MIRAMICHI ADVANCE, CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, FEBRUARY 12, 1880.

clean and in order, and you will be paid to you through the MIRAMICHI ADVANCE. for it." On the same day and at the same I now send you a copy. (not for your inplace, he instructed me, personally, to formation, although, perhaps, Sir A. J. sleigh, and take it home, and put it in my sight of it.) It is as follows :--barn and I did so. There being a heavy pole attatched to the net. I had to procure Mr. Amos Perley O. F. the services of one John Blake to assist me. Now, Mr. Whitcher, was this done on proper authority or not? Please explain. A day or two before this he told me that it was a great deal of trouble to write to all the Overseers, so he would write to Mr. Wm. Wyse, and I would get men his license tax for salmon. If this be my instructions the same as if they came true you, in a manner, took money fraud. from the Department. Mr. Wyse was present at that time. I submit copies word for word, of that person's instructions, others from Inspector Venning and I hold the instrument in lieu of license some of your own :--

CHATHAM, 23rd Jany. '77 DEAR SIR :- Enclosed is a list of nets. numbered for Napan River so as you can see whose net comes and goes, any net from Napan that is not already numbered, you can number as fishing in your district, and if he leaves at any time, to show to Wardeu McDiarmid or any other Warden they may happen to go to. Yours WM. WYSE.

CHATHAM, 25th Jan.'77, Mr. Findly McDirmid :-

net, having examined his invoice, and A. | it- "As these expenses were incurred Loggie, I find his statement correct, as to the time it was shipped. Yours, WM. Wyse O. F.

Mr. Amos Perley :-

SIR .- Mr. P. Loggie, senr. has produced the necessary certificate through A. & R. Loggie to satisfy me, he is entitled to fish two nets, according to law, you can number as usual. Yours, WILLIAM WYSE. Chatham, 26th Jan., 1877.

CHATHAM, 5th Feb., '77 Mr. Amos Perley :-

SIR -I was at Black Brook this morn ing, and find large quantities of tom cods are not being put back. You will require | to a district of about 25 miles in length. to attend those holes all the time in day for a great many years-some years before light and insist on tom cods being put back. If this is not done, report the net and number, and I will assist you to re-Yours, WILLIAM WYSE. move it.

P. S.-It is reported to me here, that much trouble with the fishermen, until manure is being made of the Mr. Wyse was appointed in my district, W. W.

seize what he called an illegal net off Smith and the Hon. J. C. Pope, Minister CHATHAM. Rock Heads ; he told me to take it on my of Marine and Fisheries, might want a

CHATHAM. 30th March 1878.

SIR:-You received a copy of some order from Government as received by me. In reference to your duties ordered by that instrument it is unnecessary for you to put the Government to expense in going round looking after defaulters, when you know you issued no license, and I have heard that you collected from one of the fisherulently, as every fisherman that holds his My Lords and Gentlemen : license that license is his receipt. To save yourself trouble and the fishermen you had better return the money to the owner, as

which will be forwarded to Ottawa for collection on 5th prox if not paid by that Yours, Wm. Wyse, O. F. P. S.-Your answer to Government for letter of 22nd should be, "no licenses issued, and no defaulters to collect from. Nothing more was necessary, the fishermen have enough of vexation without putting them in a further plight. W. W. Now, Mr. Whitcher, you have got a

good many proofs of my authority, and I could give you more if needed. What do you think of Mr. W. H. Venning's report Registered Mr. Angus McInnis's smelt which led Sir A. J. Smith to endorse on without authority, they cannot be paid. Please inform me, also, "how you like Mr. Wyse's letter, of 30th March, 1878. Has it not been very inconsistent on your

time.

part to write to me in the manner that you have done? You know that Inspector Venning's Reports were as false and rotten as his general character.

ask for anything, that I did not work for, or had not a perfect right to get. You are aware that I have efficiently attended you or Mr. Venning had any thing to do with the fisheries of the Miramichi. never had a regular assistant, and had not

act thereon at once. - - - FEBRUARY 12, 1880. The British Parliament.

Her Majesty, the Queen opened the British Parliament in person on Thursday of last week. The people were very enthusiastic in their greetings of the Queen as she proceeded to the House of Parliament. Lord Cairns was the reader of Her Majesty's speech, which was as follows :--

Miramichi Adrance,

It is with much satisfaction that I again resort to the advice of my Parliament. friendly. The course of events since the prorogation has tended to furnish additional security to the maintainance of European peace on the principle of the treaty of Berlin. Much remains to be done to repair the disorder the late war caused in many parts of the Turkish empire. A trade has been concluded with the Sultan. At the close of the last session I expressed the hope that the Treaty of Gundamuk terminated the war in Afghanistan. My Envoy with his retinue was honorably received and entertained by the Ameer at Cabul. While engaged, however, in their duty he and the embassy were treacherously attacked by overwhelming numbers and after a heoric defence almost all were massacred. An outrage so intolerable called for condign chastisement and my troops, which were withdrawing, were ordered to return. The skill exhibited in the rapid march upon Cabul and in the reflects the highest credit upon them. whose bravery shone with wonted lustre in every engagement. The abdication of

the Ameer and the unsettled condition of I am a poor man, but I would scorn to the country render recall of my troops impossible for the present, but the principle on which my Government has hitherto acted remains unchanged and while determined to make the frontiers of the Indian empire strong, I desire to be in friendly relations alike with rulers and people of Afghanistan.

My anticipations as to an early peace in South Africa have been fulfilled. The captured position of the Zulu King and he breaking up of the military organiza-

Lords and Gentlemen

selves whether the ADVANCE has not schemes then before the country, and his and others of the funeral party from the superior claims on their support, and

The "City of St. John."

A St. John Circuit Court jury could not agree that Messrs. Lunt, owners of the City of St. John, were entitled to any damages on account of that vessel running on an anchor of a Dominion Dredge which had been placed in the channel of Bathurst harbor without a the delegation went to England they were proper buoy, causing Messrs. Lunt's refused assistance on the ground that the steamer to sink. On Thursday last a road should be a military road, and that it York County Circuit Court jury, having could not be by the valley of the St. John. had all the evidence before them. re-

turned a unanimous verdict in favor of My relations with all the Powers continue Messrs. Lunt for \$45,720 of which \$9 -720 was for interest, because the Dominion Government so long resisted the If Messrs. Lunt realise on the claim. verdict within a reasonable time they will have no reason to deplore the sinkconvention for the suppression of the slave | ing of the "City" at a time when her usefulness in these waters was about

gone Death of the Lieutenant-Governor.

On Friday last Hon. Edward Barron Chandler, Lieutenant Governor of New-Brunswick died at Government House. Fredericton, about 3 o'clock p. m. He was in the 80th year of his age and had been Lieutenant Governor about eighteen months. The history of Mr. Chandadvances upon the other lines of action | ler's life when fully written will show that he was closely identified with the politics of the country for more than half a century and that the part he took in public affairs was one which reflects fill the vacancy. Mr. Smith came in as a credit on his memory. No public man Liberal in Opposition to Mr. Chandler's has ever, in this province, served the people so long, and though he accumulated an ample fortune it has never been charged that it was secured

at the expense of the public interests. We take from the St. John Globe a sketch of Mr. Chandler's public career: -

speeches in that session are alike able and Capital. Many were deterred from visitinteresting. At that session it was re- ing the west side by the announcement solved to drop for the time the F. & N. A. Railway. Indeed, in the depth of

at Westfield, but the time was nearly winter, Messrs. Hincks, Tache, and John made up, being at most 10 minutes late. Young came down here from Canada and when the express reached Carleton. The they went to Halifax with Mr. Chandler. remains were brought in a special car. reaching an agreement to build the Interand were then transferred to the hearse in colonal at the joint expense of the three waiting, and the procession formed to Provinces, the road to be built through the the ferry boat, the Common Council valley of the St. John. When, however,

preceding. THE PROCESSION. The cortege left the terry boat and

that the train had been 20 minutes late,

Ald, Wilson

" Duffell.

" Peters,

" Jones,

" Magee,

Common Clerk.

Pall Bearers.

Hon. W. E. Perley.

Chandler

Col. Macshane, B. M.

Prince William, along it to King, thence

King square into Sydney street, where

via Charlotte street to the south side

" Brittain,

" Skinner,

moved to the Court House in the following 62nd Battalion Ban J. Charles J. Hayes, leader, Then Mr. Chandler took up in England Geo. Stockford, High Constable, oun Emmerson. with the offer of Jackson & Company to Coxeter. build all the railroads New Brunswick Buist. Allen. might require for certain subsidies. Out Hannington A'lau, of that arrangement grew the Railway McFarlane from St. John to Shediac, although the Rainnie. Mayor Ray. original agreement was for a road from St. Rev. Geo. M. Armstrong and Collector Ruel. John to Amherst and from St. John to the Dr. Bennet and John March, of the School Board Gen. Warner, (U. S. Consul) and Mr. Domville, American frontier. St. John was crazy J. Murray Kay, Esq., St. John and Maine Railway; Chairman Jack, of Portland, and Mr. Geo. V. with delight when the contract was signed and Major, now Colonel Foster Mr. Everett, of the P. O. Department, and Street got out his battery and fired a salute Inspector Lawlor. from Chipman's Hill. But when the Ex-Mayors Reed and smith

people began to look deeply into the Hon. J. J. Fraser, scheme they did not like it, and the Province subsequently undertook the en-Hon. P. A. Landry. tire work. In 1854, preparations were Hon. Robt. Marshall,

Police.1 Edward B.iChandler and Geo. W. Chandler Dr. Chandler. Charles U. Chandler and W. Chas. H. Chandler and Jas. T. Kirk. Other Relatives of the family. Col. Drury, and Capt. Hazen. Lieutenant Col. Maunsel, D. A. G., and Lieut. Hon. John Flewweiling, M. L. C. Hon. B. R. Stevenson, Speaker House of Assembly, supported by Messrs. Willis and Woods, M. P. P's. Messrs. Elder and Ritchie, M. P. P's Dominion Officials, the clergy, and other citizens

ernment; but the episode of the Liquor Law turned them out, and it was really 1858 before the Liberal party, with Fisher at its head, was firmly installed in office. he following streets: Up Princess pointment of John Boyd, Esq., of St. John, who will, in every way, be an acquisition to that branch of the Canadian savs :--Parliament. Mr. Wilmot's appointment vacates a seat in the Government, and the speakership of the Senate, and

it is believed that, Mr. Costigan's chan ces for securing the former position are good, while the latter has been given to Senator MacPherson. ----

The Irish Famine.

The distress in Ireland caused by the failure of the crops last season has, as our readers know, assumed large proportions and will require all the aid that can be given to prevent the death of many of the afflicted people by starvation. When so much is required it seems a crime for anyone to prevent contributions from going to the distressed and starving ones through any legitimate channel. Yet this is what has been attempted by Mr. Parnell, M. P., who is on this side of the Atlantic trying to make political capital out of the misery of his countrymen. There are wealthy and charitable people who Hon. W. Wedderburn, would contribute to relieve real distress, but would not give anything through such agitators as Mr. Parnell. The Hon.D.L. Hanington gifts of such persons, it appears, were going forward to the Dublin Mansion House Committee from the United States, when, prompted by an unworthy envy, because Irish distress appealed more effectively than Irish faction to the people, Parnell set himself about the task of slandering, those who were good cause. He practically told the

working more effectively than he in the As the cortege moved off the band playpeople in his speeches that the aid sent ed The Dead March in Saul, continuing to the Mansion House Committee was that to the Court House. While the proextended only to those who paid their cession was on its way from the ferry landrent to the landlords. He also said ing the bells of several of the city most questionable things against certain churches were tolled. The route of march. ladies and gentlemen connected with which was lined with people, was over

friend to his country. His attack on

t is cruel to throw discredit thereon.'

stantial wrong can be done.

has brought out the following :-

has hitherto labored

York Herald, whose Dublin correspondent, in a letter dated 20th January

Unless Mr. Parnell was mis reported, he stated in one of his early speeches in America that contributions ought not to be sent to the fund for relieving Irish distress which was promoted by the Duchess of Marlborough, because the distribution of relief from that fund would not be impartial. He expressed his conviction that no one failing or refusing to pay rent would receive assistance, however destitute. This very form of partiality has been verified, only in counterpart. by an Irish body which boasts Mr. Parnell's patronage. The Irish National League, of which Mr. Davitt is Land president, and which is warmly supported by Mr. Parnell, Mr. T. D. Sullivan and their friends, is in almost daily receipt of considerable sums from America for the relief of Irish distress. At the time of the famous Balla meeting, November 22,

at which Mr. Parnell took a most prominent and influential part, a local association was founded called "The Balla Tenants Defence Association," which was affiliated to the Land League. This body has, in common with several other local organizations, received money from the Land League for relieving destitution. Last Sunday a meeting of this Balla association was held for the purpose of considering some cases of destitution in the neighborhood and granting relief. Among the applicants were some tenant farmers. occupiers of holdings of from Gve to ten acres, who were in a state of great misery. The president of the association, Mr. J A. Walshe, having learned that some of those men had paid rent, proposed that no relief should be given to any man who had paid rent. And this was carried by a majority. This is a fact. Mr. Parnell says that most probably the Duchess of Marlborough's committee will leave any man to starve who has not paid rent. The question suggests itself, whether Americans contributing money to Mr. Parnell for relieving destitute Irishmen. intended to authorize him to impose as a penal condition precedent to the receipt of relief, that the recipient shall have paid no rent, It rests with American contributors to say whether fulfilment of a poor man's obligations is to operate as

starvation. Mr. Parnell appears to believe that he can safely assert his malicious inthe Committee-all because people did ventions in the United States, and that not choose to accept him and his views a natural antipathy for the British. as the correct and most reliable exponwhich he believes to exist there, will ent and data of Ireland's needs. Mr. nduce his auditors and those who read Parnell has lowered himself very much his speeches to accept and act upon his statements. The following letter deals with a very grave mis-statement made upon more as a demagogue than a true by the "agitator" :--

a disqualification for being rescued from

being made for the Reciprocity Treaty and here again Mr. Chandler's knowledge, his skill and his business habits were taken advantage of, and he played an important part in the preliminary proceedings, going to Quebec for the purpose. Mr. Crane, who represented Westmorland, died during the session of 1853, and Mr. A. J. Smith was elected to

influence. The House was dissolved in 1854, Sir Edmund Head went home, and the House of 1855 introduced a new Gov.

Снатнам, 27th Feb., 1877. Mr. Amos Perley :--

DEAR SIR :- Allow any one that wishes that effect from Ottawa. They are prohibited to enter Boston market after the first, and in New York they are worth Yours, Wm. Wyse. nothing. NEWCASTLE, 1st Nov. 1877.

SIR :-- Please send me to St. John by next mail, a list of all smelt nets fished in your district last winter, together with the owners' names commencing at the lower end of the district with No. 1, and numbering upwards in succession. These are wanted immediately for the \$2.000, Minister's information, I have the honor W. H. VENNING. AMOS PERLEY, EEQ., Inspector. Fishery Overseer, Chatham.

Fisheries Office, St. John, 15th Dec. '77.

SIR :-- Information has reached me that large quantities of young bass and tom cods are killed in the smelt bag nets. This ought not to be, and such fish should be returned alive to the water, as required by the act. Please have special attention to this part of your duty.

Please send me a return of all smelt bag nets, now fishing in your district, owners of January, send me the catch of smelts up to 31st Dec. in order that I may add them to the annual returns. I have the honor to be &c. W. H. VENNING, AMOS PERLEY, ESQ., Inspector.

Fishery Overseer, Chatham. Fisheries Office, St. John, 2nd Jan. '78. [raragraph 1,]—SIR :—I am directed to supply you with blank smelt net licenses which you are requested to fill up, countersign and issue to the owners of bag nets now fishing, or who may desire to fish in your district ; you will please keep a care. ful record in the margin, of the name of the party, the place he fishes, and the size of the mesh of the nets used. You will also, on the back of this margin, fill in the quantity and value there, of the smelts caught under each license, and return to me at the end of the smelt season, I have the honor to be.

W. H. VENNING, Insp. P. S.-I send you 72 licenses, if more are needed, in your district Mr. Wyse will supply them on application. W. H. V.

Fisheries Office, St. John, 4th March, '78. [Paragraph 1,]-SIR :-- You will please send me as soon as possible the return of smelt licenses, being particular to till up on the back of the margin the number of pounds caught, and the price obtained by the party to whom license was issued.

[Paragraph 2,]-Please inform me also what quantity of smelts now remain in your district, waiting to be sent to market. If you cannot ascertain this correctly, please send as near an estimate as you can procure. I have the honor to be, Sir. your | illegally. If it was on the score of poverty obedient servant, W. H. VENNING.

for. what purpose I cannot tell unless it was to fill his pockets with the public money, truck with the fishermen, advise to fish to do so, if it is any benefit to them to fish illegally and to create trouble. them, until the first. I had a telegram to You must know this. How is it, that now there are three and sometimes four offcers in the same distrist, travelling with horses. and some of them carrying revolvers. when going among their neighbors? Is

> this policy of Inspector Venning good government In 1877 I registered 50 smelt-bag-nets worked by about 80 men. The number of lbs caught was 180.000, the value

In 1878 I licensed 159 smelt-bag-nets Gentlemen of the House of Commons : worked by nearly 200 men. The number of lbs of smelts caught was 396,718. without delay. Value \$4.199.29cts.

In 1879 I licensed 187 bag-nets for smelts, worked by over 200 men. The number of lbs. caught was 425.934 and the

value \$4.990,90 cts. I sent returns of all this to the Inspector, according to orders. My travelling

expenses for 1879 have been paid. For the other two winters, my expenses have not names and size of mesh, and on the first been paid. My claim for 1877. is \$59.00, of which \$39 is, for smelt service, and the balance for bass service and some of the summer service. My claim for 1878, is \$50.31. These, with some interest charged, and part of my half year's salary will make the amount I claimed in my last letter.

> If I had one hour's interview with Sir A. J. Smith and the Hon. J. C. Pope, I could inform them of matters that would astonish them. These I would not like to put upon paper, transactions by Mr. Venning since Mr. Wyse has led him astray, and by Mr. Wyse, himself with commissioners. the fisheries, for the last 5 or 6 years. But all I want is my money that I work. ed hard for. My account is still open for

settlement, although Mr. Venning set a trap for me. Please lay this before the Minister, that he may consider it, and see with what confidence, he can accept of

the reports of his Inspector, or of Mr. Wm. Wyse of Chatham, in future. In conclusion I beg to ask if it would not have been as just, if you had instruct ed me, last winter, to give up the seized smelt-nets to the owners, instead of de ivering them to Overseer Hogan? You

know that Overseer Russell was instructed to deliver up some of the nets he seized to the parties whom he caught fishing that the parties got back their nets, I

tion on which his dynasty was based, re-He had in his favor family prestige or

lieved my possessions there from the dang his own side and he connected himself er which impeded their advancement and consolidation. In Basutoland a native with a powerful family by marriage. He outbreak of considerable importance has was known to possess considerable ability, been effectually quelled by the Colonial and so, when quite a young man, he was forces, while Transvaal has been freed from called to perform important work. When the depredations of a powerful chief, who, having successfully resisted the former he was thirty years of age he possessed government of the country, had persistentunbounded influence in the County of v rejected attempts at conciliation. I Westmorland. Indeed he was only twenhave reason to hope that the time is apty-seven years old when he sat for tha proaching when an important advance may be made towards the establishment of a County, which then included what is now union, or confederation, under which the known as Albert County, in the House of powers of self-government enjoyed by the Assembly. He was only thirty-three inhabitants of Cape Colony may be extendyears of age when he went to England as ed to my subjects in other parts of South a Provincial delegate to secure for the Pro-Africa. Papers on these and other matvince the control of the Casual and Terters will be forthwith laid before you. ritorial Revenues, which, however, was I have directed the estimates for this not really granted until 1837, and one reyear to be prepared and laid before you sult of that mission was the separation in

1834 of the Executive Council from the Legislative Council and the formal The Commission, which, at the close of constitution of the latter with nineteen the session I informed you I had issued to inquire into the causes of the agricultural In 1836 Mr. Chandler members. depression throughout the United Kingwas called to the Legislative Coun dom, is pursuing its labors. Meantime a cil. He belonged naturally, by tradi serious deficiency in the usual crops in tion and by feeling, to the "Family some parts of Ireland has rendered neces. sary special proceedings on the part of my Compact" party, and did not look with Government to guard against calamities special favour upon the new-fangled which threatened those districts. With notions which were then creeping in this view they called upon the anthorities through the agitations of Mr. Howe in charged with the duty of administering relief to make ample preparations for the Nova Scotia, although his Conservatism distribution of food and fuel, should such was always of a mild type, and the a step become necessary, and they have bistorical student of the period will find also stimulated employment of labor by it hard to tell whether he was indeed a advances on terms more liberal than those Liberal or a Conservative, though the prescribed by the existing law. I feel assured you will give your sanction to the latter in name. In 1844 Mr. Chandler course adopted. They may have exceed. was a member of the Executive Council, ed the power entrusted by Parliament to but he resigned early in 1845 with Messrs. the executive of the Government, and Hazen and Johnson, on the appointment proposal will be submitted to you for proiding funds required for these exceptionof Mr. Alfred Reade, to the office of Pro al advances on security for property advincial Secretary, vacant by the death of ministered by the church temporalities

Hon. Mr. Odell (this was before the days of responsible government). These I trust you will be able to resume the consideration of the criminal code and gentlemen resigned not because the apof the improvement of the law of bank pointment was made without the concur ruptcy. Bills will be laid before you for enrence or advice of the Government, but larging the powers of owners of unsettled because the appointment could not be de and, for consolidating and amending the lunacy laws and for simplifying the pracfended in the Legislature, inasmuch as tice of conveyancing, and I commend to Reade's "character, services, and claims you these and other measures which may to preferment were unknown in this counbe submitted for your consideration, and try." Reade was Governor Colebrook's I trust that the blessing of Almighly God

will attend and direct your labors. The ceremony of the opening was pointment. The Province floated along for nearly a year with only two or three very brief lasting only fifteen minutes. Several " Home Rulers"-as, the Parmembers of Government. In the session of 1845, Hon. Mr. Hazen announced a reliamentary obstructionists are calledconstruction, and the Government was have given notice of amendments to the constituted of five members, Attorney address in reply to Her Majesty's General Peters, Col. Shore, Mr Speech. These will, of course, only Chandler, Mr. Hazen and Mr. Hugh waste time and tend to keep the "fight-Johnson. These gentlemen had gone into ing element" in the Commons in the

From 1853, with the rising of Mr, Smith's star, and the coming of a new generation of men upon the stage, Mr. Chandler's mere political influence declined ; and it was not until after a good many years

the members of the City Council in advance opened out and permitted the hearse in public opinion since he came to this that each of these men recognized the and mourners to pass through. The body | side of the Atlantic, and is now looked merits of the other, and discovered that was taken to the Council Chamber and the county was large enough for both many desired to view the remains, but on After the advent of the Liberal party being told that the Chamber would not be to power Mr. Chandler was no longer opened for that purpose until 8 o'clock. so actively engaged in public work. they quietly withdrew. although he still continued to give

LYING IN STATE. The casket containing the remains was placed upon rests covered by a black pall, in the centre of the Chamber.

The Mayor's chair, the stand on either side and the coat of arms behind, were active work and remained in that work draped in mourning, while standing on the until after the close of the London Condias on either side of the Mayor's chair ference, which he attended in 1866, and was a flag drooped. The wall in rear of which practically settled the Confederathe coat of arms was also draped in black. tion business. He declined a Senatorship The guard of two men was under more than once, but in 1868 took a posi-Sergeant Connolly, and was from Captain sion as one of the Intercolonial Railway Sturdee's company ; the men took their Commissioners for New Brunswick, appositions at the head and foot of the coffin pointed under the Dominion Act to conbefore the doors were opened.

struct that great work. Besides the When the room was thrown open at 8 offices and positions which we have named p. m., the two men of the 62nd Battalion. Mr. Chandler filled the office of Judge of who acted as guard, were stationed at the the Probates and Clerk of the Peace in foot of the casket, facing the head of the Westmorland for nearly forty years, and room. Another was posted as sentry outside of the door, and Sergt. Connolly was In 1878 he was appointed Governor of New stationed at the retiring door. On the Brunswick, succeeding Governor Tilley, southern and western sides of the chamber and had been in office about eighteen were members of the city and Portland Town Councils, relatives of deceased, and

ation except for the necessities of appli-Mr. Chandler had a longer political members of the Government, including the cants for relief. career than any man who has ever entered Attorney General, Provincial Secretary, Elphin, says it would be a public calamity public life in this Province. It was not a Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works, f the committee allowed itself to be robbed Hon. Wm. E. Perley, besides Hon. of the confidence it has hitherto so justly Speaker Stevenson, Mayor Ray, and the enjoyed. Common Clerk. The civic officials wore Kildare, says he is desply pained to learn crape upon the left arm, and the Governthat imputations have been cast on the ment their sashes of crape. A line of committee. Nobody in this district, he military officers was drawn up on the says, questions the honor, motives of judinorthern side. They were: Lt. Col. cious action of the committee. Blaine, Major Likely, Capt. Sturdee, Capt. Galway, states that it passes his compre-Hartt, Qr.-master Hall, Lieut. Thomas, hension how any man could concoct such Lieut. Magee, and Lieut. Sorel, of the 62nd Batt. ; Lieut. Hunter and Lieut. lives of thousands of people Hartt, N. B. Eugineers.

The coffin lid was raised so that a good view of the features of the departed was obtained. The face presented the most perfect repose, and looked much younger than in life. The coffin was wreathed with smilax and at the top was a profusion of the plants in bloom at this season, the variety comprising roses, carnations,

Most Rev. Daniel McCarthy, Bishop of fuschias, heliotrope, primroses, geraniums, Kerry, declares that the committee is worthy of public contidence.

To the Editor of the N. Y. World :-

the Mansion House Relief Committee Sir : My attention has been called to a report contained in the Times as extracted DUBLIN, Feb. 4. 1880. from your columns, of a speech delivered The Mansion House Irish Relief Fund by Mr. Parnell at Newark, N. J., in Committee telegraphs the following exwhich he is reported to have said that tracts from letters of Catholic archbishops " in the last famine the money was used and bishops in repudiation of Mr. Parnell's for proselvtizing purposes, and Catholics charge of discrimination against rent-dewho would not turn Protestants were alfaulters in the distribution of the fund :lowed to die. Most Rev. John MacHale, Archbishop

As the surviving secretary of the Relief of Tuam, writes that he willingly testifies Committee of the Society of Friends during to the efficiency with which the committee the famine of 1846 and 1847 1 ask to be permitted through your journal to give The most Rev. Daniel McGettigan, this statement the most unqualified con-Archbishop of Armagh, says : "The tradiction, so fat as our operations were amount of good already done is marvellous. concerned, and I feel the more bound to Every one must have confidence therein. do so because nearly £150,000 of the contributions which passed through our hands Most Rev. Thomas W. Croke, Arch. came From America.

ishop of Cashel, says he has no reason to I may with equal confidence repudiate think that the moneys have been injuthis charge on behalf of the General Cendiciously applied. He save he has no tral Relief Committee of Dublin, by whom special fancy for certain members of the nowards of £30,000 was dispensed, and on ommittee, whose sympathies with the behalf of the British Association, who people he is strongly disposed to question. were intrusted with subscriptions amount. but Lord Mayor Gray's name and those of ing to £470.000, the Queen herself heading others are ample guarantees that no subthe list with a contribution of £2,000.

How Mr. Parnell can believe that any Most Rev. R. C. Trench. Protestant of the associations formed for the relief of Archbishop of Dublin, says he feels called the distress arising from the famine of apon to testify to the spirit of entire fair-1846-47 could have been guilty of such ness which has presided over the arrangenonstrous and inhuman conduct as he has. nents and to an absence of all considerin general terms, charged them with, is more than I can well imagine. During that fearful time the minds of all were Most Rev. Lawrence Gilloolv, Bishop of engrossed by the one object of doing what: could be done to save life, and none but those who were actors in the scene can understand how great were the difficulties. the anxieties and the labors of the volun-Most Rev. James Walshe, Bishop of tary agents in that work of charity.

I am, sir, yours faithfully, Dublin, Jan. 24, 1880. JONATHAN PIM.

A DIFFERENCE. - It is not in the in-Most Rev. John MacEvilly, Bishop of terest of the Intercolonial or, indeed of Canada, that there should be so great a calumny. It is notorious, he says, that contrast between the management of the committee's exertions have saved the the English mail trains now, and what it used to be under Mr. Brydges. Most Rev. William Fitzgerald, Bishor Everybody knows that when that of Ross, says in his opinion, anything said or done to diminish the confidence which gentleman was General Superintendent the public feel in the committee tells the praise of the Intercolonial was heavily against the famine-stricken people. Most Rev. Nicholas Conaty. Bishop of sounded by every English mail steamer Kilmore, says he has the utmost confidence passenger who passed from Halifax to in the committee, and considers that its the Upper Provinces. Now, Tory members deserve the gratitude of the economy is the order of the day, and the result is that the grades are often found too heavy for the engines, and passen-

or cars are shunted to be left behind.

get loose and throw trains wholly or

partially from the track, notwithstand-

"improvements" which have marked

the new regime-causing very exasper-

ating delays and tending to create a

most unfavorable impression in refer-

ence to a road that, with efficient,

management, has no superior in

How they Feel About It?

gers must wait until the trains are run Most Rev. George Butler. Bishop of

brilliant career, but it was a respectable and an honorable one. He could look back over it with a consciousness that his ife had been of service to the Province. and, perhaps, with secret delight that Oorchester Corner had been one of the greatest political centres in New Brunsson in-law, which accounted for his ap-

wick. He was a shrewd, careful, cool man ; not a man of enthusiastic feelings, nor of very warm temperament, perhaps, but yet a man in his earlier days with a good deal of buoyancy, and a fair share of animal spirits. It is difficult to judge clearly by a man of eighty what he was at forty ; it is more difficult still to deal with one who has outlived almost all.

very lucrative positions "they were.

nonths when he died.

not all, of his contemporaries. But those who saw Mr. Chandler's light and elastic step, his vigor, his quickness of intellect. as these were a month ago, can form some judgment at least of the powers which he possessed in his prime. He passes away etc. The head was fairly embedded in

the country the benefit of his experience and of his ability as member of the Legislative Council. In 1864, with the proposal to unite the Maritime Provinces, he was again called to

AMOS PERLEY, ESQ., Inspector. Fishery Overseer.

Department of Marine and Fisheries. Fisheries Branch, Uttawa, 27th Feb., '77. the 19th inst., I am to request you to Ottawa to intercede for him. state how the smelt fishing you described was carried on-with bag nets or hand lines-and whether you found such mode of fishing with nets destructive. I am Sir your Obedient Servant, W. F. WHITCHER.

for the Hon. Minister of M. & F. Amos Perley, Esq., Chatham, N. B.

Department of Marine and Fisheries. Fisheries Branch, Ottawa, 12th March '77. SIR:-I am to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th inst. in reply to a previous communication respecting the smelt-fishery with bag nots in the Miramichi River and to inform you that any instructions you may need on this point, as well as any other, pertaining to the performance of your official duties, will be promptly and cheerfully given you on application to this office.

I am Sir your Obedient Servant. W. F. WHITCHER. for the Hon. Minister of M. & F. Amos Perley, Esq., Fishery Overseer, Chatham, N. B.

[By telegraph from Ottawa.] To Amos Perley:-Jan. 3rd, '78. Communicate with Inspector of Fisheries about details. W. F. WHITCHER.

[By telegraph from Ottawa.] Feby. 14th, 1878.

To Amos Perley :-Minister allows bag net licenses for smelts to run to twenty-third instant.

W. F. WHITCHER. [By telegraph from Ottawa.] March 1st. 1878.

To Amos Perley :--Minister extends bass fishing licenses to W. F. WHITCHER. 15 instant.

[Circular.]

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES, OTTAWA, 19th March, '78. SIR :- The fact that several parties in your district are still in arrears for their salmon fishing licenses having been brought under the Minister's notice, I am directed to instruct you, to call on each defaulter, to pay within some fixed reasonable time-say a fortnight from the date of the receipt of this letter-and failing payment to report the fact to this Department, and to send here any note or other acknowledgment of indebtedness given, for the purpose of sueing to recover the money due.

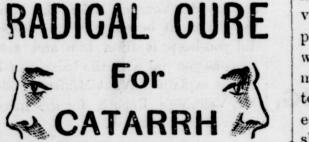
To William Wyse, Esq., Chatham. James Russell, Esq., Lower Newcastle. Amos Perley, Esq., Chatham, N. B. The Minister also directs that no licenses shall be delivered to any party until the current season's fee is paid in advance and that no fishing is to be allowed without, or in anticipation of a license.

who is without father or mother. Why have occupied of late years. Serious did he not get his net back, instead of work, however, is before Parliament Overseer Hogan putting it to the hammer? SIR :- With reference to your letter of | Poor boy ! perhaps he had no friends at

may say that I seized a net from a boy

Respectfully yours.

AMOS PERLEY. SANFORD'S



Instantly relieves and permanently cures Sneezing or Head Colds, thick, yellow and foul mattery ac cumulations in the Nasal Passages, rotting and sloughing of the bones of the Nose with charges of loathsome matter tinged with blood, and ulcerations often extending to the Eye, Ear, Throat and Lungs. Also, Hay Fever, Nervous Head ache, Dizziness, Clouded Memory, and loss o

CLEAR HEAD. the breathing easy, the head clear and open and every sense in a grateful and soothing condition. SWEET BREATH.

In the ulcerous or rotting form of Catarrh i rapidly removes loathsome-smelling corruption, cleanses, deodorizes and heals the decaying parts, and positively removes the cause of Bad Breath. PERFECT HEARING

Nerve Power.

Ulcerative Catarrh extends to the Organs of Hearing, and unless checked destroys them. By arresting and removing the cause of Catarrhal Deafness, the RADICAL CURE succeeds when all Shore journal. To produce such direct applications to the car fail. PERFECT EYESIGHT

flamed Eyes are caused by Catarrh. The RADICAL CURE cures the most alarming Affections of the Eye by arresting further progress of Catarrh. No remedy in medicine can compare with it. Price, with Improved Inhaler, Treatise and Di-rections, \$1. Sold by all Druggists.



Electric Battery for Twenty-five Cents.

This wonderful curative agent instantly annihilates Pain when all other remedies fail. It gives new life to weak and painful Muscles and Organs. It restores the circulation of the nerve forces when formant or inactive as in partial Paralysis. It destroys all tendency to infiammation by drawing from the system morbid or unwholesome matter. Worn over the pit of the Stomach it neutral izes Blood Poisons, prevents Ague and Liver Pains, Inflammation of the Liver and Kidneys, Billious Collic, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Cramps and Pains

and there will be a grand struggle between the two great parties in the politics of the empire during the session.

worse than useless position its members

To Business Men.

Merchants will find their advantage being continually assailed by the Liberals in placing advertisements in the Aplike Ritchie, Fisher, and subsequently VANCE. During the season of trade de-Chapman, Tilley, Smith and others ; alpression which, we hope, has passed its though in that interval Fisher himself worser stages hereabouts, our business went into the Government, but aftermen have allowed their announcements wards left it. In 1850 there was a general far above mere ceremony. The popular to either fall off altogether, or contract- election, and twenty-five new members ed them very much. This is a poor, took their seats. It was supposed that short-sighted policy. Owing to an the Liberals had carried the country, but Iv ways. It was that feeling that caused

improved feeling in the British and when the test came on a vote of want of Continental lumber markets, the people's purchasing inclinations will be jority. Of the six St. John representa- The tolling of church bells, and the many greater with the approach of, and dur- tives, Mr. Simonds was chosen Speaker flags that were seen flying at half-mast ing the next business season than

they have been for some time. A single dose clears the Nasal Passages when Merchants and dealers ought to filled with foul mucous accumulations, rendering realise the importance of turning these inclinations to account. The people read the ADVANCE and expect to find

can convey in it. Its editorials, Liberal side, whilst William Crane, the not admit of his being present. and local and general news, are we ven- present Judge Botsford, and Mr. Hanthan can be found in any other North members, Reuben Stiles, voted with the procession followed the route before in-

paper involves a corresponding outlay be confessed that it is difficult to say than a mile in length. in what Liberalism in these days did or Defective Eyesight, Sore, Weak, Watery and In- of money and time. Our aim is to represent the best thought, the most

intelligent phases of public sentiment, and the most advanced business enterprise of the Miramichi. This may be done, for a time, without the claims which such objects establish being re- the Upper House, but it was defeated. through the main aisle, the organist, Prof. cognised in a practical way. We think, In 1849, and, indeed, before, while Mr. Cadwallader, played the Dead March in however, that the time has come when all parties will agree, that the AD-VANCE invites their support as a busi-

ness enterprise deserving encourage. ment, in the interests of the section of way scheme, and New Brunswick sent a Lordship the Metropolitan followed with country in which it is published. sides, it is every good citizen's duty to in 1850, in conjunction with Mr. Howe | "My God my Father while I stray." was contribute to the revenue and support of the best local paper, and it is by advertising patronage, chiefly, that news-

paper publishers are enabled to exist. Owing to our large circulation we place the price of the paper at one dollar a year, when paid in advance. This is a For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Shooting decided advantage to advertisers and

would not embarrass them, the Colonial he ruled, and with the warm affection of Esq. Secretary having condemned and disallowthe country in which he spent so much of ed it. These five members constituted the his life. Government until 1847, when Mr. L. A.

We take the following account of the Wilmot and two others of the Liberal obsequies of the late Governor from the party went over to it, and took seats. St. John Telegraph of Tuesday mornjustifying the act on the ground of duty, and this Government, with, of course, ing:-

some changes, really continued until 1858. The obsequies of His Honor, the late Lieut. Governor, in the capital, yesterday [Monday] were of a singularly impressive night. character. While the forms incident to such an occasion had to be carried out. there was something manifest that rose heart went out to the late Lieut. Governor

and his family, and their sincere and kind the streets to be thronged with citizens, confidence the Government had seven maand crowded the Cathedral to overflowing. of the House, which was considered a could only faintly interpret the popular vote against the Government, and the sentiment. other members, Messrs, Ritchie, Need

ham, Grav. R. D. Wilmot and Tilley ment House. The procession previously voted to turn the Government out. Mr. announced was carried out. There was a Chandler's influence then was so great change in the pall-bearers, Mr. Marshall that of the Westmorland members Chap- taking the place of Mr. Young, President

a Government of the day. Still it must dicated in our columns, and was of more

AT THE CATHEDRAL.

ernment in 1851 carrying through the church, and at the close of the service measure was heartily supported by the Metropolitan and by the Rev. Mr. Messrs. Chandler, Hazen, and others in Alexander. As the body was borne Howe was trying to get the Intercolon- Saul, as he also did as the body was 1al Railway scheme through, New borne from the church. The first part of Brunswick was endeavouring to work up the service for the burial of the dead was her European and North American Rail- read by the Rev. Mr. Alexander. His Be- delegation to England upon the subject the other portions of it. The hymn,

of Halifax. Mr. Chandler was of that sung by the choir, with organ accompanidelegation, and he again went home in ment. The attendance in the Cathedral 1852 on the same subject. It was sup- was a perfect jam. The people were Judge Watters will, ere long, vacate. posed that the delegation of 1850 had se- obliged to stand and great numbers went The general impression was that Sir cured the aid of the Imperial Government | away not being able to gain admittance. to the European and North American At the close of the service, the procession place of the deceased Governor, de- Ireland's people require bread, fuel, surement combined may be abandoned, Railway, and New Brunswick was jubil. re formed and proceeded to the railway ant, but Earl Grey's despatches submitted | station.

to the House in 1852 showed "that some- AWAITING THE ARRIVAL OF THE BODY AT I am, Sir, your obedient servant, proved that he has taken the course Those who wish to promote the aims ed paraffine oil shall be subject only to Pains, Palpitation of the Heart, Sore or Weak we put it to our business men that many body had blundered," and the second dele-W. F. WHITCHER. Weak Stomach and Bowels, Weak and which seems to have secured that end. of Parnell, which appear to be not ex- the same test, duty and inspection fees as For the Hon. M. of M. and F. Painful Back, Female Weakness, Lack of Strength of them have not done their duty in the gation went home. Indeed, at the session A large number of citizens, including in the year 1878. and Activity these Plasters surpass every other Senator Wilmot is the man chosen, and actly the relief of Irish distress will Now, Sir, after receiving the last quoted immediate past to the journal that has of 1852 Mr. Chandler assumed more the City Council, proceeded to Carleton known curative agent. And your Petitioners further pray, That the choice is one that will meet with send their money to that gentleman. letter, I received, a letter from Mr. Wm. always aimed to reflect credit on the prominence in the public mind and eye before 6 o'clock, and awaited the arrival section 9 of the Tariff Act be amended so Wyse of Chatham, which you have in your possession. It is the same that I referred to in my letter of 2nd January, addressed and sold by all druggists. Wyse of Chatham, which you have in your possession. It is the same that I referred to in my letter of 2nd January, addressed and by all druggists. Wyse of Chatham, which you have in your possession. It is the same that I referred to in my letter of 2nd January, addressed and by all druggists. Wyse of Chatham, which you have in your possession. It is the same that I referred to in my letter of 2nd January, addressed and by all druggists. We ask is that they decide for them-PRICE 25 CENTS as to repeal that part of the section that Since the above was written we have imposes duty on inland transportation and we ask is that they decide for them- champion and the exponent of the great of the late Governor, his widow, relatives in the Senate is to be filled by the ap- come upon the following in the New transportation expenses.

office on finding that the Reade matter at a good old age full of honors ; with the flowers. The floral tributes were the gifts respect, at least, of the people over whom of Hon. Isaac Burpee and T. W. Daniel,

As the people entered they passed up and in front of the officers and around the head of the coffin and down the opposite side into the retiring chamber, thence out into the hall. It is estimated that over a

S till 10 o'clock, a good many of them being ladies, some of whom were affected to tears. The guard remained on duty all

The remains were conveyed to Dorchester, where they were duly interred on Tuesday afternoon.

Cur New Lieutenant Governor and Sonator

It is the way of the political world to break through the restraints which form the barriers of social propriety, | and the people. and the matter of the Lieutenant-Governship of New Brunswick was not left in abeyance until the burial of the late check the flow of charity.

Lieut-Governor Chandler, though nothing was, we believe, definitely announced in connection therewith until the same effect. Tuesday. The gentlemen whose chances were considered good for the information which only advertisements man was the only one who voted on the of the Council, whose delicate health did position were Hon. R. D. Wilmot, Speaker of the Senate ; His Honor

The pall-bearers bore the body from Judge Fisher of Fredericton and Hon. ture to assert more full and complete ington, as we'l as one of the Albert Government House to the hearse. The Chas. Watters, Judge of the St. John County Court. Hon. Geo. E. King, John Costigan, Esq., M. P., Attorney-General Fraser, John Boyd, Esq., of ence.

> St. John and other gentlemen were thought of in some localities, and even good. by friends of the Government in Newis worthy of the fullest confidence. castle and Chatham. It was thought that in the event of Mr. Watters not being selected, Judge Fisher's removal Jas. Donnelly, Bishop of Clogher, express- twenty per centum. That the carriage es himself in the same way from the Bench to the position would enable the Government to promote Judge Watters to the dignity which it is generally conceded he is entitled to. This would also open up the leading candidate of the St. John Bar for the rlace, which it is expected

Leopard Tilley, would, in filling the agitation at a time when so many of

much as possible, and the event has the Dublin Mansion House Fund.

Limerick, says he has never entertained back for additional locomotive power the slightest doubt of the honor and impartiality of the committee. The whole country, he says, has absolute confidence A truck or wheel breaks down and rails in the committee.

Most Rev. Francis J. McCormack, Bishop of Achonry, says he is sorry to learn that statements should be made at home ing the patent nut-locks and other and abroad which are calculated to arrest thousand persons viewed the remains from the course of charity or discredit the labors of the committee.

Rev. Patrick Logue, of the Diocese of Raphoe, declares that to cast a breath of suspicion on the committee is a crime against the famine-stricken people and that crime is still greater when such suspicion tends to shake the confidence of the generous-hearted Americans.

good work of the committee.

unbounded faith in the committee. "

Most Rev. Patrick Duggan, Bishop of Clonfert, says he is deeply pained to learn that imputations have been cast on the committee.

The Freeman says :- A petition of elec-Most Rev. John Pius Leahy, Bishoy of ors of the City and County of St. John Dromore, says that the committee is encomplains of many of the burdens which titled to the fullest confidence of the clergy the present tariff imposes on the people, Most Rev. John McCarthy, Bishop of and describes some of the annoyances to Cloyne, says he regrets exceedingly that which those engaged in trade are subject, doubts have arisen which are calculated to and concludes as follows :---

America.

Most Rev. Francis Kelly, Bishop of Your petitioners therefore pray, That Derry, telegraphs that he has confidence wheat, wheat flour, corn meal, Indian. in the committee, and Most Rev. Michael corn, and other cereals may be placed up-Warren, Bishop of Ferns, telegraphs to on the free list. That the duty upon sugars may be made the same as under Most Rev. John Power. Bishop of Water- the Tariff of 1878. That the differential ford and Lismore, says that Mr. Parnell's duty on tea may be repealed. That the statements are groundless and unwarrant- duty on cotton and woollen goods of all able, and he trusts that his (Parnell's) kinds, including ready made clothing, reckless assertions will not damage the may be repealed, and an ad valorem duty

of twenty two and one half per centum be Most Rev. Hugh Conway, Bishop of substituted therefor. That materials us-Killala, says he has never heard of any ed in ship-building may be placed in the other motive assigned for the conduct of five per centum and free list, as in the the committee than that of pure benevol- Tariff of 1878. That pig and scrap iron may be admitted free, and that the duty Most Rev. Patrick Francis Moran, Bis- on Iron, such as bars, rods, hoops, sheets, hop of Ossory, states that the committee boiler plate, Canada plate, &c., may be re-has already effected an immense amount of duced to five per centum, ad valorem. That zinc in sheets be placed on the free list. That coal be placed on the free list. Most Rev. Bartholomew Woodlock. Bishop of Ardagh, says that the committee That an ad valorem duty of five per centum be substituted for the present duty on Most Rev. William Delaney, Bishop of books. That the duty on flat or folio Cork, says he places the most implicit con- writing papers be reduced to seventeen fidence in the committee, and Most Rev. | and one half per centum, or not exceding materials before specified, be placed on Most Rev. Dr. McCabe, Archbishop of the free list. That varnishes be subject Dublin, spoke at a meeting after hearing to an ad valorem duty only, and not to the letters from the bishops read, saying exceed twenty per centum. That all other

that he thought it better to come and per- machinery, and also mechanics' tools not sonally enter his solemn protest against manufactured in Canada, be admitted on the charge made against the committee. payment of an ad valorom duty, not to County judgeship of St. John for the He said he had lately met a great many exceed ten per centum. That the duty on bishops, and had heard from themselves | earthenware, white granite or iron stonethe statements now made in their letters. | ware, and C. C. or cream colored ware be He concluded by saying, "I have the most reduced from thirty per centum to twenty per centum, the same as china and porce-Those who do not desire to aid Irish lain ware.

Your Petitioners also pray that the adjustment of duties by weight and measire to strengthen his own possition as clothing and shelter, will contribute to and ad valorem duties substituted there-

Your Petitioners also pray, that import-

The funeral took place from Govern-

did not consist, for we find the Gov- the pall-bearers carried the body into the

Lower House a measure to make the bore it back to the hearse. The body and Hon. Mr. Mitchell, our late representa-Legislative Council elective, which the pall-bearers were met at the door by tive in the Commons, was mentioned