-"let me go"!-but whispered softly over his shoulder-"hold me, Mother"!

Mr. Young says he has noticed with pleasure that a committee of five M. P. P's has been appointed to investigate all this matter (at Fredericton) and says they will discover that the Lazaretto bread is good, the molasses plenty, the stock large and that the very hospital grounds, I suppose, are flowing with milk and honey (for the Supplies Committee). Would it not be more satisfactory to Mr. Young and more killing to the minority to have that investigation at Tracadie where all the Commissioners could be heard? That Committee would learn how many times the lepers had to do without their meals owing to that "good bread." would learn who is that "Supplies Committee." They could tell Mr. Young (for he would like to know) which of the Messrs. Ferguson sold at public competition and sent in that "beef." They would learn how many voters were can vassed for the last municipal election by the keeper and that constable or guard in their sham excursion through the country in search of . . . lepers! and they paid by the Province!! And that "dangerous lunatic" left alone to take care of himself !!! "A member of the Board" throws a gross and uncalled for insult at the good Religious Ladies charge of the Lazaretto in the matter in the Advocate of the 2nd inst. and given by one of those commissioners who manage the institution and the cooking

point and stop his soiled pen. Mr. John Young feels badly about those books which Mr. McDougall keeps to defend himself against the attacks of "a Member of the Board," but Mr, McDougall is quite justified in doing so until a change takes place in the management of the Lazaretto. It must be remembered that Mr. McDongall was dismissed after the publication of my first letter in which I made charges and complaints against the majority of the Board. At the first meeting held after the publication of that letter Mr. Young exercised his controlling influence in dismissing Mr. McDougall and ordering that the books be given up. The demanding of those books, under such circumstances by that majority is, to say the least, not very honourable, but quite in keeping with their other acts and does certainly not reflect much credit on them. Again, I say, I have good reasons to believe that the Government understand the justice of my remarks and demands, and I hope they will not satisfy Mr. Young, by allowing party politics and personal interment of the Lazaretto. The people must look to them to set matters right and protect those who take an interest in that institution and in the welfare of its inmates. I feel convinced that the majority of the Members of the Government would feel disposed to accord the justice I seek to obtain were it not for the misrepresentations of Lazaretto matters which reach them from Mr. Young and his friends. We shall feel very much aggrieved if the present state of affairs is permitted to con-Yours, INFORMER.

department. Surely the Government can

satisfy "a member of the Board" on that

The Southwest Bridge Question.

Nelson, 5th April, 1879.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance: DEAR SIR :- In your issue of the 3rd inst., I notice a communication from Derby over the signature of "The Voice of the People" in which the writer refers to the contemplated bridge across the South West. He says: the need of a bridge at Derby has been regarded as a necessity ever since the establishment of the factory of Messrs. J. & J. Miller & Co. Allow me to inform your correspondent that the need of a bridge across the South West was regarded as a necessity long before Messrs. Miller ever heard there was such a place as Derby, and numerously signed petitions asking for the erection of a bridge at or near Bateman's point, were many years ago sent to Fredericton and which, as is well known were never complied with, altho' bridges have since that been built in places where less required. These petitions the route. have been backed up by the present writer acting with others and it is sincerely hoped the Government will take them into favourable consideration. I think, Mr. Editor, any man who recognizes the fact that bridges should be built where they will accommodate the majority of the people, will agree with me when I say that Bateman's point is the proper place for the bridge, for if built at Derby it will accommodate chiefly Messrs. Miller and those dealing with them, and when it is remembered that the bark is mostly all hauled to the Factory in the winter season when people have nothing else to do, the emptiness of that argument is plain, while if built at Bateman's it will accomodate persons living not only on both sides of the South West but also those living on both sides of the North West which fact is perfectly clear to any one who knows any thing about the country.

Medical.

Yours &c.,

JUSTICE.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE

For CATARRH IN SNEEZE ! SNEEZE SNEEZE

nose and eyes discharge excessive quantities of muscus, thin, acrid and poiscnous, until unfit for business or pleasure you number yourself amongst the most afflicted of mortals, destined to suffer periodically the greatest distress without relief or consolation. Every draught, every breath of air seems an enemy in disguise. This is Acute Catarrh or Cold in the Head. It arises from constitutionally weak or diseased nasal organs and enfebled action of the pores of the skin. In the permanent cure of this distressing trouble, Sanford's Radical cure is a never failing specific Instant relief follows the first dose. Its use destroys that morbid sensitiveness to atmospheric changes which predisposes people to this disease,

UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION. From a well-known Druggist. Gentlemen,-I am happy to inform you that SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE is the best remedy for Catarrh I have ever sold. It gives universal satis faction. I have not found a case that it did not re

lieve at once, and in many cases a cure is performed by the use of one bottle. It must soon lead all

others in the market. Please send me another sup-Respectfully yours, ANDREW LEE. Manchester, Mass. A Boston Physician says :-

"Since I received so much relief from the use of it myself, after a thorough trial of the usual remedies, I have privately advised its use, and presume I have sent to your store no less than one hundred of my patients for it." Price, with improved inhaler, Treatise, and Di rections, \$1.00. Sold by all Druggists.



Ague and Liver Pains. Billious Colic. Placed over the centre of the nervous forces, the pit of the stomach Collins' Voltaic Electric Plasters furnish the absorbents with that marvellous vitalizing and restorative agency, Electricity. united with the curative properties of our own fragrant Balsams and Pine. The amount of Vitality they infuse into Weak and Paralyzed Parts is astonishing. They stimulate the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, perfect Digestion, Cure Dyspepsia, Billious Colie, Cramps, and Pains, and prevent Ague and Contagious Malarial Diseases from fastening themselves upon the system. For Weak and Sore Lungs, Palpitation of the Heart, Painful Kid-

PRICE 25 CENTS.

Miramichi Advance.

Steamboat Service on the Lower

that there was a good deal of interest manifested in the House when the Steam Subsidies item was up for discus-Many members thought that there would have been a reduction in the amount granted last year under this head, for that course was clearly foreshadowed in the Budget speech of 1868. Some members were of opinion that the Andorer subsidy ought to be discontinued, but the Surveyor General had made a big push to secure it for another year, and after considerable canvassing quo, he had ranged enough members on his side to carry the grant, though he knew the people of the Miramichi dia not favor it and had expected its discontinuance. While supply was being debated, also, petitions asking for a \$1,500 subsidy for a suitable steamer to ply three times a week between Newcastle, Chatham, Black Brook, Point Aux Car, Bay du Vin, Fox Island, Escuminac, Neguac Burnt Church, Tabusintac, and Oak Government themselves. That insult is Point, were received by our members, and the owners of the Andover having promised to perform this service the Attorney General stated the fact to the House and disarmed much of the opposition that was felt towards giving the grant which is \$500 more than was asked for by the petitioners. Mr. Gillespie also assured the House that the Andover was to run down the river,

instead of up river as formerly.

It may, perhaps, be said that it is

only right that our members should pull together in obtaining grants or other aid in support of the local public services cumstances under which it would be their duty to pause lest by their action they should incur the risk of doing more harm than good. The proposal to establish a steam service between the points named is not, by any means, a new or unimportant one, but certain conditions must be fulfilled in order to render such service beneficial. Indeed est to derange any longer, the manage- if these conditions were not fulfilled the service would be a positive injury to the most important interest involved. We refer, of course, to the fresh-fish trade, which would be very large and require the greatest possible regularity of trips between down-river points and Chatham. Heretofore this trade has been done by schooners which have answered the purpose very well, but which would at once give way to a suitable steamer as soon as those controlling her had demonstrated the fact that they could guarantee regular trips in all ordinary weather. If a boat which would be prevented from making regular trips by the ordinary north or east winds that often blow freshly in Miramichi Bay, were placed on the route, the fish dealers and shippers would still maintain their schooners, and little would be left for the steamer to do. It may, perhaps, be said that there are large quantities of other freight to be carried between these points, besides fish. That is true, but most of it would be under control of those engaged in the fish trade, and it would be carried by the schooners as return cargoes. The traffic outside of this interest would not be sufficient to warrant anyone in placing a steamer on

> Mr. Gillespie has had some experience in freighting and he knows the Andover's capabilities pretty well, and we ought, perhaps, not to place our judgment against his in the matter, but we cannot believe that boat at all fit to run forty miles down the Miramichi as the Attorney General-a former Miramichi man-assured the House she was to do. It seems almost absurd to imagine that she could run down a distance of even twenty miles with any regularity. For so large a subsidy the Government ought to secure a boat fully able to do the service daily, instead of tri-weekly. It is quite certain of the money of the public.

large share of public money that has only been secured.

The Legislative Council.

The Fredericton correspondent of the St. John Herald thus refers to the deand is sure to prevent an attack of Chronic or bate in the House of Assembly on the Ulcerative Catarrh. Government's resolution on the subject of the Legislative Council :-

"On Thursday, the Provincial Secretary moved resolutions to the effect that a committee of the House be appointed to confer with a like committee of the Legislative Council, as to the propriety of considering the matter of vesting legislative powers in one chamber only, &c. The object of this, of course, was to abolish the Legislative Council. In the debate that followed, with few exceptions, the speakers proved the truth of Talleyrand's famous saying, that 'language was used for the purpose of concealing ones thoughts.' Members studiously avoided an expression of opinion-in most cases-but, Messrs. Elder, Lynott and Ritchie, were not among the number. They boldly advocated the necessity and utility of two chambers. Elder's speech, on this occasion, was worthy of the man, and showed how superior he was to the majority of those around him. Calmly taking up the matter before the House, he required the Government to make out a case before they asked the assembly to take action. He, then, in a clear, logical and conclusive address, showed the advantages of an upper House, and the danger of such a radical change as was suggested. Seldom, indeed, has the Legislature heard a more powerful utterance, although delivered in a moderate argumentative style. Evincing great research, scholarly and statesmanlike, Elder's speech was decidedly the speech of the session. Lynott said, neys, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Sciatica, they that the hon. member from St. John are the best remedy in the world. had so clearly expressed his ideas, that

should be taken, arguing, that it was in the article to which she refers seem part of a plan, to abolish local assemblies altogether, and bring about a Legislative Union in all the provinces of the Dominion. This, he would resist. Ritchie, in a short address, also spoke vinced will be dispelled and disproved in favor of the upper House, and cordi- as soon as the change is brought sling. ally endorsed Elder's course. The reabout. solutions were carried by a large ma-Our Fredericton correspondent writes | jority, Elder and others on that side voting for them. What the result of the joint conference will be, no one can

The Marine Hospital.

In moving for papers in connection with the Marine Hospital at Douglastown in the Commons on 17th March Mr. Snowball's remarks, according to the Hansard, were as follows :-

correspondence, reports, and all other papers, between 1st January, 1877, and 1st January 1879, in reference and arrangements in the way of quid pro to the Marine Hospital at Miramichi, que he had ranged enough members on New Brunswick. He explained that he moved for these papers, in view of a controversy that had been going on for some time in reference to this station, and which had latterly been revived. He had been surprised to find, in looking over the returns, that this station stood fourth on the list in contributions to the Marine and Fisheries Department. Last year it contributed \$3,682 more than its expenses, which were something less than \$2,000. From 250 to 400 vessels stopped annually at this port, manned by about 15,000 sailors. A port of this kind required an institution well managed, such as sailors were in the habit of finding in other parts of the world. As at present conducted, the hospital was not such as the port of Miramichi required. The building itself, though small, was suitably located, and could be improved. The furniture of the institution was said to be of the rudest description. The bedsteads were old worn-out wooden bedsteads. There was not one iron bedstead in the whole institution. The medical Superintendent was a gentleman of high standing, who has been connected with the institution for the last forty-six years, and who, he (Mr. Snowball) believed, had done everything he could to make the institution comfortable. The keeper of the institution, though doing all he could with the material at his disposal to make the inmates comfortable, complained that they were quite inof the County, but there might be cir- adequate. The whole institution wanted renovating. The outbuildings and the rainage needed to be repaired, and the furniture was such that it should be removed from the institution as rapidly

> equirements of the port. The Hon. Minister of Marine and Fisheries said that representations had been made to the Department on the subject and he was awaiting the report

as possible. In view of the importance of

the station, he thought steps should at

once be taken to remove the old and use-

less furniture, and replace it with that of

character more in keeping with the

of the Medical officer. The motion passed. Subsequently the Inspector of Light nouses and the Medical Supreintendent were instructed to make a report, which they did The report, we understand, represented the keeper as not well qualified for his position, admitted the exstence of some of the objectionable features complained of in a recent report which appeared in the ADVANCE, glossed some others over and absolutely denied others. On the report being made, the keeper, Mr. Gallagher, was notified of the intention of the Department to remove him, but since that time such representations have been made in his behalf as to cause the Minister to change his intention. In any case we sincerely hope that with the repairs and refurmuch improved hereafter.

Correspondence.

Our many friends, all over the country, dence deserve our thanks because they have assisted in making the ADVANCE with it, and as such objectionable. His popular. We are constantly publishing letters on a variety of subjects and we generally strive to find space for anything that is deserving of notice. are obliged, at times, however, to refuse to publish some of our friends' favors, on account of their requiring too much space for comparatively unimportant matter, but more frequently on account of writers mistaking private | now was inconsistent with the former rematters for public ones, and seeking to occupy space which belongs to the public with their private grievances. There is another class of correspondents whose items of news we were, and would be again, glad to put in shape for the paper, but who, finding their facts made that neither Mr. Adams nor Mr. Gil- readable have branched off and out and positon last session with that which he lespie would give \$2,000 of their own now evince a disposition to "write for money to such a boat for that service, the papers." To such we wish to conwere they desirous of engaging in it, vey a lasting and ever-present sense of and there is no good reason why they the fact that the editor's time is too should not exercise an equal amount of much occupied with necessary business | Sayre and Mr. Johnston have succeedprudence and economy when disposing and business cares to permit him to waste it in putting literary crudities in-However, the money is to be given to presentable shape. Some of our corto the owners of the Andover and we respondents too, have a habit of sendearnestly hope that our judgement of ing in their favors on Tuesday, or even to render a proportionally great outlay the boat's capabilities—to say nothing Wednesday, when they might as well by the company necessary before any of our fears for those who may engage | place it in our hands by Saturday or Government aid can be secured. It is to run her on the route-may be dis- Monday at latest. Such correspondence, also said that prominent New Brunsproved by her performances. It is to generally, has to lie over a week later. be hoped that she will run regularly We desire, also, to impress upon all corand often, promoting alike the interests respondents the importance of making fluence to prevent or delay aid that was of the owners and the public and afford- their favors as brief as they possibly can expected from Ottawa. Nothwithing some return, in that way, for the and to write on one side of the paper standing this, however it is to be hoped

> A letter from "A Friend of the proceed with the work in a short time. Youth" will appear next week. Our Ottawa letter came too late this

week to admit of its appearing.

School Inspection.

A correspondent, whose letter we willingly publish raises objections to what is believed by some of our best educationists to be the most approved system of school inspection. We may remark that we can hardly imagine a properly qualified Inspector, when visiting and inspecting a school not provided with proper apparatus and other facilities calculated to assist and make the fullest possible success of the Teacher's work, being so stupid as to measure the merit of such teacher by the same standards as he would that of a teacher of the same class in a betterappointed school. It would seem reasonable to expect that a gentleman, educated for the teacher's profession, and who must be a practical teacher, would be more in sympathy with those whose qualifications and work it would be his duty to report upon, than the average Inspector of the present time. School inspection is a farce in some

adequate, should be continued. "Veritas" lays down some propositions which are axiomatic, but do not seem to bear particularly upon the subit was not necessary to repeat what was ject of school inspection. Her (for our A greater financial fraud never existed. Be sure that you have what you are willing to so well said. He then proceeded to correspondent is a lady) objections to Cries of "Shame"—"Put him out.

counties, simply because the Inspectors

are not educated, and it is an injustice to

the teaching profession that a system of

inspection which was intended to be

only temporary because admittedly in-

to be without good foundation. Indeed, they are all based upon mere doubts and theories which we are con-

The Chatham Branch Railway.

We reproduce Mr. Blair's Resolution which we published last week in order to correct a word or two which were ties. wrongly placed in it.

"Resolved that in the statements and information furnished by the Government. this House is unable to discover any sufficient reasons for having involved the Province in litigation with the Directors and MR. SNOWBALL moved for copies of | which litigation may be costly and without any beneficial result, nor in the opinion of regard to propriety or the public interest, that a stockholder in that Company, upon whose stock no calls have been paid. should have been permitted to remain in the Government while proceedings against the Company are pending, and that this House disapproves of the conduct of the Government in the premises."

The resolution, though, probably. moved as one of want of confidence, was nevertheless, a righteous one, and no man who listened to the debate could vote against it and excuse himself for doing so, save on mere party grounds. It is creditable to Mr. Elder's intelligence and independence that he took the couse he did, and there are few in the Province who will not endorse the reasons he gave for voting against the Government, with whom, we believe, he generally sympathises. Mr. Elder said he could have wished that his hon. friend, the leader of the Op-

position, had not offered this resolution or

that he would withdraw it. If pressed sive remarks. he (Elder) would have to vote for it for reasons he could explain, even although the objects that its chief supporters and himself had in view were not the same. The position taken by himself in a former House, which was that of those with whom he acted, was that the Government bonus and stock in the Chatham Branch Railway was the free gift of the country to that road, from which no pecuniary reonly were required by the Act to see that | calling him a bankrupt three years ago, there was a bona fide subscription list, but were not bound to see that the stock was not ask Gillmor to apologize unless Dompaid up, that that construction of the Act | ville did also. did not make it incumbent on a member tor of the company, to pay his calls. This was the position of himself and of the Government in the previous session, Whether that was the true meaning of the Act or not, it was the view accepted and sustained by the House. It was then argued that the rails given to the road by the Dominion Government were to be reckoned as so much paid up stock, and ment paid in full was on account of the in- ceived. tention of the legislature that their contribution should be a free gift to the country. What had happened since? No acts creating any new trust had passed. The position of the Government of New Brunswick and Ottawa towards the road was well known. Mr. Snowball advanced money to the road and took a mortgage. He was obliged to foreclose and try and get back his money, and why should he not? Then, the Government stepped in and said, the directors including Mr. Snowball, were bound to see that all the calls were paid up and put to the credit of the mortgage before proceedings should be taken upon it. If Mr. Kelly, as a director of that company and a member of the Government, was not bound to see to the payment of calls, how could Mr. Snowball, a director of the company, be bound to see to the payment nishing promised, the institution will be of calls; how and why should he be restricted in seeking to get back his money, because he had not done what Mr. Kelly or other directors did not do? He could not possibly reconcile these incompatible positions taken by the Government in reference to this Chatham Branch who have favored us with correspon- Railway matter, and having accepted the

hon. friend Mr. Blair, think the error

that the company will be enabled to

election of September last, and mem-

portance to their individual prejudices

and interests to the damage of their

representative influence, we must ex-

pect these spicy, if not pleasant exhibi-

bitions. Perhaps the most objectioable

display in the line of personalities was

that by which Messrs. Domville of

Kings, and Gillmor of Charlotte put the

House in an unseenly uproar a few

Mr. Gillmor was speaking on the

tariff, when Mr. Domville, of Kings,

who seems, at times, to be an odd

seat by Mr. Tilley, from which he jeered

The member for Kings laughed and

hon, gentleman would disguise himself

ville, liberal with other people's money.

by acting like a gentleman.

Mr. Gilmor is thus reported:-

view already stated, he must hold that the proceeding in Equity was inconsistent hon. friend, the Attorney-General, a man then whom no one was more frank or more onorable, said that they did not expect to get a dollar out of the road. Why then put the country to any expense ! Why do what might hamper Mr. Snowball and drive and involve him in financial troubles, If the Government thought that their stock in the road represented some money, why did they not pay off Mr. Snowball and run the road themselves? The course of the Government though Mr. Domville acted rudely tocord, yet if they erred he did not, like his wards him when he was speaking.

was one of a very serious kind, but to approve of it would place him (Elder) in an inconsistent position in voting for the resolution. He did not wish to be thought as voting against the policy of the Government or as mingling in the strife of parties in the House, except so far as it was necessary to harmonize his The Kent Railway. We are glad to see it stated that Mr. ed in getting the Government to execute the contract for the Richibucto Railway, but regret to know that the

conditions imposed are so stringent as wick Government supporters have, since the most favourable circumstances when the contract was signed used their inhe had held the highest office in the Province for five years. Continuing,

high office was not worthy of him. He had sat in the House chivalrously declaring he would stand by the ship, when the Scenes" in the House of Commons. order in Council appointing him was in force. No other order in Council was passed. He got the office rather inglori-It is not satisfactory to the country ously. His colleagues fell without office, to hear of the frequent personal but he rose to a higher position. He squabbles that take place in the made a good Governor, discharging his duties satisfactorily. He was unfortunate | The price is four in his entrance and unfortunate in his exit | includes postage. Canadian House of Commons, but we presume that as long as party feeling from that office. While yet Governor of runs as high as it has done since the New Brunswick he attended a public bers continue to attach so much im-

honesty, resolved to stand or fall with the kind of person, came in and took a at Mr. Gillmor, whom he had, on a former occasion, referred to as a bankrupt. | tion of the Government the Governorbrought to his mind the time when he on him in the House, calling him a before this, when I proposed to the hon. bankrupt when he was able to pay twen- member for Westmoreland to accept the Mr. Domville said that he hoped the

I am sorry the member from Kings had gone there on business connected came in while I was speaking, and appeared like a spectre, reminding me of his cowardly attack. He threatened to and he may have the other arm in

Cries of "Shame"-"You're no gentleman"-"You're disgracing Parlia-

to call the hon. gentleman's attention to he fact that he had departed from the question, and was discussing personali-

the effects of the tariff. Hon. Mr. Tilley, who was leading the House-Sir John being absent-called the Speaker's attention to the fact that the member for Charlotte had commit-Company of the Chatham Branch Railway ted a breach of the privileges of the House, and said the offensive language he had used in reference to the member | don't!!" He then proceeded to state the House can it be reconciled with a due for Kings should be withdrawn, apologised for, and withdrawn from the re-

Mr. Mackenzie said the words had not been taken down, and no notice could be taken of them. Mr. Tilley explained that it was an

attack of such a character as to necessarily call for retraction. The Speaker read the rule that any offense of the kind must be apologise for to the satisfaction of the House and

of the offended member. Mr. Gillmor rose, when some one said "Don't apologize," and he said he was not aware that he had committed any breach of privilege. Hon. Mr. Bowell said if Gillmor had

any regard for himself and the usuages of debate he would retract. [Cries of Oh,"" Oh, " Mr. Mackenzie-The hon. gentleman had no right to read a lecture.

Mr. Bowell-That is my business. Mr. Mackenzie explained the affair. He said Mr. Gillmor was provoked and he felt sure would withdraw any offen-

Mr. Domville read from the Hansard reporter's copy, and asked that Mr. Gillmor prove his assertion that he was a financial and political fraud or retract. He would not allow such a record to go taken back.

Mr. Snowball said that Mr. Domville should apologize for asking across the "Was it true?" He (Snowball) could

Mr. Domville—I ask no favors. Let it being six o'clock. of the Government, who was also a direc- him state the the grounds of his assertions or withdraw them. Mr. Mackenzie-I think both honor-

able gentlemen had better withdraw any offensive expressions used by them. Hon. Jas. McDonald-I hope this proposition will be accepted by both

Mr. Gillmor- I accept the proposithat, hence, the ordinary shareholders tion, withdraw my remarks and regret should not be required by the directors to having made the remarks I did. The pay up, and that the reason the Govern- House knows the provocation I re-Mr. Huntington thought it only fair

that Mr. Domville should apologize Mr. Anglin said Gillmor's apology was conditional on Domville following.

He thought it only right that the expression of regret should be mutual. Mr. Domville-I am willing to take the advice of the honorable gentleman. I made no charge of bankruptcy three years ago or to-night against the hon. member for Charlotte. I retract anything of an unparliamentary character I have said.

Gentlemen on both sides then agreed that the record should be left out of

Mr. Bunster, whose rising cleared up the atmosphere, amid laughter cried, 'I protest against Hansard being alter-

He was not allowed to proceed. Messrs. Domville and Gillmor were, of course, each to blame-Mr. Domville less, however, than the other, because he is well known not to be accountable at all times for what he does, and Mr. Gillmor ought, therefore, not to have treated him seriously. It is a pity that Sir John, Mr. Tilley and other leading gentlemen on the Conservative side cannot control such odd personages as Mr. Domville and it is equally to be regretted that Mr. Gillmor did not, on this occassion, control his temper, even

A scene quite as exciting, but of different grade in the personal class of discussions, was that of Thursday last between Hon. Mr. Tilley and Sir Albert Smith. The latter gentleman made an excellent speech on the tariff, in the course of which he referred, with much feeling to Mr. Tilley standing silently by in Westmorland while Dr. Tupper stated that he (Sir Albert) had knocked at the door of the Macdonald Government for office. This he characterised as ungenerous, because Mr. Tilley knew that he (Sir Albert) had not only never Nova Scotia and Sir. John on one occasion, and Dr. Tupper, on another had late election became a candidate under alist of considerable experience.

Sir Albert said :meeting, accepted a nomination, and made a speech condemning the Government."

Mr. Tilley rose when Sir Albert sat down and reiterated the statement which he has made on several occasions regarding the circumstances of his appointment : viz., that he was in Engand when it was made and, on being informed of it upon his return, he waited upon the Governor-General and informed him that he had no intention whatever of accepting the office. Mr. Tiley continued :-"I made my declaration in perfect

Government and with no hope whatever of receiving any appointment. I brought any act of his. my family here with all the expenses attending the removal, after I declined the appointment. On the eve of the resigna-General suggested the filling of the vacancy and no one was more surprised than I was when I was informed, on the eve of the 6th November, that I had been named to had tried to stab him with a dagger of the Governor-General for the appointment the mouth by making a cowardly attack and His Excellency had assented. Months ty shillings on the pound. It was cow- office, he proposed that I take it, saying it would be acceptable to the Province and country generally, and he repeated this opinion of my fitness at a dinner at St. John after I accepted the office. I am not concerned about the base and unfounded

with the relief of the fire sufferers. He was met by a committee who accomtake his coat off. Let him do it now panied him to his hotel, where, as the room was not large enough for those who called, they went to a room of Prince William street. The gentlemen presented him with a requisition, and

The Speaker said he regretted to have he said he could do nothing until he had communicated with His Excellency and been relieved of office. He had, himself, held aloof until he was free to act. Mr. Gillmor proceeded to discuss Sir Albert had declared that he knew of no reason for the statement that he had

been offered a second term. Sir. Albert-"I don't."

Mr. Tilley appeared very much astonished at this declaration and said with much feeling, "you don't! you that he had been waited upon by a Senator who was a brother-in-law to a Minister and at another time by Jas. L. Dunn, Esq., of St. John, both of whom gave him to understand that if he so desired he might have a second term. Both said they had the authority of Sir Albert and Mr. Burpee for what they proposed. More than that, he could prove the offer more clearly by a letter written to him by Sir Albert were it not for the fact that it was marked, private.

Sir Albert said he would consent that the letter should be no longer consider-

Mr. Tilley proceeded to state what the letter contained but Sir Albert cried out to him to read the letter and let it speak for itself.

Mr. Tilley said he had not the letter with him, but it was at home. He then proceeded to state various things which the letter contained all showing that Sir Albert was anxious that he (Mr. Tilley) should not offer for St. John. but remain in office for another five years, as unchallenged. It must be sustained or Governor of New Brunswick, which he

When Mr. Tilley had concluded Sir Albert rose to reply but he was interrupted by cries of all kinds from the Conservative side of the House and amid the confusion the Speaker left the chair.

After recess, Sir Albert said he had wanted to say, when he was interrupted by Mr. Tilley, but was prevented from doing so, that he removed the secrecy. on condition that the letter should be produced. He objected to Mr. Tilley giving his version of it. He had written on his own authority solely, and had so stated. He had imposed the strictest secrecy in regard to it, asking that if Mr. Tilley did not intend taking a second term, that the letter be regarded as never having been written. Mr. Dunn was in his office, Mr. Burpee being present, and introduced the subject of Mr. Tilley's re-appointment. He seemed very anxious that Mr. Tilley should remain in office. The matter was discussed confidentially, and Mr. Dunn might have inferred that if Mr. Tilley should express a wish for appointment, the Government would give Mr. Mackenzie-I think that ought it to him. Mr. Dunn was not authorized to make any proposition to Mr.

> Tilley on behalf of the Government. Mr. Tilley replied that he did not understand Sir Albert to make a point of the letter being produced, after the removal of the seal of secrecy. It contained a request that it be destroyed, but he did not think it had been destroyed. He would find it and let it speak for itself. Mr. Dunn, who was the political friend of Mr. Burpee and Mr. Smith, had spoken as if by authority, having assured him, without hesitation, that he could have the Governor-

ship another five years. The matter having reached this stage the House adjourned for the Easter

Sir Albert does not appear to be fortunate in his differences with the abler men of the Government, and he, certainly, does not appear to have figured to advantage after stating that he knew of no offer of a second term having been made to Mr. Tilley. Whether the offer was strictly official or not is not of so much consequence in view of the READY generally believed fact that Mr. Tilley could have had a second term if he had desired it. It would have been far better for both himself and his native Province had he accepted the offer which Sir Albert made.

PERSONAL :- Mr. John Livingston. sought office, but that, in 1873, Dr. Tup- Immigration Agent at St. John, and per had offered him the Governorship of who was been acting as Ottawa correspondent of the Sun, returned to St. Special Attention to LOCKS, HINGES, etc., Builder's Materials. John last week. It is understood that offered him a seat in the Cabinet. Sir Mr. Livingston is still retained on the Albert also said that Mr. Tilley, in the regular staff of the Sun. He is a journ-

MR. SNOWBALL'S SPEECH on the new tariff, which we reproduced from the St. John Telegraph last week, is republished on our fourth page. Our reason Prices as will defy competition. we were unable to supply last week with our usual issue. We print a few extra copies this week to supply orders received for copies of last weeks issue and any new orders that may come in. The price is four cents per copy, which

THE REASON WHY: -The prominence given in the telegraphic reports to the Globe News and Telegraph to matters transpiring at Ottawa favorable to the Conservatives and the muddling of things which are there understood to tell in favor of the Liberals is commented on by those who also get the news from that quarter in the regular way from Montreal Toronto and Ottawa papers. The fact that the telegraphic reports referred to are prepared by Mr. J. L. Stewart of the St. John Sun staff accounts for their bias. Mr. Stewart is not the man to let a point against the Conservatives go to the public through

AT LAST. - The Advocate has, at last, managed to express its satisfaction with the new tariff. He says everything is as cheap as ever and it might truthfully add that the Advocate and its party feel cheaper than ever.

Home News from Abroad. - Their Excellencies, Lord and Lady Lorne, and party, will spend during the coming summer some weeks at Campbellton, New Brunswick, the best salmon fishing station on the Restigouche. This is a purely High-Mr. Gillmor said he was not like Dom- slanders that have been circulated about land settlement, having been founded by He also replied to the charge about the early governors of New Brunswick Opposite Chatham, March 15th., 1879. pay for. Call for Collins Voltaic Electric Plass show why, in his opinion, no action the inspectoral improvement advocated Mr. Gillmor—You can't put me out. the public meeting at St. John; that he and anative of Argyleshire—N. Y. World

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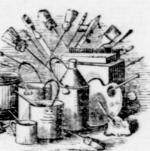
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