searchable-his sagacity beyond all esti-

mate. He stands forth, and the country

is bathed in sunshine. He is driven from

power, and the heavens put on sackcloth

ness, all hearts meditate woe. He comes

back an honoured and white-washed

the auspicious incident, and Heaven is

rendered vocal with angelic rejoicings and

very magnitude of his theme, and, dazzled

beatified hero, limps helplessly in mono-

and fared sumptuously every day. Silver

was then nothing thought of, and men

know who was keeping all going right,

and holding their concerns in the hollow

of his hand. Some talked of Bismarck:

some thought of Gladstone; some swore by

Grant. And even Napoleon the Third had

not a few to do him honour. The women

thought of Eugenie as they buckled on

their panniers, and the more moderate

were convinced that Queen Victoria, with

her usual weather and "fixins," had done

it all. The idiots! Why, the man who

managed the whole affair was Sir John!

There sat he in his official apartments at

Ottawa bearing the burden of a world on

his shoulders, and with a smiling face and

an open hand dispensing his bounties on

every side in such a tashion as to rival

that Providence whose deputy he was by

causing the sun to shine on the evil and

the good, and sending rain with commend-

unjust. The world did not know its great

benefactor till the Mail came out with the

whole story as fresh and crisp as a new re-

velation direct from Heaven. What did

he do? Do! What did he not do all those

glorious years? Everybody knows what

he did during the Fenian raids. Every

body knows what he tried to do with the

National Policy in 1870, when he manfully

walked up the hill and then walked down

again. But few could put the whole thing

in such Homeric phrase as our gushing

neighbour does in the following winged

"In 1870 it appeared to the Couserva-

tives that Canada would benefit by a Na-

tional Policy, and that this National

year, and was then forcibly repealed by an

unhappy combination of men not sufficiently

ducated in the necessities of Canada. But

now this National Policy is in existence,

and under it public business is getting

prosperous again. People see this clearly

enough, and see, too, that the Liberal Con-

servatives as far back as 1870 made an at-

have been consistent ever since in their

policy. Good times, prople will say, may not be always absolutely commanded by

the Liberal Conservatives; but certainly

that party does its best to bring them

naughty doings of the "unhappy com-

bination?" With a mighty following,

and a majority as great as he has now, or

nearly so, did Sir John keep back his Na-

tional Policy year after year? Aha! let

him alone. He knows. He was a pro-

tectionist all the while, though he let

Nova Scotian coal languish, and heeded

the cry neither of the farmer nor the me-

the Third's time, who, we are credibly

That he had stripped off both his wings in quills,

ada prospered, along with, as the minis-

But oh! woe worth the day! The

ten thousand" winged its flight from Sir

ate fingers, Sir George's pockets, and Sir

ings ever leaned to virtue's side-if he

'Found, indeed, the facts to multiply

And yet was in arrear of human ills.

And did the country survive the

to protect home industries, and

able impartiality upon the just and the

#### General Business.



REV. D. KENNEDY, D. D., Principal.

ONE of the BEST EQUIPPED SEMINARIES in the Dominion embracing Courses of Study from he primary to the degree of B. A. Departments of Music and Fine Arts under rection of Specialists. For particulars send for catalogue. First Term opens 21st August. 7.R.25

## Institute of the

Brothers of the Christian Schools. St. Michael's Classical and

Commercial College, CHATHAM, - - - N. B.

This College has for its object to impart to young men, together with the benefit of a Christian education, the necessary knowledge of commerce in all its branches, and whatever else may fit them for

Terms of Board and Tuition Board and Tuition for the Scholastic year, The Board dates from the 1st or 15th of each month, according as the pupil entered in the or last half of the mouth Physician's fees, medicines, Instrumental Music. Navigation, Telegraphy, Drawing and Stationer \$10 00 per annun Washing

Drawing Navigation Commercial Diplomas (are given to those who pass a satisfactory examination in the requisite For further particulars apply to

Stoves!

BRO. LOUIS, Director

Stoves of all kinds for sale, Cheap for Cash

Apply to GEO. ROBINSON Chatham, Sept. 1st, 1879.

#### IMPORTANT SALE OF-Real Estate.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the following valuable properties, consisting of farms, building That desirable business stand on the North side of Water street, Chatham, opposite the store of R. Bain, Esq., with the two storey building thereon. Also, a Lot of Land containing about Five Acres situate in Chatham, on the East side of the Chapel Road, and lying between fields owned by G. C. Gragan and M. Dwyer, respectively, the same now being sown with oats and laid down with Timothy Also, that desirable building lot in Chatham, near the residence of Dr. Pallen, bounded on the East by Queen street, on the West by King street, and in front or South, by Howard street.

Also all thet Land situate in Chatham, lying be tween St. John and Cunard streets, and fronting on Church street, with buildings thereon. Also, that Lot of Land in Chatham on the North side of Upper Water street known as the Coulson property, with the buildings thereon and Also, the farm in Chatham, fronting on the Miramichi River, lying between the Lands of Messrs. Fenton and Wells, respectively, being Twenty Rods in width and extending to the rear of

Also, that field on the North side of Napan River in Chatham, aforesaid, formerly owned by John McEllveeney. deceased, containing about eight Also, a Lot of Land in Chatham on the East side of the Chapel Road, lying between the field of M Dwyer and the Chatham Branch Railway track. Also, that Lot of Land in Glenelg, known as the

McCully Meadows, containing about 350 Acres,

having a quanity of valuable lumber and Cedar Also, all that Lot of Land on the North side o Black River in Glenelg parish, lying between lands owned by J. McRae and D. McGraw, known as lot No. 11, and containing about

200 Acres, part of which is under cultivation, having been

sown with Oats and laid down with Timothy and Clover seed, this season For further particulars apply to A. H. JOHNSON. J. D. McCULLY. Chatham, N. B. July 15th, 1879.

Tobacco! Tobacco!!

T HAVE just received a large Stock of

C. McDONALD'S

TOBACCO.

which I will sell in Bond or Duty paid,

CHEAPER THAN CANBE IMPORTED Call and see Samples and prices.

ISAAC HARRIS, Water St., Chatham.

can make from 50cts. to \$2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. It costs nothing to try the business. Nothing like t for money making ever offered before. Busines pleasent and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth \$5 also free; you can ther make up your mind for yourself. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

Chatham Branch Railway.

**SUMMER, 1879.** O'N and after Monday, July 14th, Trains will run on this Railway, in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, daily, (Sundays ex

GOING SOUTH. EXPRESS. ACCOM'DATION

Depart, 11.30 p. m., 10.45 a. m. Depart, 12.20 a. m. 11.35 Arrive, 12.50 " 12.05 GOING NORTH.

ACCOMMD'TION. EXPRESS. Depart 3.45 p. m., Arrive, 5.05 Train leaves Chatham on Saturday night to connect with express going South, which runs through to destination, but the Express going North lies over at Moncton from Saturday night until Monday

The above Tables are made up on St. John (or All the above Trains stop at Nelson Station, both All freight for transportation over this road, if above Fourth (4th) Class, will be taken delivery of at the Union Wharf, Chatham, and forwarded free of Truckage, Custom House Entry or other charges. senger Trains both DAY and NIGHT on the Inter-

23 Pullman Sleeping Cars run through to St. John or on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from St John, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Halifax, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Chatham Passengers wishing to return from the

the trip both ways at one fare. Tickets for the Chatham Railway are sold at the Miramichi Advance

CHATHAM. OCTOPER 2, 1879.

The Price of Flour

Flour is a very important article of

consumption, produced in Ontario and

causing a constant flow of cash from the Maritine Provinces to the West. When the duty of fifty cents per barrel was placed on flour by Sir Leonard Tilley, his political friends endeavored to argue that it would not enhance the price to the Canadian consumer. Those who have to make purchases of flour, however, feel and know that it has been raised in price under the National Policy to the great loss of the people of the Maritime Provinces. In September last-a year ago-flour was \$4.20 per barrel by the car load, at the Western mills. In February last it had got down to \$3.66, but under the influence of the National Policy it is now up to \$5.24 cents; in other words the wholesale price is now \$1.04 higher than it was a year ago and \$1,58 higher than the month preceding that in which the tax was imposed.

#### "Everything in its Place."

"We do not think it probable, or be desired, that lumbering will again form such an important factor in New Brunswick's export trade as it has been in the past, and to the exclusion or neglect of other equally important in dustries.

The above is from the Moncton Times

which has an evident desire to see new manufactories established, in order that consumers may have more than they want, and the N. P. be promoted. I should be remembered, however, that while it is very desirable that other important industries should be encouraged. the lumber business should continue to receive even greater attention than it has heretofore done. We do not mean that our production of timber and deals good business in both of these is done more attention should be given to the manufacture of such small lumber and wooden articles as we may be able to produce to advantage, and find profitable markets for. It may seem well to talk and write about all the provinces of Canada manufacturing everything | The fishermen of the lower portions of the that they use, and still selling a great deal in the markets of the world, but | it is a pity some of the "Grits" instead business men know that trade does not admit of any such one-sided arrangement. So far as New Brunswick is concerned, it is a fine lumber and fish country and its agricultural capabilitie are very good, so far as root crops go. It is not strong in the minerals of commerce, and it does not grow cotten. It would, therefore, seem unwise for our capitalists to abandon their saw mills and erect cotton mills, or to abandon their nets and lines and erect flouring mills. Let us do what the country | two-faced manner in which the persons is best adapted for, leaving the theories of such newspapers as the Times, which are based on the exploded sophistries of professional politicians, to be worked out-say in the Railway shops at

#### Not Altogether Wrong.

The Daily News, of St. John, which was Liberal Conservative in its politics all of last week says :

The Daily News of London is the chief organ of the English Liberal party. But its Liberalism is, betimes, of a very peculiar character. Here is a striking illustration of the fact : In referring to any new negotiations on the Dominion Fishery question between the United States and the Imperial Government, it says :-

"After what has happened, indeed, it would be most unwise to make any Canadian prominent in the negotiation, and it would be well if the Canadian Administration could be dispensed with in the construction and enforcement of any terms that may be further agreed on. How like Roger that is-a perfect Manchester cotton school utterance.

After all, the London News' opinion may not be without some show of reason. The course of Sir John A. Macdonald as a member of the Joint High Commission at Washington is not overthe Canadian Government to enforce the observance of regulations by American fishermen on our coasts calculated of Canadian ability to either construe or enforce our rights in international matters. At the same time, history and experience both prove that "prominent" Englishmen are no more fortunate than prominent Canadians in negotiating Canadian affairs with the Americans. We have an example however of Canadian interests having been intelligently promoted by Canadians, in the deliberations and results of the Halifax Fishery Commission-but had it not been for such able Canadians as Sir Albert J. Smith of Dorchester and S. R. Thomson of St. John the award under that "negotiation" might have been of a piece with the provisions of the Ashburton Treaty, the San Juan Boundary | in our Province in 1878 an actual result settlement and the Washington Treaty.

## Double-Dealing.

are Canadian "Liberals."

ber of fishermen in the vicinity of Point aux Car to have the close season for Bass changed, so that fishing might commence on 10th September. There are certain large portions of the Lower Miramichi where Bass-fishing might be done with nets without detriment to that fishery or interfering with salmon, and the prayer of the petition was, therefore, only a reasonable one. A certain official in Chatham, whose name it is not necessary here, pretended that he desired to assist the fishermen indicated, and forwarded their petition to the former representative of the County at Montreal. What that gentleman did with expense which is to cost over \$100,000, it we do not know, but the cunning party | 000-Such is one of Sir John's political who sent it to him is said to have also bargains. forwarded to another quarter an earnest protest against the change prayed for. The Inspector being also notified of the petition, represented that Bass had fallen off in the Miramichi very seriously, owing to the great destruction caused by the bag-net smelt fishery, and he, also, condemned the petition. The Chatham Official who forwarded the petition, knowing the steps he had taken to prevent its success, ought not to have encouraged the signers in the hope that what they prayed for would be granted, and thus kept them in a state of uncertainty, of which, some of them profited by fishing illegally, as he

ly on the strength of an announcement shakes the spheres. His wisdom is unhaving been published in the Advocate, that an extension of time had been allowed. The Inspector seems determined to adhere to his oft-disproved and ridiculous assertion that the bag-nets are destroying the Bass in the river. If he is informed on the subject-and we think he is-he knows that the growing scarcity of bass is due entirely to the excessive fishing under license each winter between the singing robes. The winter of our discon-Northwest Bridge and Red Bank, as well as to the entirely illegal fishing done on the of John A. All nature sympathizes with "sleeping ground" and elsewhere in that section of the river.

The chief reason for these Point aux Car fishermen being encouraged to get up the petition in question was for the purpose of affording the Inspector an opportunity to revive his crusade against the smelt fishermen of the river. It will be remembered that the officer who forwarded the petition is the same person | joy. who, two winters ago, engaged men to gather all the small bass possible in order that he might help the Inspector to secure his threatened prohibition of the bag-nets used for catching smelts. It will be remembered that this officer, having got some four hundred young bass in two days' cruising, by himself and half dozen men engaged for the purpose, not only overstated the number he had but untruthfully declared that he, himself had found them all at one net hole. is significant that this bag-net matter should be mooted again by this same person, through the Inspector, and we warn the fishermen to guard their smelt-fishing privileges carefully during the coming winter, for the Inspector has been doing all in his power to manufacture testimony against the bag-nets and the Chatham official referred to is his industrious and

A piece of humbug similar to that played upon the Point aux Car fishermen has been perpetrated for the benefit of Mr. John Campbell and others, who sired to try the bag-net in the bass fishery in Tabusintac river. The Inspector was informed of his wishes and with the approval of Mr. Campbell's official friend, assisted by the late representative of the County, the request was defeated. yet poor Campbell will be deluded into the belief that his friends (?) did all that lay in their power for him. Of course had Mr. Campbell been a resident of Northesk, petitioning for an increase of net privileges on Whitney's Flats, a way would have been found to meet his wishes. river are, however, to be punished, though of Mr. Campbell in Alnwick and Phineas Gunn, Finally McDonald, Angus Russel and others of Point aux Car, should not be singled out as the objects of Departmental illiberality and the double-dealing of the very sly Chatham gentleman who plays the part of their friend, but still works secretly to defeat them, while, at the same time, he is the Overseer to whom they must all look for favors, which are increased or diminished in proportion as their supples and outfits are purchased at his store. The palpably dishonorable and indicated have been treated ought to render them cautious in the matter of entrusting petitions to false friends. Above all things, however, they must look to their smelt-fishing privileges, the disallowance of these being the subject of special study with the Inspector and his lieuten-

#### ants in Chatham and Newcastle. Fifty Per Cent. Increase of Duties.

(Halifax Chronicle.) Sir John assured his frlend, Mr John Boyd, of St. John, before the elections, that he had never proposed any increase, but only a re-adjustment. of taxation. As a comment upon this the Customs returns for July should be kept before the people. Compare these | shadow with delight, and his word was

Imports. July, 1879...\$5,085,494 \$1,096,061 July, 1878... 7,530,430 The people were poorer in July, 1879, than in July, 1878. The imports were only five millions of dollars, against seven and a half millions in the previous of the St. Lawrence for all time? Did July. Yet they had to pay more taxes not he bamboozle Bismarck? And is it on the five millions this July than they | not but the other day that he humbugged had to pay in the previous July on the the Asian Mystery himself, and made seven and a half millions, or in other Dizzy utter the most atrocious nonsense looked in England, nor is the neglect of words, the Customs taxation is now that ever issued from buman lips? Did fifty per cent more than it was under not he? But, come now, we cannot even the rule of the Mackenzie Government. | begin to tell all that he did, said, and an outcry against the load of taxation that has been put on the country, and against the shameful deception that was practised by the Tories to obtain

> THE "TRANSCRIPT"—The new Sack ville paper has come to hand. It starts well and is apparently edited with in-

THE N. P.—The Toronto Mail has Europe, the United States of America, heard that this year farmers of Nova | and the paltry fragments of land in the Scotia "have grown a larger acreage of wheat than ever in the history of that Province before," and says this i "an actual result of the National Policy." Was the increase of the wheat of the then coming N. P. ?-Sackville And, yet, Sir Albert and Mr. Thomson | Transcript.

BRITISH COLUMBIA. —The letter from British Columbia, which we publish the innocence of an infant, Sir George on first page, is one giving the observa- sacred and Sir Leonard prayed. The We were informed a few weeks ago tions of Mr. N. H. Bain, who left hands were held up and washed in conscithat an effort was being made by a num- Chatham for the West some three years ago and has resided most of the time. since, in San Francisco, to which he returns after a tour of British Columbia. His letter will give our readers an idea of the Province which is to cost the Dominion ten times more than all the Maritime Provinces put together. It has two, so-called, cities but the whole the Nemesis soon put in an appear. Telegraph. population of the province is not so large as that of Northumberland County alone, yet she has six representatives in the House of Commons and is to have a Railway at Dominion

## Sir John and his Wonderful Works.

The Toronto Globe of Friday last, referring to an article in the Mail, in which "Sir John A." was bepraised in a manner calculated to suggest the question why he needed so much bolstering up, thus poked fun at the hero of that little Pacific business and threatened to flee away to some other

other crooked political transactions :-"With earnestness which puts the idea | Mackenzie did it all! What? Not even of joking out of the question, the Mail try to bolster up Jay Cooke? Had sets itself to show that Sir John is Canada's nothing to say to the seasons? Could not guardian angel, who unites nobody knows, keep Glasgow capitalists from going to the well knows. It seems, however, that this how many ancient and modern gods in his mischief? A mere fly on the wheel! O petition trick, as a means of covering il- person. He is the cloud-compelling Ju- tempora ! O mores! And so the weary five taken from Le Canadien and given to the the absurd and tiresome custom than there legal fishing, has not been encouraged at piter; he holds the winds in his fists, and years went by, Canada not only suffering Journal de Quebec. A prominent Quebec is in the drinking of the health of other the line) and all passengers are requested to procure them before going on the Cars. Passengers who like line and all passengers who like line and all passengers who like line and the line and like line and like

Australia, and other places too numerous rumor that Sir John Macdonald has to mention, which would all have been prosperous and happy during that melancholy time had it not been for that awful mistake made by the Canadians, when the earth refuses to yield her fruit, the they thought in their ignorance that Sir vine languishes, and all faces gather black-John had sold a charter, when that gentleman's hands were clean, his heart pure, and when he had not lifted up his soul to Councillor, and each thing puts on its vanity, nor sworn deceitfully. The world has good reason to remember that terrible | Council refuse to vote the Supplies.' tent is made glorious summer by the sun blunder, and to mourn because of it.

But behold, the whirligig of time brings ts revenges, and second thoughts set right the rash and hasty conclusions of impulsive universal praise. The most eloquent writer popular opinion. To think that Canada | cry?' on the Mail staff is awe stricken by the should ever have dreamed that Sir Hugh Allan had not liberality and patriotism with the brightness which surrounds his sufficient to subscribe "some \$360,000, more or less," to an election fund without syllabic exclamations which relieve his expecting a recompense, except in the feelings while they do not half describe his placid confidence and peace arising from having done his duty to his country, was "What made Canada prosperous during too bad. In doing this Canada sinned the first six or seven years of Confederagrievously, and grievously has she suffered Sir John A. Macdonald. Nothing for her awful blunder and her ridiculous misinterpretation of a "good man's" Nothing less. Nothing else. The actions. Oh, these weary five years, when world was generally prosperous in those the world lay shivering and desolate under English colliers drank champagne, the wrath of Sir John!-when, like another and Yankee shoddy clothed itself in purple Achilles, Canada's favourite son sulked in his tent, and let everything severely alone! Ruin! Ruin! "Oh the winter!" What went commercially crazy and still kept letting on the steam. Little did they

does Longfellow say about it? But the longest lane has a turning. Everything comes right to the good man if he have only patience. The world, in sackcloth and ashes, acknowledged that Sir Hugh gave his thousands, and like a primitive Christian "asked for nothing"; that Sir John was pure; that Sir George was above a bribe; and that Langevin, even as Cæsar's wife, was above suspicion. And when the world confessed its iniquity it was forgiven. Sir John was restored to power, and the States revived. "Mackenzie" was "bounced," and the Canadian fields became fertile. The N. P. was brought back in spite of the "unhappy combination" of 1870, and lo, the voice of the turtle and the "hum" is heard in our land. Popular opinion cannot, says the Mail, help laying this to that, and concluding with emphasis that Sir John has done it all. We should think not. Done it all! Aye, and a great deal more! Why he gained the battle of Ulundi, forced the Khyber Pass, directed the negotiations at Berlin, humbugged Disraeli, and, in short, was the convenient Deus ex machina, ever ready at emergency to bribe a porter or to rule a planet. We could not-the world over-do without him. If he were to die it is not Canada alone which would suffer The universe would have to go into liquidation, and it would be lucky if the creditors got half a cent on the dollar the year after he finally left the management.

#### Chatham Lumber Shipments.

Policy should take to a certain extent the form of protection. It was imposed for a

The lumb	ber ex	cport	s from	Chatham
or the mo	nth of	Sep	tember	1878 and
79 were as	follo	ws :-	-	
	Ve	ssels.	Tons,	Deals etc.
To England	'79	19	9,089	8,374.000
	'78	23	12,396	10,012.000
" Ireland	'79	13	7.289	6,659.000
	'78	5	2,267	2,065.000
" Scotland	'79	3	1,042	964.000
	'78	5	1,587	1,729,000
" Wales	'79	2	963	1,046.000
	'78	4	1,755	1,563.000
" France	'79	18	8,763	7,928.000
	'78	9	3,223	3,053.000
" Spain	'79	4	2,308	2,007.000
	'78	2	935	809,000
Totals	'79	59	29,454	26.978.000
	'78	48	22,163	19,229,000

Chatham Exported 43,000 pcs. pailings, in Sept. '79 and 985,000 pcs. in

#### A New Work by the Bishop of Fredericton.

In the midst of a laborious life, the chanic. What need? His presence was Bishop of Fredericton, who is also Metroenough. The country reposed under his politan of Canada, has found time to prepare for press a little work entitled, "The unto it even more than an oath. What Book of Job, translated from the Hebrew did he more? More! It was all more. Text. with an Introduction, a Summary Did not he make the Washinton Treaty? of each chapter and Brief Notes, in Ex-Did not he devise the fishery arrangement? planation of Obscure Passages." It is Did not he secure the \$5,500,000? Did issued from the press of the McMillans not he secure the navigation of the Sticand is admirably printed on good paper. keen? Did not he give away the freedom The title gives an idea of the plan of the book, and from a hasty examination of it, to be followed by a more careful estimate we should say it is admirably fitted to be useful. The taste and judgment shown in the translation cannot be too highly commended, for the pure, forcible and classical English of the ordinary versions of the Bible are never rashly departed Is it any wonder that, from one end of | thought. If we tried we should be in as | from ; when a change is made it is done in to create a favorable opinion, anywhere, the Dominion to the other, there is bad a fix as the recording angel in George order to correct a palpable mistranslation or remove a perplexing obscurity. The amount of labor involved in the new or re vised translation alone is such as ordinary English cannot adequately estimate. The original text had to be compared with the The result, at any rate, was clear. Canbest manuscripts, and then the chief translations, including the venerable ter of the Greater and Lesser Cumbraes Septuagint, had to be compared with each used to put it, the "adjacent islands of other, and with the original, the meaning Great Britain and Ireland," not forgetting of the Hebrew words themselves having such outlying corners as the continent of frequently to be sought by an examination of the roots in kindred Oriental languages. All this has to be done in order to get at the sense of a very ancient epic poem, and done, too in a popular manner. Pacific Scandal came. Many "another so as rather to invite than to repel study, the highest art in interpretation being Hugh's strong box to Sir John's immaculshown, not by the obtrusion but by the concealment of learning. It was only Langevin's nobody knows what. The vesterday, that we received a copy of the people became mad. Even Goldwin Bishop's translation and commentary, and Smith said it would never do. Sir John so we have not examined it very thoroughprotested with the vigour of an angel and ly, but we are inclined to think that the work will be pronounced a model. We are safe in saving that by means of it, the study of the book of Job will be invested ous innocency. Even the Sir Charles with fresh interest and made more profitthat was to be was conscious of a passing able to all who desire to study anew, or blush, and Wandering Willie smiled grimfor the first time, that part of the sacred ly, as if his turn had come. It was volume. We congratulate the venerable awful. The people were infatuated, and Bishop in living to complete such an envoted out that suffering angel, whose failduring testimony to his accurate and sanctified scholarship, and hope that he had any failing at all, which is more than may live to see and enjoy many fruits of his learned labors in Scripture exposition. The Situation in Quebec.

doubtful. But the Nemesis! Yes, ance, and Sir John was grandly revenged. Had not he made all the prosperity? What else could happen but desolation and ruin when his guiding The Star of last Tuesday, says :- "From and "cleanly" hand was withdrawn ! a prominent Liberal our reporter learns Mackenzie came, and there was a Black that the ranks of the followers of the Hon. Mr. Joly are closing up under the stand-Friday in Wall-street forthwith. From pure "cussedness," because Sir. John was ard of 'No Coalition,' and that the Hon. no more, Jay Cooke came down with a Mr. Cheaveau is again safe in the crash; the seasons got bad; the spindles having written a letter to the Hon. Mr. of New England ceased their "hum;" the Joly to that effect. Both Messrs. Porier and Fortin so far have resisted the inducecity of Glasgow Bank closed its doors Russia assailed Turkey; Britain bit her ments held out to them, and Mr. Boutin thumb at Cetewayo; there was a plentiful has even sent to Mr. Joly a most satislack of purchasing power in Germany; factory letter. Paquet thus would be the and credit, disgusted at the failure of Sir only one lost. He continued. In the John's "little game," took wings and event of a general election, depend upon planet till "Johnny came marching home." them before going on the Cars. Passengers who re not provided with Tickets will be charged extra far legal time, in the up-river district, chiefly ocean on its good behaviour. His nod legal time, in the up-river district, chiefly ocean on its good behaviour. His nod legal time, in the up-river district, chiefly ocean on its good behaviour. His nod legal time, in the up-river district, chiefly ocean on its good behaviour. His nod legal time, in the up-river district, chiefly ocean on its good behaviour. His nod legal time, in the up-river district, chiefly ocean on its good behaviour. His nod legal time, in the up-river district, chiefly ocean on its good behaviour. His nod legal time, in the up-river district, chiefly ocean on its good behaviour. His nod legal time, in the up-river district, chiefly ocean on its good behaviour. His nod legal time, in the up-river district, chiefly ocean on its good behaviour. His nod legal time, in the up-river district, chiefly ocean on its good behaviour. His nod legal time, in the up-river district, chiefly ocean on its good behaviour. His nod legal time, in the up-river district, chiefly ocean on its good behaviour. His nod legal time, in the up-river district, chiefly ocean on its good behaviour. His nod legal time, in the up-river district, chiefly ocean on its good behaviour. His nod legal time, in the up-river district, chiefly ocean on its good behaviour. His nod legal time, in the up-river district, chiefly ocean on its good behaviour. His nod legal time, in the up-river district, chiefly ocean on its good behaviour. His nod legal time, in the up-river district, chiefly ocean on its good behaviour. His nod legal time, in the up-river district, chiefly ocean on its good behaviour. His nod legal time, in the up-river district, chiefly ocean on its good behaviour. His nod legal time, in the up-river district, chiefly ocean on its good behaviour. His nod legal time, in the up-river district, chiefly ocean on its good behaviour and the up-river district. The first ocean of

openly censured the action of the Legislative Council and insisted that it must recede from its position before the House meets. Now, I tell you that on the 28th day of October, you will see the Conservative party forced to come back upon their decision. At the last meeting he addressed, the Premier declared that he would ask for dissolution, in case the

'And what then?' asked the reporter. 'Well, then, there will be a general election, to which everything points.' 'And no coalition, is still the Liberal

'That is it, and I believe we will carry the country with it.

'But will you get a disolution?' Well, the Lieutenept-Governor cannot well refuse. If Paquet still held out, Mr. Joly would be in no wore conditition than before. He would have the Speaker, and a majority of one or two, so that he must take the advice of his ministers.' The Witness says :- "It is understood

n Liberal circles here to-day, that Mr. Chaveau seeing the improbability of a coalition being formed is prepared to return to his allegiance to Mr. Joly. This intelligence has been received here by the party with considerable satisfaction. Those who are credited with having directed Mr. Chauveau's course are also, it is alleged, prepared to return. The only loss Mr. Joly will consequently sustain in that event is that of Mr. Paquet, who represents a county that rejected Dr. Blanchet because of the Conservative leadings. The impression is now there will be dissolution of the House at an early date. A Peculiar Case.

A short time ago Mr. Thos. A. Peter lost a wallet in the Bank of New Bruns wick containing about \$375 in bills, to gether with promissory notes and sundry other papers. Mr. Peters while transact ing some business in the bank either care lessly left the wallet upon a desk in th building or dropped it under the desk This he has since been unable to ascertain A gentleman, whose name is well known to the public and Mr. Peters, was stand ing near by at the time, and asked the loser, previous to his departure from the bank, if he had lost anything, but received no answer. Soon after, Mr. Peters, on discovering his loss, rcappeared at the bank to ascertain from some of the officials if he had left the purse upon the counter. It was then that he became acquainted with the remarks made by the gentleman above referred to, and thought that he had been the victim of a joke. He accosted the gentleman in question on the street one day about the matter, and added that if the papers were returned to him he would regard the loss of the money but of little moment. He also advertised what he lost. Strange to say yesterday morning a parcel was found in Mr. T. W. Peters' residence, Coburg street, and when opened revealed the lost papers, but no money. The case is a peculiar one. - Tel. Quoting the above the St John Globe says, -A gentleman, who supposes himself to be the party referred to in the above, called at the GLOBE office this morning and intimates that a libel suit will grow out of this matter, because of the publication of the above, and because of the statements which have been circulated against his name. This gentleman says that he was in the Bank at the time that Mr. Peters was there. He picked up a two dollar note and asked Mr. Peters if he had lost it, when that gentleman

making no reply, he concluded that he did not and walked away. This is all he knows of the matter. The statement that he subsequently told Mr. Peters certain things as to a note he had to 'pay, as to his borrowing money; etc., he denies;

#### or rather, he claims that Mr. Peters must have misunderstood what was said to him.

After-Dinner Speeches. A London, Eng., Exchange says :-- The fashion of after dinner speechifying simply unendurable. It poisons every festal feeling in the minds of the unhappy victims whose names are down for the toasts. The amount of suffering which this wretched English habit has caused can never be known; but no man who has been a guest at public dinners but is able to guess at its extent. Why should we go on sanctioning a fashion which de. prives yonder poor fellow of his appetite, keeps him pale and perspiring, holds him deaf to the conversation of his neighbor, sets him counting his fingers under the table-cloth like a halfwitted man, finally to pull him on to his trembling legs and oblige him to stutter and cough and roll his ghastly eyes, while everybody yawns, and only the waiters seem to listen? There is not a more dismal and shocking moment in the life of a nervous man than when he lays hold of the table and drags himself on to his legs and begins to talk. Yesterday he may have had a hundred splendid ideas in his mind, and to-morrow these hundred splendid ideas will return to him: but now, when he never in all his existence wanted ideas more desperately, he has none. He forces a dreadful smile : he starts with horrid quickness, his throat feels to have been newly painted with nitrate of silver; he blunders on in tones which the wife of his bosom would not recognize; and finally sits down, a wretched man, oppressed with a sense of universal ridicule and indignant hate of the chairman or host who took the inhospitable, the unwarrantable liberty of associating his name with that last wretched

And who cares for these afterdinner speeches? Who listens to them? Before the chairman rises, the guests have dined. They have been sitting a pretty long while now, and want a change of air and position. They are tired of looking at one another's streaming faces across narrow tables, and the haunting smell of the soup | United States. and meat and poultry which indigestion will not suffer them to think upon without a grimace, is almost disgusting to the oppressed faculties. But a frightful operation which is to endure, one dreads to think how long, has yet to be performed. These surfeited people have to listen to a con course of dreary, gasping speakers. They have to drink to the Queen. They have to listen to tedious platitudes about the Sovereign, whose name never fails to awaken a genuine emotion, &c., &c., &c., and in the condition of Pegotty, after kissing David Cooperfield-that is, with buttons exploding in all directions, a mass of dyspeptic people have to develop a series of violent loyal contortions, and remain convulsed until Royalty is talked out and the next toast begins. The worst of it is it he could not be elected on the Conserva- that all this part of the business is pure tive side. I also hear that Mr. Tarte is sham. No one feels that there is an atom of sincerity in all this talk about Royalty. preparing to kick over the traces. The must propose the Queen's health, and the his rank. reason of his discontent is that he has company must pledge the Sovereign; but been snubbed and the support of the party | there is probably even less conscience in

ticular regard, though they are expected to tolerate a silly waste of time over them.

#### Agricultural.

CARE FOR THE CALVES.

[From the "Maritime Farmer."]

ng when calves will require a little extra attention and care. They should be turn ed into the after-feed as soon as possible, and as the nights become cool or wet comfortably house them from becoming chill ed and running down in flesh. Probably there is no season of the year when extra care and liberal feeding will give better returns, than previous to their being en tirely confined to their winter quarters. The change from grass to hay should b as gradual as possible, and we have found it answer a good purpose to give a few cut potatoes night and morning as th cold weather sets in. Oats is also excellent either ground or in the grain. It i well to commence feeding early in the fall that they may not become stinted or lose flesh, as they are much more profitable to the farmer when they are kept constantly growing. When housed they should be watered twice a day, and kept WHEN TO SELECT SEED POTATOES.

The best time to select seed potatoes i when they are being harvested. As soo as they are brought to the surface and lie spread on the ground, the best can be selected with less difficulty than at any other time. Those that are perfectly matured, and of good shape, having the marked characteristics of the variety, with good average size, should be selected for seed in preference to those of any other quality. It is very important that the room where they are kept should not be too cold so as to chill them, or that it should be too warm so as to cause them to sprout, before the proper season. If seed potatoes were thus secured and saved we have no doubt that a decided improvement could be made in the quality, and also an increased yield per acre secured. have a clearness which they soon loose: selections when their qualities are so easily observed.

The Physical Value of Singing. Singing is one of the healthiest exer cises in which men, women and children can engage. The Medical Wochenschrift of St. Petersburg has an article based on exhaustive researches made by Professor Monassein during the autumn of 1878, when he examined 222 singers, ranging between nine and fifty-three. He laid chief weight upon the growth and absolute circumference of the chest, upon the comparative relation of the latter to the tallness of the subject, and upon the pneumatometric and spirometric condition of the singer. It appears to be an ascertained fact from Dr. Monassein's experiments that the relative, and even the absolute. circumference of the chest is greater among singers than among those who do not sing, and that it increases with the growth and age of the singer. The professor even says that singing may be placed physically as the antithesis of drinking spirituous liquors. The latter hinders while the former promotes. -Golos.

### Gold on the Nashwaak.

combed, the result probably of ferrugin- be made. ous action. Without any picks or shovel, and using only an old tin plate for washing, they secured about thirty pieces. Mr. Gibson intends commencing operations immediately, and if he meets with fair success will engage in the mining business on a very extensive scale. Mr. Baker brought home with him a quantity of the black sand which he purposes to analyze When a man of Mr. Gibson's energy takes hold of a matter of this kind we may be sure he will not allow it to fall through without a determined effort to secure the prize if it is there, and it really looks as though he had struck the real article this

Mr. Edward Jack informs us that several vears ago a returned Californian discovered gold at Stanley. F'ton Reporter.

## General Telegraphic Notes.

It is denied that Russia is intriguing in The Belgian bishops are placing a ban

on state education. Bismark desires to maintain friendly

relations with France. The St. John Banks decline to take British silver except at a discount of 20

has lost five men, and is retiring from Jumrood in consequence. The Government's land policy in the North-West is once more turning the tide

Cholera has broken out among the

troops at Peshawur. The 9th Regiment

of Canadian immigration towards the

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—The tenant farmers

from England arrived at Ottawa yesterday afternoon under the guidance of Henry Kinlock, the Premier's Secretary. The farmers' names and residences are as follows :- J. Maxwell, of Carlyle ; J. Biggar, Kincardineshire; Thomas Moore, of Dubin; John Snow, of Midlothian; and Henry Snow, of Edinburgh. They dined at the Rideau Club last evening as the guests of Dr. Schultz, M. P., and to-day they visit the Dominion Exhibition. It is understood that two or three of the five will leave in a few days for Manitoba.

HALIFAX, Sept. 26. - His Lordship Bishop McKinnon, of Antigonish, died of paralysis at Antigonish at 4 o'clock this p. m., aged 69 years. He has been declining in health for some time, and in March 1877 the Pope relieved him of the party is rubbing him, and that he is It is only habit. The chairman or host | Episcopal duty, but allowed him to retain

bakery on Sherman St. It consumed al-

The loss is roughly estimated at \$1,500,-000 to \$2,000,000. Little or no insurance.

WAR CLOUD. A Berlin despatch says the German quarrel with Japan is getting to be more

serious. America sides with Japan, but England supports Germany. A BAD POLICY. The season of the year is now approach-OTTAWA, Sept. 26-It is learned that 10 car loads of freight and over 100 people leave this vicinity for the great West.

Out of these 80 per cent. have purchased tickets for Dakota, in consequence of the Government's new land policy in Manitoba. SCULL RACE. LONDON, Sept. 29.—The scull race today between Higgins and Boyd for £400

over the Thames championship course was easily won by Boyd. AFGHANISTAN AFFAIRS. SIMLA, Sept. 29. - Very general distrust

of the conduct of the Ameer was felt during the Cabul outbreak, but as he has come to our camp he has given material guarantee for his future good behaviour. The gates of Cabul were closed apparently with the idea that the British are close. The advance of the British continues.

The Ameer accompanies the troops. It is expected a column will arrive before Cabu on Wednesday next. Resistance is un-Many persons here regard the Ameer's

arrival at the British camp as an astute move to foster the belief that he is innocent of complicity in the murder of the British Envoy at Cabul. On the other hand high officials express confidence in Sir Frederick Roberts has been instruct-

ed to issue a manifesto to the Afghans that the British Army will advance on Cabul to avenge the treachery to the British Envoy, that the peaceable inhabitants will not be molested, but if opposition be offered all persons with arms in their hands will be treated as enemies. Non-combatants, women and children are advised to withdraw to a place of safety. London, Sept. 29 .- The Times points

to the fact that Daoud Shah, being alive It is very noticeable that when potatoes and at the British camp confirms the susare first taken from the ground their skins | picions of the Ameer's insincerity, as he, in a despatch to the Indian government hence the advantage of making the seed | stated Daoud-was killed while endeavoring to quiet the rebels.

LONDON, Sept. 29 .- Hop circulars concur in the statement that this season's crop is the smallest since 1860. The blight is universal throughout Kent, Sussex and Worcestershire. At Farnham there are moderate stocks of yearlings and old hops in brewers' hands, but few offering. Considerable importations from America and the Continent are probable. Continential crops are good.

The mass meeting on Saturday in Hyde Park, to denounce the incapacity of the Government and to demand an appeal to the country, proved a failure. A GRAND SCHEME,

CLIFTON, ONT., Sept, 29 .- The conference appointed between the authorities of the New York State and Ontario Governments met this forenoon for the consideration of the feasibility of the Niagara Falls International Park scheme. There were present from the Ontario Government the Honorable Messrs. Mowat. Fraser, Hardy and Pardee. Among the New York State Commissioners were Lieut-Governor Dorshemier and Secretary of State Survey, Gardiner. There were also present Professor Umpstead, the well-Some time ago Mr. Hugh Eggar, a known Park Designer, Mr. A. G. Hill, of umberer in the employ of Alex. Gibson, Clifton, and representatives from several Esq., showed Mr. Gibson several small American Educational Institutes. The pieces of gold which he had found in the scheme was fully discussed in a general Nashwaak stream, about seven miles and tormal manner. Full information of above Stanley, near Birch Island, while the proceedings was not disclosed, but it washing his face one day. Upon the is known that a mutual agreement was strength of this, and of information ob- arrived at as to the course to be adopted tained from other sources, Mr. Gibson con- in forwarding the consummation of the cluded to ascertain whether there was any- project and that it will be gone on with if thing in the stories that had been circulated. it can be done at a reasonable outlay. The Accordingly Mr. Gibson and his sons, ac. Americans expressed a willingness to go on companied by Rev. W. W. Brewer, Mr. with it if it could be definitely ascertain-John Gibson, and Mr. Baker, who has had ed that the outlay on the part of the Govexperience in working in mines in Cali- ernment would not exceed \$1,000,000. fornia, and several others, went up to the Warm expressions of interest in the object place several days ago and made some dis- to be attained have been received from coveries of value, going to prove that the many distinguished men, including Longreal article was there, sure enough, but in fellow, Whittier, Wm. M. Evarts, Carlyle what quantities remains to be tested. and Ruskin. The commissioners expect They found rotten slate, rusty quartz, and to meet again in November when it is exblack sand. The quartz was much honey- pected a full and satisfactory report will

Medical.

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