britain imported last 27 per cent. of her lumber from Canyear \$80,000,000 worth of goods less ada, whence is she getting the rest?— doubt that prosperity has been caused by than the previous year, while we are on From Norway, Sweden and the north of the National Policy in Canada! No doubt year \$80,000,000 worth of goods less ada, whence is she getting the rest?the opposite track, our imports having Russia she obtained \$38,690,000 worth. the hon. Minister of Finance must tak A good deal was said by hon. gentle | comparatively little of the trade, and still men opposite last year about England less of the continental trade, and little Great Britain for 1880, but unfortunately adopting a policy of Protection. I have or none of the African, Australian and no fear on that point. The advocates other business. The trade of Norway of that policy found the word "Protec- and Sweden in lumber extends even to tion" was obnoxious to British cars, South America. When the whole trade and used, instead, the term "Fair trade." is computed—I have not the figures on What do we hear of fair trade to-day that point-I think you will find that. Why, Sir, the cry is silenced, and while of the lumber trade to Europe, our I maintain that it never had any hold contribution does not embrace 10 per on any considerable portion of the cent. of the whole. I think it may be people of England, I claim that such a said that, as to the pine of Quebec and thing hardly exists at present. England Ontario, the trade there have the price. does not want any fairer trade than she to a large extent, in their own hands. also find the corn crop in the United States has got, or any protective policy. Her by means of a limited production. It being an utter failure last year. The exports increased last year and her im- this way they may, to some extent, con have not been able to supply us with core

cle. But, Sir, when you come to the THE SECRET OF NATIONAL PROSPERITY. description of lumber, such as spruce We find England prospering be- and coarse woods, shipped from the are enjoying, and it is well for us to whatever. A large quantity of such look into the facts, in discussing this woods comes from the north of Eursubject of national prosperity, and learn ope, and we have to take such prices the reason why any nation prospers. A as we can get in competition with them. We have the Atlantic ocean between uthan three years ago I saw the docks 60 to 70 shillings per standard freight

"N. P."-NATIONAL PAUPERISM. In dwelling upon the National Policy I am not prepared to say that there is no could employ, and that England had section of this country receiving benefit If the hon, gentleman had been honest he from it; but if there are sections they are consequences would be serious. What do we find to-day? We see trade so Maritime Provinces. What we claim is, utmost capacity, with orders sufficient receive in the operation? But, if you are Great Britain. rely upon their own resources, but you

> SIR LEONARD'S "IFS." Now, I find that the honorable the Minister of Finance sometimes make extraordinary arguments. In looking over his speech, on the third page o the Hansard, I find he tells us what would be our position under certain circum stances. He says :

> "If the Mackenzie Government, during their term of office, had collected \$5,491. 000, or more than they did collect, is would have amounted to \$1.38 per head. But the Mackenzie Government did not collect that amount, and the people have got the money.

Sir Leonard Tilley-That is where the trouble was. Mr. Snowball-Exactly, they have got the money and the hon. the Finance Min ister does not want them to have it. He wants to wring money from the people whether they like it or not. Good time or bad times, the hon. the Finance Minis ter seems determined to have the money. and the people have to suffer. The ho gentleman not only tells us that, if the Mackenzie Government had done certai things how much extra they would hav taxed the people, but he also tells us that if he (the Finance Minister) had not col lected a surplus of \$2.589,000 the peopl would not have paid 65 cents per head which they did, however, pay. He puts the two together-what they paid under Mackenzie Administration-and makes in Mackenzie Government had collected it the people would have paid it, but that the people at that time; but the hon. the Minister of Finance was not so consider ate, for he collected \$2,500,000 which was not required, and the people had to pay

AGAINST GREAT BRITAIN. I will trouble the House, while I read a few further remarks of the hon, the Minis ter of Finance. I find on page 9 of the Hansard report of his speech, he says: " I desire to say a few words with re

He goes on to say:-"What were the statements that we

ceed our imports we are not prosperous, | must have our lumber, and at our own | I said, apparent honesty, has taken our where must we be going to now? Are prices. I find from the official returns, grain that was exported, but he has in National Policy? I am not, however, ment, that Great Britain consumed durthe country were then I am not prepared compelled during the last year to impor goods for their own use much in excess of former years. I believe that the prosper ty of that country has been great, and a or 55 per cent. of her imports. Is Eng- credit for it, because, if there be prospers land then dependent upon us? We have ty anywhere it must be his doing. I pro enred the Board of Trade Returns for I was not able to procure the annual re turns for 1881, except monthly issues, and I have not had time to recapitulate them. I find in those returns that the exports from Great Britain for January of thi year were \$12,500,000 more than they were in the corresponding month of last year but I am unable to say what portion of them went to the United States. It shows that the people of the United States have se large a consuming capacity that they have to import goods from other countries. We ports decreased under her policy of trol the markets of Europe in that arti- for feeding purposes in this country, an consequently our imports from them ha not been so great, and, of course, the N P. is given credit therefor. In 1877, the yond anything that we in Canada Maritime Provinces, we have no control very year the hon. gentleman takes for his comparison with the year 1881, the United States imported from England \$81,884,000 worth of manufactured goods. In 1880, the last year I have returns for, she im large portion of the prosperity of Eng- They have every advantage over us. - the United States has to import goods for herself, how is she to sell them to us? Are and our market, and have to pay from the people of this country so lost to their own interests that they go to the United of England filled with steam tonnage whereas they send theirs in at from 10 States to buy goods which the latter imto 30 shillings, so there is at once from port, instead of going to Europe, where sons generally well informed on such £2 to £3 against us in the freight alone. | we send our exports, and bringing back the goods we want in return? Is it not a

that the whole country should not be com- for they went there and bought their of those vessels is not only employed, benefit of such a small portion. It you are going to give back to every man just what ter had not the goods to sell us, but had yards of England are full to their you take from him, what benefit does he to supply themselves from the markets of condition of Canada! While English one section of the people support another state of the Tariff on this side of the House was that it would increase years, the ship-yards of Canada are perism. It is not encouraging people to the taxation to certain of the smaller Provinces; he asserted that we paid 141 cents teach them to believe that all they have per head more than was collected from the to do un time of adversity is to lean upon people of Ontario and Quebec in the five but 1 know you can always get a very small proportion certainly-while for the last two years we have paid less. He says, further, that the Tariff has had a beneficial effect on the smaller Provinces especially Prince Edward Island. will be found, he says, that if any person, or locality, or section had t omplain, it is not the smaler Provinces hat were arraigned here, and on behalf of whom the sympathies of the House were nyoked, for the practical effect had been reduction rather than an increase of their taxation. I find on page 11 of the Trade and Navigation Returns, the relati tive bearing of the Customs Tariff on the lifferent Provinces of the Dominion, and he following are the results: The percentige of duty on total imports, including

natural thing that we should buy in the

cheapest market and sell in the dearest

would have told us that the cheapest mar-

the smaller Provinces pay in excess of the larger ones. THE COAL MONOPOLY.

Edward Island, the Province that the hon

raised in the Dominion last year than in | that to the hon. member for Pictou, and the previous year, which, the hon. gentle- he knows it perfectly well. man claimed effected a certain amount of benefit. If we deduct the amount raised explain what the National Policy has to many of them use Pictou coal. as only 15,000 tons went there last year. Pictou coal is preferable for steam pur He said, also, that they could have sold poses to the coal he mentions. more coal, but it took them a great leal of their time to supply the home mar- heats with capacity to carry a coal mine, great a distance as you can get between gross imports for consumption in 1876-77 ket. This is all very well, but I say that but we construct them to carry a small the say that were \$97,300,483. these facts—especially as it is claimed that Well, sir, on this side of the House, we they could send their coal as far up the work. If the Government compel us to Well, sir, on this side of the House, we they could send their coal as far up the say just the same things still, that our St. Lawrence as Montreal at least, and had pay taxes, we have to pay them, and we ported last year of unbleached cottons, secret of her greatness. I maintain he predictions have not failed, and I will go plenty of freights in the early part of the have to use imported coal, and the charge

exceeded our imports to the gratifying greatness, for I hope to see the day ported from this sum, because hon. gen amount of \$1,421,000. That was held up to us as one of the first apparent again take their proper place. fruits of the National Policy. We were led to suppose that unless our in long ocean voyages, and none the United States during the year are in greater favor in Great 1877 were 51 per cent. of the total im the previous year. They would there was only 25½ per cent. duty collected applies to a large amount of hats, respectively. They would there was only 25½ per cent. duty collecter than in the previous year. They would there was only 25½ per cent. duty collected. Does this not discriminate against ing which he has a letter from a very late Government were in power. this policy was being introduced that all want the trade; what they want is a big profit. If the duty was not on, they portion of the profits.

PICTOU vs. ENGLISH COAL.

In crossing the Atlantic just oals, in consequence of the steamer making poor time. We were told that the use of delay was bad coal, and that it ook about one day longer to make a voyge from America to Europe when Picton pals were used than it did when using Pictou naturally became a little irritated ecause these coals were not appreciated. am sorry to say there are not many in he Pictou mines. In the course of this onversation, some person asked the hon. ntleman why he did not go to Parliament and I will raise my voice to have an import duty." Then I was asked what I would do, and I said : "I will go to Parlisent toc, and vote against him." And rue enough, after the election, my hon. iend was here voting for a duty on coal. nd I was here trying to cancel his vote, howing that much said in jest may prove true. Notwithstanding the heavy duty, If there is anything in the protective sys runswick the imports of coal are steadily ncreasing year by year, and the consum rs have to pay the duty ; so that I main ain that the coal duty affects the people f the Maritime Provinces injuriously, as well as the people of Ontario.

Mr. Doull -- Will the hon, gentleman He goes on to say that one objective quality of our coal is equal to the euce to sugar, as it has been fully exposed the quality of our coal is equal to the quality of any coal in the United States | already by the hon, member for St. John with the exception of one.

Mr. Snowball.—I am very happy allow the hon. gentleman to say anything years of the Mackenzie Administration—a good analysis for coal as well as for other things. There is one mine in Pictor which produces fair coal.

Mr. Kirkpatrick .- I may state that th Ontario Government made comparative tests of Nova Scotia coal and American oal, and they reported to a large manu facturing establishment with which I an connected that 180 lbs. of American coal s equal to 160 lbs. of Nova Scotia coal. nade ! Mr. Kirkpatrick. - Last autumn

Sir Richard J. Cartwright .- Perhaps the hon, gentleman will state the descriptions of coal. Mr. Kirkpatrick .- Coal for steam pur

Mr. Snowball .- I do not dispute what all goods, for the Province of Quebec, in the hon. gentleman states, I have not made 1881, was 15.79; Outario, 18.27; Prince any reference to United States coal, but I have no doubt that, if the gentleman who gentleman referred to, 26.58; Nova Scotia. made this analysis wished, he might have 18 35; New Brunswick, 21.25; Manitona, found American coal that would go as far 22.60; British Columbia, 24.08. Prince and probably much further ahead of Nova Edward Island stands highest of all white Scotia coal. He seems not to know any he hon. Minister assured us she paid thing about Nova Scotia coal, because least, and their own returns show that all there are nines in Pictou so close together that in one you can hear the click of the hammer in the other, and yet there is no into Canada last year which paid an comparison between the quality of the aggregate duty of \$1,459,000. I find the The hon. Minister also referred at some | coal in the two mines. I know it is not length to the coal tax. We were informed safe to send a tug to sea with a ship, that there were 400,000 tons more of coal when supplied with Picton coal. I tell

Mr. Doull. I do not ; it is not correct Mr. Snowball. That was the case as n British Columbia, this sum will stand | regards the steamer in which he and I at something like 350,000 tons. I may went to sea. I am quite willing to stand also refer to the remarks of the hon, mem- | up for the coal produced in that Province, ber for Pictou, Mr. Dou!l, while on this if I can do so; but it is no use trying to subject. Among the many statements force it on the public, because consumers he made was one to the effect that the coal ascertain very soon whether it is suitable owners of the world were in the habit of for their purposes or not. We know. orming rings for the purpose of forcing both as regards steam vessels and dwelling the people to buy at their own prices, and houses, what is requisite is a coal of which he said that when the rings broke the con- the smallest quantity will produce the sumers got the benefit. Well, Mr. Speak- largest amount of heat. That is not r, it is well for us to know that under found in the section of Nova Scotia which his policy we are liable to be preyed upon the hon. gentleman represents. Spring by the formation of these rings to which | hill coal will produce the heat and it is e refers. The hon, gentleman also told splendid coal for steam purposes, but it is that the coal owners of Nova Scotia is very expensive; it goes off like a flash lid not raise enough coal; that they did and if you have not to keep taking ashes not exert themselves. This is exactly out as with Pictou coals, you have to keep what we say is the effect of this Tariff :- putting coal on. I know pieces of coal that it teaches the people to lean on the can be found that will show an excellent Government instead of exerting them- analysis; but when you come down to elves. The hon, gentleman asserted that actual consumption it will be found that the export of coal to the West Indies had of the tug-boats owned in New Brunswick been increased, but I would like him to as well as in other parts of Canada, not with that fact. Certainly, there must | Mr. Doull. I ask again permission to be plenty of room there yet for extension, make an explanation. On the contrary.

Mr. Snowball. We do not build tug-

ueeze the miners in their employ. It is ther additional charge on flour because 396.10 cents against 40 cents per pound, outrage, and the Minister of Finance it enables the Intercolonial and other rail. the price in the United States market should warn these people at once that the ways to charge additional freight to the If those goods sold for 40 cents in the oal owners are getting larger advanced people consuming it. On buying flour United States market, how does the hon. happened to myself-I complained to the was paid on the same class of goods importparties in Toronto that the freight charged ed into this country. Were the people was excessive, and I asked for an explana mad in importing those goods from the In crossing the Adams of the company with he hon, member for Picton, a con lower than at Miramichi. Does the hon.

The hon, gentleman may console himse, for the hon in the factories here 30 per cent. cheaper. In the hon, gentleman may console himse, for the hon in the factories here 30 per cent. cheaper. In the hon, gentleman may console himse, for the hon in the factories here 30 per cent. cheaper. tion. They wrote that they would deliv- United States when they could buy them gentleman mean to tell us that I was not by smiling over any of these statements, paying a charge on that flour equal to the but they are a little too glaring for the duty of 50 cents per barrel when I was people of the country, who intend to get paying 10 cents per barrel more than it

correct information on this subject, and could be delivered in Liverpool for? The are getting it very rapidly. This Bluepeople of the West when they have a sur- Book is very valuable; it is issued by the plus must sell their flour in Europe; they Department of the Minister of Customs, have to compete with American flour in and should have great weight with the the market and must accept current prices. people. The hon. gentleman claimed But, the railway companies know there that his Tariff did not discriminate against is no other means to get flour to certain the people of Great Britain. I hold a portions of the Lower Provinces except large amount of the cheaper goods-those by railway, and they place the freight so almost entirely used by our laboring as to put 50 cents in their coffers from the classes are brought in from that country. and raise his voice in favor of getting a lerive no benefit, but the country suffers. denims, bedticks, drills, etc., imported last pockets of the consumers, and the farmers | There were nearly 10,000,000 yards of luty placed on coal. He said: "I am | lerive no benent, but the country substitution of the said of the lerive no benent, but the country substitution of the lerive no benent, but the lerive no benent is a substitution of the lerive no benent in the lerive n The country is suffering, but this is not we find 33 per cent. duty paid, and the half what the people of Nova Scotia pay portion imported from the United States we find paid but 29 per cent., showing a pays a tax of \$75,000 on bread stuffs alone of 4 per cent. INCORRECT OFFICIAL STATEMENTS.

making with the duty before referred to about \$150,000—to maintain what? To maintain a duty of 50 cents a ton on coal These taxes the people paid, against the tion. Yet the hon, gentleman will tell us tem, these people, the bread consumers that our people paid no extra taxes .it is who have a right to protection With such official records as these before quality of that coal was so well known against these charges. I am not tighting against the coal duties so strongly in the coal duties are coal duties and the coal duties are coal duties and the coal duties are coal duties and the coal duties are coal duties are coal duties and the coal duties are s against the whole principle of the sys- as we now see published in his budger it at this time of day. The hon. gentle The principle is one by which the speech? The next item he dealt with was whole country is made to suffer. woollen goods. He said :

indirectly. The section of the country

That was to say, that the people of

Canada were paying 7 cents per 100 lbs.

lariff. What do I find? I find, in

nd the hon. Minister of Customs into

airect antagonism) that the hon. Minister

other Minister made a report for the

benefit of the country. As the latter

gentleman's report has a blue cover, I

dmit, I put more confidence in it than I

lo in the Budget Speech of the Finance

Minister, Of sugars above 14 Dutch

standard there were, the Minister of Cus-

toms informs us, 70,000,000 lbs. imported

first item in these sugar returns is 15,858,

Finance contends that the consumers ob

tained their sugar cheaper than if that

duty had been removed. How does the

ments? He tells us that by the imposi

tion of that tax, we get the staple 7 cents

and sell it cheaper than if imported, why

lid they not do so? Did the importer

not understand their trade, and did th

doing when we find over half the sugar

refined when imported, and paid a duty

of over two cents per lb? The hon

Minister said :

facturers could manufacture the

urn showing the value during two riods in each year in New York and intreal, deducting the drawback and odding 30 cents per cwt. as the expense of importation, because the calculation made up shows 50 cents per cwt. pr.cht on transactions between the New York retiner and the Conadian consumers; giving the consumers the benefit of that, there the firm from which he get the informat to the question of superiority, comparing tion, Messrs. Cantlie, Ewan & Co., Mon- the bituminous coal of Ohio with Picton treal, men of first-class standing, no coal, I will read the testimony of a sec doubt. He says : "This letter I received from Cantlie, Ewan & Co., of Montreal, who, I believe, was 7 cents less charged to the people of Canada on that line of sugars than if it mad been imported from New York under the old Tariff."

nave been for years engaged in selling woollen goods. It has reference to the emparative cost of certain descriptions of canala were paying 7 cents per 100 lbs. east for sugar than they did under the late to the change in the Tariff. It is as felws:" '1st Etoffes, tweeds and fabrics made examining those returns (because in the ew remarks I am about to make, I am from Canada wools and used chiefly by farmers, laborers, shantymen and mechan-

oing to bring the hon. Minister of Finance ow as at any time during ten years previ-us to 1878. This refers to regular sales." f Finance made a Budget Speech, and the plain that the cheapness of woollens is largely due to the abundance of New ance with the policy of a good many hon. 000 bs. costing \$756, 186 or \$4.76 per 100 bs. and paying duty of \$423,265 or \$2,66 per 100 lbs. Yet the hon. Minister of hon. gentleman reconcile the two stateper 100 lbs cheaper. Will this statement bear investigation at all? If our manuconsumers not know what they were consumed in the Dominion last year was to say that it was only natura. Should be an increase from 1878 to 1881, should be an increase from the National Policy, under the operation of the National Policy. ng any extra duty on those goods, and ral that there should be an increase in the that they cost no more than under the

"I trust I may be able to use as str language, or language very similar t that employed by my hon. friend from South Brant, that the result of the in crease of the Tariff had not been to increate the cost of the article to the consumer Pariff of 1878. Such statements are not FAVORING THE U. S. AT THE EXPENSE OF orne out by the facts. OTHER WOOLLEN GOODS, ETC.

GREAT BRITAIN. He says he took up, in the first place cotton goods. In that reference he also

our neighbours that this Tar ff was established; but we were gratified when we found that the policy we had introduced to give additional industry to our own people, would strike against the industrial interests of the United States, rather than against those of Great Britain," According to the Trade and Navigatio Returns, page 62, I find there were im-

could not be prosperous, and to in future, the hon. Finance that in future, the hon. Finance that in future, the hon. Finance to the propertion. With the ordinary prosperity of the House will take their seats of the General Process of the House will take their seats.

The exports of coal from Great occurry has more than increased in that with the United States? In reference to these goods, the hon. gentleman said, of the Country that quantity would be proceeds to show the superiority of the country that quantity would be proceeds to show the superiority of the country that quantity would be proceeds to show the superiority of the country that quantity would be proceeds to show the superiority of the country that quantity would be proceeds to show the superiority of the country that quantity would be proceeds to show the superiority of the country that quantity would be proceeds to show the superiority of the country that quantity would be proceeds to show the superiority of the country that quantity would be proceeds to show the superiority of the country that quantity would be proceeds to show the superiority of the country that quantity would be proceeds to show the superiority of the country that quantity would be proceeds to show the superiority of the country that quantity would be proceeds to show the superiority of the country that quantity would be proceeds to show the superiority of the country that quantity would be proceeds to show the superiority of the country that quantity would be proceeds to show the superiority of the country that quantity would be proceed to show the superiority of the country that quantity would be proceed to show the superiority of the country that quantity would be proceed to show the superiority of the country that quantity would be proceed to show the superiority of the country that quantity would be proceed to show the superiority of the country that quantity would be proceed to show the superiority of the country that quantity would be proceed to show the superiority of Minister, in bringing down his budgets, would be able to congratulate the country annually on similar results. This year the hon. gentleman was silent on gentleman was silent on gentleman was silent on the other side, and we shall see how will take their seats on the superiority of the force. In other words, unprotected England exported our rivers is increasing very rapidly, and, as our lumber gets exhausted, and white cottons and brown white the imports from Great our rivers is increasing very rapidly, and, as our lumber gets exhausted, and white cottons and brown white they were stelling at 10 per cent less than the price at which they were stelling at 10 per cent less than the price at which they would sell under the Tariff of 1878."

The number of tug-boats on the surget speech.

"I stated last Session with reference to the importations and large sums paid into the different policy, what it had done for the words, unprotected England exported millions of tons more coal last year than the price at which they were stelling at 10 per cent less than the price at which they were stelling at 10 per cent less than the price at which they would sell under the Tariff of 1878."

The number of tug-boats on our rivers is increasing very rapidly, and, as our lumber gets exhausted, and before. In other words, unprotected England exported millions of tons more coal last year than the price at which they were stelling at 10 per cent less than the price at which they would sell under the Tariff of 1878." this matter; and as he did not choose to enlighten us I examined the returns to enlighten us I examined the returns to enlighten us I examined to enlighten us I examined the returns to enlighten us I examined to enlight the imports from the United States the year terms, and just their value, and buy them decrease under his policy in imports from the United States the year terms, and just their value, and buy them without any regard to price; that they Some persons, discussing this subject, the United States of 11 per cent, while the trade open than an advance of 10 which requires coal, Our railways and amounted to 301 per cent. How can he import such articles just to gratify their exports by over \$7,000,000. Now, if suppose that the lumber interest needs the imports from England had increased 5 cents per ton at once took place, followed steamboats are constantly requiring more maintain that goods are sold less under a whims. We know that the tariff the theory of the hon. Finance Minister no protection—that we have the becorrect—that unless our exports exmarkets in our own hands—that Europe

of affairs? The hon. gentleman, with, as cents. We were told that at the time

of affairs? The hon. gentleman, with, as cents. We were told that at the time

of affairs? The hon. gentleman, with, as cents. We were told that at the time

of affairs? The hon. gentleman, with, as cents. We were told that at the time

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of affairs? The hon. gentleman, with, as cents. We were told that at the time

of affairs? The hon. gentleman, with, as cents. We were told that at the time

of affairs? The hon. gentleman, with, as cents. We were told that at the time

of affairs? The hon. gentleman, with as the time that crease would have been more than 350,000 tional duty cannot have the effect of protecting them, and that manufac Nova Scotia wanted was an increased tons, provided we had no coal tax, -and making the price cheaper. Two men are turers are not giving the people the benefit got a larger field; and they no sooner got Scotia paying for that tax? I take up the to people to whom the cost is not so much wages that they ought to pay, and are it than they advanced the price of their Trade and Navigation Returns, and find an object provided they can get what suits not manufacturing and selling as cheaply coal 10 cents a ton. When I was in Eng. | that they paid \$44,000 duty on cornmeal. | them; the other sells to the working | as we were promised. They have not yet lind, I received a circular issued by coal What for? Was it not in compensation class to whom the price is a serious increased production equal to the wners of Nova Scotia, stating that there for the duty placed on coal? Who has matter. The one sells Canadian manu mands of the country, because one half would be a further advance of 25 cents gained any benefit from the duty? The factured goods and the other imported the goods are still imported. The hon. from the lat of January last, and there was a note at the bottom from a friend higher wages, and therefore the coal ownaying: "You had letter buy your soal er must be getting the benefit. The poor not pay this duty? If the people who table, and claiming that they are getting Europe." These gentlemen do not people have been called on to pay \$44,000 bought these 9,000,000 yards of ton in tea at 5 cents a pound less than under the all political decency were constantly duty on cornmeal alone to maintain the Europe and paid this heavy duty on then, late Tariff. He did not tell us the reason outraged in the greedy grab on the one profit. If the duty was not on, they would have to exert themselves in their that, although the Intercolonial Railway here, does any one suppose they would be that India has entered largely into the No sooner did a member of respectable usiness as other folks must do; but, in passes right through the whole of that have imported them and paid this duty? production of tea, and we know that tea talent join the Government than the few stend of increasing their production, which the hon member for Picton tells us \$9,000 duty on flour, \$15,000 on Indian the people who use those goods pay the duty, and the people who use the goods not by 5 cents but by 10 cents a pound, for him some inducement, in the shape of ney are not doing to the extent to which corn; that Nova Scotia paid on Indian manufactured in Canada pay a similar than the year previous. If the people of outside office, to rid themselves of him, ney should, they are advancing the price to corn, flour and wheat, last year, \$73,375 percentage on every yard they consume. this country are getting tea at 5 cents a while inferior men, whose clamors were he consumer. They have not only the data the result of the Treasury to maintain this mono-dvantage of the duty, but they have poly. Are 350,000 additional tons of cottons, referred to Mr. Parks, a very Finance Minister is not entitled to our were kept within the concern long enough pecial advantages in the way of freight coal worth \$73.000 to the people of that estimable manufacturer of the city of St. thanks. At present teg is wonderfully to taint their political status, when they rom the Intercolonial Railway, and still Province? They are paying a still fur- John, who, he said, sells a certain class at cheap, and I do not suppose it will ever be as dear as it has been in the pest. THE INJURIOUS EFFECTS OF PROTECTION. I contend that hon, gentlemen opposite rices, and that they are entitled to a last fall—and this is a circumstance that member explain the fact that \$8.073 dut, are setting a bad example to the people the Government early in 1878. So con-

of this country. As I said, they are teaching the youth of Canada, instead the Government in time of trouble. This principle is a bad one. It teaches the privations and hardships, and they mid-But do not destroy the independence of the youth and teach them to suppose that the Government can assist them in every inancial difficulty, but teach them rather to rely upon their own strong arms for a-sistance, and then Cauada will become great and prosperous.

hate has gone on at such length that I had ot intended to address any remarks to the

House, but for some observations made by that comes within the railway system, discriminative duty against Great Britain the hon. member for Northumberland (Mr. Snowball) in reference to coal. Histatements are so much at variance with the facts that I did not think I would be performing my duty if I did not challenge 172 per cent. duty of the late Administra. them. I refer, in the first place, to hiobservations with regard to the quality of Pictou coal. I had thought that the man asserted that it was, generally speak irg, of a bad quality, although in some Mr. Doull.—Will the hon, gentleman allow me one word of explanation? He has attempted to disparage the quality of our Nova Scotia coal. I can inform him and the House that a test will prove that me, at the request of a friend, a letter, of which he authorized me to make any use I thought proper. I stated as the water of Nova Scotia coal are made, he will find already by the hon. member for St. John Mr. Burpee, but I find that the hon. the Finance Minister, in regard to sugarduties, said:

"Sti.l. I ladmit that, as regards refined and granulated sugars, there was the difference of 25 cents. I have a carefully prepared return showing the value during two periods in each year in New York and we found them."

The hon, gentleman gives the name of better than Scotch coal; and in reference

> captain, who has had considerable experi ence in the business :—
>
> Montreal, 2nd December, 1879.
>
> Mr. W. J. Nelson. Mr. W. J. NELSON.
>
> "Dear Sir,— Referring to our conversation ith regard to the comparative merits of Drum and Alberton and Ohlo coals for steam purposes. I have on hesitation in saving that having used Ohlo coal nicard the steamer Fifgette during the past season a Lake Ontario, I found that 40 to 50 per cent

on Lake Ontario, Hourt may be used to a mere result tha Hobtain from Drummon coal furnished me for several years past by the Intercolonial Coal Company at Montreal. "Yours truly, "Captain S. FILGATE." The observation made with regard to the quality of Nova Scotia coal was a most baseless slander on that great industry The gentleman who wrote this letter and I was astonished that any gentleman shows himself shrewd and cautious as a should make such an assertion at this ousiness man, for he does not say what is time of day. Perhaps I should not be the effect of the duty. He does not ex- astonished, however, because an hor. Zealand, Australian and other wools produced, nor that the classes of goods manuof their own country. That hon, gentleactured from them are extremely low in man also stated that the coal owners were England. The hon. Finance Minister got leaning on the Government. That might this statement, but he did not investigate it in order to arrive at the real facts of ducing slabs and deal ends, [Mr. Mcthe case, so as to lay correct information Dougald heard Sir Leonard saying someore the people of the country account of the country accounts of the country that has no series industry in this country that has received less consideration at the hands of the Governments of this country than the coal industry. In the first place, a great amount of capital is required to establish about three days. The Court being held quarterly gives about twelve days work in the year. As to Albert Country the country the country that has received less consideration at the hands of the Governments of this country than the coal industry. In the first place, a great amount of capital is required to establish about three days. The Court being held quarterly gives about twelve days work in the year. As to Albert Country the country that has received less consideration at the hands of the Governments of this country than the coal industry. In the first place, a great amount of capital is required to establish about three days. The Court being held quarterly gives about twelve days work in the year. As to Albert Country the before the people of the country as he should have done. No statement should "statesmanlike," and so thinks tweeds and doeskins, there was imported ast year into the Dominion. \$3.402.000 is tyear into the Dominion, \$3,403.000 orth on which the duty paid was \$1,096

Of Why was this duty, sil? The dury of the support the burdens of this country than the people engaged in that trade, because the duty sil. The dury of the support the people engaged in that trade, because the duty sil. The dury of the support the people engaged in that trade, because the duty sil. The dury of the support the people engaged in that trade, because the duty sil. The dury of the support the people engaged in that trade, because the duty sil. The dury of the support the people engaged in that trade, because the duty sil. The dury of the support the people engaged in that trade, because the duty sil. The dury of the support the people engaged in that trade, because the duty sil. The dury of the support the people engaged in that trade, because the duty sil. worth on which the duty paid was \$1,096 the people engaged in that trade, because 000. Why was this duty aid? The duy they pay a royalty of 10 cents a ton to bined have only a population of 3 on this class of goods, imported from Great the Local Government on all the coal pro-Britain was 32 per cent., but upon those duced. The hon. gentleman also stated mported from the United States, 26 per that the increase in the coal output from Judges. ent. Was not that a discriminative 1878 was only natural. Perhaps he meant duty against Great Britain? Under the to say that it was only natural that there

increase in the sales of coal between 1878 | the and 1881 amounted to 341,000 tons; and, pose but for the destruction of one of the The next subject the hon. gentlemen largest collieries, which had an output of ealt with was flannels and blankets, in over 100,000 tons, the increase would have which egard to which the same censure applies. been fully 450,000 tons. The hon. gentlepaid on blankets was over \$81,000. Why did we import those blankets if we could have bought them cheaper manufactured to the west of coal to the West be offered. have bought them cheaper manufactured Indies. I think that fact is quite susin this country, and if there was not a ceptible of explanation. We know that of Judge Watters in so plainly giving his monopoly ensuring our manufacturers ex-by the fostering of the sugar industries, convictions to the press, there can be little cessive prices? We paid 45 per cent on our ships now carry coal to the West doubt of the fact that he expresses the these goods imported from Great Britain, Indies as a return cargo for the sugar views of every independent elector of and 32 on the portion from the United they bring back. [The Halifax refinery New Brunswick. States, a discriminative duty of 13 per is in bankrutcy, so its return cargoes are Wedderburn will, perhaps, not be too ent. against British products. The peol not very heavy just now. - EDITOR.] severe on him for desiring to leave a Government. ple have paid those large duties, and yet The hon. gentleman also stated ernment which he has found it impossible the hon. the Finance Minister states they that the condition of the work to reform, and by association with What is this coal duty worth to the Great Britain. I have made up the per- did not pay them—there is no other way ing classes had not improved. I can say, he has tarnished a fair political reputation

cheaper than before; yet we find large that entirely annihilated poor Mr. Snow

Miramichi Advance.

'APRIL 6. 1882 CHATHAM. - - -

More Patchwork.

The expedients to which the Provincial Government resorts for the purpose of hold together until another general election, are such as to bring the system of responsible Government" into contempt. the year 1870, when the infant "Brayley House Caucus" coup d'etat egislators were only a lot of place-hunters, down to 1878, when three of the men who were then tricked and duped, joined tricksters, party, principles, pledges and were ignominiously kicked out to make room for the crop that never failed-the crop of needy politicians, whose cry of give! give!" could not be resisted The feeling of the Province was against

of Public Works, Mr. Kelly, of this fact, of relying upon themselves to rely upon that, although he had done more for Northumberland in the matter of roads. bridges and other public works than any young men not to do as their fathers did other representative she ever had, he was pefore them These had to endure many forced to seek an asylum in the Legislative considerable of a country of Canada before which he knew would be rendered through it fell into our hands, and if we do as the ballot boxes. During the campaign much for it in the future as they did in of '78 Mr. Adams' crowning glory, in his the past, we may yet have a great country. own eyes, was the fact that, from the time of the Brayley House affair, he had ioined with Mr. Gillespie in giving oppoation to the Government; Mr. Davidson was equally proud of being able to say he had also opposed the "corrupt faction," while Mr. Hutchison did not hesitate to ubscribe to the same political creed. But no sooner was the election over

After several other gentlemen had han Fredericton spiders spun their web bout Mr. Adams. They measured their nan. They knew that his aspirations Mr. McDongald (Picton) said: This da were for office. If he had been sure of it in a new Government he would have prewrred it in that way, but he was made to believe (and rightly, perhaps) that Messrs. Gillespie and Davidson were equally ligible, so he concluded to let go of his rofessed principles, to swallow all he had aid about Caraquet Young, to forget the Brayley House and J. J Fraser and-hand ton-turn his back on the past, smile the men he had cursed and join the cornot faction he had denounced. For some time past it has been as evi-

lent to Mr. Wedderburn in St. John as it

was, in 1878, to Mr. Kelly in Northumherland, that the electors were sick of the Government. Rumor had provided for um in the prospective position of police to that position when it became vacant. -Then came Mr. Elder's dissatisfaction over vacancy. Those who had watched the moves as they were made and studied the gan to think they had been at fault, but, now, a most startling proposition is sprung upon the legislature in the form of a bill resting a new County Court district com orised of Albert and Kings Countieselieving Judge Botsford of the former. and Judge Watters of the latter and rumor save it is to this asylum that Hon Mr. Wedderburn is to go, and that Mr. Elder is to take his place as Provincial Secretary. That another County Court udge is not at all necessary is well nown. In fact, such an addition to the County Court bench is so uncalled for as o make it one of the most palpable politi cal jobs ever put upon the country and abuses of party strength ever attempted by this Government-fruitful as it has taining itself in power. Judge Watters was interviewed on the subject of the new judgeship yone of the St. John Globe staff, on Friday last, the result, as pub lished in that paper, being as follows

His Honor said he had no objection to giving his opinion of the matter. The reporter asked if he considered it was necessary that another County Cour Judge should be appointed. His Honor said it was uncalled for and unnecessary. There are now five Judges
- Botsford, Stevens, Steadman, Wikinson
and Watters—and they are able to perform
all the work, which is not very heavy.

bined have only a population of 37,000—a very small number compared with the districts in the jurisdiction of the present

The reporter asked if he had complain ashe might have said that it would be natu f the labor of holding Court in Albert. In conclusion His Honor characterized he measure as personal legication pro deficit under hon.gentlemen opposite. The

Whatever may be said of the prudence

ion may remain to him in the country a d

That it appears by letter from Mr. Cloudon, the Manager of the Bank of Montreal that "the limit of two days only" was unintentional, and as it was simply "an oversight, that this was not at

mond, Manager of the Bank of Montreal at Ottawa, that he explained to the De-partment of Railways and Canal, that the limitation on the acceptance stym on

Minister of Railways and Canals, and of Andrew Drummond that pursuant to instructions of the Minister, given him on Saturiay, February 4th, Mr. Bradley called on Mr. Drummond at half-past ten in the morning of Monday, February 6th, and handed him the said cheque, asking him whether he would pay it or whether it was still good, to which Mr. Drummond that he must appair at the Hard.

Anglin, Burpee, (St. John,) Burpee, (Sunbury.) Gillmor, Haddow,

checkered existence—and after it has so, the more will they be convinced that the Port Moody and Emory's Bar most opulent of Saumarez's residents and condensing the person who did this kind of [Time of the Legisla-] work for Messrs. Young is not one of the the Council. Ed.]

The debate on Mr. Sayre's resolution and the increase the person who did this kind of [Time of the Council to Council the Council the Council to Council the Council the Council to Council the Co ranks, he has made the greatest mistake Charles Tupper of deliberately swind-

At its usual Avocation.

Sent Marchenes and The present single present of the control of th

obtaining justice.

Resolved, That from the report of the Surveyor General. the resolutions laid upon the table, and other information formation for the sales at the head of the surveyor of the sales at the such enquiry should be made, and further that enquiry should be made, and further that enquiry should be made, and further that enquiry should be made, as to how long it would be held good, and Mr. Bradley franked a blank relegram for the purpose, which Mr. Diagrams of the sales are the purpose, which Mr. Diagrams of the sales of the public lands was in the public and other timber Crown lands, this House is not satisfied that such dight in Saumarez, Goncoster (the place better known as Tracadie.) The local interest and cannot approve of the saction of the Government in regard to the covery of the good of the public lands was in the public interest and cannot approve of the saction of the Government in regard to the covery of the good of the public lands was in the public interest and cannot approve of the saction of the Government in regard to the covery of the good of the public lands was in the public interest and cannot approve of the saction of the Government in regard to the covery of the good of the go obtaining justice.

stamp so inadvertently placed there, was not held binding by the Bank, and that it was to be struck out, and that the chouse was and would be held good until paid:

That it appears that on the 7th day of February, the Minister reported to Council that "the tender of Macdonald and Charkebois which was the lowest is irregular inasmuch as the cheque which secular in the capacity of Justice of the "companies it, was marked by the Bank "of Montreal on the 24th of January," "1882, as good for two days only, and that it would not be lowest tender made in conformity the lowest tender made in Conformity of the lowest tender made in Conformity that he conditions is that of Mr.

And the lowest tender made in Conformity that all moneys received the conformity that all moneys received the lowest tender made in Conformity the lowest tender made in Conformity that all moneys received the lowest tender made in Conformity that all moneys received the lowest tender made in Conformity that all moneys received the lowest tender made in Conformity to the summer of 1881, with correspondence and amount of subsidy; and also the returns in regard to contract with Isaac the Conformity and continued.

There was some discussion on Friday morning on a point of order when Mr. Hanington again trossed swords and at the conclusion of hagage was a feterion, and continued.

There was some discussion on Friday morning on a point of order when Mr. Hanington again trossed swords and the conclusion of feters when Mr. He is speech Mr. He have "with the conditions is that of Mr. "Andrew Onderdonk for \$2,486.255," and recommending the acceptance of the lat. In the case of Young & Brideau, however, Albert for similar service of schooner Allan A. Davidson, Esq., showed the oFour Brothers," with number of trips, Allan A. Davidson, Esq., showed the That it appears that on the 8th day of February, an Order in Council was passed, based on, and according to the said recommendation awarding the contract to the contract That the Report of the Minister to loyalty to the Government in this connec was considerable discussion, during which Council does not state the facts hereinbe fore set out as to his enquiries about the chique and the results of such enquiry.

That no enquiries were made or communication addressed to Macdonald and Charleblois on the subject before the said Order in Council:

That no the 10th of February, in response to an application from Macdonald and Charlebois, the Secretary of the Department of Railways and Canals, informatic partment of Railways and Canals, informatic

but by becoming a party to the creation of the proposed new office for himself he will certainly forfeit whatever good opin but proposed new office for himself he will certainly forfeit whatever good opin but proposed new office for himself he will certainly forfeit whatever good opin but proposed new office for himself he leading spirits.

A bill to authorise the erection of a filespie, Ryan, White (Sunbury), Cottened, Director of the service and preached a sermon in the new office for himself he leading spirits.

A bill to authorise the erection of a filespie, Ryan, White (Sunbury), Cottened, Director of the service and preached a sermon in the new office for himself he leading spirits.

A bill to authorise the erection of a filespie, Ryan, White (Sunbury), Cottened, Director of the service and preached a sermon in the country and the service and preached a sermon in the service and p

Our Fredericton Letter.

MONDAY MARCH 27 When the order of the day was called n Thursday Mr. Sayre moved as follows Resolved. That from the report of the

do not desire to impeach Mr. Davidson's come before a special committee. There

Burpee, (Sunbury.)
Rogers,
Smith
weaken the small remnant of faith in public men still existing among the people.—
If it be true that Mr. Elder has consented,
at this late day of the Government's
checkered existence—and after it has

Burpee, (Sunbury.)
Rogers,
Smith
Smith
Smith of anthorise the effection of a
boom across the Tatagouche River passed
their cases? Then, the coustables who
acted on Mr. Archer's assumed authority
have incurred grave responsibilities—that
is, if they are at all responsible men, altion, and after considerable discussion.
[This pite of the amount of discussion and the gratifying fact
that it interfere in no way with navigation, and after considerable discussion.
[This pite of the amount of discussion and the gratifying fact
that it interfere in no way with navigation, and after considerable discussion.
[This bill was defeated in the Legislathered.)

In spite of the amount of discussion and after considerable work has been done in the way
of passing and making progress on bills.
Nearly a dozen bills passed the House
church was what it should bechurch was what it

cedents in maintaining itself—to enter its ranks, be has made the greatest mistake contract was made the means by Sir he would, it is said, be poor game for a condemning the policy of the Government in regard to hemlock bark and other in regard to hemlock bark and other on all nauers relative to the services, giving in return voluntarily baliff.

In regard to henlock bark and other on all papers relating to the service of the schoolers "Laura H." and "Four and among their other acts of worship, and the service of the schoolers "Laura H." and "Four and among their other acts of worship, and the service of the schoolers "Laura H." and "Four and among their other acts of worship, and the service of the schoolers "Laura H." and "Four according to their some of duty and the of his partical life. There is no real friendship for him, in a public sense, within the Government. The organization

Charles Tupper of deliberately swind-ling the Dominion Treasury out of Messrs. Archer and Robichaud. Both of them have always been fast friends of the how alwa Young faction, but if there is any preference in respect of the office in question it.

In the course of his speech Mr. Thomper of the congregation and the course of the office in question it.

In the course of his speech Mr. Thomper of the congregation and the course of the congregation and the congregation and the course of the congregation and the course of the congregation and the congregation

the Legislature and country.

That the further payments to Mr. Bliss, also in addition to his salary, made by the Receiver General (by saudry checks) out of Provincial funds from time to time, extending over a period of nearly five years since 1873, amounting up to 1877, to seventeen hundred dollars and upwards, did not appear in the Public Accounts, but were it in the payment of the province of

"Please strike out "for two days only," from our acceptance stamp, the cheque "will be good until paid."

That it appears that Mr. Drummond at one o'clock on the said 6th of February handed this the same day handed it to the Minister was in possession of the answer to his enquiry and knew that the restriction in the acceptance stamp, the cheque was and would be held good until paid."

Wm. Archer, but the illusion was dispelled the other day when the appointment to that office of Mr. Oliver Robichaud was Gazetted. Of course, the Gazette did not state that Mr. Archer never was legally either a Magistrate or a Parish Court Commissioner, because that would have been an admission of the Government's blundering. Such, however, was the fact. Under the law a person cannot be and the land policy of the Government, and that it was to be struck out, and that the choque was and would be held good until paid."

That it appears that Mr. Drummond at one o'clock on the said 6th of February the Minister was in possession of the Government's blundering. Such, however, was the fact. Under the law a person cannot be and Mr. Ryan followed, also in support of the resolution.

The Surveyor General took up the greater part of the afternoon in defending the policy of the Government and his administration of the Crown Lands, and Mr. Ryan followed, the free did not state that Mr. Archer never was legally either a Magistrate or a Parish Court Commissioner the resolution.

The surveyor General took up the greater part of the afternoon in defending the policy of the Government and his administration of the Crown Lands, and Mr. Ryan followed, the resolution in a brief but vigorous speech. Mr. Davidson supported the resolution in a brief but vigorous speech. Mr. Davidson supported the laud policy of the Government, and his divided in the acceptance of the first being made a Justice of the Peace, but the Gloncester faction, which has so long used the Local Government for its was to be struck out, and that the choque was and would be held good

Therefore resolved - That this committee loyalty to the Government in this connection, for what he did was done as a law-yer, and so quietly was the expose conducted that the Government simply during that the Government simply recommend that Messrs. Burns, Adams & counting for said fees, and that the pro-

Commons were whipped into line and justified Sir Charles. Of the representatives of New Brunswick, however, there were only four who did so, viz:

Messrs. Tilley, Costigan, Domville and Girouard. These who voted for Mr.

These who voted for Mr.

These who voted for Mr.

The interest of the same parties.—

Will those who were the cause of these justified Sir Charles. Of the representing indemnify Mr. Archer? to day there was a large propensity to sky-lark shown, the was a large propensity to sky-lark shown, the mended resolution:—

Yeas—Hon. Messrs. Frazer, Wedderstand that the flouse is approaching dissolution, for to-day there was a large propensity to sky-lark shown, the was a large propensity to sky-lark shown, the mand alteration to which we referred last week, have made the interior much more attractive, as well and across the room, and unwarranted liberties taken with the hats of hon.

Girouard. Those who voted for Mr.

The interest of the same parties.—

Yeas—Hon. Messrs. Frazer, Wedderstand the flouse is approaching dissolution, for to-day there was a large propensity to sky-lark shown, while the House was 'in committee. Books, papers and hats were thrown about and the flouse is approaching dissolution, for to-day there was a large propensity to sky-lark shown, they were only four who did so, viz:

Messrs. Tilley, Costigan, Domville and Girouard. Those who voted for Mr.

The mended resolution:—

Yeas—Hon. Messrs. Thuriant, while the House was 'in committee. Books, papers and hats were thrown about and elteration to which we referred last week, have made the interior much more attractive, as well and across the room, and unwarranted the flouse is approaching dissolution.

The repairs and alterations of the receive was a large propensity to sky-lark shown, then the flouse is approaching dissolution.

The repairs and alterations of the receive was a large propensity to sky-lark shown, then the flouse is approaching the intrinsical the flouse is approaching to develope.

The flouse is approaching to develop

land & Creaghan from the European and Continental markets will, no doubt, enable

FURNITURE .-- Geo. I. Wilson, Esq., oposes to sell his household furniture and effects on Saturday 15th iust. Par-

ticulars will be given by posters and advertisement next week.

Good Friday, Ervices will be held in St. Mary's Church at eleven o'clock in the forenoon

line of the I. C. R., and promoted to the position of haggage master. He will be much missed at Chatham Station, where

e was a good officer.

Apron Fair and Tea.—The Apron

Apron Fair and Tea.—The Apron

the namer of notentates, the riches of the namer of notentates, the riches of the namer of notentates. APRON FAIR AND TEA.—The Apron Fair and Tea to be held in St. Andrew's Sunday School Hall this evening promises to be an attractive gathering and should be well patronised. The sale of aprons is to commence at 2 p. m. and tea will be ready at six o'clock. The prize of admission will be ten cents. Tickets for the tea will cost 35 cents for adults and 25 cents for children.

tea will cost 35 cents for adults and 25 cents for children.

An Anomaly.—Some years ago the Government guzetted Mr. Wm. Archer of Saumarez. Glou ester County as Parish Court Commissioner. The other day they guzetted Mr. Oliver Robichaud to the same office. Mr. Archer has acted as Parish Court Commission er and has never and the followers of the field, the trees of the forest, the majestic mountains, the rolling waters, and the brilliant stars, but they do not learn therefrom the mercy of God. Nevertheless, a message has come to us, proclaiming that God "delighteth in mercy" and that "His mercy emultreth for ever".

The message from God is a message of immortality.—Men, apart from Divine Revelation have had some vague concep-

church was what it should be -- a place of to-day.

Ou Friday, Messrs. Morton, Gillespie, on the church was what it should be a place of public worship, where whoever would

That it appears that with their tender Macdonald and Charleciois eens a cheque of \$23,000, the Manager of the Bank of Montreal that "the imits of warder of the World and Advocate say believed the World and Advocate say believed to what the continuous, dated on the 23rd day of continuous, dated on the 23rd

DIED tion as to their obligations to their newly appointed pastor. The Doxology was then sung, and Mr. Waits was conducted to the door of the church, where he received a hearty welcome from many of his new General Business. On Sunday morning last, Rev. Mr.

present at a Tyne race.

MARRIED

GLOVES.

2 Buttons

UNDERTAKER.

CASKETS & COFFINS

of all kinds and prices kept in Stock.

Metalic and Patent Coffins,

furnished when required.

Badges for Pall-Bearers, Clergy-

men and Physicians,

Furnished.

Burial Robes also Supplied.

ROSEWOOD, WALNUT AND OTHER COFFINS which he will sell at reasonable rates.

UNDERTAKER

Property Sale.

Dennis Allen. If not disposed of before then by private sale For further particulars apply to-

Ohatham, Nov. 1, 1880.

large, notwithstanding the stormy weather. He preached an effective discourse from the words: "I have a mes SPECIAL LINE voices everywhere and challenge the multitude to receive knowledge from their

and at hif-pastseven in the evening, and at St. Paul's at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Anti-Tobacco.—The annual meeting of the anti-tobacco Society (sufferers) is to take place in the School House, Upper Nanan, to morrow, Friday, evening. We Black French Kid the anti-tolacco Society (sufferers) is to take place in the School House, Upper Napan, to-morrow, Friday, evening. We hope the obliging Secretary will not forget to send a report to the ADVANCE.

PROMOTED.—Mr. Joseph Stratton, late assistant of the Chatham Railway Station Agent, has been transferred to the main Preached, when three thousand souls were converted on the day of Pentecost. CHEAPEST EVER OFFERED.

Waits commenced his ministry in St. Andrew's Church. The attendance was

80 CENTS. were converted, on the day of Pentecust, "The old, old story, Of Jesus and His love!" Sent Post Free. The message has come to us with the JAS. C. FAIREY. JOHN McDONALD

That on the 10th of February. In The continue of the present of th

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1882. SPRING. 1882 SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN Cases and Bales of Dry Goods.

Being First Consignment of Purchases by MR. CREAGHAN in th BRITISH AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS.

-THESE GOODS HAVE BEEN-

Personally Selected from the Manufacturers for Cash. Thereby Enabling us to Place on Our Counters GOODS AT PRICES SELDOM,
IF EVICE, MEARD OF IN MIRAMICHI.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL ME ONE PRICE STORE

Hanlan won as he pleased, "playing The above sale is postponed to FRIDAY, the tricks" while endeavoring not to get too far ahead of his opponent, to the surprise of hundreds of thousands of spectators—

of hundreds of thousands of spectators—

Dated this 31st March, A. D. 1852.

MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE

(OPPOSITE DR. PALLEN'S CORNER,) At'the residence of Mr. Samuel Ho'mes, on the 27th inst. by the Rev. T. G. Johnstone, Mr. James A. Moores, to Miss Mary A. Holmes, all of Bilssafled. WALL PAPERS, BORDERS, WRITING PAPERS AND ENVEY

AND ENVELOPES

SCHOOL SUPPLIES of all KINDS Fancy Goods, Childrens' Carts and Wheel-arows. New Goods Daily Arriving. Agency of the INTERCOLONIAL EXPRESS EDWARD JOHNSON

CARNIVAL AND DANCE.

Prepare for the Fancy Dress Skating Carn.val, which will be held in the CHATHAM RINK, on Easter Monday, April 10th, o close with a DANCE in the Hall.

Fuller particulars later. GEORGE WATT. Sec'y of Committee Chatham, March 28th, 1882. To Rent

THE SUBSCRIBER will rent to a good tenant on reasonable terms, a portion of his Dwelling on Wellington Street. Chatham -either four of ight Rooms. There is a good Cellar, Woodhouse, to; and also Excellent Water on the Premises

GEO TRAFR SOMETHING NEW

Johnston's Patent Dry Sized Kalsomine,

For Walls, etc. Ready for use. ANY PERSON CAN APPLY IT. One six pound Package will cover Four Hundred Parties intending to Kalsomine their houses in-stend of papering them can save a large an ount by using the Kalsomine.

MEDICAL HALL.

Seeds I Seeds !

anting.
All kinds of Sceds supplied at Wholesale Dealers All our Seeds will be Imported Fresh

Prompt attention to all Orders day or night No old ones in Stock, at the MEDICAL HALL." Farm for Sale. AM Commissioned to sell the Farm in the Parish of Glenelg, formerly owned an occupied by Mr. Thomas White, and lately by the late James Mr-Graw. There is a new House and Barn on the premises, also a good Well of Water If not disposed of by Private Sale, it will on the FIRST DAY OF MAY next be offered at Public Auct in in broat of Letson's Weigh Scales, For terms or other particulars apply to Rossn (Oppposite Hon. W. Muirhead's.)

J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE. Sheriff's Sale.

To be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on MONDAY, Chatham, March 27th, 1882 the 10th day of July next, in front of the Regis-try Office, Newcastle between the hours of 12 **COFFINS & CASKETS** noon and 5 o'clock, p. m.

I WILL sell by Public Auction, on the FIRST DAY of MAY, 1882, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, CHATHAM, at 11 o'clock, a. m.,

The Property lately owned by I.B. Snowball against the said Jame Sheriff of North'ld County. THOMAS FLANAGAN.

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, \(\)
20th March, A. D., 1882.

A Spanish physician, Dr. Olive, makes

sists of an arrangement for the use of gas when cloudy.

It has been affirmed that it is possible to transmit electric energy for working aion to the joke, she began : motors to a short distance only. M. Deprez now shows, however, that a con- selle Biggs, Queen of the sawdust arens great as fifty miles.

animal was removed, then the entire spinal oord, but for two hours hardly any change was noticeable in the action of the heart; spank the floor like a clog-dancer. and a day afterward that organ contracted

and miocene periods as being connected with Europe by a heavily wooded barrier of land stretching past the Faroe Islands; while the alligators and fishes of Europe were indistinguishable from those of this

Switzerland offer favorable opportunities for adding to our knowledge of the ancient tance has lately been lower than at any other time since 1805, and advantage has been taken of it to examine a number of acustrine dwellings, with the result of numerous discoveries of impléments.

eucalspeus amygdalina, or "peppermint tree," growing in the Dandenong district of Victoria, Australia, which is said to dish up Fisher's Hornpipe redhot and measure 370 feet to the starting point of highly flavored, and Hubby Darling MILLINERY, HATS the crown, and 417 feet to the top, and shall—" another specimen of the same species, mentioned by Baron Ferdinand von Muller as having attained the height of 480 feet.

A very general idea is that a tendency to certain diseases is indicated by certain types of faces, as is shown by the frequent use of such phrases as "consumptive looking." The subject has been investi the belief that certain physical characteristics prove a special liability to consump tion or other disease, although it may perhaps be shown that the effects of the se when commenced may be influenced

Ayrton on the "storage of power," the lecture theatre was lighted, a circular saw driven and an elavator operated by means of electric energy which had been stored the previous day in Faure accumumore than twenty-five horse-power found to store 1,440,000 foot-pounds of arena, half consciously.

It has been proven by direct comparison blindfold?" that objects which are white by sunlight appear yellowish under the electric light, and red when seen by gaslight. "The illusion," says Dr. Werner Siemens, 'arises from our being accustomed to see the earth redly illuminated after sunset, and on this basis forming a different scale dingly by night appear still bluer would disappear if electric illumination life. You shall—"

became general." In a recent lecture, Prof. Edward Frankland stated that six millions of tons of coal are probably burned in London during the winter months, and the quan- her hands agonizingly. tities of steam, soot, tar and sulphurous acid discharged into the air as products of couldn't see my face and thought it this combustion are enormous. These was you," shrieked the tortured man products unite to form the London fogs. hoarsely. Steam supplies the basis of all fog, and the vapor particles become covered with shrink from the punishment of your tar, which renders them more permanent; treachery!" "Where am I? Is it a sulphurous acid promotes it. Dr. Frank-land illustrated these points by experi-her optics and glaring widly. ment. To prove the effect of dirt in the air he filled a large flask with moist air manded Biggs, fiercely. freed from dirt by filtering, then cooled She hitched on at once. freed from dirt by filtering, then cooled the flask, when a slight mist was formed which disappeared in a moment; repeating the experiment with air containing its normal charge of dirt, the fog was much less!"

She hitched on at once.

'Oh, mercy! It is no dream. He did nothing. Take me to my room.

Oh, husband, how could you be so carelad.

The Subscriber mers for sale that lot of land in the Parish of Glenels, County of Northumber land, situated on the Southern bank of the Bay du Vin River granted to the late Robert Clark and Iving at the Southesst corner of Let B. less!" normal charge of dirt, the fog was much less!" more dense and lasting. Tarry matters . "Don't go, Jack; maybe I've made render fogs persistent by retarding evapo- a zebra of myself; stay now till the fog ration. He believes that the general sub- rises;" and he bore his wilted wife stitution of anthracite for bituminous coal away. would do much toward freeing the metropolis from its fogs, as the discharge of tar and soot into the atmosphere would thus be vastly lessened.

Mistaken Identity.

Mr. Biggs was sauntering around the Union station as the train came in from He sighs for more marriage felicity. Buffalo, when he was surprised with: "Why, George, how are you old fel-

"Well, if it ain't Jack Duncan ! glad

the bath room a few minutes later. Summer months, are conclusive evidence "There's the bath all ready. Now that the majority of people require at that shape up while I go to Johnson's and season especially a reliable medicine that

around with suspenders dangling, he heard a rustle that congealed his blood. Try them!

JOHN SHIRKET
Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, 10th January, A.D., 1882.

"Advance" Scientific Miscellany. The door squeaked and a cheery voice

"Now I've got you, Mr. Biggs. The ease of the kidneys, liver or urinary ortrain left me, so I made a call or two gans, as Hop Bitters will certainly and and came back. I heard you playing sea lion in the bath-room as I entered ng but the diamond can scratch the house; I got the buggy whip and slipped up to pay you back for everlast A new method of illumination, adopted in a lighthouse of New South Wales, consists of an arrangement for the use of gas and the electric light | way that suspended the bachelor's animation. The shirt hid his face, and

"Gentlemen and ladies; Madam siderable percentage of the original power may be made available at a distance as perfectly trained mule, Hubby Darling. He will walk in the arena on his hind An interesting experiment is said to feet with his head and forepaws shroudhave been made with a hibernating hedge-hog, in which the brain of the sleeping Hubby! Hoop la! hoop la!" She chirped, fetchirfg him a wipe with the whip that made his bare feet

"Limber up, Hubby ! Lively, now Up, up, up," and she underscored the Prof. Boyd Dawkins, in depicting the appearance of the world before man, recently described America in the ecoented darling's suspenders swished about like a donkey's tail, and his hands dove Feb. 23. 2y4 instinctively to the preservation of his

unstayed pantaloons. "I blindfolded Hubby Darling to prevent him climbing the centre-pole. He's the trickiest donkey that cavorts the magic circle. The peerless prince of the canvas pavillion. Hoop, la! What beautiful action! Yet, fellow countrymen, I never curry him down with anything but this silkablossomed snapper. Hoop, la! (Popkerslash.) "I cover his ears that he may no

offend the most fastidious; they resem-The largest trees known are probably a ble a cross between a mail bag and the

"B-b-beg your pardon, m-madam, sputtered the victim, as his head and voice shot out of the shirt. Then-She started, stopped Spell-bound, amazed; The whip she dropped,

gated by Drs. Galton and Mahomed, But the terrified sufferer caught her whose conclusions thus far fail to support gallantly in his arms, just as Biggs rushed in with-"Jack, are you drowning? Great

> heavens! my wife!" "Take her, Biggs. I'm tuckered out Awkward predicament-"Explain yourself instantly, sir !-You half dressed, my wife in your arms!" and he bristled all over like a

wire fence. "Hold on, George, I've got about all I can stand. Let me get my clothes on lating batteries. The total quantity of and I will go where men are not energy was 50,000,000 foot-pounds, a martyrs. Your wife thought I was

exerted for one hour. A single cell, con-taining 81 pounds of lead and red-lead, is fold !" murmured the queen of the "Hear that, sir? What's this abou

> "I got stuck in that confounded shirt. Your wife took me for-" "The Peerless Prancer of the Arena Hoop la !" gasped the queen, rousing a

"Merciful heavens! Hear that of colors for ourselves. Daylight would raving! You've dethroned my wife's ingrate ! Don't than the electric light. This false idea leave this house at the peril of your

> "Dance the saw dust on his hind feet," muttered the queen convulsively. "My poor wife! I will avenge your wrongs," groaned Mr. Biggs, chaffing BAY DU VIN MILL PROPERTY "My head was fast in the shirt. She

"Very likely! Be a man sir." Don't

"What has that villain done?" de-

An hour later they sat around a marvelous supper, Biggs having made a second trip to order. They held their sides and shricked, and repeated

the points of the episode, again and again. Jack is christened "Hubby Darling." When Biggs wants to silence his wife he snaps his fingers and pipes—" Hoop

la!"-Denver Tribune. to see you. Come right along home or whose health is giving way, either as "Persons suffering from impure blood, "No, George, I'm too dirty. Been ministers or those who study closely, will find in Fellows' Syrup of Hypophosphites

at Bright's Disease, Diabetes, or any dis-

The Secret of Health. Keep the pores open, the digestive organs free from obstruction, and the blood and bile pure, with an occasion dose of HERRICK'S SUGAR-COATED VEGE-TABLE PILLS, and you are safe. They taking his silence for a spousal submispain. Try them.

General Business.



Schooner for Sale!

ANGUS MCEACHERN, Pilot, Chath For Sale,

50.000 Pine Shingles, Chatham Sept. 28th, 1881. R. FLANAGAN'S.

Commercial House New opening a very large assortment of

NEW SPRING

CAPS, CLOTHING. TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET, BAGS, CURTAIN MATERIAL DOYLIES, NAPKINS,

TOWELS, HAMBURG, TRIMMINGS, LACES, EDGINGS & FRINGES HALL & ROOM PAPER, OILCLOTH. SMALL WARES, & NICK. NACKS.

Agency for Buttricks, New York W. B. HOWARD. Auctioneer.

SELL

THE Pleasantly Situated HOUSE, owned by F. J. Letson, Esq., ON ST. JOHN STREET, ear the Homestead of the late HON. JOHN M. JOHNSON.

A. H. JOHNSON,

For Sale.

The property at Bay du Vin, known as the Farm consists of about 300 acres, a large portion i purchaser wishes.

TERMS- For Mill one-fifth down and balance is equal annual payments extending over four years For the logs payment after delivery next season as

J. B. SNOWBALL LAND IN GLENELG

FOR SALE. The lot contains

250 ACRES. or thereabouts, has a good growth of Lumber, embraces a large quantity of first rate l It will be sold cheap and a good title wil J. D. PHINNEY, Barriste Richibucto Oct. 1881. 7r15



Anowed in on the road; helped shovel snow, slept in a bar-room; haven't had a change of shirts for a week."

"Never mind appearances, nobody at the house. My wife took the 4.20 p. M. train for an all night with her sister, in Plainville. I'll furnish a shirt, and I've a fine bathing-room in the house. Come now; you haven't houored me since I was married."

"Well, since the wife is away I'll sur-"

"Well, since the wife is away I'll surWe'll have a regular rooster

"Anomal Quacks, have long plied their vocation on the suffering pedals of the people. The knife has pared to the quick; caustic applications have tormented the victim of corns until the conviction shaped itself—there's no cure. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor proves on what a slender basis public opinion often rests. If you suffer from corns get the Extractor and you will be satisfied. Sold everywhere.

"Me'll have a regular rooster"

"Anomal Miller of Millerton, aforthand the first the day of the said assignment is lodged in the office of Mesers Davidson & Davidson, Solicitors, Newcastle, for extention by arrying on business under the name and style of Thomas Miller & Co., has by assignment bearing date that by a sail pervois indeleted to or having a proposition of the rests. If you suffer from corns get the Extractor and you will be satisfied. Sold everywhere.

"Me'll have a regular rooster"

"Anomal Quarks, have long plied their vocation on the suffering pedals of the people. The knife has pared to the Unity of Northumberland, Merchant, lately arrying on business under the name and style of Thomas Miller & Co., has by assignment bearing date the day arrying on business under the name and style of Thomas Miller & Co., has by assignment bearing date the interned the name and style of Thomas Miller & Co., has by assignment bearing date the day of Northumberland, Merchant, lately arrying on business under the name and style of Thomas Miller & Co., has by assignment bearing date the day arrying on business under the name and style of Thomas Miller on J. C. MILLER, ALLAN A. DAVIDSON, Assignees.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

sape up while I go to Johnson's and shape up while I go to Johnson's and shape up while I go to Johnson's and shape up while I go to Johnson's and sorder up one of our old college lunches. Nobody in the house; so just splash round at pleasure."

Biggs departed, leaving the door ajar Jack did not notice it in his eagerness for an immersion.

He had just tumbled out and resumed his pantaloons when he heard footsteps approaching the door. Thinking it was approaching the door. Thinking it was Biggs returning he seized the freshly laundried shirt, opening at the back, and jammed his head into it. It came down over his face, completely blind, folding him, and the starch baffled his efforts to tunnel through.

Just as he commenced straddling around with suspenders daugling, he should be succeeded as a converged to the said will strengthen the organs of digestion, stimulate the circulation of the blood, and "tone up" the debilitated constitution. Hanington's Quinine Wine and Iron, and Tonic Dinner Pills, taken according to directions, produce buoyancy of spirits, vigor of mind, and give lasting strength to the whole system. Beware of imitations when he heard footsteps approaching the door. Thinking it was approaching the door. Thinking it was approaching the door of seed the part of the whole system. Beware of imitations, and jammed his head into it. It came down over his face, completely blind, folding him, and the starch baffled his efforts to tunnel through.

Just as he commenced straddling around with suspenders daugling, he and the starch baffled his efforts to tunnel through.

Just as he commenced straddling around an open strength of the said will be said

Zaw.

A. H. JOHNSON. lastingly cure you, and it is the only thing BARRISTER-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR. NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC., ETC.

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

R. B. ADAMS. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c

Water Street, Chatha WM. A. PARK, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &C.

Office up stairs, Noonan's Building.

OFFICE :- OVER THE STORE OF W. PARK, EM CASTLE STREET NEWCASTLE, N.B. PIRITS AND RYE WHISKEY.—Arrived from Toronto: 15 barrels Goderham Worte' Pure spirits, 65 per cent. o. p.; 35 barrels Goderham & Worte finest Rye Whiskey.

JOHN W. NICHOLSON. St. Jehn. Dressmaking. MISS H. CLARK, begs to inform the ladies of diramichi, that she is prepared to attend to appears in the above line with which she may i

Room up-stairs, Mr. Thomas Kingsto n's, BOYS and GIRLS. 180 PRIZES. ally illustrated, 25 Cts. a Year. We give you holce of Gold and 180 PRIZES may be presented by the conference of the con

William Rae. Upper Water Street, Chatham, N.B.

Italian, Sutherland Falls and Rutland Marbles. -MANUFACTURER OF-Grave Stones and Monumental Me morials, in Foreign or Native Stone. A good selection on hand CHEESE.

C. M. BOSTWICK & CO.

TURBINE

FOR SALE.

ONE new Leffell Turbine Water Wheel-52 inch, with 8 feet of EXTRA SHAFTING, 5 inch diameter, CROWN WHEEL PINION, PILLAR

Chatham Nov. 1st. Barrister Grocery Department, JUST RECEIVED :-

125 Bbls. Choice Superior Extra Flour;
[10 Bbls. Spy Bay Fat Fall Herring;
1 Box Borax Toilet Soap, 1 lb. and 1 lb. Bars
1 " Oatmeal " " " "
1 " Castile " " " "
1 " Crown Soap, 16 Bars; 1 Bbl. Bean Meal;
1 "Pea Meal;
ufactured by Peter Hanicabeek & Co.,
a delicious Soup, it is claimed can be
mutes. A trial asked.

N. B.—Apples and Cabbage, fresh every Friday

1881---1882 International Steamship Co. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK. ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Nover and until further notice, the Splendid Sea-going Steamers "CITY OF PORTLAND" and "FALMOUTH" will leave Reed's Point Wharf every Monday and Thursday Mornings, AT 8 O'CLOCK, for Eastport, Portland and Boston, connecting both ways at Eastport with steamer "Charles Houghton" for St. Andrews, Calais and St. Stephen.

Returning will leave Commercial Whar', Boston, every MONDAY and THURSDAY mornings, at 8 o'clock, and Portland at 6 p. m., for Eastport and St. John.

Through Tickets can be procured at this office, and at H. Chubb & Co's, to all points of Canada and the United States. ie United States.

No claims for allowance after goods leave

he warehouse.

**Sa Freight received Wednesday and Saturday only, up to 6 o'clock p. m.

H. W CHISHOLM, Agent. Sewing Machines.

Branch Office of The Singer Manufacturing Company, Corner St. John & Duke Sts. CHATHAM, N. B.

THE GENUINE SINGER SEWING MACHINE OF NEW YORK

Over Four Millions in Use! OVER HALF A MILLION SOLD

The GENUINE SINGER SEWING MACHINE in every part of the United States.

In every part of the United States, Machines sold throughout the world in 1890 were "Singers," and there must be a reason for that. When any of our style of machine used in millions of homes, leads all the other kinds to such an extent as that there must be some way of accounting for it all. Other Sewing Machine Manufacturers refuse to state their sales! Why? Companies have sprung up in every

of charge. November 30th, 1881.

General Business

WHISKEY WHISKEY

Just received per Steamer Austrian from Glas-gow, via Halifax;— 100 Cases Finest Blended Glenlivet Whiskey, JOHN W. NICHOLSON. Fish. Fish

JUST RECEIVED :-One Car Load Choice Canso and other Brands

HERRING in whole and half bbls.

No. 1 Table Codfish.

OATMEAL, CORNMEAL, BUCKWHEAT, FLOUR, &c. A & R. LOGGIE Black Brook, Dec. 27, 1881.

FOR SALE. The Subscriber offers for sale a few tons of HAT

HAY & STRAW

Chatham, Jan. 18th 1882. 772 WM, KERR. Jno. W. Nicholson,

Wines, Brandies. Whiskies.

ETC., ETC., ETC. VICTORIA WHARF Smyth St., St. John, N. B

JUST THE THING! The Monitor Oil Stove. No more ashes, smoke, dust or Irish Frieze, trouble. compact and durable stove burni

rdinary coal oil.

Perfectly safe, and free from smcll. Can easily
e carried from one room to another in a few
scends, handy for ironing, baking or preparing
eals in hot weather. ted Staton.
Single Stove.
Double Stove.

H. P. MAR QUIS, Curnard Street,
Agent for Miramichi.

TIGNISH CLOTH MILL.

D. T. JOHNSTONE. Chatham Livery Stables.

Regular Coaches to trains leaving and arriving at CHATHAM RAILWAY STATION. Office and Stables - - - Water Street, Chathan New Advertisement.

BLACKSMITH SHOP HENDERSON STREET. rmerly occupied by James Hays, where I in rrying on general Blacksmith Work.

HORSE SHOEING, and Guarantee good satisfaction, or the money J. D. TURNER. No. 25 North Side King Square St. John, N. B.

onsignments of oysters solicited. Good reference if required. THE BROCKELBANK MERCHANT SHIPPING AND TRADING CO. of LONDON & LIVERPOOL. (Business Established 1804,)
UNDERTAKES THE EXECUTION OF INDENTS for British Manufactures and Exports.
CONTRACTS FOR DELIVERY OF STEAM, House and Gas Coal, CI. E, to any Port Abroad, RECEIVES CONSIGNMENTS OF PRODUCE for Sale, and makes advances thereon if required To Sale, and makes advances thereon if required, CONTRACTS FOR BILLING AND FITTING OUT of all classes of beam and saling Vessels. Address the Manager, Thobas Brockelsaks, London Telegraphic address, "Brockelsaks," London.

OYSTERS AND HADDIES

ANTHRACITE AND SOFT

100 Tons Anthracite Coal, best quality
500 Tons Soft Coal, in Lump, Stove, and
Nat Sizes.
50 Tons Blacksmith Coal.

THOS. F. GILLESPIE. R. FLANAGAN, ST. JOHN STREET, CHATHAM. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions, Hardware, Hats, Caps,

Ready-Made Clothing.

Customers will find our Stock complete, compring many articles, it is impossible here to enumerate and all sold at moderate prices. SAMPLE ROOMS For Commercial Men

THE demand for Sample Rooms to a commodate

'the commercial travellers being so great, and
the supply being inadequate, causing the travellers
in some instances to remain three or four days
awaiting their turn, has induced the subscriber to
build two Sample Rooms, well lighted, aired and
warm. Commercial men can depend on obtaining
just what they require, being situated in the central part of the business community, namely, corner Main and Wesley Streets, they will be found to
be far more suitable, comfortable and convenient.
Should a horse and sleigh he required it will be
furnished without additional expense. Rooms secured either by lotter or telegram. HENRY G. MARR, Main Street Moncton

Steam Engine & Boiler. etc.,

For Sale. A Steam Engine and Boiler all in FIRST CLASS ORDER and nearly new. Cylinder is 12 inches diameter. 18 inch strok, with Shaft 43-8 inches diameter, Driving Drum, 7 leet x16 inches face, Governor, Stop Valve and Safety Valve, Boiler 14 feet x4 feet. 37 four inch Tubes; Smoke Box on front of Boiler and fire returns through tube.

J. B. SNOWBALL.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

SPRING, 1882.

Prince William Street, - - St. John, N. B. WE have added to our premises the two large Flats in the Ennis & Gardner Building, adjoining out own, and taken additional space for our Samule Room. Albajosale Buyers are respectfully in

STOCK AND SAMPLE ROOM which will show the variety of Goods we keep on hand, in-

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, PAINTS, OILS, FANCY GOODS, GLASS, ROPE TAR, PITCH, SHOVELS, ETC. Orders Carefully Attended To. CLARKE, KERR & THORNE,

Just received per late Steamers from the Manufacturers. New Ulster Cloths,

For Gents Ladies and Children: -

Boys' Woollen Knickerbocker Hose,

Very Heavy. A very large stock of German and Canadian Clouds and Promenade

Ladies' Berlin Wool Shawls, Ladies Berlin Wool Jackets, Ladies' and Children's Wool Scarfs.

Scarfs.

For Heavy Overcoats.

Irish and Scotch Tweeds,

Newest Styles.

Moscow Homespun, Costume Cloths, Wool Serges, French Cashmeres, French Merinoes, Black Scicillians, Black Grecian Cords, Colored Cloth Debeges

100 pairs Best White ENGLISH BLANKETS

> 50 pairs Best Twilled Canadian White Blankets

A few pairs of Super Extra BATH BLANKETS, at reduced price

ALL CHEAP FOR CASH!

Golden Ball, Shoe Store

FURNITURE EMPORIUM.

The Golden Ball Best and Shoe Store is the oldest established in Mrawichl. It is now fitteen years since we commenced by severalized in the above line, and we can now point with pleasure, to hosts of patrons, who have invariably, purchased from us, during that length of time. The reason is plain. We buy entirely from the best manufacturers, consequently our goods give satisfaction. We might purchase cheap, shoddy goods (that are only meant to sell and not to wear) but by pursuinve that policy, it would be impossible to retain our customers. The best goods are the cheapest in the end. Infant's, Children's Misses', Youth's, Boy's Women's and Men's Boots Shoes, Slippers. etc.,

Trunks, Valises, and Hand Bags, Sole Leather and Shoe Findings,

at the lowest possible price compatible with good quality.

Also a large assortment of

Mattrasses,

Bolsters and Pillows of all kinds, Mirror Plates, Excelsior Etc. A Few Splendid Parlor Suites, in Raw silk and in Hair Cloth.

FOTHERINGHAM & CO R. LOGGIE

BLACK BROOK.

OVERCOATS & REEFERS A large assortment of Ladies', Mens' and Boys' FUR and PLUSH CAPS. Kid Mitts and Gloves, Clouds and Scarfs, Lined and Unlined BUFFALO ROBES, Sleigh Wraps.

Men's, Youths' and Boys'

Also-Sleigh Bells, in Neck Back and Shaft. SHOES AND BOOTS SLIPPERS

RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES. 27 Cases Men's and Boys' LONG BOOTS, Shelf and Heavy HARDWARE, Sled Shoe Steel, Shovels, Tubular Lanterns, Axes, Hatchets, Glass, Putty, Paints, Boiled and Raw Paint Oils, etc. Cooking, Box and Farlour STOVES, Stove Fipe and all kinds of Stove Fittings, Tinware, etc. 35 kegs
Box Nails, assorted sizes. A large supply of Crockery, Glass and EARTHENWARE. Also—Just received for the

as assortment of Christmas and New Year CARDS, TOYS, DOLLS, etc. Confectionery, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, etc. BLACK BROOK, Dec. 6, '81 A. & R. LOGGIE.

HIGHEST Market Prices paid in CASH for SMELTS and all

other kinds of FROZEN FISH.

Manuf's. Builde betc. CHAMPION PURTABLE SAW MILLS





MIRAMICHI STONE WORK NORTHESK. MIRAMICHI New Brunswick. Joseph Goodfellow - - - - Proprietor. GRINDSTONES, Spindle Stones and Build Stone supplied in any quantity desired at a

T. S. SIMMS & Co.

St. John, N. B.

All Kinds of Brushes.

CORN BROOMS REMINGTON FIRE ARMS

Received Two Gold Medals at the Paris Exposition 1878.

REMINGTON CREEDMOOR RIFLE, Columbia Range, Washington, D. C Oct 1st, 1878, by Mr. Partello.

224 Out of a Possible 225.
Single and Double - barrelled
Breech Loading Guns and
Sporting Rifles. E. REMINGTON & SONS,

REMINGTON AGRICULTURAL CO., ILION N. Y. MANUFACTURERS OF THE LOWMAN PATENT

SCOOPS SPADES. PLOWS GARDEN & HORSE RAKES

MOWERS.

CAST STEEL SHOVELS

NEW YORK OFFICE, 57 READE STREET. SEND STAMP FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE. TO ELECTRO-PLATING. KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, TEA-SETS, TRAYS, CAKE and BREAD BASKETS

anufacturing Silversmith and Electro-Plater 184 St. Peter Street, Montreal. I. Matheson & Co. Engineers & Boiler Makers New Glasgow, N. S., Estimates Furnished for Engines

ROBERT MOGUIRE. THRESHING MACHINES WOOD CUTTERS SMALL & FISHER.

THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish his PATENT LOG CARRIAGE SHIPPING MACHINE, to any parties requiring the same, or supply drawings, etc., to enable parties to manufacture it for themselves.

The above is in use in several Mills on this River, and parties satisfaction is suprapased.

Notice.

The subscriber, having purchased the tann-formerly owned by Duncan Davidson, Esq., is pro-pared to fugnish all kinds of stock in his line of business

Highest market price paid for hides.

Chathan Sen 2852 1851 Chatham, Se p. 26th, 1381. Important Information! ABOUT 16,000 CHEESE in "Moravian" Cargo.

Some as Low as 5 Cents per Pound.

29 TONS FOR SALE,

Or, GEO. ROBERTSON, Water Str e St. Joh TURNBULL & CO., Ward Street

SLEIGH BELLS, and other articles plated equal to new work. Orders by Express of Mail promptly attended to. R. HENDERY and Boilers, Mill and other Machinery. Notice to Mill Owners,

WOODSTOCK, N. B.