

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

HAND INSURED.—On Tuesday last week, Mr. John Percival, of Chatham, had portions of two fingers taken off one of his hands by a saw, in Messrs. Parley's mill.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. Clark will return to Chatham on Tuesday, 26th November. After that date he will be found at his office, ready to attend to all who require his professional services.

CHARITATIVE.—The Moncton Times referring to the capture of White, who was taken near Middle Island, Chatham, by Mr. Black of Richibucto, as stated by us last week, chooses to make an incorrect statement of the affair to give it a little political turn.

CONCERT AND HIGH TEA.—The Ladies of the Congregation of the Methodist Church, Chatham, will give a Concert and High Tea on Thursday the 5th, December, in the Temperance Hall. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock, High Tea, at 9 p. m. Tickets 25 cts.—Oysters, extra, provided by Mr. Fountain.

PUT BACK.—The brig Etanger, Williams, which sailed from the mouth of the river on Friday last, encountered the heavy gale of Friday evening, in which she split her foremast, and was obliged to put back to the mouth of the river where she arrived on Saturday evening, and has since procured a new foremast.

PUBLISH IT ALL.—In reply to the Times, we beg to say that it is quite welcome to publish the correspondence between Mr. H. T. Stevens and Mr. D. G. Smith on the subject of the partnership business, such publication to include all the letters, from that of Mr. Stevens offering the partnership, which was the first letter, to the end. In reference to other matters connected with this paper and its interests, and which seem to agitate the editorial mind of the Times we beg to say that we are quite satisfied if Mr. Stevens is. We fancy he will exact a larger sum than he was paid the last time, when he is again hired to make a personal attack on us.

Entertainment of the Dutcher Reformers.—On Tuesday evening the entertainment of the Chatham Dutcher Reformers was held in the Masonic Hall. A. D. Shireff Esq., occupied the chair and the meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. T. L. Smith. Miss C. Johnston presided at the piano.

PROGRAMME.—Chorus—"In the palace of the King" by the Choir. Reading of the new Canada Temperance Act.—By the Chairman. Address—By the Rev. Mr. McKeown. Solo—"The Campbells are coming," by Miss Templeton; accompaniment by Miss Annie Shireff, who read the instructions issued by Mr. Thomas Lee, Secretary of the Temperance Committee at Montreal, relative to the introduction of the New Dominion Temperance Act.

Address—By Mr. W. L. Shireff, who read the instructions issued by Mr. Thomas Lee, Secretary of the Temperance Committee at Montreal, relative to the introduction of the New Dominion Temperance Act. Solo—"Why did she leave him" by Miss Burns; accompaniment by Miss Annie Shireff. Address—By Mr. William Johnston. Solo—"Kathleen Mavourneen" by Miss Annie Shireff; accompaniment by Miss M. Anderson.

Address—By John Shireff, Esq. Address—By Mr. E. A. Strang. Address—By the Rev. T. L. Smith. Solo—"Speak O Speak to me again" by Miss Maggie Johnston; accompaniment by Miss Annie Shireff. Address—By Mr. L. J. Tweedie. Chorus—"Arise and Shine," by the Choir.

Chorus—"Waiting and Watching for me" by the Choir. Instrumental Duets—By Misses Annie Shireff and Jessie Johnston. National Anthem.

The object of the evening was to consider the introduction of the New Dominion Temperance Act into this County, and the addresses of the various speakers were on this subject.

During the meeting the following resolution was moved by John Shireff, Esq., and seconded by Mr. E. A. Strang. Whereas it is the firm conviction of the Dutcher Reform Club of Chatham that the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, if adopted by this County, would greatly promote and achieve the grand objects for which the temperance men have for so many years struggled, and for which this and kindred temperance societies have been organized;

Resolved, that a committee of five be at once appointed to take the necessary steps to have the said Temperance Act brought into force in Northumberland County, as soon as it can possibly be accomplished and further Resolved, that the said committee shall at once communicate with all temperance bodies through the County with a view to invite them by means of a convention to be held, of two delegates from each parish in the County, at the Sons of Temperance Hall, Chatham.—Carried.

A resolution was then moved and carried appointing the following Committee viz.—E. A. Strang, Jas. D. McKay, D. Loggie, William Anderson and James Firth.

The meeting was largely attended, and considerable enthusiasm was manifested.

Heating Apparatus.—The heating apparatus of St. Michael's College on the hot water system, of which some description has already been given, by us, has been completed by the contract, or, Mr. F. Green, of Montreal, under the superintendence of his foreman, Mr. Lamarche, and the Christian Brothers express themselves highly gratified with the result, which does away with all the labor, dirt and danger from fire, not to mention the unequal diffusion of heat which always attends the use of stoves. The furnace is placed in the basement, in the centre of the building, nearly under the sanctuary of the church, only the eastern half occupied by the Christian Brothers, being warmed by the apparatus at present.

The furnace is about six feet square and eight feet high, and is placed immediately adjoining the large baker's oven which it partially contributes to heat. The interior of the furnace is 2 1/2 feet in width by 3 feet in length, and is lined with the top and sides with iron pipes, which constitute the grate, and a large heating surface being thus gained. In the front of the furnace, set in the brick work is a short main pipe about 6 inches in diameter, and from this there are 9 up-flow pipes, through which the heated water ascends, each pipe being provided with a cut-off valve to shut off connection with the furnace, and a drip cock to empty the pipe if necessary. Below the furnace, at the side is another short main, set in the brick work, which receives the 9 down-flow pipes conducting the cool water to the furnace again. These are also furnished with cut-off valves and drip-cocks to be used in case of any derangement taking place. There are four pipes which ascend from the boiler to each flat constituting two sets of pipes warming opposite sides of each flat, and working quite independently of each other, so that if anything in-

terferes with one set, the others would still be available. On the first flat, the number of pipes in the different class rooms range from four to eight, according to the size of the room. On the second flat there are six pipes, on the 3rd, or dormitory flat there are five pipes on the north side and four on the south side, on the fourth or attic flat, there are four pipes. On this flat, there is a small iron tank fixed near the roof for the purpose of supplying any loss of water by evaporation. Water is supplied to this tank by a force pump in the furnace room below, where its being full is made known to the man in charge by water flowing from a return pipe in the furnace room. Atmospheric pressure is admitted to the closed tank—which holds enough water for two days' supply—by a pipe through the roof. The half of the building warming, extending to the temporary church is 75x50 ft. and the length of pipe used is 8,000 ft. As we have already stated, although the building was new and consequently damp, the result has been very satisfactory. So far the draught door of the furnace has constantly had to be kept closed, and at first the boys in the dormitory were so warm that they had to throw off the bed clothing, the heat being purposely left on in order to dry the building. This mode of heating is an entire success and has, we believe, no equal in any other system.

Newcastle Times.—By our Newcastle Correspondent. The attention of the County Council cannot too soon be given to the condition of the County Gaol, with a view of having something done, towards having the present structure repaired, or a new one built. It is admitted by all that something should be done in this respect. We hope our next reference to the matter will be to note what is being done towards securing what we suggest.

COUNTY BUILDING.—The County building, in which the offices of the County Treasurer, Clerk of the Peace, and County Registrar are located, also needs repairing. In this connection we would remark, that a building of sufficient proportions to contain all our public offices and large enough to have offices for the Post Office and Telephone Company, Lawyers, etc., would be a profitable investment for the County, besides doing much towards aiding outsiders in the transaction of business.

COUNTY LANDS.—The attention of the County Council should also be given to the fact that improvements are being made on the lot occupied by the Shaw family, which would lead one to the conclusion that this family expect to become owners after a few years more of peaceable possession.

PUBLIC SQUARE.—A year or two ago the Council created a Committee whose duty it was supposed was to improve and beautify the Public Square, and at one time it appeared that the Committee intended doing their duty, but judging from the number of cows which have lately been grazing on it the inference is that the Committee have thrown up their commission.

MELIANIC'S INSTITUTE.—The Melianic Institute is fast going to decay. The shingling on the roof requires renewing and should be seen to at once.

MASONIC HALL.—The outside of the Masonic hall has been considerably damaged by parties placing deals against the side walls for the purpose of enabling them to see the performances of which the lower hall is frequently used.

HOLIDAYS.—Our storekeepers are very busy preparing for the holidays. And the crowds of young folks who flock in front of Street's drug store are a fair proof that its windows are very attractive. Mr. Street, it is said, intends to deserve more than "the compliments of the season" very soon.

Dorby Hocus-Focus.—A correspondent, who appears to be rather late in dealing with the subject, writes concerning the election of Councilors in Dorby, showing that the proceedings were of a very questionable character. He says:—

The meeting was called to order by our worthy Parish Clerk at 10 a. m., the late fishery Warden, Mr. Parker, being appointed Chairman and Mr. E. P. Hecker, our Secretary. The following persons were then nominated:—Mr. Cliff, Mr. Betts and Mr. Crocker. The Chairman, at 10.45 a. m., or, as some assert, earlier, declared Mr. Crocker and Mr. Betts duly elected, and then closed the meeting. Before giving any further proceeding I would like the Chairman of the meeting to state whether or not Messrs. Betts and Crocker made the declaration as the law requires? And if so, how was it that the Secretary knew nothing whatever about the matter till after the meeting was closed? Also, was it true that the meeting was closed before the legal time?

The enquiries of our correspondent are very pertinent. We have heard a good deal about the irregularity of the Dorby proceedings and regret that they are believed to have been such as to injure the credit of our Municipal machinery. Our correspondent says Mr. Crocker, one of the persons who was thus elected by the Chairman said he intended to return to Dorby to live. We should not be surprised at that. He is not the first man who has found little honor or profit in becoming a voluntary public prosecutor.

A New York Fish Market Destroyed.—Fulton wholesale Fish Market, New York, was destroyed by fire on Sunday last. The building, says the N. Y. Herald, was erected about nine years ago on the site of the old fish market, which was so long a reproach and nuisance to New York. The floor was supported by 247 piles, some of them being sunk to a depth of sixty feet. It was built entirely of wood, two stories high, had a frontage of 199 feet and was 60 feet deep. The roof was surmounted by three cupolas, each surmounted by a flagstaff, the centre one bearing a weather vane in the form of a fish. The interior, on the ground floor, was divided off into what are called stalls, and these were eleven feet wide, and ran the entire length of the building except three in the centre, two of which were ten feet and one seven feet wide. As one of the directors said yesterday, "each man owned his stand from the floor to the roof." Above each stand was an office or counting room seven feet by nine. In the centre was an elegantly fitted up apartment designed as a general meeting room and for the use of the directors. There were eighteen entrances to the front, and over each hung a large globular lamp. At night it was lighted by 144 gas jets. The original cost was \$123,000. The institution was formally opened by an elegant entertainment on Monday, October 18th, 1869. The present stand owners are John Lynch, J. W. Campbell, C. G. Campbell & Stone, J. S. Rogers & Co., Caleb Halsey & Co., Rogers & Edwards, Wooley, Lamphar & Co., Wallace & Keeney, Mull & Eldridge, Powell, Clark & Co., N. B. Miller & Co., D. Halsey & Co., John Comstock & Co., E. B. Rogers & Co., J. M.

Harris & Co., Moon & Lamphar and Benjamin. The Treasurer of the Company that owned the market says there was but \$2,500 worth of fish in the market. They generally run out of fish on Saturday. As to the continuance of business, he thought they would remain at the old stand. It would only inconvenience them as to having cover for the fish. Many of the 200 fish cars in the river were filled with fish. The fire is assigned to rats gnawing matches or else fire dropped by a smoker in the upper part of the building.

The Anglo-Afghan War.—ALI MUSAID TAKEN. A despatch dated Kyber Pass, Nov. 21st., says,—In view of the expected cooperation from two brigades despatched on the turning movement and the sun setting while yet much had to be done, operations were abruptly suspended till to-morrow, precautions being taken to protect our positions and troops bivouacking where they stood on our left. The third brigade had gained a position very close to the right flank of Ali Musjid and, indeed, they were almost within storming distance. An advanced detachment of the third brigade moved forward until they found themselves confronted by the lines of entrenchment at dusk when, retiring in accordance with orders, they were severely handled. Major Birch, who commanded, and Lieutenant Fitzgerald were killed, and a Lieutenant and over 20 Sepoys and four artillery-men wounded.

A second despatch of Nov. 25th, from London says:—"The garrison of Ali Musjid held precipitately leaving arms, food, twenty-one cannon and forty or fifty wounded. A considerable number of prisoners have been taken and it is reported that the Afghan commander is among them. Considerable firing was heard up the pass this morning in the direction of Tylor's turning force. It is believed that the Afghans are not in a condition to make further resistance. It is announced that Lord Lawrence's Afghan committee have resolved to organize themselves on a permanent basis and publish a statement of their views.

Another despatch from Lahore of the same date states:—"The column of British army advancing into Afghanistan by way of Quetta has occupied without resistance a place called Sib, within the Ameer's territory, due east of Dazar.

Correspondence.—Tabusintac District, No. 6. Mr. EDDON.—The School taught by Miss Louise McDonald, was examined on Thursday the 21st of October, in presence of the Teacher, Hugh Murray, Sr., John Robertson, James Simst Trustees, and a number of other visitors. The pupils were examined in the different branches, Reading, Spelling, Geography, Grammar, Composition, Recitation, Arithmetic and Writing. We are happy to say the pupils gave every satisfaction, showing that the teacher had discharged her duties faithfully during the last term.

HUGH MURRAY, Sr., Secy. TRUSTEES.

A Sensible Man's Declaration. Miramichi, Nov. 25, 1878. Mr. EDDON.—I am exasperated with myself and a large number of others whom I have always looked upon as the best available political lights in this part of the Dominion. I thought, last Wednesday night, that in a day or two I might get over the feelings which have taken possession of me as I have, on one or two previous occasions, experienced something similar, but four days have elapsed and my convictions of last Wednesday night are deepened. I am not a young man, but, politically, I intend to turn over a new leaf. I have for several years been one of a set of politicians in this County who have assisted in great lumbags. At the same time it is now my belief that I have been humbugged by my own friends, and that that makes me worse than I did know it before. I do not attach blame to anybody, particularly, for I was as bad as the rest of them and shall, therefore, content myself with describing to you the circumstances under which I have been induced to cut clear of my former political alliances.

Several telegrams were received in Newcastle early last week from a gentleman well known to all your readers, who spends most of his time in Montreal, though his exact whereabouts has not been known for a few weeks past. These telegrams informed us of the intention of Sir John and several other Ministers to proceed to Halifax to meet the Marquis of Lorne, and the Princess Louise, and suggest that we get up a big demonstration for Sir John, and make all possible capital out of the occasion for certain reasons which I may communicate to you at another time. The matter was taken in hand by as many of the party in Newcastle as could be trusted not to say much about it, for they feared some of the leading men on the other side might interest themselves in getting up a non-party address to the Premier, the same as we did when Premier Mackenzie was here, and also when we all joined to welcome a Governor Tilley to Miramichi. They said a party demonstration was necessary, as a good many of their supporters were falling off. I believe this is true, and a number have told me that they do not say any good in keeping aloof from social and business intercourse with people living around them, simply because they differ in politics, and I may tell you, as a fact, that to my knowledge, several of Mr. Mitchell's leading friends in Newcastle have really pledged themselves to have as little as possible to do, in anything whatever, with those who are politically opposed to them, both in Newcastle and Chatham. I may say that our party (I still call them our party, as I have not said anything to them yet concerning my withdrawal from them) in Newcastle was very much disappointed because Mr. Tilley or Dr. Tupper would not attend our torchlight procession after the election, but showing their respectability, by showing their respect by giving out that important public business kept those distinguished gentlemen away.

Our course if Sir John could be induced by Mr. Mitchell's friends, to break through that many of us considered the etiquette proper to be observed after leaving the seat of Government to wait upon representatives of Royalty, it would, in their estimation, be a "great feather in their cap." We, therefore, determined that he should stop at Newcastle to receive an address and, knowing that he had considerable sympathy for Mr. Mitchell, the address was to be so worded as to let such a reply as would, in all probability, bear the interpretation we were desirous of putting upon in respect of that gentleman and our party generally. A committee undertook to get up the address, a distinguished gentleman being sent for and assigned most of the work in connection with it, and it was arranged by the inner council of what you have at

times, alluded to as the "Todesky-Strick Combination," that it would be a fitting occasion on which to put Surveyor-General Adams forward. The reason for this was that Mr. Adams expects to go to Ottawa as Mr. Mitchell's successor, by and by, and it would be a highly favorable time to give him an introduction to the Ministers. It was, however, to be understood that another should read the document and that Adams did not care to do so but had at the last moment consented, because he held a high official position in the Province, and to oblige the rest of us. This would prevent some others, who thought they might have been called upon, from being dissatisfied.

It was agreed that a temporary platform should be erected in the gentlemen's waiting room at the Station with seats arranged about it, all, however, to be done in an apartment in the afternoon or evening when the train was to pass. A good many of the transparencies used on the occasion of the torchlight procession were prepared. A number of men belonging to our battery were to be called out at the last minute, etc.

Wednesday was a rainy day, as you will remember. The guns were, however, dragged to position for the salutes. There were to be two fired—14 guns each—one on Sir John's arrival and the other when his reply to the address had concluded and he was again taking the train. The address had been prepared and signatures were being put to it at Mr. Adams' residence, even at the station, the arrangements for the latter to read it, though not yet found, in the late Lamented, a great portion of the work you had to do.

It is a part of our history that he only notified at the door of an adjacent room to the gentlemen's waiting room, Sir Arthur Gordon and a party named Smith at an important crisis in our political affairs, and that none were so distinguished as to be invited to negotiations in the Maritime Provinces under that "system of purchase" so awkwardly referred to some years ago at Aurora by one Edward Blake.

You are to be congratulated, Rt. Honorable Sir, on the fact that, guided by the late Lamented, you succeeded in harmonizing the divided opinions which existed in respect of Confederation and induced the common people—those living outside of this immediate vicinity—to accept and be temporarily satisfied with the terms as announced by the late Lamented. While we join with you as "two souls with but a single thought," in contemplating the grandeur of a land forming the longest and broadest zone between the Atlantic and Pacific, we will also be pardoned for insinuating that a neat thing was done in 1867 in securing these provinces by the sea as a free market for the manufactures of the West. For certain reasons we wraprarily declaim on the unalloyed benefits which flow to us through Union, and we own that Confederation, in the abstract, is our glory and pride, but the trade is practically all one way, and we have the poor privilege of buying produce and raw materials from the Province of the best terms we can make for them, while we are expected, by paying heavy duties, loyally to assist in keeping out the goods which would compete with us to buy more cheaply.

While expressing our innumerable admiration of your genius, and extending a hand of good-will and affectionate allegiance across the chasm which, for a time, separated the Left-Centre and your—may we not now say our—party, we venture to claim that you owe us a restitution for having deprived us of a most genial, though, at times, impetuous citizen, by leasing the value of his property without seeing it, as you were supposed to be dealing fairly by every interest that had come in with a determination to stand, even after yourself and other distinguished members of the Board had retired in the high and practically unlimited game we were all playing. The late Lamented, shortly after he had secured Confederation for the Province, and had retired from the spot on which we now stand pointed out by Government, and marked for its own. This was done, as he has often carefully asserted, with his knowledge, if not against his urgent remonstrance. Even his homestead was not spared, but officials of your Government, invaded and took possession of it, and, to the great regret of Mr. Tupper, he was made to suffer in order that public interests might be promoted. Allusions to \$16,000, "handsome terms" for his property, and his being "bought" by outside persons in this connection, but pecuniary benefits could not compensate a soul so noble for having what you so dearly to him—though still dearer to you—than his own life. We, therefore, even in this auspicious moment, venture to remind you that you were instrumental in depriving the late Lamented of all his rights, and that you were instrumental in where to rest his foot. He, therefore, left Miramichi long before he became Left-Centre and if he left you after you left office, it was not because of "Quinine Wine" but under which he left us—because, in both cases, little that he had a right to was left for him to share time.

One, Mr. Mackenzie, who, to our sorrow, was Premier for a short time since Confederation, has, at divers times, passed this Station. It was always our desire to see him, and to know the other way, but he appeared not to understand where it was. We, the Left-Centre-Centre-Conservative party, however, always succeeded in having the report of our presence in this Polling-District from assembling to pay their respects to him. We felt like showing him that when he said he could secure the support of the late Lamented had been deemed it desirable, he incurred our resentment—even for not incurring it. He used to come along quietly and converse with the decent city of our district citizens not belonging to the shire town and, therefore, present in their ignorance, showing that he lacked that dignity and patriotism of a Premier so essentially necessary to great men like ourselves, on great occasions like the present, as well as on those other occasions to which we have referred, and which required only our presence and yours to make them great also.

It has been our custom, heretofore, to have our public addresses read by County or Town officials, and we have, therefore, in their way—but at this time we have quietly arranged it so that those worthy individuals may remain in training for the occasion, and we have, therefore, deemed the present an opportune time to bring prominently before you and the distinguished public men who surround you, the names of those who have been selected to read the address to be read in your presence, and who are now temporarily occupied by a very inferior person who was kept in the darkness to your coming he might be present to receive the honor of this most important and spontaneous demonstration.

These garish lights, these motteed transparencies, this platform and these resolute citizens who expect to be allowed to ride by the flower of our Clergy and laity, the booming cannon which aroused you, Right Honorable Sir, when the engine stopped "to take" the train, and the double line of stalwart and admiring citizens arranged with military precision, through which you have just marched in your carriage, and the presence of the practical officer of the Battery from his religious duties in an obscure village down the river to fire the first salute, and, likewise that with which those glorious proceedings will close—the presence here from said obscure village and other small places, of several, if not more, very prominent citizens who expect to be allowed to ride a piece with you, just to show that they were privately invited—all attest to the impromptu character of this passing welcomer, and the evidence of what we can do in the way of what persons of less confidence in their own greatness might call humbugging.

It has been said by some that it would be improper for you to receive these almost royal honors at this time, but great men create opinion on such matters and great men require no honor, and they will overcome them. It has been stated publicly that we who address you do not belong to the Liberal-Conservative Party and that we do not belong to the patronage of this County. We wished to show that even the etiquette of great occasions could not stand between us and you and that so showing the honor of this most important occasion to you, so determined are you to place yourself without reserve in the

hands of his friends here, that we had only to say do this and you would do it.—Our influence over you, in holding this magnificent train, and the double number in which you and the jolly good fellows who accompany you have placed yourselves in our hands in the "train" would not be a proof of the fact that we have charge of the Dominion Government so far as this County is concerned, and that the usurper being in possession of the reins.

Some such fraternal meeting—a weeping as it were, in reconciliation, on each other's necks—between the Left-Centre and Liberal-Conservative Parties, in the past, of the common folks we have kept on at our backs so long, was necessary to reassure and prevent the loss of our influence over them. Through our local Chief, whose Battery's honors you are about to acknowledge with such profound thanks, is said to own this pretty town, yet far too many persons in it were beginning to say that he and others, known as the Toolsey Street Combination, often took too much upon themselves in public matters. By allowing us to capture you to-night we have proved, to those who told some who are now present that they were surprised at the ignorance and today which suggested a demonstration prominently in this manner on that occasion that he has never since been known to forego any claim he ever had on anything, and we gave for a valuable consideration, and we gave for the knowledge, on the part of Mr. Costigan of the consequences of that fatal step which lately nipped the aspirations of one Donville in the bud, and made those of Senator Wilton blossom as the rose.

When you became Premier, under the accidental circumstances above referred to, you found, in the late Lamented, a great portion of the work you had to do. It is a part of our history that he only notified at the door of an adjacent room to the gentlemen's waiting room, Sir Arthur Gordon and a party named Smith at an important crisis in our political affairs, and that none were so distinguished as to be invited to negotiations in the Maritime Provinces under that "system of purchase" so awkwardly referred to some years ago at Aurora by one Edward Blake.

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It has been said by some that it would be improper for you to receive these almost royal honors at this time, but great men create opinion on such matters and great men require no honor, and they will overcome them. It has been stated publicly that we who address you do not belong to the Liberal-Conservative Party and that we do not belong to the patronage of this County. We wished to show that even the etiquette of great occasions could not stand between us and you and that so showing the honor of this most important occasion to you, so determined are you to place yourself without reserve in the

we are all deprived of the presence, tonight, of one who is, at times, referred to by those who were once his colleagues in Government, as the late Lamented. Had it been inevitable, we would have met him here he would have addressed you in our behalf—and his own. In accordance with his usual custom, never, to our knowledge, relinquishing the reins of his observance, he would have dwelt at length upon the theme of Confederation. He would have told how he saw scattered provinces, which were never intended to be brought into harmony and welded together with the iron hand of an Intercolonial Railway; how, when he was a young politician, he found you opposed to this great idea of his, which then had only the advocacy of one Alex. Mackenzie, Geo. Brown and persons of that sort; how, when you were in power, he worked up public sentiment, until it was plain the country was with him—including Mackenzie, Brown and others, forsook you with dissenting views, which have now so eminent a mark of your political creed.—went heart and hand with the tide.

It is our purpose to dwell, in detail, upon matters which have passed into history, but we will be pardoned for expressing our belief that it was only the fact that you were in power, and that you were the largest province of the confederacy that induced the late Lamented to give way to you in the matter of the Premiership. So great was the confidence which you had in him that he has never since been known to forego any claim he ever had on anything, and we gave for a valuable consideration, and we gave for the knowledge, on the part of Mr. Costigan of the consequences of that fatal step which lately nipped the aspirations of one Donville in the bud, and made those of Senator Wilton blossom as the rose.

When you became Premier, under the accidental circumstances above referred to, you found, in the late Lamented, a great portion of the work you had to do. It is a part of our history that he only notified at the door of an adjacent room to the gentlemen's waiting room, Sir Arthur Gordon and a party named Smith at an important crisis in our political affairs, and that none were so distinguished as to be invited to negotiations in the Maritime Provinces under that "system of purchase" so awkwardly referred to some years ago at Aurora by one Edward Blake.

You are to be congratulated, Rt. Honorable Sir, on the fact that, guided by the late Lamented, you succeeded in harmonizing the divided opinions which existed in respect of Confederation and induced the common people—those living outside of this immediate vicinity—to accept and be temporarily satisfied with the terms as announced by the late Lamented. While we join with you as "two souls with but a single thought," in contemplating the grandeur of a land forming the longest and broadest zone between the Atlantic and Pacific, we will also be pardoned for insinuating that a neat thing was done in 1867 in securing these provinces by the sea as a free market for the manufactures of the West. For certain reasons we wraprarily declaim on the unalloyed benefits which flow to us through Union, and we own that Confederation, in the abstract, is our glory and pride, but the trade is practically all one way, and we have the poor privilege of buying produce and raw materials from the Province of the best terms we can make for them, while we are expected, by paying heavy duties, loyally to assist in keeping out the goods which would compete with us to buy more cheaply.

While expressing our innumerable admiration of your genius, and extending a hand of good-will and affectionate allegiance across the chasm which, for a time, separated the Left-Centre and your—may we not now say our—party, we venture to claim that you owe us a restitution for having deprived us of a most genial, though, at times, impetuous citizen, by leasing the value of his property without seeing it, as you were supposed to be dealing fairly by every interest that had come in with a determination to stand, even after yourself and other distinguished members of the Board had retired in the high and practically unlimited game we were all playing. The late Lamented, shortly after he had secured Confederation for the Province, and had retired from the spot on which we now stand pointed out by Government, and marked for its own. This was done, as he has often carefully asserted, with his knowledge, if not against his urgent remonstrance. Even his homestead was not spared, but officials of your Government, invaded and took possession of it, and, to the great regret of Mr. Tupper, he was made to suffer in order that public interests might be promoted. Allusions to \$16,000, "handsome terms" for his property, and his being "bought" by outside persons in this connection, but pecuniary benefits could not compensate a soul so noble for having what you so dearly to him—though still dearer to you—than his own life. We, therefore, even in this auspicious moment, venture to remind you that you were instrumental in depriving the late Lamented of all his rights, and that you were instrumental in where to rest his foot. He, therefore, left Miramichi long before he became Left-Centre and if he left you after you left office, it was not because of "Quinine Wine" but under which he left us—because, in both cases, little that he had a right to was left for him to share time.

One, Mr. Mackenzie, who, to our sorrow, was Premier for a short time since Confederation, has, at divers times, passed this Station. It was always our desire to see him, and to know the other way, but he appeared not to understand where it was. We, the Left-Centre-Centre-Conservative party, however, always succeeded in having the report of our presence in this Polling-District from assembling to pay their respects to him. We felt like showing him that when he said he could secure the support of the late Lamented had been deemed it desirable, he incurred our resentment—even for not incurring it. He used to come along quietly and converse with the decent city of our district citizens not belonging to the shire town and, therefore, present in their ignorance, showing that he lacked that dignity and patriotism of a Premier so essentially necessary to great men like ourselves, on great occasions like the present, as well as on those other occasions to which we have referred, and which required only our presence and yours to make them great also.

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FALL & WINTER, 1878. J. B. SNOWBALL

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