MIRAMICHI ADVANCE, CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, OCTOBER 30, 1879.

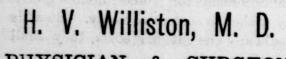
# General Business.

To Let. . The New House just completed on Saint John Street, near Mrs. J. M. Johnson's residence, with good stone-wall-cellar, and water on the Premises Apply to

F. J. LETSON. Chatham, Sep., 17th, 1879.

Teacher

Wanted. On 1st November, next, a Second Class Teacher for District No. 4, Chatham. WM. MORRISON, Secty. of Trustees. Chatham, 23rd, Sept., 1879.



PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. BATHURST, N. B. OFFICE-That formerly occupied by Dr. Balcom. RESIDENCE:- Mrs. Napier's, opposite the Post Office.



IN order to render the facilities for obtaining business training more generally available, tuition rates have been readjusted and reduced to

the following :-For 6 month's Tuition, \$45 20. 12 50. To those paying by the month the terms will for the 1st month \$12.50. 2nd " 3rd " 10. 8.50. each additional" 7.50. Terms for Evening Classes will one half the above amounts. Scolarships for \$50, good until Diplomais secured will still be sold to those who cannot attend regularly.

S. KERR, Proprietor, Successor to Eaton & Kerr. St. John, September 13, 1879. BEAUTIFUL SOUVENIRS

Photograph I would not take a fortune for it I' Let such be a warning to those enjoying life and health. Go while the lamp of life holds out, while the bloom of physical perfection adorns the cheek, go to J. A. Stevens, Photographer, opposite the Canada House, Chatham, and get one of the best pictures ever taken. Get a dozen Photographs besutifully finished in card or cabinet size, or else some of those Tintypes that he is making at such

We have already sent by mail to some and now enclose to other subunder the sun." scribers, at home and abroad, their subscription accounts. We expect Those who are friends of the paper to send us the amounts due at once .---

To Subscribers.

Hereafter we propose to adhere to our terms stated a year ago, viz :--PAID IN ADVANCE - - \$1.00 PER YEAR. PAID AFTER 1 MONTH 1.50 PER YEAR. PAID AFTER 6 MONTHS 2.00 PER YEAR. There are a good many persons who continue to receive the paper, while they are already in debt to us in sums varying from \$1.50 to \$7.50 ous other articles.

for it. Such persons will only have themselves to blame if they are compelled to pay what they owe with law costs added, as reminders of their duty have been on the yellow slip on the top of the first page of the paper every week, and their neglect is therefore intentional.

Miramichi Advance CHATHAM. OCTOBER 30, 1879

The Municipal Elections. The increasing interest manifested

figures it will be found that fift in the election of Municipal Councilyears ago 895 per cent of the tota lors throughout the Connty and Proforeign carrying trade of the United vince is a healthful sign of the times. States vessels; Thirty years ago it was 721 The more the Ratepayers realise the per cent ; twenty five years ago 70 per importance of exercising the francent ; whilst last year it was 265 pe chise in such contests the better it cent. Or, in other words, the foreign will be, for there is little doubt that vessels which carried goods into, and

when apathy prevails on the subject out of American ports, were 66 per and men act as if they believe it cent of the whole number, and 75 per matters little who are their Municicent of the total tonnage-a somewhat pal Councillors, undesirable persons miliating position for the nation which pretends to "whip creation are encouraged to thrust themselves and which certainly possesses the largest forward. It often happens that persea coast in the world. But with prosons of this class who succeed in setection to native industries, what else curing the attendance of a certain could be expected, when, on the number of Ratepayers to vote for authority of the Boston Journal it is them are found running in the hope found that, " in the cost of raw materithat they will be elected, not so al, alone, the difference in favor o much by the votes of their interested England, as against America, in the building of a modern ocean-going friends as by the absence of those steam ship, is 100 per cent, "-For us who represent the sentiment of the then, as people of the Maritime Pic parish. It is, therefore, desirable vinces, and as largely interested in that polling places should be made shipbuilding, there is sufficient food for more convenient in some parishes thought in the points above referred than they now are, so that electors to.

the cost of living to the tillers of the factory visits, to know that the estabsoil, or other industrial classes. That lishment which he had puffed so heartiis not much to boast of, for a people ly only six months ago, was no more ; that though he had given it protection who claim to be the "greatest nation to the tune of 35% it had ceased to turn On the other hand we find that Great out " a very nice article in a bird's-eye Britain, under a thorough-going free maple frame at seventy five cents," and trade policy, has increased its exports | that notwithstanding the puff he was of manufactured goods enormously, induced to give it and the fact that it

fully 80% of all its foreign trade being had "orders from England for 6,000 or 7,000 of these clocks" it died in the the products of its workshops, and, as if still further to expose the fallacy of first six months of Protection Protection, we find, that even, with the fact is obvious that between Sir Leonard's puff and his policy the great advantages of high duties in Hamilton clock factory is no more-a their favour, the iron and steel profate which might have been avoided ducers and manufacturers of America. had the proprietors eschewed protecare undersold in their own markets by English manufacturers, both in pig- tion, and advertised through the proper iron, and steel-rails, as well as numerchannel, instead of turning the work

over to the Finance Minister. -----------

## Our Port and its Reputation.

The proceedings and development defender of "the liberty of the subconnected with the County Court case ject," who says he is " no demagogue, of Desmond vs. Guizot, of which we have assisted them as against-Mr. publish a condensed report in another Crimmin for instance? column, appears to be of an importance and significance far beyond the indivithere should be competition for all dual interests involved, and we do not public work ; that merchants should not think it would be just to the port it we oppress stevedores and that all kinds were to allow them to pass without comtyranny should be put down. But when nent. The attack made by the Counsel for the plaintiff, Mr. Tweedie, upon our leading lumber merchants, seems to be almost entirely gratutious. What may be within his knowledge-profes sional or otherwise-in his experiences in the port with those whose interests seem to be his especial care, we cannot, of course, know, but the lumber merchants of Miramichi will be gratiwork. fied over the fact that when two of their number were asked by Mr. Tweedie to

state under oath whether they were personally interested in the profits made out of stevedores' contracts with shipmasters, they were in a position to reply or profit to the value of a cent. In thi

hands of their original companions and united for the purpose of showing that confreres in their waylaying trips. the constituency has not "weakened," that this new name should stick to We do not ordinarily interfere in in a Conservative sense, since the gener- them ? The above is a very meagre matters of this kind, but, to use a famial election. At that time the deceased liar expression, the line must be drawn member had a majority of 901. The ing to identify the captive house of somewhere. When Mr. Tweedie goes votes for the three candidates, respect- Israel with the Saxons, but there are to a jury in the interest of the workingively, last Thursday were, McLeod man against those with whose names (Conservative), 1095 ; McKay (Liberal) he presumes to take such impertinent 869 ; Dodd (Conservative) 701. Those bine this probable progress of the house liberty as to require the Judge to call him who look upon such matters in the to order, he ought to be sure that he and light of experience, give some advantage towards the West till they took poshis clients properly represent those to McLeod on account of the sympathy session of Britan, with the prophetical whom he professes to champion. felt for him over his brother's death, forecast of the future of Israel which the stevedores of the port prepared to and the fact that the latter's election cost accept Mr. Brobecker and Mr. Des-

seems to be so remarkably fulfilled the member-elect a considerable sum ; the British Empire, we get a body of mond's transaction in this instance as a then the fact that the Conservatives evidence which is certainly not easily as is do: sewhere, unspeakable good sample of the means they would emwere in power and had promised increasoverturned. And there is reason to ed duties on coal in the event of a Conbelieve that this mass of evidence. prove of the kind of competition which servative being returned, had a good coming from various quarters, will act Mr. Tweedie's client afforded them a effect on the Ministerial side. If Mcupon the mind, perhaps of the great chance to engage in on the Sunday in Kay and McLeod only had run it is mass of the Anglo-Saxon race, so as to question ? And if they had been called probable that McKay would have polled convince them of their identity with upon to compete, would this trenchant more of Dodd's votes than would have Israel. There are some, however, who been given to McLeod, for when a will no doubt continue to resist the evipolitical party is so divided dence adduced. Amongst them we as to unable to reconcile their factions it is would place a lot of Christian well known that an ontsider will be ministers whose minds are incap-We think labor should be free, that preferred to the obnoxious opposing able of going any further than the partizan. On the whole, therefore, the little narrow systems of theology in result, from a Liberal point of view, is which they have been educated ; also an improvement on last year. the scientific historians who will not

### Is the British Nation "the Israel of God."

In our last article we traced the dis inction between the houses of Judah and Israel as given in biblical history and prophecy. We found that the house of Judah, consisting of the Tribes of Judah, Levi, and Benjamin, con tinued to be governed by kings of the line of David in Jerusalem until they were carried captive to Babylon, by Nebuchadnezzar in the 6th century, B. C.; and that after seventy years they returned and rebuilt this city and temple. We found that the house of

people without name or descent, and mind them that their fathers were farmers. The word farmer has in it something obnoxious. The homespun appearance of the sons of toil does not accord review of the historical evidence servwith their desires. Our farmers do not dress in broadcloth, nor seek the latest fashions, nor strive to put their full value many other details into which space on their shirt front ; yet, they are the forbids us to enter. If now we commost independent class of men in our community, and feel less than any other of Israel, under the name of Saxons. whatever depression may visit the coun-

> But our farmers require an emulation. If our leading men would exercise their influence, and create among them a spirit of rivalry, by holding annual exhibitions would follow ; and we would soon be able to cope with our sister provinces. The cultivation of land would be attended to in a proper manner ; the majority of those who, year after year, seek employment abroad, would turn their attention to the vast sources of wealth which, at present. are so much neglected, Soon they would find, that New Brunswick, as well as Colorado, possesses its inexhaustible gold mines. H. J.

#### Mr. Jack and His Crilic.

FREDERICTON, Oct 23rd., 1879.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance : DEAR SIR :- I observe that you have given prominence in your journal of the of divine prophecy; and a few really 23rd to an anonymous letter lately published in the Saint Croix Courier, in new theory, because, forsooth, it hapwhich I am reported to have made the false, silly and senseless statement that "I pens to have been discovered by men would not give \$5 for all the available land in Kent and Northumberland."

Whatever may be the opinion regard-The statement made by this anonymous ing the Anglo-Israel theory, there is correspondent of the Courier is absolutely considerable political probability of the false. Had I made such, I would have early possession of Palestine by Great subjected myself to the contempt of every Britain, and of the restoration of the honest man. Yours truly. Jews through the power of Britain

EDWARD JACK.

## "A Farmer" Again to the Fore.

Empire upon the face of the earth, and To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance. the nation does not now exist outside SIR :- The Conservative press is freof Britain, which would dare to place uently reminding us of our obligations to

Mr. Tweedie proclaims our principal merchants tyrants, oppressors and cheats, people who read his tirade will ask what they would do were they situated as these so called oppressors are. We fancy any of us would object to have the employees of our rivals in business thrust upon us, when we could give employment in which we have an interest to others, who are either independent or accustomed to our

ploy in securing work? Do they

We hope that good will result from this case in many ways, though it is hard understand how Mr. Tweedie proposes assist the stevedores of the port by encouraging litigation in a case which has developed the fact that a boss stevedore. that they had never had such interest by getting a contract for stowing, in which Israel, which must have been much the gross amount involved is only \$280, can clear \$100. If "crimping" is to be established in the port-and the case under notice shows we have the material for the business- shipmasters will be on the alert to detect and resist it : charterers will also protect both themselves and the consignees of their vessels in making their engagements, and stevedores who are truly independent will have a better chance than they have heretofore enjoyed to secure the benefits of a competition far superior to that which was afforded them when the contract was made, out of which grew the case of Desmond vs. Guizot. perversion of prophecy to say that all we do not mistake the feeling among the this has simply a spiritual significance. repspectable stevedores of the Miramichi, There is a spiritual Israel, it is true. they are quite satisfied with the treatbut there is also a rational, national ment they receive at the hands of Messrs. Israel. And if the prophecies of Isaiah, Muirhead, Snowball, Stewart and others, who are so abused by Mr. Tweedie, and if they desire any reforms they will seek to have filled in the history and present conthem effected through the co-operation of. rather than in an antagonistic spirit to wards these enterprising concerns. In any case, they will conclude that Mr. Tweedie might be more profitably er. ployed than in riding Quixotic tilts against windmills of his own creation, and to affect which, if they really existed, he would have about as much power as the "fly on

very low prices. Don't put it off any longer but come at once. The Subscriber keeps a good stock of mouldings that he will make up to any size frame. Don't mistake the place if you want good pictures

## J. A. STEVENS. -OPPOSITE THE-Canada House. - - Chatham. **IMPORTANT SALE** -OF-Real Estate.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the following valu-able 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 and Clover Seed.

Also, that desirable building lot in Chatham, near the residence of Dr. Pallen, bounded on the our important local affairs. East by Qneen street, on the West by King street, and in front or South, by Howard street.

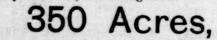
Also all thet Land situate in Chatham, lying be-tween St. John and Cunard streets, and fronting on Church street, with buildings thereon. Also, that Lot of Land in Chatham on

North side of Upper Water street known as the Coulson property, with the buildings thereon and

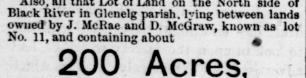
Also, the farm in Chatham, fronting the Miramichi River, lying between the Lands of Messrs. Fenton and Wells, respectively, being Twenty Rods in width and extending to the rear of

Also, that field on the North side of Napan River in Chatham, aforesaid, formerly owned by John McEllveeney. deceased, containing about eight

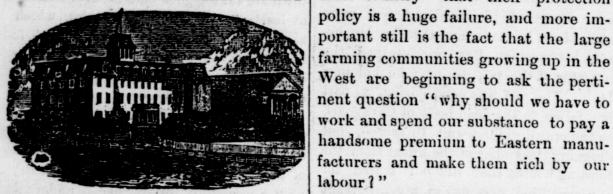
Also, a Lot of Land in Chatham on the East sid of the Chapel Road, lying between the field of M. Dwyer aud the Chatham Branch Railway track. the other side of the line. Also, that Lot of Land in Glenelg, known as the McCully Meadows, containing about



about 60 of which are under Grass, the remainder having a quanity of valuable lumber and Cedar growing thereon Also, all that Lot of Land on the North side of with



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.



MT. ALLISON LADIES' ACADEMY. Sackville, N. B REV. D. KENNEDY, D. D., Principal.

may be enabled to poll their votes We give these facts, not as carping without too much inconvenience and at the "National Policy," as such, or as attempting to make political capital the best men be selected to manage by captious opposition to the Govern ment, but simply with an earnest de-

sire to show where the folly of protec-

The fact that Protection is thus un-

able to foster the home production, as

against the foreigner, of a material

which more than any other may be

considered an absolute necessary, enter-

ing as it does so largely into every des

If anything more were wanted

show the fallacy of Protection, it would

be found in the statistics connected

with American Shipping, for, here we

find the stern logic of facts proving that

where Americans have been forced to

enter into competition with the outsid

world, they have been ignominiously

was carried in American

beaten. On an examination of th

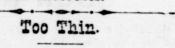
striking illustration of its folly.

cription of manufacturing industry, is a

## Facts Versus Fancies.

tion will, if persisted in, inevitably It is a fond fancy of the Tory mindland us, and in the hope that ere long, that is, the average Tory mind-that there will be a return to the old course the "National Policy" is really to of freedom of trade, which alone will bring the blessings to the country that give us that national prosperity which its authors have claimed it would acwe so much desire. complish. They will not look at the And, let not our readers be carried inexorable logic of facts, and test their away by the delusion so persistently fancy pictures of the N. P., with the insisted on by the Tory press that the

accomplished results of the N. P. on present signs of return n ; prosperity in some parts of the country result If anywhere, in this wide world, a from the National Policy, for as has "National Policy" should have "been been said by an eminent statesman. successful, surely it ought to have been when America was quoted as an inamong our American neighbors. They stance of a country being benefitted by possess a country blessed, in its extent, Protection - "America, he replied, almost every climate under prospers in spite of Protection, not heaven, ranging from the arctic to the because of it." So the present partial tropic, producing, in rich abundance, revival of trade is entirely independent every natural substance requisite for of the National Policy, not because of the wants of man, and, yet, after a long it. as under the influences at work and most thorough trial, it is beginning commerce of the world. on the to force itself upon the thinking men of would have seen a revival of trade this that country that their protection fall under any circumstance, and it policy is a huge failure, and more imwould have been all the greater in portant still is the fact that the large Canada, and more particularly in New farming communities growing up in the Brunswick, but for the permicious sys-West are beginning to ask the pertitem of protection which is a drag on nent question "why should we have to all our material interests.



facturers and make them rich by our The efforts of the Government and their press to make the public believe

fact that our Ministers of the Crown

and other very prominent politicians

are not above resorting to little tricks

and schemes unworthy of their posi-

tions in order to keep up the deception

by which they gained their present

ascendency. Individual members of

visiting their establishments, and all the

incidents are carefully noted and em-

ment seems to be entirely sold out to,

and in the power of the manufacturers,

who are thus using even our titled poli-

tical gentry for the purpose of advertis-

ing their business. One would almost

think, on reading some of the Conserva

It is said by those who are anxious that their "National Policy" is bringto make out a case in favor of protecing about good times, would be amusing, tion, that the American system is a were it not that they demonstrate the

matter Mr. Snowball and the representative of Messrs R. A. & J. Stewart-Mr. Joyce-were able to defend their class against a slur which Mr. Tweedie sought to cast not only on them, but also on every shipper of deals on the Miramichi

People who read Mr. Tweedie's attack on our merchants and his extraordinary allusions to Russian despotism, the liberty of the subject, and the loss of profits by the poor stevedore, represented by his friend the plaintiff- who is shown to be the employee of Mr. Crimmin, who, in a certain sense, is a business partner of the learned counsel-will enquire what it is all about, so we will briefly summarise the case referred to from the evidence:---

On a certain Sunday of last June, Mr Desmond, Stevedore and one Brobecker -who says he is an interpreter speaking seven languages and was educated in a college in France- together with three or four others representing ship-chandlery and other interests, go down the river in the tug boat Sultan (which is partly owned by a business associate of Mr. Tweedie's) to meet a French bargne. the wheel " of which we hear so often of

which they know is below. Brobecker induces the French captain, who cannot speak English, to engage him as interpreter and to pay him \$30 for his services while the vessel shall remain port. Then, through Brobecker's offices, as interpreter, the captain is induced to make a contract with Desmond for stowing the ship, although both Desmond and Brobecker well know that it is the custom of the port for the stevedores chosen by the captain to be approved by the consignee. The Captain, both by affidavit and oral statement interpreted by Brobecker before the French Consular-Agent, states he stipulated that the contract was to be subject to consignees' approval, and Brobecker states to the Consul that the captain is telling the truth. Such being

the case and the consignee refusing to allow Desmond to load the ship, because he is in exclusive employ of another shipper and is known more as a tavernkeeper than a stevedore, Desmond pro-

ment or contract written by Brobecker in execrable English, and from which The Matural Consequence.

late.

with Judah, be restored to Palestine. It was contended by the ADVANCE and there fulfil in a remarkable manand other Liberal journals during the ner the promise made to Abraham election discussions of last year that "In thy seed, shall all the nations of Canada was already manufacturing as the earth be blessed.

largely as she could do so with prudence Let us now see the evidence of history regarding the origin of the British Naand a proper regard for the interests of the country, and that the result of protion. The Saxons appeared in Engtection would be an over-production. land about the middle of the fifth which would finally bring disaster upon Christian century, about the same time even those for whose benefit it was preas the Goths and other tribes came tended the policy was to be maindown upon the decaying Roman Empire. tained. An article in the Montreal But these Saxons and Goths did not Journal of Commerce-a paper favorable originate in Europe; they came from the to the National Policy, which, we ob-East, from some place in the region of

serve, is partially quoted by the Telethe Caspian Sea. They had been growgraph .-- states :-ing in number and strength for cen-Under its operations the country is turies ; they had spread themselves already threatened with the evil of gradually along the northern outskirts "over-production," which it declares to of the old Greek and Roman Empires. be not less serious than the over-im-At first, on their appearance in Europe, portation of years past. The woollen industry is already suffering in this both the Greek and Roman Empires way, until it has been brought to "a were so strong and civilized that the state of demoralization. Gothic tribes could not penetrate to This does not harmonise very well

the region of the Mediterranean. They with Sir John's after dinner utterances had to make their way westward at Quebec, on the same subject, when

an invading army upon the sacred more numerous than that of Judah of the land promised to Israel. And was carried captive to Assyria by Shal as soon as the corrupt Turkish carcase manezer in the 8th century, B. C., and has been removed from Constantinople, there is no evidence in Scripture of perhaps sooner, the British flag and no their ever having returned. We found other will be the emblem of authority also that Jewish prophets foretold th throughout Syria and the Holy Land. further calamities of the house of Judah If this is not accomplished the British the exile wanderings, island settlement. Empire must, sooner or later, cease to progress, and greatness, of the house exist; and the best aspirations of the of Israel; and the final reunion of Anglo-Saxon race to be a blessing to Israel and Judah and their restoration all the nations of the earth will turn as a united people to the land promised out to be but a delusive dream. to their fathers. Now, it is a simple

otherwise obscure.

Will thore be a Great European War.

believe in the reality or the fulfilment

distinguished believers, who reject a

Palestine is of greater importance to

the British Empire than to any other

At Manchester, on the 17th inst., Lord Salisbury made an extraordinary speech : Jeremiah and Ezekiel concerning the He remarked that the Opposition leadhouse of Judah have been literally fulers, after attacking his circular in regard to the San Stefano treaty, and after having permitted Mr. Gladstone to expend dition of that house, and thus have the united rescurces of his sophistry upon been proved to have a natural applit, had now veored round and asserted that cation, we are bound to interpret the the Government had not acted up to the prophecies concerning the house of circular by opposing Russia. He recapi-Israel in a similar way. Thence we tulated and justified the policy of the maintain that prophecy has pointed out Government, point by point, seeming a great and prosperous future for the hostility to Russia being noticeable house of Israel as a nation, -a future throughout his remarks. In regard to in which that house will grow into the fact that Turkey had great empire, "a nation and a company the Balkans, he said that in the present of nations," and will ultimately along state of the Russian Empire, Turkey had no reason to expect aggressions. badness of the Government of Turkey, or any other country, would never justify us

in handing over this great strategetic position to any power whose aggressions threaten the happiness and independence of the world ; but there are other points of the treaty of Berlin besides the occupation of the Balkans. If you do not trust a Turkish sentinel on the ramparts, you may trust an Austrian sentinel at the

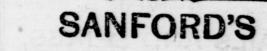
the occupation of Novi door. Since Bazar, the advance of the Russians beyond the Balkans and the Danube is impossible. In the independence and strength of Austria rests the last hope of European stability. If the assertion of

the newspapers that a defensive alliance has been formed between Austria and Germany proves to be true, all who value the peace of Europe will hail it as "glad tidings of great joy."

[New York Herald London Correspondence.] The Anglo-Russian imbroglio is as far as ever from a solution. Lord Salisbury's

speech is said to have raised the strong-

est resentment at St. Petersburg, and



SOIL the National Policy, for good crops and good prices, and so on. True, we have had a brilliant luminary shining on us once a week that we might not have had under the Liberal Government, but, sir, though we have had the benefit of the National Policy and an extra "Sun," yet when all is gathered into barns and cellars, I doubt whether we can brag of more than an average crop. As for prices. I think I never saw them lower. In writing to you before, I expressed a

doubt of the sincerity of Sir John's protection of the farmers, and what I have seen in the Montreal Witness has confirm. ed my suspicions. You will find in the Witness dated Sept. 3rd. an article headed. "Deceived," which says the exposures

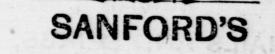
which have been made are not few, but that to which we now particularly refer is the fact that the Government allow the millers to evade, or rather ignore the law which requires that a duty of fitteen cents be paid on every bushel of wheat brought from the United States and intended for home consumption. Now, although it is well known that flour ground from American wheat is sold every day on the Corn Exchange for home consumption, an enquiry at the Custom House here elicited the fact that not one cent of duty is being paid ; nay, more, not one cent of duty not occupied was ever intended to be paid. The support of the farmer for the national policy was won by this false promise, and has The been retained by a course of deception.

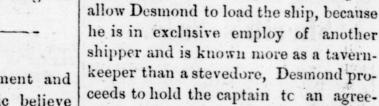
It is long since I lost all faith in Sir John, and as for Sir Leonard, I am afraid he is on the broad road, too. It does not seem that the handle they have got to their names adds anything to their morals. I wonder that any wishing to appear respectable would be found supporting such a Government.

If they had acted so toward the fisherman, I know one who would have been down on them, but it was only the poor farmer, and there are few to take his part. All want their bread and butter cheap is your humble servant's opinion.

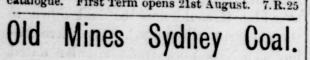
I remain yours truly, A FARMER. [Our correspondent appears to have

ess faith in the N. P. than he had a few months ago and we are glad that he has discovered the deceptive character of the arguments and assertions which have been put forward in support of it.-ED.1





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Chatham, N. B., September 10th '79.

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success. To the mere superficial observer this, no doubt, appears to be true, but, when, after all these years, it is found that industries which have been so carefully fostered and coddled. are unable to stand on their own legs-

that were free competition with the whole world invited, they would inthe Government are going through the evitably be swamped-awkward quescountry meeting manufacturers and tions present themselves to the thinking mind as to the burdens a nation must carry which is thus willing to belished and heralded all over the pay two prices for articles of every-day country to the great glorification of the consumption. But, say protectionists, N. P. and the prospective profit of the if home manufactures do cost more, manufacturers. In fact, the Govern-

the money is spent in the country, instead of going to the foreigner, and thus, the country gets the benefit and is, by so much, the gainer. Let us look at this argument, for, on the face of it, it is plausible, and catching

Suppose a farmer, in order to buy tive papers, that Canada never had something he requires, has to spend th a manufactory until Phipps of Toronto value of say, five bushels of wheat or enabled Sir John to give the country 20 bushels of corn. It is clear that a the "National Policy." The factories corresponding value should have been existed, as we all know, but never, unexpended in the production of the til the present time, have we had our article he wishes, in the shape of labor, Sir Flippity Flapdoodles lending themraw material, and the seller's profits. selves to the proprietors as advertising Now, if the farmer could import the mediums, in order that a certain num same article by an expenditure of say three bushels of wheat, or fifteen ber of innocent persons in the remote rural districts may be made to believe bushels of corn, it is equally clear that that the wonderful N. P. created all the the farmer, and, by consequence, the establishments which they cause their country, would be a gainer by the difjournals to puff. It will be rememberference in the value of what he paid ed that the class of advertising referred the foreigner, and what he had to exto was inaugurated in the House of pend for the "home manufacture". Commons last Spring by the Finance this difference having been eaten up by Minister. In one of his tariff exposilabor and raw material dc. is not saved tions he said :to the country, as some argue, but is

manufactures only amounts to about

"But I found in that busy city of absolutely thrown away. Thus, the Hamilton, which is represented by realised wealth of the country does not nearly every article in the schedule beincrease so fast as it ought to do. fore me, there is a clock-making in-Here then, we have singular fact predustry successfully established, and prosented, of a nation possessed of all the ducing a very nice article in a bird'seye maple frame for seventy cents, and natural resources which are requisite to national wealth, possessed of genius or 7,000 of these clocks." and skill in the manipulation of these

When Mr. Julius Inches puffed resources, and who are yet barely able Cossit Bros'. agricultural implements the consumption of manufactures, and ture for the Province, a few years ago,

who are unable to control a single some people were uncharitable enough from such contracts in writing them, to foreign market of any importance-a to insinuate that he was paid for his say, and induce the captains to swear, 20% of its whole trade, the balance be- a thing in the way of advertisement as ed into expensive litigation and the ly."

the stipulation relating to the approval of the consignee is omitted. The consignee and shipper, after guaranteeing the captain, recommend a stevedore in whom they have confidence and who does the stowing at \$1.10 a standard. instead of \$1.25, the sum which the captain was led to agree for with Mr. Desmond. The stevedore who did the press

work at \$1.10 swears he made \$30 profit out of it, while Mr. Desmond goes to the County Court to recover \$100. which he alleges he would have made, fits," and adds :but for the "despotic" prevention of "The number of cotton factories in the consignees. The breach of contract under which he claims, is proved by

himself and Brobecker, the latter swearing that the captain made affidavit to lies and that he, himself, also lied "in backing up the captain before the Consular-Agent and elsewhere, by stating that the agreement was understood to be subject to the approval of the Consignees. The jury profess to believe Desmond and Brobecker, notwithstand. ing the latter's disgraceful admissions and the fact that one witness swears he heard Desmond say the condition stated was understood by him at the time, while another testifies that Brobecker excitedly berated Desmond in the Consular-Agent's office in presence of several persons, because he had agreed to the condition when on board the go to the wall. ship and sought then to break it.

It is important for ship-owners and especially those who have the chartering of ships sailed by captains who do not speak English, that they should know the above facts and be warned against the class of "oppressed stevedores," who, to put down the " Russian

tyranny," "despotism " etc., etc., of the "grinding monopolists" to whom such ships may be consigned, are found making Sunday trips down the river in tug boats under convoy of interpreters they have orders from England for 6,000 of the Brobecker class, who (according to this precious interpreter's sworn

testimony) are ready to induce captains by abandoning the ground they long to make contracts for stowing with their to control their own home market, for in his Report as Secretary of Agricul- friends at higher than ruling rates, to omit important understood conditions

country, indeed, whose foreign trade in trouble, but the expression of his views, that such conditions were a part of the on that occasion was not nearly so neat contract and after getting all concern- and may be expected to act according-

through the middle and northern stated that "every woollen manufactory in the country is working at inregions of Europe. But when these creased time and employing a greater two great empires became enervated number of men than before. Why, Mr. by luxury and vice, the Gothie tribes Chairman, they cannot fill the orders they get fast enough." But it is an came down and took possession. Now, exact fulfilment of the predictions of we know that before this great west-Mr. Mackenzie and other prominent ern progress of the Gothic tribes com-Liberals, predictions made from time menced, the house of Israel was taken to time in Parliament and through the captive and planted in the very place

whence the wstward migrations of the Turning to the cotton manufactories. the Journal speaks of "an insane comtribes took their rise. What is there petition in lines of manufacture already more probable than that the house of oo crowded to allow of reasonable pro-Israel should go westward along

them, but that they should keep them-Canada is already too great, and yet selves by themselves as a distinct race ? we hear of more than one new enter-What more probable than that they prise in that direction about to be set should lose their own language and on foot. Would it not be well for many of their peculiar institutions, althose who contemplate subscribing at though preserving in their subsequent par for stock in such institutions to innire whether it would not be more language and institutions many remprofitable to invest their money in the nants of the original? Especially as the stock of factories already established, priesthood, that great preservative of stock that in nearly all cases can be language and institutions, had departourchased much below the original share value, and one we learn as low as ed from this house? What more pro-55 or 70 cents in the dollar. There are bable than that they, although sticking at present some nine cotton factories in together as a nation, should, during the operation in this country, and however desirable it may be to afford employtwelve centuries of their wandering;

ment to large numbers of operatives in forget their national origin, and should certain localities, it is to be feared that adopt many of the forms of speech, the with our present limited market any customs and the manners of the other further enterprises in this direction are tribes with whom their lot was cast ? not wisely calculated to confer any lasting benefit upon the promoters, and These suppositions are certainly not immust eventuate in a struggle for existprobable ; but on the other hand have ence in which the weaker must finally the greatest amount probability in their favor. Now.

The Cape Breton Election.

The election to fill the vacancy in the Dominion representation of Cape Breton, caused by the death of the late member, Mr. McLeod, was won by the brother of the deceased gentleman by two hundred and twenty six majority. The Halifax Chronicle says :---

"We were not unprepared for this tury before Christ. Both the time and result, though we had strong hopes of place correspond with sufficient near-Mr. McKay's success. Thereare phases ness. of the contest which will have to be discussed later. For the present it is enough to say that the Tories have won Even the word Sakasuna, which aftermantained, that the National Policy was satisfactory, and by promising to increase the duty on coal to satisfy the interest. We believe that the coal promise will be violated as previous ones were. The Tory leaders have Roman and Teutonic languages) signifound by experience that there is no fies without lineage. Sakza is race, or

lineage ; suna is the Latin sine, with-

chouvaloff has definite instructions to emain here until Lord Beaconsfield has spoken at the coming Lord Mayor's banquet, on Nov. 9. He will then probably leave unless the Premier's speech is pitched in quite another key from that of Lord Salisbury. The advices from Constantinople that Prince Lobanoff would succeed Schouvaloff have been confirmed by dispatches from the Rus-

> sian capital. Matters here are believed to have assumed the most serious aspect Prince Gortschakoff will probably go to Livadia, and the results of his consultawith tion with the Czar form already a theme of the livliest discussion, not unmixed with anxiety. It is certain that the bittter ness is increasing from day to day. A St. Petersburg despatch says :- " The Russian press expresses great indignation at Lord Salisbury's allusions. The Official Messenger says it is unusual for a sovereign Minister to speak thus of friendly nation, and that such language is

not calculated to contribute to the maintenance of peace and good relations.

Correspondence.

The Chatham Exodus.

MR. EDITOR .- During the last four months more than five hundred persons have left our town, and this steady outflow still continues. Not a train leaves the station without bearing away a number of our population,-the majority of those being young men going to seek their

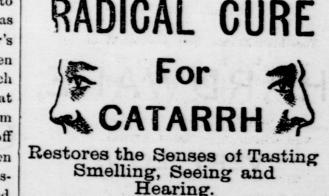
of historical

Sharon Turner, the great historian of

the Anglo-Saxons, traces them along fortune in the far West, either in the with the other Gothic tribes to some United States or Canada. It is a deplorable fact that many of part of Asia in the region of the them do not find employment in the Do-Caspian Sea, where they were known minion; but are obliged to cross the to Herodotus, Diodorus and other border; thus lessening our population. historians as Sakai, Saccasani, or Sawhile it is increasing that of the United kasuna, and where they are said to States. The cause of this may be attrihave appeared in the 7th or 8th cenbuted to the hard times experienced in this Province for the past two years. The very low wages with which the work

to the whereabouts of the of the laboring class has been repaid durhouse of Israel after the captivity. ing the past summer, not being sufficient to drive starvation from the poor man's wards became Saxones, has a meaning door, something had to be done. that supports the theory we are ex-If our young men were actuated by a more generous and enterprising spirit, we amining. That word is composed of think that nearer home, a field of success two elements which, in the Sanskrit awaits them.' If, instead of spending language, (an elder sister of the Greek,

their best days in building railways and bridges for other countries, they would turn their attention to the broad unculti-Teacher Wanted.



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