MIRAMICHI ADVANCE, CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK. DECEMBER 18, 1879.

Holiday Advertisement.	Mir	amic	hi A	dranc	e, Ghath	am, A	. B.	
	CHATHAM, DEC., 18TH 1879.							
CENTRAL GROCERY.	Lumber trade between New Brunswick, and the United Kingdom and Continent etc., for the years 1878 and 1879.							m and
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.	We publish in another column the delayed statement of lumber shipments from Shediac to the United Kingdom and Continent, etc., for the Season of 1879, which shows, as we anticipated, a large falling off as compared with last year. With the figures for that port before us we are enabled to make up a comparative statement of the export Lumber trade of the Province to							
TEAS, SUGARS, MOLASSES, LARD, TOBACCOS, SOAP, and choice TUB BUTTER.	the United Kingdom and Continent—the only one ever published in the Province. It is as follows: Comparative Statement of Lumber Shipments from New Brunswick for the YEARS 1878 AND 1879 TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, THE CONTINENT, COMPILED FOR THE "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" FROM THE RETURNS OF THE CUSTOM HOUSES AT THE SEVERAL PORTS INDICATED.							
London Layer Raisins,	Port.		No. of Vessels.		Sup.ft. Deals, Scan ling, Boards, etc.		Tons of Birch.	Timber. Pine.
in Boxes, Half Boxes and Quarter Boxes. CURRANTS, FIGS,	Dalhousie,	1878 1879 1878	22 34 17	11,787 17,513 10,751	9,449,045 13,627,000 9,942,092	29,700 34,000	67 1,764	657 1,670
NUTS, SPICES, COFFEE, SAUCES,	Miramichi,	1879 1878 1879	21 244 261	10,368 120,087 128,285	8,962,339 105,759,792 114,651,391	2,200 3,055,131 2,783,942	6 272	24 60 258
PICKLES, MARMALADE, CITRON & LEMON PEEL.	Richibucto,	1878 1879	70 55	30,913 22,029	28,826,490 19,784,375	$84,150 \\ 58,475$	47	····
The following Canned Goods are FRESH and of a quality not usually to be had :	Shediac,	1878 1879	58 35	23,269 14,231	20,990,000 12,711,000	94,000 70,000	87	155 2.493
PINEAPPLE, PEACHES, PEARS,	St. John,	1878 1679 1878	$ \begin{array}{r} 312 \\ 226 \\ \overline{} \\ 723 \\ 622 \\ \end{array} $	215,408 179,064 412,215 271,490	188,168,610 152,997,492 363,136,029 292,722,507	$1,272.780 \\943,171 \\4,535,761 \\2,801,789$	7,989 11,548 8,109 13,671	3,237 3,365
BLUEBERRIES CRANBERRIES, LOBSTER,								
SALMON, TOMATOES, & OYSTERS,	There were this year bu destination.	at there	is noth	ing in th	e information	before us	to sho	w thei
and the set of the set	destination. Presuming this small lot went to the United Kingdom the shipment of the whole Province to the United Kingdom and Continent, etc., for 1879, would be the above total with the Sackville and Harvey							
Biscuits.	shipments ad	ded, the	us :—	Vessels	. Tons. Sup.	ft. deals, &	ce. Pes.	Palings

Fotals for 1879 as above	Vessels. 632	Tons. 371.490		Pes. Palings. 3,891,788
Sackville, "	5	1,507	1,449,328	25,625
Harvey, "	1	260	255,000	
				·
	638	373,257	324,437,925	3,917,413
				the second s

Respecting Harvey we judge from the tonnage that there was one vessel only, although there might have been more.

should be traced by the authorities in the present distress that the true remedy own rent or his own land, must be ap-Canada, as well for our own protection may be found. It is in ceasing from man ~ | and credit as for the interests of Eng-79. lish dealers and consumers. But fresh salmon preserved in ice or frozen artifiand cially may be lawfully shipped from this country, and yet reach their destination in an unwholesome state.

Londor

nents Such a result might prove ruinous to shippers and injurious to trade. The principal of our dealers in fresh salmon are prudent, experienced, and respectable men, having considerable capital embarked in this business. It seems improbable. therefore, that any of them would ship n the unsound fish, or traffic in such as are fou and unseasonable. I am informed that an experimental shipment of sal-R THE mon from Restigouche consisted of fish caught in July last, which were packed in ice and conveyed in refrigerators on Old board of one of the ocean steamers, reaching Liverpool in perfect condition. It seems impossible that this consignment could suffer so much in transit thence to

> The Commissioner wrote the above, no doubt, on good authority and there was, therefore, fair ground on which to base our remarks that Dr. Buckland hah been led to condemn the Canadian shipment through sympathy with the English fish dealers, who do not approve of their monopolies being broken in upon by the trade which would soon follow a few successful fresh salmon ventures from this side of the Atlantic. In saying this of the eminent English fishery authority we do not wish to be understood as impeaching his integrity but circumstances are, often, manufactured at critical times, and it is a part of the history of Canadian attemps to asin furnishing the food supply of Great Britain that they have been met by opposition in different forms offered by the rings and monopolies which Dr. Buckland says have no The very fact that existence. does not believe in the existence such combinations is suggestive of the danger of his being easily let into traps

whose breath is in his nostrils, and in walking henceforth in the fear and love of the Lord.'

The Guardian is no doubt, a first class authority on moral and religious questions, but the ordinary citizen will not swallow the doctrine that the commercial distress prevailing is due, in the main, to original and national sin. We are all ready to admit that we are not saints ; that New Brunswickers,

while not exactly worse than those on whom the tower at Siloam fell, are not more righteous than average Canadians. but we cannot, by any law of either the or New Testament square our Tariff-makers' policy of 1879 with their promises of 1866-7. As New Brunswickers we only ask to be considered equally with our fellow-citizens of the Dominion and we object to the sins of Canada, as a whole, being visited on our heads. We do our share of Missionary work among the heathen, and would gladly send our apostles af protection to Greenland's icy mountains or India's coral strand, if we might thereby be restored to the revenue and business-

like tariff which we heretofore enjoyed, and which was quite sufficient for our public wants until Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Leonard Tilley, Sir Charles Tupper and other "Conservative" (?) magnates who have always clothed themselves in purple and fine linen at publicexpense, purchased BritishColumbia at the outrageous cost of the Pacific

Railway in order that we might have a New York Herald in so formal and deglorious country stretching from Ocean cisive a manner to Mr. Parnell, that he to Ocean and these gentlemen an inexwill get very little money in New York haustable fund from which they could for his Irish enterprise, has also prodraw thousands of thousands and Sir duced a visibly discouraging effect upon John still telegraph to Sir Hugh Allan his followers. "another ten thousand." We

assure the Guardian that we altogether THE ALBERT RAILWAY :-- It is now disclaim any leanings towards idolatry; said that Messrs. A.E.Killam, M.P.P. -we once had our idols, but they are and James Domville M. P. did overthrown. Our greatest idol is joined make their recent trip to Ottawa for unto the Protectionists and now sits in the purpose of again urging the Domiplaces, which, like his tariff rates, are nion Government to take the Albert too high for us. As to drunkenness Co. Railway off the hands of the Comwe have not a monopoly of that sin in pany and own and run it in connection this Province, as the private record of with the Intercolonial, but on business the morning following the late Tory connected with some interest they had Banquet at Ottawa testifies and the in Pacific Railway tenders. This, howconduct of the Ottawa Conservative ever, is believed to be only an inven-Workingmen at the "cold victuals" tion to cover the Government's renewed Social following, bears witness. We refusal of Messrs. Domville and Killam's are not extravagant above other men ; overtures. It is said the Albert road indeed not so much so as some, because pays running expenses and a little more. we have continued, under Confedera-If it were embraced in the general tion, to be hewers or wood and drawers management of so large an interest as of water for the Ontario manufacturers the Intercolonial it ought to be managed and have always lacked the means even more economically. The interests to put on the airs of superior people of the people and trade accomodated by like those of the Civil Service and the the road would also be promoted by an undivided management and as the country at large would lose nothing by ners" have lost their lustre, because a fair arrangement for the transfer, it we have found men professing high only reasonable to think appears moral aims guilty of immense "toughthat the mission referred to ought to have succeeded. not learned to bow down to "christian" professions which are but a thin FOR THE WOODS. -- A number of men from P. E. I. and the Miramichi are in cloak scarcely covering gross evils of town looking for chances to go to the practice. While we may not support woods. So great is the number in able. the church as generally and exclusively search of work that wages have fallen con iderably. Several men have also come from Nova Scotia, where it is said bills have been posted for 500 men to work on the St. Croix. Many of the new comers are in indigent circumtime and it was about nine inches high who have laid such taxation upon us, stances. -St. Croix Courier. The St. John News, which appears to and as the duties are actually advanced be making an effort to promote the from seventeen and a half to about "hum," recently said that lumberers found it difficult to obtain men for the woods in the Ottawa region and it attariff of said rulers. In view, therefore, tributed the fact to the flattering supof all the facts and circumstances we position that lumber operations must be think the Guardian will come to the on a much larger scale than heretofore, conclusion that New Brunswick's or that the young men had all taken to sharing in the returning prosperity is farming. The experience in the homes more due to the grinding tariff to which of hundreds of families in the Miramichi she is subject than to original or nation lumber region is that their young men al sin. And if the Guardian will be a have taken to roving. They have left little more perspicuous and deal pointthe country altogether and, still, there edly with the sinners who are, under are enough left to do all the work the Providence perhaps, specially ordained country affords. The energies of New to work the ruin of poor New Bruns-Brunswick are paralyzed by the posiwick, we know how it will bear down tion in which she is placed by the preon Sir John and Sir Leonard, Sir Charsent political policy of Canada's rulers. les and "people of that sort." It is all

visitors, and I venture to predict a largely increased sale hereafter for American made parent to any community in which the implements, especially those requisite for importance of securing the law of profarming purposes. In this section the perty against the attack of individual Canadians are the only rivals to be feared. or sectional wilfulness is clearly under-They are pushing trade strongly and have stood." The article concluded as folenergetic agents. lows :--" Neither another Wolfe Tone

nor another Stephens would now be

able to find in Europe or America any

sympathy with plots against England,

New Brunswick's Claims on the Dominion. into.

but it is important to observe that Journals in the interest of the New Brunswick Government intimate that the both in France and the United States visit of Hon. Messrs. Fraser, Wedderburn the true character of Mr. Parnell's agiand Landry to Ottewa, as a delegation to tation is perceived, and that under its press the unadjusted claims of the constitutional phrases a violent revolu. Province upon the Dominion Government, tionary character has been discerned." resulted only in the promise that ten The Dublin correspondent of the Pall thousand dollars-out of some thirty thous. Mall Gazette says that the arrest of and due-would be paid on the Immigra-Brennan caused no excitement whattion claim. If this be true it is not to the ever, the newspapers taking little notice credit of the Macdonald administration, of the matter. The trials at the Dublin for that body, when it was before in Queen's Bench Court are likely to be power at Ottawa, solemnly promised to attended by no unusual interests as the New Brunswick Government a grant in that city there are no real sympaof \$10,000 a year for immigration purposes. thizers with extremists of socialistic land on certain conditions, which were more than fulfilled by our Local Government. agitators. The very urgency of the ne-The Macdonald Government, when it went cessity for providing for the temporary so hastily out of office. left the arrangewants of the poor in towns and counment in such a position as to prevent the try districts is killing any desire for agi-Mackenzie Government from doing justice tation. The distress prevailing in to New Brunswick, save at the risk of many districts is very great, and the being chargeable with settling a claim not best measures that can be devised for properly established. It will, therefore, its relief are being put into operation, appear very extraordinary if this immigraand boards of guardians and local comtion claim shall prove to have been

mittees are too busy in devising means whittled down by Sir. Leonard and Sir to assist the suffering to engage in pub-John to \$10.000, and still more singular lic demonstrations. The severity of if our delegates have consented to accept the season is also unsuitable for hillside so small a sum, save as a payment on acgatherings. The notice given in the count

But, our people are enquiring in reference to the other claims of the Province against the Dominion -claims which the Macdonald administration can have no good plea for resisting. We refer particularly to the Eastern Extension and other Railway claims. When Sir Leonard Tilley was Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, he and our present Premier -then Provincial Secretary-were the

comfortable. He seemed to be far from having any thoughts of death. Dr. E. J. Marsh, the president of the Passaic Medical Society, who has the case in charge. said to a Herald reporter yesterday :- "It altogether without pa:allel. Wounds of that character are so scarce that we cannot judge of this by others. I inserted a probe over an inch and a half into the wound without reaching bottom, so I know that there is considerable brain matter cut

"Is there any case on record similar to this ?" queried the reporter.

"There is the celebrated 'Massachusetts' case, referred to by several surgical authorities, where a man was struck under the jaw by a piece of iron from an explosion. The iron passed through the brain, coming out at the top of the head. yet the man recovered completely."

"Is there any possibility, in your opinion, of McEvoy's recovery?

"That would be hard to say! ymptoms to-day are certainly more favorable than they were yesterday. The desire for food, the absence of fever and other circumstances are very favorable; but then the dangers of pyæmia and risypelas incident to all injuries are to be anticipated. Even should he escape them, then there is still danger that some fragment of the skull may have lodged in the brain. Of course, this might come out without trouble ; but there is a likelihood that it would remain and form an thecess and thus cause death. So you see here is no critical day after which we can say the danger inver." "Do you think the accident would

have a lasting effect should McEvoy recover sufficiently to be out of danger of death ?"

"I think it would leave him impaired, both physically and mentally, to such a degree that life would be a burden to Were I in his place I should certainly welcome death.

The case has created the liveliest interest among the medical fraternity, and the patient is not lonesome for lack of visitors. He rested very easily yesterday all day, and was apparently improving.

The Herald of Saturday morning, referring to the case, says:-

John McEvoy, isimproving. Yesterday he was able to sit up in bed and the traces of paralysis have almost altogether disappeared. He complains of little pain and sleeps a great deal. In his dreams he talks of his games and boyish amusements. He is altogether free from fever and enjoys a good appetite. Sunday's Herald reports still more

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.

Splendid Light.

Fancy and plain of all qualities and descriptions,

from 5 cents to 50 cents per lb., to suit even the

most fastidious taste.

Provisions.

Now is the chance our friends, if you want purchase any of the following :

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

Confectionery.

Just arrived from Toronto, a large stock of Con-fectionery, Fancy and otherwise. Parents remember the Christmas festivities and don't fail to purchase your little ones one pound of those pure and wholeome sweets, you will never miss the 20 cents, and f you should wish more than one pound, we will make a reasonable discount.

____A Choice lot of-____

Apples, GRAVENSTEINES. PIPPINS, AND BALDWINS, &c.

Also arriving a complete stock of Bargains may be Expected. COME ONE,

COME ALL,

And avoid the rush.

CARMICHAEL BROS.

St. John being an open port all the year round shipments are constantly being made from it. In making up the above statement, therefore, we have taken the shipments from Dec. 1st to Nov. 30th in each year. The shipments from the other ports are those of the years indicated, the navigation season at nearly all being from about the 1st of May to the 25th November or 1st December.

Although there is a good deal of lumber manufactured in the southern part of the Province, most of it is sent to the United States .-There were no deal shipments from either St. Stephen or St. Andrews to the United Kingdom, although we remember that a few years ago quite a large business was done in that direction by St. Stephen shippers. Any New Brunswick deals manufactured on the St Croix that have recently been sent across the Atlantic have been cleared from the Calais, Me., Custom House as cargoes from United States ports have had an advantage in the markets of Great Britain over those from southern New Brunswick. We make this explanation in order to account for the absence of any mention of St. Stephen or St. Andrews exports in our statements for the past two years. It may also be mentioned that the shipments from Musquash and some other points on the Bay of Fundy are included in the St. John report.

The School Book Question.

of all kinds about 8 per cent. less than last year. There has been a better The St. John News says the school- feeling evinced of late, owing perhaps, book question is one that merits attenmore to the moderate stocks of some tion. It involves a grievance that articles, and a more hopeful future. rather than to any actual increase in the ought to be redressed. The News ad-

mits that uniformity of text books in CANADIAN WOODS. -For all kinds of our public schools ought to be insisted Pine Timber there has been a better on, and that the text books approved demand, and the import being over. prices are improving. Oak : There has ought to be the best of their kind probeen a sharp advance in the value of curable, but it sees no reason why such prime qualities, but of inferior there is books may not be manufactured in our a large unsaleable stock. Of Elm the own Province. If as good an article stock is light ; there has been an active demand, chiefly from Clyde buyers, and can be turned out here as can be imsales have been made at marked advance ported at the same cost, our printers, in price. For good Ash there has been bookbinders and publishers ought to a little more mouiry. In Red Pine. have the preference beyond doubt. Pine sales have been almost nominal. Deals are more inquired for, and the Still more ought they to have the late sales have been at advancing prices. preference if, at a lower cost, they can there has been a fair consumption, and furnish as good an article as the import- the stock is only about two-thirds of ed one. This matter, the lleurs says. last year. Staves are light in stock. should engage the attention of the Local and prices are improving, more especial Crockery & Glassware. Government and Legislature at an early ly of Pipe Staves.

SPRUCE DEALS. -- There has been a day. The News is excellent authority large consumption, and stocks are new periment. The weather, so far this on the matter of printing and book little more than they were at the like fall, has been against winter grains, binding and was so at the time the time last year; the late advance in arrangement with the Halifax publish- prices is fully maintained, but stocks are still too heavy to lead us to ers was sanctioned by the Government. expect any rapid improvement, though Further-the News ought to have the the advance in value in most other most intimate knowledge of the nature kinds of Wood must tend to increase the value of Spruce. Pine deals follow of that arrangement and be in a posithe improvement in other articles, but COME EARLY, tion to inform us what it is that prethere is no special demand for them. vents the Government from permitting Of Birch the stock is getting low, and our own publishers to manufacture the the late sales have been at higher prices. books required for the schools of the Some large sales are said to have been

Province. The amount of work involv- recently made to a speculator, which ed is large and it would afford employhas strengthened the market There is now a score of large ment for a considerable number of work vessels on their way to St. John and people of both sexes and different ages. these will, no doubt, take some 20,000. The production of these books in the 000 feet of deals, or their equivalent in province would be a legitimate item of timber to the United Kingdom. When home-manufacture that could be enthese and other vessels have arrived gaged in with profit to all concerned. with their cargoes from St. John and and it is singular that the Government another fleet now en route to Southern of New Brunswick, whose energies-at ports have taken pitch pine freights the North, at least--have been fully home, the market may be weakened. exercised in furthering the interests of St. John has more than the quantity of the Dominion Protectionist party, Deals named ready for shipment and a should stand so determinedly in th stock of, perhaps, four or five thousand distress. Men have been hoping against way of the change so frequently urged tons of timber available. It is to be hope that better days were coming, but upon them, and which would be hoped it will be prudently forwarded protection of the proper kind. and not made a means of assisting is possible that there may he in a break down of the market which some insurmountable barrier between wears so improved an appearance. our own people and this source In any case, however, bottom has been of employment. If so the Local Govreached, and we may hope for a moderernment has kept the matter a secret. ate rise in prices. and those who have to pay so dearly

At all events many a shipper of meat. poultry, cheese, butter, eggs, etc., knows to his cost that Dr. Buckland is entirely too confiding. This, together with his being unaccustomed to the appearance of salmon preserved in "Freezers" for months, affords reason-

which might be laid for him by them.

able ground for believing that he might be imposed upon by designing persons anxious to secure the weight of his condemnation of a new branch of trade involving danger to existing monopolies.

Red Whoat at Hardwicke.

A most successful experiment with Red Winter Wheat has been made in the lower part of the Parish of Hardwicke, by Mr. John O'Neill, one of the most intelligent farmers of Northumberland County. It appears that his Ministers of the Crown who are under son, Cornelius, who was on the point their direction. Our "Christian man-

of returning home from Wisconsin. happened to purchase three quarts of Red Winter seed Wheat at Green Bay. in that State, which he carried all the ers" in political matters, and we have

way to his father's farm in a satchel. Mr. O'Neill sowed the wheat in the latter part of September 1878 and it grew finely that fall. About the 10th of August of this year it was reaped and on being thrashed the yield from as may seem sufficient to our clerical the three quarts was found to be two friends of the Guardian, we have to and a half bushels. Mr. O'Neill sowed plead in extenuation that it has seemed the product of this year at the usual good to Providence to give us rulers at frost-time. It will lie upon the as robs us of nearly all our loose change,

ground, under the snow, for the winter and the blades will revive with the spring when growth will continue. It thirty-five per cent, the tithe of "one is hoped that this grain will take the tenth" is entirely absorbed by the place of the winter Rye, which has been cultivated to a great extent in the district referred to, and as the start is so good it is not unreasonable to expect excellent results from Mr. O'Neill's exowing to the absence of snow to protect

the roots. As the frost has not been unusually severe, however, this particular crop may not suffer greatly.

Commercial Distress.

[From the Church Guardian.] A PORTION of the secular press of St John, N. B., has been discussing the question, "What shall we do to be saved ?"

season after season has rolled round and

given.

well enough to generalise, but the The New South Wales Exhibition Yankees are no less sinners than The New York Herald's correspondent ve, bluenoses, and they are having at Sydney, New South Wales-whose good times; the Ontarions and the letter, dated Oct. 6th, was published on Quebeckers show the need of regener Thursday last-intimates that the great ating grace and still we are assured that Exhibition held then will be the "Hum" is heard among them. financial failure although a success in Even in Great Britain free trade flourishes under the sunburst of returning other respects. His reference to Canadian agricultural implements is very business activity and they are sinners satisfactory. The letter is as follows:like other men. Therefore, we conclude The semi-chaotic appearance which the that the "St. John secular press" is, at building and its surroundings presented a east, as nearly right as the Guardian, few weeks ago has vanished, but there is which ought to make another and more still a great deal to be done before "the practical attempt at informing us as t Garden Palace," as it is officially styled. 'what we shall do to be saved." can be called complete. The fine arts department is not yet ready for its share of The Irish Agitation. the exhibits. The Machinery Hall is any-

authors of those historical paragraphs in the Speeches with which the Legislative sessions opened, which dwelt so earnestly upon the "just claims" and "just expectations" of the Province in relation thereto. Sir Leonard is now a member of the Dominion Government and a representative of the commercial capital of New Brunswick. He is also Finance Minister of the Dominion. Members of the New Brunswick Government have-as our readers well know-used the patronage of the Province, and, in a measure, sacrificed even their personal honor in upholding the Dominion Government and its policy. The question that presents itself, under

these circumstances, is whether neither the oft-declared justice of New Brunswick's claims nor the sacrifices made by her Government in the interest of those who have the power to pay what is justly her due, are to avail in her behalf? The people of the Province will await a report of our delegates' success at Ottawa with more than usual interest. and until the Attorney General or Provincial Secretary

declare it themselves they will not believe that Sir Leonard has so far forgotten his own position in the matter as to have refused a settlement of claims which h has often declared to be just and reason.

A Eov's Head Sawed Open and he Still Aliva.

[From New York Saa-]

John McEvoy, aged 15, whose parents live in the southern part of Paterson, on Monday morning went to work in the Union Bolt Works in Railroad avenue. Paterson. At about 4 o'clock he was sent with another boy to the carpenter shop of the Watson Machine works near by for a keg of sawdust, to be used in cleaning the castings in the bolt works. He crawled under the table of a circular saw for the sawdust. The saw had been stopped to mend the belt, and the man in charge did not notice the boy under the table. and after mending the belt he started the saw It ran hard, as if it had struck a knot in the plank, and the next minute the man saw a hat fly from under the table. He stopped the machine and looked under the table, and for the first time saw the boy with his head almost literally sawed in two. A subsequent examination showed that the saw had run from near the back of the left ear, across the top of the head,

favorably on the case. The " Massachusetts case " referred to is one of the most extraordinary recorded. A laborer was tamping a blast, which -owing, no doubt, to friction produced by excessive pressure upon the powderexploded. The laborer sat in such a position over his work that the tamping iron -quite a long bar-was driven upwards. between the lower jaw bones and through the roof of his mouth and his brain, carrying away a portion of the skull. Strange as it may appear, however, the man recovered and died, years after, quite a natural death-EDITOR ADVANCE.]

Correspondence.

Letter from Lower Gloucester.

SHIPPAGAN, Dec. 12th '79.

To the Editor of the Mirami hi Advance. DEAR SIR .- Some time ago a correspondent sent you a report of the damage done at Shippagan by the high tide. referring at the same time to the damage done to the Breakwater and dam. Since that time " A Friend of the Community " has thought fit to ridicule your correspond. ent's statements. Having had occasion to travel down the coast in the vicinity of those works I can assure you that your correspondent's report was not in any way exaggerated. The Breakwater is a good deal wrecked from one end to the other. A length of about one hundred feet is totally carried away at the outer end, and the flooring gone for about one half of the length. The building used by the contractors, as a store, which stood on the work at the shore end has been earried away and wrecked. The dam is completely gone, only a few small piles of brush and stone being visible at low water. In fact, where the dam stood there is now a good channel in which you will find ten feet of water at high tide and it will be almost impossible to build the dam, where it was located (unless at great expense) as when it was first built the distance across between the Points was some 400 yds, now it is about 600 yds, and getting much wider every day. It will be a great loss to Shippagan Harbour if it is not fixed up

in some shape, as a great deal of the tide and current will go that way; and eventually destroy our main channel. If we are to judge by the number of lobster factories being built, times must be improving, and there must be some

money in the business. W. S. Brown, down through the forehead, between the Esq., has built quite an extensive factory eye and the pose, without injuring the nd is making preparations to put up one hundred thousand cans next season. Gatain and Miller also intend to put one hundred and fifty thousand. Yours truly FAIR PLAY.

Remember the stand, corner Duke and Cunard Sts. CLEARING OFF SALEI HOLIDAY GOODS.

Work Boxes. Writing Desks. Dressing Cases. Musical Albums. Vases, Merscham Pipes. Concertinas. Accordeons,

Cigar and Cigarette Holders, &c., &c. Gold and Silver Watches and Jewellry,

Clocks, Electro-Plated Ware,

Tea Sets, Ice Pitchers. Cake Baskets. Butter Coolers. Pickle Stands. Castors. Children's Mugs. Napkin Rings, Spoons, Forks, &c.

to purchase his spring stock, and will sell off the

20 British Silver taken at the face for goods. ISAAC HARRIS. Water Street, Chatham, N. Wanted Immediately. \$10,000 BRITISH SILVER. The Subscriber wants \$10,000 British silver which he will take at the old rate, in payment for goods. ISAAC HARRIS, There has been a slight improvement CREAT RF-DIOTOLOI THE

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for the prescribed books are demand Dr. Buckland and Canadian Salmon. ing that the reason be stated or th cause of complaint removed.

The Wood Trade.

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Fishery Commissioner Whitcher of The more recent advices from Great Ottawa was right in his inference that it Britain respecting the lumber business was not Messrs Carvell and Mowatt's lot indicate an improvement in tone. of Salmon, shipped by the Louise, that Stocks are reported as having been re- was condemned by Dr. Frank Buckland duced, while there is a better feeling on its arrival at Loudon from Liverpool. throughout the trade, owing to signs of The Advocate, however, seemed to differ activity in shipbuilding and other im- from the Commissioner on the evidence portant branches of business. Prices of a number of its staff, who had just have advanced in sympathy with returned from Restigouche, and almost freights, which will leave shippers at anyone would have thought it right, ports of production at least no worse especially as the Inspector for the Prooff than they were during the latter vince, who was also quite intimately part of the shipping season, while the connected with the inception, at least, fact that Baltic and Canadian ports- of the Louise venture, is believed to fur-The Subscriber intends to go to Europe this winter with exception of St John, -- are closed nish that journal with its inforstock now on hand at cost price to make room for | for five or six months, encourages the mation on such subjects. Notwith. hope that the heavy stocks on hand standing the apparently good evidence will be marketed and buyers rendered on which the Advecte founded its chalmore anxious to do business. Messrs. lenge of Mr. Whitcher's statement we Farnworth and Jardine, in their last said last week-" It may be, however, Liverpool Wood Circular say :that the Commissioner is right and that The unport during the past year has the condemned fish belonged to some been on a much reduce l scale, the agother lot "-and it is gratifying to know gregate tonnage from the different ship that they were of some other lot and ping ports during the past three years. were not the large lot stated by our conup to this date, as shown by the table below, having been as follows :--

It appears that notwithstanding the

several statements to the contrary. made

by papers professing to be well informed.

in respect of the distressed state of trade.

and financial troubles which now abound everywhere. Various answers have been Some, thinking that Parliaments are omnipotent, and that Prime Ministers are the physicians of the national health. bitterly complain of the course of legislation. Others advocate schemes of different kinds, but none of those which have been propounded seem to commend themselves to the judgment of practical men. No solution out of present difficulties has been found, and we still hear all round the cry of trouble, poverty, and

matters have grown worse rather than better. So exceptional a state, we are conof 9th inst., savs:vinced, calls for more serious reflection than the secular press will be inclined to give it, and the real answer to the question raised will be found in considerations which would not there be advocated. Believing in an overruling Providence, it s abundantly clear that our trade and commerce have been blighted for national sin. Temporal calamities are not to be accounted for by mere want of foresight.

or political blundering, they are, what they have always been, Divine visitations on account of sin. We profess' to be Christian country, indeed so great a blessing do we affect to hold Christianity, that we send out missionaries to convert the heathen to its tenets, and turn them away from their idolatry and abominable practices. But what is the record of our own life 9 There is in our midst, on every side, idolatry of the worst description,for the sin of covetousness is idolatry. There are in every city, and throughout the country, dens of lust, - plague spots of the deepest dye. There is drunkenness -the seed-plot of every crime--the prevailing vice of all classes of society. There is extravagance, flowing like mighty river through our land, and at sorbing precious talents in ministering to sin. There is, on the other hand, little clear, pronounced Christian work, and too little Christian manners. The worship of Almighty God-the first duty of man -is but imperfectly understood by professing Christians. In the sin that is flaunted before our eyes, in the unbelief of the blessed Gospel of our Redeemer, emporary, shipped in a vessel specially in the lukewarmness of the Church, we see more than enough for calling down pense to the enterprising shippers. Re. upon us Divine visitations. The streams ferring to the condemned fish Mr. of prosperity are dried up that the Source

and Giver of all might be sought. It

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A New York Herald cable despatch goods intended for the main building yet

unopened. Among these are the German The leading article of the London exhibits, which arrived by the war steamer Times this morning is upon the Irish Nautilus on the 3rd inst. Thus far the question, Mr. Parnell and his co-laborexhibition has proved a grand financial ers, their appeals for sympathy and aid. mistake, the receipts not covering working and is a long and elaborate review of expenses. The United States exhibitors the entire field. It says:-" Appeals have reason to be satisfied with the posinave been recently made for sympathy tion assigned to them, the space allotted from France and America by the Irish and the arrangements made on their behalf igitators, and it has been boldly asby Dr. Williams. Dr. Cox, secretary of sumed by them-or perhaps merely in the commission, is now the representative ignorance-that they have won support, here.

noral and material, both on the Con-It would be impossible to convey to the inent and in the United States. We mind of one unfamiliar with the natural published the other day an extract from beauty of Port Jackson and the picturesqueness of the Botanical Garden that the New York Herald, which showed fringes one of its bays, what the surroundwhat Americans think of Mr. Parnell and his recent proceedings. At the ings of this art palace are. Thousands Mayo meeting the suggestion of emigration as a measure of relief for the overcrowded, sterile and poverty Paris, London, and even Philadelphia, stricken districts of Western Ireland was lenounced as an outrage. But the New York Herald plainly advises the American people not to give one cent money wasted over the whole affair, and or Parnell and his crowd, but millions when the bills are presented to Parliament o aid in the immigration of the Irish to there is certain to be a lively debate. The the United States. The practical good Victorians see that unless they can secure sense of the Americans warns them some additional attractions to those shown against the social and economic errors here their show next year must result in which Mr. Parnell's 'crazy programme' a humiliating failure. They have endeavored to avert this by sending a special promulgates. They have no faith in commissioner to Europe in order to obtain the superstitous notion that by securing fresh exhibits. If New South Wales, with

o the Irish peasant in Ireland the perits .comparatively free trade tariff. under betual occupancy of his holding he will which almost every exhibit came in free be transformed into a paragon of thrift, of duty, has not made a success, what may industry and self-restraint. 'It is far be anticipated from the Melbourne experimore likely,' quoting Mr. Parnell's ment, where nearly all the articles shown American critic, 'that if the change is by foreign countries must go in under bond carried out, mud cabins will be as as subject to heavy duties. Many of the numerous in Ireland ten years hence as English exhibitors say that they will sell

eyeball, and through the nose, so that one nostril was sawed clear from the other. The saw penetrated the brain around the ear to the depth of from one and a half to

three inches. Singular to say, the boy re tained his consciousness throughout, and while he was being taken to the office of Dr. Garnett, where the scalp was sewed up. Dr. Warner assisted in this operation. and the physicians could see the pulsations of the brain through the opening. Both said that the lad could only live a short time, and the Rev. Father McNulty was sent for. The lad was in the physician's office over an hour, and during this time was perfectly conscious, and he told about the accident. He said the pain was very thing but finished, and there are tons of great, but he refrained from crying. and pinched the nails of his hands into the palms until the blood ran, rather than

> make an outcry. When he was removed to the Sisters' Hospital, he was able to lift a glass o stimulent to his lips and drink without assistance. On the way to the hospital the carriage containing the physician and the boy came near being struck by a passing train, which struck a coal waggon and killed one of the horses. On the way to the hospital the boy became unconscious. and it was supposed that he must die, but

after a few hours he revived and remained conscious all yesterday, apparently feeling easy, although the upper part of his left side had become paralyzed. Dr. Marsh Nov. 23, 1877.

and other physicians examined the boy and talked with him. Dr. Marsh probed daily ascend the towers to feast their eyes the brain to the depth of nearly two upon the panorama by which they are inches without touching the bottom of surrounded. In this particular feature the cut made by the saw. The boy was able to talk intelligently all day, but he have been eclipsed at the antipodes. said that it pained him to converse, and Several members of the Legislature have he was kept as quiet as possible. He given vent to their feelings regarding the was yet alive and conscious last evening. The physicians say that it would be a miracle for him to recover, and that it is hardly less a miracle that he is yet alive. Remembering that the accident recorded above happened at four o'clock on Monday 8th inst. the following which we take from the N. Y. Herald of Friday last will be read with more than ordinary in-

> John McEvoy, the lad who had his skull and brain almost cut in half by a circular saw at Paterson, N. J., on Monday last, is still alive at the Hospital of the Sisters of Charity. On Wednesday night he fell into a gentle slumber, from which he did not awake until yesterday morning. Dur ing the night and all day yesterday there was a total absence of fever. The inflam mation near the wound had subsided and the paralysis abated considerably. Early

terest :---

RADICAL CURE For 1 CATARRH in This may certify that I have been a subject of that terrible disease. Catarrh of the hroat, for some 52 years, caused by taking cold in the month of June, 1825. The attack at that time was so severe that the doctor and my friends

SANFORD'S

hought I must die. For years and years I have been so sick that life has been a burden to myself and friends. It is useless for me to say how many doctors I have tried, how much medicine I have taken, during all these years of endless suffering, but those who suffer as I have suffered will know that I never ceased to look for relief, and to try every remedy that promised it.

In September, 1876. I began the use of SANFORD's RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH. No sooner did J begin to use it than my symptoms changed. It cleared my throat, it cleared my head, it cleared my nind. It operated on my system in a way that nothing ever before given me by doctors had done. How rapidly I improved under the influence of this wonderful medicine those who have known me for years can testify. And now, sirs to make a long story short, I will say I would not exchange the good it has done me for the whole world and all it ontains. My memory, which was nearly all gone, has returned again, and I could tell of afflictions ave 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 nan that found out this remed

SAMUEL SPINNEY Meadow Vale, Annapolis Co., Nova Scotia.

SWORN TO BEFORE ME.

This 23rd day of November, 1877. GEORGE MUNRO, Justice of the Peace This is to certify that Samuel Spinney, Esq. is an old and respected citizen of Annapoli County. His reputation as an upright and truthful man is beyond reproach. Rev. W. A. J. BLAKENEY, Nictar, N. S. Rev. OBED PARKER, Melvern Square, 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.

Price, with Improved Inhaler, Treatise and Di-rections, \$1. Sold by all Druggists.



They remove Pain and Soreness They cure Kidney Complaint. They remove Nervous Paine. Tney cure Spinal Weakness. They strengthen Weak Backs. They sure Strains and Sprains. They absorb Blood Poisons. They cure Ague Pains. They prevent Lung Diseases

DIOTOLOI THE GREAT RE-	in the mas been a slight improvement Whitcher in his letter to the Citizen	and Giver of all might be sought. It is	in 1041 ??	English exhibitors say that they will sell	the paralysis abated considerably. Early	They are safe and rollible
PIOIULO! PORTERS!	in the aggregate consumption as com- pared with the like month last year. Whitcher in his letter to the Citizen	no chance that has happened. It is no th		on here when the Garden Falace closes, as	vesterday morning the boy signified his	They are indorsed by Electricians.
	pared with the like month last year, wrote:	ordinary occurrence. It may be, we are	The Times' leader further says that	it is no use showing in a colony having	desire to have something to eat, and he	They are prescribed by Physicians.
Improved, Sure Go! Loud Re-	and stocks, owing chieny to the light in any Canadian samon supped to		the madness of urging on people to	-locate a seal it it is to iff an anne of at i	enjoyed with great apparent relish his l	PRICE 25 CENTS
			rough social war by refusing to room	and of a promotor of and on bothe of them	tiret moal ainco the socident TL 1 1 1	
	Square Timber of all kinds being about unseasonable," there is a fair presump-	these are but secondary, and we are anx	tovoke social wat by relusing to recog-	Booter that better or the machinery	that the pain in his head had almost alto 1	rasters, a union of Electricity and Healing Bal-
MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE.	30 per cent. less, and Deals and Boards tion of illegality, and their origin	i jous to call attention to the true reason of I m	ze the landlord's right either to his	now at work is very attractive to country	gether disappeared and that he felt very I	gists.