General Business.

For Sale.

THE MARSH LOT on the Tabusintac Bay commonly called the Donald McLeod or Camp-bell lot, on which is cut annually about eight tons Hay, for particulars apply to Miramichi, May 22, '79.

JOHNSTONE.

Chatham Livery Stables. Regular Coaches to trains leaving and arriving at CHATHAM RAILWAY STATION. office and Stables - - - Water Street, Chathan

BACK AGAIN. T. R. COLPITTS, Photograph Artist.

HAVING concluded to permanently locate my-self in Chatham, I have purchased the busi-

I have commenced business, and after the arriva of some new instruments, backgrounds, &c., &c., I will endeavor to give the people of Miramichi as Good Photographs, and every style of Pictures that are made at the present day, as can be produced in any part of the world.

In my travels the last five years, and especially during my stay in Philadelphia, that city which is looked to for instruction by the millions, par-

those of the New England States and Canada, both in fine arts and in scientific experiments-I have taken care to note all modern in provements in the art of Photography, and have btained receipts and instractions, some of which have been very expensive. Now, all I ask is the patronage and confidence of the people, and I will give them the benefit of the knowledge I have attained, by producing for them, superior work and at prices to suit the times. It will be needless to mention the numerous and different styles of pictures here. Any style, from

the smallest Tin-type to the largest Portrait finished in oil, India Ink or Water Colors. All orders I receive for pictures to be enlarged and to be finished in ink, painted in oil or water colors, will be done by one of the very BEST ARTISTS OF PHILADELPHIA, whom I have made arrangements with for that purpose.

My Framing Department being altogether convenient and handy, with a very large and com-modious Show Room, will be unequalled. I have ordered a large lot of Mouldings so as to be able to

suit the wants and different tastes of my customers, so every attention will be paid to the Picture Framing Department and after a few more changes in my Studio, 1 shall be fully prepared to give those wishing real nicely finished Photographs, a far better picture than the samples at my door, they being old and having been taken before the they being old and having been taken before the great fire in St. John, by me, at the corner of King and Germain streets. When you look at those pictures do not make up your mind that you cannot have as good taken, but come right up stairs and if I fail to give you better than those, I will make you a present of a dozen. T. R. COLPITTS,

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have this day entered into a

Co-Partnership, under the name and style of Parker & Andrew, for the purpose of carrying on the General Store Business RICHARD PARKER, THOS. ANDREW. Campbellton, N. B., May 1, '79.

CARD.

THE Undersigned beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have purchased the Stock in Trade of Robt. Parker, consist-

DRY COODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, &c.

As they intend carrying on the business at the old stand, they would be glad to see their old friends, and the general public, believing that they can do as well for them as any in the trade. Campbellton, May 1, '79.

Teacher Wanted

WANTED-a third class female teacher in District No 3, Parish of Nelson, apply the sither of the undersigned JAS. IVORY, THOS. GORMAN, Trustees.

Teacher Wanted.

WANTED—a Second Class Male Teacher, in District No. 1 Nelson, apply immediately to

Trustees.

A. A. UNDERHILL, J. P. BURCHILL,

FOR SALE

THE Subscriber offers for sale, the residence at present occupied by him, on Wellington street, (adjoining the Bank of Montreal) together with the stables, warehouse, and other out mildings and premises connected therewith. The warehouse is admirably suited for manufacturing purposes, being large and having connected with it a water supply unequalled in the town for quantity and quality. Terms easy. Apply to W. M. KELLY.

TANDBILLS at this offce. OTTERY TICKETS at this office. LL KINDS OF PRINTING at this DROGRAMMES at this office. ABELS printed at this office. THECKS printed at this office JOTES printed at this office.

SUGAR, FRUIT, ONIONS, &c.

DECEIPTS printed at thisoffice.

LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO., Have Received :-

45 BBLS. EXTRA C. SUGAR 30 do Granulated do.; Boxes ORANGES: LEMONS 10 Bbls. ASTRAL OIL

DAILY EXPECTED :-150 Bbls. ONIONS;350 Boxes Layer, London Layer, Loose Muscat and Dehesa RAISINS 2 Cases BURNETT'S EXTRACTS:

New Walnuts, Almonds, Quinces, &c. 25 Bbls. AMERICAN OIL, &c., &c. 78 and 80 King Street, St. John.

Herring! Codfish! Pollock! JUST RECEIVED :

1000 BOXES Smoked Herring, Qtls. Choice Retailing Codfish Bright Pollock, Bbls. Bay Herring, Half bbls. No. 1 Shad. For sale low by HARDING & HATHEWAY,

17 & 18 South Wharf, St. John, N. P.

THE HORSE. The Subscriber intends visiting Miramichi and surroundings early, to adttend to gilding horses by

to attend to, will save care and a year's growth to animals by securing the services of H. J. MACGOWAN.

the new system. Parties having any of the above

BLACK PRINCE.

THE Subscriber intends traveling his horse, "BLACK PRINCE" sired by General Grant. Terms \$4.00. Places of stopping made known by the groom.

ALEX HENDERSON. Chatham Head, May 7, '79.



THE NORTHUMBERLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, will travel for the season, the above entire horse throughout the various settlements. All further information and places of stoppage made known by the Groom, to whom all fees must be paid by the end of the travelling season

Chatham, 24th, April, 1879.

Miramichi Advance

JUNE 5, 1879.

The Canadian Pacific Railway.

Who has not, occasionally, met the man with "a bee in his bonnet"—a comparatively harmless 'bee'it may be, injuring no one but the unfortunate so possessed-or the man with a hobby, which he will insist on trotting out on any and every occasion, riding it to such an extent that the danger always exists that he will either injure his friends or himself by his persistent sticking to his one idea. As with individuals, so it will sometimes happen with nations, the results of any special idiosyncrasy in the latter case, however, being much more disastrous, as they are so much more widespread in their

If ever a nation had become domin ated by a hobby, Canada might be so considered on the subject of the Pacific Railway. "This Dominion of ours" has got so dazzled with the magnitude and brilliancy of the idea, that the hard, stubborn facts of the-howare completely lost sight of. Both parties and all sections of the people, alike, appear ready for the plunge, and can see nothing ahead of the country but the completion of this gigantic undertaking, without apparently considering that on its completion there will be such a load of debt on the shoulders of our people as will be sufficient to crush the life out of them.

planted along the route from the steamer to the pavilion, and from the pavilion to the street, and this passage may It is amazing to contemplate the magbe covered with carpet or matting. The nificent vagueness with which the project Vice-Regal party will be received by is continually spoken of. "Our glorithe Mayor and Corporation on behalf ous Northwest" is constantly referred of the citizens, and at the pavilion will to in the most glowing terms, as if the be presented with an address of welcome fact of its being there were sufficient to in both the English and French lanbuild and equip the railway-though guages. The French copy has been how that same Northwest is to be utiwritten by Mr. Ouimet and the English lized and made practically available for by Mr. Denis Murray, each to be enthis purpose is something which never yet been actually and practically ly illuminated borders, which are now brought to an issue. That any body of being executed by the ladies of the men, in their senses, should seriously Convent of the Bon Pasteur. The Quelend themselves to the present project bec squadron of cavalry is likely to form appears incomprehensible. We have an escort. Whether or not, the escort heard, over and over again, any amount will also comprise the other military of raphsodies poured out in connection corps of the city, or whether they will with a "great and united Dominion," line the streets from the Queen's Wharf a "splendid country stretching from sea to the Citadel is not yet known. If to sea"-all very pretty and quite the streets are not lined by the milicaptivating to the imagination-but, as tary, it is suggested that the national facts and arguments on which to build societies turn out and line them at the reasons for the proposed railway, worse Citadel. Fifty men are at work preparthan useless. With a population of ing the Vice-regal quarters for occupasome four millions we are attempting a tion. work similar to one which taxed the "The Princess Louise will next week energies and resources of our neighbors lay the foundation stone of the new city across the line with a population of gate, between Louise and John Gate ten times ours and resources of vastly St. Louis Gate is to retain its old greater extent. They had a country at both ends of their line vastly superior to ours in natural resources and in population, and although we may have, in the middle of our country, the ad-

vantage of them as respects inhabitable

territory, it will be many years before

which would be incurred by the build-

Eastern Provinces, but for the next ten

years, in the name of common sense,

let us stop there. What is British

to maintain a connection with it?

Within reasonable limits it is desirable,

nor reason in asking such a sacrifice as

would be in order to keep up this con-

class Hotels for their natural lives.

British Columbia is not worth the sacri-

her. It is a country which gives no

promise of ever repaying the mad in-

vestment, a country which at present

contains scarcely more than ten thou-

sand people and whose capacity to ad-

of the Dominion.

any such trade, but is it desirable to in-

get advantages which, at the best, can

nesslike proceeding. There is, also,

Any such business must be largely con-

signments for Great Britain and the

this trade is being, year by year, more

and more largely done through that

great work. There is water carriage all

way, and less expense. Undoubtedly,

a thing of the distant future and, mean-

it has a population which will

will be provided-one for His Excellency | pressed.

and the other for Her Royal Highness.

Mr. Gregory, of the Marine and Fisher-

ies Department, will have green trees

Sir Charles "Wicked Partner." DISCONTENT seems to reign on the Intercolonial, owing to reductions made in salaries. The Sun takes the lead in fault-finding and it names individuals whose case it says must be reconsiderable to bear any portion of the expense ed. The Times, which, like Mr. Domville, says "heah, heah!" to each and ing of such a railway. By all means every act of the present administration let us get this Northwest opened up is content-like Artemus Ward-to and connected with our older settled have all its political "wife's relations" suffer, so long as the railway printing prices remain at the old figures. It intimates that Sir Charles Tupper, Minis-Columbia that the future of the whole terof Railways, cannot visit Moncton to Dominion should be perilled in order look after cases of alleged hardship because he must go to England, and besides, says the organ at "the Bend. undoubtedly, that such a connection it was some other person, and not the should exist, but there is neither rhyme head of the service who has inflicted the evils upon the poorly paid employees. the building of the Pacific Railway The Telegraph intimates that it must be some "wicked partner" of Sir Charles. nection. It would be far better to take The wonder is that the Times doesn't British Columbia at her word and let say Brydges did it. Sir John always her go or, as an American politician said that wages would increase, work beonce said, in referring to the purchase of come abundant, trade and traffic be pro-Alaska, to bring all the inhabitants moted and good times generally be felt east and board them at some of our first as soon as "those abominable Grits were turned out of office. But the "black list" in salary reductions on fice Canada is endeavoring to make for the Intercolonial looks like something worse than ever befel that service

Since the above was written the Sun of 3rd inst., has come to hand and gives vantageously accommodate many more is evidence of a condition of perturbation very doubtful, a country which is not in the wing of the party represented by and will not be, for many years, capa- it, which promises dreadful things to ble of affording the support to a trans- come. It seems, however, that after continental railway which California the Sun's party had worked itself into gave to the American Pacific Railway and a state of desperation betoking a condiwhose people are determined to do their | tion suggestive of desperate deeds, and at best to shut out the only race by whose | the supreme moment when the vials of aid, should the railway be persisted in, its wrath were on the point of being it can ever be built at all, as any one | tipped for the deluge and annihilation conversant with the building of the of the head of railway affairs, a gleam of United States line will remember the the rational came over the editorial immense advantages derived by the em- | mind and arrested the destroying pen. ployment of Chinese laborers on that It was suddenly remembered that Sir railway. It is a country which has Charles Tupper was Minister of Railcomparatively nothing to give but a ways-a gentleman not accustomed to great deal to gain in connection with look with leniency on mutineers. But this railway and which, in insisting upon the rage, only momentarily pent up, getting it, plays the game of "heads I could not long be restrained, and win and tails you lose" with the rest victim must be found. The Sun probably had a "happy thought" at this Concerning the business which would juncture. It remembered that when be attracted from abroad to this line, Scotland was an independent kingdom when built, there exists, as there does and the heirs-apparent were being on every other aspect of the subject, educated, they were provided with comthe most charming vagueness and un- panions, selected from a lower condition certainty. There is, say its advocates, in the realm, whose duty and privilege a possibility of an immense China trade | it was to receive the birchings deserved | when the fishing is properly apportionbeing developed, of a large trade with by the embrayo monarchs for youthful ed by mutual agreement. Of the choice India etc., etc., but any facts as to pecadilloss. So, Mr. Collingwood actualities about these matters are Schriber was selected, on this occasion, never to be found. To be sure, if there and over his shoulders Sir Charles has er's Island, Willis' Ledge, O'Brien's

is no railway we are certain not to get to "catch it" as follows :cur immense certain expenditures to representatives nor the commercial men who are interested in the successful working of the railway, have been cononly be considered as posibilities. sulted in reference to the very serious Such may be a statesmanlike plan; changes which have recently been made. Pools, (six in number) and others of it is, however, far from being a busi- It seems to us that this is a matter which can not be longer overlooked. The support of the Government is unanother factor which will have to be doubtedly threatened by the acts of Mr. taken into account in calculating on a Schrieber, who appears to be a law unto forwarding business for such a railway. himself. How much further the Government are prepared to go in placing the public works and officials of Canada under the feet of Mr. Schrieber we do not other European countries, and the know, but one thing is very clear: the statistics of the Suez Canal show that representatives of constituencies affected by the recent changes will endeavor to find out whether they are to have any voice in the settlement of matters of such moment. We can not have a from fifteen to seventeen feet are withthe way to its destination, less risk of one-man power in Canada. We cannot in "regulation" length. The standard damage from breaking bulk so frequent- have an autocrat in the person of Mr. ly as would require to be done by rail- Schrieber undermining the Government by destroying the allegiance of constituencies to the Government. A change some classes of freight might be had, is imperatively demanded, and that

but a paying business would indeed be without unnecessery delay. Wonders will never cease! Here is good home-made killer.

to life by the railway, his creditors vice and that he is entirely overshadowinexorably demand their pound of flesh ed and his official functions assumed by and, with facts against possibilities, Mr. Schrieber. It is true that Sir Charles made a moderate and comthere can be no question as to results. mendable speech on the Pacific Railway Quebec and the Vice Regal Party. in Parliament and that it disgusted the more ardent admirers of his former A Quebec despatch of last Friday trenchent efforts. It is said that the says :- "All over town preparations Sun wing of the party said "bah!" for the approaching visit to the ancient when he did not call the "Grits" hard capital of His Excellency the Marquis names on that occasion and consign of Lorne and Her Royal Highness Mackenzie to the political Princess Louise are visible. The em-They shook their heads and wondered ployes of the Gas Company are busily if he would ever be himself again; some engaged every here and there laying of them even hinted that he had ex pipes for the illumination of various perienced a change of heart and was de public and private buildings. A numtermined to spend his future in works ber of men are still at work preparing calculated to prove that some hard for the lighting up of Dufferin Terrace things said of him by Mr. Cartwright on the night of the grand illumination and Grip and other humorists were unand workmen are engaged in the condeserved-or would be. The Sun's struction of the handsome arch to be charge that Mr. Schrieber has supersedbuilt by the corporation at the corner ed Sir Charles, and that the latter has of the City Hall Junction of St. Louis placed "the public works and officials and St. Ursule streets. His Excellency of Canada under the feet of Mr. and Her Royal Highness and suite will Schrieber," is an illustration of the exland at the Queen's Wharf at 12.30 a. tent to which an absurd idea will influm., on Wednesday next. A pavilion ence the human mind, when it is once similar to that now erected on Dufferin allowed to find a nursery there. Terrace will be temporarily constructed on a raised dais on the wharf, the thing seems quite certain-there is one official, to wit, the Dominion Immigracovering of which will be a carpet of scarlet cloth and hangings of blue and | tion Agent at St. John, who has escaped and white, with a large artificial boquet | those dreadful feet of Mr. Schrieber suspended from the top. Two places and who is determined not to be re-

Our Angling Waters.

[NUMBER TWO.] One of the best salmon rivers in New Brunswick is the Nepisguit, which finds its way into the Bay Chaleur through Bathurst harbor, about 40 miles north of Miramichi by the Intercolonial Railway, and a little over two hundred miles from St. John. Though a large river. when its volume of water is considered. it is, nevertheless, unlike all the other principal ones of the North Shore in this-that it has but a comparatively short stretch of tidal water, after leaving which the angler meets with an almost uninterrupted succession of quick and heavy runs among rocks and gorges with intervening pools, which give good and certain sport with salmon averaging twelve pounds. The salmon-fishing on the Nepisguit, too, is all within river-length of about twenty miles .from the first pool at the head tide water to the pool at the foot of Grand Falls, beyond which latter no fish can ascend the river, although there is said to be some excellent land-locked trout in the upper waters.

The first four miles of the river, known as the "Rough Waters" are in charge of the local fishery officer at Bathurst,-Mr. James Hickson-for Dominion Government. This officer is authorised to issue licenses to anglers at one dollar a day per rod, and those who desire to fish should arrange with Mr. Hickson a week cr more in advance, as the number of rods allowed at the same time is limited by him and if all the "Rough Waters" ground is under license the fisherman must forego the privilege of fishing there until his

turn comes, or go elsewhere. Next above the "Rough Waters" section of the Nepisguit is the Pabineau Falls district, but this, like the "Chain of Rocks," the Great Falls and intermediate portions of the river, is included in the lease of John W. Nicholson Esq., of St. John, and gentlemen_associated with him

therefor in season they may leave points as remote as St. John and, after enjoying a fair night's sleep, either in a Pulman berth, or as they sit in the ordinary car, have a cast on almost any pool of the "Rough Waters" at sunrise. To do this it is necessary to get Mr. Hickson's permit in advance, or have an understanding with him in reference to it. Canoemen must also be arranged for, who may be in waiting at the head of tide, which is reached by less than excepting the fish. an hour's drive. Mr. J. H. Wilbur of the Wilbur House, Bathurst, is a reliable person to entrust the arrangement of any necessary team or canoe business to. Among the men who know the pools and are trusty cancemen we may mention the five Busheys-'oe, Luke, John, Aleck and Ned; also Borna Vino and Edward Vino. The services of any two of these-they finding their own canoe-may be had at a cost of from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per day, and of course, every fisherman requires his own canoe and canoemen. A good camping place is that at the head of tide on a piece of high land owned by a Mrs. Arseneau, and overlooking the river. A spring brook runs near, the descent to the river from camp is easy and the landing place all that could be desired. The canoemen do the camp work, and a camp watcher during the day may be had from some of the houses half a mile away, although, in some cases, it is hard to prevent petty theft, the disappearance of some things, even as large as salmon being most un-

accountable and generally attributed to "that large black dog of Young's." The number of pools and extent of the fishing ground on the Rough Waters are sufficient for from six to ten rods, spots we may mention—from memory -among the best pools, Miller's, Mill-Ledge, The Roll, Chain Pool, Gravel "Neither the people's Parliamentary | Pool, Long Pool, Bushey's Falls, Split Rock, Black's Pool, Round Ledge Pool, Bridge Pools (just below I. C. R. Bridge) Quarry Pool, Round Rocks minor character. The Indian Camp ber rightly, they are within the bounds of Mr. Nicholson's lease-although we

may be mistaken. Nepisguit fishing, for although its salmon are of smaller average than those of the Restigouche, Cascapedia and other streams further north, they are a more game fish and die hard. Rods of fly that seems to kill best is the "Silver Doctor." The next favorite is the "Butcher." The "Donkey" takes well on dull days. Red and black body with red hackle and turkey wing is a

fisherman in New Brunswick-favorably in regard to their capability of appreciating the sport in true angler's spirit and fashion. It requires a sure foot, a clear head, a quick eye, a steady nerve and hand, coupled with a genuine salmon fisher's experience to bring a salmon to gaff in Pabineau waters. As before stated, the pools are small and turbulent. Between them, the foaming water tumbles down in immense volumes and irresistible force. After a salmon is struck the most serious and exciting business commences between the interested parties. The fish naturally rushes outward and it is seldom that he can be checked sufficiently to prevent his getting away into the wild pitch. Good tackle and a master hand bring him to gaff, without allowing to take any of the pitches, but it is rarely this is done. After the fish has down a pitch and the fishermen has followed-keeping his line sufficiently taut to prevent it from looping and becoming caught around some bowlder-of which there are many-he may turn his captive into the next pool, but he will often fail, even in this and, in many cases, lose the fish and, perhaps, his casting line, from being unable to keep up the headlong pace, now running forty feet above the river, along a cliff, springing over great fissures in the rock, passing the rod around some overhanging tree, sliding roughly down into a gully and being stopped, perhaps, by a perpendicular rock or precipice, around which there is no time to run. the end of fifty or a hundred yards of line hands which, in turn, humored the fish : in order that the run around to the next difficult place could be made and the rod be again received by being tossed up or down some place where the continuation of the run along the river-bank had become an impossibility. It is not uncommon for a well-hooked fish, struck when the water is high at the "Flat Rock Pool" from the cliff that towers above, to be carried down the four pitches below in ess than five minutes by the rod being passed or thrown down and up the impassible spots which skirt the wild falls. Under such circumstances there is no time to exercise the art by which, in ordinarily rough water, the salmon might be headed into any semblance of a smooth spot that may present itself, for when even the king of fishes has been seized by such a wild torrent as that which goes thunder. ing through the Pabineau chasms, he cannot recover himself as he tumbles along, now headed one way and now another, now on an "even keel" and next showing the silvery belly, whiter and brighter than the surrounding foam, until he the end of the race enters the second and last stage of his career in the river. A fish which takes his captor through such an experience does not afford him the opportunity for cool and deliberate manipulation which is so enjoyable in ordinary salmon fishing on the Miramichi and Restigouche, for both angler and salmon are a good deal "blown" in running the pitches, but that is "glory enough for one day" for in the exciting chase of five minutes For the information of our angling the vitality which would otherwise have friends who have not fished the portion been exhausted only after half an hour of of the Nepisguit open to the public, we leaps and runs, has been expended and may state that by making arrangements the captive resists but little longer before he is curving in his last struggle with the gaff in his body. Salmon landed after such an experience is an object of pardonable pride to him who has accomplished

> himself a conqueror, and experience a more satisfactory sensation of victory than most generals, for he not only plans and directs, but also executes the manœuevres opportunities which have been given against the enemy and the spoil and honor | them. Throughout Canada the military are all his own-besides nobody is injured | spirit of the people has given the most ONTARIO ELECTIONS take place to-day and notwithstanding the strength shown by the Conservatives and Protectionists in that Province in September last it is not improbable that the Liberal party led by Premier Mowatt will be sus-

the feat, and we do not envy the man

who cannot, at such a moment, imagine

SUGAR DUPES :-- Mr. Bunting says Mr. Cartwright's tariff of 1874 would have given the refiners a protection the Kingston School, which is so ably more than twice as great as the present tariff. Now, what purpose does it serve for Mr. Bunting to talk such nonsense? He, surely, can not expect any one en- the rising Canadian officer. Our militia dowed with good sense to believe it: force is large in number, and we have and what could he be thinking about to place his party in such an awkward fix, by compelling them to listen to the indictment of having killed Mr. Cartwright's proposition when in opposition and thereby shutting down one of our "struggling" industries," to wit, the Redpath sugar refinery? Perhaps it had not then been discovered that pro- and to assure them that although it tection would be such a success as a hustings cry. All the same may Sir John pray, "save me from my friends," especially when they make such statements as that of Mr. Bunting-and they are pretty often at it.

A Speech by the Marquis of Lorne.

The following is the speech of the Marquis of Lorne at the Dinner given at the Windsor Hotel, Montreal on the evening of the Queen's Birthday :-

Pools are the next, but, if we remem- lieve, I can claim for her personally a here worn, but also because the honor-The strongest tackle is necessary for breast—the combination of loyalty and Sovereign, and the passion for freedom, every section of the Canadian people. I said to those who have asked personally, that although she likes this country very much, she likes the people better. I must not forget to thank Sir Edward with which he was so good as to propose and the free will offerings of her loving, this toast, and I can assure him that it her grateful and her gallant sons. is not only here amongst Canadian time, whilst the Canadian tax-payer is an implied charge made by a Govern- The writer has killed salmon in the have been proud to hear from him the

cauldrons being in the main, but small giment in Canada during the time that resting places into which the wild, white torrent leaps and swirls around only to leap, again and again, until it spreads widely out in the less turbulent and shallow stream below. The general angler, however, need not be informed particularly of the grounds above the" Rough Waters" district as they are private property and may be fished only by those who are fortunate enough to know Mr. Nicholson standard up with a most efficient hand and his friends and to impress that gentleman-who is, perhaps, the best salmon how valuable his services have been, and what an advantage it is to have an officer at the head of the Canadian Militia who has had experience in active manœuvres were performed to-day. shows how much value you have attached to his teaching-what full advantage you have taken of all the opportunities given to you. And while I am on the review, allow me to congratulate you on having in your midst to-day and forming so splendid a part of your spectacle the gallant American regiment. many of whose officers I have the pleasure of seeing in this hall. I wish to repeat to them to-night what I had the honor of saying to the regiment at large that I thank them most sincerely for having come this long journey to honor our Queen's Birthday, and I regard their having undertaken their journey and having come here as a proof of that amity of feeling and sentiment which is as strong in the breasts of the American people as is their community with us in that freedom in which we recognize our common heritage. I be lieve I am not wrong in saving that they have paid us an unusual compliment in allowing their band to play our National Anthem, while a part of their colour. Some of the band wore the Queen's colour, and I believe I am not misinterpreting the feelings of the officers here present when I say that ary many American's, not only those of British race, but many others

wear in one sense the Queen's colour at their hearts, not only because she is the Queen of that Old Country with which so many of their most glorious memories are forever identified.—that Old we have seen the rod, with a salmon at England is of them, - but also because The protective interests stand by each the Americans are a gallant nation, and other, the support of one being necessary us a helping hand to-day, and I believe they will always be ready to do so, hould occasion arise on which we may ask them to stand by us. We have had a very pleasant day together which has been followed by a restful evening, and a pleasant dinner—pleasant to all. I venture to say, but restful only to those whose fate it has not been when the lessert has been put upon the table. and the wine has been passed round, to be obliged, by making speeches, to open fire" again. If an army could always depend upon having such a good ommissariat as our little force has enoved to-day, it is my belief that field ays would be even more popular than hey are, and I doubt if the finance of any people, no matter how many changes they should make in their tariff, could long stand the expense. And it is, perhaps, fortunate that a

force in the field cannot always carry about with it on a campaign a Windsor Hotel, otherwise the pastime of war would be a far more popular amusement even than it is at present. People are now far too fond of it. past has shown that they always have peen so, and with the best resolutions for the future, the same is too likely to remain the case. Why is this? It is because they do not know what it is, and take everything that is unknown to magnificent. But if nations are appier when there is no need for them to squander wealth and spread sorrow and disaster by the maintenance of large forces kept on foot for purposes of offence, yet, it will be generally conceded that no nation should be content without a numerous, an efficient and well-organized defensive force. This, Canada and the United States fortunately possess, and the motto which was proposed by Lord Carlis'e as that which the Volunteer Force in England should take, namely, "Defence, not Defiance," is one which is equally suitable to our kindred people. The Militia Force is the historic force of both countries. At our Review to-day we have had one of the few occasions on which it has been possible of late to bring a fair number of men together for united drill. Good drill requires constant attention and work, and I believe it has tors of the Force to-day that officers and men have made the best use of the admirable material to the hand of an experienced officer, and the Government has shown not only by the appointment of the gentlemen whom I have the honor of meeting here to-night as the bearers of Her Majesty's commission, but also by the institution of the to expose brave men without able eadership to the chances of a campaign. I hope in a few days to be able to visit had during the last two years the best proof of the spirit with which it is ani-

was not necessary to take advantage of their offers, their readiness to serve has been none the less valued. noted and appreciated, and that the patriotic spirit which binds together all branches of our Queen's army in whatever quarter of the globe they may stand, and from whatever race they may spring, is seen with pride and satisfaction. And, gentlemen, although the bearers of commissions in our Militia Service have not been able to show their devotion personally to their Sovereign and country among the lofty ranges of Afghanistan, or on the bush GENTLEMEN AND OFFICERS OF THE CA- covered slopes of Zululand, yet the NADIAN MILITIA, -Allow me to thank news of the distant contests waged in you from the extreme kindness of your those regions has, we know, been reception, but you must allow me to watched here with as close an interest, ascribe that reception to my official po- as intense and hearty a sympathy as in sition, for I am fully conscious that I Britain itself and the sorrow at the loss have been too short a time among you of such gallant officers as Northey and to be able to do more than to claim Weatherly, has been shared with our your kindness and consideration. With comrades-in-arms in the old country, the Princess it is different, and, I be- not only because the same uniform is warmer feeling. For with regard to ed dead are united with our people by her you have in Canada the combinaties of the closest relationship. The tion of these two sentiments which I be- dividing seas have not sundered the lieve are most powerful in the human | brotherhood which the love of a gracious gallantry. I cannot tell you enough on make the lasting blessing of the great her behalf of her feelings as to the man- | English communities, and just as our ner in which she has been received by country shows that she can strike from try, and I can only reply to my numerous situated, respond to any call made upon inquirers by repeating again what I have them, and prove that England's union with the colonies is none the less strong because it depends on no parchment bonds or ancient legal obligations, but derives its might from the warm attach-Selby Smith for the extreme cordiality ment, the living pride in our Empire,

opportunity of tendering the warmest

thanks of Her Majesty and of the Im-

perial authorities at home to those gal-

ant officers of the Canadian Militia

Force who have of late so often offered

Escuminac Breakwater Refused.

full voice of your authority. It is im- Crosskill, of Halifax, gets \$1000 for possible to read the able and full reports old blanks left on his hands when the which, year after year, have issued change of Government took place in from his pen without seeing that he has 1873. Mr. Wallace \$1750 to recomgiven his whole mind to your services, pense him for some service when he and has studied to the very utmost was a member of Parliament and at the far enough already. your welfare and the efficiency of your same time an accountant on the Pacific organization. He has held before your Railway service, etc., etc. The supeyes a high standard, he has held that plementary Estimates for 1879-80 are large but they do not contain any proand I believe you thoroughly well know visions for coast or harbor improvements in the Lower Provinces. There are a few items for repairs. - Freeman.

We are convinced that if the late Government had remained in power the Representatives of this County and Gloucester would have been able to secure the Breakwater for Escuminac Point, but, for this year at least, it seems nothing is to be done. A survey was expected this summer but. it is to be presumed the money it would have cost is to be paid to the extra fish. ery officials recently appointed.

Revenue vs Protective Tariff.

Mr. McCulloch, a high authority uestions relating to political economy, i elivering at Cambridge, Massachusetts a series of lectures in which he deals some slashing blows at the false notions held in the United States on matters of this kind. In a recent very able discourse he drew a vivid picture of the disastrous effect, on American commerce and foreign trade, of their protective tariff. Among other things he said :-"Our existing tariff was a war measure.

In 1860 the average duty on dutiable goods was 19 per cent.; it is now 49.75.-An examination of the tariff will satisfy any unprejudiced man that it is not in the interest of public revenue or of foreign trade: it is unquestionably prejudicial to both. Members of Congress feel it of their immediate constituents rather by Congress and the duties on each article independently considered, it would be Blake treated her with the utmost court-Country of which they are in their made, as it ought to be, simply a revenue hearts as proud as I can honestly say tariff. It has not been so considered. for the support of another, and the tariff of needed revenues and building up monoplies at the expense of the consumers, in violation of the spirit of our institutions. The question is one which cannot long be kept in the background. The people are complaining of the burdens of taxation. Their attention cannot fail soon to be directed to the tariff, and when it is so diform will be irresistible. If those who are being enriched by protective duties are wise they will take the lead in bringing about this much-needed reform. If they do not they may at no distant day be deprived of the advantages which a tariff for evenue would give them. The people are apt to go from one extreme to another. The public revenues are now suffering from a protective and prohibitory tariff. The danger to be avoided is such an uprooting of it as will, in sweeping away every vestage of protection, also deprive the government of the income it needs from revenue duties upon foreign goods."

Mr. Pottinger, the "Advance" and the "Times."

On two separate occasions we received a notice couched in the following terms: Intercolonial Railway, Chief Superintendent's Office Moncton, N. B., Canada To Editor Advance

DEAR SIR: Please take notice that in future yo re not to insert Intercolonial Railway advertise nents in your newspaper unless you receive authority advertising will be paid unless the order for inser-D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent

When we received the notice the first time we simply filed it away, but when the second one came it attracted a little more of our attention. We took it for granted, however, that Mr. Pottinger had adopted this means of informing, certain ignorance of the existence of the Intercolonial, rather than any advertisement events the estimable lady whose name has of the line should appear, with his name private circulation among Dominion offici- ance by such unsought for and unwelcome als and their immediate supporters and publicity. certainly been the opinion of the specta- friends. We recognized and appreciated the modesty of the new Chief, and neither reminded him of the fact that we considered he had sent us an impertinent notice, nor heeded the command given therein. Indeed, it seemed a new thing that Mr. Pottinger should presume to dictate to us what we should or should not insert in the ADVANCE, seeing that he was neither a subscriber, contributor nor patron of the paper, but as the new Government had Military School at Kingston, that they made a good many singular regulations recognized that one of the most cruel and interfered with established rights things the rulers of a people can do is connected with another and important interest in this county, we hardly knew the extent to which they might wish to carry their assumptions so we determined officered, and which, during its short to know whether the censorship of the career, has already struck deep roots in | press undertaken by their Railway Super. the confidence of the country, and it is | intendent could be maintained or not. also looked to as the training place of We, therefore, inserted the intimation respecting the Queen's Birthday Excursions in our edition of 22nd May and, at the same time, referred to the ban laid upon mated. I should be neglecting an im- us by Mr. Pottinger. We are glad to portant duty were I not to take this know that no action has been taken against us by that gentleman or the Government in consequence of our disobeying the com-

for Mr. Pottinger :themselves for service in active warfare He did not really forbid the publication, but only intimated that he would not authorize the insertion or pay therefor. The suggestion is justified by the fact that the Advance did publish the advertisement, and it cannot be supposed that it would deliberately incur the danger and odium of disobeying such explicit orders as it de-

mand of the former, save by their organ,

the Times, which among other things, says

Mr. Pottinger thus seems to authorise a denial of the terms of his notice, which we have reproduced above, so that everybody can read and interpret for them-

He now knows, doubtless, that it would have been time enough for him to address us on the subject when we either applied to him for an advertisement or presented to him an account for advertising matters connected with the Intercolonial since it has been under his charge; or he might have very properly made a general notice that no advertisements would be paid for save those duly authorised. The time is within our recollection when he was as courteous and affable towards the press as any other Railway official. Indeed, from the time of our first personal acquaintance with him in Halifax up to the date of his issuing his singular order we looked upon him as a modest man, and one altogether unlikely to assume authority over the central power whenever menaced, matters which were none of his business. am often asked how she likes this coun- so will her children's States, wherever If, however, all this is changed and he seeks to become an autocrat it is another illustration of the lines-" Man, vain, man dressed in a little brief authority.

For Mr. Pottinger's own sake it is to be hoped that he will find, in the sphere of his legitimate duties, sufficient to occupy his attention, and that he will not seek to set himself up as a censor and dictator in D. T. JOHNSTONE, See waiting for the realization of all the ment organ, that Sir Charles Tupper is "Rough Waters," as well as in the words he has used. He has, I am sure, The Supplementary Estimates for within the choice and control of the editor bright visions which were to be brought a mere figure-head in the railway ser- Pabineau pools—which are like boiling earned the gratitude of every militia re- 1878-9 contain several items in which and publisher of this paper. At allevents, given you. Sold by all Druggists,

provision is made for the payment of we intend to publish such Intercolonial he has been here, and he speaks, I am old claims which the late Government Railway announcements as we may think sure, as your representative, with the probably never would have paid. Mr. our readers ought to be informed of and for which we can provide space. If Mr. Pottinger please he may make an attempt to bring us to book, though it is probable he will conclude he has carried the matter

The Slander on Vice Chanceller Blake

[From the Toronto Tribune.]

Two weeks ago, in our issue of the 2nd inst., we said that we had "the very best "of reasons for affirming that the Irish "Canadian's statement"-that Vice Chancellor Blake when on the Bench had insulted a lady-was "false," and the Montreal Post, rather unreasonably we think, says that it "will require some "more proof than the denial of the Tri-"bune, that the alleged affront was not "given at all." The Post, after the guard ed and positive statement we had made, should not have asked for more proof-it should have known that in a case of the kind, we would not have made such an assertion unsupported by those who are directly affected, and who must feel pained and aggrieved by the wanton use and unjustifiable parade of their names by Irish Canadian, and thereafter by other journals, in a newspaper squabble to which no gentleman with feelings of delicacy would willingly give the least countenance, and which was wanting in the element of truth to sustain it.

However, we shall gratify the Post, and all others, by saying-what we are sure at least every Catholic reader will under. stand is the best possible proof that can be offered, and in the most positive words at our command, without unnecessarily violating the rules of delicacy—that we affirm, on direct authority, that: -

1st. The lady referred to was not insult. to be their duty to look after the interests | ed by Vice-Chancellor Blake either on or off the Bench; neither in the manner stated by the Irish Canadian, nor in any other way; but, on the contrary, Vice-Chancellor esy and respect, on the occasion of her appearing before him as a witness.

2nd. The lady had no knowledge of any such charge having been made against remains as it is, depriving the Government | Vice-Chancellor Blake, and never heard of it until after it had appeared in the Irish

3rd. The Irish Canadian had no authority from the parties concerned to make use of their names, as it has so wantonly done, and they are both pained and grieved rected the popular demand for tariff re- | that it should have done so, without either provocation or justification.

We make these three statements in absolute conviction of their entire truth, and publish them with a feeling of shame that any journalist, and least of all one calling himself Catholic, should so far prostitute his opportunities as to set delicacy, truth and honor at defiance, by neglecting to make that amende which the circumstances so imperatively demanded, and in the hope of seeing which we have delayed the pub lication of this exposure until longer silence would almost make us feel like a partner in the Canadian's guilt.

We now appeal to the Post, and to all other journals which have circulated this vile slander, to publish the foregoing statements, and we advise them to be more careful, hereafter, in copying from the Irish Canadian, statements in which the names of persons consecrated to religion are dragged in without authority, in atter disregard of religious sentiment and common courtesy, and in direct violation of the ordinary rules of good breeding, merely to be used as props and stays in the conduct of a mercenary and unscrupulous journalistic warfare in which the retirement of private life, the seclusion of the religious state and the dignity of public position, are alike invaded and sacrificed editors that the new Superintendent, being to sustain the arrogant pretensions of a a modest man, did not wish his name to journal whose patriotism is as hollow as appear too often in print, and that he would its professions are insincere. We hope we even prefer to have the public remain in have now nearly reached the end of this "V. C. Blake controversy"--that at all been so uncouthly brought before the attached, outside of the Times, Sun, and public, in connection with it, will henceother papers printed for gratuitous and forth be spared further pain and annov-

Medical.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE

For CATARRH 6 Instantly Relieves and Perma-

nently Cures Sneezing or Head Colds, called Acute Catarrh; thick, yellow and foul mattery accumulations in the Nasal Passages, called Chronic Catarrh; rot ing and sloughing of the bones of the nose with charges of loathsome matter tinged with blood, and ulcerations often extending to the Ear, Eye, throat and Lungs, called Ulcerative Catarrh. Also Hay Fever, Nervous Headache, Dizziness Clouded Memory, Depression of Spirits and Loss of Nerve Power.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE

GREAT AND SUCCESSFUL REMEDY .-- During the alarming prevalence of Catarrh, it is gratifying to note the success and popularity of Sanford's Radical Cure for Catarrh. From a very small beginning, this remedy has, in a few brief seasons, attained to the hei, ht of popular favor, in the extent of its sales and the frequency of its cures Certainly, no remedy can boast of better references from physicians, druggists, and well-known citizens, who have freely given their testimony in its favor. The fact that physicians' prescriptions for it are to be found on file in many of our best drug-stores must create a warm feeling in its favor and pave the way for its universal use as a standard remedy for Catarrh .- Boston Journal.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE

Has no Rivals. It admits of none. Wherever it is used, it is instantly successful One after another the worthless concoctions for Catarrh, put orth by ignorant and unscruplulous men, sunk into obscurity. To-day it is the acknowledged specific for Catarrh from Nova Scotia to California, from Oregon to Florida. Price has proved Inhaler, Treatise, and Directions, ld by all Druggists.

COLLINS VOLTAIC SOOS ELECTRIC

Electricity and Healing Balsams. The Medical Giants of the World.

Electricity is the grandest curative and restorative agent in medicine. It will restore suspended animation when all other means fail. As here united with the choicest Medicinal Gums and Balsams known to the healing art, its application to any part of the body produces the most grateful and instantaneous relief from pain. These plas-ters put new life into the Weak and Sleepy Muscles, strengthen the Lame and Painful Back, draw inflamation from the Liver and Kidneys, stimulate the Stomach and Bowels, and when placed over the pit of the Stomach, cure Dyspepsia and Indigestion, prevent Ague, Malaria, and contageous Diseases, and in many ways relieve the sufferings of mankind.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

Be careful to obtain COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRIC