# DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

The Subscriber has just opened the largest and WATCHES,

# Jewellry Clocks.

ever shown by him, consisting of WALTHAM

ELGIN, and SWISS WATCHES

In Gold and Silver Cases, Ladies' and Gents' Sizes.

GOLD, SILVER, PLATED AND JET

#### JEWELLRY OF ALL KINDS FINE

ELECTRO-PLATED Musical Albums and Boxes, Ladies' Companions, Work Boxes.

Jewel Cases. Opera & Field Glasses, Pic-Nic Baskets. Tortise Shell and Silver Plated

CARD CASES

#### PAPER WEIGHTS. China and Glassware,

In Vases, Flower Stands,

Flower Pots, Ornaments. Toilet Sets, Glass Boxes Rubber Dolls and Toys. Toy Watches Dominos, Playing Cards, &c., &c.

All the above goods were personally selected in the best European and American markets, and will be sold low, I have also on hand a large stock of

#### Cigars & Tobacco. TEA, SOAP.

Wilson's Paper Bags,

WRAPPING PAPER, &c.

For Sale low to the trade. ISAAC HARRIS Water Street Chatham, N. B.

#### 1880. 1880 INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. ---AND-International Steam Ship

Company. JOINT THROUGH TARIFF. -FROM-

Intercolonial Railway Portland, Boston and New York. VIA ST. JOHN, N. B. TAKING EFFECT IST JUNE 1880.

FROM Intercolonial R. R. Points as under.	TO	Dry Fish in bundles or drums per 100 lbs	Canned Fish & Meats in boxes, per 100 lbs.	Fresh Meats, Poultry & Game, per 100 lbs.	F'sh Lobsters covered with bagging per brl*	Fresh Salmon, Bass,
Campbellton to New Mills, inclusive	INE.	32	38	60	75	
Jacket River to Bath- urst inclusive	MA	30	36	58	71	
Newcastle, Chatham Jun., Chatham	PORTLAND, MAINE.	27	33	55	65	
Barnaby River to Weldford, inclusive,	TLA	25	31	54	61	4
Point du Chene, She- diac	POR	24	30	49	56	4
Campbellton to New Mills inclusive Jacket River to Bath-	38.	35	40	60	75	-
urst, inclusive Newcastle, Chatham	MASS	33	38	58	71	
Jun., Chatham Barnaby River to Weld-	N.	30	35	55	65	5
ford, inclusive Point du Chene She-	STO	28	33	54	61	4
diac	BOS	27	32	49	59	. 4
Campbellton to New Mills, inclusive Jacquet River to Bath-	. Y.	48	53	73	95	8
urst, Inclusive Newcastle, Chatham	K. N	46	51	71	91	8
Jun., Chatham Barnaby River to Weld-	YORK	43	48	68	85	7
ford, inclusive Point du Chene, She-		41	46	67	81	7
diac,	NE	40	45	62	79	7

\* If Barrels of Lobsters are headed up the rate will be 10 cents less than above figures. Consignees to assume all risks of damages that may be caused by the weather to Fresh Fish and perishable goods.

Boxes of Fresh Fish must be marked on the ends, showing Consignee's name and place of residence. Agents will make separate through way-bills for all perishable freight, and state distinctly on face of way-bill " to go via I. S. S. Company's steamer." The Intercolonial Railway will deliver to con-

Steamers leave St. John every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8, a. m. T. C. HERSEY. D. POTTINGER President I.S.S. Co. GEO. TAYLOR, Gen. Freight Agent, I. C. R.



Company.

Summer Arrangement. TRI - WEEKLY LINE.

O'N and after MONDAY, June 14th. and until October 4th., the splendid Sea Going Steamer "New York," E. B., Winchester, Master and "City of Portland," S. H. Pike, Master, will leave Reed's Point Wharf every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRI DAY Morning,

at 8 o'clock, for Eastport, Portland and Boston. Returning will leave Boston every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 8 o'clock, and Portland at 6 p. m., after arrival of the noon train

er "Charles Houghton" for St. Andrews, St. Stephen. and Calais, and at Portland and Boston with Steamers and Rail to all parts of the United States. Through tickets can be procured at this office and H. Chubb & Co.'s to all points of Canada and No claims for allowance after goods leave the Saturday, only up to 6 o'clock, p. m.

H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent.

# ICE CREAMS, ICE CREAMS,

----AT----

T. H. FOUNTAIN'S. day, God willing, Sundays excepted. Next to Ullocks Livery Stable. T. H. FOUNTAIN, Chatham June 1st

### Miramichi Advance,

- - - - AUGUST 12, 1880. pounds :-Richibucto Trade Returns The following are the trade returns of the Port of Richibucto for the last fiscal year :-Value of goods imported \$44,277.00

entered for home Duties Collected. Import Duties .. .. .. \$9,467.72 Produce of the Forest \$147,205 Fisheries Agricultural products .. .. .. \$176,312

The above figures do not represent the actual exports which should be credited to the port as upwards of 16, 000 cases of canned fish were shipped via Halifax and St. John to ports in Europe and the United States, respectively. In addition thereto, upwards of 4,000,000 superficial feet of deals were taken in barges to Miramichi, whence they were exported to Europe.

TONIAGE I	THUMA	•	
Inwards from Sea.			
	Vessels	. Tons.	Men
With cargo—Canadian	1 5	2,785	54
In ballast—British	6	2,282	60
Canadian	17	6,239	153
Foreign	19	6,448	
Total,	47	17,754	450
Outwards for Sea.			
With cargoes-British	4	1,353	37
Canadi	an 22	8,097	187
Foreign	n 26	9,192	249
Total,	52	18,642	473

Arrived, 238 vessels, 10,993 tons, 805 men 8,367 " 672 " Departed 209 "

Total to and from Sea,

SAVINGS BANK RETURNS. Bal. due depositors 1st July, 1879, \$42,450.32 Deposits from 1st July '79 to 30th June '80, 17,390.00 Interest on closed accts. during the year, Interest added to open acets. on 30th June '80, 1,700.25

Withdr'ls during year 15,035.12 Interest paid do 15,095.85

Bal. due depositors 1st July '80, 46,505.45

Escuminac Breakwater.

The fishermen of the coasts of Northumberland, Gloucester and Kent will be glad to learn that by a letter from RASINS. the Public Works Department of 4th inst. Mr. Snowball, M. P., is informed that in accordance with his request "instructions have been issued to the Engineer of the Department to have the necessary survey and examination made during the present fiscal year, in connection with the proposed Breakwater at Escuminac." We are quite sure that when the Government is made fully acquainted with the great benefit the pro-

> posed Breakwater would be to the fishermen, generally, there will be no material delay in ordering its construction. The structure will make a snug harbor. available for hundreds of fishermen, in minor craft, who are now hindered in pursuing their calling because, on the slightest indication of foul weather, they are obliged to run long distances in various directions for shelter. The breakwater would, if built, be located near very large fishing grounds from which it could-unlike the distant harbors-be reached with almost any wind. It will not be a very expensive work. The survey should, however, be commenced as soon as possible, as the season most suitable for making it is already well advanced. It cannot be done in winter, owing to the fact that

ice forms in very thick masses at Escuminac and is late getting out in the spring, so that the Engineer would not the Restigouche and on the Miramichi breaches of public propriety committed have a good chance to do the work in have not been felt in the direction in the name of temperance by injudicious the latter half of the fiscal year. Now expected. The outlay has been great, or designing persons. He, therefore, that the present Government has pro- but the return to all appearances a deemed it best to hesitate before seemposed to move in the matter, it is to be negative quantity. This matter, in the ing to encourage what the public had

A Seasonable Letter.

to the Telegraph respecting our salmon fisheries, which we republish. His array of figures representing the Salmon catch of the Maritime Provinces for the nine years immediately following 1870, strengthened as his argument is by the short catch of this year, bears out our answer. His answer however, would implicate himself. For years he permitted the most reckless des-Chief Supt I. C. R. truction of parent salmon in our fluvial waters. He did his best for a of this paper exposed to the Department in 1876, leading to his being relieved of any charge of them. He still neglects the proper protection of our natural salmon nurseries, permitting International Steam Ship netters and spearers to carry on their has been to create all possible disturb- When I receive a copy of that commuance and trouble among salmon fisher- nication to the Miramichi Advance, I fishermen and poachers have done as long experience and his great zeal in they pleased. The Inspector has been the work he has superintended for very loud in his written complaints many years, will give weight to any against the outcome of his own neglect | view he may entertain on the subject. and inefficiency and very sweeping in his prophecies, because he could not help knowing exactly what would be the results of his management. The fishermen are reaping the reward of their own errors and the Department's

# inefficient control.

The Salmon Question. BY PROFESSOR HIND. I append for the consideration of your readers, who are interested in very important branch of New Brunswick industry, some statistical details respecting the production of Salmon in the Atlantic provinces of the Dominion. A careful examination of the figures | ment of the present canal that exists | Ice Cream of a superior quality made by a Triple submitted may throw light upon a diffi- already between Chicago and Joliet, a cult question and elicit information of distance of 33 miles. At this latter men whose reputation is world-wide, and berland. value to the country.

4,029,592 3,424,500

From this table it appears that, notwithstanding all the efforts of a very zealous and very industrious corps of fish culturists, sustained by the Government, and for some years employed in distributing salmon ova, the decline in the yield of the salmon fisheries of the Atlantic Provinces of the Dominion is he publishes that for July in the last

1879 was with one exception, less than any year since 1869, and only slightly exceeded the half of the year 1874, and was not very much above the half of

With the exception of 1873 and 1874. the annual yield of salmon during the past decade has been tolerably uniform. but with a gradual decline. Taking the first five years of the series, however, and comparing the results with the last five years, the decline manifests itself largely. The numbers in round millions are as follows :-

1870 to 1874...... 23,000,000 1875 to 1879...... 16,200,000 The following table shows the total values of the salmon catch in the Atlantic Provinces of the Dominion for the past ten years: -1870.....\$463,487 1871..... 408,077 1876..... 312,002 1872..... 416,645 1877..... 389,931 1878..... 435,182 1873..... 802,657 1874..... 966,077 1879..... 376,283

This table also shows that in value, the decrease is as marked as in weight of fish caught. It also shows that in 1879 the value of the salmon catch was less, with one exception, than during any preceding year of the series.

It shows that during the fiscal half of the past decade the value of the salmon industry in the Atlantic Provinces of the Dominion was enormously in excess of the value of the last half of the decade. Thus :-1870 to 1874, value of salmon catch.....

1875 to 1879, value of salmon

Difference..... \$1,064,880 have endeavored to take correctly from the Fshery Reports, the value of our salmon fishery in the Atlantic Provinces of the Dominion has diminished

the Atlantic Dominion.

has been as follows according to the

	a mocording to t
Fishery Reports :-	a lease of the Ju-
1870\$176,945	1875\$284,2
1871 201,062	1876 140,4
1872 207,767	1877 233,6
1873 527,312	1878 262,8
1874 605,997	1879 254,2
During the first	half of the pa
doords the	

catch of salmon amounted to \$1,719,083; during the second half to \$1,175,480, \$543,603 in the value of the provincial salmon catch during the last five years the first five years.

ed as the salmon fisheries of New Brunshoped they will show they are really way I have put it, presents a very been taught to recognise as the temperalive to the importance of the Break- serious aspect to New Brunswick, as ance society of the day. His motives well as to the Dominion, in relation to the salmon fisheries. I should like somebody to go over my figures and Professor Hind has written a letter | compare them with the fishery reports | probation they so well merit, the Church in order to see if I have not made some mistake, for it is clear that if there be lows :no mistake in the figures presented, there is a problem for some one to solve

which is of great moment to the fishing enterprise of New Brunswick. Your able and conscientious fishery remarks of 29th July. The figures officer Mr. Venning has year after year show that there is a great decline in the given warnings which could not be fishery. The Professor calls upon the misunderstood, respecting the inevit-Inspector for New Brunswick for his able decline of the salmon, the bass, the opinion respecting the condition into shad, the alewife and the smelt fisheries which the fishery has come. No if recklessly pursued without regard to man ought to know better how to the future. If not inconsistent with Mr. Venning's official position, he might be induced, perhaps, in the interests of this Province, briefly to offer his opinion respecting the decline of the salmon fisheries, and in so doing to state long time to cover up and maintain the any objection he may see to the figures hatching house frauds which the editor I have adduced. I shall then, with your permission, advert again to this interesting subject and supply you with facts which may throw some light

upon the whole question. P. S.--I have just received the Tele graph of the sixth inst. and noticed its destructive work. In short, his policy | editorial remarks on Mr. Mowat's letter. men in our open bays and the tidal shall be better able to understand the portions of the rivers, while the up-river | points of Mr. Mowat's remarks. His

### A New American Canal.

A water-way of great importance to the Western States is proposed, by which a through inland communication will be obtained between the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Gulf of Mexico. By this route Lake Michigan will be connected with the Mississippi by a canal deep enough to accommodate vessels of 2500 or 2800 tons burden, and Chicago will be placed in a position to ship produce to New Orleans and South America. The first instalment of this great scheme consists in the enlarge-

fishery reports, shows the annual pro- will be adapted to the new requirements | we would not dare to utter ourselves. | to the Liverpool Wood Market says duction of salmon in the Atlantic pro- by a system of locks and dams. The vinces of Canada for the last ten years. third section is also to a great extent All denominations are reduced to provided for, and will only require attention and improvement in the Illinois river between La Salle and Grafton, a ruined by drink, to get the statistics and distance of 227 miles. On the whole see how it is the direct progenitor of nine canal there will be 17 locks, each 350 feet long by 75 feet wide, and about 20 dams, and the cost of the whole is estimated at \$18,196,918. Not only will entirely new outlets be given to a vast field of produce. but the reduc-

#### tion of freight on bulky goods will, it is said, soon recoup this expenditure.

The Suppressed Returns. The Finance Minister witholds the statement of Dominion revenue and expenditure for the month of June, while Canada Gazette. If the June statement The yield in pounds weight during were published, it would complete the Financial and Trade Returns of the Dominion for the year ending 30th June; that it is witheld from the public is proof of there being something very wrong somewhere. It is said that the accounts show a greater deficit than any under the late Government. This, in the face of the enormously increased Customs and Inland Revenue duties proves what Sir Leonard had been assured of, viz., that the limit had been reached in Customs taxation, beyond which it was not safe to go lest the country might not be benefitted. It will be a great blow to Sir Leonard Tilley if it shall turn out that there is a deficit of a million or more notwithstanding his usual "prophecies." People who do not sympathise with humbug are enquiring how it is that the Revenue Returns for July can be officially published, while those for the previous month are suppressed. Neither Sir Leonard nor his apologists have ventured an explanation.

The Church and Temperance At the recent meeting of the Synod of the Church of England in the diocese of Fredericton, the Temperance question was discussed to some extent, and His Grace, the Metropolitan, expressed his opinions on the subject very pointedly, and in such a manner as to lead to a decision on the part of the Synod rejecting the proposal to recognize a Diocesan Temperance Society. It is to be regretted that so many earnest workers against the use of intoxicating liquors should, themselves, be addicted to intemperate language, and so often found committing excesses in dealing with According to these figures, which I | those who are temperate in their views of what temperance is, as well as in the use of what the Creator intended as a blessing when not used to excess. It seems a pity that the ordinary temperby more than one million dollars in the ance advocate fails to appreciate the position of those who assert their self-Now, how does it stand with regard respect by being temperate in the use to New Brunswick which is, par excel- of stimulants and yet are not total ablence, the salmon producing province of stainers. It is the tendency of many prominent temperance advocates to in-The value of the New Brunswick dulge in railing rather than argument salmon catch during the last ten years that alienates a large and influential class of temperate men from their cause. The uses, also that many so-called

235 temperance men make of what they term "the cause" in promoting personal and political ends, is so foreign 224 to the genius of moral reform, that ast high-minded men who fully realise the decade the value of New Brunswick | evils of intemperance, are rather repelled from than attracted towards the movement, while the general insincerity showing a difference of decrease of of many who nominally engage in the work - those who join temperance organizations simply on account of of the present decade as compared with the social intercourse, association and entertainment the meetings afford, Upwards of half a million dollars de- -is calculated to cause sober-minded cline, in an average of five years, is a men and women to rely simply very serious matter in a fishery which upon individual effort and example for has been so munificently protected, the accomplishment of their share in the petted, fostered and artificially nourish- work of reforming others. It is probable that the good Bishop of Fredericton, wick. According to the figures present- who is very intolerant of humbug, had ed the influence of the hatcheries on become aware of many abuses and even

being misunderstood and his words made use of by the enemies of true temperance to shield them from the re-Guardian deals with the subject as folmarks made at the debate on this Society

the strength of our movement, and had they been there, the vote, we believe, would have been reversed. The Bishop's relone us a harm, which probably he never intended. We can readily understand the feeling of his Lordship in reference to some the guise of temperance. But it is as unfair to condemn a movement such as ours, professedly a religious one, endorsed by the Archbishops and Bishops of England, and which has, as uncompromising advocates, such men as Bishops Lightfoot and Ellicott, the Archbishops of York and Canterbury and hosts of others, Bishops and Clergy, because some of its friends are unwise, as it would be to condemn Christianity for the excesses of some of its pro essors. The Divine Society is marred by failure, foolishness and excess. We certainly cannot expect a human society to be free from these. All that the promoters of the Society asked was the moral endorsement of the Synod, and their sympathy and assistance in the organization and union of Societies. The Diocese of Fredericton stands alone in its refusal. No Diocese where the matter has been brought up has ever refused, sooner or later, to sanction such a movement. We regret exceedingly that the Bishop's remarks have been quoted in defence by the liquor dealers, and, at this important period in our struggle with intemperance, they have been spread far and wide through the secular and religious press of the Maritime Provinces and elsewhere, as giving aid and comfort to those whom His Lordship never publish an able and brilliant article by

Canon Farrar, which will answer some points on which His Lordship laid stress. As to the other speakers, we hope, when the debate comes on again, they will be birds able to present something new. In fact, if they would only get such a paper as the Church Temperance Chronicle, and see what the most able and earnest men in the English Church are doing to stem the evil, and read their powerful articles, they would never come to the Synod with such worn-out arguments. Bishop after Bishop, and some of the ablest minds among the elergy, have answered, over and over again, these stale assertions about the Baptismal vow being all that was necessary, that the Church is the only Temperance Society, One gentleman, who is also opposed we believe, to Sunday Schools, characterized such a Society as "barbarous." We should like to place him in one of those great temperance gatherings in England where assemble some of the most cultured, refined and intellectual men of the day-

The word "barbarous" might be applied, but it would not be to a Society countenanced and endorsed by learning, culture

tenths of the crime that we have, to see now it is a stumbling-block in the way of Paul's advice comes into force, that if this does cause these people to stumble, for example's sake, and for the good of others, we ought to abstain. If they are not prepared to do this, the least they can do is not to refuse help to those who are earnest. ly trying, by mutual co-operation, to rescue the servants of intemperance by a Society which is distinctively religious, and endorsed by the Mother Church. The Baptismal vow has not enabled these people to resist their besetting sin. It is the national sin of the English speaking race, and requires pecial efforts against it. How can men, with a solemn sense of that truth, say that the drunkard shall not enter the King dom of Heaven," refuse to give their support to any measure, even though they may not approve of all the details, which has for its object, the rescue of souls perishing in this way!

#### Scientific Notes.

Professor Marks recently made some calculations as to the maximum speed at which locomotive engines could be driven before the centrifugal force act ing on the tires of the wheels would become so great as to cause them to burst, These calculations gave a limit of speed in the neighborhood of 150 miles an

It is the general practice to judge of the wholesomeness of water by the mantity of organic matter which chemical analysis shows it to contain. Hence the opinion expressed by Prof. Huxley is somewhat startling. He says that "a water may be as pure as can be as regards chemical analysis, and yet, as regards the human' body, be as deadly as prussic acid; and on the other hand may be chemically gross and yet do no harm to any one." That is, much organic matter is harmless, while the rticular germs which produce disease may exist either in very foul water or in that in which the chemist can detect no impurities.

The Caspian sea is gradually becoming lower. A portion of the eastern shore is now transformed into a series of lagoons separated by muddy spaces. and measurements have shown that in 1837 the level was nearly four feet higher than in 1861. A general diminution of water seems to be in progress in all

Asiatic lakes. In San Salvador more than 600 shocks of earthquake were felt during the last ten days of 1879. They were the severest December 23rd, in the vicinity of Lake Ilopange, where one shock broke the telegraph wire, made the ground a network of cracks, opened new springs, increased the rivulets to ten times their usual volume, muddied the water of the lake, and rolled hundreds of thousands of tons of rocks down the steep hills. As a sequel to these disturbances, a volcano arose in the middle of the lake on the night of January 21st and 22nd, and now remains as a volcanic island of five acres

It has just been shown that the sounds the woodpecker produces by striking its bill against trees, constitute a performance taking the place of song in other birds, and have no connection with its quest for food. It carefully selects the spots on partially decayed trunks from which the most sonorous the same places day after day. This is probably the only case among the feathered tribes in which vocal is replaced by instrumental music. English skaters are now trying a new

skating surface, called "crystal ice." It is solid at all atmospheric temperatures. It consists chiefly of a mixture of carbonate and sulphate of soda, which forms a crystalline mass over which skates glide with as little friction as upon ordinary ice. When the surface becomes worn and rough, it is readily smoothed by a special steaming apparatus. A floor of this material will last many years at slight expense.

Prof. Palmieri considers it proven that great earthquakes are always pre- between here and Florida of Sturgeon. ceded by preliminary tremblings; and We offer no objection to good men with he believes that, by means of telegraphically connected stations for observing and reporting these tremblings, it would be possible to foretell earthquakes just as storms are now predicted, and to issue warnings to threatened districts proba-We very much regret some of the re- bly as much as three days in advance.

in the Fredericton Synod. The question Salvador, in Central America, exists a On the slopes of the volcano of San gates had gone home. These delegates are curious intermittent spring. It known to the natives of the country as the Rio Huido, or fugitive river. Durmarks, we do not hesitate to say, have ing seven consecutive years sufficient water flows from it to form a veritable river, when, at a fixed time, the water extreme speakers, and certain doings under disappears, and the river-bed becomes dry and dusty. At the end of another period of seven years the flow again commences. A period of flow extended from 1866 to 1873, and was succeeded by a period of dryness from 1873 to 1880. In January of this year the water reappeared. Science is not unacquainted with such phenomena, but the length and regularity of the period of intermittence in this case are remarkable.

During a recent ascent from Rouen, a balloonist tried the experiment of photographing the land over which he was passing, and succeeded in securing a dozen or more finely executed views.

M. Montigny finds that a very vivid scintillation of the stars indicates agitation or a fall of temperature in the upper regions of the air, and consequently the approach of bad weather. Among the late arrivals at the London

Zoological Gardens is a mouse-eating spider. This gigantic insect is found in intended to encourage. We intend to South American forests. It is covered with hair, and has a body three inches long, with legs in proportion. Its natural food consists of mice and small India reinforcements are being energetic-Under the direction of a chemist, the

fatty matters contained in the suds from Paris laundries are collected and utilized in the manufacture of toilet soaps. SERIOUS LOSS: - The Roman Catholics

of Bathurst have suffered a serious loss in the burning of their church. It is satisfactory to learn that there was partial insurance. THE TEMPERANCE ACT :- The official synopsis of the Canada Temperance Act

stocks are held more firmly than for the previous week and prices all round seemed to promise improvement. Of

We ask our opponents to study some of spruce deals it said :the forms of this evil, to go to the homes Spruce deals are firmer in tone, and, although no advance can be made over recent prices, shippers are showing their confidence in the future by storing cargoes, rather than accept present prices. 'There have not been any auction

sales during the past week.' PAPER :- There is at the Sydney

Australia, Exhibition a house built of paper. The entire furniture, including chandeliers and a stove, is of paper. So, too, are the carpets and curtains and there is a bedroom in which there is not only a large paper bed, but also paper blankets, sheets, quilts, and female underclothing, dresses and bonnets in the latest styles. It is proposed to give a series of banquets in this building, at which the plates, dishes, knives, forks and drinking utensils shall be made of paper-everything in

fine, except the eatables. GOOD WORK BY THE POLICE : - The recent change of the Chatham Police force appears to have been a good one, as the more unruly characters, who were accustomed to do pretty much as they pleased for some time, are being taught by policemen Wilcox and Buckley that they are not to indulge in their accustomed rowdyism with impunity. If the policemen would also make a few examples of the sidewalk obstructing classes they would do the town good service. A general warning, followed by a few arrests and fines would work a still greater change for the better in good order and the reform of street abuses.

#### The Pacific Railway.

The Toronto Globe says:-

A day or two ago we received intelli gence that well informed persons in Montreal were in receipt of tidings from England to the effect that the mission of Sir John Macdonald and Sir Charles Tupper had utterly failed, and that the Minis ters had been unable to make any arrangements with British capitalists for the construction of the Pacific road in return for a land grant. We withheld the information from our readers in expectation that confirmation or contradiction of it would soon be forthcoming. We were not wrong in our supposition. Yesterday the chief organ which had previously been extremely confident of the mission, abruptly changed its tone, and began to hedge as if in anticipation of a failure which we suppose it is aware has already come to pass. The organ now thinks that the work need not be abandoned altogether, forming a company. A feeling of relief will come over every one who wishes to see Canada a great nation when he hears that the conspiracy to make a gigantic land grab in the Northwest has been defeated. The country triumphs in the failure of the Government. Canadians will be better off for generations to come, because the attempt to sell our possesions in order to save a tottering cabinet has

#### The Sturgeon Fishery.

for using cancelled postage stamps on let-The Department of Marine and Fisheries at Ottawa, yesterday, thanked the Globe for its information in regard to the Sturgeon fishery on the St. John river, and informs us that the matter is now under investigation. That is satisfactory. Let it once be understood that Americans or foreigners of any kind can come into sounds may be produced, and frequents | Canada and carry on their fisheries on the rivers, and there is not doubt what the result will be. There will soon be a large infusion of capital into the fishing business. But we believe in a fair field. We think it a monstrous injustice that our own people are not allowed to catch fish by drifting nets in open bays like the Chaleur and Bay of Fundy, except under restrictions that are mortifying, and under rules that are next to penal. The fishermen of Carleton had to go down on their knees almost to the Minister of Finance to get permission to drift in the harbor; but the Americans can come in and with impunity sweep the St. John river along all its reaches. We are told that these parties now on the St. John river-or some similar parties—have cleared every river money capital, or with their capital in their brains and in their industry, coming here, whether they are American, German or Chinese. But we do not believe it is

right or just to give such people advantage over our own people. We do not think there should be an indiscriminate slaughter of any fish, without regulation or restriction. We do not believe in giving special privileges or chances to men who come here for a few months, and leave as soon as they have swept the rivers bare. -St. John Globe.

### Telegraphic Notes and News.

HALIFAX, Aug. 6.—Annie Parker. McCarthy murder fame, was fined at the Police Court this morning \$8 or fifty days for being drunk and disorderly and profane; \$10 or fifty days for assaulting the police, and \$40 or 90 days for keeping a disorderly house. She has gone to Rockhead for the hundred and ninety NEW YORK, Aug. 5.-In Webster Co.

Pa., the wife of W. L. Gunnells, gave her nine children morphia and took a dose herself. Gunnells on Wednesday with one son visited a sick neighbor, and on returning home he found his wife and 9 childsummoned, but Mrs. Gunnells and three children died; the other six were saved She left a note saying she did the deed. London, Aug. 6.—Gladstone is convalescing.

sails to-morrow with reinforcements. The Times says the troops going to Ireland, 1,000 strong are composed of three companies from Chatham, three from Portsmouth and three from Plymouth. The Times says that from England and ally despatched and six battalions of infantry and three batteries of artillery will soon be passing through the Suez Canal. Without counting the recent addition, the total number of troops occupied by the

The Indian troop ship "Euphrates"

are within the frontier of Afghanistan. The majority of the officers of the 66th Regiment were killed while defending the colors which were lost. greatly from heat in Afghanistan.

Afghan war is 60,000, of whom 40,000

place it meets the navigation of the Deals etc. :—The British Timber Cabul will march for India in a week.

the 28th. Selkirk nomination is fixed for

September 3rd. The Hon. D. A. Smith, went to Winn peg last night, and it is quite possible he will reconsider his refusal to run in Selkirk as the Liberal candidate. The Conservative who will run is not vet known. The name of D. B. Woodworth is mentioned.

Ald. Ryan, is now spoken of as likely to be the Liberal candidate in West Toronto. He is an Irish Catholic, and very popular in the constituency.

It is expected that Sir S. L. Tilley will shortly take a trip West; he will probably do some electioneering in connection with

OTTAWA, Aug. 7. The Free Press to-

day says that notwithstanding the severe

embargo placed upon correspondence by Sir C. Tupper, in consequence of the incautious insertion in the paper some weeks ago of the remarks of an employe, letters Freeman. are pouring in from the Pacific Railway staff, detailing the dangers and difficulties of the railway work. Progress is slowly made. The laying out of two hundred to two hundred and tifty feet of work per day may be considered above the average. Men are all slung by ropes over the seething abysses of the canyons, and the poor employes are in constant terror of death either by drowning or from falling rocks. Dissatisfaction is rife, in one or two instances having almost developed into actual mutiny. H. J. Combie has been taken severely to task by Chief Engineer Trutch. Combie, it is said, has already been reported by one of his subordinates. The incapacity, negligence or gross criminality of those who prepared the plans is now being manifested with a vengeance, as some portions of the line drawn so boldly on paper are now found to be as much as half a dozen feet beyond the precipitous banks of the river, owing to the defective way in which the curves were laid out, so that to lay out the curve in those places ballasters on wings are indispensible.

The Canada Gazette to-day does not give

the revenue returns for Jur	ne, but gives
them for July as follows :-	
Customs	\$1,249,878
Excise	355,544
Post Office	107,062
Public Works (including	
Railways)	225,696
Bill Stamps	16,106
Miscellaneous	35,442
Total	\$1,989,730
Expenditure	\$1,794,227
Main C 1 D: 1 1 C	

Major-General Richard George Amherst | tion 17. Luard, having arrived in Canada on the 1st nst., has assumed the command of the militia of the Dominion. Lieut. Walter Henry Holbech, 60th

Rifles, has been appointed aide-de-camp to Major-General Luard. PORTSMOUTH, E., Aug. 7.—The troopship Tamar sailed to-day for Bombay with 1,000 men, who are destined to reinforce

the army in Afghanistan. St. John, N. B., Aug. 9.—Richard Nagle defeated Elijah Ross in a single scull race of three miles, at a picnic on the St. John River to-day. The first prize was \$50, and second \$20.

Richard Nagle has issued a challenge to row McKay, or any Nova Scotian, except Warren Smith, for \$250 a side, either on the Kennebeccasis or Bedford Basin. OTTAWA, Aug. 9.-Mr. D. G. Burton was arrested in Cumberland and fined \$10

The Free Press publishes letters from settlers in Manitoba which say the land policy has rendered the Government so unelections in their favor.

The Liberals of South Wentworth have decided to hold a demonstration and picnic near Ancaster village on Friday the 27th August. Messrs. Blake, Mackenzie, Charlton and Paterson, of the Commons, and Fraser, Pardee, Hardy, and other members of the Local Legislature are expected to be present. The approaching prize meeting of the

Dominion of Canada Rifle Association promises to be the most successful yet held. It is expected that there will be over four hundred competitors, and the attractions are greater than ever before. There will be twenty targets in all, instead of fourteen as last year, and the Bounel target will again be used. Colonels Gzowski and Kirkpatrick will be present, and in all dark, grey eyes. His forhead is a very probability the Governor General will fire the first shot.

morning contains the following special eyes, and then a rise, then a hollow, and cablegram:-London, Aug. 8.-The negotiations between the Canadian Ministers | large dimple in the chin; shoulders a little and the English capitalists, for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway are progressing very satisfactorily. The announcement, in certain Canadian journals, that the mission had failed is entirely without foundation. To the contrary, Sir John Macdonald and his colleagues are Messrs Reid Bros., of the meeting with a larger measure of success than they anticipated, and they are con- Tryon Woolen Mills of fident that an agreement satisfactory to the Canadian people, and to the gentlemen with whom they are in treaty, will be arrived at before long. The London papers, with one or two exceptions, have treated the subject fairly. An enormous amount of capital is now seeking investment here, and the prospects of a favorable bargain for Canada are excellent. Many leading public men on both sides of politics are helping the Canadians, and the Imperial Government is taking a lively and active, if indirect, part in the negotiations.'

### Railway Sleepers.

A correspondent of the Telegraph, who

styles himself "Economy," calls upon Mr. Anglin to state what he knows about the claim made by Mr. F. Turgeon on the ren apparently dead. Physicians were late Government, and now, it is said, renewed. It is not necessary that Mr. Anglin should make a newspaper statement in this case, as the facts are well known. Mr. F. Turgeon, who had a subcontract from M. Girouard, M. P., then acting, as was supposed, for M. Renaud, M. P., alleged that of the sleepers got out by him, and placed on or near the railway track, several thousand were rejected by the inspectors; that M. Girouard refused to take those rejected sleepers off his hands, or to pay him for them; that they lay where he had placed them and remained his property; that they were subsequently taken by parties working on the railroad and laid on the road. If this statement, which M. Girouard at first contradicted directly and positively, and afterwards sustained by an affidavit, were true, M. Turgeon would, undoubtedly, be entitled to the fair value of those sleepers he claimed, we believe, about \$1,200; but Mr. Brydges, on making enquiry, reported that no sleepers belonging to M. Sibi, Aug. 6.— Troops are suffering Turgeon, no sleepers that had not been bought and paid for, were used on the Ladies' CABUL, Aug. 6.—Stores for 30 days road. Repeated applications and enquiries have been provided for General Roberts's always led to the same result, and Mr. appears on our first page, published by expedition to Candahar. All of the troops Stephenson, the Intercolonial Railway authority of the late convention of the are concentrated in Cabul. The Canda- paymaster, when he was questioned on the temperance organizations of Northum- har force will be ready to march on Sun- subject, stated that all the sleepers at first day. The rest of the British force in rejected on that section-including those The following table, taken from the Desplaines and Illinois rivers which that, and the other which he made, which Trades Journal of 24th July referring OTTAWA, Aug. 6. — The nomination were subsequently taken and paid for at a FANCY GOODS.

takes place in North Ontario and West lower price. He stated, moreover, that Toronto on August 21st., and polling on M. F. Turgeon spoke to him more than once about those culls, and never pretended that they had not been paid for, but complained that the price M. Girouard allowed him for those culls was too small. If the statement of M. Turgeon is true, he should be paid. If the report of Mr. Brydges, based on the evidence of the officers of the railroad, is well tounded if Mr. Stephenson has not misrepresented the facts of the case most grossly, any payment now made on account of those sleepers would be most improperly paid Perhaps M. Simard, who, it is said, has been sent to inquire into this and other matters, may discover comething that neither Mr. Brydges nor any of the officers of the railroad, nor Mr. Stephenson, knew. There are several other claims made by persons in Bathurst parish and Petit Rocher for injury done to their lands and houses. for cattle killed on the railroad, etc., which certainly are not without merit .-

## The Tanner Fast.

Dr. Tanner completed his fast of forty days at New York on Saturday last at noon. A press despatch says:-

Dr. Tanner's weight at the end of the fast was 1211 pounds; showing a loss of 36 pounds in 40 days. As soon as the time was up, the crowd cheered Tanner enthusiastically. About one thousand persons were in the Hall and there was an immense crowd on the sidewalk. He at once drank a glass of milk and called for a Georgia water-melon. This he tapped, dug his hand into and ate heartily of. When remonstrated with, he asked to be left alone, saying, "No, my lord, I am running this now." When he placed the glass of milk to his mouth he remarked, "Gentlemen, you don't believe that's good," The signal for the expiration of the fast was a whistle from a factory in the vicinity. When it blew, Tanner had a peach in his hand, but before he could put it into his mouth, somebody snatched it away from him. In response to the plaudits of the assemblage Tanner, who was sitting on a chair, was placed on a table and raised, with a handkerchief over his head. At a quarter past twelve Dr. Tanner got down from the table and left the hall in a coach in charge of Dr. Gunn. who took him to his own residence, where he will undergo careful treatment. During the morning about 2000 persons visited the hall. Just before noon his temperature was found to be 99, pulse 92, and respira-

#### The Biggest Gambling on Record.

(From the London Telegraph.) Play has run so high of late at the St. Petersburg Yacht Club that the most august personages in Russia have felt themselves called upon to check the gambling propensities of the reckless Boyars, whose recent inordinate gains and losses have been brought under their cognizance. The particular episode which prompted imperial intervention, was the changing of hands, within a week, of no less a sum than £600,000 in the play rooms of the club. More than half of that enormous amount was lost by Prince Demidon of San Donato to his cousin, Col. Count Schouvaloff-not the diplomatist, but an Aide-de-Camp to the Czar. This stupendous gambling transaction came to the ears of Count Loris Melikoff, who deemed it his duty to report the matter to the Emperor, craving his Majesty's permission to dissolve the club. This crowning disaster to the jeunesse doree of the Russian capital, was averted through the interpopular that it will be hard work to carry position of the Grand Duke Vladimir; but the Czar sent for Count Schouvaloff, and laid his commands upon that gentleman to return seven-eighths of his winnings to Prince Demidoff, observing that "he might be very well satisfied with having gained \$40,000 at a game of cards." It is needless to say that his Majesty's orders was carried out to the letter.

A DESCRIPTION.—A reward of \$250 is offered for the apprehension of William Heney, who murdered John Morrison at Bearbrook, Russell County, Ontario, on 25th of June last. The following description of Henney was sent to the St. John Police: Wm. Heney is 34 years of age; about 5 feet 10 inches high; weighs about 160 pounds; his complexion is very dark, and he has raven black hair, and small peculiar shape, and has a furrow running across it midway between the eyes and TORONTO, Aug. 9. - The Mail this the hair; nose very low between the the end raised again; one front tooth out; stooped; walks with a shuffling gate.

# The Subscriber who is agent at Chatham, for

P. E. Island, begs to inform farmers that he has on hand a stock

of CLOTHS, FLANNELS and BLANKETS, from that establishment, which he is authorized to dispose of on the most liberal terms. Either wool alone, or part payment in money and the balance in wool, or whole payment in cash, will be received for any of the manufactures The price for Cloth, is from 32 to 45 cents (acording to quality) to cover expenses of manufac uring and 18 oz. of wool, per yard. The price for Flannel is 20c for manufacturing and one pound of wool per yard. The price for large blankets per pair is 10 lb. of wool and \$2.20 for manufacturing.

#### Persons requiring first class goods for general wear, should examine the stock and samples now JOHN BROWN, Chatham.

Farm for Sale. The Subscriber offers for sale the Farm situated on the Great Road leading to Fredericton, in the Parish of Blissfield, County of Northumberland

#### 200 ACRES. There is a good house, outhouses and barns on For further particulars apply to Blissfield June 9, '80.

NOTICE! At a meeting held in the Temperance Hall,

#### resentatives of Newcastle and Northumberland isions of Sens of Temperance, the Chathand Temperance Reform Club, and several remperance men, the following resolution was in election to take place in the County of Northumberland under the Care Temperance Act on the 2nd of September next. Therefore

RESOLVED-That the several eties throughout the County are hereby requested send one or more delegates to represent them n a convention, to be held in the Sons of Temperince Hall, Chatham, on Wednesday the 4th day of lugust next, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of taking of the Act in this County, and further RESOLVED-That the friends of Temperance hroughout the County are cordially invited to at-GEO. STOTHART, Chairman.

#### D. McLACHLAN, Sccretary. MANCHESTER PHOUSE. JUST OPENED,

Camel's Hair and Felt Hats, POINT LACE BRAID & NUN'S LACET LINEN THREAD,

BERLIN WOOLS, &

BERLIN WORK,