Holiday Advertisements.

# CENTRAL GROCERY.

Co to CARMICHAEL BROS. and get the worth of your money. They are prepared to sell during the

Christmas Holidays

the following goods at unrivalled prices. TEAS, SUGARS,

MOLASSES, LARD, TOBACCOS, SOAP, and choice TUB BUTTE

London Layer Raisins,

in Boxes, Half Boxes and Quarter Boxes CURRANTS, FIGS, NUTS, SPICES, COFFEE, SAUCES, PICKLES, MARMALADE, CITRON & LEMON PEEL

The following Canned Goods are FRESH and of a quality not usually to be had: PINEAPPLE, PEACHES,

BLUEBERRIES CRANBERRIES. LOBSTER, SALMON, TOMATOES, & OYSTERS, as a message of joy ringing down

PEARS.

#### Biscuits.

Fancy and plain of all qualities and descriptions, from 5 cents to 50 cents per lb., to suit even the

## Splendid Light.

Let there be light! There will assuredly be light, if you go to Carmichael Bros., and buy one Gallon of Kerosene Oil, which they are selling at 18cts per gallon, over one gallon 10 per cent. discount.

### Provisions.

Now is the chance our friends, if you want

American Plate Beef. Pork, Ham, Sausages, Geese, Partridge, Chickens, Ducks Labrador Herring, Shad, Mackerel, Codfish,pkl'd&dry, Finen Haddies.

#### Confectionery.

Just arrived from Toronto, a large stock of Conhristmas festivities and don't fail to purchase little ones one pound of those pure and whole sweets, you will never miss the 20 cents, and should wish more than one pound, we will

----A Choice lot of-

# Apples,

GRAVENSTEINES, PIPPINS, AND

BALDWINS, &c.

Also arriving a complete stock of

Crockery & Glassware. Bargains may be Expected.

COME ALL.

COME ONE.

## COME EARLY, struggle against the evil propensities

And avoid the rush.

CARMICHAEL BROS.

Remember the stand, corner Duke and Cunard Sts. **DURING THE** 

# HOLIDAYS

VISIT THE

# STUDIO OF ART,

Opposite Masonic Hall, Chatham.

# PHOTOGRAPHS, Finest Finish

Delicate Shade,

### Pencil Touch.

Done by an Artist of Great Experience.

See specimens at the door. --- A LARGE STOCK OF-

### MOULDINGS

For Picture Framing, etc. T. R. COLPITTS, Photo,-Artist.

# LONDON HOUSE,

CHATHAM, N. B Christmas & New Years.

Goods suitable for Christmas and New Years presents, for sale at cost during the Holiday season. Ladies' Walnut Dressing Cases, Reticuls, Albums, Baskets, Opera Glasses, Writing Cases, Papetries, Toilet Boxes, Cigar Cases and Holders, Merscham Pipes, Tartan Goods, Dominoes, Nine Pins, Blocks, &c.

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

in GREAT VARIETY at the

Miramichi Advance.

- DECEMBER 25, 1879

sovereign can surround it with new

importance or strengthen the hold it

As a day of remembrance it is asso-

with it the glad announcement which

was first heard by the humble shep-

-being thus a day ordained by

the manifestation of human joy and

to the question whether the Redeem-

er was really born on the twenty-fifth

of December. That, however, is but

a matter of tradition. Since the

middle of the fourth century the

Church has celebrated the Nativity

on that day and the correctness of

the date may well be left out of

thought when the human mind en-

deavors to contemplate the great cen-

tral fact of the Incarnation and its

purposes. It is fitting that such a

day should be set apart for special

thankfulnes to God. It is a remind-

er of the crowning act of His love

and mercy to the human race, and

hence the joyous thanksgiving of the

Church to day. It is the natal day

of Him who gave us the "New Com-

mandment," and we cannot rejoice

"in the love wherewith He hath

loved us" unless we have done all

that has been possible, in our circum-

stances of life, to deserve the love of

those by whom we are surrounded.

Mave we done what we could for

our neighbors less comfortably off in

the world than ourselves? If not

we have not worthily prepared for

our own enjoyment of to-day.

Have we dealt as justly as we might

have done with those whom we recog-

nize as friends? If not we must ear-

nestly resolve to make greater efforts

to that end in the future. Have we

forgiven those who have ill-treated

us? If not we only repeat the Lord's

who prayed for His enemies, even after

He had received death at their hands

It is a recognized doctrine of religion

that man's life should be a daily

of his nature, but as it is a fact equal-

ly well established that nature gener-

should embrace every opportunity

presented for making special efforts

to regain lost ground. If any of us

feel that we have done our whole

duty in all the relationships of life,

we have great cause to be thankful

-though in danger of being charge-

able with self-righteousness. But

we are sure that there are few of this

class and, to day, therefore, presents

to us another golden opportunity for

renewing the struggle against the be-

setting tendency to do wrong. Let

our aims shall be higher and our

lives an example for good to those

by whom we are surrounded. With

such resolves in our hearts we are

properly prepared for the joys of to

day and to realise the "Merry Christ-

mas" which we hope is the lot of all

Oh, Ye Tears!

St. John generally, and whose name

other things, resolved to be quiet.

has upon christianized

for each other still continues, but also of the matter. that Sir Leonard has been in "the CHRISTMAS DAY. melting mood," over the miseries of St. John under his Tariff. Mr. Boyd at-Whatever may be the experiences

tended a gathering of Sir Leonard's of other days of the year Christmas Day, in all christian countries, political friends last week in St John and while recounting the city's woes brings with it a train of associations under the National Policy, he seems to and ideas which move the popular have exposed the "true inwardness mind with a unanimity that is as of the Finance Minister in relation to wonderful as it is universal. Other the condition of his constituency. Mr. days are reminders of great concerns Boyd is thus reported :-He saw around him some of the enerin individual lives and, in one way getic men on whom St. John relied to and another we note the annual rerestore her prosperity. He said that currence of our local and public holidays in commemoration of important civic or national events, but Christmas Day is above them all in commanding our observance. Together with other days it is set apart by Staways, but neither parliamentary enact-

politicians should not be blamed for the result of the fire, or for the losses on shipping by low freights. But there was a good time coming and we wanted it. The only way we could get it was to bury politics deep in the earth. No matter what a man was, if he proposed anything for the benefit of the city let tute for observance in certain public us rally around him. He knew that Sir Leonard sympathized with the misfortunes of Sto John, the city which ment nor the sanction of any earthly has been his home and where his property was. When he came to it this last time he spoke to him of the dullness of business here and the necessity of giving us all the help he could when he replied-almost with tears in his eyes-that he was prepared to do ciated with what is joyous above all what he could reasonably for the city. other things in our lives. It brought and the Government was willing to carry out what could be done for our benefit. He referred to the stories which had been spread of his having quarrelled with Sir Leonard, but affirmed that herds and has since been transmitted none of them were true. It was nearly thirty years since he first had the through the centuries and encircling honor of Mr. Tilley's acquaintance and he had never had an unpleasant word the world. Before our young minds with him. A truer friend or a better could comprehend the ineffable mysman he had never met, and he hoped teries it commemorates, it brought his right arm would wither and his tongue be palsied before he uttered the its joys to our hearts in gifts of love first word against him. He, like all from our earthly guardians and friends other good citizens, was greatly concerned for the prosperity of St. John He trusted that whatever our political Heaven's choice and consecrated by differences might have been in the past, the most hallowed associations for we would forget them until our city is built up, and be neither Liberals no Tories, but St. John men. If we do this, we may yet see great results; we shall see a line of steamers to Europe Polemical writers have attached and to the West Indies : docks, wet and what appears to be undue importance

> keep them. They might say of him as was said of a Mexican dollar, the more you rub him the brighter he gets. There are persons who say that Sir Leonard is very anxious to bury party politics "every time" when he cannot profit by keeping party prejudices alive; that Mr. Boyd's calling down imprecations on himself are very much like tempting Providence; that both he and Sir Leonard know the old party cries can never rally a majority about them in St. John again; that Mr. Boyd's prophecies respecting lines of steamers, etc. are but repetitions of clap-trap indulged in by Sir Leonard for many years, and that when prosperity returns to St. John in the regular course of events, its people will know that the N. P. has had about as much to de with bringing it as "those tears" or Mr. Boyd's gushing and vehement protestations of regard for the author of

dry; warehouses, and many other

Leonard made promises, he would

#### A Sunbeam.

the ruinous Tariff.

The experience in the homes of hundreds milies in the Miramichi lumber region is that their young men have taken to roving. They have left the country altogether and, still, there are enough left to do all the work the country affords. The energies of New Brunswick are paralyzed by the position in which she is placed by the present political policy of Canada's rulers.—Miramichi

What won't these Grits say? It was only the other day that the Advance published tables showing that the exports of lumber from Miramichi this year were much larger than in any other year in the history of the country .- St. John Sun.

It is a poor rule that will not work both ways. In the table referred to we also published the St. John lumber ex Prayer to day as idle words, and ports, which showed that the shipments in 1878 were 183,168,610 s. f. Deals; we need more of the spirit of Him in 1879 were 152,997,492 s. f. Deals.

Now, our people know that what we said concerning the exodus of our young men was true. They know that the dullness of business and the consequent falling off of employment has been great during the past year; that our mills were not run as steadily during the season of 1879 as in 1878; that ally throws man off his guard, he wages were lower in 1879 than in 1878: that the necessaries of life, in both food and clothing, were not reduced proportionately with the wages, owing to the oppressive tariff; that those accustomed to give employment could hold out no encouragement to the young people to remain at home and that the latter were obliged to go away or face idleness and want. This being true of the Miramichi where more lumber\_was exported than in 1878, what must be the condition of St. John where the export was so much less? We wish the Sun the compliments of the season, and hope it will get in a us resolve that for the time to come

> Oftawa's Prosperity under the N. P. is evidenced by the fact that while there were only 150 vacant houses the city when Mr. Mackenzie left

logical mood when it frames its reply.

office there are now 723 vacant ones. HON. ROBERT MARSHALL of St. John is now a member of the New Brunswick Government, having been sworn in on Saturday last. The Govrament is to be congratulated on having se-Mr. John Boyd of readjustment noto- cured the accession of so industrious

riety, who used to make quite a stir in and well-informed a gentleman. THE "FREEMAN," which credits our was always kept in type ready for daily | correction of the Caraquet small pox use in the newspapers, had become one report to another paper, also endeavors of the most retiring of citizens in our to throw discredit upon it, and asks commercial metropolis. It was rumor- somebody in the locality named to send ed that he had given up his spare time it the facts. When it published lumber to the study of the National Policy and statistics, which were merely a copy of was almost beside himself in conse- those that appeared in these columns, quence of being unable to escape the after we had gone to considerable trouconviction that Sir John had dared to ble in obtaining them, it did not credit make him deceive his fellow-citizens by them to this or any other paper, nor telegraphing that he had never proposed have we heard of it raising any question an increase, but only a readjustment of in reference to their authenticity. Serithe Tariff. He had declared to several ously, Mr. Freeman, why do you not persons that he knew more cash was re- | make some arrangement by which quired to pay duties than formerly, and you may avoid your little sins of omisthat owing to the staguation of business | sion and error in the credit line, when more money went out for the duties than | dealing with those who are disposed to came in for the goods, and as he could be fair in that respect? The time of never get anything in writing from Sir S. | year is suggestive of reform in that way, L. Tilley explaining that everything was and we are willing to put you in "the all right, he allowed incautious observa- right way" if you really desire to do

We may add that the circumstances modest etc., until, to use a favorite ex- of the reputed small pox case referred pression of his countrymen, he got Sir to appear to have justified the pre-Leonard "furninst him." Some people | cautions taken, especially as the dread always misinterpret the meaning and disease has so frequently been imported intentions of others and it is not sur- from Quebec. It seems that Captain

tions to escape from his lips, and, among what is proper in such matters.

believing that the Damon-and-Pythian | that he still adheres to that view of the love of Sir Leonard and Mr. Boyd case, but that cannot change the facts

#### Christmas Anthem.

Philip O. Sullivan, in Harper's Magazine for January. Maidens, mothers that may be, Bring your wreaths to deck the shrine Of the Mother-Maid divine With her child upon her knee

Mothers, come! I see confessed In your glances deep and mild he adoration of the Child. Come, your children at the breast

Children, come with confidence Ask the benediction mild Of this gentle little child

#### Did Jacques Cartier Land at the Mouth of the Miramichi River?

the coast of Acadia. The land first seen their canoes. Cartier entered this river of the coast of New Brunswick is the one thus described. Cartier describes what things. They would find that, if Sir

nothing but good harbors." always exist in our minds as to which of the rivers on our coast is alluded to, -agreeing with the historian in that respect-but in approaching the subject from a naturalist's view of it, much may be said in favour of the idea that it was the Miramichi; for in the absence of a knowledge of the flora and fauna in the locality of Kent and Westmorland counties, our own district can retain its footing remarkably well. Let us examine a few points connected with the

spoken of as unknown, which are to be found in our midst Peasen-Mr. Hannay says wild peas-

on the islands, would most assuredly be impressed with its appearance. oat grass (Danthonia) is also there. "There are many thrushes, stock doves and other birds, to be short there wanteth nothing but good harbors." As our robin is of the thrush family, no doubt that bird been the hermit thrush, or wood thrush, seen true to his title, in copses; perhaps it was the brown thrush (songster) although not likely. By stock-doves, Cartier undoubtedly meant the wildpigeon. On page 45 of the volume from Denys, who had his camp at the Miramichi, who saw immense flocks of wild pigeons passing his camp every morning and evening for eight days together.

refers to. The expression "want of good harbors" can be easily understood.

see the wild ducks and geese which Denvs

ing up the St. Lawrence. Yours truly, NATURALIST.

# Sir Leonard Tilley in St. John.

[St. John Globe, Dec. 18th, '79]

Shout your silvery songs of praise For the birth of better days.

Lift up your prayerful songs of praise For the birth of better days.

Who was love and innocence Lisp your guileless songs of praise, For the birth of better days.

In Mr. Hannay's instructive History Acadia, page 11, reference is made to Jacques Cartier's first visit to Acadia. " Leaving Newfoundland, Cartier sailed to the Southwest and visited the Magdalene Islands ; from thence proceeding West on the 30th June 1534, he came in sight of by Cartier appears to have been Cape Escuminac at the Southern entrance of Miramichi Bay. The next day he landed well wooded. He there saw a large number of the inhabitants crossing a river in and speaks of it as a very goodly river. but very shallow." Hannay then mentions that it is difficult to determine which of the many rivers of that portion he saw as follows: "Nevertheless we went that day ashore in four places to that were there. We found them to be 'cedars, yew trees, pines, white elms. fruit. The grounds where no wood is 'all very fair and all full of peason, white red gooseberries, strawberries. blackberries, and wild corn. even like unto rye, which seemeth to have been 'sown and ploughed. The country is of 'a better temperature than any other that can be seen and very hot. There are many thrushes, stock-doves, and other birds; to be short, there wanteth

It is quite probable that a doubt will now 1,000 ft. long, and is to be extended

discoverer's visit .--The repeated action of tide and wave raw material comes in free of duty, they and ice must have assisted materially in altering the physical aspect at the point called Cape Escuminac. That there was dry land outside of the present site of the lighthouse can be almost corroborated by the well known fact that ice annually carries away portions of the land, not to mention the action of the spring tides as another agency producing the same effect. A walk by the seashore will reveal the change that the land has undergone, for trunks of trees are found embedded in the peat-like moss that has been forming during the gradual subsidence of that extenside barren. The continual deposition of sediment from the Miramichi river and the scouring of the ebb tide daily has assisted, no doubt, in the formation of some of our islands, bars, and shoals. It is not likely that within so short a time any marked change has been effected, so far as the general shallowness is concerned;-tke appearance our islands, Fox, Huckleberry. and Egg had at the time of Cartier's visit would scarcely have given the discoveries the nomenclature these sands-mounds possess. In fact, assuming the physical aspect to have been much the same as it is at present, it might have deterred him from proceeding much further, whence one reason for the supposition that he failed to discover the river spoken of by Mr. Hannay later on in his work. Yet there

would be much truth in Cartier's expressions :- "A goodly river but shallow;" Landing in four places to see the goodly and sweet-smelling trees that were there, we found them to be cedars, yew trees, pines, white elms, ashes, willows with others unknown and without fruit." Cedars, pines, and willows, there cannot be a doubt of as growing in that vicinity. Ashes and white elms, although I am without personal recollection of them, they possibly may be found and from the na-

ture of the soil and location I would almost give an answer in the affirmative. Our yew is the ground hemlock, but as foreigners were led by a comparison with their own country, the tree referred to by Cartier might have answered to our spruce. I leave to the reader other trees

"The grounds where no wood is, all very fair and all-full of peason, white and red gooseberries, strawberries, blackberries and wild corn even like unto rye, etc." Speaking of gooseberries, strawberries and blackberries, no doubt can be | Thos Potts, expressed of its acuracy. Blackberries I have found in flower in the district. The beach pea (Lathyrus Maritimus) grows at the mouth of the river, and is found generally on the sea-coast. I have found it on Portage Island. The corn DC Perkins, spoken of would attract any one's attention, for the visitors at Escuminac, and F E Barker,

was thought of. It may, however, have as the former especially may oftentimes be which this is taken mention is made of | W H Allan, Some of the early settlers will corroborate this concerning those birds. At the season of the year named, Cartier would not

I have endeavoured to show from the evidence deduced the probability that posed in him while he has been in public prising that a rumor should have been Poulin died near Bic, on the homeward Jacques Cartier landed somewhere in the life; narrated the course of events that fol- Geo. E King, Esq., spoke to the toast of which the molasses is discharged. You Christmas Cards set affoat to the effect that Mr. Boyd passage, from disease contracted before vicinity of Escuminac. The facts to work lowed the introduction of his party to the "Liberal-Conservative Party;" Mr. are not a boot, but a bootjack. Do you and his old friend had quarrelled. Sir he left home. A French gentleman at upon were not extensive, but I think the power last year, and coming down to the R. F. Burns, of Pathurst, and Mr. John to you is that it does not become you to Miramichi Bookstore. Leonard's late visit to St. John, how- Caraquet, who claims to be a physician, evidences I have referred to all go to question of the National Policy declared it assume functions that do not belong to you. The newspaper slip which you inclosed to look assume functions that does not become you to assume functions that do not belong to you. The newspaper slip which you inclosed to look assume functions that does not become you to assume functions that do not belong to you. The newspaper slip which you inclosed to look assume functions that does not become you to assume functions that do not belong to you. The newspaper slip which you inclosed to look as that it does not become you to assume functions that do not belong to you. The newspaper slip which you inclosed to look as the l

only have we the best of authority for malady the small pox, and it may be landed at Point Escuminac before proceed- time Provinces the tariff does not bear unequally upon them. Continuing on this branch of the subject he said, according to

chance for the better under this tariff.

But something has been done under the

protective tariff. Under the former tariff

we lost our West India trade altogether,

but since the new tariff came in the result

has been that where 11 millions pounds of

sugar were imported in one quarter of last

year; this year in the same quarter there

has been imported over 18 millions, nearly

19 millions, pounds of sugar into the

Dominion. We are sending out vessels for

return cargoes, and will either get higher

freights, which is good for the shipping,

or there is lower freights on our lumber,

etc., going to the West Indies, which is so

much in the pockets of our Maritime

dealers. And then there are sugar re-

fineries. We find that a project is on foot

and that capital has been subscribed in

Halifax to establish a sugar refinery there.

and we find that Moncton is moving in the

matter also. I would much rather see it

in St. John. Moncton is, no doubt a very

proper place for the establishment of a

sugar refinery, but I consider that St. John

and Halifax are, from their situations, the

two most desirable places in the Dominion

of Canada for these refineries. The matter

of sugar refineries was being vigorously

pushed, and he had met a friend of his a

few weeks ago who was on his way to

Toronto to interest capitalists there to the

extent of \$30,000 for the establishment of

increased employment of our people-

But what is our great difficulty? What

is the reason that New Brunswick has no

gone into new industries with all the zeal

and fervor with which they have taken

improvements and other beneficial indus

to be sent in from Chicago in a half finish

this is altogether stopped and there is a

change. The sofas, chairs, etc., are now

made at home and the upholstering done

in towns of Ontario. This is giving in

creased employment, which means in

brought me over here to look after th

tables.) We are approaching the centen-

nial of St. John, and I hope that I may

be alive to see that day. There will be

none present then who saw its start, but

I hope I will live to see, and see it great

and prosperous. (Cheers, and cries of

hear.) What is it that has given our city

its importance, what made its land valu-

able, the very land on which this build-

ing stands? Why, it was its inhabitants

that made it. its industrious and enter

orising! workers who made St. John.

Some one of the papers had said that

here were 80 stores in our city unoccu-

oied. When I visited Boston shortly after

the fire there nearly every other store

or house was placarded "to let." What

is the matter now with us is that our

stores and shops are all too expensive for

ar pretent wants,—the rents are too

high. What we want are cheaper stores

or the present, and when the better

imes come the expensive stores will find

plenty of occupants. Do not let us decry

the country : do not let us run it down.

Some of the papers have run it down

when I was in Ottawa. (Cries of "Yes

yes, let us hear about that !") I have not

read all the articles but I have seen some

of them that appeared in the Toronto

Globe. I care not what they say about

me : I care not how much they abuse me.

so long as I perform my public duty faith

fully. (Applause.) They may give it to

me as hard as they please, but don't

do anything to damage the country.

Things are looking up down here is

the National Policy, but I may say that

a sugar refinery in New Brunswick.

which means increased wealth.

VISITING THE INDUSTRIES. The Minister of Finance yesterday afternoon completed his tour of the manufac tories. He first visited the St. George Granite Works, Carleton, where he was met by Mr. F. T. C. Burpee and Mr. Moses Lawrence. "Mr. Burpee," said the Minister on alighting, "I have come over to see what you are doing in the stone line." "Very little, I assure you, was Mr. B's reply, as he led the way into the works. Large and small granite blocks and pillars were in different stages of polishing. In a large lathe a huge red granite pillar was just being turned. The grey granite, Mr. Burpee said, came from the "old Wetmore Quarry," Spoon Island, and is known as the famous Spoon Island granite, the superiority of which over other grey granites is well established throughout the Dominion and the United States. The principal markets for the finished granite are Michigan, Ohio and Toronto. A large order for New York for granite is now being filled. Burpee said they never canvass, now, for orders come in freely without it. Business at this season of the year always falls off, and they start the year with about and found the country to be fertile and \$12,000 worth of orders. The National Policy, he thought, had the effect of " steadying " their business, although (with the exception of the duty on machinery) it did not affect them much.

Sir Leonard then drove to Messrs Allan Bros.' foundry, where he was received by the Messrs. Allan and shown through the establishment. There were thirty-six men employed, and work was fairly brisk for these dull times. In the moulding shop the men were preparing 'see the goodly and sweet-smelling trees | the bottom of a cylinder for the engine which was taken out of the old ferry boat "Prince of Wales" and which is "ashes, willows, with many other sorts now to be put into Mr. Geo. McLeod's to the Great Fire. (Applause,) There tariff does not affect them either one way or the other, as the advance of duties on the raw material is just equal to the ad vance on the manufactured articles,

Messrs. Thos. Connor and Son's rope walk, Lancaster, in which fifteen mer were busily employed manufacturing all kinds of cordage was then visited. Messrs. Andre Cushing, A. C. A. Salter, A McL. Hutchings and Thos. Allan, went through the walk with Sir Leonard. The walk is 500 feet further in a short time. Messrs. Connor said they have found additional markets since the increase in tariff. They declared their manilla cordage to be equal to the very best imported goods But some people were not inclined to give their manilla a fair trial. They had noticed in the press that a certain ship chandler had said that the domestic article was inferior to the American. They were surprised that he knew so little about the value of their goods. As the were satisfied with the working of the N. P., with the exception of the duty on machinery, which was not very beneficial

On the return, Sir Leonard stopped at Messrs. Hayford & Stetson's mill which unfortunately, was not running owing to an accident which happened to one of the pumps during the morning. He passed through the mill, however, and said he would call and see the mill running when he came to St. John again.

Sir Leonard then returned to the East side and visited Messrs. T. McAvity & Sons' brass foundry, Water street. Mr Jas. H. McAvity showed him through the establishment. They are manufacturing ships' brasses, yellow metal spikes and harness trimmings. Nineteen men are employed. The principal business, course, is done in ships' brasses, and th magnitude of that branch depends upon the amount of ship building carried on. To Sir Leonard's enquiry of how much brass is in a ship rudder, Mr. McAvity answered that 2,000 pounds was the quantity used, and 15 cents was the cost per pound. The duty on the raw material has been increased from 5 to 10 per cent. but McAvity declared himself perfectly satisfied with this increase, if the ship building interests will be advanced, as their business is governed entirely by that

industry. After visiting the New Prunswick lectroplating works, (Messrs. Stewart & Co.'s) where nickle plating, silvering and gilding is done, the Minister returned to

THE BANQUET.

The Conservative banquet to Sir Leonard Tilley came off in the Royal Hotel last | New Brunswick, I don't claim it all for evening. The dining room was handsomely decorated for the occasion, and the in the future there will be many things spread" did credit to the caterer. The leading members of the party appear to Policy has done things. With business in

Gen Warner, C N Skinner. Hon P R Stevenso Atty Gen Fraser. Robt Marshall. Hon Robt Robinson Judge Palmer, T W Daniel, Dr Earle, Sheriff Harding H T Gilbert, Dr Wm Bavard Dr McLaren, Dr Steeves, Dr Harding, John Magee, Samuel Gardner, J W Nicholson, T M Reed. Dr Daniel, John Boyd A O Crookshank, G O Bent. Wm M Smith, A B Sheraton T G Ralston, Gilbert Bent, J H McAvity F B Watters, A Markham, J R Armstrong. S Rand. John B Wilmot Thos A Peters, John A Chesley. H C MacMonagle, Alex Duff, H D McLeod, S J King, A O Fairweather. J De W Spurr, F W Wisdom, R R Barnes, W H Thorne, G A Barker, Thos Rankine, R Cruikshank Alex Rankine, C F Tilley, C A Everett, R C Scovil, W Morgan Smith S Parker Tuck G W Burbidge, J G Jones, Geo Robertson. J L Stewart. Levi H Young. Jas A Estey G F Smith, G R Prichard W S Barker, M McDonald. Wm Fleming, H A Austin, Chas F Clinch.

James Hannay T N Anderson, T Donovan, James Bond. Norris Best, O D Wetmore, James Harris, Esq., presided. After the toasts of "The Queen" and "The Governor General and Princess Louise had been drunk, the health of the "Lieutenant Governor" was proposed and was responded to by Attorney-General Fraser, The Chairman next proposed the toast of "Our Guest," and Sir Leonard made a

more hopeful now. (Applause.) Nothing has been more pressed against A Christie, me in my constituency than the dismissals on the Intercolonial. But they were necessary; and while in the year before the railway had a deficit of three quarters of a million, I am happy to say from the present indications, that under the management of Sir Charles Tupper, that it will this year be reduced by one half and if we can show such a saving surely we cannot doubt but that our constituents will

In conclusion he referred to the progress of the Pacific Railway and to the great future before the North West in particular, and the Dominion in general. lengthy reply. He thanked the people of St. John for the confidence they had re-Gen. Warner responded to the toast of

us. We are near the sea and we should

be to Western Canada what the northern

and eastern portion of the United States

the "President of the United States;"

Parliament" was drunk; Hon. T. R. Jones and Hon. B. R. Stevenson replied to the toast of "The Legislature," Speeches were also made by Sheriff Harding, C. N. I find it has been said there was no Skinner, Esq., and others, and the party

#### Romembering St. John.

separated at 3.15 a. m.

His Excellency the Governor General has shown again his kind remembrance of St. John by forwarding to His Worship the Mayor a cheque for \$500, to be dis tributed among the poor. The following note accompanied the handsome gift:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Ottawa, 12th December, 1879. Sir,-I am commanded by His Excellency the Governor-General to request your acceptance of the enclosed Christmas

gift, for the benefit of those of the gor of St. John who still suffer from the effects His Excellency hopes that the coming year may develope an increase in your trade and commerce, and he takes this opportuniy of again expressing his admiration of the courage displayed by the citizens of St. John in struggling against disaster and depression of trade, -a courage which

deserves future prosperity. I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient humble servant, F. DEWINTON, Major R. A., Governor General's Secre tary

His Worship the Mayor of St. John, New Brunswick. It is Mayor Ray's intention to distribute this money, personally, as he did the \$500 which His Excellency presented on the o casion of his visit to St. John .- Globe.

#### The Post-Office and School-Book And what does all this mean? It means increased trade; increased prosperity;

Printing of New Brunswick. [Printer's Miscellany, St. John.] It is time the publishers and printers of St. John became more fully alive to the gross injustice done them by the Federal, as well as the Provincial Governments. Surely they must, by this time, realize the fact that they have been despoiled in hold in Montreal and in Hamilton, where a most shameful manner by those whose there are many new industries springing up? duty it is to foster and protect. It arises in a great measure from our want allude to the taking away from St. John | high water mark for the purpose of obtainof capital, which is due in a large degree of the Post-Office printing, by the former; ing a good bedding. A foundation of clay, are some capitalists among us, and there this city rom any participation in the are some here who may have the capital School-Book printing of this Province, by Bridge, Mr. Farrington said, were oval and have left it out at a moderate rate for the latter : the general public, in the last mentioned case, being victimized to the in length and 16 feet in width, with radiatries. I would that we had more such tune of from twenty-five to flfty per cent. | ting arms. They were imbedded deep in men among us; they are just what we in the cost of the books used by their want. (Applause.) I found during a children. The matter of over-charging visit to a furniture factory in Ontario that the public is a most serious one, but structure were then exhibited. There before the N. P., sofas, chairs, etc., used small in comparison with the great wrong done the workmen of this city. It is a the flooring props. The roadway would be ed condition and upholstered there. Now wrong which is being felt in its fullest force just now. Our publishers are not allowed to pasticipate in the profits arising | be greater than the Cincinnati and Niagara from work done for the post-office or our public schools in this Province, yet they are expected to, and do, contribute largely measured 930 feet each. Its approach on creased value for every foot of real estate to both services. Our printers are forced, | the Brooklyn side was over 900 feet and and a decrease of the taxation. I am through lack of employment, to flee from on this side over 1,500 feet. The entire glad to see that the Americans are coming their despoilers and take refuge, in the ma- length of the bridge would be, the speaker in to us with their capital, for we want ority of instances, in the neighboring rethem. I met one the other day in Mon public. We urge upon both publishers treal and he said to me. " your tariff has and printers to make it a first duty to see that their rights are restored, and that at | market." I say welcome to them all once. Let them not stand upon any welcome, with their zeal, and enterprise ceremony, either. We have in their beand their capital, for they cannot make half asked for it on several occasions, and money in our Dominion without enriching now let us demand it as a right as it unus here by the increased trade, and we doubtedly is. will be benefitted (cheers and pounding of

It is not our mission to deal in politics, nor do we care, in this case, what may be the political creed of our representatives in either Parliament, but we are determined to leave no stone unturned to the end that the publishers and printers of New Brunswick may be allowed to participate, so far as is right, in the benefits and profits of work that rightfully belongs to them. No wonder some of those connected with the printing trade here find themselves in a sad plight just now, financially. How could it be otherwise, when nearly a million of dollars has been taken out of their pockets during the past four years? No wonder our printer-citizens are forced to leave their homes and families to seek employment in other lands, when the work they should have is taken from them, and in one case, transferred to Ottawa, and, in the other, to Scotland! We again urge upon the publishers, printers, and bookbinders to combine to have this evil remelied, and would ask all newspaper editors who may recognize our rights in this matter to present the subject in its strongest light both to the public and their representatives. Let every one interested call personally upon each member of both governments and ask their aid, setting this matter right. Do not let apathy interfere, but recollect that those who serve themselves will be well served. We will gladly publish any expression of opinion on the part of our readers in regard to the above important question, only asking that the points be as briefly stated as may be consistent with clearness. More anon.

## A Private Secretary's Mistake.

you can point to and say the National (Washington telegram to Chicago Times,) Mark Twain's latest production is a have been present. The following is the the great neighboring Republic looking up letter giving his opinion of private secre taries, in which he sits down rather hard again; with its exports of 250 millions the year before last and 256 millions last year. upon Mr. Kirby, private secretary to Post, we will soon have a beneficial revival here. master General Key. The letter has In framing the new tariff we showed a caused a great deal of amusement among feeling to go back to reciprocity when we Mr. Kirby's associates in the post-office, said that if the United States would take and that gentleman feels very much torn off the duty on certain things we would up in consequence, and probably will not do the same. Our prosperity and theirs be anxious to tackle the subject again, at ! are the same, and whatever affects us least not for some time. Some days ago affects them. In England when I was Mr. Kirby took occasion to write a letter there things were not so bright, but in to Mr. Clemens, in which he had the Quebec there is a "hum" (laughter) being | temerity to criticise some comments made heard. Deals that I was afraid would lay by that gentleman upon a recent order of and grow musty had gone up and had been | the post-office department. Mr. Kirby sold and I said to a friend of mine in | felicitously inclosed a tract issued by the Liverpool that his barber ought to charge | post-office department, saying that "it him but half as much as formerly for was to meet just such hardened cases as shaving him as his face was not half so yours; and I also send you a copy of the long. (Laughter.) With all the benefits, postal laws, and hope you will take the with everything being developed and with | trouble to look into the matter thorough every prospect bright, let us take hope. ly." It seems by the letter received in (Applause.) When we entered into Con- reply that Mr. Clemens did look into the federation I looked at the progress and matter thoroughly, and Mr. Kirby thinks prosperity of the United States, with their | now that he made too searching a study of Montreal trade, and I thought that if it it. Among other things in his letter Mr. was good for them surely it was good for | Clemens says :

> acquired a bit of worldly experience, you will cease to make mistakes like that, are to the western-the manufacturing That is, you will recognize the simple wiscenters. As I was hopeful then, I am dom of minding your own business. You seem to think you have been called to account. This is a great error. It is the post-office department of the United States that has been called into account. There is a difference here which you seem to have overlooked. I will point it out. are not the post office department, but only an expensive and unnecessary appendage to it. Grave, elderly public instructors like me do not call private secretaries to account. The mistake you have made is simple; you imagined yourself the dog, whereas you are only the tail. You endeavoured to wag the dog. This was injudicious. You should have hung quiescent until the dog wagged you. You seemed to have gathered the impression, somehow, that you are a member of the cabinet. This is an error. Your chief is one of the guns of that battery; you are not. You are not a gun. or a load, or even a ramroad; neither do you supply ammunition; you only serve as a stick to fire it off. You are not a barrel of molasses, but only the faucet through

My callow friend, when you shall have

outgrown the effervescence of youth, and

me I will return by one of my private secretaries. I keep eleven of these things. not for use, but for display,

Speaking of the envelope in which Mr.

Kirby's letter was enclosed, Mark says : You, an unofficial private citizen, have written me an entirely personal letter, enclosed in an envelope bearing upon its surface in plain print the warning: "A penalty of \$300 is fixed by law for using this envelope for other than official business." The servants of the vernment ought to be, for a cency's sake, among the last to break its laws. You have committed an offense with no elements of a joke about it, and if your superior does his duty he will impose the penalty involved. As far as I am concerned you are, but if you intrude upon me again I may be tempted to bring you before the courts for violation of law. There, now, receive my blessing. Go and do not mix in other people's business any more : otherwise you may pick up somebody who will feed you

#### Lecture on the Big New You "The New York and Brookh Bridge.

was the subject of a lecture delivered last

MARK TWAIN, etc.

disagreeable words instead of sugar.

evening at the Brooklyn Music Hall, corner of Flatbush avenue and Fulton street, by Mr. Edmund F. Farrington, master mechanic of that structure. In commencing his lecture Mr. Farrington gave a description of truss, arch and pontoon bridges. The suspension bridge, he said, was of very ancient date, having been used in China over two thousand years ago. There were in this country some of the best suspension bridges in the world. Solid rock, the speaker said, was the best foundation for the cable piers and anchorage of a suspension bridge. The next best founds tion was gravel. and if that could not be obtained piling might be used. In the construction of the East River Bridge piles could not be used owing to the unevenness of the ground, and a caisson was, therefore, sunk to a depth of 44 feet 6 inches below sand and bowlders was discovered, very hard. The anchor plates of the East River masses of iron, 2 feet in thickness, 17 feet the anchorages, and they weighed twentythree tons each. Several diagrams of the would be a promenade 15 feet wide above 135 feet above high tide in the warmest weather. The East River Bridge would bridges as its length from tower to tower is 1,595 feet 6 inches. Its two land spans said, a little over 13 miles. There were no rotten wires in the bridge. The speaker had his own idea as to when the bridge would be completed. If there was no more "idiotic opposition" to its progress it would be completed in about eighteen months .- N. Y. Herald 16th.

#### Electric Lights on Shipboard

The steamship City of Berlin, of the Inman Line, which arrived at New York on Saturday last from Liverpool, was lighted by electricity, the first experiment of the kind in ocean navigation. A new 'alternating-current " electric machine, (Siemens) capable of supplying six differ. ential lamps, was put on board at Liverpool, and four lamps were suspended in the main cabin and two in the steerage A small four horse power engine drove the machine. Mr. Inman and other gentlemen of the line watched the experiment from Liverpool to Queenstown, and found it satisfactory. From Queenstown to New York the experiment was watched by the passengers, and their opinion of the new system of lighting has been expressed in a document, signed by over 50 of the cabin passengers, highly praising the light, and thanking the steampship company for

their enterprise in putting it into the ve sel. -N. Y. Maritime Register-MORE MOTTOES NEEDED. -The Telegraph says :- Besides the flags at the Conservative banquet-indicating Confederation, 1867, and National Policy, 18792 there ought to have been a few extracts from the tariffs of the respective periods arranged under each flag. They would attract by contrast; thus :--

Per cent. onfederation, 1867-Blankets..... National Policy, 1879-Do......43 Confederation, 1867-Swedish iron for blacksmiths' nails......5 National Policy, 1879- Do...... 171

## SANFORD'S

# RADICAL CURE For

doctors I have tried, how much medicine I have

RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRII No sooner did I eared my throat, it cleared my head, it cleared m nind. It operated on my system in a way that nedicine those who have known me for ontains. My memory, which was nearly all gone, have endured, too great for some people to credit

I can with a clear conscience and the strongest faith attest to this on the Holy Bible. God bless the an that found out this remedy.
SAMUEL SPINNEY Meadow Vale, Annapolis Co., Nova Scotia.

SWORN TO BEFORE ME. This is to certify that Samuel Spinney, Esq., is an old and respected citizen of Ar truthful man is beyond repre Rev. W. A. J. BLAKENEY, Nictar, N. Rev. OBED PARKER, Melvern Squa N. S.

Rev. Wm. E. HALK, Melvern Square, N. S. GEORGE MUNROE, J. P., Kingston, N. S. WILSON W. GREY, Meadow Vale, N. S. JACOB NEILY, J. P., Meadow Vale, N. S.



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