GENERAL BUSINESS.

#### DISPLAY GRAND

NEW GOODS JUST OPENED.

NEW COLORED DRESS GOODS, NEW BLACK DRESS GOODS, NEW PRINTED COTTONS NEW BLACK GRENADINES. NEW WHITE PEQUES NEW DRESS LINENS NEW CORSETS

NEW FRILLINGS, NEW SUN UMBRELLAS.

#### HATS!

#### MILLINERY!

HATS!

BAZAAR.

THE Ladies of St. John's Church purpose holding a Bazaar about the middle of July. Con-

BLACK BROOK :- Mrs, Amos Perley, Mrs. Jas.

NAPAN :- Mrs. Wm, Kerr, Mrs. Hughes, Mrs.

DOUGLASTOWN :- Mrs, Jas. McLean, Mrs

LOWER DOUGLASTOWN :- Mrs. David Mc

NOTICE.

MEETING OF COUNTY COUNCIL

THE County Council will meet on Wednesday

thereof and govern themselves accordingly.

Dated the 16th day of June, 1879. SAM'L THOMSON,

BACK AGAIN.

T. R. COLPITTS,

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

ness previously owned and conducted by Mr. W

that are made at the p esent day, as can be pro-

during my stay in Philadelphia, that city which is

looked to for instruction by the millions, par-

anada, both in fine arts and in scientific experi

provements in the art of Photography, and have

tained, by producing for them, superior work and

different styles of pictures here. Any style, from

finished in oil, India Ink or Water Colors. Al

convenient and handy, with a very large and com-

MAIL CONTRACT

The mails to leave Newcastle and proceed

CLEARING OUT SALE.

BARGAINS

I WILL SELL AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

all my Stock, consisting of:

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,

CHOICE LIQUORS.

CARD.

As they intend carrying on the business at the

PARKER & ANDREW.

old stand, they would be glad to see their old

-A.T-

EWCASTLE

TAMIRANDS, ORANGES, LEMONS.

CITRON PEEL, SUGAR,

BUTTER, PEAS, RICE,

FANCY BISCUIT & CAKE

BARLEY, SPLIT BEAS.

BREAD OF ALL KINNS,

GREEN & DRIED APPLES,

RAISINS, CURRANTS,

HOPS, PRESERVED, GINGER,

PICKLED LAMB'S TONGUES.

ALL KINDS SPICES,

Newcastle, May 27 '79.

MARMALADE, PICKLES,

WYSE'S

can do as well for them as any in the trade.

May 29, '79.

Campbellton, N. B., May 1, 79.

HARDWARE,

Campbellton, May 1, '79.

Receiving this day, at H. Wyse's :

MAPLE SUGAR, PRUNES,

R. FLANAGAN.

RICHARD PARKER,

T. R. COLPITTS,

ments-I have taken care to note all modern im-

duced in any part of the world.

with for that purpose

ou a present of a dozen.

proval of the Fostmaster General.

Post Offices at Lyttleton and Newcastle.

Post Office Inspector's Office, St. John, 20th May, 1879.

the 2nd day of July next, at 12 o'clock noon

Sec'y-Treasurer. Co. North'le

Hardy, Mrs. Robert Brown, Mrs. Jas. Russel.

Walls, Mrs. Francis'Russel

Mrs, Adam McLean,

LADIES' CHIP, STRAW AND TAPE HATS. Flowers, Feathers and Trimming Silks, &c., &c., Gloves, Handkerchiefs & Hosiery. GENTS' DEPARTMENT-New Clothing, New Hats, New Shirts. A choice Stock Cloth. Our Stock is now very complete and will be sold at the same low prices as usual. A. J. LOGGIE, & CO Снатнам. June 16, '79.

#### Notice to Debtors.

The debts due Ruby F. Waddleton of Chatham, Miramichi, have been placed in the hands of George A. Blair, Esq., for immediate collection. and unless paid to him at once, will be sued.

Dated 21st June, 1879. tributions will be gratefully received by the following Committee, or any of the Ladies of the Congre-CHATHAM:—Mrs. McBain, Mrs. Marshall, Mrs. Firth, Miss Bowser, Mrs. W. McLean, Mrs. J. Shirreff, Miss Chalmers, Mrs. John Lobban. A. A. DAVIDSON,

Nets Found. Salmon

#### The Subscriber has possession of THREE SALMON NETS,

which he PICKED UP ADRIFT

on Thursday 19th inst., off Escuminac. The owner may have them on prov ing property, and paying expenses.
ALLAN McEACHEREN,

#### Farm for Sale.

NO be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday, 21st., L day of June, instant, at noon, at the Subscrib The Farm known as the Shaw Property

#### 160 Acres. fronting on the Miramichi River, about three miles

above Chatham. There are a dwelling house and barn on the place and a large part of the land has been cleared, and is at present under Also, all that piece of Marsh land known as lot No. 1, on Canadian Marsh, near the above farm. erms. -One third down, one third in one year d the balance in two years from sale. A good deed will be given on payment of purchase money. A. D. SHIRREFF, Auctioneer Chatham, N. B. 10 June, 1879.

## 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 Services for the season, \$4.00. D. T. JOHNSTONE, Sec. Chatham, 24th., April, 1879.

## NOTICE!

MENDERS will be received at the Office of Public Works, until THURSDAY, the 26th day of JUNE. saining vessel, about 50 tons register, to ply for the balance of the season between Bathurst and Miscou ordered a large lot of Mouldings so as to be able to Harbour, taking freight and passengers once a suit the wants and different tastes of my customweek, each way, and calling at all intermediate Ports when required, weather permitting

Tariff for freight and Passengers subject to ap-Young, Caraquet, or to the undersigned. P. A. LANDRY, great fire in St. John, by me, at the corner of King Chief Commissioner Board of Works and Germain streets. When you look at those

## HAYING TOOLS, &C.

Fredericton, 12th June, 1879

SEASON 1879.

## We have received before the advance Tariff the following assortment of

and are able to sell at old prices to onr customers. 600 doz. Hay Rakes, 325 " Man Scythes, 220 Boxes Scythe stones 120 Bdls. Scythe Sneaths

31 Doz. Sickles, 27 Doz. Reaping Hooks, 45 Doz. Fork Handles,

62 Doz. Hay Forks,

"Send for circular of Haying Tools."

IN STOCK:-Potato Diggers, Manure Forks,

Hoes, Shovels, Iron Rakes, Spades etc. White Lead, Oils, Rosin, Pitch, Tar, Ochres,

Whiting, Putty, etc., etc. Hardware of all kinds.

#### CLARK, KERR & THORNE.

Prince William, Street, St. John, N. B. N. B. Next below building, corner of King and Prince William's Streets.

#### Tobacco! Tobacco!!

T HAVE just received a large Stock of W. C. McDONALD'S

TOBACCO.

CHEAPER THAN CANBE IMPORTED. Call and see Samples and prices. \*

ISAAC HARRIS. Water St., Chatham.

Tenders for Steel Rails.

TENDERS addressed to the Honorable the Minister of Railways and Canals will be received at the Canadian Emigration Office, 31 Queen Victoria street, E. C., London, England, until JULY 15th, next, for Steel Rails and Fastenings, to be delivered at MONTREAL, as follows 5,000 tons by October 1st, 1879.

5,000 tons by June 1st, 1880. 5,000 tons by October 1st, 1880. Specifications, Conditions, Forms of Tender, and all other information will be furnished on application at this office, or at the Canadian Emigration Office, 31 Queen Victoria street, E. C., London, F. BRAUN.

Secretary. Department of Railways and Canals,

## ALBERT

THE A. B. LIME AND CEMENT CO'Y.

Are now prepared to furnish their

Best Quality Selected Lime By the Car Load at all STATIONS on the AL BERT and INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAYS. This Lime differs from all other Brands in the market-having peculiar cement qualities, which hardens it like stone, and makes it impervious to Expected daily, Hams & Bacon, the action of water. It requires no cem t to improve it, and is the CHEAPEST in the market for

For Agricultural purposes it can be furnished by the car load in bulk, CHEAP, and is the best as well as the cheapest fertilizer known.
All orders should be addressed THOMAS MCHENRY, Manager A. B. Lime & Cement Company,

Hillsboro, Albert County.

#### Miramichi Advance

CHATHAM. - - - - JULY 3, 1879. Chatham Exports.

The following are the statistics of the exports from Chatham to points outside of the Dominion, for the month of June, 1879, compared with the corresponding month last year :

Vessels. Tons. Deals, etc. To Ports in 10.954 9.257,000 England, 1879, 20 26 14,013 12,131,000 1878, Ireland, 1879, 6,283 5,788,000 4,192 3,837,000 Scotland, 1879, 2,360 1,957 1878, 1,831,000 Wales, 1879, 2,173 1,961,000 1878, France, 1879, 3,588 3,358,000 60 27,523 24,821,000 53 25,923 23,117,000

Palings, 1879, 1,111,000 to U. K. 1878, 574,000 " "

The fish shipments in June, 1879 vere as follows :

To United States, 84,022 lbs., F'sh Salmon 9,368 " Can'd. Lobster " England, The most noticable feature in the above is the increase of lumber shipments to France.

J. Johnston, Mrs. Jas. Gillis, Miss Maggie Gillis, Precept and Practice. There is an ancient adage somewhere about "not kicking over the ladder you have mounted by, until you are sure you won't require it again," which seems to have been quite forgotten, if indeed it ever was known to our Tory friends. This is shown in the eagerness All parties concerned are requested to take notice they have displayed since September last, in throwing over all their former professions. It will be remembered public spendings and the public service. They indulged in loud denunciations of their opponents for disregard of these virtues, and were equally loud in their Photograph Artist. assertions of their determination to pursue them earnestly. Their specious professions were material aids in gaining the ear of the people and enabling them to attain the position they hold to-NEARLY OPPOSITE THE MASONIC HALL, CHATHAM, N. B. day. But what are the results, so far? 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 As has been shown, over and over again, GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS, and every style of Pictures there is hardly a Department of the public service in which the expendi-In my travels the last five years, and especially ture has not considerably increased under the present Government; the ticularly those of the New England States and expenditure for the year, is larger than it ever was before, and we need not be at all surprised if it is found, at 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 atthe end of the present year, that with expenditures that have been incurred It will be needless to mention the numerous and without the sanction of Parliament, and a decreased revenue under the inthe smallest Tin-type to the largest Portrait fluence of the excessive duties of the orders I receive for pictures to be enlarged and to be finished in ink, painted in oil or water colors, " N. P.," we will have to face a deficit will be done by one of the very BEST ARTISTS OF PHILADELPHIA, whom I have made arrangements

which never should have had an ex-My FRAMING DEPARTMENT being altogether separated from the Photographic Rooms, yet quite As for any practical economy or direct oversight over their various Departments, the present Ministers appear to ers, so every attention will be paid to the Picture have in a most comfortably convenient 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 manner, for themselves, forgotten all about their promises on these points. far better picture than the samples at my door, they being old and having been taken before the When the late Government came into power the then Opposition raised a cry pictures do not make up your mind that you cannot have as good taken, but come right upstairs and if I fail to give you better than those, I will make because the number of Ministers was increased to thirteen. It was shown, however, by the closeness with which the Ministers of that day applied themselves to their work and the oversight of their Departments, and the increased efficiency of the public service, thereby, that there were none too many. TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General. In face of their declarations when in will be received at Ottawa until noon, on opposition, however, it might have FRIDAY, 25TH JULY, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four been supposed that the Tories, when years, three times per week each way, between Lyttleton P. O., and Newcastle P. O., from the they had the opportunity, would act up to their assumed convictions and Conveyance to be made in a suitable vehicle drawn by one or more horses, subject to the apreduce the number of Cabinet offices. But, not they. Such a thing would Post Offices at North Esk Boom, Whitney and Redbank, to Lyttleton and back again by the have been altogether too great a Printed notices containing further information as stretch of self-denial to expect from to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen, such a quarter, and, so, the number, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the which, when in opposition, was de-JOHN M'MILLAN, P. O. Inspector.

clared too large by them, they, in power, find to be quite an orthodox of them he writes:-The most extraordinary part of their onduct, however, is to be found in the may be expected on account of the great depresthat our three Knights are going to Engperiod. The Minister of Justice has also left the capital so that at the present moment there is but a corporal's guard representing the members of the Cabinet at the Seat of Government. It may be a convenient thing for a Men's Ready-Made Clothing, " promising " Minister to place an ocean between a troublesome following and himself and it may be chivalrous to Groceries, Provisions & Crockery; leave deputies and other subordinates to the merciless abuse of "friendly" newspapers, as Mr. Schrieber is at the present time, but it will be found, in the end, that such tactics will not work well for "the party," although they cannot but assist in opening the eyes of

too-confiding adherents. THE Undersigned have this day entered into a Our Tory friends, by their proceedings, Co-Partnership, under the name and style of Parker & Andrew, for the purpose of carrying on plainly declare, one of two thingseither that they were right when in Opposition in claiming that the number of Cabinet positions was too large, but that the berths were too fat and pleasant and so rather than abolish any, THE Undersigned beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have purchased the Stock in Trade of Robt. Parker, consistthey pocket their former assertions -and the big salaries-or, else, that the number at present in existence is neces-DRY COODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, sary for the proper conduct of public business, but that, at least, four of the incumbents are quite unmindful of the GROCERIES, &c. requirements of business, when pleasant trips are to be had at the expense

friends, and the general public, believing that they choose whichever horn of the dilema they think may hurt least. What would the Tory Press have said had there been four "Grit" Ministers in England at once ? Their vocabulary could not have supplied words strong enough to express their indignation and horror at such conduct, but, now, it must be all right, because-Sir John

of the country. We leave them to

and his friends do it. These proceedings are commended to the careful consideration of the electors. We have the members of a Government whose greatest boast it was that they would inaugurate an era of economy, recklessly squandering thousands of dollars of the people's money for their own personal gratification, for we have too much respect for the soundness of public judgment to believe that the you see that same man, when duty calls, people will be, for a moment, misled by may be sure you have Mr. Adams. It "Mr. Schrieber who, with Mr, Pottinthe clap-trap of the Government press, was the pecularity of a certain monarch that it is public business which is taking that it is public business which is taking to circum.

Intercolonial, has, during his recent officers who, with Mr. Schrieber who who was a schrieber who who was a schrieber who was a

Britain if it requires four Cabinet Ministers-to say nothing of an eminent Montreal lawyer-to effectually guard them. It seems pretty certain that had we been nearer the end of the term of this Parliament than we are to the beginning, our affairs would have been found quite able to take care of themselves in Great Britain and would not have required so much Ministerial

#### supervision in person. The "Andover."

motive of our reference of last week to the Andover and intimate that our design is to injure the owners' interests. owners have their interests, as well as than it is our duty to do in seeking to paid out of the public treasury. The boat placed on the route below Newtion to be credited to the down-river sider as a public journal, was-"are public receiving value for the sumption that they were not, and we did not suppress either the facts or our grieved because we did not, it is their misfortune and we are sorry, to a considerable extent, but not sufficiently so that they were strong in their cry for to warrant the belief on our part that economy, and the careful conduct of the an unpleasant duty was overdone. As doodle." The assertion that "the cold gray, feeling against Messrs. Call & Miller, it will be sufficient for us to disclaim it. Mr. Miller is, we think, a gentleman who deserves the good opinion of everybody. We would much rather assist to promote than injure his interests, provided we could do so consistently with our duty to the general public. We believe Mr. Call is not disposed to be friendly with us, but his reasons are, we presume, political. That, however, terprising and accommodating and we wish him every success, for his own and the public's sake. In this case, however, he is unfortunate enough to be interested in a boat that is unfit for a he and his partner have undertaken to perform. The public who know the facts will, we think, not believe we have set down aught in malice by our statement of them, even though they are against the Andover and, of course, unavoidably against her owners. We, therefore, leave our remarks on the subject for public judgment as against the

> unworthy accusations of the writers re-STILL ANOTHER :- Mr. Prefontaine, the Liberal candidate was elected in Chambly, Quebec, on Thursday last. This is another victory for Mr. Joly-

and Lieut. Governor Letellier. Young Salmon :- We understand that the Salmon fry hatched at the Miramichi establishment this season have all been placed in our streams. We have no direct information as to the number so placed, but as there were nearly 1,000,000 healthy ova in the trays just as the fry commenced to emerge from the shell, each river has, doubtless, received a satisfactory proportion of the whole.

#### Earthly Angels.

The Editor of the Fredericton Star has been travelling with two members of the local Government and has had opportunities to study their characters. Of one

Mr. Wedderburn is one of those gentlemen with as many social phases in his character, as the humming bird has lines news which has been given to the sopher and begin with Descartes at cogito country within the last few days, viz, ergo sum, and he will follow you down and leave the last page of Hamilton with a familiar chat on the diagnosis of that land, to be absent for an indefinite philosopher's "mental disease." Then if you wish to stroll with him into the flowery land of poetry, he can pluck honevsuckles and oxlips from the fairy gardens of the mild (?) summer nights' dream," or stand rapt with Tennyson viewing the "meanest plant that grows upon its mountain." And if more majestic idea be in consonance with the circumstances, he will stand with yourself and Byron upon the shores of old oceans and review all the empires and ships and armaments that its waters have "wasted. Supposing you want to talk about the Kings that ruled Britain long ago, before the now heroes of the world had doffed their untanned skins, you need but remark on the beauty of some island, looming up from the mirrored river, its dew bespangl ed green shining in the glory of the morning like a rich casket of gems. Then he will tell you this is such an island as King Arthur of the Round Table feasted his hundred knights upon-or a grove in the background, or a grotto in the bank will call to his mind "just such another scene" as that where Sir Gallahad the Holy Grail borne through by knights whose armor were as the ariven snow, and whose arms shown resplendent with etheraeal sheen. And then change the scene if you will to this cold age of ours when the magic wand has become an embalmed myth, and the age of chivalry and romance is entombed as a hugh curiosity to make our enlightened savans stare first, and then laugh at the simplicity of their fathers, enter with him the arena of modern politics, and then you have the author of those answers which last winter nonplussed and paralyzed the vaulting ambition of the opposition leader; the author of these sarcastic convictions which made the small fry of the house to wriggle as tortured eels. The Secretary is conversible in the widest sense, and is one

of those gentlemen that to fall in with is to "able man. After thus learning what manner of man the Provincial Secretary is from one who has been his travelling companion and appears to have "played upon him as a pipe" (and perhaps "fretted" him also) the public will feel that the finances, at least, are safe. But for a real, practical man our journalistic friend appears to select his other travelling companion as one who comes up to his ideal of perfection.

Mr. Adams is what Dickens would call an original character. There is no grasping after effect, no endeavor to appear to advantage, he is just as nature shaped him, -one of nature's noblemen. When you see a man holding a high office on being released from the harness of duty throwing off restraint and pursuing a butterfly as eagerly as a courtier of Louis XIV would the tusked boar; and when staid, practical, intelligent, decided, you

suddenly have assumed a very startling And we are all familiar with that other changes. Mr. Schrieber appears to be bench, where a small hole is punched considerably. On some farms con-

"Off goes his bonnet to an oyster wench

A brace of draymen bid him good speed

and the writer of this article he would burst into a rhapsody as the turn of a bend in the river revealed beyond some glorious panorama of green field, and shadare advising him. ed dell, crowned with a range of fancy hills. And when he would perpetrate poetry, it would be the quintessence of the same, with not a trochee or an iamb too much. And in watching him read "The Aliens." a book which he evidently purloined from his boarding house, in Fredericton, a glance at the emotional part of his Some correspondents and others in nature is had. Almost every worthy pasthe local press appear to misjudge the sage in the book had its effect, and more than once did the cold, gray, careless eve of the Surveyor General sweat com- He made certain charges of extravapassion on reading them. Interview him on the momentous questions of the day The main difficulty in the question is and note his familiarity with the course that it is one of mixed interests. The of the tide of events, and his original views upon them. But venture to cross his policy, or pooh, pooh some pet scheme their rights, with neither of which we of his, and behold the tornado of overwould presume to interfere any further | whelming logic you call down upon your head. Mr. Adams is not alone of a thoroughly practical and metheodical turn protect those of the public. The And- of mind, but the highest point of his amover receives a large subsidy, which is bition seems to be to lay up a large fund of information respecting the duties of his office. A Surveyor General with some amount asked as subsidy by the peti- actual knowledge of farming lands, road, tioners who desired to have a suitable and bridge building, has been always Halifax. To do this he must contend wished for and very rightly too; but with. out at all trying to find fault with Mr. castle, was \$1,500. Of the \$2.000 which | Stevenson or those before him, our opinion the Andover receives, then, the propor- is, the Surveyor General has never, since Responsible Government, been filled by a better man than the present. Now note service would be this \$1,500, and the where his characteristics assist him. question which it was our duty to con- With the lowliest settler he is at home. no forest is too dark or close for him to penetrate. He has travelled over ways and roads that the inhabitants themselves money?" The facts warranted the as- felt diffident about travelling. He is then The Sun ought not, therefore, to abuse for his dashing way, and approachability favorite, and a credit to his office-for his intelligence and tact hemust beacceptconclusions. If the owners feel ag- able to the country. And now, perhaps, The Railway complaints of the Sun and I have said enough for the present on the merits of my "honorable" friends. Let

> my apology be that: Men's evil manners live on brass Their virtues we write in water." The above is a fine specimen of "flapcareless eve of the Surveyor General sweat compassion" when reading poetry from a book "purloined from his boarding house reminds us of the fellow who stole bibles from a bookstore and endeavored to excuse himself to the police magistrate with the assertion that he desired to go and preach ignorance to the heathen.

We have a suspicion that our friend the Star has not depended entirely upon his own observations, for his knowledge of the Surveyor General's practical acquaintance with the various matters requiring is his affair. In his capacity as a steam- his official attention, but has been impressboat owner he is, like Mr. Miller, en- ed with the following by our "Goose Creek" correspondent which appeared in the ADVANCE of 12th ult:-

> "The hon, gentlemen gave the settlers advice about building their houses, telling them that they were in the habit of laying the courses of shingles too far apart they entirely ignored Blackstone's authority in the matter of attachments. He explained that wooden wainscoting fitted snugly in the corners of the ridge-pole and ield in place by a screw augur mortgage was the correct thing for the prevention of drafts and beneficial to the health of the dear children, whom he always loved to kiss. He also suggested that turnips and potatoes would keep much better during the winter if the rafters of the cellar floor were covered with paper duly sworn to and executed as required by law in such case made and provided. The poor people were really astonished at his exhaustive knowledge of building. shook hands again all round-and especially with the Scotchman. After another long journey he inspected a bridge which he pronounced the best in the world-of He said it was, undoubtedly, the best on the Southwest River and, certainly, very far ahead of anything on the Northwest -especially the Northwest oridge that everyone interested in was landing to the skies. He assured Mr. Turncoat that whatever he might say in Newcastle he had his own op nion of the Northwest Bridge and of its positive in-

ficent structure over the Southwest." We are quite willing to allow the Star credit for all its own ideas in the region of poetry and romance when dealing with our Surveyor General, but it ought to yield proper credit to the ADVANCE when it requires anything practical.

feriority when compared with this magni-

#### An Evil Genius in Politics.

The St. John Sun is a journal of th worst type in the matter of political virulence and the fact of its existence proves that it represents an element of some consequence in the local political world. Its highest models are men like Mr. James Domville, member for Kings County, who, when the protectionists came into power, claimed the sacrifice of Mr. Brydges as the price of his continued adhesion to his misguided party, while it does not scruple to become the champion of and apologist for the very smallest and meanest sacrifices on the altar of party spite and vindictiveness. The following paragraphs which composed one article in the Sun a few days ago illustrate the spirit with which that paper is possessed and reveal a state of political morality which we hope is not of the highest type attained by the party it repre-

"Mr. Thomas Watson, son of Mr. Samuel Watson-who has been spending Government-was taken into the Government employment at the Car Shed on

The person referred to was, we learn, discharged at the instigation of some of the Domvillian members of the protectionist party in St. John and his place restored to him when it was found that he had been a faithful servant of the Government rather than a political hack of any party. When he was discharged it is to be presumed that he defended himself; he showed that political harpies, hungry for his place, had misrepresented him and he may have characterised them as they deserved. This, the Sun denominates "abuse of

"Mr. Henry A. Whitney, Mechanical Superintendent, who was the supple tool of Burpee and Brydges, and who has made admire, that to know is to recognize as an no answer whatever to the statements published in the Press in reference to the been confirmed in his position."

> This specimen of envy and malice aimed at an intelligent officer, who attended to his duties, instead of wasting the time the Government was paying him for, in promoting the political interests of those who wished to use him for their purposes, simply disgraces the writer. The recklessness with which the Sun makes such charges as that referred to accounts, in a great measure, for the small influence it has as a political organ. When its "facts' are disproved it has recourse to violent language and personal abuse directed against those whom it is engaged to

magnitude and importance in Great prince in Shakesphere, of whom the poet under the impression that the railway was made for him and not that he was Mr. Adams seems to us to be like this man in his position to drift into. The people of the Maritime Provinces are essentially. And because so, we do not wish to have it inferred that he lacks either culture or taste. With the Secretary gentleman will probably discover. The fate of an abler man, Mr. Brydges, ought

It is believed that Mr. Schreiber

simply executing the orders and administering the policy of his principal, Sir Charles Tupper, Minister of Railways. It is that gentleman, unquestionwho is "advising him. Sir Charles has much to contend for and much more to contend against. gance against Mr. Brydges' management of the Railway and he must contend for at least a show of economy by the gentlemen who are substituted for Mr. Brydges. Sir Charles claimed, when in opposition, that Nova Scotia, and especially Halifax, had been unfairly treated in the matter of Railway offices and works. Now, he must contend for rights which he thus set up and he must increase the volume of work in against his New Brunswick colleague in the Government, who, of course, desires to bestow all the patronage and favors possible upon his friends. He has also to contend against the hundreds of the Domville class both in Parliament and outside who, clamoring for patronage, are so fully represented by the Sun. Mr. Schreiber, but Sir Charles, but it, apparently, lacks the courage to do that. other New Brunswick papers on the Government side, show how difficult it is to please that class of politicians whose friendship for a party measured by the amount of patronage It is unfortunate for the cause of good Government that our leading public men find it necessary to secure the as-

#### Burnt Church and Portage Island,

sistance of such an element in reaching

power, for the tenure by which its sym-

pathies are held is an almost absolutely

purchaseable one, and the price of it al-

ways involves the purity of public ad-

BY OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT. During a recent trip to Burnt Church we learnt that the fishing season, so far, has been generally poor. The firms engaged in the business this season, commencing up shore, are those of Messrs. D. Morrison & Co., J. W. & J. Anderson, and A. & D. Loggie.

D. MORRISON & CO employ 10 men and have a freezer capable of holding 4000 salmon, with the necessary outfit of sailing boat, canoes, nets, etc. This firm has fishing stands off the south side of Portage Island, as well as off Burnt Church. Next comes the establishment of J. W. & J. ANDERSON,

which was formerly that of Messrs. Loggie & Anderson, but the premises were purchased from them by the present firm about a year ago. They fish from the Grand Downs, south side of Portage Island, and Neguac Beach, employing 14 men as collectors and fishermen, with two sail boats, which ply twice a day respectively, between Portage and Fox Islands and Burnt Church, these boats collecting not only from their own fishermen, but from others on the route. This spring the firm started a Lobster Establishment on Portage Island, of which we shall make mention further on. They have a freezer capable of holding from 8,000 to 10,000 salmon, and have a schooner, which in conjunction with that of Messrs. J. U & W. S. Loggie, has afforded daily communication with Chatham, carrying salmon to connect with the cars at Chatham Junction, calling at Point

Aux Car en route. A. & D. LOGGIE. A short distance down the shore is the store and tin shop of Messrs. A. & D. Loggie, who have fishing stations off Burnt Church, at the upper end and south side of Portage Island, on the Grand Downs, four miles above Burnt Church, and Neguac Beach. They have also a lobster establishment at Tracadie where they have 750 traps, employing 10 men and four tinsmiths and from 30 to 60 girls, besides 5 other men about the store. This establishment was started by Messrs. Loggie &

Anderson some eight years ago. PORTAGE ISLAND. During our stay we made trips to line weather. There are the long out-Portage Island, sailing round it. The lines of Portage and Fox Islands, the island lies directly opposite Burnt entrance from the sea between them, Church, with Fox Island some miles to vessels outward or inward bound at the west of it. The trip across the anchor, and the black smoke of the the last three months in abuse of the Bay is about 4 miles, and in anything Steam Dredge curling lazily against the like a breeze, the water gets tolerably bright sky, with passing schooners, rough, especially with a south west sailing boats and canoes working up or wind, while owing to the shelter of the down the bay. Further in shore are Island, it will be comparatively calm | schooners at anchor unloading cargo or ontside. The island is low and sandy, taking in fish by means of the ubicovered with coarse beach grass, which quitous wooden canoe or "perog," is cut for fodder every summer.

Beach, is the lobster establishment of swell, with two or three stalwart fisher-Mr. John Sewel, who put up the men overhauling their nets, reminds necessary buildings, consisting of tin one of some of the paintings by the old shops and cook house, with another masters, with very brawny apostles in small building used as a store house, absurdly small boats, but perhaps they early this spring. Mr Sewel has 150 had canoes something like those at traps and employs 10 men. He has al- Burnt Church. Close in shore, perhaps, so Salmon nets off Burnt Church shore. | a collector's sailing boat has arrived.her

Island on the south shore, is the lobster | hundred salmon, which are emptied inestablishment of Messrs. J. W. & J. to a canoe forthwith, and if the tide is Anderson, also established this spring. low, a team meets them some distance with Improved Inhaler and treatise, \$1. Sold by building of his residence with material They have built a new tin shop and from shore. The fish on landing are Druggists. purchased from the Railway Stores, has boiling house 22x16 ft., have about either stowed away in the freezer, or 100 traps and employ 5 men and 5 packed in boxes of inch boards, 4 ft. by PROCESS OF LOBSTER CANNING

Railway—a most serious blunder for a ed up—this operation is called "broguing." The cans are then placed in the stronger than Mr. Schrieber, as the latter boiler again and boiled for three hours. and when cold are finished by painting and labeling. The lobster is a philosoto be a warning to Mr. Schrieber, as well as to those in the Railway service who per and passes from his native element the number of pupils is 14. into boiling water with the utmost stoicism, and as one of the men remarked, "he never says a word." The only trouble with him is that he is not so punctual in his attendance at the Lobster traps as could be wished, and this has been the case this season, to the great disappointment of those engaged in the

The storm which commenced on the 17th and lasted some three days, caused considerable loss on the Island, as the salmon nets on the south shore were all considerably "wrecked" that is, disturbed and torn, the large killock stones by which the nets are moored being driven from their places, in consequence of which the nets had to be brought ashore. On the south side of the Island, there are at a rough calculation, 23 sets of nets, employing 15 men. Round the head of the Island there are 15 nets in the vicinity of the lighthouse, which is kept by Mr. H. Murray. These are both string and swing nets. Inside of the Island, from Gammon's Point, there are three nets employing a like number of men. The nets on the south side had all to be brought ashore because of the "wrecking" although on Saturday 21st this had not been done with the whole of them. The lobster traps had also to be brought ashore, although they escaped with comparatively little injury. THE ISLAND.

as we have said, is of sand, covered with coarse grass, but the half to the Westward is considerably wooded with Princess pine. The sand on the Island, in some places on the Southerly side, has been raised into low natural dykes, apparently by the action of water, and we were informed that some eighteen or twenty years ago the Island was over flowed by a very high tide. The only game are the rabbits. A VEXED QUESTION.

The great question between the upriver people, and the fishermen at the mouth of the river, is that of the nets on Portage Island, the up-river people affirming that the nets off the west end of the island intercept the salmon and prevent them from going up river; the same charge is now made, we believe, in a lesser degree, against the nets at the lower end of Fox Island, and there was actually a petition got up on the subject by some of the up-river people. The fishermen at Burnt Church assert that they are only allowed 150 fathoms, even on the southerly side of the island, running out towards the sea, while the up-river fishermen are allowed over 200 fathoms, even in some comparatively narrow parts of the river. They further assert that the salmon only come in with an easterly wind, and keep a deep water course between the nets of Portage and Fox Islands, some two miles distant, in which they are only caught on their return down the river with a south westerly wind. We have already given a statement of the position and number of the nets and the nen employed. We sailed round the western end of the Island and found most of the nets on the northerly side of the point, though there were some few, both string and swing nets out directly from the western end. But, even supposing there were dozens of nets directly out from the western end, would seem difficult for an unprejudiced observer to understand how, with deep water two or three miles wide, the salmon were prevented from going up the river, and could only be believed on the supposition that the nets off Portage Island had some peculiar attraction for salmon, which the present season's fishing certainly fails to bear out, although the fishing up river is said to have been very good. As a sample we may state that Messrs. J.W. had only received 2,700 salmon against 4,200 up to the same date last year. leaving a deficiency of 1500. A set of salmon nets of 150 fathoms cost over \$200 and last about three years, receiving injury more from storms than ordinary wear and tear.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Burnt Church is a very pretty place and presents considerable variety, both on the water and ashore, especially in which is met on all sorts of errands in all parts of the bay. Passing one of At the easterly end, opposite Neguae | these craft rising and falling with the Some two and a half miles up the flag showing she has got more than a

24 in., and each holding 14 salmon with shavings and ice in the bottom, and is pretty well known, and it may be more broken ice on the top, for imsufficient to say that the lobsters are mediate shipment. Then there is our first boiled on the beach for about 10 "brother" hanging round "and his minutes, in order to loosen the fish sisters and his cousins and his aunts from the shell; the breakers, generally always on some errand, generally supgirls, then break them and take the posed to be more profitable to themmeat out on a table hard by. The meat | selves than to other people, but ashore is then taken to the tin shop, and the or afloat, always thriftless but picturcans filled and weighed, and passed on esque, though as regards the contents can so quickly assuage the most violent paroxysms to the wiper who wipes round the top of salmon nets he is something of a of the can inside preparatory to the communist. The farm lands slope tops going on. The tops consist of gently up from the shore, with their | ness and ailments that have been the torture of a concave discs of tin which fit down pleasant homesteads standing out weary, and in a hundred ways prove themselves a to grooves, and the soldering is done against a background of green woods The dwelling house now being completed, on Henderson Street, Chatham, is offered to suitable tenant. Possession given on 1st, June. For further particulars apply at this office.

The public affairs of this country must that it is public business which is taking stances. Once when visiting a country boiled for three hours, after which lady he poured his tea out in a saucer just they are taken out, and placed on a because she did it. This was true nobility the Government by his recent Railway they are taken out, and placed on a because she did it. This was true nobility they are taken out, and placed on a because she did it. This was true nobility they are taken out, and placed on a because she did it. This was true nobility they are taken out, and placed on a because she did it. This was true nobility they are taken out, and placed on a because she did it. This was true nobility they are taken out at the crops were rather backward, but a circum. Intercontal, has, during in the crops were rather backward, but a circum. Street to the country with Healing Gums and Balsams. Sold by all Druggists. Be sure to because she did it. This was true nobility they are taken out, and placed on a because she did it. This was true nobility they are taken out at the crops were rather backward, but a circum. Intercontal, has, during in the crops were rather backward, but a circum. Intercontal, has, during in the crops were rather backward, but a circum. Intercontal, has, during in the crops were rather backward, but a circum. Intercontal, has, during in the crops were rather backward, but a circum. Intercontal, has, during in the crops were rather backward, but a circum. Intercontal, has, during in the crops were rather backward, but a circum. Intercontal inte

at the head of each can to let off the air siderable quantities of oates have been selected as a public servant to manage the and steam; the holes are then solder- sown, among others, that of J. U. &

W. S. Loggie, 250 bushels. A new School house was erected last summer 27it x 14ft. The teacher is Miss M. E. Jack, daughter of the Rev. L. Jack, Springfield, Kings Co., and

The Dutcher meetings of late have only been able to muster once a fortnight, which is no doubt owing to the

The weather this spring has been pretty rough, as whichever way the wind blew it generally indulged in a gale to the great distraction of the industries of the place. The salmon fisheries have however, improved of late, and on Tuesday-as stated in the last ADVANCE -Messrs. J. W. & J. Anderson's Schr. Saturn, brought up 51 boxes, the

#### [From "Grip."] " Politics." A Catechism on

largest cargo of the season.

By Zedekiah Timbertop, P. B. Ques .- What do you understand by the

term "Politics?" Ans.—The accepted meaning of the term "Politics" is the science of governing a country-(especially this country.) Ques .- In what manner is a country affected by this science?

Ans. - In two ways, in general and in

Ques. — Define these. Ans. -- "Politics in general" is their operation, on the masses, "Politics in concrete," their influence on the indi-

Ques. -How are politics brought to bear upon the masses?

Ans. - Politics are brought to bear upon the masses through the individual, hence the Politician. Ques. - How do politics affect the mass-

Ans. - Sometimes one way and sometimes another, but you never can tell, for Ques. - What influence do they exert on

Ans.—Usually a very powerful influence, especially in the neighborhood of the pocket. Ques. -- Is a politician a statesman?

Ans. - Not by any manner of means. Ques. - What is the difference?

Ans.-A statesman acts for what he thinks the best interests of his country; a politician is concerned only for the best interests of himself and party. Ques .- What are the necessary qualifi-

cations for a successful politician? Ans.—There are a good many—such as

-he must have a very slight regard for truth, statements of facts, (especially when attacking an opponent), he must be ready at a moment's notice to speak for any length of time, upon any conceivable subject, (whether he knows anything about the subject or not) and he must always vote with his party, all the time keeping a bright look out for No. 1. Ques .- Is this consistent with the gene

ral welfare and interests of the country? Ans.-No, but very much in the interest of the party, and the politician.

Ques.—Is such conduct patriotic? Ans .- No; but you can't expect patiotism from politicians.

Ques .- What then is the remedy? Ans. - The only remedy is to hope that some day, the people will insist that our leading men shall be capable of looking higher than the three P's, (party, place, and power) and that they shall learn that the greatest number is not, by any

AN ORIENTAL traveller describes this ousy scene, witnessed on historic shores: "Our steamer landed on a beach which was the port of Antioch, where the dis ciples were first called Christians. There was no townat the water's edge, no people, no wharf. The passengers and the merchandise were put ashore in lighters, which ran up into the sand. A troop of camels, with their drivers, lay on the beach, ready to transfer the goods into the interior. Among the articles landed were boxes marked 'DR. J. C. AYER & Co., LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.,' showing that they contained medicines and whence they ame. These with other goods were hoisted on the backs of camels, for transportation to Antioch. Thus the skill of the. West sends back its remedies to heal the maladies of populations that inhabit those eastern shores, whence our spiritual manna - Windsor (Vt.) Chroniele.

### Medical. SANFORD'S

# RADICAL CURE

Catarrhal Deafness Permanently Cured with One Bottle. Gentlemen, - About two and a half years ago, nmenced treating my little granddaughter, aged s years, for Deafness caused by Catarrh, with your ADICAL CURE. She was relieved by a half bottle taken in inhalations. She continued using it until the bottle was finished, and we find that she is ermanently cured, as she has no return of the Deafness. She has been deaf from her third or ourth year every time she had a cold, and we

eared that it was incurable. I think it was a vonderful cure, and write this that others so afflicted may be helped in the same way. MILFORD, MASS., Dec. 1877.

tacks of Sneezing, to which many are subject, for insing the Head and Nasal Passages when ogged with offensive matter, for deoderizing and rifying the Breath, for rendering the head clear. he Brain active, the Breathing easy, and every ease in a most grateful and soothing condition.

As a remedy for the treatment of every form

## of Catarrh, I consider it superior to any preparation aid down in any text-book with which I am fa

Dr. Chas. Main, a Boston physician says:

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE Is a Local and Constitutional Remedy. Is in haled, thus acting directly upon the nasal cavities. It is taken internally, thus neutralizing and purifying the acidified blood. A new and wonderful re-

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If you desire instant and permanent relief, try these Wonderful Plasters. They act the moment they are applied. No other remedy in the world system a gentle and continuous current of Elec tricity, which instantly annihalates Pain, vitalizes Weak and Paralyzed parts, cures Chronic Weak-

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