Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

A. J. LOGGIE advertises spring goods this week.

HAY:—Mr. John U. Loggie, opposite Chatham, offers a lot of hay for sale.

SAMUEL HABBERLY, ESQ., has returned from a trip to the United States.

"YE OLDEN TIME," is to be exemplified in a very attractive manner at the Old Folks' Concert, which is to be given next Thursday evening in the Masonic Hall, under the auspices of Emanual Reformed Episcopal Church.

THE PRESBYTERY of Miramichi will meet (D. V.) in St. John's Church Chatham, Tuesday 1st. April next, at 10, am. Business: application for supplements, election of Commissioners to General Assembly, &c., &c.,

PERSONAL.—Mr. Gordon Blair, of Chatham, lately accountant of the Newcastle Agency of the Bank of Montreal, has been removed to the Halifax Branch. This is, no doubt, a step in the direction of promomotion. Mr. Blair has the good wishes of a large number of friends on the Miramichi.

FIRE ALARM.—On Friday morning last, about five minutes to 8 o'clock, an alarm of fire was sounded. The property in danger was Mr. Muirhead's building on Foundry Lane, occupied by Mr. Loban. The fire arose from a spark from the chimney, and, after doing some slight damage to the roof, was easily extinguished.

CARRIAGE REPAIRS, etc. Mr. Alex, Robinson, carriage and sleigh manufacturer has leased the tannery building nearly opposite Mr. Roger Flanagan's, where he intends to carry on business, commencing 1st April. He is a good and reliable mechanic who will doubtless receive a large share of patronage.

"ENQUIRER": — Our correspondent "Enquirer" says he feels quite flattered over the authorship of his letter being attributed to the Editor of the *Advance*. He ought not to attach much weight, however, to any opinion expressed by a poor creature who would be chargeable with perjury were it not for the fact that he is a lunatic and, therefore, not responsible for what he does.

FOR THE WEST.—On Tuesday evening, a large party accompanied a number of young men well known in the community, to the Depot, whence they were to take their departure by the 11.45 train for Montreal, en route for Colerado. Mr. Peter Loggie, late of the firm of D. M. Loggie, & Co., Mr. James Creighton, carpenter, and Mr. Samuel Copping, carpenter, and Finlay Morrison, of Burnt Church, were the young men en route for the West. The good-bye, given to these gentlemen was a very hearty one, and a good many of their male friends accompanied them to the junction.

THE PRINTER'S MISCELLANY: — The *Printer's Miscellany* for March has come to hand, and presents its usual neat typographical appearance. It is full of practical information for the trade, and its Notes and News of the Craft are not the least valuable portion of it. The series of articles on Phonography, which is still continued, has been of considerable service in showing the comparative merits of the different systems. There are also interesting articles on other subjects. The proprietor has displayed great enterprise and perseverance in continuing this periodical and deserves success,

Entertainment of the Dutcher Reformers.

On Tuesday evening the Dutcher Reformers gave their weekly entertainment in the Masonic Hall. J. R. Goggin, Esq., presided, and the Rev. Mr. McBain opened the meeting with prayer. Miss C. Johnston presided at the piano.

PROGRAMME.

Chorus—"Oh to be Nothing," by the Choir.
Address—by the Rev. Mr. McBain.
Solo—Eillen Allanna," by Miss Maggie Johnson, accompaniment by Miss Annie Shirreff.
Reading—Mr. Middlerib's Rheumatism, by Mr. Tweedie.
Quartet—"Merrily, Merrily over the Snow," by Mrs. Nicol, Miss Loudon, Messrs. Nicol and Patterson, accompaniment, by Miss A. Shirreff.
Recitation—by Alexander Templeton.
Address—by Mr. W. Frecker.
Address—by Mr. Blake.
Chorus—"The Prodigal's Return," by the Choir.
Signatures to the Pledge.
Trio—"The Merriest Girl that's Out."
Reading—by Mr. A. McLennan.
Solo—"Her Bright Smile Haunts Me Still.
Recitation—by Calvin Craig.
National Anthem.

Serious Stabbing Affray.

On Tuesday night between ten and half-past ten, after Joseph Maher of Semiwagan Ridge and Messrs. Wm. Cormick and John Handley, of Nelson, had been drinking in Carrol's bar-room, Nelson, Maher slashed Cormick with a knife, letting his bowels out to the extent of eight inches, and also cut Handley in the arm. It appears that Maher had taken his coat off and Cormick was trying to induce him to put it on, when he received the wound. Handley was injured in attempting to assist Cormick. Dr. Bishop is attending Cormick whose recovery is considered doubtful.

It is said that efforts to get Magistrates in Newcastle or Nelson to issue a warrant against Maher were unsuccessful up to yesterday afternoon.

Newcastle Notes.

An occasional corresdondent sends the following.

Alex. Atchinson, Esq., who has recently been appointed seizing officer, received information from the Department, that tresspassers were at work on the Crown Lands, about three miles north of this town, and on Thursday last, he proceeded thither, and succeeded in seizing a number of loads of wood, besides a large number of cedar rails,

Mr. Lister, whose dismissal from the Railway the "Tooley street combination" have secured, is having a petition circulated among his many friends, asking that he be reinstated.

Chas. Elliott, Esq., has purchased the Lowrey House, and has had it placed on the lot belonging to the Dominion Government. Mr. E. contends that he has as good a right to take government land as the persons who placed a building on the same lot a year ago.

Nelson Notes.

Our Road Commissioner appears to be very negligent in the performance of his duties in allowing the highway in places through our village to be blocked with all kinds of rubbish making it at places almost impassible for teams. A few yards above the Post Office for the last month, at times, it has been utterly impassible for teams to pass with safety.

The Rev. Mr. Munro delivered his lecture on "Travels," on Tuesday evening last, in S. of T. Hall, to quite a large and attentive audience. The lecture was delivered in a very able manner and was highly appreciated. This was the last lecture for the winter under the auspices of New Era Division. The lecture committee in connection with the Division have been to some trouble on their part in getting up these lectures during the past winter, and it is a matter of satisfaction to know that so far as the lectures were concerned, they have been a success, and no doubt, will be productive of much good. The members of the Division contemplate giving a musical and literary entertainment in in their hall, on Tuesday evening the first and a good time is anticipated.

JACK.

Mr. McDougall's Dismissal.

The Provincial Secretary is reported by the *Advocate*, as having read the closing portion of our remarks of last week on the above subject, in his place in the Assembly, and to have said.—

This statement was not in keeping with the facts, and arose from the fact that his remarks on the occasion when Mr. Hutchison moved for papers &c., had been misreported. What he did say, was that Dr. Smith did not attend or vote; that Walsh did attend and vote, but that if Walsh had not voted there appeared a majority for Mr. M'Dougall's removal, as, on division, there were *six* yeas and *four* nays. Walsh voted yea and M'Dougall nay. He had so read the division when the matter was first mentioned in the House, and since that time he had received a *certified copy* of the Minutes of the meeting corroborating his statement. If there had been any mistake—he would not say untruth—in the matter—it had not been made by the Government or by the Provincial Secretary. Mr. Wedderburn's argument was, that the appointments of Messrs. Smith and Walsh were not made by the Government for the purpose of removing Mr. M'Dougall, as Smith did not attend at all, and the majority (whether they were justified or not in their action) appeared to favor the removal, as the vote proved, without including Dr. Smith or Mr. Walsh.

Our report of Mr. Wedderburn's former remarks were from the *Star*, the Government's special organ, and it is a little singular, that Mr. Wedderburn has only just dicovered that he was misreported. We hope we shall not hear that the *Advocate* has also "misreported" him. Our correspondent, Informer, A.K. McDougall. Esq., and the ADVANCE editorially, have all given the names of Commissioners who voted for the dismissal of A. K. McDougall, Esq., from the position of Sec'y-Treasurer. Our correspondent and Mr. McDougall were both present at the meeting, and we were allowed to copy the names from the minutes of the meeting and we did so from the official minute book. Our correspondent, Mr. McDougall and the ADVANCE have all stated the names of those who voted on the resolution for dismissal to be as follows—

yeas	*nays*
John Young,	Rev. J. A. Babineau,
Wm. Archer,	Wm Ferguson,
Wm. Walsh,	Wm. Davidson,
Fidele Savoy,	A. K. McDougall,
Oliver Robicheau.	

We cannot be mistaken about this matter and yet the Provincial Secretary states that the vote was six to four. The part of his statement which Mr. Wedderburn says was misreported [by the *Star*] was that in which he was represented as saying:—

"At the dismissal of Mr. McDougall, Dr. Smith was absent and Walsh did not vote."

We will give Mr. Wedderburn the benefit of his tardy explanation and are prepared to prove that if he has a certified copy of the minutes of the meeting showing a vote of *six* for and *four* against Mr. McDougall's dismissal, said certified copy is a forgery and fraud. We hope Mr. Wedderburn will do us the justice to ascertain, by examining the original and official minute book, the truth of what we state. We don't propose to allow the falsehood practiced upon the Government in this matter, and by it upon the public, to go unexposed.

Gloucester County Court.

Gloucester County Court was opened on Tuesday of last week, His Honor, Judge Williston presiding. The Grand Jury retired to their room—with R. B. Vail Esq., the High Sheriff—elected a foreman and the Sheriff informed the Court that they had chosen John Ferguson, Esq., and the Grand Jury was sworn in as follows—

John Ferguson, John Chalmers, Thomas Loan, Robert Armstrong, Hugh Galbraith, Abraham Buttomor, John Armstrong, Mathew Fernie, Hilaron. Hache, Dennis Comma, Michael H. Gordon, William Hornibrook, Aretas W. Desbrisay, John Flannery, John Molonghney, John Donnelly, Frederick Commo, John E. Baldwin, Robert Smith, Robert Anderson, George Sutherland.

His Honor, Judge Williston, charged the Jury and stated that there was but one criminal case on the Sheriff's calendar for their consideration, and that the prisoner was a mere youth, and was in Gaol on a charge of felony; that the offence in its first stage had been committed in the City of St. John, but that the prisoner after the commission of the offence, as alleged, had with an accomplice left St. John and come to this county to enjoy the fruits of his depredation, and where their identity might be more difficult, and their guilt more difficult to proof. That by the depositions it appeared that an old man Moynehan had received a large sum of money, which he had on deposit in the Bank of New Brunswick and had withdrawn it, the sum being between $2,000 and $3.000, that on going to visit a neighbour he for, as he alleged, safe keeping deposited the amount in his boot and going from his place to the neighbour's, the roll of notes had worked out of his boot, and the same, as he alleged, was found by the prisoner on the side walk of Portland where the prosecutor had travelled on leaving his house. That from the deposition it appeared that the prisoner was aware of the loss of the money by Moynehan, notwithstanding which he, after remaining there for some time, left St. John and with his accomplice arrived in Bathurst and was spending money rather recklessly, which led to the suspicion that the money so spent might be the money lost by Moynehan; that Moynehan had advertized the matter in the newspapers and by handbills, and the same was circulated in Bathurst, which caused suspicion that the boys had in all probability possessed themselves of the money which led to the arrest of the prisoner, who was examined and committed to take his trial at the present term. His Honor charged the Jury that if the prisoner was aware that the money belonged to Moynehan, and was the same that he had accidentally lost, and that the prisoner knowing such to have been the case, had assumed the complete control of it and had left St. John and appropriated it to his own use, it would be their duty to find a bill against him and put him on his trial. He read several authorities supporting that view.

A number of witnesses were sworn to go before the Grand Jury and give evidence. The Jury after deliberation returned into court with a true bill. The prisoner was then arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

A civil cause was then entered by Mr. McLaughlin viz:—

Armand Duval vs Honore Morais; action of replevin—Lawlor for defendant. This cause was subsequently settled between the parties.

Richard A. Lawlor, Assignee of John E. O'Brien's Estate, vs. Hiram Carter.—Review; cause tried before Justice McLaughlan. The amount of the Plaintiff's claim $10.75. On the trial a number of objections were taken as to the duty of the Plaintiff, to prove all the proceedings in Insolvency before the Assignee could sustain the action. Plaintiff put in evidence the *Royal Gazette* to prove the appointments, he also proved by a witness who was present that the Plaintiff had been appointed Assignee by the Creditors: this testimony was objected to as insufficient. The assignment in Insolvency and the deed of transfer from the Official Assignee was not proved, and it was contended by the Defendant's Counsel that such was necessary as the foundation of the action. That the Plaintiff suing on a derivative title must prove the previous proceedings to enable him to recover. The Justice gave judgment for Plaintiff $10.75. Mr. DesBrisay for Appellant Mr. Lawlor for Defendant. The former cited Insolvency Act of 1875, Sec. 144. The latter Roscoe, on evidence 46, *curia adversari vult.*

Octave Gionet vs. Roma Poulin.—Review; cause tried before Martin Hache, Esq., Police Magistrate, and a jury. Plff. claimed $10.47. The jury found for the Defendant. The cause appeared to have been tried with much care and the evidence was taken down minutely. Mr. DesBrisay, Counsel for Appellant, contended that substantial justice had not been done to the Plaintiff and that the verdict was contrary to evidence and justice and should be set aside. Mr. E. P. Williston for defendant contended that as it was a question of fact peculiarly for the consideration of the Jury, their verdict must be held good, and that as the cause had been before a court where it had been fairly tried and submitted to a Jury, this court ought not to interfere.—*curia adversari vult.*

A full report of Thompson's trial is held over. He was convicted and sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Penitentiary. The money recovered from the prisoner amounting to $2,551 was returned to Moynehan, who paid a reward of $100 each to Eaton, of Montreal, and McKenna, of Bathurst, who were instrumental in causing Thompson's arrest.

Extraordinary Case.

Overseer John Hogan, of Newcastle, whose name is associated with acts of official persecution against his neighbors, which have made him an object of contempt, has instituted proceedings against Messrs. A. & R. Loggie, Black Brook. His charge is that they had on the 28th Feb.—14 days after the close season commenced—a quantity of smelts in their packing building at Black Brook, Chatham Parish. The hearing was commenced yesterday before G. A. Blair, Esq., Police Magistrate.

Hogan was the first witness. His testimony was that he went into the building referred to on the day named and saw about two tons smelts. Some were in bulk and some in boxes. He afterwards went into Loggie's office and on telling Mr. Robert Loggie that he had seen the fish referred to Mr. L. told him that they were bought from parties who assured him that they were caught prior to the 15th of the month. He (Hogan) told Loggie not to buy any more, but Loggie said he could see no objection to buying fish that were caught in the season.

Mr. Tweedie, who appeared to prosecute for Hogan, next called Mr. David Clark, who, Hogan had said, he had seen in Loggie's fish building. Clark deposed that he was not in the building when Hogan was there—did not see Hogan—had been in the building but could not say exactly when. This witness was so treated by Mr. Tweedie, that R. Carman, Esq., who appeared for Messrs. Loggie, claimed the court's protection for him and Mr. Tweedie said Clark was an adverse witness and that he was justified in treating him as he had done. Clark finally said he had been in the building since the 15th and saw smelts there.

Mr. Joseph O'Hearn was next called by Mr. Tweedie and deposed that he did not see Hogan at Black Brook. Had been fishing smelts this winter and at close of season had about two tons on hand, delivered a quantity of these smelts to the Loggies after 15th. Did not fish for smelts after the 15th.

Prompted by Hogan, Mr. Tweedie asked this witness whether he did not have a net seized from him by Hogan.

Mr. Carman claimed that the witness was not obliged to answer.

The witness, however, answered quite promptly that no net of his had been seized.

The case was here adjourned until 10 to-day on Mr. Tweedie's application, as he wanted a witness who could not be found.

It is not for us to pronounce upon the evidence at this stage but the malice and unmanliness of Hogan in bringing the suit will be understood when we state that Mr. Wyse and other personal friends of his were packing and shipping smelts at the same time the Loggies were, while he allowed these others to go on undisturbed. The Fisheries Act is a very arbitrary and hard one, which reverses the principle of British justice that a man is to be proved guilty before being condemned. It makes the possession of fish out of season *prima facie* evidence that they were illegally caught and throws upon the person in whose possession they are found the work of *proving* that they were legally caught. In this case Messrs. Loggie can, no doubt, produce men who will account for the delivery of three times the quantity named by Hogan, which were caught before the 15th Feb'y and not delivered until after that date. But who can swear positively that the fish which Hogan saw were all included in these lots? Hogan knows the power which the law gives him and his emnity towards the parties prosecuted is manifest. It is well known that there is much businsss rivalry between the Loggies and Mr. Wyse of Chatham, who is also largely engaged in supplying fishermen and shipping fish and it is a great scandal that any officer of the Fisheries Department should lend himself to the petty persecution which has thus been instigated and of which Hogan is unmanly enough to become the instrument.

The Tariff in England.

The following is a special cable despatch to the Toronto *Glode*, dated London, March 22nd.—The ministerial reply to John Bright's question concerning the changes in the Canadian tariff was of the nature anticipated. It was to the effect that the Dominion of Canada can do as it pleases while it keeps within the provisions of the British North America Act. The Conservative, Liberal, and Independent papers, both daily and weekly, unite in condemning the protectionist policy of the Dominion Government. The *Times* in a sound article, and the *Bullionist*, *Economist*, *Spectator* and *Standard* reiterate the opinions which have been previously cabled. The general feeling is that England must allow Canada full liberty of action, and that Canada will soon discover her mistake, from which she will be the chief sufferer.

THE PRESS:—"The present Parliament contains quite a number of newspaper men. You have White of the *Gazette*; Bunting of the *Mail*; Stephenson of the *Chatham Planet* McKenzie Bowell of the *Belleville Intelligencer*; Desjardin of the *Nouveau Monde*; Houde of the same paper; Vallee of the *Courier du Canada*; Anglin of the St. John *Freeman*; Brown of the *Globe*; Penny of the *Herald*; and Fabre of *L'Evenement*."—Ex.—and, the writer of the above might have mentioned Mitchell of the Newcastle *Advocate* was within a little over two hundred of votes of being with the distinguished party.

ANOTHER:—Mrs. Kent-Mason, one of the regenerating ladies who lectured in different parts of the Province a year or two ago has turned out to be an imposter as wicked—almost—as a certain P, G. W. P. and Ex-Prest. Y. M. C. A. of whom men whisper peculiarly embarrassing things. Truly, this is a wicked world. In those days there were no manual combination locks and alarm bells on money drawers. Modern invention, force of circumstances and "cheek," combined with a well-feigned leaning to piety and temperance principles occasionally work wonderful changes in men and their circumstances.

PUGNACIOUS.—The Ottawa despatch of the Moncton *Times*, referring to a debate in the Commons, in which referrences were made to Sir Albert J. Smith moving for papers connected with some of Mr. Mitchell's official transactions, says.—

Mr. Domville said that Mr. Mitchell had been looking for Smith before getting ill, and he would not have answered for consequences if they had met.

While the public will believe that Mr. Smith has heretofore failed in his duty in not exposing a number of Mr Mitchell's transactions which have a very corrupt appearence, it seems hardly creditable for Mr. Mitchell to act in the manner indicated by Mr. Domville. If Mr. Mitchell's frame of mind is correctly represented by Mr. Domville, Providence would seem to have been kind in afflicting him with his late illness—"gout in the foot."

MAGAZINES ETC.:—The tariff has made the following changes in the cost of periodicals.

Leisure Hour, old tariff half cent, new tariff four cents per number.

Ladies, Journal, old tariff one cent, new tariff five cents.

Blackwood and other quarterlies, old tariff half cent, new tariff three to five cents.

Popular Science Monthly, old tariff two cents, new tariff four cents.

Harper's Magazine, old tariff one cent, new tariff five cents.

Appleton's, old tariff, two cents, new tariff six cents.

Graphic, old tariff half cent, new tariff three cents.

Correspondence.

Who Owned Those Nets?

LOWER NEWCASTLE, March 22 '79.

MR. EDITOR:—I believe the ADVANCE does not encourage humbug and hypocrisy, and I therefore write to ask your correspondent, Mr. George Sweezey, whether he does not know whose the two nets were that Overseer Perley seized in Overseer Russell's district on the same day that Overseer Hogan made similar seizures in the same district. If he will say he does not know, I shall be satisfied, and it will, perhaps, quiet reports which go far to rob him of the title which he appends to his name. Respectully Yours,

BARTIBOGUE.

That Bear.

NEWCASTLE, March 22nd, 1879.

MR. EDITOR:—In addition to the remarks from your North Esk correspondent Z., dated March 17th, in your last issue. I should say that he is perfectly right in describing the doings of our fish wardens. He describes Overseer Hogan as being very much like a bear, which, I should say, he is, for on the fishing ground a short distance below where I fished last season, there were plenty of unlawful nets to be seen in use, besides nets that were not licensed, and Mr. Hogan never made his appearance the whole season, but on one night he came directly to Buies point to inform a party of fishermen that they had hauled their shanty too far out on the ice, and would have to move it back to the shore next morning. It is true, however, that he passed three shanties on his way sitting on the centre of a fishing ground for three weeks previously, and which remained there to the end of the season. As he was passing up the road to-day on his way to his farm his eye caught a lawful and harmless net lying on the bank which he pounced upon like a bear and lugged it off to his den. I wish somebody would inform us poor fishermen where to leave our nets when done with them for we are at a loss to know. DOCTOR.

"Saunders Creek," etc.

Barnaby River, March 24th, '79.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance:

DEAR SIR:—In the three last issues of the *Advocate* I observe communications from upper Nelson signed "Saunders Creek." It would be well for our friend of the Creek if he would seek a better occupation than fault finding and meddling with things he has no control over. He first assumes the office of a prophet by saying what our Councillors think, etc. We may censure the acts of others but no sane man would presume to state their thoughts. This would-be great man says positively that the Assessor who was appointed last year should have been kept in office.—Now, if the Electors of the Parish knew who this god of wisdom is they might invest him with the power of appointing the officials of the parish, and he would likely put in men to suit himself.

He also deals with the appointment of Commissioners. It is not to be expected that our Councillors should please all parties, but if they knew who this wise man was, they might ask him who they should appoint and then the whole community would be satisfied with the choice.

He also wants to draw public attention to the appointments of Boom Master and Town Clerk. He says our late Boom Master held that office for quite a number of years with credit to himself, always giving thorough satisfaction to the merchants and lumbermen. I cannot see any great satisfaction the lumbermen could have had last spring when the boom was left open and their lumber went adrift, and our worthy Boom Master in bed at eight o'clock in the morning as unconcerned as if the boom was in good order. With respect to his hospitality, the relieving him of the duties of Boom Master does not interfere with that. He that was hospitable may be hospitible still.

"Saunders Creek" asks why the office of boom Master should be taken away from him and given to a party miles up Barnaby's River, and answers the question himself by alluding to the election. The present Boom Master voted as it pleased himself, while it is doubtful whether the former did so or not. The author of the the "Saunders Creek" correspondence is like that species of snake that lies waiting to spring upon its prey but if cut with a good sharp switch will sting itself to death. Its bite is so venomous that it is incureable.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

A Partial Overseer.

Burnt Church, March 24, 1879.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance.

Sir,—I saw in your last issue a letter from Z. of North Esk, in which James Russell's capabilities as a fishery overseer are descanted upon. Z says, that officer's very appearance is enough to deter wrong doers. Overseer Russell is not the Goliah that Z represents him to be among the fishermen save when he wants to make a victim of some person he dislikes. However, I must praise the bridge that carries me safe over. Other fishermen and myself set out our nets for the purpose of capturing bass early in September, and we fish bass right along without any restriction from Overseer Russell till the 30th of September or the 1st of October. When Overseer Russell put in an appearance among us he pressed some to get their bass license, and the answer he received from one man was that the bass fishery was over, and he was going to take out his nets. Overseer Russell left us satisfied.

The smelt fishermen who fished for two weeks after the season closed about the channel of the Bartibogue as well as in the main channel off Bartibogue, will not say one word against their Overseer. We very much like to see him lying with his boat at Tickle Point, below Burnt Church when our salmon season, is on as his absence from Portage Island where he might make some trouble for us is both kind and thoughtful towards the fishermen there.

Truly yours, A.

[The writer of the above cannot, surely, be serious in mistaking Warden, Peter Russell of Northesk, who has the reputation of being an efficient officier, for Overseer James Russell of Lower Newcastle. As, however, our correspondent's letter indicates the manner in which alleged illegal fishing is encouraged in the Lower Newcastle, Portage Island and Burnt Church districts, we publish it. Overseer Hogan, we learn, made several seizures of bag-nets in Overseer Russell's district, and one off Black Brook, the latter part of last month, which shows that the references to Overseer Russell's peculiar way of performing his duty, are based on the facts. —EDITOR.]

The Lazaretto Scandal.

GLOUCESTER, March, 24th '79.

MR. EDITOR:—Thanks to your kindness and courtesy in placing at my disposal so much of your valuable space in several issues of your paper. I feel I have attained the object I had in view in asking of you that favour, viz. to draw the attention of the public to the Tracadie Lazaretto, its administration and to the condition of its inmates. Had it been possible for me to attain that end and advocate the cause of those unfortunate victims who suffer not only from their loathesome and dread disease, but who suffer also from the want of a proper and judicious administration of the institution; had it been possible for me to expose an injustice or complain of a wrong without exposing at the same time the acts of individuals to public gaze, I would naturally have preferred that. Under the circumstances however I felt that to remain silent would have been at least cowardly and an imperative duty to the people, to the Government and especially to the unfortunate lepers forced me to disclose facts which must cause the honesty of certain parties to be at least questioned, while their want of prudence and economy is proved beyond a doubt. But the same circumstances which impose upon me this duty, deprive at the same time those individuals of the right of having their acts excused or concealed.

That a sense of duty is the only motive which prompted me to write must appear evident from the fact that this unsatisfactory state of affairs now pretty generally known and understood has been allowed to exist undisturbed, at least outside the walls of the meeting room, ever since Mr. Young gained complete control of the Board, in 1874 Nevertheless Mr. John Young has questioned this motive and charged me with motives of personal interest, with partiality and dishonesty etc. I think the fact that Mr. Young has, so far, failed to substantiate one single charge against those he hates so bitterly is sufficient proof that his charge of partiality and dishonesty against me is also unfounded. That Mr. Young's acts and those of his satellites deserve public censure must be also evident as I have proved every assertion I made and have answered his queries, if not to his own satisfaction, to the satisfaction of the public. "A Member of the Board" in his first letter had threatened to say hard things of Mr. W. Ferguson about "barley, hay etc." He has thought better since and in his last he has made no such charges. Probably he was too much taken up with those "Wine bills." The one necessary and logical conclusion from all this is that the majority of the Board of Health are guilty of exercising their controlling influence unwisely and more to serve their own personal interest than to procure the welfare of the unfortunate lepers.

I will prove moreover that Mr. Young was *insincere* in his pretended efforts to economise on different occasions. The first act of the newly reconstructed Board was the dismissal of the keeper of that time, Mr. Phileas Losier, in 1874. I may here mention that this Mr. Losier had been keeper for many years and had given all the satisfaction possible under the circumstances. He is considered by all and is a respectable, strictly honest and well to do farmer, whose name I feel sure did not adorn the pages of Mr. Young's ledger. He had not, in Mr. Young's estimation, the necessary qualification to remain keeper any longer and consequently should be dismissed and dismissed he was.

At a meeting of the Board held August 8th, 1874, present Rev. J. A. Babineau, Wm. Davidson, A. K. McDougall, John Young, Wm. Ferguson, Alex. McDermid, J. Savoy, William Archer, the following resolution was moved by Mr. John Young.

Whereas in view of economy it is desirable that a change should now be made of the keeper to the Lazaretto, in as much as the services of a competent person can be secured at a much less salary.

Therefore Resolved that Justinian Savoy and William Archer members of the Board be now and are hereby appointed a committee to secure and engage a keeper to the Lazaretto in the room of present incumbent provided such keeper will engage at a salary not to exceed $160 per annum.

Upon that resolution the Board divided as follows.

yeas,	nays.
John Young,	Wm. Ferguson,
Alex. McDermid,	Wm. Davidson,
Justinian Savoy,	A. K. McDougall.
William Archer.	

After Mr. Young had moved the above resolution, the Rev. Mr. Babineau, Pastor of Tracadie, who had been chairman of the Board since 1871, rose to make some remarks about what he considered a very unwise and imprudent step on the part of the Board, when Mr. Young denied that Rev. gentleman's right to speak, as chairman, on the qualities of the keeper or upon the merits of any resolution coming before the Board. When the resolution had passed the Rev-gentleman resigned his place as chairman of the Board, and Mr. Justinian Savoy, the contractor for the 30 cords of mill wood, was since appointed in his place.

Mr. Losier's salary was $160 and although Mr. Young said in his resolution "in as much as the services of a competent person can be secured at a *much less salary*," no keeper has engaged since for less. Again, Mr. Losier did his work alone, but no keeper since has been without an assistant. Some had even *two* besides their wives and children all boarding at the expense of the Province. Even at the present time there are two keepers. These *are* "halcyon days" for the *supplies Committee* but sad days they *are* for the poor lepers.

Mr. Losier's dismissal took place in August, near the end of the fiscal year 1874. The expenditure that year was $2103, with 21 patients in hospital and never since has the expenditure been so low even with a smaller number of patients. At the last quarterly meeting it was seen that a whole puncheon of molasses had been used in three months; all but 12 gallons, but the patients declare that *water* had been put in the molasses about a fortnight before that meeting probably when Mr. Young gave orders to *spare the molasses!* Formerly our puncheon would last about ten months.

One thing only was now wanting in Mr. Young's estimation to render the management of that institution perfect viz, the *nearness of residence* of the Sec.-Treasurer and after a long preparation he grappled with that question at the last special meeting when Mr. A. K. McDougall was dismissed. The people of this Province are *na fools* and I think they see pretty clearly just now through all these transactions. I will not enter into the details of Mr. Walsh's appointment, but it is evident from the remarks of Mr. Wedderburn on the floors of the House that either he was altogether misinformed or that he was not sincere in his remarks. The former supposition is the more probable.

I think it is very bad policy to have the secretaryship under the control of a local merchant, I might say in his own hands as the present Sec.-Treasurer is of himself unable to do the work of his office, that "model business letter" sufficiently proves it. I think I will be understood and believed now when I say that it was a grave mistake on the part of the Government to put the Board of Health in a position to dismiss A. K. McDougall, Esq., from that office which he filled most ably and honourably. He is not a merchant, nor is he under the control of any merchant and therefore no man could have been better suited for that position. The *distance of residence* in his case far from being an obstacle or an inconvenience was an advantage to the people of the locality, and I may add that if the distance of residence of some members of the Board from the keeper's house was more considerable, the people would have no reason to regret it.

I have good reasons to believe that the Government have understood the *apropos* of my remarks, the justice of my demands and that they feel disposed to act accordingly. The question then comes, what changes can be made which will put an end to the actual confusion and maladministration? The cause of this evil should be first removed, which lies in the appointment of new commissioners—consequently the dismissal of those unfaithful and unscrupulous members would stop for the present at least all this trouble.

I hope the Gov't understand also the advisability of placing the cooking department under the charge and control of the religious ladies. There are many institutions in Canada supported by the Gov't yet left completely under the charge of those religious ladies. I may mention in particular the Asylum at Long Point, near Montreal the management of which from all accounts is a model for all institutions of the kind, and why not have the Lazaretto managed likewise? If the Gov't here are satisfied with the stewardship of those good ladies, at the Lazaretto, in the departments entrusted to them, why not place them in a position to extend their administrative ability to other departments? I beg respectfully yet earnestly to call the attention of the Gov't. to this matter and I hope they will take such steps as will assure a wise management of the Lazaretto and all the comfort possibie to its unfortunate inmates.

I thank you again, Mr. Editor, for your courtesy and kindness and remain,

Ever yours, INFORMER.

An Astonishing Fact.

A large proportion of the American people are to-day dying from the effects of Dyspepsia or disordered liver. The result of these diseases upon the masses of intelligent and valuable people is most alarming, making life actually a burden instead of a pleasent existence of enjoyment and usefulness as it ought to be. There is no good reason for this. If you will only throw aside prejudice and skepticism, take the advice of Druggists and your friends, and try one bottle of Green's August Flower, your speedy relief is certain. Millions of bottles of this medicine have been given away to try its virtues, with satisfactory results in erery case. You can buy a sample bottle for 10 cents to try. Three doses.

The Death-rate of

Our country is getting to be fearfully alarming, the average of life being lessened every year, without any reasonable cause, death resulting generally from the most insignificant origin. At this season of the year especially, a cold is such a common thing that in the hurry of every day life we are apt to overlook the dangers attending it and often find too late, that a Fever or Lung trouble has already set in. Thousands lose their lives in this way every winter, while had *Boschee's German Syrup* been taken, a cure would have resulted, and a large bill from a Doctor been avoided. For all diseases of the Lungs, *Boschee's German Syrup* has proven itself to be the greateset discovery of its kind in medicine. Every Druggist in this country will tell you of its wonderful effect. Over 950,000 bottles sold last year without a single failure known.

NO RISK.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil! Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold. Do you know anything of it? If not, it is time you did.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest Medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat; one dose cures BRONCHITIS. Fifty cents worth has cured an OLD STANDING COUGH. One or two bottles cure bad cases of PILES and KIDNEY TROUBLES. Six to eight applications cure ANY CASE OF EXCORIATED NIPPLES OR INFLAMED BREAST. One bottle has cured LAME BACK of eight years' standing. Daniel Plank, of Brookfield, Tioga County, Pa., says: "I went thirty miles for a bottle of your Oil, which effected a WONDERFUL CURE of a CROOKED LIMB, by six applications" Another who has had ASTHMA for years, says: "I have half of a 50 cent bottle left, and $100 would not buy it if I could get no more." Rufus Robinson; of Nunda, N. Y., writes: "One small bottle of your ECLECTRIC OIL restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper n FIVE YEARS." Rev J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes: "Your ECLECTRIC OIL cured me of Bronchitis in one week."

It is composed of SIX OF THE BEST OILS THAT ARE KNOWN. Is as good for internal as for external use, and is believed to be immeasurably superior to anything ever made. Will save you much suffering and many dollars of expense.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. See that the signature of *S. N. Thomas* is on the wrapper, and the names of Northrop & Lyman are blown in the bottle, and *Take no other.* Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—*Eclectric*—Selected and Electrized.

Worth Knowing.

One bottle of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* will effectually cure bronchitis, inflammatory sore throat, sore lungs, bleeding at the lungs, chronic hoarseness, hacking cough, whooping cough, and lame stomoch.

How to Make Money.

Twenty-five cents worth of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* fed out sparingly to a coop of twenty-five hens will increase the product of eggs 25 per cent. in value in thirty days.

M. C. CLARK, DENTIST, will be at the Waverly Hotel, Newcastle, from Monday, 17th March, for two weeks. Those wishing his services will please call early from this date.

Gray's Syrup cures the worst forms of Coughs and Colds.
Gray's Syrup cures Sore Throat and Hoarseness.
Gray's Syrup gives immediate relief in Bronchitis.
Gray's Syrup is the best medicine for Asthma.
Gray's Syrup relieves Croup & Whooping Cough.
Gray's Syrup is invaluable in last stages of Consumption.
Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents.

If there is a person in this county who does not know of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* we hope this paragraph will reach that person's eye and that he will write us for particulars of it. It is more valuable than gold, silver or precious stones.

The manufacturers of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* inform us that their powder will effectually prevent hog cholera and all other diseases in hogs, and that they will increase the size and weight one-quarter.

Theological students reason that if there be counterfeit money, there must be genuine; so, if there be infidels, there must also be christians. If this be true of money and religion, will not the same rule apply to "put up" medicines? Do not the cheap and worthless nostrums prove that there are genuine and meritorious "put up" medicines? The great popularity of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has resulted in the manufacture of many *shoddy* alterative and tonic remedies, but one after another these have disappeared, the proprietors having found that, no matter how *loud* they advertise, sucess depends upon merit. In South America, as well as in this country, the Discovery is the standard for all scrofulous and eruptive diseases. It acts promptly on the stomach, liver, and blood, toning up, regulating, and purifying the system. It speedily allays all bronchial irritation, and cures the most stubborn cough or cold in half the time required by any other remedy.

New Advertisements.

CARRIAGE WORK, ETC.

THE Subscriber will, on the 1st April, next, establish himself in business at the west end of Wellington St., nearly opposite Mr. Roger Flanagan's, where he will manufacture

CARRIAGES SLEIGHS, &C.,

—AND MAKE A SPECIALTY OF—

Carriage Painting & Repairing, Gilding, etc.

☞ All kinds of job work in the above line promptly executed.

ALEX. ROBINSON,

CHATHAM, March, 25, '79.

Sheriff's Sale.

TO be sold at Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 4TH. DAY OF JULY, next, in front of the Registry office, Newcastle, between the hours of 12 noon and 5 o'clock, p. m.:

All the right, title and interest of George Loggie in and to all that certain piece or parcel of Land, lying and being in the Parish of Chatham, County of Northumberland and bounded as follows: Westerly by lands owned and occupied by Wm. Grey, Southerly by the Napan River, and by marsh land owned by Alexander Loggie, Easterly by lands occupied by David Loggie, and Northerly by the River Boundry of the lot of land and lands owned by John Loggie—being the piece of land and premises at present occupied by the said George Loggie and being part of the lands formerly owned by the late Robert and George Loggie, deceased, containing—acres more or less.

The same having been seized under and by virtue of an Execution, issued out of the Northumberland County Court, against the said George Loggie

Sheriff's