retto and, therefore, refrained from

placing before our readers facts, addi-

tional to those heretofore stated, to show

the necessity for a pretty radical change

cussion of the subject to be revived by

a Member of the Board without meet-

ing what may be advanced. We regret

that Mr. John Young cannot see his

write himself clear of the odium of hav-

ing undertaken to prevent the present

placed in charge of the unfortunates in

which would add very much to the com-

content to let the matter rest as it is,

is wrong must come sooner or later,

Mr. Tilley and the "Manikin,"

malicious misstatement made by Zany-

accurate knowledge of what was said by

dreds who were present will recollect

present state of affairs.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

R00M

-FOR

SPRING 1879.

> 1651016

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J. B. SNOWBALL'S, CHATHAM.

1879.



1879.

J. R. GOGGIN'S

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	ment of the decree of the	
Brushes.	Best English Boiled & Raw O	
Okatha, Paint, best Russia Bristle. EX XX XXX XXX Sup. Ex. Gloss Varnish Extra do. Sup. Ex. do. """ """ """ """ """ """ """	Fire proof Mineral Paint Brandrams Genuine Wh No. 1, A. B. and C. No. 1, 2 and 3 Genuine Li XXX XX and X Crown a Zinc White.	; ite Lead, ion & Beaver White L
do. French Sash Tools (all sizes.) do. American " do. Wall Brushes (best Russia Bristles) do. Ex. Wall brushes. Ok White Wash "from 25 cts. to \$7.50.	Paint. Black. Yellow. Green. Blue.	Paint. Imp. Drop Black. Venetian Red. Spruce Ochre.
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50 boxes Window Glass.	Indian "Burnt Turkey Umber.	Patent Drier.
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The work is official and contains all in. Opposite Chatham, March 15 JOHN U. LOGGIE.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chatham, Miramichi, N. B., every Thursday morning in time for despatch by the earliest mails of that It is sent to any address in Canada, the United ates or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Pub

Advertisements are placed under classified head Advertisements, other than yearly or by the sea eighty cents per inch) for 1st insertion, and the

rate of Five Dollars an inch per year. The matter

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circu-Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche (New Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Quecommunities engaged in Lumbering Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior ducements to advertisers. Address
Editor "Miramichi Advance," Chatham N. B.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM. - - - - MAY 1, 1879. Protection-The U.S. vs. Great

Britain.

have been voted into Legislative exist- We had, and have no desire to interfere ace and we will soon be enabled to in the matter further than to aid in count our chickens" as they "come bringing about a condition of affairs

The arguments advanced and the stitution, and had hoped that arrangetheories propounded in support of "the ments to secure that end were somewhat Policy" continue to be as wild and advanced. That leading members of wonderful as ever. A point worthy of the Government are aware of the necesnote came out in the coal debate, in the sity for making certain radical changes. course of which Mr. M. H. Gault, one of the Montreal M. Ps. declared that understand how, at this stage, they under the imposition of a duty of 50 | could allow their expressed intention of cents per ton, "coal could now be undoing the wrongs they had allowed laid down in Montreal cheaper than to be done, to be interfered with. ever before" and that he would be pre- letter published by a Member of the pared to vote for even a 75 cent duty." Board in yesterday's Advocate, however, Mr. Mackenzie's retort, that if it was | indicates that those who have been inthe case that coal had become cheaper strumental in making the institution under a 50 cent duty it was a pity the the subject of an unsavoury political Government had not made the duty \$1. | scandal are determined to contest every was a dry and logical one. We find the | inch of the ground they had gained by nouncement of Vanderbilt's recent ment that it was not the fault of Protection that Vanderbilt did this, but only because the English rails were better than the American, and doubtless, if the American had been the best he would have purchased them, instead. Exactly so. If the Americans have superior iron, has Protection anything to do with her manufacturers being unable to compete with the free trade English who have both freight and duties against them? It unfortunately happens that this is not a singular instance of such an argument being made use of in support of the tariff, but that the so-called representative men now govering the Dominion should send such puerile nonsense to the country and the world as samples of the arguments and logic that are supposed to convince the Canadian public, is not creditable to their ability to gauge the sentiment of those whose interests they are ruining.

It is remarkable to what uses par-

tizans will degrade figures, when they

are wanted to answer a special purpose

and in the course of the tariff discussion

the way in which the American Trade

returns have been manipulated to prove

the benefit which Protection has been

to that country, is a specimen of in-

genuity in this direction, the wonder being that the people who must see the shallowness of such arguments should allow themselves to be influenced by staff of Religious ladies from being to the fact that the exports of the the institution, but when his represen-States under protection have tations sent to the Government for that gone on increasing and the imports de- purpose are still extant, bearing his own creasing; in Great Britain, with Free signature and that of a relative, he will Trade, they say the reverse process has entirely fail in his purpose. It is unbeen going on and they instantly raise fortunate that the efforts of Mr. Young the "Eo triomphe" !- Great is the god, and his friends on the Board tend to pre-Protection! Let us, however, look vent, or delay changes being made in somewhat closer into the matter. Tak- the management of the Institution. ing the exports of the United States to Great Britain, it will be found, on an fort of the lepers and, certainly, lessen examination of an enumeration of the the expenses. If we had space at our articles comprising these exports, that disposal this week it would be an easy only 12% of the total can, by any possi- matter to show that "A Member of the bility, be called manufactures, the bal- Board" revives the Lazaretto controance being raw material and produce whereas, turning to the British returns we find that of the exports to the United States no less than about 80% of the whole consists of manufactured goods. Again, the United States takes only 10% of the exports of Great Britain, whereas the United States depends on Great Britain to take no less than 60% of its total exports, and, yet, we are persistently told, in the face of facts and figures like these, that the United States is gaining the markets of the world and driving Great Britain out of them. Protection is to build up manu- fying Mr. Tilley." We have a pretty factures, etc., and, yet, we see from these figures that the foreign export of both candidates in this County during manufactures from the United States | the late election campaign, and while will only amount to a paltry 15% of the | we observed and called attention to the whole export trade, and that the volume fact Mr. Mitchell took credit for of increase in their exports is due to carrying Confederation, securing the Inthe markets they find for raw material tercolonial Railway, etc., he ignored and the produce of the land, which is Mr. Tilley and others of the then great not indebted to Protection in the least, Confederation party altogether. Mr. for, however much the cost of produc- Snowball, it appears, mentioned Mr. ing it may be enhanced by Protection, Tilley only once in the whole campaign, the price for which the commodity pro- and that was on the night preceding duced can be sold, is regulated entirely the election, in Masonic Hall, Chatham.

by its value in the market to which it is The Hall was crowded and the hun-As to the increase in volume and the occasion, for Mr. Mitchell made, amount in the last few years of the perhaps, the ablest and most creditable United States exports, seeing that Great speech delivered by him during the justify any fear that the statesmen who Britain is their principal destination, whole contest. The reason was because when we remember that up to last year the he had discovered that his customary harvests had been bad in Great Britain | brag about what he had done for New we see that on the removal of these unseemly language and vituperation ad- the term of the Washington Treaty ex- the rule of hon. gentlemen opposite? In causes last year American returns re- dressed to those who opposed him, had veal a falling off of no less than grown stale and disgusting to an intelli-\$9,000,000 on the exports, and it is safe gent electorate. It is not necessary to himself, in his first letter, disposed to to predict that should no trouble arise remind those who were present of Mr. in Europe this year's returns will show | Snowball's effort that night, further than a still farther decrease in value, if not | to note that it contained the single re-

Turning to the English returns it will | campaign, by that gentleman. be found that an apparent decrease has He was referring to his mission to that the genius of the present day is taken place in the exports, but it Ottawa in the interest of the Chatham surely cannot be expected that any sen- Branch Railway and the shabby treatsible person will believe that the whole ment our interests received at the hands difference is to be represented by a of Mr. Mitchell who, instead of helping shrinkage of production to the amount the undertaking, told Mr. Snowball he wants to fence himself in and keep of the value represented. If any one had now an opportunity of having everybody else out is opposed to the inwill take the trouble to look into the his revenge on Chatham because it terests of our communities. Protection matter an explanation of the reason for defeated Gough and he would see is the generator of monopolies. It ests. How much worse was the timber This removes the grease stains and bright- and Indigestion, prevent Ague, Malaria, and contageous Diseases, and in many ways relieve the a large part of the falling off will at once them — before he would aid in giv- promotes class interests, it breeds dis- trade to-day than other industries? The ens the carpet.

tended, even by the most blinded pro- Mitchell as a member of the Govern- ally, suffers from it when he finds it Pork was formerly \$20, but it had come The safety of glass articles packed totectionists, that Britain has been the ment at Ottawa, Mr. Tilley's attitude making his bread and clothing dear, only country suffering from trade de- was one of an entirely different kind. takes form in labor combinations against pression, and any one at all acquainted That gentleman took a good deal of capital. It arrays the employed against with the statistics of the last few years trouble in introducing him to other the employer. It discounts merit and will know that the depression began members of the Government and said sets up false conditions of industrial earlier and has been much more severe he, "Chatham owes to the Hon. S. L. success. It discourages the developein the States than in Great Britain. If, Tilley its thanks for his friendly atti- ment of that intelligence which seeks its then, protectionists desire to find argu- tude towards her railway, for it was in reward in honest and unfettered compements in favor of their theories they gratifying contrast to that of Mr. Mit- tition. It lays false foundations for pomust look elsewhere than to the American trade returns for them, and if they was received with a burst of applause, ruption, because it is based on selfishness. are very anxious to find arguments which showed the feeling of Mr. Snow- It has been found a bane and curse wheragainst Protection they will find an inexhaustable supply in the American If Mr. Snowball made any other re-Navigation and Shipping statistics. The Lazaretto Scandal. We had, a few days ago, reason to hope that the Government recognised the necessity of effecting a reform in the management of the Tracadie Laza-

in the existing state of affairs there .never merited his ill-bred attacks. home to roost," from the Protection more conducive to the welfare of the The attitude preserved by Mr. Snowball and his friends in this County to- only in favor of "a small part unfortunates who are placed in the ined by a hearty good will. It is true they felt disappointed when he deserted there can be no doubt, and we cannot tectionist, but the majority of them the corrupt connivance of Surveyorthe Senate, for the purpose of injuring General Adams and Hon. R. Young. Mr. Snowball personally-when Mr. President of the Executive Council .-The Member of the Board who writes Snowball's arguments than to say they to the Advocate is, doubtless, Mr. John were suggested by the fear that the Young, brother of Hon. Robert Young tariff would "injure his own pocket" and his influence, which does not appear to be sustained by either a proper sense vince, the electors of Northumberland of public justice on political morality is, are disposed to resent the treatment as a matter of course, very great. are in possession of copies of falsehoods abate a friendship that appears to have stated to the Government in the interests of Mr. Young and his party on the Board, and of falsehoods written by the Surveyor-General at a time when Mr. Snowball and saying things which he was working in conjunction with Mr. Young for the purpose of securing Mr. Tilley appears to have lacked the greater control of the Lazaretto for that pluck to say himself, and he will find gentleman. With such facts in our that while few persons will hold possession it will not be surprising that erratic and irresponsible a character as we do not feel disposed to allow the dis-Mr. Domville accountable for the false-

> pullers who move the manikin. A Farmer on the Tariff.

hoods he is prompted to utter, right

way clear to the more open and manly way of writing over his own name, es-We publish a second letter from our pecially when he chooses to refer, in correspondent, "Farmer," who came offensive and personal terms to the out last week to champion the Hon. editor of the ADVANCE. The matter, Mr. Tilley's Great "National Poverty" however, is not a personal one with us, scheme. "Farmer," does not appear else we might retort upon Mr. Young to be so confident of the righteousness Hon. Mr. Tilley on 17th ult:in a way that would cause him to regret the display of blackguardism which ap- try again, and in his next letter he peared in a former letter of his, and must argue his case into better position which we feel sure he would hesitate to or admit that Mr. Tilley's new deparmake over his real signature. As "A Member of the Board " he endeavors to

"Farmer" is mistaken in reference to the obnoxious duty on farm produce. "troubling" the ADVANCE. We have never discussed the duties on farm produce in any way. We have complained of the tax on flour and meal in just the same way as we have of that cottons, cloths, axes, ready-made clothing, etc., because all these taxes must be paid by "Farmer" and his fellow citizens for the benefit, or "protection" of who? Let "Farmer" ask himself, seriously, whether the "tariff will really benefit him to the extent of five dollars a year. The persons to be benefitted are the manufacturers-the millers and factory-men of Ontario and Quebec-not the consumers of New Brunswick. Taking our whole opulation together we do not believe

that a greater proportion than one out of every hundred is engaged in the feeling assured that the righting of what classes of manufactures which the new tariff has been framed to protect and it | Minister however desperate may be the attempts is suicidal and absurd for the ninetyto hide the real facts and continue the nine consumers to approve of a policy which takes money out of their pockets in order that the one manufacture may become rich. Even though the Perhaps the most uncalled-for and work-people in certain factories may, in some cases, get an advance in their in-chief, Domville, was that in which wages they have that increase, and he represented Mr. Snowball as "going more taken from them in the form of through Northumberland County vilienhanced or "protection" prices on

everything they eat and wear. When, however, we look at our own nterests as New Brunswickers, we find the tariff offers us not one cent's worth of protection, for we have not an industry unconnected with the natural resources peculiar to our own Province which and the Government they took that will not be sacrificed by the larger place. He was conversant with them, of concerns of the Upper Provinces making a "slaughter market" here for prejudging the whole case, cast a slur their surplus productions. Our industries-lumber and fishing-are subjected to new burdens, while the protective policy of our Government creates antagonistic feeling towards us in the countries where we seek a market. The policy of free trade is, we know, too well established in Great Britain to rule that country will ever imitate the crazy example of Canada, so far as taxing our lumber is concerned, but our and for several successive seasons, there Brunswick—his great and prominent fishermen may prepare themselves for was war in Southern Europe limiting position in the country—his starch and the exaction of almost prohibitive duties head as the tax of the people of New nadian Government. Forthwith, the the supply from that quarter, we at potato factory business-his abuse of on their fresh and other fish going Brunswick, which had not been disproved. Moncton Times attacks the London once see the reason for the increase, and the late Hon. John M. Johnston-his into the United States, just as soon as

When our correspondent declared raise everything he wanted to eat, drink and wear, without promoting the general trade and business of the counference to Mr. Tilley made in the whole try, we expressed the hope that he would "go west," simply because we believed opposed to man living for himself alone. "Man is a gregarious animal"-a trading animal-and the "Farmer," or carpenter, or fisherman, or lumberman who

chell!" This reference to Mr. Tilley litical power and promotes political corball and his friends towards Mr. Tilley. ever it has been tried, and the Government of Canada has adopted it not ferences to Mr. Tilley in any of his because they believe it will benefit speeches in this County we have not the country, but because it proheretofore heard of them. If Mr. Dom- mised to restore again to place and ville or Mr. Tilley, or any others have power the leaders who fell before popuheard of any remarks made by Mr. lar condemnation when they were de Snowball, at any time in Northumber- tected, in 1873, pawning a great in land, which would justify Mr. Domville | terest which they knew they could in stating that Mr. Tilley had been never redeem. The London Times i "vilified by Mr. Snowball" they ought | quite correct when it designates our to be able to state the time and place "Protection" movement as a "popular and the words used. They cannot, craze." It is a craze that has been prohowever, do so, and Mr. Domville, duced by political quacks from whom we therefore, is convicted of one more sincerely hope the Canadian patient slander upon a gentleman who has may be rescued before it is too late to effectively apply proper treatment. "Farmer" is candid. He says he is

wards Mr. Tilley up to the time of that their tariff." Now we would feel gentleman's undignified attack upon obliged if he would write again to our representative, was one characteris- the ADVANCE and let our readers know exactly what part of the tariff he favors. We believe in discussing such matters the Liberal party and became a Pro- in detail. For a Protectionist, "Farmer" is pretty hard on Messrs. Macstill retained a strong personal regard donald and Tilley and we therefore susfor him as a gentleman and eminent pect him of having "his head canted public man. When, however, he failed towards Biddy," as Mr. Gilmour would in properly defending his public course say. He seems however, to think it against the fair criticism of representa- | will require more than "blarney" from tives of our Province and so far forgot | the Liberal Party, before they can expect the dignity of his position as to use it to get into power and it may not in the Commons to give tone and effect out of place to ask him, when he is to the misstatements set affoat by such | writing the letter we expect from him men as Mr. Domville and the gentle- for next week's paper, to state what man who is supposed to represent us in | the "something more" is that would like to have and what is the "blarney" of which he complains Tilley could find no better reply to Mr. It is profitable to discus points raised and arguments put forward by respectable and well-meaning people. We are very anxious indeed to promote while it benefitted others in the Pro- the farming interest, because we believe that too little of the energy and capital of the country is engaged in that intheir representative has received, and to dustry. Farming, in its broad sense, is the natural business of mankind. been undeserved. It is not creditable is really the great industry of the earth. to Mr. Tilley that he should encourage It directly employs more persons than the jackanapes from Kings in attacking any other calling, and if it were to cease it would cause the collapse of nearly every other human employment. Why farmers should support the new tariff which is openly stated by its promoters to be for the benefit of manufacturers, is therefore, beyond our ken. But we presume "Farmer" will make it all thinking men will not forget the wireplain, from his standpoint, in our next, for we think he has not made any point in favor of the National Poverty Tariff.

The following is the Hansard report of Mr. Snowball's remarks in reply to

MR. SNOWBALL said that when the Hon.

Mr. Snowball and the Tariff.

he said, the members from New Brunswick, and with them those from the whole Dominion, he had hoped he would have heard some answer to the arguments of members of the Opposition. But though crimination and recrimination had been indulged in he had not replied to those arguments. He (Mr. Snowball) had been particularly sorry to hear a personal altercation between two hon. members from New Brunswick whom he had regarded as his friends. He would have been very glad to see the Finance Minister appointed Lieutenant Governor a second time, but he regarded the reference to a private letter, in this case, as a violation of honor. There had been a time when gentlemen possessed such a sense of honor as would have induced them to spurn any reference to documents of this kind-where if a request or offer conveyed in a letter had not been complied with, it would have been considered as obliterated as requested by the writer. What could the member for Westmorland do but say, produce the letter? He had carried out his portion of the bargain. He (Mr. Snowball) had a very different opinion about the conduct of the Finance

That gentleman had made particular reference to him and his transactions with the late Government: the reference being about as bad as the matter affecting the member for Westmorland. In answer to a return moved for by an honorable gentleman, papers had been laid on the table respecting certain transactions in lumber between him and the late Government. The hon, gentleman arose here and passed judgment on a matter now before the Public Accounts Committee. Was that the figures named by him were 5, that justifiable? Were these transactions to be condemned without any investigation? His transactions with the late Government were not individual. He was manager of a branch railway between course. But the hon. Finance Minister.

He (the Finance Minister) had admitted that he did state in 1864 that the amount of taxes to be paid by New Brunswick would not exceed \$2.75 to \$3.00 per head, but went on to observe that he (Mr. Snowpall) had stated that the amount was up to \$6.14. He (Mr. Snowball) had given the figures for his conclusion. Did the hon. gentleman give any for his? He had distinctly stated that he had taken the actual Revenue Returns for Customs, Excise one case the Finance Minister had staked his honor on the smaller amount mentioned, which he had violated, as he had admitted, within three years of the time he had made that pledge. He (Mr. Snowball) did not know how the money went, but he had made a statement and proved it out of the hon. gentleman's own mouth, that the taxes were to be only \$2.75 per

He had dwelt on the subject of lumber trade and the mining industries of New Brunswick, saying much concerning their depression. He (Mr. Snowball) admitted they were in a depressed state, that has taken place in all classes of further said that while he recei- bread under it. Protection, as under- few years since flour was \$9.00; now it this duty to perform occasionally, and it

prosperity back by a tariff tending to make the prices of all kinds of supplies required to carry on that business still higher. been affirmed by an hon. member in opposition, that the additional cost of producing a thousand feet of lumber would be sixty cents. That statement had been made by the hon, member for Queens. He (Mr. Snowball) had looked it over and found it to be correct. Let the Finance Minister disprove it if he could. He had ridiculed the statement of the member for Queens, and said if it were correct it would realize a sum greater than the whole revenue of New Brunswick. This was about at par with many other of his statements. Taking the amount of lumber produced in the Province-four hundred millions-at 60 cents per thousand would amount to \$240,000. How would the Finance Minister make this compare with the present revenue from New Brunswick of \$1,700,000? The Finance Minister also stated the advance on cotton goods was only going to be 21%. He (Mr. Snowball) had brought forward facts to show that the advance in duty on cotton goods would be 95% and the hon, gentleman had not contradicted it. This statement had been ridiculed but they had

not attempted to disprove it. The hon, gentleman had insinuated that he (Mr. S) had had a transaction with the Dominion Government which he had found very profitable. He would say that he had never had anything to do with the transaction except as a member of a joint stock company, and that he never received a dollar of money from it. It was a debt of the Chatham Branch Railway Company, before he had anything to do with it as manager, and the whole thing went to pay the debts of the Company. He thought in bringing up this matter his hon. friend had descended to small things in order to cast a slur upon a member sitting upon the other side of the House.

The Surveyor-General's Organ at

LITERARY THEFT. He who steals from the rich is not much worse than he ought to be; but he who steals from the poor is little better than a murderer. In the second last issue of the Advance we find Grip's Conservative Cathecism" appropriated holus bolus, without as much as saying to poor Grip "by your leave." This petty theft is the meanest thing we have heard of for some time. But then you might as well preach honesty to Dick Turpin as to the Advance man. The above is from the Fredericton

Star-the special organ of the Surveyor-General's wing of the Local Government-a paper which seems to take special delight in saying hard things about the "ADVANCE man." We beg to say in reply to the charge of stealing Grip's Catechism that we are not guilty. The Catechism was written in Chatham and if our contemporary had only used to good purpose even the small modicum of brains with which he is gifted and compared the Catechism, as it appeared in the ADVANCE with that in Grip—instead of jumping at rash conclusions-he would have seen that it was somewhat enlarged in its "ADVANCE form." Its author, Zedekiah Timbertop. Esq., P. B. (which means "Perfect Brick" is a valued contribuctor to the ADVANCE and if the Star will also examine our issue of last week it will find "Telephonic Despatches" from the same pen. We make the above explanation because a stray copy of the Star might find its way into the hands of some intelligent person who is not aware of the character of its manage-

The Solicitor-General.

The office of Solicitor-General, recently restored in the Executive of New Brunswick has been filled by the appointment of Hon. J. H. Crawford, who is to seek re-election. Mr. Crawford is to be opposed, however, by a Mr. G. Rix Price who will, we hope, be handsomely beaten.

Free Grants of Crown Lands.

The new Free Grants' Act passed by the New Brunswick Legislature will be found on our fourth page. Its terms are such as ought to encourage young men to avail themselves of them.

SCHOOL INSPECTORS.—It is hoped that in the appointment of School Inspectors under the new Act, the Government will ignore political prejudices and preferences. Men of high character and the best attainments as teachers

Nor 15,000:-In the Hansard report of Mr. Snowball remarks in the Commons on the Marine Hospital at Douglastown, he is represented as saving that some 15,000 Sailors were engaged in the Miramichi trade each season. The other day he referred to the matter in his place in the House saying 000-not 15,000.

Secession: — The Legislature of British Columbia has rassed a resolution asking for a separation from the Dominion unless the terms of union are carried out without delay. It would be a great blessing to the remainder of Canada if those terms were not carried out. There is also a very strong and daily increasing feeling of regret in this Province that it ever entered the Confederacy. Mr. Tilley's new tariff policy has brought about a great change of public sentiment in that

SIGNS OF THE "TIMES" :- The Canadian Government undertakes to "retaliate" on all the world by means its protective policy, and the London and Bill Stamps only, in making his calcu- Times expresses the opinion of about all lation of six dollars and fourteen cents per | the said world on the course of the Ca-Had not that increase been made under Times and "Eureka"! the country is safe! All hail to the Canadian "Thun-Let London tremble for

General Notes & News.

TO SCRUB A CARPET SUCCESSFULLY :- A writer for the Household gives the following directions: Sweep it well first, then take a half-pail of water, hot as can be head, instead of which they had risen to borne; put in a tablespoonful of ammonia. Have a stiff scrubbing-brush and borax soap, and scrub a small place; have a second pail of water and ammonia; rinse off with this, and, with a woolen cloth, wipe as dry as possible. Renew the water often until the whole carpet is cleansed. Then draw inflamation from the Liver and Kidneys,

manufactures, and it will hardly be pre- ved this kind of treatment from Mr. stood by the workingman who, eventu- could be bought for \$4.50 per barrel. is well to know how it should be done. Plasters, lest some worthless per given you. Sold by all Druggists.

down to \$9.00. The exports of lumber gether in a box does not depend so much from New Brunswick had increased annu- upon the quantity of packing material ally for a number of years past up to the used, as upon the fact that no two as great. The lumber trade was suffering | tact. In packing plates, a single straw just like other branches of trade, and yet placed between two of them will the bon. gentleman proposed to bring prevent them from breaking each other. In packing bottles in a case, such as the collecting-case of the microscopist. and the test case of the chemist, rubber The hon, gentleman stated that it had rings slipped over each will be found the best and handiest packing material. They have this great advantage, that the not give rise to dust.

THE RIGHT THING TO DO. At a meeting of the merchants, held on the Hamburg Bourse, on Wednesday of last week, it was resolved to petition the Reichstag against differential duties and raising the tariff rates, except for purpos-

DECLINE OF AMERICAN FISHERIES. -The Harwich (Mass.,) Independent of the 22nd

"It is a palpable fact that our fisheries are on a decline. A wail comes up from all the fishing towns on the New England coasts that the fisheries are perishing. Governor Talbot saw the impending calamity, and in his Message called the attention of the Legislature to the alarming condition of the fisheries. Reports and statistics go to show that there is not, by one-half, the number of vessels belonging to the fishing fleet hailing from the States as formerly, and, on the other hand, the provincials have started up, and have done more the past year to extend this branch of industry than for the ten years

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

liloquy in the last act of Richard III., at

While Edwin Booth, was given the so-

McVicker's Theatre, on Wednesday night last, a shot was fired at him by a man sitting in the balcony. Booth sat still until. after about three seconds, a second shot was fired, when he arose and started toward the left wing of the stage, pointing out, as he went, the would-be assassin. The latter was at once seized and but for the intervention of officers would have been roughly handled. The audience remained after the episode, and the play proceeded to the end without further break. The assailant's statement :- The assailant said his name was Mark Gray that he is twenty-three years of age, and further that he has been three years preparing to do the deed; is surprised that he failed: that his failure to kill Booth is the only part of the attempt which he regrets. He says that Booth wronged a resolved to punish him ever since. He states he is from Keokuk, but is now travelling for a firm in St. Louis. He had on his person a letter addressed to a lady by the name of Katie, stating his intention of shooting Booth that night, and asserting in a rambling way that Lawrence Barrett was a superior actor to Booth. He was arraigned on Thursday and pleaded guilty. The Magistrate remarked that it was lucky for the prisoner that the charge was not murder, and he replied. "I wish it was."-Bail was fixed at \$20,-000 and the prisoner was committed. The penalty is from one to fourteen years in the penitentiary.

A MIRAMICHI MAN DROWNED. - In the Democratic Watchman, published at Bellefonte, Pa., we find the following para-

DROWNED. - John Roneyn, of Red Bank, New Brunswick, a workman on McNerny & Blanchard's drive, on Mosquito Creek, Clearfield county, was drowned in Lost Run dam, on Easter Saturday. His body was recovered a few hours atterwards, and was buried at Frenchville on Easter Sunday. He was a single man, and about 33 years old. - Freeman.

MONCTON STREETS. -The Moncton Des. patch says:-"From the fact that Ruddick's Hall is always occupied by a very much larger audience when a theatrical performance takes place, than when a lecture or literary entertainment of a higher order is afforded, it has been suggested that the town authorities raise money for street purposes by holding a circus or something of that sort. They might get the Times man to occupy a position in the menagerie, as the great Albert County ring-streaked specimen of a Tory " what-

BURNED:- Mr. Geerge Dutcher's grist and saw mill, at Black Point, Restigouche along with a large quantity of lumber, was burned on Saturday morning: no insurance. Much sympathy is felt for Mr. Dutcher.

GENERAL GRANT has had a magnificient reception in India.

Medical. SANFORD'S

RADICAL CURE For

Instantly Relieves and Permanently Cures Sneezing or Head Colds, called Acute Catarrh; the Nasal Passages, called Chronic Catarrh; rotting and sloughing of the bones of the nose with discharges 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, Derression of Spirits and

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE

Loss of Nerve Power.

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 ex-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.—Eoston Journal.

orth by ignorant and unscruplulous men, l ed specific for Catarrh from Nova Scotia to California, from Oregon to Florida. Price with im-

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