Miramichi and the Mortl Shore, etc.

HARDWICKE VILLAGE.—The report the last entertainment of the Dutcher Society of the above place is crowed out this week. It will appear next week.

EASTER FUN: -The members of Michael's R. C. T. A. Society are to give a nevel entertainment on Easter Monday evening. The best talent in the organization will be to the fore on this occasion and the programme is really one of the most original and attractive ever offered in Chatham.

MAGIC LANTERN.-We would remine our readers of the St. Andrew's Church entertainment this evening in the Masonic Hall. From past experience of the manner in which the St. Andrews people manage these affairs we have no doubt but that this one will be first rate. The Esq., Police Magistrate; Mr. Tweedie apmagic lantern is A 1.

THE D. T. Rs., DOUGLASFIELD, are pro gressing. We have no report of their last entertainment, but at the previous one a Recitation was given by Miss Sarah E. Brehaut; Reading by Master Howard Irving: Address by Mr. Frecker and Mr. Geo. Tait of Chatham; Songs by Miss Copp and Miss Josephine King, and choruses by the choir.

NEWCASTLE FIRE Co. -At a meeting of the Newcastle Fire Company held on Monday evening the following officers were

elected for the ensuing year :-Captain, J. Morrissey, 1st. Lieut., W. J. Miller, 2nd. "W. H. Burk. Secretary, W. Fenn, Treasurer, J. D. Creaghan. 1st, Pipeman, P. Wheeler. " Hiram Fish, Captain of the hose, R. Fairman

Axemen, D. Quigley and R. L. Maltby. McGILL UNIVERSITY :- We extract the following from the Montreal Gazette of 1st inst. "The following gentlemen, 37 in "number have fulfilled all the require-"ments to entitle them to the degree of "M. D. C. M., from this University. "These exercises consist in examinations, both written and oral, on the following "subjects: Principles and practice of "singing, Theory and practice of medicine, "Obstetrics, and diseases of women and "children, Medical jurisprudence and "Hygiene, and also clinical examina-"tions in Medicine and Surgery conducted | which were entered by another person-"at the bed-side in the hospital". The Gazette here gives the names and places of residence of those who received their degrees. Among them Hedley V. Williston M. A. Newcastle, New Brunswick. Also "the following gentlemen arranged in the "order of merit deserve honorable men-"tion in the final examination :- Messrs. "Shaw, Gray, Sutherland and Williston. · We understand Dr. Williston has not yet determined where he will enter upon

Entertainment of the Dutcher Reformers.

gained.

On Tuesday evening the Dutcher Rein the Masonic Hall. The chair was occupied by J. R. Goggin, Esq., and the meeting was opened by prayer by Mr. R

Addresses were given by Mr. Henderson and Mr. Thos. Green; Songs by Miss Burns, Miss G. Goggin, Mr. L. P. W. DesBrisay, Mr. Henderson and Masters Harry and Bertie Wyse; A reading by Mr. Tait and Choruses by the Choir. Miss C. Johnson presided at the piano.

The Band.

It appears that the members of the 73rd Battalion Band were not placed in their proper order in our notice of last week, Mr. Templeton, the Bandmaster having given them from memory. He this week supplies the names in order of instrumentalism as follows :-

J. H. Templeton, Bandmaster, Solo Cornet. Wm. McFarlane, 1st Cornet.

R. Walker do. T. F. O'Brien, Solo Euphonium J. Johnson, 1st Alto. J. Bell. 1st Tenor. Arch. Woods, 2nd Tenor. G. Churat, 2nd Cornet. Sergt. Mather, Baritone. H. Creighton, Bass.

R. Nixon, Side Drum. W. Woods, Bass Drum. J. Miller, Bass. J. Gillies Trombone. H. Haveland, Cymbals.

St. Michael's Commercal College.

We regret that pressure of matter in our columns obliges us to shorten our report of the annual examination of St. Michael's Commercial College, which took place last week. It commenced on Thursday evening last, and was continued on Friday and Monday evenings. The attendance was by special invitations issued by Bro. Joseph, Principal of the institution, and was large, embracing leading citizens and parents of the pupils.

There are 54 pupils attending the Col lege, 52 of whom are boarders and the studies of these are directed by five teachers in all. The second class was examined on Thursday evening and the first class on Friday and Monday evenings. The programme of the second class examination was as follows :-

Peter Hachev. Instrumental Music. Michael Martin Sacred Instruction Reading, in English and French, with translation R. Carroll Song and Chorus, "The Bells," Grammar and Rhetoric M. Martin, Wm. Tayler Instrumental Music, Recitation, "Las Cassas to the Spania: ds W. Lawlor. History of Canada and England, Examined by Mr. Oakes. Song and Chorus, "Filez, Filez, Mon Vaisseau,"

Solo by Peter Hachey. The examination in History displayed great proficiency on the part of the pupils and the other parts of the programme were carried out in a satisfactory manner.

The programme of Monday evening was s follows Orthography

H. Hall Instrumental Music, (Organ) M. Martin. Dialogue, "Learn to say No," Jos. DeGrace Book-keeping. Recitation, "Las Cassas to the Spaniards," Song, Filez, Filez, Mon Vaisseau,"

Solo by Peter Hachey. Declaration. - "Character of Napoleon, by Thos. Barden. Arithmetic, Slate and Mental exercises. Recitation.—"They Say," by Henry Hall. Song.—"Grandfather's Clock," by W. Carroll

Mensuration, Geometry and Telegraphy.
Dialogue.—"The Little Brown Jug," by Carroll, C. McCormic and Jos. Fitzpatrick.

The examination in Geometry, which was by Mr. Cauldfield, was very creditable indeed, one pupil, John Wallace, mastering such problems as the 8th of the 5th book and 26th of the 3rd book, given at Joseph and Charley Carrol of Chatham, without chance of doubt.

Mathematics. John Knight and Robert Allan of Chatham are well up in History. Some finely executed architectural drawings by Mr. M. O'Keeffe and Mr. Patrick Murray of Chatham were shown as well as good mechanical drawing by Mr. O'Keeffe. Francis Desmond and John Carroll of Chatham had some well executed projection drawings, while James Delaney of Chatham excelled in ornamental drawing.

The institution is an efficient one, reflecting great credit on the Christain Brothers and other gentlemen who are its teachers.

The Hogan-Loggie Fishery Case,

The hearing of the Hogan-Loggie fishery case was continued on Monday last, at the Chatham Police Court, before G. A. Blair, pearing for the prosecution and Mr. Carman for the defence.

Joseph McNeill station agent. Chatham Railway, was called by Mr. Tweedie for the prosecution. In response to request by Mr. Tweedie, he referred to his freight book, and showed that Messrs. A. & R. Loggie shipped from the Station after 15th Feby., fish, as follows:-

19th, 1 car load-20,000 lbs., gross weight, to I. A. D. & Co., Philadelphia. lbs. to same address. 26th., 20 boxes smelts, 850 lbs., to J.F. Fry & Co., Boston.

26th., 18 boxes, 770 lbs., to D. Haley, &Co., New York. Mr. Carman here objects that the prosecution is not for shipping fish at the Station, but for having 2 tons of smelts at Hogan would have his instructions and Black Brook, and it is not competent for them to go into shipments made before the date of the complaint.

Mr. Tweedie says the complaint is merely that they had bought, sold and had in possession smelts, after the legal season had expired.

Mr. Carman's objection was noted. Witness continued—Shipped by Messrs. Loggie:-

26th, 18 boxes, 760 lbs., to Mull & Eld red, New York. In reply to Mr. Carman, Witness says he cannot speak from knowledge of having

seen these fish, but from having entered them all from bills given by Messrs Loggie-save those to Messrs. J. F. Fry & Co.. Shipments continued-5th., March, 1 car load, gross wt., 20,-

000lbs., to I. A. D. & Co., Philadelphia. 8th., 1 car load, gross wt., 20,000 lbs., to Mull & Eldred, N. Y. I don't know of the Loggie's shipping other lots of my own knowledge; cannot swear either of them told me they parts of other car loads which went in the names of other shippers. Cross-examined. There are often fish belonging to different parties in one car.

all shipped in one name. Cannot tell whether it was so in the above car loads the practice of his profession. We con- or not; I have no way of showing how gratulate him on the distinction he has much belonging to other parties were in trifling with court and the Magistrate said these cars; half a dozen owners might have been interested in these cars, as that is the general way of shipping. Mr. Andrew Loggie told me one day that he had notified all parties from whom they bought fish not to fish after 15th and that he believed all his fish were legally caught. The smallformers gave their weekly entertainment | er quantity of fish in the cars referred to might have been Loggies'-the rest belonging to others. Mr. Crocker had fish in the lot shipped 8th, March; I saw him loading them in the car. I remember this because it was the last day of shipping. There might have been many other parties' fish besides the Loggies' shipped in all the

> The gross weight included the weight of boxes, as boxes pay freight as well as fish, Can't say what the proportions are

Mr. Carman here claims that before Mr. Carman here claims that before evidence can go for anything the bills Loggies, since 15th. Did not fish since 15th; don't know of others fishing for made by Loggies and given to witness Loggie. I stopped fishing on 15th because for purpose of making entries must be it was the lawful time to stop.

Mr. Tweedie answers that objection should have been taken before, and as it is customary to have entries made without bills-merely by word of mouth-the entries made by agent are the proper evidence.

The court ruled the evidence from agent's book admissible.

Objection noted. Witness continued :- Out of the 40 tons in the cars one half of them might have belonged to other parties; believe the Loggies to bear an excellent character. Re-examined by Mr. Tweedie-Fish shipped by others might, in part, belong to Loggies, cannot remember what brought up conversation between Loggie and my-

self about parties fishing for them being told not to fish after 15th Feby. Mr. Tweedie asked to call Mr. Hoganbecause, he said, of remarks made by a local paper-to shew he was instructed to look after these fishery matters. After objections which were overruled, Mr. Tweedie called Hogan and said he saw in the MIRAMICHI ADVANCE that it was said he was rendering himself contemptible by

to make these complaints. Mr. Carman objected to witness answer

his course in this matter. He would like

to know if he (Hogan) receive instructions

Witness replied-"I have been instructed by the Dept. of Marine and Fisheries to prosecute Messrs. Loggie or any others found violating the law. I have no feeling in this matter against the Loggies." Mr. Carman :- Who signed these in-

Objected to and objection sustained. Mr. Carman to the Court-Then you

object to my asking this witness any more questions. The Court-I do.

Will you put that down.

Mr. Carman here said that the case for the prosecution was closed. He claimed that no case was made out : that in a pro secution for penalty nothing should be left to chance. Everything should be clearly proved. The law requires that the Roya Gazette should be produced to show the regulation prohibiting catching &c., o smelts after 15th February. He moved for dismissal of the case on the following grounds.

1st. No proof of regulations or instructions. No Royal Gazette, as required by law, produced. 2nd. Hogan says he prosecutes as fishery

officer-no proof of his being sworn as such, save his own evidence (refers to Sec. 2, Fishery Act). Hogan's appointment is not proved, as the signature of Minister of Fsiheries to his commission is not proved. 3rd. Fishing for smelts does not come within the Fisheries Act, which mentions only Cod, Whale, Seal, Salmon, Trout, Whitefish, Bass and Pickerel, and 11th Sec. refers to fish "named in this Act" and such fish only can be dealt with under

4th. Under 16 and 19 Secs. of the Act. regulation or regulations refer only to fish mentioned in the Act and there is no law

Mr. Carman also called attention to the Master Lawler's recitation was Fisheries Act, 1st Sec., which says officers also much and deservedly praised, but when appointed under the Fisheries Act are to all did so well it is perhaps not fair to par- act under it and therefore these proceedticularise. The instrumental music depart- ings should fail as they are not taken withment was under Mr. Timothy Harrington, in the scope of the Act and its regulations. who has brought his pupils forward credita- He said he believed all his objections in practice for different dealers to ship in one saw smelts in Loggies' possession. Mc. that is imposed on the material with bly. Messrs. Michael Martin of Chatham. the case were fatal to the proceedings. car. The weight of the boxes in the cars | Neil showed that they had sent away which the poor man is clothed. Instead of ot incompetency to attend to signals &c., and Wm. Taylor of Shippagan excel in this The evidence in the case had been loosely should also be deducted and it would probranch. Mr. Peter Hachey of Bathurst is given and nothing appeared proven. The bably be found that not many of Loggies' had come by them legally what was to \$2,000,000, as promised by Mr. Mitchell, the place was offered to him, he never fear need be entertained in administering excellent in vocal music and the vocal at- law was tyramical and arbitrary enough fish were in those cars, after all. Mr. Car hinder them from coming on the stand it is increased by more than that accepted the "appointment." tainments of Messrs. Willie, Richard, and everything should be proved under it man argued the points already stated in and so stating.

Messrs. M. Martin and Frank Desmond of aware there was no regulation at all relatproperty then it would be necessary to prove his commission, but not otherwise. It was enough for him to charge the Loggies; they must prove the law allowhe had proved by the Loggies' own conversations that they knew the fishery season had expired. Mr. Tweedie contended that the law, instead of being so tyrannical as represented was a lenient one, inasmuch as it provided that ignorance of it might be taken as an excuse for its violation. He had proved, sufficiently, that the fishing season had expired on the night of 14th February, and he thought the 19th section disposed of the objection that the smelt-fishery could not be dealt with under the Act. The Law wisely puts the onus of proving legal possession at an illegal season, just the same as a man found with stolen goods his possession must show how he got

them. Under the prima facie case which he had made out the Loggies must disprove it. Mr. Carman said that when Hogan swore he laid a complaint as a Fishery Officer he was bound to prove his position and also the regulation. If he (Mr. 25th., 1 do., do., gross weight, 20,000 | Carman) contended there were no such regulations the prosecution would break down. It was a question whether Hogan, as a Fishery Overseerhad a right to prosecute before a Magistrate as he might make a conviction himself. There must be something under all this prosecution or

> the Gazette in Court. The Magistrate said he would decide to go on with a hearing of the case of the defence reserving one point raised by Mr. Carman-that relating to the non-production of the Royal Gazette to prove the regulation defining the time when the fishing with bag-nets should cease. He was of opinion that Secs. 11 and 19 of the Act empowered the Department and its officers to deal with the smelt as well as the other

fisheries. The case for the defence was then pro

Thos. Jeffrey testified that he had worked with A. & R. Loggie and was at their place about 15th Feby.; saw smelts boxed and loose-about 35 tons-this was on or about 15th Feby. ; could not say they got fish after 15th, which were bought and paid for before 15th Cross examined-I don't know when I left Loggies, but remember I was in their place on 15th, because they were taking in the nets on 14th. I left about 2 weeks

days at other work. I might have helped to unload fish then after 15th-cannot Mr. Tweedie claimed witness was

will not swear I did see them brought in.

that was also his opinion. Witness continued-Don't know that I saw Hogan on 28th Feby. I must have helped to pack some of the 35 tons that were in the building on 15th, can't swear I saw others come in after that. John McIntyre testified he was hired to fish for the Loggies; was at their place on Monday 17th Feby; saw 35 or 40 tons smelts-in boxes and loose-judged boxes

each load. Loggies nets were all ashore by the 15th-shanty and all. Cross-examined-I fished off Bartibogue with 6 of Loggies' nets. Had no license, as I was hired by the Loggies. Had about 3 tons smelts on 15th, which I delivered on 15th; did not deliver any other fish to

Geo. Smith, testified-Have been fishing smelts this winter. Loggies got all my fish ; I had about six tons. They got some after 15th, which were caught before 15th., they got about a ton from me after the 15th. I did not fish after the 14th. They would have had to pay for these fish whether they took them or not, as they had arranged to take all my fish.

John Doyle, testified, I was catching smelts this winter and delivered 500 pounds to Loggies after 15th; they were caught before 14th., under licence. The nets were owned by John Morrison and I fished them on the halves. Mr. Tweedie said he did not object to

the Loggies being called, although he might do so under the law. Mr. Carman said he thought there was ample evidence, without that of the

Loggies, to show prosecution had no case. The Magistrate thought it would be more satisfactory to have the evidence of the

Mr. Carman said he would not call any more witnesses and the court adjourned until 2.30. After dinner Mr. Carman said he had

omitted a witness he intended to call and would now call him. Amos Perley, Overseer of the district from east end of Beaubear's Island to Miramichi Bay, and now under suspen-

sion, testified that he was Overseer until ing on the ground that he should produce 13th March last. He had issued smelt net licenses in his district last winter. Mr. Carman-Did you issue any licenses to A. & R. Loggie? Mr. Tweedie objects to the witness answering, as licenses should be produced. After a time witness said he issued six

licenses to Messrs. A. & R. Loggie this up at the end of the season. Cross examined-License extends to 15th February. I have issued these licenses for 2 years-before that the nets were simply registered; there might have been a little illegal fishing after 15th. I captured some nets which were fishing illegal-

ly. I reported to the Department that there was considerable illegal fishing in all districts. This closed the case for the defence and Mr. Carman addressed the Court. He claimed that all the smelts seen by Hogan and all that were shown to have been shipped from the station in their name were accounted for legally and properly. even without taking into account the fact

that Loggies might have owned but a very small part of the 40 tons and 1530 lbs. gross weight shown to have been shipped. or the proportion of weight which should have been deducted for boxes. He large trade and it was right they should thought it would have been proper for Hogan to have gone to the Loggies and stated his business fairly, instead of first going into their fish house and seeing the VANCE, who, he admitted, knew a great tish and then going to their office and asking whether they had any smelts on 28th of February as "14 days after hand. When he did go thus to their the close season commenced," and his office he found that they made no attempt | learned friend had fallen into the same erto conceal anything, but were plain and ror, but that was not the close season at aboveboard with him. It was true the all, for the regulations only prohibited the law gave the power to Hogan to act as he catching of smelts between the 15th April | the poor and on heavier luxuries." had done but if that kind of thing was to be the regular practice, dealers might as well stop their business and our fishermen take their nets from the water. At any the Fisherres Act for Sec. 19 disposed of would ever support a party who would

the fishing season closed.

clients were cleared upon the evidence as he believed he was disposed to trifle with cost 60 cts. per thousand more than they did Chatham and Jas. Quinn of St. John excel ing to the time smelt fishing should stop. It was not right for a Fishery his oath. Even if all the smelts claimed under the old tariff, while the Americans proved to be false by over twenty sworn in Book-keeping and John Wallace, M. He did not care whether Hogan was a Officer to go beyond his duty.— to have been legally caught were shipped are seeking to have the Washington Treaty statements from "parties residing near Martin and Clement McCormack in general fishery officer or clergyman of the Church In discharging this duty he ought to there would still be some ten tons to be abrogated in order that they may impose the Light and parties visiting the Island " of Scotland, as any one could prosecute do it as a gentleman. He would not say accounted for. The Loggies must, when such a duty on our fresh fish as to kill during that time. in such a matter. If Hogan seized any that Hogan had prosecuted these parties they did not come forward and clear them- that industry entirely. Such is the effect 3rd The other assertion of "Conservabecause they did not sail in the same po- selves-when they neglected to come for- of the policy against which the Liberals of litical boat with him, but it was proper to ward as witnesses—take the responsibility Northumberland contend. What is called enquire why the Loggie's were singled out of their course; they must not place the the National Policy—the policy of the among all other fishermen and dealers onus of their position on Hogan and hide ed what they had done. He contended that It had been stated by Mr. Perley that behind him from the consequences of their there was considerable illegal fishing, yet own wrong. Why were they not brought that officer had not troubled the Loggies, forward? It must be because they dare because he knew they had taken their not come! Mr. Tweedie went into figures nets off the ice the day the fishing season | to show that 30 tons and 7 cwt. of smelts expired and he had their licences. Mr. | were accounted for as being rightly in Loggie also gave Hogan liberty to go and Loggies possession, while they had shipped see the fish they had and appeared to act over 40 tons. It was a little singular, too, all through like a man who had nothing to that Loggies had not made the required conceal in his business. If it had come to entries of their shipments at the Custom this that because a Fishery Officer saw fish House up to the time this suit was comin a man's possession he was to pounce menced, though requested to do so several down upon him and put him to trouble, times. without enquiring as to the man's mode of Mr. Carman objected to Mr. Tweedie doing business, and in a hasty and unseemly manner, fishermen had better leave off Mr. Tweedie went on to say he had

others whom he might proceed against. position than the man in whose possession Hogan had evidently not done his duty as stolen goods were found. They might Indian corn is grown in this country (the

session were properly accounted for and

Mr. Tweedie, in addressing the Court, he said. said he would refer only to a few points, for the defence was laboring under a according to the law and evidence. ago; I will not swear I did not see fish brought into Loggies since 15th February: I was packing fish some days and some

before 15th—there would be over 1 ton to however, one provision in the game law, but he certainly left an impression on his the close season, to give evidence in their defendants had properly accounted for the own defence, but although there was a fish shown to be in their possession, he the trade!!! doubt as to whether similar evidence would give them the benefit of it, but if being allowed to give evidence, for he his decision on Friday (to-morrow) at

wished to give them fair treatment. He found in the ADVANCE allusions to the case which were unfair and unjustifiable. That paper stated that a case had been brought against the Loggies by Over-

"name is associated with acts of official

"ed those others to go undisturbed." of that paper for the accuracy of the re- not apparent; But the worst feature ports of local matters which he published the "periodical" question is that indifrom time to time, he submitted that the vidual subscribers living in country places above was not a proper way to treat the who have magazines sent to them by pubmatter when it was before the Court. lishers through the mails, must be annoy-The animus of the ADVANCE article was ed by having them stopped in transit by apparent; it placed Hogan in a wrong or for the Customs authorities, for the light before the public and he did not de- duties must be collected. It would be serve such severe treatment. There was absurd to suppose that every country postalways a public prejudice against officers | master should keep a "Customs account," of a certain class-such as tax-gathers and but he must do so unless periodicals are those charged with the public interests, sent to the Custom House nearest to their and the editor of the ADVANCE should not | destination. have maligned Hogan. It was because of the treatment Hogan had received from | Minister does not intend that duties shall winter, and he had, as usual, taken them | the ADVANCE that he (Mr. T.) had re-call- be exacted upon single copies of perioded him to prove that he had beeen direct- icals addressed to subscribers. In that ed by the Department to go and prosecute | case the Canadian dealer, instead of being as he had done and to show that he did "protected" is discriminated against by not pursue the Loggie's of his own motion six or eight cents per lb. as the case may and in the spirit charged by the ADVANCE. be. In other words the publisher abroad A man who simply does his duty will not would be allowed to send single copies to be condemned by the public but it is subscribers who would receive them free, those who seek to break the law and who while the dealer receiving twenty copies have to be brought in subjection to the from the same publisher would have to law, those also who sympathise with them

contempt upon themselves. It was right that fish should be protected. The interest was a growing and important one, a few years ago smelts were used all along our rivers to manure the land, but they had become valuable in the markets abroad, they had developed a be protected-therefore there was nothing

"extraordinary" in the case. He observed that the Editor of the Ap deal about our fisheries, referred to the and 15th May.

jection that smelts were not mentioned in asked the electors if they believed that he rate dealers would have to see that they that and as the Department had dealt with put a duty on flour. did not have a fish on hand after the day smelts and the Governor in Council had

referring to matters not in evidence. jects in view. He would get one half of imposed, but he was anxious that as the penalty if he could succeed in getting the case had been proved and as the inout, by this prosecution, the names of be upheld. The Loggies were in no worse price to the consumer? have proved themselves guiltless if they country for the most part not being adapt-Mr. Carman claimed that if there was were really so, but they had not done so. ed for its growth on a large scale), the any doubt in the mind of the court his Notwithstanding the feeling that had farmers, from purely disinterested motives clients were entitled to the benefit of it, arisen he believed the court would do and in a spirit of self-sacrifice, will imthough he thought the fish in their pos- justice, although His Honor might be as mediately begin the cultivation of this sorry as he (Mr. Tweedie) was to see the cereal to the exclusion of better paying no doubt of the fact remained, and as the Loggies in their present position. He had crops !!! matter was one involving a penalty, the been attacked by the ADVANCE for the law should not be strained to secure a con- manner in which he had treated a witness 20 per cent ad. val. be changed on tea but perhaps the Editor did not mean all when imported from the United States,

He concluded by expressing the belief as compared with the old tariff? as he was suffering from a cold. Counsel that the judgment of the court would be

misconception of the law applicable to the Mr. Blair in opening his remarks said ad. val. duty and for the honor and glory case. The presumptions of the law were he knew nothing about any political feel- of carrying tea to Canada, shippers wont against the defendants. For instance, it ing, for although he had political opinions, take into consideration such items as, the was not to be presumed that the shippers and, perhaps, strong ones, he always re- want of return cargoes, loss of time looking had fish in the cars proved by McNeil, membered that, as a Magistrate, he was for them, additional length of voyage etc. but if such was the fact, the defence was acting under oath and he endeavoured to and in this way the tea would cost us called upon to prove it. Why were not divest his mind of all prejudice. He almost nothing tor freight, and the price the Loggies called? they had been in thought Mr. Tweedie had not gone beyond would not be increased-noble shipown-Court; they could prove a good deal in the ordinary course with any witness and ers !!their own favor if they had been doing also, that the language of the ADVANCE Q .- Why should a duty of 50c. per ton everything fairly and right. There seem complained of was stronger than it ought be placed on hard coal? and can soft coal ed to be a great feeling manifested in the to have been. There was one weak point be used in the same manner as hard case and animus was charged upon the in the defence and that was Mr. Carman's | coal ?prosecution. So far as he was concerned claiming that when McNeil said it was the Ans. -A duty of 50c. should be placed this was incorrect. Opposite counsel custom for a good many shippers to ship on hard coal because we have none in the asked why did Mr. Hogan not bring suits in one car, which went away in the name | Pominion-but if no stop were put to our against others. That was all in good time of one consignor, it was to be taken as consumption the supply might become exyet; a commencement must be made evidence that other fish besides Loggies' hausted! Soft coal cannot be used in the somewhere and Hogan had acted rightly were in the cars of which evidence had same manner as hard coal, but that should in beginning with a large concern like been given. It was open to Messrs. A. not be taken into consideration as the N. the Loggies, and not with some poor & R. Loggie to prove that other parties P. will "readjust"-the whole matter! man, as opposite counsel seemed to think had fish in those cars, but as they had chosen not to do so, the presumption was and the duty on vegetables be raised to The ADVANCE had dealt, as he thought, the whole of the fish were theirs. He 20 per cent (doubled) will it increase their unfairly with his client in this matter. | would have been better pleased could the | price to consumers? That paper had styled the case an "extra- Loggies have seen their way clear to give Ans .- No; Because nature will at once ordinary" one. He would like to know evidence. The hardships of prosecutions accommodate herself to the N. P. Peaches, what there was extraordinary about it. under the law might be claimed, but he etc., will now be grown in Canada all the had smelts in them; delivered about 6 It had been brought under a well known thought it was a very necessary Law year round as far north as the new grain horse loads on 15th, which were caught law-a law which had been called tyrani- and he did not know how the great port for the N. W. Territories. cal and unjust, but which was like the interests involved could be protected Q .- Will the sugar duties, under the game laws and not unfair to those who without such a measure. He did not new tariff, raise the price of sugar to conmight be accused under it. There was, want to reflect on the witness Jeffries.

TARIFF NOTES. ETC.

The collection of duties on periodicals under the new tariff will be attended with no seer John Hogan, of Newcastle, "whose little difficulty; indeed it is impossible that an equitable enforcement of the N. P. in ' persecution against his neighbors, which this particular can be made. As an ex-" have made him an object of contempt." ample of the difficulties that arise we may Further down in the article it was set state that there are dealers in periodicals forth that "the unmanliness of Hogan, in nearly all Canadian towns and cities. "in bringing the suit will be understood When they receive their supplies by exwhen we state that Mr. Wyse and press or freight from publishers of the other personal friends of his were pack- United States or Great Britain they pay a "ing and shipping smelts at the same duty of six cents per lb. for them. If, "time the Loggies were, while he allow- however, they receive them through the mails they are required to pay a duty of Now, while he gave credit to the editor | eight cents per lb, The reason for this is

But we will suppose that the Finance

pay duty. The principle which will and would shield them from the con- be practically applied in the periodical sequences of their illegal acts who bring business will be about the same as it i were allowed that Mr. Jones of the country should import one barrel of flour free, while Mr. Brown of the city should be required to pay full duties on a hundred barrels. In both cases the business man

Lumber and Fishing Interests. On nomination day at Newcastle (12th Oct. last) Mr. Mitchell as reported in the

Advocate said the policy of the Liberal Conservative party was-"Not to increase, but to decrease taxation-to build up the industries of the country-and to provide steady employment for the people—to raise \$22,000,000 of a revenue instead of \$24,000,000 as at present and to have that distributed upon the various articles, so that the taxation should bear lightly on the articles used by

He also said it was the Mackenzie party There was nothing whatever in the ob- who were in favor of a tax on flour and

These declarations are all proved to be made regulations in reference to them, those of the political charlatan, for the ent, "Conservative" against the keeper The prosecution should have shown how their authority to do so was to be taken duty has been put on flour by the very many of Loggies' fish were in the cars for granted. It was proved by Mr. Perley men who Mr. Mitchell had represented as lows :sworn to by Mr. McNeil, especially after that the fishing season expired on 14th being opposed to it. The rich man's broadthat witness had shown that it was the Feby., and it was the 28th when Hogan cloth pays only about one half the duty amount; the lumber industry instead of 2nd—The assertion that "there has ed. Since first introduced there has been Hemp, Canary, and Fresh Garden Seeds." connection with his application for a dis- Mr. Tweedie referred to the manner in being built up, has burdens laid upon it been gross cause for complaint during the a constant increasing demand and without

present Government-means ruin to the two greatest industries of the North Shore. involving the oppression and impoverishment of lumbermen and fishermen, in order that a comparatively few manufacturers may be enriched.

N. P. Catechism.

Compiled for use in Public Schools and respectifully dedicated to the Government.

RY ZEDEKIAH TIMBERTOP, P. R. Q.—If a duty of 50 cents per bbl. be placed on flour and 10 cts. per bush. on wheat imported, will it increase the price of flour in this country to consumers, especially the poor man?

Ans.-No: Because the noble-minded following their calling-that was so long dealt leniently with the defendants and farmers and millers of Canada won't take as Hogan was retained as a Fishery that he could have brought evidence any advantage of the duty and won't Officer. Why! he had gone down, a which would have brought their illegal charge any additional price for their goods. stranger in the district and seeing a few work home to them beyond the chance of and should the millers require to import fish posted off to Chatham and laid a com- their escape. He was not anxious that wheat they will be quite willing to pay plaint! It was possible he had two ob- the full penalty of the law should be the duty out of their own pockets for the benefit of their fellow countrymen!!! Q .- If a duty of 40 cts. per bbl. be one imposed, and the chance of bringing | terests involved were large the law should | placed on corn meal, will it increase the

Ans.-No ; Because although not much

Q.—If a duty of 2 and 3 cts. per lb. and will it increase the price to the consumer

Ans .-- No ; Because it will encourage

Q.—If peaches be taxed 40c. per bushel

Ans. - No : Because we will immediate which was not in this, for that law ad- (Mr. Blair's) mind that he had something ly begin to refine for ourselves, and the remitted of a person in whose possession to conceal. He would look over the finers are to give the public the benefit of animals or parts of animals were found in evidence carefully, and if he found the all duties especially the increase and no

more colossal fortunes are to be made in Q.—What is the duty of the people of a could be given under the Fisheries Act, otherwise he would decide accordingly country which does not produce every-

he had offered no objections to the Loggies | He closed by stating that he would give thing required for their maintenance with-

Ans.—The duty of a people so situated is to elect a Government having a National Policy!!!

Q. - What is a National Policy? Ans. - A National Policy is doing your Dyspepsia or disordered liver. The result best to prevent your neighbor from supplying you with what you can't grow or manufacture for yourself and generally to increase the cost of living!!!

Policy? Ans. - The result of a National Policy aside prejudice and skepticism, take the is a general increase of prices all round so advice of Druggists and your friends, and that no one is in any way benefitted, ex- try one bottle of Green's August Flower, in front of the said store. cept those who have monopolies of certain your speedy relief is certain. Millions of lines of manufacture!!!

axiom of what good Government should results in erery case. You can buy a sambe, viz., "the greatest good for the great-

Ans. Yes; for the greatest number is No. 1. Nuts to Crack from the National Policy.

Member to Sir John-"Should Mr. Tilley's eyes not be better by Friday. Birth day of N. P., alas! that it should have been a Friday), what will we do? Sir John-Go it blind-And they went Mr. Cartwright to Mr. Tilley-When

will we have the Budget? Mr. Tilley to Mr. Cartwright-Don't know-will let you know in good time, Government wish to receive all their deputations &c., before introducing the Budget. (Laughter) - And this is how they did it vide the papers, since the tariff was

Deputations to Finance Minister: Hardware people don't like the tariff' Deputation to F. M :- "Crockery and lassware people don't like it any better.' Petitions to F. M :- Merchants don't

like the sugar duties.

Millers don't like duties on their raw Lumbermen think they have been left out in the cold. (F. M. thought they would'nt mind; ought to be accustomed to

it in the way of business.) Deputation from Boot & Shoe manufactures to F. M., "they think the Tariff walks into them too much.'

Special trains running to Ottawa to carry "Deputations to F.M!" This is "how not to do it," in the most approved style. The cry is "still they come!" and coming events cast their shadows before and already the shadows of alterations and changes are falling darkly across the path of the "Elephant."

Correspondence.

Miscou Light.

Miscou, March 25th, 1879. To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance: DEAR SIR :- To the accusations and insinuations of the Advocate's correspondof the Miscou Light I answer as fol-

1st-The story about his being turned

at the Miscon Light was attended to is any case. Ask your Druggist as to the

tive" that the keeper of the Light was always from his post when he should have been there, and that the "Whistle was left alone to take care of itself" when the state of the weather required it to be sounded, is also proved to be false by the same sworn testimony.

4th-Those "gentlemen from Bathurst who were shooting at Miscou last October " remained there not sixteen days, as "Conservative" asserts, but eight days only, and if "the Whistle was not sounded half the time" during their stay it could be only for the good reason that it was not foggy half that time.

5th-I admit that "some of the evidence which has been sworn to" against him is perfectly correct, for I have it on good authority that a Miscou Island man swore to the fact that he did not hear the fog alarm sounded in foggy weather for a certain period of time, he being at the same time either at Point Escuminac or on Prince Edward Island. 6th-"Conservative" asks why did not

the Grit Government, when Mr. George McConell, the old keeper, died, give the 150 Bushels Good White Bald Seed light to his sons, they having, as he seems to think, the best of claims to it? Doesn't he know why? Evidently, it was because the old gentleman forgot to insert a clause in his last will and testament bequeathing it to his sons, and confirming them in all their heirditary rights!

7th-"Conservative" winds up by saying that if the Light House Inspector or the Minister of Marine investigates the matter, they will find that the charges MASONIC HALL, lodged against me are not a parcel of lies but the plain truth. Now the matter has been investigated and as the decision is in my favour, I may be at liberty to conclude that the charges are not the plain truth, but plainly something else.

I would have a few words to add about persons unknown, to prop up the charges that have been lodged against me, but I refrain for the present. I was disposed, at first, to ignore the letter of "Conservative." but it is calculated to leave such a false impression on the mind of the public about me and about the manner in which I attended to my duties that I could not very well afford to let it pass unnoticed. I remain, Truly Yours,

THE MISCOU LIGHT HOUSE KEEPER.

A Sick Senator.

The excessive corpulency of a certain United States Senator has long been the butt of editorial wit and spicy bon mots from the pens of Washington correspondents. Few persons have suspected that his obesity was a disease, and liable to prove fatal. Yet this is the sad fact. Excessive fatness is not only a disease of itself, but one liable to generate other and more serious ones. Chemistry has at last revealed a safe, sure, and reliabli remedy for this abnormal condition of the system in Allan's Anti-Fat. Distinguished chem. ists have pronounced it not only harmless but very beneficial to the system, while remedying the diseased condition. Sold

by druggists. Johnson's Anodyng Liniment is, without doubt, the safest, surest, and best remedy To Merchants, Millmen, Farmthat has ever been invented for internal and external use. It is applicable to a great variety of complaints, and is equally beneficial for man or beast. Find out about it and thank us for the advice.

No man in his senses should buy worthless horse and cattle powder, simply because it is put up in large packs. Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders are put up in small packs, but are absolutely pure and are immensely valuable.

An Astonishing Fact. A large proportion of the American people are to-day dying from the effects of of these diseases upon the masses of intelligent and valuable people is most alarming, making life actually a burden instead of a pleasent existence of enjoyment and Q.—What is the result of a National usefulness as it ought to be. There is no good reason for this. If you will only throw bottles of this medicine have been given Q.—Is this consistent with the received away to try its virtues. with satisfactory ple bottle for 10 cents to try. Three doses.

> Gray's Syrup cures the worst forms of Coughs and Colds. Gray's Syrup cures Sore Throat and

> Hoarseness. Gray's Syrup gives immediate relief in Gray's Syrup is the best medicine for

> Gray's Syrup relieves Croup & Whooping-

Gray's Syrup is invaluable in last stages of Consumption. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents.

NO RISK. Thomas' Eclectric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not,

it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat; dose cures Bronchitis. Fifty cents and KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight apications cure ANY CASE OF EXCORIATED NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK of eight years' standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a Wonderful cure of a Crooked LIME, by six applications" Another who has had ASTHMA for years, says : "I have

half of a 50 cent bottle left, and \$100 would not buy it if I could get no more.' Rufus Robinson, of Nunda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your ECLECTRIC OIL restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper n FIVE YEARS." Rev J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your ECLECTRIC OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one week." It is composed of SIX OF THE BEST OILS THAT ARE KNOWN. Is as good for internal is for external use, and is believed to be measurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS .- Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. Thomas is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and Take no other. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 ets. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion. Note.—Eclectric — Selected and Elec-

Why Will You

Allow a cold to advance in your system and thus encourage more serious maladies, such as Pneumonia, Hemorrhages and Lung troubles when an immediate relief can so readly be attained. Boschee's German Syrnp has gained the largest sale in the world for the cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest Lung Diseases. It is Dr. Boschee's famous German prescription, and is prepared with the greatest care, and no it to the youngest child, as per directions. and Wm. Allain of Neguac, are noticeable. Mr. Tweedie said that so far as he was missal of the case and also claimed his which Jeffrey gave his evidence and said under the new tariff which will make deals past season "in the manner the fog alarm a single report of failure to do its work in

ruth of these remarks. Large size 75 eents. Try it and be convinced

MARRIED

At Blackville, on the 2nd inst., by the 1 cv. T. At the residence of the bride's father, by Rev A. F. McBain, on Tuesday evening, April 8th., 9, Mr. Robert Alexander Russell, of Black ook son of Angus Russell, Esq., of Point au Car, to Miss Agnes Dickson, youngest daughter of William Dickson, Esq., of Napan. (Prince Edward Island papers please copy.) DIED.

At Bay du Vin, March 27th., Catherine, wife of omas Power, in the 76th year of her age, leaving a large circle of friends to mourn their loss On 6th inst., at Bay du Vin, Elizabeth Percival,

Advertisements.

TENDERS are solicited by the subscribers for the supply of about thirty tons of fresh Salmon and Trout, to be delivered at their establishment at Channel, Newfoundland, during the months of E. G. & C. STAYNER, Stayner's Wharf, Halifax, N. S. April 3, 1879.

Seed Wheat.

The Subscriber has on hand, for sale

Springfield, Chatham, 8th April, '79.

Wheat. ALEX. MORRISON.

MUSIC, BURLESQUE,

On MONDAY evening next, APRIL 14TH, at Chatham, under the auspices of the

COMEDY, TABLEAU.

St. Michael's C. T. A. Society. An Entertaining Programme Carefully Prepared. Doors open at 7 o'clock, performance at 8, sharp

Admission, 25 cts., Front Seats, 35cts, Children under 12 years 15cts. some little games played by a person or Tickets to be had at Messrs. Barden's, Connor's, Waddleton's and Miramichi Bookstore.

> CARTS FOR SALE. The Subscriber offers for Sale,

> > TWO BOX CARTS.

arly new, painted and in good condition

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

DAVID CASSADY. AUCTION!

To Be sold by public Auction, at the head of the Commercial Wharf, Newcastle.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M. 1 Boat, \$15\frac{1}{2}\$ feet keel, clinker built; 1 Boat 13 feet keel; 2 Hemp Canvas Sails, nearly new, 1 new Sloven; 1 Driving Wagon; 1 Bay Mare, eight years old; 1 set Driving Harness; 1 set Truck Harness; 1 40 gall. cask Paint Oil; 1 new Herring Net, 21 inches mesh, 40 fathoms; 1 Lot No. Labrador Herring; 50 bbls. potatoes, in lots to

nonths with approved joint notes.

suit purchasers; 2 iron Boat Cranes, with a variety of other articles all of which must be sold and bargains will be given. TERMS-Sums of \$5 and under, cash; over \$5,

> C. C. WATT, Auctioneer.

AND OTHERS. Extensive and Valuable

ers, Capitalists,

REAL ESTATE, FORSALE For sale by Public Auction, on Friday, the 13th

day of June next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the store lately occupied by Messrs. FERGU SON, RANKIN & CO., in the Village of Fathurst, in the County of Gloucester, in the Province of New Brunswick, the following large and valu-LL THE STORES, WHARVES and PREpied by the said Ferguson, Rankin & Co. ALSO-THE DOUBLE GANG MILL., with the arge and extensive Booms, Wharves and premises

appertaining to them, also lately occupied by the aid firm. Those are the largest and most complete p emises in the northern section of the Prorince, and, being situate in one of the best lumber centres, offer the greatest facilities for carrying on an extensive and successful mercantile and lumber siness not exceeded in the Province ALSO-THE COMMODIOUS AND DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, OUTBUILDINGS AND PRE-MISES, presently occupied by the Hon. John erguson, pleasantly situated in the said village. ALSO-THE DWELLING HOUSES and Outouses and Gardens attached, situate in the said

village, and occupied by John Ferguson, Jr., and Alexander R. Ferguson, Esgrs. ALSO-A NUMBER OF DWELLING HOUSES and TENEMENTS, with Gardens attached, situate ALSO-THE MODEL FARM, situate in the said village, containing about 500 acres, mostly cleared and under cultivation, with commodious Dwelling louse, Barns, and outhouses thereon; the best fitted and supplied with every thing necessary for farming of any farm in the Province, and will be so.d either with or without the large stock thereon,

consisting of the best breeds of horses, cattle, sheep

THE DEACON FARM (so called) adjoining the

above farm, with the Dwelling, Barns and

Also LOT B., containing 200 acres, situate in the said village, granted to Joseph C. Doucette.
Also THOSE VALUABLE and CONVENIENT GRIST MILLS, situate on the Tettagouchie River, in the midst of a farming district, and the only one Also LOT No. 6, situated on said river Also PART OF LOT No. 51, containing 8 acres and the TANNERY LOT, containing 3 acres

BATHURST ISLAND, conveniently situated in the harbor of Bathurst, containing 14 acres of good land suitable for tillage. LOTS Nos. 7 and 8, situate at Alston Point, containing 100 acres each, with the Lobster Factory and Lot No. 9, also situate at Alston Point

situate on the said river

A LOT OF MARSH, containing 100 acres, tnate at Carron Point, and adjoining the Suther-A TOWN LOT in the Town of Bathurst. LOTS No. 59 and 60, situate on the west side of the Miramichi Road, and LOTS 57 and 58, situate on the east side of the said road, containing 100 LOTS Nos. 129 and 130 situate on the east side of the said road, containing 150 acres. LOT A, on the same road, adjoining grants to illiam End, containing 100 acres. LOTS C and D, on Bass River, and Nos. 1 and

LOTS A and B, in the rear of the Gould grant.

south side of Bathurst harbor, containing 300 LOT No. 60 on Little River, LOT No. 13, on Middle River, containing 225 Lot B, situate on the same river, containing 200 REAR LOT No. 59, north of Tettagouche River The upper or southern half of LOT No. 15, on the west side of Big Nepisiguit River, contain AN ACRE OF LAND situate on Nigadoo River, with the Lobster Factory thereor Also the LOBSTER FACTORY at Elmtree, with the Lands appertaining to the same.

LOTS A and B, on the southerly side of Nepissi-

quit River containing 200 acres.

LOTS Nos. 15, 21 and 34, on north side of same River, containing 200 acres each A PIECE OF LAND containing 28 acres, situate on the south side of the same river, formerly occu-PART OF LOT No. 2, containing 110 acres, Marsh in front of Lot No. 3.

A PIECE OF LAND containing 50 acres, situate at Green Point, and fronting on the Bay Shore. The upper or northern fourth part of Lot No. 17, in the said parish, and 31 rods in width of the same Lot adjoining the above, containing about Also, SEVERAL OTHER LOTS AMD PIECES OF LAND situate in several parts of the said

For further particulars apply to A. A. Davidson, ROBERT RANKIN,

FARMERS.

TO ARRIVE. TAYE Bald Seed Wheat, Choice, Choice Timothy Seed.

Choice Clover Seed, The above were bought close and will be sold W. S. LOGGIE.