Miramichi Adrance, Chatham, A. B. Holiday Advertisement. DECEMBER, 4TH., 1879. Total Rich CENTRAL GROCERY. NEW BRUNSWICK LUMBER EXPORTS-1879 The Lumber export of the Province to the United Kingdom and Great Britain is closed for the present year at all ports of shipment save St. John and we are therefore in a position to publish the statistics of that important Go to CARMICHAEL BROS. and get the worth of your Lioney. They are prepared to sell during the branch of trade for the season of 1879. Although we commenced nearly three weeks ago to look up the figures at the different ports there were dif-Christmas Holidays ficulties and delays which prevented our correspondents, in some cases, from forwarding the papers until as late as yesterday leaving us but a short time the following goods at unrivalled prices. in which to present as complete comparisons with other years as we otherwise would have done. We have not been able to obtain any information TEAS, SUGARS, whatever from the Shediac Custom House, although we have written twice MOLASSES, LARD, for it and asked it by telegraph yesterday morning, also, The statements TOBACCOS, SOAP, following, however, are more complete than any other journal has yet attempted to make statistics of this class -embracing as they do a resume of and choice TUB BUTTER. the export operations of the year, covering the whole Province. Following London Layer Raisins, are the statements :--Statement of lumber shipped from Mira nichi to the United Kingdom and Contiin Boxes, Half Boxes and Quarter Boxes. nent for the year 1879:-CURRANTS, FIGS, | Sup.ft. Deals, Scant | Pieces of | SHIPPERS NUTS, SPICES, Guy, Bevan & Co. J. B. Snowball.... COFFEE, SAUCES, 78 23,895,404 R. A. & J. Stewart PICKLES, MARMALADE, CITRON & LEMON PEEL. 156 6 101,528 The following Canned Goods are FRESH and of a quality not usually to be had : PINEAPPLE, 114,651,291 The above were divided between Chatham and Newcastle as follows :-PEACHES. PEARS, Statement of lumber, etc., shipped from the Port of Chatham for the season 1879 to BLUEBERRIES Ports in United Kingdom and Continent CRANBERRIES, No. of Tons. | Sup. ft. Deals, Scant- | Pieces of | Tons of Timber, ling, Boards, etc. | Palings. | Birch. | Pinc. LOBSTER. Palings. ling, Boards, etc. SALMON. Guy, Bevan & Co. TOMATOES 23,895,404 R. A. & J. Stewart. & OYSTERS, 20,149,576 The above shipments were distributed Biscuits. Deals, etc. 598,000 1.998,000 2,451,000 Fancy and plain of all qualities and descriptions, from 5 cents to 50 cents per lb., to suit even the 1.007,000 Splendid Light. 544 000 Let there be light! There will assuredly be light, if you go to Carmichael Bros., and buy one Gallen of Kerosene Oil, which they are selling at 18cts 528,000 3,092,000 per gallon, over one gallon 10 per cent. discount. 451,000 3.884.000 8,205,000 712,000 2.672.000 3.086.000 Provisions. 866 000 1,355,000 448,000 292,000 1,591,000 Now is the chance our friends, if you want 250,000 Great Yarmouth ... 1,584,000 American Plate Beef, Pork, Ham, Sausages, Statement of Lumber shipped from the port of Newcastle to the United Kingdom Geese, Partridge. and Foreign Ports, during the season of 1879. Chickens, Ducks, No. of | No of | Sup.ft. Deals Scant- | Pieces of | Tons of Timber. Labrador Herring, ling, Boards, etc. Palings. Shad, Mackerel D. & J. Ritchie & Co.. Gilmour, Rankin & Co... George McLeod 6,076,500 76,000 Codfish, pkl'd&dry, Finnan Haddies. 1,691,000 493,693 19,405 17,561,721 106,000 156 The above shipments were distributed as follows :-Sup.ft. Deals, Scant- | Pieces of | Tons of Timber, Confectionery ling, Boards, etc. 410,000 Just arrived from Toronto, a large stock of Confectionery, Fancy and otherwise. Parents remember 86,000 6,534,679 Clare Castle. the Christmas festivities and don't fail to purchase 609,000 your little ones one pound of those pure and whole-1.150.889 ome sweets, you will never miss the 20 cents, and if you should wish more than one pound, we will 5,000 Glasgow. 12,000 455,877 Limerick 461,000 293 896 ----A Choice lot of----699,000 2,226,690 Apples, Dalhousic Statement of Lumber shipped from the Port of Dalhousie to the United Kingdom for the season of 1879. GRAVENSTEINES, No. of | Sup.ft. Deals, Scant | Pieces of | Tons of Timber. PIPPINS, AND ling. Boards, etc. Geo. Moffatt & Co. BALDWINS, &c. 2,269,000 Guy, Bevan & Co. 2.683 2.068,000 2.013,000 1,018 547,000 451,000 13,627.000 34,000 Also arriving a complete stock of "[Mr. Sowerby loaded three additional vessels, which were cleared at Carleton, Guebec. Crockery & Glassware. The above shipments were distributed as follows: No. of | Sup.ft. Deals, Scant | Pieces of | Bargains may be Expected. Palings. 5,000 124 Aberyswith. COME ONE, 180,000 127 COME ALL, 147 253,000 25.000 7,399,000 COME EARLY, And avoid the rush. CARMICHAEL BROS. Remember the stand, corner Duke and Cunard Sts. CLEARING OFF SALE HOLIDAY GOODS.

Madoe	1	29		177,000 284,000		13		23	
Mersey	2	1,000		923,000		15		27	
Penarth Roads	1	661		613,000	4,000	200			
Queenstown Stranrear	1	320		257,000 152,000		238		118	7
Swansea	1	187		208,000		10			
The Lathwood wa	s all	shippe	d by Mess	rs. George	Moffatt	& Co.			
Of the Spruce and		ALCOHOLD TO THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O					ne for	mer a	nd 661
ons of the latter.			erior Trans						
	41.0	T auton		of 140 + -		c 000	Cont of		la ata
Besides the above									
ogether with the fo		-		•				-VIZ:	: 54,000
resh Salmon, 100 fr									
Geo. Haddow, Es	q., al	so ship	pped 6,720	lbs. canne	d Lobst	ers in th	ne Oli	ve Mo	unt.
George Gordon, E	sq.,s	bipped	9,600 lbs.	canned Lo	bsters-	4,800 in	the A	nnab	ella and
,800 in the Vancou									
			Bat	hurst.					
Statement of Lun	ber i	shipped	d from the	Port of B	athurst,	N. B.,	to G	reat	Britain
and foreign ports du									
	- S	No.	Sap. ft. Dec		Battens	-	1 .4	1	Spruce
SHIPPERS.		of	Ends, Boar		Pieces.	Staves.	sh'gl's	Clap o'rds	Timber,
	No.	Tons	& Scantlin	g. Pieces.	1	!	*******		Tons.
Burns, Adams & Co.,	16	7,798	6,635,218	1,800	12,750	300 000	60,000	1,100	22
Carvell, McKean&Co, John Vatcher	1	2,525	2,304,121 23,000	400			20.000	1.650	2
John Vaccher	_		20,000				-		
Totals,	21	10,368	8,962,339	2,200	12,750	300,000	80,000	2,650	24
mı . 1 1				6 11					
The above shipme	ents	were a	istributed	as follows	:				
n n	lo Is	Tons		ls, Palings	Battens	Change	1 50	15. E	Spruce
Port of Destination.	No.	Reg	Ends, Boar		Pieces.	Staves.	Sh's	Clap brds.	Timber, Tons.
Linemaal		5,498	4,688,396			300,000		-	
Liverpool	8 2	859	816,117		11	300,000			
Fleetwood	1	589	453,000		2,015				
Gloucester	1	530 357	485,897 312,636		10,735				
lpswick	1	235	183,101		10,137			1	22
Bowling	1	583	495,571						
Swansea	1	364 639	348,585 544,311						
Penarth Roads	i	521	488,815						
Barbadoes	2	148	123,000	1,800			60,000 20,000		2
Newfoundland	1	45		ckville.			20,000	1,000	-
3.00	ing i					1	N D		
Statement of lun	iber,	etc.,	shipped fr	om the P	ort of S	ick ville,	N. B	., to	ports in
the United Kingdo	m Iro	om Nov	. 20th, 18	18, to No.	. 20th,	1019:			
SHIPPERS.		No. of		Sup ft. Dea			To	ns of T	
SHIFFERS.		Vessels	. Tons.	ling Boar	ds, etc.	Palings.	Bire	h.	Pine.
Joseph L. Black		2	517	497,4		12,375			
W. Morice & R. Chas	e	. 1	302 688	329.9 622.0		13,250			
M. Wood & Sons					-			-	
Totals		5	1,507	1,449,3		25,625			
The Ports to whi	ch th	e abov	e Shipmen	its were se	nt were	as follo	ws :		
		No. o		Sup.ft. Dea				ns of T	imber.
Ports of Destination.		Vessels		ling, Boar		Palings.	Bire		Pine
				292,0	00	5.500		+ +	
Queenstown for orde	rs	1 4	309 1,198	1,157,3		20,125			
				•	-				-
Totals		5	1,507	1,449,3		25,625	11	1	1000
				St. John	1.				
Statement of lu Kingdom, Europe, 1st., 1879:—	mber Afi	shippe rica an	ed from the Austra	he Port of lia, from	St. Jol Decemb	hn, N. er 1st,	B., to 1878,	the to D	United ecember
		1	1	S.p.ft.Dea	ls Fnde 1	Pcs. Lath	To	ons of	Timber.
SHIPPERS.		No. o		Scantling,		Palings	& l	1	
		Vessel	s. Tons	Plank,		Pickets.	Bi	rch.	Pine.
R A. & J. Stewart.		65	49,779	42,303		282,506	2	.297	1,115
Alex. Gibson	·····	28 48	31,914 30,959	29,238 27,580		66 535		355	1 544

66,535

3,125

8 260

239.755

27,000

315,960

6,511

2,374

....

23,819,391

2,281,783

1,495,416

1,053,137

1,288,324

477.867

244,584

143,312,323

152,997,492

15,499,961 3,425,435

32,339 16,965 3,601

2,612

476

2,970

179,064

Vessels.

DISTRIBUTION.

C. F. Clinch & Sors

McLauchlan & Wilson. .

Sundry persons,(pr't er'gos)

Alex. Barnhill.

M. A. Calhoun.

A. Cushing & Co.

Work Boxes,

Tea Sets,

Ice Pitchers,

Cake Baskets,

Writing Desks,

Dressing Cases

Musical Albums.

Merscham Pipes,

Concertinas,

Accordeons

Vases.

Cigar and Cigarette Holders, &c., &c.

Gold and Silver Watches and

Clocks, Electro-Plated Ware,

Butter Coolers.

Pickle Stands.

Children's Mugs.

Napkin Rings

Spoons,

Forks. &c

Castors,

The Subscriber intends to go to Europe this winter

to purchase his spring stock, and will sell off th

stock now on hand at cost price to make room for

British Silver taken at the face for goods.

ISAAC HARRIS.

Wanted Immediately.

\$10,000

BRITISH SILVER

which he will take at the old rate, in payment for

Photograph Albums,

The Subscriber wants \$10,000 British silver.

Photograph Frames,

At the MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE.

ISAAC HARRIS,

Water Street, Chatham, N. B.

	Ker	at County.		
No. Total Richibucto & out-ports,	of Vessels.	No. of Tons. 22,029	Sup. f t. Deals, etc. 19,784,375	Pes. Paling 58,475
		CHIBUCTO.		
Statement of Lumber shipp the season of 1879, to the Un	ped from t	he Port of R	tichibucto and Out eign Ports:	Ports duri

Shippers.	No. of Vessels.	No. of Tons.	Sup. ft. Deals, etc.	Pes. Palings.
George McLeod	25	10,399	9,224,000	58,475
Edward Walker	6	2,034	1.94%,300	
J. & W. Brait	4	1,893	1,698,300	
J. B. Wright	3	1,195	1,06_,.00	
& T. Jardine	. 1	801	732,100	
R. N. Doherty	1	367	360,000	
Total	40	16,692	15,017,000	58,475
	OUT-PORT	OF BUCTO	UCHE.	
SHIPERS.	No. of Vesseis,	No. of Tons,	Sup. ft. Deals, etc.	Pes. Palings
J. B. Wright	5	1.758	1,567,400	
K. F. Irving	1	349	312,000	100
C. Burke	1	247	245,600	
W. McNairn	Lilyan	276	226,000	
Total	8:00	2,650	2,349,000	4.4
	OUT -POR	T OF COCAC	ONE.	
SHIPPERS.	No. of Vesssels.	No. of Tons.	Sup. it. Deals,	Pes. Palings
Adam Tait	3	1,178	1,029,100	
E. J. Smith	2	852	707,000	
Smith & Barnes	2	677	632,275	
Total	7	2,707	2,418,575	
The above shipments of o	leals, etc., w	vere all to	ports in United Kin	odom, with

George McLeod, Esq. COMPARATIVE TABLE. We have the statistics of the principal ports for 1878 and find that the shipments of this year compare with those of last as follows

		No. of No. of Vessels: Tons.	Sup. ft. Deals, etc.	Pes. Paiings		of Timber. Pine&Sprue
Dathousie,	1878, 1879,	22 - 11,787 34 17,513	9,449,045 13,027,000	29,700 54,000	67 1,764	657 1,670
Eathurst,	1878, 1879,	17 10,751 21 10,68	9,942,092 8,962,539			24
Miramichi,	1878;	2446 120,087 261 128.285	105,759,792 114,651,391	3,055,1.1 2,785,942	6 272	203
Richibucto,	1878,	70 30,913 55 22,020	28,826,490 19,784,375	84,150 58,475	47	
St John,	1878, 1879,	512 215,408 220 179,064	188,168,610 152,997,492	1,272,780 945,171	7,989 11,548	2,493 3,237

them in some other way, so as to complete the statistics.

Harvey, Albert County

shipped 255,000 ft. deals, and 554,000 laths, but the return does not designate the

Other Kent County Exports

Besides the above	e the following were expe	orted from Ke	ent County :-	_
	Canned Lobsters To	the United K	ingdom.	
Віснівисто.	John McInerney,	948 Cases	, containing	45,504 Lbs.
	John H. Bell. R. B. Noble,	519 " 330 "	"	24,912 " 18,240 "
	George McLeod,	100 "		4,800 "
	and the second	1,947 "		93,456 "
Висточень,	Dominion Packing C	o, 728 Cases	, containing	34,944 Lbs.
	U skin od from Diskin		истри	128,400 "

Mr. John H. Bell, shipped from Richibucto for Liverpool, per barque "Min Gordon," 900 bushels Potatoes. Exports to St. Pierre, Miguelon.

FROM RICHIBUCTO,	John Camerou, J. C. Vantour,		Boards. Shingles.
FROM COCAGNE,	Adam Tait. Fidele Porrier, do.,	120,000 107,000	Boards. do. Staves.
	Exports to United States.		
FROM Вистоисне,	G. B. Andrews,	69 Cords Hemloo	ek Bark.

speak of the title he received as being

given him by Mr. Mackenzie "as he

would throw bones to a hungry dog."

We never understood that Sir Richard's

hunger for titles was greater than that

of Sir John, and we see no reason why

a title which Sir John deems honorable

should be a reproach to Mr. Cartwright.

the use of Billingsgate. - Tel.

good wages under a Protective Tariff.

Our people, who are all well enough

informed on the subject, know under

who live on the credulity of their sup-

FOREIGN TRADE :- A good deal was

MHOL.78 - FRENTS NOOD

exposer of his financial absurdities and times" recall many things which the mod-

childish views of commerce, but a man ern St. John Tory would forget. One is

Nutshells from the Ottawa Banquet. In accordance with our custom and with a desire to deal fairly by the leading men of our great political parties, we reproduce the speech of Sir John A. Macdonald at the Ottawa Ministerial banquet last week in full in this number of the ADVANCE. It may tickle the fancy, perhaps, of the unreflective, but it is not what the country has a right to expect from one who is claimed by many admirers to be her leading statesman. Last week we gave a portion of a speech delivered by Hon. Edward Blake at his recent election by acclamation for West Durham, and our readers can compare the utterances of the two men and judge which is the true statesman.

NEEDS EXPLANATION .- Our Ottawa correspondent states, if there is no error in the report, that the Premier of New Brunswick, by whom we suppose is meant the Attorney General, informed the Ministers at the banquet that the opposition to the tariff in the Province is decreasing! We can hardly imagine how any of the delegates could make such a statement. We think that the feeling against the tariff was seldom more bitter here .-- Tel.

At the Ottawa banquet given in his lawyers in Canada, he simply makes a however, desires to establish of commercial prosperity to the United difficult to defend. -Tel. States and represented England as still offering from commercial depression. ong since, that they were so badly off fallen far short of the expectations of n the Western States that the farmers were all emigrating to Canada.

SATURDAY'S "SUN" contained an doubt. One of his statesmanlike utternteresting leader. It impressed the ances was as follows :reader, at the outset, with an idea that t was on the subject of Sir John's ment had remained in there would be linner Speech at Ottawa, but the greater part of it turned out to be abuse of the Telegraph—as if Sir John the blessings of poverty and go to the and the Telegraph constituted all that United States, where they would get was important to Canada. The Sun, lowever, is not to be entirely condemned because its horizon is limited.

THE "BOOM."-It does "not take much to provoke "enthusiastic cheers." at a Tory banquet, as we read the folowing from Sir John's banquet speech : "To show you, gentlemen, how fast our trade is increasing and how by our remove the prevailing hard times, but energetic action we are attracting the has increased the cost of living in the attention of the world to our position, country. Sir John is at the head of a only a month ago I received a letter rom Japan, signed by a gentleman with an unpronouncable name, the directing manager of a line of thirty porters. steamers that run between Japan and Hong Kong, offering to put on at a reasonable subsidy a line of steamers to run between Japan and British Columoia. (Applause). Wherever we can oress the commercial interests of Canada and open new markets for her manu- vey the impression that it was to be acturers and products we will do so promoted by the National Policy. So (enthusiastic applause).

According to Sir John's logic, when ome unknown person or persons write to him asking for a subsidy, it is a sign that the National Policy is a great success, and Sir John is a-" Statesman!"

SIR JOHN'S SPEECH :- The speech on the whole is a most remarkable failure. No light was cast on the results of the several costly missions to England; no explanation of the change in the Pacific Railway land policy and the adoption Sup. ft. Deals & Ends, | Pes. Palings, | Tons of Timber worthy of a great statesman, in an

11,548 3,237 bad taste for Sir John to trefer to Sir his "Chinese wall" policy will tally by lumberers. It has been cerried on titles I may say no man living in a mon. Broadcast thy seed! Chambers' Journal.

with that view, so we will have to leave in spite of all that has been done it all to Sir John, who is a great-

HOW IT WAS DONE .- A Toronto Globe despatch from Ottawa thus refers to

the Banquet :-The great event in the annals of Ottawa Torydom has come and gone. Somebody has been feted and honoured, but who that somebody is is a matter in dispute. Sir John Macdonald believes it was he, Hon. Mr. Langevin thinks it was he, and their colleagues think they were the some-bodies. The quarrel among the partisans of these respective gentlemen as to the settlement of this grave matter promised at one time to summarily bring the whole affair to an untimely end. The crisis, however, was averted, and the country again breathed freely. It was ultimately agreed that Sir John, by virture of his being Premier, should be announced as the guest of the evening, and in order to appease the pique of Mr. Langevin, and atone somewhat for his deprivation of the blue ribbon, he was to be presented with a portrait in oil of himself on the toast of Constitutional Government being honoured, to which he was

This being de facto a banquet tendered to the Government by their admiring supporters, the monopolists, the contractors, and office-seekers of the community, it was but natural that the few seats specially set aside by prearrangement were mainly those bearing. the names of prominent Government contractors. This was just, as those who pay for the banquet should certainly at least receive that courtesy.

Since the workingmen's demonstration to Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, given in the Skating Rink, Toronto. eighteen months ago, it is doubtful if any edifice used for a political gathering has been so beautifully decorated as the Ottawa Skating Rink. The decorations were beautiful, and the dinner

A strange feature of the whole proceeding was the presence of several Civil Service employees taking an active part in the proceedings. What a falling-off in principle since the debate last session on this very question of Government employees meddling in party political gatherings and matters! The plate used - a Conservative journal boasts-cost \$7.000; and in addition, it is learned that, besides the \$3 charged each guest, over \$2,000 have been subscribed by contractors and

Richard Cartwright as he did, and to of the Premier of Canada, which we published vesterday morning as received by telegraph, had just one fault It contained just a little too much o George Brown and old party contests. Were the allusions to "old times" dropped out, Sir John's effort would take high rank as a speech in which his Government and his Party were defended, the Opposition record assailed and coming Governmental events fore-No doubt Sir John has an extreme shadowed .- St. John Sun. hatred of Sir Richard as a merciless Just so-those references to "old

in the position of the Premier should that Sir John opposed George Brown have better resources to meet his ene- and Alexander Mackenzie when they mies with than the calling of names or desired to have Confederation brought about on fair terms. That was only in '64. Then, Sir John was a strong SIR JOHN showed a lamentable lack Revenue Tariff man just before Conof courtesy and wisdom when, for the federation, and, in order to help Mr. sake of having a fling at the late Gov-Tilley to carry Confederation in New ernment, he cast a gross insult upon the Brunswick, he actually lowered the Supreme Court of Canada. He wanted Canadian tariff and promised that taxato show that the alterations made in the tion under it should not exceed \$3 per election petition bill by the late Governhead for twenty-five years. He was a ment had made it ultra vires, but to acgreat friend of coalitions about 1867. complish this it was necessary for him Ten or twelve years have worked wonto pretend that a majority decision of the derful changes. He has changed the Supreme Court of New Brunswick was principles of all our old Liberals and entitled to more respect than an unani- they meekly applaud when he declares mous judgment of the Supreme Court that none but Tories are fit to govern of Canada. When the Premier of Cana- the country. Perhaps the really awkda thus permits himself to cast slights ward old-time reference made by Sir FACING BOTH WAYS :- Sir John ap- upon its highest Court of Appeal, a John was that touching the Pacific pears to have a great admiration for the Court whose judgments are received Scandal, which we are generally told United States when it suits his purpose. with the greatest respect by the best by Sir John's friends to let alone. He, honor last week he pictured the return statement which Lis friends will find it transactions as the right and proper outcome of Tory political morality, and he will not be satisfied until good Sir A "SPECIMEN BRICK" :- Sir John Leonard swallows it, as he has his Con-He told the Premier of England, not is universally acknowledged to have federation promises, and his Liberal and revenue tariff principles, or as Mr. his friends in his speech at the Ottawa John Boyd has swallowed Sir John's banquet, where "the aiten and the "readjustment," which was to be "no drinkin was beautlful and foine," no increase" of the Tariff. The Sun is, therefore, perfectly right in wishing to make history a blank. Its party is one One thing is clear; if the late Governwhich lives only for the present. Its past is strewn with the wreckage of no millionaires-(renewed laughter)broken pledges. For the future, so far and our working classes are so corrupt that they would be quite insensible to as the central figure of the Ottawa ban-

> quet is concerned--"Sir John sits smiling all the while And does'nt care"-etc. Sunbeams from Cucumbers.

which Government our "working From the fearful predictions by Mr classes" have emigrated to the United Snowball, in the Commons last session. States. They know that for every one in re the National Policy, we had expected the salmon to abandon North Shore who left under the Liberal Government waters, the crops to wither and the ten are leaving now, and that the lumber to disappear, but, to our surprise National Policy has not only failed to we frequently find such items as the fol-Your Newcastle correspondent was shown Messrs. T. & H. P. Crocker. These Gentlemen have on hand upwards of 2,500 picked salmon, and party of political charlatans and quacks about 1,800 mackeral, besides 2,000 partridges, ar

are waiting for the prices to rise in the Un And the following from Shippegan :-I visited some of the principal farmers, and they informed me that the crops were very good this year, especially potatoes and oats, which yielded

said in his banquet speech by Sir John Mr. Young is making great preparations for the A. Macdonald, in reference to Canada's woods. It is expected that this will be a good foreign trade, and he labored to con-More lumber than ever manufactured n Northumberland, Gloucester and Resticouche; the coming winter's lumbering far as our export trade is concerned it ever; the finest crops ever harvested; the must always be impeded or promoted fisheries wonderfully prolific-these facts, according as the expenses of home proof course tend to show that the N. P. has ruined everything-everything !- St. duction are increased or lessened.

Higher duties, for instance, on the The other day Sir Leonard Tilley innecessaries of life mean additional cost timated that the Government had done to those who are engaged in preparing much more than Providence in causing our lumber, fish etc. for the markets good crops during the season just closed, of the world, and as Sir John's but we did not think anyone was "soft" Government have levied these higher enough to believe him. With such duties they have, to that extent, impeded assistance as the above from the Sun our foreign trade. They have by the and other papers, however, there is no same means increased the duties on way of determining how far human shipbuilding materials and, to that credulity of the Tory pattern may be extent, made it the more difficult for imposed upon. Perhaps we will be our merchant marine to hold its im- told that the Government has done pliment; makes it an occasion for coarse portant share of foreign carrying trade more than Providence in assisting and contribute to the supremacy of Messrs. Crocker to procure the fish and British shipping in commerce. Per- partridges referred to. Respecting the mistakes and enunciating no doctrines haps, however, it is in the matter of lumber business every intelligent our imports that Sir John would have journalist and merchant knows that it his enthusiastic followers believe our has been rendered more expensive foreign trade is to be promoted, but prosecute on account of the high duties consequence of his deficit what did Mr. we cannot understand how his doctrine on flour, meal, sugar, tea, cottons, Cartwright do? I beg his pardon, Sir BAD TASTE :- It was in extremely of "Canada for the Canadians," and clothing and almost everything used Richard John Cartwright, and talking of

against it by the stumpage tax of the Local and the Revenue Tariff of the Dominion Government-thereby showing that men of vim and enterprise are conducting it, foremost among whom is the gentleman above named and at whose expense the Sun imagines it can be very witty at times. It is, however, not true that the coming winter's lumbering is to be "on a larger scale than ever before," while the Sun's selecting two or three ports for the puroose of getting up a "boom" in the lumper trade by reference to the business of the past season, is too thin. Fortunately, we can quote figures, which the Sun seldom stoops to, save to misrepresent them. Turning to the season's shipments, we find that there were nearly 1,000,000 feet of lumber less shipped from Gloucester this season than last. It is true that Miramichi and Dalhousie had an excess of 12,469,554 feet, but against that we have Richibucto, Buctouche and Cocagne, the shipping ports of Kent, showing a decrease of 9,042,115 feet. We have not the Shediac returns, but the shipments there were, we learn, less than those of last year while at St. John they fell off 35,171,118 feet. In other words the shipments of lumber from New Brunswick have fallen off during the first year of the N. P. nearly 35,000,000-or, to be exact 32,723,432 feet, with only Shediac which shipped about 20,000,000 last

Significant Statistics. The New York Maritime Register

year, and one or two very small ports are

to hear f. om. The Sun is, therefore, very

much astray in both its facts and its

"Some interesting statistics relative to the shipping interests of the world are contained in a recently published that the sailing tonnage of the civilized world has decreased from 14,218,074 tons to 14,103,605; a falling away which shows the decided tendency which now prevails to give steamers the preference over sailing vessels. The total sailing tonnage of Great Britain, which includes colonial tonnage, 5,584,128, so that considerably more than one third of the tonnage that sails the sea is under the British The total number of steamers which can be classed as sea-going 5,897, of which Great Britain has 3,542; and the total net tonnage of steamships 18 4,021,869, of which Great Britain has 2,555,574 tons, or about three fifths of the whole. Counting sailing vessels and steamers together the civilized world has 18,125,474 tons affoat, which 8,139,703, or not much less than one-half are under the British flag.' The New York Herald says "that umor of the organization of an Ameri-

Yet Sir John would have us believe that Free trade is ruining Great Britain

Canada Pacific Railway.

An Ottawa despatch of last week says: The contracts for the British Columia section of the Pacific Railway have been awarded to the lowest tenders, who have been notified, and who have until December 7. at tour o'clock, to put up their money. The contracts rave been awarded as follows :- Section 1, from Emery's Bar to Boston Bar. Messrs. Duncan McDonald & Co., for \$2,727,300: section 2, from Boston Bar to Lytton, Messrs. Purcell. Ryan, Goodwin and Smith, for \$2,573,-640; section 3, from Lytton to Junction Flat, Messrs. Duncan McDonald & Co., for \$2,056,950; section 4, from Junction Fiat to Savonnas Ferry, T. and M. Kavanagh, of Ottawa, for \$1,809,150. Total, \$9,167,040. Referring to the above the New York

Herald says :-

"The contracts for the British Columbia section of the Canada Pacific Railway have actually been awarded, fidently anticipated.

Ministerial Banquet and Speech of Sir John A. Macdonald.

Continued from 1st page.

The country had simply lost five yearscheers.)-of national life, and Mr. Macmemories are very short, I will tell you aborigines are some of them. Why, Mr. Chairman, from 1867 to 1873 we had always made revenues and expenditures balance each other, we always had a surplus, (cheers,) but they found out that a deficit was infinitely better than a surplus, because perhaps we might be proud if we were too rich; so in order to reduce us to a state of christian humility (laughter) we were treated to a chronic deficiency, so that the money did not turn in our pockets. Then, gentlemen we had a controverted election law bill also. It happened that we, the late Government, had passed a controverted election law before that, and a very good law it was to be got rid of, and they gave him but they must make some alterations. \$1,000 a year to act as Indian Commis-They must show some sign of vitality be- sioner, but they appointed as Minister sides signing the receipt for their quarters' pay, and so they amended my bill and what is the consequence? It is that the (loud laughter) and he thought he Court of New Brunswick have declared their law to be illegal and unconstitutional. and half a dozen men are sitting in the House because there is

NO LEGAL COURT.

according to the decision in New Bruns-

wick, to try the election cases. The

Su preme Court, however the other day

decided that the courts had jurisdiction, but that is disputed at this moment, and there is now a petition going Home to have the whole constitutionality of that bill tried before the Judicial Committee in the Privy Council that may perhaps reverse the decision of our Supreme Court. Every one of the cases which are now thrown aside in consequence would have been tried if the law passed was still the law of the land. There was no doubt as to the constitutionality of my Act, but simply because it was introduced by me the succeeding Minister of Justice thought he must make an alteration. They introduced the Supreme Court Act. Well. Mr. Fournier, the Minister of Justice at that time, who introduced it, had the manliness to say in the House that his Broadcast thy seed! bill was founded on the bill I had before Parliament at a previous session and if it had not been for my bill he would never have cared to undertake so great a task, (cheers,) and I have no doubt he got a thorough good wigging for having Congenial soil, and gentle wind, made this statement, (Laughter.) In Refreshing dew, and ripening shower,

archy and knowing that the Queen is the source and fountain of honor, can despise the marks of honor conferred by our Gracious Sovereign. (Cheers.) I am proud of those conferred on myself. My colleagues who have received the same recognition are equally proud and it is AN HONEST PRIDE.

Mr. Mackenzie, the leader of the opposition, declared that he would take no titles and he did not, but he threw them, as you would throw bones to a hungry dog, to a renegade Tory, Mr. Cartwright, and a man whom Mr. Brown called a renegade Grit. Neither Mr. Mackenzie nor Mr. Brown, nor any blue-blooded Grit would take the honor, but they threw it to those other gentlemen as a sort da sop. (Cheers.) Gentlemen, they have had their sops. (Laughter and cheers.) But Mr. Cartwright had to go to England to borrow money. He borrowed money at 89 when the Australian provinces were getting it at 92 to 94, he was compelled to take those terms. Gentlemen, notwithstanding he showed the silver side of the shield, as he said himself when he came back again, when he appeared the London market to borrow money, ae told the people that the debt of Canada had been incurred in public works of value to this country not in the waste of war, not thrown away or squandered, but laid out in railways and canals. When he came back to Canada again, when he wanted to poison the people of this country against us, he said that we had wasted the people's money, and when he was charged in Parliament with having told one story in England and another in Canada, his answer was that it was his duty to show the silver side of the shield on the other side of the Atlantic, and he did not want to cry "stinking fish." Gentlemen, be presented the brazen side of the shield to us in the Parliament of Canada. At least, he said something to us which was very brazen and if he did say to us that he did not want to cry STINKING FISH, he forgot that, according to the law of

French official document. It appears | England as well as of Canada, the man who offers stinking fish in the market as fresh is sent to the treadmill. (Loud cheers.) But, gentlemen, our opponents did something else when they were in office. They altered our railway policy. What was our railway policy? It was to build the Pacific Railway by a company of capitalists with a stated sum of money and a large grant of land, and we had plenty of means ourselves to build it in such a manner as not to increase the burdens of the people of the Dominion, (hear, hear), but they said they were obliged to complete the work in ten years. That period, gentlemen, was fixed upon by the delegates from British Columbia acting in concert with the representatives of the Government of Canada, and it was not in any way the essence of the contract. Eight of those ten years have expired and yet the people do not now complain. They know an line of steamers for the European that if we had remained in power we would trade seems to have no foundation. have carried out honestly our engagements Such a line could not exist without ships, and where are Americans to get | (hear, hear). Gentlemen, let me call your attention as an evidence of the confidence reposed in us by the people of British Columbia-let me call your attention to the fact that they are now willing to receive from us what they looked upon with SUSPICION AND DISTRUST

when proffered by our predecessors. (Cheers.) The Legislature of that Province, when Mr. Mackenzie was at the head of the Government, requested by formal resolution that Her Majesty should give them the power to sever the connexion with Canada, which had used them so ill, unless the conditions of the Union were carried out in good taith. But the moment I assumed my old position they knew that my colleagues and myself would carry out honestly and faithfully what we had undertaken, and they were satisfied. (Loud cheers.) We hear no longer of secession from Canada on the part of British Columbia. (Hear, hear.) On the 17th of Sept., 1878, when I was defeated in my old constituency of Kingston, the first thing that I did was to send a telegram to my friends in British Columbia, saying, "I have lost my seat for Kingston; will and a sudden increase of loyalty on the | you give me a seat in British Columbia ?.' Dominion's western coast may be con- They answered "Yes" Without a word of correspondence, with a few words of a telegram they trusted me and, gentlemen, with God's blessing they shall not be disappointed. (Loud cheers.) But there are one or two other things the Government preceding us did, and which deserve a word or two in passing. They appointed a kenzie and his colleagues had enjoyed five | Lieut. Governor for the Northwest terriyears of our salaries. (Laughter,) That | tories-a gentleman of the highest auis, in short, an epitome of the legistation | thority in the land, six feet four. (Laughand of the administration of the last five ter and cheers.) They sent there a sheriff years. Some of you have very good and a registrar, but not a deed has yet been memories; I would ask any of you to set drawn but those which have been drawn down now and begin to think what were on wampum by the Indians, and there the great measures passed during the last has not been a man for the sheriff to five years. (Nothing, nothing.) Your hang, for the only people there besides the

> A FEW HUDSON BAY OFFICERS. and they have a law of their own by which they deal with their criminals. I said in the House myself what is the use of sending a Government up to the North-West, where there is no one to govern? What is the use of sending a regulator of buffaloes and coyetes? (Laughter.) They had already a government in Manitoba which was performing the duties for the whole territories satisfactorily, and I pointed that out to them. But Mr. Laird had of Interior, Mr. David Mills, who knows everything, and something more. ought himself to govern the Indians of the North-West from Ottawa, and the consequence was that Mr. Laird threw up the Indian superintendency in disgust. I do not blame him because he had no control, no responsibility, and it was infra dig. for him to be there without the power of doing that which he was appointed to do among all the Indian tribes. (Cheers.) One measure more our opponents passed—the bill to which we owe our present great majority. (Cheers). Person Ry I was opposed to the ballot, I thought it un-British and unmanly. (Cheers.) In the session of 1872 a resolution was moved in favor of THE PRINCIPLE OF THE BALLOT.

> in the House of Commons, and we left it to both sides of the House to say whether it should be adopted. It was carried, and we promised to introduce a measure next session to give this resolution effect, but they did not give us

> > Continued on 4th page.

Broadcast Thy Seed

Although some portion may be found To fall on uncongenial ground, Where sand, or shard, or stone may stay Its coming into light of day ; Or when it comes, some pestilent air May make it droop and wither there-Be not discouraged; some will find To bring it into beauteous flower, From flower to fruit, to glad thine eyes, And fill thy soul with sweet surprise.