MIRAMICHI ADVANCE, CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, MAY 6, 1880.

solidated Statutes of "Agriculture." An Act to incorporate The St. John Medical Library Association. An Act to amend chapter 38 of the Consolidated Statutes of "Arrest, Imprisonment and Examination of Debtors. An Act in further amendment of the law relating to building societies.

An Act relating to the Supreme Court Sittings at Term, An Act to amend Section 75 of Chapter

65 of the Consolidated Statutes of Schools. An Act further to amend an Act to in corporate certain Districts of the Parish of Saint Stephen in the county of Charlotte, to be known as the Town of St. Stephen, to legalize the present lock-up house, and to authorize the Town to provide a new one.

An Act for the better preservation of the records of horse pedigree. An Act to amend Chapter 49 of the Con-

solidated Statutes of "The Supreme Court in Equity.' An Act to incorporate the Hotel Bruns-

wick Company of the City of St. John. An Act relating to Sewerage in the deposition, or even disapprobation at Town of Portland.

An Act in addition to and in amendment they have all quite as much confidence of certain Acts relating to Public Slaughter Houses in the City and County of Saint John.

We had intended to refer at considerable length to the work of the session, but find it to have consisted so largely of mere struggles between the outs and ins that we append only the following which specially refers to our local members.

Mr. Hutchison's Bill relating to Rates then Alexander Mackenzie stands high and Taxes was one of the measures intronot only among the statesmen of his duced, and not passed during the session, country but in the moral universe. but containing a principle that will yet be "Too honest" has been again and recognised as sound. It aimed to remove again the charge made against him by the present unjust discrimination against both friend and fee. What praise to a real and personal property as compared great parly that such a charge could with income, and especially the hardship be made against its leader! I believe. imposed upon those who own small properthere is no man in the party who is not ties. The law, as it stands, discourages business enterprise and investments in the and good qualities, and doubly so, now Province and its defects in this respect. should be remedied. In St. John, Frethat by his voluntary act he has shown dericton and some other incorporated himself equally willing to serve as to places in the Province, if we mistake not, lead. The vacancy thus occurring, Mr. real and person al estate are rated at only Blake's overshadowing talents had al-20% of their value, for assessment purposes ready nominated him for the succession, While this may be going to "the other which the members of the party here at extreme." it indicates that a change in the direction sought by Mr. Hutchison is desirable. Mr. Hutchison endeavored, by a bill, to have the time for the meeting of the Legis lature fixed at a date not later than 31st January. In this he did not succeed, beargued that it was an attempt to interfere with the Governor's prerogative, which they defined as consisting, among other things, of the power to convene and prorogue the Legislature. Mr. Hutchison claimed that according to resolution of the Dominion Parliament and action of the Government, through the Governor-General, the Lieutenant Governors were declared to have no prerogative, at all, but were simply, to do as directed by their advisers who, in turn, were under the direction of the people's representatives. Of course the bill could not pass, when the Government opposed it. The Provincial Secretary acknowledged, however, know that we shall have in the future that the Legislature was generally con- the best efforts of both. vened later than it should be and pro-The Liberal party of Canada may mised that the Government would enwell be proud of its public men, who deavor to comply as far as possible with havegiven so many proofs of disinterestthe object sought in the bill. ed devotion to their country, and never Mr. Gillespie, being among the repreneedlessly added a dollar to the burdens sentatives who realise that Government of the people. They have, again and House is costing the Province too much again, declined office. Mr. Macmoney, introduced a bill with the object of kenzie, on several occasions, refused throwing the expense of keeping that to enter the Macdonald Government. building in repair upon the Governor, per. though to a man without fortune the sonally. This was, of course a rather offered salary alone, without the auxiliradical way of curing the evil, and could aries of power and position, could not not succeed. The Government, however. promised to make extra efforts to keep have been without temptation. down the expenditure under this head. It Albert Smith, who declined the Chief is quite evident that they spend too much Justiceship of New Brunswick in 1865 ; money on the old building, but the blame who then served in the Local Governis theirs and not that of the Lieut. -Goverment as leader, yet without salary: nor who, were the expenditures under his who, again and again, declined to enter own control, would doubtless manage the Macdonald Government, at Ottawa. them more economically, as well as more and declined the governorship of New honestly than they are managed at pre-Brunswick at their hands, is another sent. instance. Hon. Mr. Burpee declined a Mr. Gillespie's Bunster-anti-Norweigan Senatorship even before entering public bill was a rather interesting arrangement life, determined to take no position and we are not surprised that he aid not except at the hands of the people. push it. Briefly explained, it aimed to Edward Blake declined the Chancellorgive the Municipal Council power to impose a license fee of not more than \$5 per | ship of Ontario, the Chief Justiceship week on foreign sailors who might engage of the Supreme Court at Ottawa, and in the work of loading or discharging other high positions, and when in the ships. Mr. Gillespie must have known Government mainly served without office that the Legislature had no power to pass or salary. Such men are worthy to lead such an act and also that it would be inthe Government of a great country, and operative if passed. He did some excelit is not in the nature of things that lent work in committee, however, and can, they should be kept long in opposition. therefore, be excused for his little pas The snatched verdict of 1878 will be times.

Miramichi Advance, millions. CHATHAM. MAY 6, 1880.

God "-

Our Ottawa Letter.

The Session now nearly closed will their overthrow. It is even a question be memorable for some changes and losses in the Liberal party. The death management of public affairs prudent of Mr. Holton, the attempted assassinand economical whether the great reation of Mr. Brown, and the change in action against the snatch-verdict of 1878 the leadership here, will readily present would not hurl them from power. themselves to the mind of the reader Meanwhile, the great Liberal party of as events of no ordinary importance. Canada in a minority in Parliament but Mr. Mackenzie made his resignation conscious of its strength in the country. with the quiet dignity of a great with tried and able leaders at its head man. He had done nothing to merit calmly awaits the issue. They have been watchful and vigilant, and where the hands of his followers. Indeed they could not check abuses have proin his ability and statesmanship as here-Northumberland through its representatofore. It is felt on all hands that his tive has been frequently and forcibly public services have been very great and heard from.) Never was there a more that his long career has been singularly energetic, public-spirited or patriotic free from reproach. If it be true that-Opposition, and never a more corrupt, "A wit's a feather and a chief's a rod, extravagant or corrupt Government. "An honest man's the noblest work

Parliament. It is spread broadcast by the great organs of public opinion in all the Provinces, by the Globe of Toronto the greatest newpaper in Canada, by the Herald of Montreal, by the Chronicle of Halifax, by the Tele graph of St. John, by the Patriot of little Charlottetown--each the greatest newspaper of its locality. With a good sensible of Mr. Mackenzie's many great | cause, with able leaders, with such exponents in Parliament and in journalism is there not a hopeful future for the Liberal Party of Canada !

OTTAWA, May 1st. ESCUMINAC BREAK WATER :--- The commencement of operations with a to the construction of the Breakwater once unanimously ratified. Fortunate- at Escuminac is again deferred, there

ly, in succeeding to a place vacated by being nothing in the Dominion Estia man of so many distinguished quali- mates of this year for even a preliminary ties, the new leader, while equally free survey. The matter has been brought from reproach, brings to his work even to the notice of the Government, but greater talents. It is in no way un. they appear to be so indifferent over it ing opposed by the Government. They complimentary to Mr. Mackenzie to as to indicate that they do not realise say that Mr. Blake's is the broader its importance. mind, the more elevated thought, a DREDGING :- We understand that it greater enthusiasm and a higher order is the intention of the Government to of eloquence. Mr. Mackenzie has, allow the dredge, St. Lawrence, to condoubtless, the greater knowledge, in tinue the work of improving the channel detail at least, of the public affairs of of the Miramichi at the Bar this season. Canada. He has been too a more in- although the assurance given to our industrious worker, and has carried county representative on the subject is hitherto more of the burdens alike of not as positive as it might be. It would party organization and affairs of state. | be a great neglect of an important and Indeed both Mr. Blake and Mr. Macnecessary service if this work, which kenzie are most necessary at the mowas begun under the late Government, ment and for the future to the Liberal should not be continued until comparty, and it is most satisfactory to pleted

ture rose from thirteen to twenty-three ings and scheming was his being relieved work. There were no less than five a cost to the country of about \$200,000, greater and greater liberties will be taken of his duty in the Restigouche Division. efficient officers turned out because they and should not be unemployed when we with the sacred day, until finally we find He thought perhaps, that he could cling would not help Mr. Venning and his are paying \$100 per day for others to take ourselves in the midst of the license of the For all these reasons a change of Government at the next election is in-

evitable. The Macdonald Government is doomed. The National Policy alone would sink them. This reckless ex-Crocket's coon, who said "don't fire, I'll travagance is sufficient alone to cause come down"-he writes, "dont kick me and salary, made the number of new

if their policy had been wise and their own accord.

who have always assisted the Inspector as useless, as they are ignorant of fishery | the back benches.) in his schemes against the fishermen, pro- knowledge. If they do no good, therefore expression of regret over his with- public funds in the shape of salaries, which an drawal from the Miramichi. If they wish | might be devoted to more useful purposes. to find out how the 1100 licensed fisher. It their Inspector were as like them in men of the river feel over being rid of Mr. | conduct, as he is in incapacity, he would, proposed paper. It is probable, however, contented to receive his pay and do little that the ab-urdity of the proposition will harm, where his ignorance and malice suggest its abandonment, for it is more tested against them. (In this respect likely that Gov. Wilmot will be asked When he goes the Department would do this region over the event.

Whatever may be the advantages of the when he thought it was his interest to | ning would so soon prove distasteful to This fact has been demonstrated in make the administration of the Depart | those whose work he was willing to do.

> ment unpopular. He begun this work in while, at the same time, carrying out his 875 and it led us to take up the cause of the fishermen against him. In spite of our efforts, however, the license taxes of | could further their designs against the he Miramichi fishermen were more than trebled in one year. We cannot better illustrate the effects of his special efforts by stating the following faces :--The license fees, fines and forfeitures

amounted to but \$830, while no less a sum the Miramichi fisheries without a general justify the mary accidents by break-ge of than 1,932,17 was collected in 1879 from the Miramichi fishermen alone. Another illustration of the rule of this

officer lies in the fact that in 1867 the almon fishermen between Portage River and the Northwest Bridge paid \$38,95 as License fees. In 1879 they were required to pay \$424,06 for their licenses, besides some fines.

In 1867 the Salmon fishermen between Nelson and Escuminac paid \$67.03 as license fees. In 1879 they paid, \$410,09, besides fines and forfeitures. In addition to the above, \$184,06 was | Fox Island, Portage Island and Oak Point the amount added to the license fees of the Salmon Fishery questions be set at rest fishermen up the two branches of the after a fair enquiry, free from party pre-Miramichi.

the remainder of the Province, but friends to impose burdens on the fisher their place and our mechanics leaving the Continental Sunday. This is not a pleas- John. the Ministerial boot was about ready to men, while their places were filled by country to get work. I would ask the ing prospect before a professedly Christian

kick him away from the Miramichi, when others who possessed the recommendation Hon. Minister of Rai.ways how many community. his suspicions were aroused and,-like referred to. These, with others who were locomotives have been condemned during What then is to be done? To this I re

appointed, simply to give them office the last two years and if the condemned lo- ply-let those in the community who do comotives are included in the 20 he tells us not believe that the Sunday steamers are out. Mr. Pope, I want to get out of my Miramichi officers in 1879 just eleven,- of. The country believes that, including desirable from the point of view of Chrisa pretty long list for one year. The new these condemned, there are more than that tian morality, combine their efforts to get We understand that certain persons appointees, in the main, are, fortunately number. (Noise and interruption from them stopped. Let a moderate but firm

representation upon the subject be drawn SIR RICHARD J. CARTWRIGHT pro- up and signed by all those who desire to pose to get up something in the form of they do little harm, save in drawing tested against the unseemly interruption. see the sanctity of the Lord's Day observ-SIR CHARLES TUPPER:-- I hope this ined, and let this representation be presentterruption will cease at once. It is very ed to the proprietor of the steamers. Mr important that hon, gentlemen should | Call is a reasonable man, and I should have an opportunity of stating their views think would not persist in any course Venning, let them ask them to sign the at least, have the negative merit of being on important subjects of this kind. I am which would give offence to the connot able to say how many locomotives sciences of a great many in the community, were condemned within the last two years, and would tend to demoralize the rest. rendered it impossible for him to do good. MR. SNOWBALL:-- I am told there are | Hoping that something will speedily be locomotives on the Intercolonial not put in done to prevent the threatened evil to proclaim a public Thanksgiving Day in | well to rid the County of a dozen or more | use of late years. I would like to know (amongst us, I am, Sir, WATCHMAN.

> if they could not, with reasonable repairs, INFO THE SUNSET We have, from the first, entertained an be used again? I believe they could

> > but where the golden cloudlets dip in the sea again. a way - wanted to reach them nesting anear the ow me, then, fair and softly- we shall get there ere day is done. rowed her-little fisher gir He took the oar and He rowel her toward the sunset, lilac and golder and blue breeze blew soft came all unsought But they had to turn in the twilight, to turn

search of port. usy wept at the landing-wept as she stood or the strand wanted to stay, she pleaded, out in the sunse land You by my side, true And beautiful clouds around she stood no more on the pebbles, nor played the waves anigh. for yet with the fisher laddie, took ship for sunset sky

But pale and patient, wasted, on cottage pallet On the eve of a longer voyage wistful yet no

Fisher boy Ben was near her, her mimic boat o the floor Toys and the old earth-pleasures were not for th past. In the latter case defects were dismaiden more

Union Lodge of Portland, No. 10, St. John. V. G. tewnd Robert, J. Melvin, New prunswick Lodge, No 22. St. John. Chas. H. Masters, Leinster Lodge, No. 10 Allen McN Travis, Corinthian Lodge, No 15 Hampton. Hiram G. Betts, St John's Lodge No 2, St. John William B. Howard, Miramichi Lodge, No 18 Chatham John Watson, The Union Lodge of Portland, No 10. St. John Robert B. Emerson, New Brunswick Lodge, No 22. St. John Wm. B. Wallace. The Union Lodge of Portland No. 10, St. John Gaius S. Turner, Albert Lodge, No. 24, Hopewell Corner Ernest Hutchison, Miramichi Lodo Chatham Edmund L. Street, Northumberland Lodge, No 7. Newcastle Arthur Everitt, St. John's Lodge, John

Bogus and Counterfeit.

There is no genuine Hop Bitters made or sold in Canada, except by Hop Bitters M'f'g Co., of Toronto, Ont., nor can there be, for the sole and exclusive right to use the name Hop Bitters is secured to said Company by the laws of Canada, by two registered trade marks, and it is a mavy penalty for any one to use the name, Hop Bitters or make or sell an thing pretending to be like it. Druggists and consumers should remember this and shun all sparious, injurious stuff male by others or elsewhere. nop Bitters is the purest and best medicine made.

THE FORTUNE BAY AFFAIR :-- The Her. ald's London special of 22nd says Lord Salisbury refuses to recognize the justice of the claims of the American fishern en for \$1.030,000 damages for the Fortune Bay, Nfld., attacks on them. He takes the ground that the United States fisher men, in drawing their seines from the shore, were transgressing the privileges granted them under the treaty, which does not include the right to land for the purpose of drawing seines from the -hore. In fishing with seines, the American fishermen were violating local laws in existence when the treaty was concluded.

August Flower.

The immense sale and great popularity of Green's August Flower in all towns and villages in the civilized world has caused

license system our fishermen will not soon abiding faith that the present system | Yet while they need repairs the workshops Row me out to the sunset, row me fisher-boy Ben forget how arbitrarily it was forced upon could not exist forever, although we are idle and many of our mechanics are them through Inspector Venning's means hardly dared to hope that Mr. Ven- leaving the country and we are using Grand Trunk locomotives that are worse

information, even to the names of the makers, as the trackmen got the makers' names from each rail that broke. If he

ing with Inspector Venning in dealing ever examined the matter he would have hardly with our fishermen, ought, now, found that it was most difficult to ascerin discriminating ga nst this (outy, han to abandon the policy they have en | tain the maker by looking for the names couraged. As a political party they will on the rails, the letters in many cases be able to influence the Department in any being so imperfect that such information collected in 1875 in the whole Province new arrangements for the management of is not to be so implicity relied on. To

> Inspector's interference. car wheels lately, it is said that as many Our single desire is to see the mischief broke under the late management. But done by the departing Inspector repaired. it makes all the difference in the world Let us have the Fishery Regulations for whether the wheelsbreak when the cars are the river revised and some of their anomo- on the road and in motion, or if the flaws are

hangers-on to the public purse.

lies remedied; let us have the virtual pro- detected by proper inspection in the yards, hibition of Gaspercaux fishing in the tidal and broken there as was the case in years waters removed and the Napan and Black

than our own. In reference to the rails, the Minister of own purposes against the Miramichi fisher- Railways has told us he has given us every men. The politicians who thought they ADVANCE's increasing influence, by combin-

Mr. Davidson, who had charge of the bill from the Municipal Council of this Connty, asking for authority to exact

Retirement without Gredit-Is Fish ery Management to be Reformed ?

The Inspector of Fisheries for New Brunswick, having accomplished his threats of 1876-7-8 that he would punish the Miramichi fishermen for refusing to put up with his evil rule, has concluded that the time has come for him to withdraw entirely from official meddling in the County of Northumberland. He has. therefore, anticipated his impending fate by asking the Minister of Fisheries to relieve him of duty in the Miramichi district. his reasons for the request being, that Sir nearly all his official difficulties have risen in this County. Of course, the Minister should not waste much time in ridding the Miramichi of such an intolerably ignorant and mischief-working person, for he has, no doubt, learned his true character. The fishermen are, therefore, to be congratulated on the prospect of being relieved of the persecutions to which they have been subjected, for whoever may now be the principal officer having the oversight of our important fisheries, he cannot prove so

insanely unreasonable in his treatment of fishermen or so utterly incapable of learning the requirements of his position as Mr. Venning has shown himself to be.

In dealing with this officer we have had occasion to criticise his conduct with severity, in order to impress upon him, as well as upon others, a sense of his unfitness for the duties entrusted to him. shall not now reflect upon the papers and course from our criticisms, for his duties

were of a special character requiring reversed beyond a doubt when next time the constituencies are heard from. The course of events tends to this to them, and it was not to be wondered at end most strongly. It is now apparent | that he should have succeeded in mislead. Commercial Travellers etc., succeeded that the National Policy he failed to ing them. His official incapacity was, howwith it in the Lower Honse but the Upper satisfy the people. At the same time ever, so great that they could not save House amended it in an objectionable the country opens its eyes to the fact him. He was chief Inspector for Nova that the men in power have obtained Scotia and New Brunswick when he betheir positions by false pretences, and gan to exercise his baneful rule upon our fishery interests on the Miramichi. At hold them for their own aggrandizethat time we, like other papers, knew him + ment. The first session of the National officially only as he represented himselt. Policy Parliament was characterized by After devoting a little time to a study of having foisted on the country an army his character, however, we determined of clerks, idle and worthless hangersthat the duty of the ADVANCE was to re form his mode of dealing with the Mira- of duty in Northumberland and, if so, the michi interests under his direction or assist in placing him where he belonged befrom office for political reasons, em- fore the public. We found that he was from the fishermen of Miramichi in 1879 bracing all ranks and conditions, from bolstering himself up with the Depart- no less a sum than \$1,932.17 in license line of Deputy Ministers, Railway principles which should regulate the con- received from the whole Province, under Superintendents, Dominion arbitraters, duct of men with their fellows. We the same head, was \$3.467.36, so our Mirato the list of humble employees and the challenged his attempted deception of the michi fishermen paid 56 per cent of the poor widow postmistress, whose salary Department and he was detected and ex- whole fisheries revenue contributed by the posed by his superiors in office, after due Province. It is not difficult to understand was a pittance of \$10 a year. In 1873. investigation. A change in Government, from the figures that the Department has themselves under condemnation for and the fact that he was a fitting instru- been induced to deal hardly with the the greatest political crime in our ment for the work he has carried on, but | Miramichi. It was his unjust discriminahistory, they signalised their retirement too well, for those to whom we are politi- tion against this County and consequent from office by the sudden appointment cally opposed, saved his official neck in exposures by the ADVANCE that almost to office of six hundred of their satelites. 1878, but he has proved too bad, even for brought about Inspector Venning's dis-Their return to power has been signalhis bad advisers, and he is now to relin- missal in the spring of 1879, but the conized by the dismissal of almost every quish his charge of Miramichi Fisheries | ference in the Russel House, Ottawa, bewithout any,-save perhaps one or two order to make room for still more of pet Overseers and Wardens-to regret his | tain Miramichi and P. E. Island gentlethe true Tory stripe. Then, there have withdrawal. His career is one calculated to impress been the ministerial trips to England. a useful lesson upon officials generally. no fewer than six within the year ! It Had he chosen to study the fishery incosts \$3,000 to send the average Tory terests of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick intelligently, with a desire to benefit the fishermen, and, at the same time, protect trips of Galt, Fabre and Abbott-and the fisheries, the Department would not we have a nice sum indeed. Now, we have found it necessary to take the Nova are to have a permanent mission and Scotia portion of his inspectorship from minister resident on the other side at a him. When his work was, thus, narrowed cost of say \$20,000 a year. Can it be it was only natural to expect that he expected that a heavily taxed people would have endeavored to perform his will long endure this sort of thing? duties more thoroughly. But he was They will not. Then, there is the lavish found to have neglected them and expenditure in the Northwest where falsified his official reports to such an exalready the Indians, alone, swallow up tent as to oblige the Minister to relieve him of any charge of fish culture in the more than the entire income of the Province. This second step of the Depart. ment in its recognition of his incapacity ought to have caused him to realise the ment, by their insane Pacific Railway necessity for reform in his official conduct. Policy are flinging millions upon mil Experience ought to have taught him lions into the mountain gulches and prudence, even if it failed to enlighten canons of British Columbia. Mr. him in other respects. But he only con-

judices and in view of all the conflicting In the way of new taxes the Bass fisher. men had \$234,00 imposed upon them in interests involved. 1879, against free fishery in 1867. Our fisheries are a great public interest.

The smelt, fishermen, who had free fish Their prosecution will be a great industry ing in 1867, were required to pay \$375,00 o' the county for all time, if they are

If we add to these increases and impositions \$304.96 collected from the Salmon. with entirely independent of party politics Bass and Smelt fishermen of the Miramich n the form of fines and forfeitures. we management be based on these premises, it have the grand total o \$1.932 17 which Northamberland fishermen paid to the will be a departure from the system Department in 1879.

When this sum is compared with \$105. 98-which was the whole amount of the fishery tax collected on the Miramichi in 1867,-it will be conceded that fisheries so taxed ought to have been decently inspected and the fishermen treated with con sideration, instead of harshness. It was, however, the policy of Inspector Venning, reform. aided by three or four other officers-a

their power to do evil was not so great as To tax the Miramichi fishermen to the fullest extent and, at the same time, restrict their privileges as much as possiele. He succeeded in virtually prohibiting Gaspereaux fishing, in spite of the strongest remonstrances from the ADVANCE. backed by the petitions of citizens. He made a desperate stand against the

little better than himself only because

bag-net smelt fishery. Aided by Hon. R. Young and others he succeeded in getting it prohibited in Bathurst, although it was subsequently restored, when the motives which prompted him were understood by the Department. the extreme rates that have been charged

In this County he had Overseers Wyse during the past fall and winter. The and Hogan and others engaged in collect. rate on flour from Toronto and Western ing small bass and telling the wildest stories about their slaughter by the bag Ontario was advanced during the fall from nets, in order to prohibit the smelt fishery 65 cents per barrel to \$1.05 per barrel. as he had done in Bathurst. The influence It must be admitted that this is an exssessed at the time by a few of our tremely high rate, and could not be en riends was exercised against the Inspector forced if it were not for the import duty and Overseers Wyse and Hogan and our smelt fishermen's privileges saved.

He was more successful egainst the fish ermen of Napan, Black River and the in tervening shore of the main river, whose Spring Bass fishery he succeeded in having prohibited against the strongest protests that could be made by 600 petitioners, although his pretentious argument respecting the spawning time of that fish, was shown to be based on ignorance that seemed almost a crime in an officer so high in the Fisheries service. Other instances of his determination

to deal hardly with our forerm n were his lirection were only arrested in 1878 by Mr. Snowhall sceuring a visit from the

River Bass fishing restored under reasoncovered in time and we had the breaks. able and intelligent regulations. Let the but not such accidents as at present.

Correspondence.

The Sunday Steamors.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance. SIR :-- In your issue of last Thursday, I saw a short notice to the effect that Mr. properly managed. They should be dealt Call of Newcastle proposed running a Sunday steamer between Newcastle and and sectional prejudices. If their future Chatham, which was intended to answer the purposes of a ferry, and I understord that your intimation was actually verified on Sabbath last by the sailing of the "Andover." As this is a matter intimately affecting public morality on the Mirami chi, I crave permission to say something about it in your columns.

I have been led to understand that considerable pressure has been brought to bear upon Mr. Call to induce him to commence sailing his steamer on Sunday. There are probably many parties in Newcastle and Chatham who cannot leave their work on a working day, and who would like an opportunity of visiting their friends on Sunday. The Sunday steamer will make it easy for them to do so. There are others, occupied all the rest of the week in labour, who would like a pleasure trip or Sunday ; this they can now have. There are some who from necessity must trave between Chatham and Newcastle on Sunday at least sometimes ; it will be cheaper and pleasanter for them to travel by boat than by carriage. There are a few who might desire to make use of the steamer as a means of getting to Church.

Lodge, of proceeding to the city of Fred-Probably the above is a pretty exhaustericton on the fifth day of June last, and. ive account of the public convenience which on the evening of that day, duly constitutwill result from this i novation, and the ed Hiram Lodge, No. 6. It is pleasing t know that the union of Solomon's Loage question is-Is it justifiable, upon the basis No. 6, and St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 29 of Christian morality, that the Sunday under the title of Haram Lodge No. 6. steamers should be run simply to meet the imposed on flour. When importers comour brethern of the city of Fredericton. convenience of the parties above referred In accordance with the vote of Grand plain they are told that the rates are fixed to, and to increase the profits of the Lodge in April, 1870, Albert Lodge, which by the Grand Trunk and other roads. steamer? I beg to answer this question had for some time been working under a decidedly in the negative and, with your dispensation at Hopewell Corner in the County of Albert, was, on the 17th of permission, will give my reasons. If it were not for the duty of 50 cents per | I am quite willing to admit that Mr. June last, constituted under its warrant by myself, being ably assisted and support barrel imposed under the National Policy | Call is not consciously actuated by any d by the officers of Grand Lodge, and we would buy in the United States mar- d sire to disregard the sanctity of the members of the fraternity who visit d Sabbath in running these steamers. Hopewell Corner for the purpose of meet-I ing the members of Albert Lodge, No. 34 last, when we bought largely for winter | believe also that he will conduct the traffic The occasion was most enjoyable and long stock, flour was \$5.50 per barrel in New | in as respectable and decorous a manner to be remembered, "Allert Lodge" persons who have defended Mr. Venning's | persistent attempts to shorten certain nets | York and only \$5.35 for the same quality as possible. But, nevertheiess, I believe promises well, and I feel assured that the set from Fox Island. His efforts in this in Toronto. The duty, if imported from that this innovation in our social customs zealous brethern of Hopewell will success in their good work and prosper in it, even New York is 50 cents per barrel and the | will have a very demoralizing effect upon special knowledge and study which tew Commissioner of Fisheries, Mr. Whiteher, freight and charges 37 cents, making the the public conscience, and will result in beyond my sangume expectation. I have received a communication inforhad opportunities or could afford to give to Bay du Vin and by the most palpable de total price if brought in from New York many and great evils. Every christian mine me that there has been established \$6.37. If imported from Ontario the first in France a symbolic Grand Loige of the believes that the first day of the Scottish Rite, in which twelve Lodg-s have cost was \$5.35 and summer rate of freight | should be kept as a day of rest, not a united. There are in France two supreme 65 cents making total cost \$6. If this was holiday for purposes of pleasure, but a Masonic authorities which are generally the freight from Ontario we would not holy-day for purposes of needed rest and recognized-The Grand Orient of France have anything to complain of. As soon religious exercise. This is the great reason and The Supreme Council of France, which latter has under its control varies bodies of as this occurred the railway companies ad- why we keep the first day of the week. the so called higher degrees and many vanced the rate of freight to \$1 making It is for the sake of its religious use that symbolic Lodges. This new organization the Ontario flour cost \$6.35 per barrel. churches and states have insisted on its is a movement to take from under the We do complain that this duty enables observance. Now I maintain that this control of the Supreme Council its su ordinate Lodges, and to give them a Grand Railway Companies to impose on the Sunday Steamer will be to a large extent Lodge of their own. With the object we people of the Lower Provinces, The inconsistent with this great end for which may sympathize, but we are bound not to Maritime Provinces import from 900,000 the first day of the week is observed do anything to weaken the principle of to 1.000,000 barrels of flour annually, and amongst us. The number who will make authority. We are not on terms of amity with the Grand Orient ; but we have rethe duty enables the Railway Companies use of it for the purpose of attending cognized it as the legal head of French to impose from 40 to 50 cents per barrel religious services will be infinitesimally Freemasonry. We do not know its atti extra freight, making a tax of from \$400, - | small. compared with the number that tude to the new power. I would recom-000 to \$500,000 on the people each | will employ it for other and, to the Chrismend Graud Longe therefore, not to take any action in the matter. year. The farmers of Ontario get no tian conscience, illegitimate purposes. It is with deep sympathy that I now portion of, or benefit from this tax. It will chiefly be a c nvenience for social attempt to discharge my solemn and The treasury of the Dominion gets no visits and pleasure parties, which certainly melancholy duty of offic ally recording benefit from it. The consumers have it | will not have a tendency in any way whatthe death of our well beloved brother, Worsh pful Chas. F. Bourne, P. M. Northto pay, and it is taken from them by Rail- ever to subserve the int rests of morality umberland Lodge, No. 17, and Past Junior

e curfew bell was was aglow When she bade then lift her-lift her to gaze on many imitators to adopt similar names. the western show

Which we tried to reach long ago dear,

We may not travel together, as we did in

Home, where my mother went so many years

When the women wept on the shore and th

rimson, lilac and golden-lila, golden and grey,

Fell the sunset shalows that pleasant summer day.

For one list, fond look as the maiden sailed for the

The Masonic Fraternity.

The thirteenth annual session of the

Masonic Grand Lodge of N. B. was held

at St. John on Tuesday of last week.

The following are extracts from the ad-

Agreeybly to the authority granted by

dress of the Grand Master, Hon. Robert

Grand Lodge at its annual session, I had

the honor, with the officers of Grand

When Ben the fisher boy stood and strained his

boats went down in the bay

Tried but we hadn't time-

ish dream

April gleam

long alone

2:0

for so :

stormy day

angels dwell.

them wel

ing for su

bark to you.

eves on the strand

Better Land.

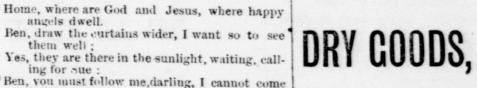
Marshall.

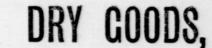
gates of Home

expecting to reap a harvest for themselves Golden, lilae and erimson, crimson, lilae and blue, at the expense of the afflicted. This Med-Dear friends of the fisher maiden-these c.ouds o brilliant hue. I'm going. Ben, to the sunset," she whispered her face ashine.

icine was introduced in 1868, and for the cure of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, with their effects, such as Sour Stomach. Costivenes, Sick Stomach, Sick Headache I shall not go in your boat Ben-that was a child Indigestion, Palpitation of the Heart, vertigo, etc., and it never has failed to our knowledge. Three doses will relieve any But all the same you will follow, don't leave me case of Dyspepsia. Two million bottles For the sunset gates I shall enter are the real sold last year. Price 75 cents. Samples 10 cents.

Per Steamers "Hibernian' Home, which my baby sister fretted and cried Home, where poor father went on that dreadful and "Circasian."





NOW OPENING.

D. M. Loggie, & Co., announce that they are w opening a large and varied stock of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, suited to the season. The Stock has been purchased previous to the dvance in the British Markets and will be sold at the old prices.

Colored Dress Goods.

Ladies will find it to their advantage to exnine our choice selection of Col red Dress Goods, Melange, serges, Satin and Wool Beiges, Drap, oulee, Costume Cloths et ., etc., in all the new

BL'K DRESS GOODS

Our Black Dres: Gools challenge special attention having been Dye I to our order the shad 's are has proved so exceedingly setisfactory to excellent; the material is superior and the prices will suit everybody. The line includes

> Black Cashmeres, French Merinos. S cihan Cord. Persian Cord, Plam & Figr'd Brilliant e. Etc., Etc., Etc.

MILLINERY.

In Millinery, we have an extensive and Choice selection of the latest New York and Boston noveities comprising

straw Hats and bonne.s. (trimmed an ! untrimmed.) Brocade frimming Silks and Satins. Faney Satin dibbons.

Whoever is to blame the subject is cause for great complaint and dissatisfaction. kets. Take an instance : In November

that has prevailed since Confederation and a cause of thankfulness for the retirement of Mr. Inspector Venning, whose regime has been an unhappy one for both himself and those whose interests he has so palpably mismanaged. Let us hope that the Department will, in ridding the Miramichi of Mr. Venning, not stop in the work of

The Intercolonial.

MR. SNOWBALL'S SPEECH ON THE I. C. R. ESTIMATES. (From Hansard.)

MR. SNOWBALL :- I asked for the returns of rates of freight charges on the Intercolonial Railway early in the Session, but they have not been furnished, to the present time. The hon. member for Restigonche (Mr. Haddow) has, however, referred to the high rate charged on the Intercolonial. I also have to complain of

license fees from Hawkers, Pedlars, manner and defeated it. Mr. Davidson proved to be one of the most useful members of the House during the session just closed and fully sustained his former reputation as an attentive Legislator, although his criticisms of the Government seemed to have lost their former vim and spirit.

Mr. Adams busied himself with matters pertaining to his Department. His poli- on, who drew thousands upon thousands tical friends who had occasion to call upon from the treasury. The recess was him at the Capital found him much absorb- characterised by wholesale dismissals in this kind of work, while those who were known to him as opponents received the full benefit of their attitude in his treat- the Governor of Quebec down along the ment by an utter disregard for truth and fees, fines and forfeitures. The amount

School Teacher Wanted

Wanted a Third Class Female Teacher for School District No. 6, Point au Car, Parish Gleneig. Apply stating salary to Trustees. FINLAY MCDONALD,) ANGU. F. RUSSELL, Trustees, DAVID LOGGIE, Point au Car, April 22, 80.

Teacher Wanted.

A Third Class Female Teacher wanted in No. 6. District. Bay du Vin River, by 1st May next. Apply stating salary, to SAMUEL KINGSTON.

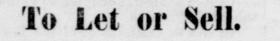
Sec. Trustees Bay du Vin River, April 15, 80.

TEACHER WANTED.

Teacher wanted for School district No 5, Neguac. Parish of Alnwick, Northumberland County, Male Minister to England. Multiply this by of the Third Class, or Female of Second Class, six, and add for the extra-ministerial Address to

ALEX. MARTIN, Secy. to Trustees. Upper Neguac

Teacher Female Wanted. For School District No. 3, Parish of Alnwick Address PETER MORRISON. PETER MORRISON. Secretary to Trustees. Burnt Church, 7th April, 1880.



The house lately occupied by Mr. A. Leish- Province of New Brunswick as it was man, situate on St John street, has a good Stone Wall Cellar, wood-house attached and well of at Confederation. Besides the Governwater on the premises.

Possession of the above given'ist May. F. J. LETSON. Chatham, May 3rd 1880.



Red and White Clover. excellent line of English Scotch and Canadian Tweeds suitable for spring and summer wear. but in his second year of power he asks penditure, on salaries account, of no less better than in the Government workshops, matter how sincere Mr. Call may le in W G. Sword Bearer - Arc. McLean. The for among his other misfortunes and uckwheat, Timothy, Also a beautiful and choice lot of English Coating. for twenty-five millions ! It is the old mistakes he has imbibed the motion that than \$460 over the previous year, was an | where they have every tool requisite, and his determination to discourage Sunday Union Lodge of Portland, No. 10, St. John. he is a writer of more than ordinary ability. A third could in a determination was extravagant way of rewarding a few per-sons whose only recommendation was country. We country in a determination was country. Yell w& White Turnips. N. B.—These goods will aduit of my making suits 10 per cent less than heretofore. N. B.—These goods will aduit of my making suits 10 per cent less than heretofore. No. B.—These goods will aduit of my making suits 10 per cent less than heretofore. No. B.—These goods will aduit of my making suits 10 per cent less than heretofore. No. B.—These goods will aduit of my making suits 10 per cent less than heretofore. No. B.—These goods will aduit of my making suits 10 per cent less than heretofore. No. B.—These goods will aduit of my making suits 10 per cent less than heretofore. No. B.—These goods will aduit of my making suits 10 per cent less than heretofore. No. B.—These goods will aduit of my making suits 10 per cent less than heretofore. No. B.—These goods will aduit of my making suits 10 per cent less than heretofore. Now these 20 idle locomotives represent public conscience becomes demoralized W. G. Cr₂ unist.—Geo. F. DeV ne The Unit n Lodge of Portland, No. 10 St. John. W. G. Pursuivant—Chas. U: Hanford. The Douglastown, 5th April, 1880. W. G Standard Bearer B. C. Bar-lay Boyd, R. LUT. IS N.

ception of the Department by the Inspector, himself in 1878 when-finding his position in that matter condemned by his riends, as it had been by the more honorable and intelligent portion of the community-he was obliged to become a party to another fraud on the Department, rather than admit his error and guilt of former misrepresentations.

The ADVANCE has already made public the circumstances of the case last referred to, and they have been placed before the Department. Although no public action was taken, they may have had something to do with Mr. Venning's request to be relieved reform we desired is partially realised. As stated above, the Department collected way Companies. The subject demands or religion. the serious attention of the Minister of Railway under his control he should be

them the figures given are correct. tween the Minister of Fisheries and cer that he discharged over 100 mechanics bemen led to his being retained, with even cause there was no employment for them, enlarged powers, so far as the Miramichi and that the country saved a large sum was concerned. The ADVANCE and its editor were-on that occasion-represent ed to the Minister as the bane of the Protectionist party in Northumberland, and ne was assured that if our advice were taken in regard to fishery matters it would | these 20 locomotives were awaiting repairs weaken the local party opposed to us in politics. The Minister reluctantly gave the Government actually had 7 locomo-

then, Mr. Venning had full sway. The results were that one of the most notoriously corrupt officers that was ever dismissed, for cause, from office, was reinstated in Chatham and the most efficient Overseer on the river dismissed to make the return brought down states are under- day should be observed. Pleasure-driving room for him ; two or three new officers were appointed to assist the corrupt Chatham Overseer, and a system, by which the with the very best machinery, there is every quite appropriate exercises for the day. osition of fishery officer was made a means f promoting private interests to the detriment of both Department and fishermen's interests, was perfected and set in tives should be as nearly as possible alike, conscience, towards the lowering of the

Lodge. No. 3, St. John. W eat. Barley. Oa's, delay in getting them constructed. in which the day should be kept. Morepeople that twenty-two and half have been inspecting he was concocting The appointment of new Northumber-W G. Director of Ceremonies F. W. Wisdom, Where then is the place to get them done over, it is not likely to end here. No W. Asst. Grand Director of Ceremonies-W. H. The subscriber will open up in a few days a very millions should pay our annual bills, written attacks upon his fellow officialsland officers, in 1879. at an increased ex-

Grand Deacon of this Grand Lodge, which The demand that there may be for a sad event occurred in Newcastle, in the Railways. With a thousand miles of | convenience of this kind on Sunday is not county of Northumberland, on the first lay of September last. Our departed a sufficient reason for establishing it. I brother gave early evidence of true piety, able to remedy this by putting pressure on believe that the demand will be found to and few, if any, under jurisdiction, evinced the Railway with which he connects. be almost exclusively amongst these who more untiring devotion to Freemasonry. Hon. gentlemen seem to doubt the fact of do not wish to make use of the Lord's day The Grand Secretary's report siys, 900,000 barrels of flour being used annual- for religious purposes; they use it as a among other things :

ly by the Lower Provinces. The quantity common holiday. Now, sir, I for one, prohas been carefully ascertained, and I assure test against a comparatively small number fire at Shediac, swept away the hall of Zetland Lodge, No. 24, with all its conof irreligious men having their dem ands The Hon. Minister of Railways tells us complied with to the demoralization of a tents, including the warrant. This was a severe blow to the brethern of this lodge much larger number, and to the injury of and prevented them from holding their the consciences of the great mass of the meetings during several months. They Christian community. There are already are at work again with their usual earnstness and energy. A duplicate of the conveniences for travelling across the warrant burned was furnished, copied Miramichi. There are ferries established from the register of warrants so fortunately started and completed in the years g ne at Newcastle, Douglastown and Chatham, by. Keith Lodge, No. 23. has also been wh ch are certainly sufficient for the want a sufferer by a fire which occurred at of those who travel on Sunday for religious Moncton on the night of the 13th April inst., by which nearly all the lodge fornidesire to desecrate the Lord's day, there ture and fixtures were destroyed, involv ing a loss of about \$700, and no insurance. The election of officers was proce ded with. The elective and appointed officers ence provided by which they can do so

> community a growing laxity in people's Union Lodge of Portland, No. 10, st. John Partridge, Midian Lodge, No 4, Clifton. R. W. Senior Grand Warden-Geo. F. St. Ma k's Lodge. No. 5, St. Andrew's. R. W. Junior Grand Warden-Geo. Todd, Hiram Lodge, No. 6, Fredericton. W. Grand Chaplain-Rev. John's Lodge, No 2 St. John V. W. Grand Treasurer-James McNichol, jr. New Brunswick Lodge, No. 2 , St. John. V. W. Grand Secretary Wm. F Bunting St. John's Lodge, No. 2. St. John W. S. Grand Deacon-George E. Fairweather, Albion Lodge, No. 1, st. John

Flowers, Feathers. Lace Ties, sati , Trimmings. Frillings, etc. , etc. et

CARPETS! CARPETS!

We are offering our Tapestry, all Wool, and Union Carpets at extremely low prices.

Gent's Furnishings,

Gentlemen will find a full line of goods, suitable to the summer season. Including

Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Coatings, Hats and Caps.

Shirts, etc.,

CLOTHING,

Ready-Made and made to order, at the shortes

B OTS & SHOES,

at our usual low prices, notwithstadding the advance in stock.

On the 13th October last, a destructive SPRINC IS COMING I

CALL EARLY.

Opposite the Golden Ball.

D. M. LOGGIE & Co.

Chatham, April, 1880.

Practical Tailoring.

Gentlemen requiring uits, or separate Garmen's or anything e se in the Tailoring line, can have their orders, which are hereby respectfully solicited, promptly attended to by the Sabscriber at his shop. A well-selected stock of

M. W. Grand Master-Robert Marshall. The CANADIAN TWEEDS English Coatings, Broadcloths, R. W. Deputy Grand Master-Rev Francis Doeskins, etc., is now on inspection, for which orders are solicittickney,

Gentlemen's and Youths' Ga ments are also made to order from materials furnished by themselves.

> F O. PETLRSON, Tailor. ar Opposite the Golden Ball, Chatham.

SEEDSI

Tilley, at the election of 1878, told the | tinued in his old ways. When he should each piece fitting the other, and this causes ideas of the community as to the manner W. J Grand Descon-Wm. J. Hegan, Uibernian

poor wheezy locomotives they are, if reports are correct, and I hope this will receive the attention of the Minister. With regard to the 20 locomotives that ideas regarding the manner in which this going repairs. I may say that as the work- and walking ar now very common, and

shops at Moncton are large, and supplied appear to be considered in many quarters facility to do the work required for the This Sunday steamer is another step in Intercolonia Railway. The Hon Minister the same downward direction, -a step toof Railways has told us that the locomo- wards a further relaxing of the Christian

by their discharge. When there were 20 locomotives in the workshops awaiting repairs in Feby. 1879, and also in Feby. 1880, against only 12 in 1878, and while and short of mechanics to repair them, or other necessary objects. If people

way to these enemies of our fisheries and, tives hired from the Grand Trunk Road are sufficient opportunities of doing so to assist them in doing our work-and already without having a public convenimore easily. There appears to be in the are :-