Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

THE INDIANTOWN trout fishing has commenced.

A SALE OF HORSES at Bathurst is advertised for Saturday.

GOOD THINGS are advertised by Mr. H. Wyse, Newcastle.

THE "ANDOVER" is to make an excursion to Indiantown to-day to accomodate the trout fishermen.

SALMON of excellent quality are selling in the local market. Twelve pounders still bring a dollar each.

ICE formed to the thickness of a quarter of an inch in some parts of Chatham, on Monday night last.

SALMON ANGLING:—An article on the Nepisguit River—one in continuation of "our Angling Waters" is crowded out of this issue.

THE CELEBRATION of the Queen's Birthday at Montreal was a great success. The Marquis of Lorne and Princess Louise were present. A leading feature of the proceedings was a military sham battle in which a regiment of New York Volunteers took part.

A MISSIONARY MEETING in connection with the Diocesan Church Society is to be held at St. Mary's Chapel this evening. A number of Clergymen connected with this Deanery are to be present, and the proceedings will be of an interesting character.

PERSONAL:—Dr. H. V. Williston was a passenger for England by the "Jardine Brothers" which sailed from Newcastle a few days since.

General Warner the popular U. S. Consul at St. John is among the visitors to Miramichi this week.

ACCIDENT:—On Friday last about 2 p.m, one of the seamen on board the Norweigan bark *Vincitore*, while engaged in discharging ballast, had his left arm caught in the hoisting gear, in consequence of which it was broken between the wrist and the elbow. Dr. J. S. Benson attended and set the injured limb.

PHOTOGRAPHY:—Attention is directed to the advertisement of Mr. Colpitts, Photographic Artist, who is already well known to our local readers. He had also an excellent reputation in his business in St. John and we have no doubt that he requires only the legitimate patronage of the Miramichi to enable him to turn out work second to none produced in the country.

A HAIRY FISH:—A Chatham angler went fishing at Indiantown on Tuesday. He put his rod together and stood it against a house there, and while inside putting the finishing touches on his preparations, a black house-cat thinking it had a sure thing on a butterfly soon discovered its mistake. Mr. Keary says the fish played in a very erratic manner and was brought to basket with great difficulty.

ACCIDENT:—On Tuesday afternoon between four and five o'clock, Mr. John Maher, while endeavoring to throw a rope ashore from a scow laden with lumber, to moor it at Mr. Muirhead's mill wharf, got his right leg severely jammed between the overhanging lumber on the scow and the wharf. Dr. McCurdy was called in, but it was found that no bones were broken and in the evening Mr. Maher was able to walk.

GASPEREAUX are very plentiful this season. They are swarming in our Northern rivers, and the Miramichi fishermen who, under better rule, were permitted to catch them, are now forced to know they are passing their doors while they dare not take advantage of the kindness of Providence in sending them along. The malicious treatment of our gasperaux fishermen by Mr. Pope will cause many a poor family to pray that he may soon give place to a Minister who is not prepared to starve the poor in order to gratify party spite.

THE REASON WHY:—The *Advocate* occupies a good deal of its space with the *Sun's* fishery editorials, and publishes an Order in Council and regulations of Sir Albert J. Smith's time which were subsequently held in abeyance in consideration of representations made by our bass and smelt fishermen. The reason was not as the *Advocate* asserts to assist any political canavass but because the Minister, on making proper enquiry, found that his Inspector had secured the Orders through misrepresentation of the facts.

DOCTORS DIFFER:—The *Advocate* appears to have the remarkable faculty of differing from its leading political friends. The latest proof of this is found in the fact that it is angry because the election protests are bowled out of court. It is a little funny, also, to find the *Advocate* copying articles on "the cost of law," just at this juncture. It ought, likewise, to console our "absorbing" friend that there is not a prospect of an immediate election contest in this County, because the "jr. Foreman" might be called upon to again go about snivelling over "the party" not paying its election bills, and declaring that he'd know who to support next time.

IMPRUDENT IRRITATION.—Our aimable friend, the *Advocate*, seems to be getting out of temper again, but it is to be hoped some of its friends will, for the fiftieth time, endeavor to impress upon it the propriety of letting the ADVANCE alone. It says we are "a failure," and that another of our failures is pending and it puts the assertion in italics, which shows it means what it says. We recently heard a gentlemen whose years and social, as well as professional standing, are guarantees of the truthfulness of his assertions, refer to a certain failure or default in connection with some church funds, and he expressed the opinion that such failures or defaults ought to make those guilty of them prudent in giving expression to their expectation of failures where none had yet taken place. But some people are seldom prudent and never know how near not to go to the fire.

LAUNCH:—At six o'clock on Thursday morning last Mr. Henry Muirhead's new barque—a description of which we published on 15th inst.—was launched in presence fo a very large assemblage of people, notwithstanding the early hour at which the event took place. The "christening" was done by Mrs. Henry Muirhead, and the launch was a decided success, the name given to the vessel being, *Clandeboye*. Wm. Muirhead, jr, Esq., whose practical knowledge of ship-construction, is the result of considerable experience while looking after his father's business interests in that department, both at home and in ports abroad, has, we learn, watched the progress of work on the *Clandeboye* very faithfully and many of the ship's excellent points are the result of his suggestions. The rigging is now in rapid progress under Capt. Quigley's superintendence, at the shipyard wharf and the vessel will be ready for sea in a few weeks.

SLANDER:—Every gentleman who possesses proper feeling will resent the following insult which has been directed against his remote ancestress by the editor of the Fredericton *Reporter*:—

"Poor Dutcher was led into temptation—and by a woman as wily and crafty as the woman who tempted Adam. He yielded, apparently unable to resist, and fell, but we trust only temporarily."

Now, we have been accustomed to regard Eve as a superior kind of person. It is true that she was the first to help herself to the legendary apple, but she did so in consequence of her unsophisticated nature being imposed upon by the arch tempter. She was more sinned against than sinning, and was, certainly, neither "wily" nor "crafty." Indeed, the men have always had the advantage over the softer sex in the making of history, and if Eve could tell the apple story herself she might put even the *Reporter* man to the blush and make him regret that he should have been so ungallant as to drag her down to the level of "Mrs. Judge Watson." Fie upon you brother Fisher!

DON'T GO:—The following letter from "A Friend of the Working Classes" appears in the Halifax *Herald*:—

WINNIPEG, May 12, 1879.

"SIR,—I take the liberty of asking you to insert these few lines in your paper, for the benefit of the working people. I would advise all people who have one meal a day to stay at home, for there are hundreds here walking about, unable to get work, and the only chance is the railroad. The men got on a strike, and they have reduced the wages to $1.25 and $1.50 a day for old hands, that have worked at it before. There are hundreds here that have not enough to pay for board. They charge $15.00 a week for board, and the poor men spend their money for drink; twenty-five cents for two drinks. They charge thirty cents a barrel for water, and for farmers they must have $500,00 clear when they get here or they will fail. I would advise no one to come here till the road is finished."

Some of our Chatham young men who went to the Western States recently are returning home again. The fact is "times are hard and wages low" everywhere.

Mr. Dutcher.

Since our first page—on which there is some reference to Mr. Dutcher's case—went through the press, we have seen a letter published in the Wilmington, Del. Republican by "Harry Roberts, President of the Geo. M. Dutcher Reform Club of Philadelphia" who shows that a committee of the club visited Mrs. Dutcher, who emphatically denies having said a word detrimental to her husband. Mr. Roberts says—We have facts that prove Mr Dutcher innocent of everything but travelling in Mrs. Watson's company etc. "As soon as we can find Mr. Dutcher," says Mr. Roberts," we shall tell him the truth of the matter and bring him home to his family."

Entertainment of the Dutcher Reformers.

On Tuesday evening the Dutcher Reformers gave their weekly entertainment in the Masonic Hall. The chair was occupied by William Anderson Esq. and the meeting was opened with prayer by Mr. Joseph Tweedie. Addresses were delivered by Professor McCurdy, Messrs. W. Johnston, Jospeh Tweedie, and Wm. Frecker; Recitations by Masters E. Murray and A. Shirreff, Miss B. McKeown and Miss L. Craig; Solos by Misses M. Johnston, L. Vaughan, and E. Burns; Instrumental Duet by Ethel Benson and F. Kelly; Choruses by the Choir. Miss Mary Anderson presided at the Piano, and the proceedings concluded with the National Anthem.

The following is the statement respecting the liquor trade submitted by A. D. Shirreff, Esq., at last week's meeting of the Dutcher Society:—

Liquors entered for Home Consumption at Chatham Customs House for quarter ending 30th April, 1879, and corresponding quarters in 1878 and '77.

	1877 FEBRUARY.		
Brandy	27	Imperial Gallons	$32.40 duty.
Gin	34	" "	40.80 "
Whiskey	37	" "	44.40 "
Total,	98	Imperial Gallons.	$117.60 duty.
		MARCH.	
Brandy	130	Imperial Gallons.	$156.00 duty.
Gin	171	" "	205.20 "
Whiskey	124	" "	148.80 "
Rum	138	" "	165.60 "
Total,	563	Imperial Gallons.	$675.60 duty
		APRIL.	
Brandy	152	Imperial Gallons.	182.40 duty.
Gin	217	" "	260.40 "
Whiskey	92	" "	110.40 "
Rum	150	" "	180.000 "
	611	" "	$733.20 "
Total	1272	Imperial Gallons.	$1526.40 duty.
		1878 FEBRUARY.	
Brandy,	68	Imperial Gallons,	$81.60. duty.
Gin	31	" "	37.20 "
Total,	99	Imperial Gallons.	$118.80 duty.
		MARCH.	
Brandy	29	Imperial Gallons,	34.80 duty.
Gin	67	" "	80.40 "
Whiskey	38	" "	47.60 "
Total,	134	Imperial Gallons	$162.80 duty.
		APRIL.	
Brandy	26	Imperial Gallons,	$31.20 duty.
Gin	50	" "	60.00 "
Whiskey	162	" "	194.40 "
	238	" "	$285.60 "
Total,	471,	Imperial Gallons,	$567.20 duty.
		1879 FEBRUARY.	
Brandy,	131	Imperial Gallons	157.20 duty.
Gin,	118	" "	141.60 "
Whiskey,	33	" "	39.60 "
Total,	282	Imperial Gallons.	$338.40 duty.
		MARCH.	
Brandy,	91	Imperial Gallons	109.20 duty.
Gin,	133	" "	159.60 "
Whiskey	18	" "	21.60 "
Total,	242	Imperial Gallons.	$290 40 duty.

Nothing for April as nearly all was taken out of warehouse, previous to 15th March in anticipation of an increase in duty.

524 Imported Gallons					$628.80 Duty.
Quarter,	31st. April,	'77	1272	Imp. Gal.	1526.40
"	"	'78	471	" "	562.20
"	"	'79	524	" "	628.80

The contents of Warehouses were nearly cleared out in anticipation of increase in duty, 15th March, '79.

He also gave the following statistics with reference to the United Kingdom.

In Great Britain and Ireland during 1878, 1,190,886,401 gals., of liquors of various kinds, valued at $710,944,500 were consumed. The population of Great Britain is estimated at 45,000,000 which would give 27 gals., to each man, woman and child $16 per head of the population, which is $3.00 over the United States and $4.00 over the Dominion of Canada.

Entertainment of the Band of the 73rd Batt.

On the evening of the Queen's Birthday, the band of the 73rd Battalion gave a dramatic entertainment in the Masonic Hall, for the purpose of raising funds towards purchasing new helmets for the members of the organization. The affair was under the management of Mr. J. H. Templeton, and commenced about 8 o'clock. Considering the object in view, there was not as full a house as there ought to have been, which was probably owing, in a great measure, to the fact that Saturday evening is generally devoted more to business than pleasure. The curtain rose on a Christy Minstrels scene, this part of the entertainment consisting of choruses with musical accompaniments, and a series of comic songs, duets and conundrums, with burnt cork business, generally. A comic Irish recitation "O'Connor's Bar," by Mr. H. Creighton, a Plantation Song and Dance by Mr. T. F. O'Brien, a serio-comic song "Twilight in the Park" by Miss Jessie Templeton, and a clog dance by Mr. R. Nixon deserve special mention. The entertainment concluded with the Farce "Turn Him out," with the following cast of characters:—

Nicodemus Nobbs, Itinerant Vendor of Juvenile Toys, ... T. F. O'Brien.
Mr. Mackintosh Moke, ... H. Creighton.
Mr. Eglantine Roseleaf, ... Wm. McFarlane.
Julia, (Moke's Wife.) ..... Miss B. Woods.
Susan, (a maid of all work,) ..... Miss Templeton.
Two Porters, ... W. Woods and J. Miller.

Considering that this was a first attempt by amateurs, the different characters were creditably sustained. The Orchestra consisted of members of the band, and the entertainment concluded with the National Anthem. On Monday evening the Amateurs repeated their performance with some variations in the minstrel portion of the programme. The attendance was not what might have been anticipated.

Newcastle Steam Fire Engine.

The people of Newcastle are to be congratulated on having secured a steam fire engine. After its arrival at the Shire Town it was subjected to faithful tests there, and also in competition with the Chatham engine, the general result being so favorable as to please all interested.

The machine was built by Mr. Ronald—whose works are, we believe, located in Brussels Ontario, and have been in successful operation for twelve years—and the cost including two hose reels and usual fittings was $3,400. The Firewards having the matter in charge required, several tests to be made in Newcastle, sufficient steam being got up in about seven minutes from the time of lighting the fire to throw an inch stream over the Masonic Hall, through six joints of hose.

An excellent test was through 1000 feet of hose laid up Street's hill. The water was drawn through some 28 feet of suction hose and the elevation of the nozzle, one thousand feet away, must have been 125 feet above the level of the engine. The stream thrown was perfectly satisfactory as were, also, two streams thrown later from 750 ft. of hose. A test was also made with three streams of 1⅛ in., 1 in. and ⅞ in. respectively, all of which proved the power of the machine and its practical effectiveness.

In response to a request of the Newcastle Firewards the Chatham Amoskeag engine was placed beside the new machine for a competitive test on Saturday last—the Queen's Birthday. The new engine was worked under direction of its builder, and Mr. J. M. Ruddock, Engineer of the Chatham machine, had charge of the latter, the test being with the engines on Mr. Muirhead's wharf and the hose extending up to the corner of St John and Wellington Streets—a distance of 1,000 feet. The water in the Newcastle engine was a little warm from a test made a few hours before and she had steam enough to sound a whistle in 3½ minutes after the fire was lighted. In six minutes she began to work. The Chatham engine got sufficient steam, from cold water, 2½ minutes later and began to play water from the nozzle in 2 min. and 20 sec. after a stream appeared from the Newcastle nozzle. There was no object or means by which to make a regular test of perpendicular or elevation throwing, but the verdict on all sides was that it could not be determined which of the two had the advantage. On a horizontal test an advantage of some nine feet of spray-dash was with the Newcastle machine, which carried a maximum of 120 lbs of steam while the Chatham engine was working with eighty. Everybody was pleased with the result of the test, although the partial breaking of one of the minor working parts of the Chatham engine led to her being stopped. Afterwards two streams were thrown by the Newcastle engine in so admirable a manner as to elicit general praise from all present.

There was much friendly emulation between the members of the fire organizations of the respective towns and a disposition to yield every point fairly gained. By and by we hope to see another friendly test, for such meetings cannot but prove beneficial in leading the men to excel as far as possible in prompt and effective work, when the necessity for it may unfortunately arise. It is now for the Newcastle people to support their firewards and encourage their firemen who appear to be a noble lot of fellows, for they are charged with a local public service of the greatest importance, and one which cannot be rendered too effective.

Hon. Mr. Pope's Pluck.

"William Wyse, Overseer of Chatham District, displaced at the instance of Mr. Snowball, has been reappointed."—*Sun.*

Those who at first were led to expect the Minister of Fisheries to act justly towards this County had abandoned the notion some months since, and are not surprised at the above appointment. They will be surprised, however, at the licenze he allows to his Inspector, in making his semi-official announcements through the *Sun*. Everybody in Northumberland knows that Mr. Wm. Wyse, when exposed in the neglect of his duties as Overseer, and shown to have assumed powers which he did not possess, confessed his offences and said to the late Minister of Fisheries: "If Your Honor will allow "me to serve out my year, I will then re-"sign, as I see I have been doing a great "deal that is wrong." Fully twenty fishermen and others were present in Mrs. Bowser's Hotel, Chatham, when Mr. Wyse made this confession and tendered his resignation to the head of the Department, and also in presence of the Commissioner of Fisheries, Mr. Whitcher. It is true that, afterwards, Mr. Wyse endeavored to break his promise and defied the Department, for which he was removed, but the causes of Mr. Wyse's resignation are too well known for the present Minister to deceive Northumberland people in reference to it. When he seeks to justify what he is evidently ashamed of by thus misrepresenting Mr. Snowball, he does what is very discreditable.

Notes and News.

THE "TIMES," like the *Star*, spells it "acquatic." Dorchester boat race did it.

MORE OPPOSITION.—The steam tug "St. Patrick," is coming to this port to tow with the "Norman," and "St. George," in opposition to the club.—St. John *Sun.*

AFGHANISTAN.—Among the principal points in the treaty accepted by Yakoob Khan are the British command of the passes, with sufficient territory to constitute a scientific frontier, the appointment of a British resident at Cabul, and the control of the foreign affairs of Afghanistan.

HOW IS THAT?—The Chicago *Tribune*, and several other U. S. papers, affirm that "within the memory of man emigration from Canada never was so brisk as at present." We understood from Sir John, some time ago, that his N. P. would at once stop that sort of thing. Can no one furnish these benighted people with a copy of the tariff?—*Telegraph.*

JUST before the vice-regal party left the Ladies' College, Ottawa, when visiting it last week, Mrs. Mackenzie, an elderly lady, asked to be presented to H. R. H. the Princess Louise. The request was granted and in the course of a brief conversation Mrs. Mackenzie stated that the Princess' grandmother, Duchess of Kent, had taught her the alphabet. The Princess shook the old lady warmly by the hand and seemed very much pleased.

THE MANGANESE MINES at Markhamville, Kings county, N. B., which were closed during the winter, are about to be reopened and it is understood that a very large business will be done during the coming summer. Mr. Markham, shipped 100 tons a few days ago for the Bristol Channel and is now shipping 300 tons for Philadelphia. This manganese is used in the manufacture of Bessemer steel.

Hon. A. Campbell has been appointed Post-Master General; Hon. C. Tupper, Minister of Railways and Canals, and Hon. H. Langevin, Minister of Public Works under the Act of last session providing for the recasting of certain Ministerial offices. Mr. Campbell is a member of the Senate and was Postmaster General in Sir John's first Government under Confederation.

FAMINE AND CHOLERA are creating great distress in British India, and the Dacoits—organized bands of robbers—are causing much excitement by their threats that unless extensive public works are opened, employment provided, the native trades encouraged, taxes reduced, and the salaries of high-paid Europeans reduced, they will carry murder and rapine through the country and stir up another mutiny and massacre the Europeans.

A MALE CORSET FITTER.—"A correspondent of the Halifax *Chronicle* says:—A masculine looking female, of rather prepossessing appearance, has for some time past been travelling throughout the Province selling a superior kind of corset. It is noticeable that this individual invariably persists in fitting the corsets on the ladies who may be purchasers. It is strongly suspected that this "vendor of corsets" is not a female. If so, a bath in a horse pond, some tar and a few feathers might be efficacious in removing the tendency to such unseemly practical joking. This person was last heard of in King's County."

HOW IT WORKS:—Patrick Partle of Mechanics' Settlement, Kings County, N. N. writes as follows to the *Freeman*:—"Sir.—I notice that in your issue of May 3rd, 1879, you request the readers of the *Freeman* to state, through the columns of your paper, any improvement in bnsiness, any advance in wages, or any of the milk and honey promised by the advocates of the N. P. Sir, I can state positively that the lumbermen, gangsmen, head gangsmen, the men working at the circular saw, the stream drivers, every man in the lumber business along the Bay Shore are consoled by having their wages cut down to within a fraction of one-half what it used to be. I am somewhat familiar with many of the most respectable dry goods merchants, hardware, crockeryware and grocery merchants in St. John, many of whom have to discharge some of their clerks, business is so depressed. When I grumble at the advance in price I am consoled by a sight of the new tariff. When I go in to the Country Market I find farm produce at the very lowest ebb, except potatoes. What a pity they are so scarce in the Upper Provinces, so that they could glut our markets. I go to the iron merchant and I find an advance of seven dollars per ton on iron. The consumer must pay for all, but what has he to pay with? When I go to the Recording Office I find bills of sale, deeds and mortgages filed to keep creditors from seizing their throttle. When I have good paper many of the merchants are afraid to endorse it, which I had no difficulty in getting done twelve months ago. I have invited Mr. Domville to bring to this county of Kings, that he unfortunately represents, a car load of those lists of irredeemable shinplasters, as they may cover his political fillibustering for a time."

Correspondence.

A Professional Quid Pro Quo.

MR. EDITOR.—Progressive age though this of ours may be, yet it may also be a question whether it is a wise or an improved modernization to introduce into free America, the laws and observances of some older countries. For instance, the system of a people who, till late years, considered the admission of a stranger as a transgression against their statutes and a social evil to be tolerated scarcely less, would be a trifle out of place even in Miramichi; yet, if we should adopt the peculiarities of another nation—and it is an age of novelties as well as progressiveness—we should also adopt their method of carrying them out. The "Heathen Chinee," much as he is maligned, went honestly and manfully about his work of expulsion. With him it was a moral obligation, and strong in the integrity of his purpose, he employed no foreign means to discharge it. Neither prejudice, favour nor interest, swayed him in the least. His education may have been neglected in his youth, yet this very material draw-back, notwithstanding, the innate sense of justice in the man, prevented him from adopting other than a straightforward course. He did not want strangers in his country, but not understanding the delicate *finesse*, required to clothe unpleasant duties under any other form than the legitimate one, and being as sublimely ignorant of the services of a Paul Pry as of the chivalrous exploits of the noble Tom of Coventry, the plain, unvarnished truth stood revealed indiscriminately, to all would-be interlopers, and if, in some cases, "they did not stand upon the order of their going," but went, they could only—in justice—say a few hard things of John Chinaman's inhospitality, not of any underhand dealing. His policy was *protection*, and if he protected himself and his interests against the innovations of intruders, he did it in accordance with the *lex terræ* under which he, lived, and not through the jurisdiction of limited magisterial authority. And he was wise in his generation.

Since the Bard of Avon witnessed the production of his maiden play in the presence of Queen Bess, the world has produced no other Shakspere, but succeeding generations of men have afforded many an edition of the Jew of Venice. Who is there so blissfully primeval as to doubt the occasional presence of a Shylock even in the polite society of to-day? The veritable pound of flesh may not be exacted, but when was malice ever at a loss to defend itself! Had Shylock been the wise and learned Judge—we can fancy him in a lesser office—and an interested party in the proceeding, he would doubtless have managed the surgical operation somehow, or, through a technical irregularity in the bond, perhaps, shewn to smaller minds of succeeding races of men, a refined method of illustrating—"a new way to pay old debts."

As we said before, this is a progressive age; nevertheless it is far from approaching to that blissful period when the lion and the lamb may associate in perfect security, although the higher and humbler callings of life *have* amalgamated with such happy results, as to lead the unconscious observer into the belief that from the hand of royalty itself may have descended the mantle of greatness upon deserving shoulders, and in the graceful discharge of duties imposed, that the recipient was to the—manor born. But no—excuse the correction—

"A prince can make a belted knight,
A marquis, duke, and a' that:
But an *honest* man's aboon his might,
Guid faith he mauna fa' that!
* * *
The rank is but the *guinea's* stamp,
The *man's* the gowd for a' that."

Had Shakspere lived two or three hundred years later, he would have had small reason to call upon his imagination for the pen-photographs of some of his *dramatis personæ*.

Thanking you for your valuable space,
I am, Very truly yours, PORTIA.

The Northwest Bridge.

NORTH ESK, May 23rd, 1879.

MR. EDITOR:—I am sorry to trouble you so soon again, but as X.Y.Z. will continue his sickly lop-sided assertions I will trouble you for the last time. He says the old bridge was too narrow at 24 feet as sometimes it was difficult to pass. Now, for the past twelve years the old bridge was covered lengthwise through the centre, 14 feet wide, with planks, leaving five feet on each side unused, which was unsafe; and if the travelling public only used 14 feet of the bridge for twelve years they ought to be satisfied with eighteen feet of a new bridge in a safe condition.

He asked how the ballast was going to be removed, and the logs that had worked out of place were going to be put in. When the blocks were not taken down to low water mark it was not necessary to remove the ballast but the ice breakers which constitute part of the blocks have to be sniped down to low water mark at an angle of 45 degrees, and the ballast will have to be removed from them and repacked in, and the logs that are out are in those ice breakers and will be removed and all covered with six inch facing planks which will make the blocks as good as new ones.

He says it is not two months since I was condemning the work on the bridge. Again he tells an untruth, for I never condemned the work on the bridge.

He wishes to know what personal charges he made against the Inspector. I knew his brain was disordered or conglomerated, as he says, with trying to find fault with the bridge when he charged the Inspector with spoiling two bridges up the Southwest River. He has referred me to several gentlemen who condemned the piers down to low water mark. Now, when they condemned them they were intending to tender for the bridge and when some of them found that other parties were going to build it they began to cackle like an old hen that had lost her chickens because they did not get the bridge at their price to feather their nest.

He says I know nothing about bridge-building, perhaps I know as much about it as one of the practical bridge builders did about drawing plans and specifications for a bridge that so victimized the public, but time will tell and as X. Y. Z. says the bridge will be a total wreck, or in an unsafe condition in five months I will leave it to the public to judge who knows most in this matter.

I will, before I finish, give a word of advice to "one who knows how the wind blows" as I hope he may get the position he wrote about, as it might recompense him for past dissappointments and I would advise him not to get up such a high pressure head of steam in writing another article, as he might burst with a sense of his own imaginative importance. And as he is good on Scripture questions I hope before he makes references to any political speeches he will commit to memory the ninth Commandment and practise it. I shall pay no more attention to anonymous scribblers, but if anyone comes out under his own name to uphold the charges made you will hear from me,

I remain, yours truly,
ANTHONY ADAMS.

[We are always glad to hear from our friend, Mr. Adams, but it is rather amusing to find him refer to Scripture morals in connection with political speeches. We believe it was he who made the harrangue during the late canvass in the county after which a neighbor told him that he was the most capable equivocator he had ever listened to, and Mr. Adams said, "no matter, so long as they will swallow *some* of it".—ED.]

Bridge-Satyrs.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance.

SIR.—Modern scientists would prove, were proof possible, man's descent from the monkey. In their wildest flights of fancy, however, they never insinuated that, at any epoch of his existence, man had *horns*. Nor in their writings do they predict that, at any future time, he will be blessed with these bovine appendages. Judge then the surprise of your St. John readers when they learned, the information being supplied by "X. Y. Z." in your columns, that a certain bridge, situate in Northumberland, is to be guarded by men *armed with horns*! Would "X. Y. Z." inform us, who live at such a distance from the scene of the future labors of these hybrid monsters, where they are to be found? Shall the sylvan solitudes of Northumberland County supply these Satyrs? If so, will it be possible to find any more of the species than the two, to whose care the North West bridge will be commited? Our Suspension Bridge and the restless waters which roll beneath, would be greatly enhanced, if not in beauty at least in interest, if the Government would only secure the services of a man *armed with horns* to watch over both.

Yours, etc., HOMO.

St. John, N. B. May 23, '79.

The Kent County Secretary-Treasurership.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance.

SIR:—The people of Kent Co. have been much disturbed of late by rumors as to the unsatisfactory condition of the Sec.-Treasurer's accounts for 1878. As the Richibucto correspondent of the Moncton *Times*, some short time ago, triumphantly pointed to the action of the late extra session of the Municipal Council as a complete justification of the management of the Sec.-Treasurer of Kent, it may be well to submit a few facts that people may decide for themselves.

The Sec-Treasurer's account submitted to the Auditor and Finance Committee shows:—

Balance on hand Jan. 1st, 1878,	$3,331.18
Received during year, 1878,	$7,736.70
Total,	$11,067.88
Total expenditure for 1878,	$8,567.93
Balance on hand Jan. 1st, 1879,	$2,469.95

Curiously enough, an examination of the accounts revealed the facts, that the Parish of Wellington was omitted from the report, and that the Parish of Weldford had paid to the Sec.-Treasurer $195.03 more than had been credited to it. When the Sec.-Treasurer was asked to explain this descrepancy he submitted a supplementary account, admitting that he had received from the Collector at Wellington $771.00 and also from the Collector at Weldford $195.03 more than he had reported. This on his own showing would leave in his hands a balance on Jan. 1st 1879, of $3,465.98.

The omission of any mention of the Parish of Wellington from the Sec.-Treasurer's statement would be almost inexcusable in a business man such as the Sec.-Treasurer claims to be—but it is more than inexcusable in the present instance—since it is known, that previous to his making up of the original statement, *he asked for and obtained from* Louis B. Allan, Esq., the Collector appointed by the Councillors for Wellington, in lieu of the regularly appointed Collector who had previously *died*, the original receipts which he, the Sec.-Treasurer, had given him. Allan demurred to such an unheard of proceeding, but on the Sec.-Treasurer's earnest entreaty for them, on the ground that he wished to submit them to the Finance Committee, Allan surrendered them, first, however, using the precaution to take certified copies.

These receipts show that Allan had paid to the Sec.-Treasurer $1,424.73, not merely $771.00, *as stated in the Supplementary Report.*

This leaves a balance of $653,73 yet unaccounted for, and a total balance in the hands of the Sec-Treasurer of $4,119.71.

These are two or three extraordinary things for the Sec-Treasurer to do. He entirely omits any mention of the Parish of Wellington in his report, although he asks for, and has in his possession the receipts for $1,424.73, which he had received; and then, in his Supplementary Report, after his attention has been called to the omission, acknowledges the receipt of $771.00 only, from Wellington.

It is not for a moment to be supposed, that a man with the reputation for exactness upon which the Secy.-Treasurer prides himself, could have been so indifferent to the accuracy of his statements, as not to have satisfied himself that his cash balance on hand corresponded with his statements of accounts as first presented to the Council. If he neglected this, then surely he must have looked into the matter when making up his supplementary report. What then becomes of the balance of $653.73?

A few words, now, as to the action of the Council at its extra session. At the close of the regular session in January, when the Council had discovered the discrepencies of the Secy.-Treasurer's account a resolution was agreed upon to separate the offices of Secretary and Treasurer, and when the salary for the former official had been decided on, and the Council was about to act in the appointment of a Treasurer, then Reuben Johnson Esq., M. P. P. and a member of the Council—seeing the imminent peril which was suspended over his friend, the Sec.-Treasurer, should he be called upon to pay at once the large balance of over $4,000—to his successor—rallied his friends and succeeded in carrying a motion to adjourn.

An extra session of the Council was then convened on a proper requisition, for the purpose of finishing the business left over from the regular meeting; and Mr. Reuben Johnson, at considerable inconvenience, no doubt, but with great good will, evidently, came from Fredericton, the scene of his success and his coadjutor's signal defeat, to attend the meeting. He very fairly represented that the Secy.-Treasurer was in his place in Parliament, and having been invited to move the Address could not possibly leave, for his presence was a *necessity to the Government*, while his absence from the House at such a time would imperil the R. R. interest of Kent.

The bait took,—as it was known it would—and the Secy.-Treasurer was continued in office until the next regular meeting in July when, I presume he will be asked to "rise and explain."

Yours, CURIOUS.

RICHIBUCTO, May 19, 1879.

THE chief clerk of the Government Dispensary says that no medicine chest is now complete without *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. No medicine know to medicial science for internal and external use possesses the wonderful power of this Anodyne.

THIS paper has done as much as any other to expose the worthlessness of the big pack Condition Powders, and means to keep it up, too. We know of only one kind that are absolutely and strictly pure, and that is Sheridan's.

Shipping Intelligence.

Port of Chatham.

ENTERED.

May 21—Brig Kong Carl, 436, Sampson, Kinsale, bal., R. A. & J. Stewart.
Bk. Louise, 437, Ewert, Amsterdam, bal, J. B. Snowball.
22 Bk.—Henry, 583, Marthinusson, Grimstead, bal., R. A. & J. Stewart.
23—Bk. Capella, 655, Jorgensen, Belfast, bal., Wm. Muirhead.
26—Bk. Vigo, 505, Bierman, Bristol, bal., J. B. Snowball.
Bk. Askur, 382, Hansen, Norway, bal., J. B. Snowball.
Bk. Medera, 348, Johanesen, Norway, bal., Geo. McLeod.
Bk. Draupner, 477, Neilsen, Newry, bal., A. Morrison.
Brig Frey, 295, Halvorsen, Norway. bal., J. B. Snowball.
Brig Olaf Kyrre, 295, Jansen, London, bal., R. A. & J. Stewart.
Brig Ann, 243, McCarry, Limerick, bal., W. Muirhead.
28—Bk. Nor, 409, Meyer, Barcelona, Guy, Bevan & Co.

CLEARED.

May 20—Bk. Nicanor, 423, Olsen, Honfleur, deals, J. B. Snowball.
22—Bk. Annie, 557, Evansen, Penarth Roads, deals, A. Morrison.
Bk. Torjenskjold, 426, Paulsen, Liverpool, deals, W. Muirhead.
Bk. Aletta, 681, Jjersten, Belfast, deals Guy, Bevan & Co.
May 23—Bk. Somand, 646, Borgersen, Bordeaux, deals, Guy, Bevan & Co.
Bk. Wilhelma Gynther, 521, Melinder, Liverpool, deals J. B. Snowball.
Bk. Toivo, 498, Andersen, Liverpool, deals, R. A. & J. Stewart.
26—Bk. Queen, Victoria, 670, Crocker, Dublin, deals, Guy, Bevan & Co.
Bk. Sophie, 350, Sorensen, deals. Rochelle, J. B. Snowball.
Bk. Colonist, 588, Iversen, Bristol, deals, J. B. Snowball.
28—Bk. Eliezer, 448, Evensen, Gloucester, deals, Guy, Bevan & Co.

Coasters.

ENTERED.

May 22—Schr. A. McRae, McRae, Charlo etown, bal.
26—Schr. Nova Scotia, Lone, Dalhousie, oats, J. B. Snowball.

CLEARED.

May 20—Schr. Caughnawaga, Savoy, Tracadie, general cargo, J. & R. Young.
21—Marianne, Miller, Tignish, lumber, A. Campbell.
22—Schr. Claymore, Marquis, Pictou, boards, Guy, Bevan & Co.
Schr. Leonora, Wright. Pictou, bal.
Schr. A. McCrae, McCrae, Charlottetown, boards, Guy, Bevan, & Co.
23—Schr. John Bell, Smith, corn meal, master.
Schr. Favorite, Pokeshaw, general cargo, W. & G. Watt.
27 Schr. Albion, Kennedy, New London, lumber.
Schr. Jean D'Arc, gallant, Rustico, lumber.

Port of Newcastle.

ENTERED.

May 20—Bk. Sea Gull, 392, Baulsden, Norway. bal., D. & J. Ritchie & Co.
21—Bk. Ocean Traveller, 622, Whiteford, Sharpness, bal., D. & J. Ritchie & Co.
26—Bk. Pontecoroo, 526, Pedusen, Norway, bal., Jas. O'Fish.

CLEARED.

May 20 Bk. Niord, 501, Semb, London, deals, &c., D. & J. Ritchie & Co.
22—Lothair, 648, Hollywood, Belfast, deals, &c., Gilmor, Rankin & Co.
23—Bk. Ocean, 477, Olsen, Limerick, deals, Geo. Burchill.
27—Jardine Bros., 523, Hagham, Liverpool, deals, D. & J. Ritchie & Co.

Foreign Ports.

SAILED FOR MIRAMICHI.

Tinten, Olsen, Dunkirk, May 4.
Tagel, Jacobsen, Grangemouth, do.
Skien, Andersen, Rochefort, May 5.
Frednoes, Pedersen, Truro, do.
Hero, Bastinsen, London, May 7
Otto Antoine, Gundersen, do., do.
Ross, Hansen, Havre, May 10.

Port of Richibucto.

ENTERED.

May 10—Bk. Tikoma, 810, Andrews, Liverpool, J. & J. Jardine, general cargo.
13—Bk. Mary, 358, Ajonnes, Norway, George McLeod, bal.
14—Bk. Poseidon, 388, Beck, Norway, Edward Walker, ballast.
Brig Solon, 295, Nielsen, Norway, Edward Walker.
Brig Atlanta, 367, Nyberg, Harwick, Geo. McLeod, bal.
19—Bk. Mimi, 357, Jorjensen, London, Geo. McLeod.
19—Fanny Atkinson, 608, Donley, Belfast, Geo. McLeod, bal.
Bk—Arctic 263, Hansen, Granton, Geo. McLeod, bal.
May 20—Bk. Franklin, 407, Bjortnoss, Norway, Wright, bal.
Lemnectin, 756, Gustofssen, London, Geo. McLeod, bal.
Bk. Kjellescad, 362, Smith London, Geo. McLeod, bal.
May 21—Bark Ingeborg, 401, Roer, Waterford, Geo. McLeod bal
May 21 Bk. Freden, 394, Halvorsen, Hull, J. & W. Brait, bal.
22—Brig Bjorgvin, 245, Schrooton, Calais, France, Geo. McLeod, bal.
23—Bg. Ellida, 256, McGonnell, Belfast, Geo. McLeod, bal.
Bk Normen, 410, Gjortsen, Norway, Geo. McLeod, bal.
Bk. Isabel, 369, Wattre, Ravre, Geo. McLeod, bal.