General Business.

# PEOPLE'S HOUSE

NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED.

100 LADIES' LONG JACKETS, they are nicely cut and beautifully trimm 275 MEN'S REEFING JACKETS OVERCOATS.

The best value ever shown in Miramichi. 1,500 TWEED & WORSTED COAT PANTS & VESTS.

In men's, Youth's and Boy's. This lot comprises the best assortment of clothing ever seen in Miramichi, and every person can get suited at prices to

50 DOZ. MEN'S DRAWERS AND LINDERS.

bought before they went up in price and wil sold low.

75 DOZ. WHITE, OXFORD, & F'CY. FLANNEL SHIRTS.

As low as 40 Cents, and all will be sold cheap

30 pcs White, Scarlet Grey and Fancy, FLANNELS, splendid value,

30 pcs. Black and colored Lustres, Cashmeres, French Merinoes, etc., Must and will be sold low.

75 PIECES GREY & WHITE COTTONS

As cheap as ever. 90 PIECES PRINTED COTTON.

Commencing at 6 cents per yard. 500 Bundles Park's St. John WARPS, at lowest

OTHER, FALL AND WINTER COODS ARRIVING DAILY, My stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods

large and will be found well assorted. My Motto is, "Quick Sales and Small Profits." BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS, a fine stock. A Good assortment Choice Groceries, Yankee CHEAP CASH STORE

Newcastle, Sept. 11, '80. BROWN.

# LUMBER

Spruce, Hemlock, and Seasoned Pine Boards

Laths, Clapboards

and Palings,

For Sale low by the Subscriber.

GEO. BURCHILL, Nelson, September, 14, '80.



THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to intimate to th public generally, that he is now prepared t

COFFINS and CASKETS. will be found extremely me

King Street, will receive prompt attention. JOHN McDONALD. Chatham, July 12th, '80. 6r12

Received per Schooner "Teal," from New York, a cargo of Anthracite

# COAL,

of different sizes. Orders for early delivery will re ceive prompt attention Apply to THOMAS F. GILLESPIE, Chatham, Aug. 12, '80.

## HIDES.

Chatham, August 29,'80.

# TI OIT

Now landing and to arrive, 2 cars

CELEBRATED CHOICE SUPERIOR FLOUR "WHITE STAR,"

This Brand I can recommend to my customers a

I have also on hand, a choice stock of

PROVISIONS & CROCERIES.

Real Labrador Herrings.

FRUITS & VEGETABLES IN SEASON,

ALL AT BOTTOM PRICES. D CHESMAN

To arrive-in a few days a consignment of

The subscriber, about making a change in hi business, now offers his entire stock

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Staple Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes. Rope, Paints & Oils.

# HARDWARE!!

Glass, Putty, &c.

Shelf goods in great variety, Carpenter's Tools; also heavy goods, in

Stoves, Ploughs, Plough Mountings, Iron, Spring, Blister, Cast & Sled Shoe Steel,

Sporting and Blasting Powders,

ELECTRO - PLATED WARE,

Cake Baskets Cruet Stands. Toast Racks

IVORY HANDLED KNIVES AND FORKS,

Miramichi Advance, - SEPTEMBER 23, 1880.

The Why and Wherefore. There is perhaps no subject upon which the Conservative press has expatiated since the party came into power which presents such a curious-and between certain points on P. E. Island that all the more so as being apparently taken place, ascribing, as we find them doing, both the increase in amount and value of the exports and the increase in the amount and value of the imports to the same all-pervading cause—the precious National Policy. The glaring inconsistency of this course does not appear to have occurred to any of the writers in the Conservative Press; both good and crowed and cackled over as the product of the National Policy hen. The terrible forebodings with which, previous to the last General Election, the people of this country were familiar in the columns of the Conservative Press "that the country was deluged by the goods of the foreign manufacturer" peacefully slips out of sight. "Canada for the Canadians" is-Conservatively -a dead issue. It has served its turn. Behold the enormous increase in the revenues, the result of the increased tariff rates and increased importations Great is the N. P. ! Now, surely, the people must be be-

ginning to have their eyes opened to the fact that a policy which so completely fails to fulfil itself, and that under the stimulating influence of a large foreign export trade and abundance of domestic capital, must be a very poor affair indeed, and will be a broken reed of the worst sort in the next turn of the commercial wheel, which will again bring hard times uppermost. The lack of discernment on the part

of the Conservative party in thus claiming the increased imports as part of the effects of their policy shows clearly their ack of belief in the result which, accordmestic manufactures would be encouraged to the exclusion of foreign ones The fact is that according to the trade returns, more foreign goods are being imported than there were for several years, and that in the teeth of the fact that there are large amounts of capital in the country looking for remunerative employment.

The Liberal party are twitted also costly and onerous than was the case

a country can, by its fiscal arrangements, enable the producers of a countrywhether farmers, fishers or lumbermen with the greatest possible ease and at conditions which will enable them to world's markets with other producers.

fils these ends. That the National Policy is in no

sions as to the fitness of a Government to retain power which, for the sake the producers of one quarter of our means of livlihood as a nation-(our export trade) heaps burdens on the re-

# grevious to be borne.

maining three-fourths which are indeed

Insurance. Persons interested in either Fire or places of business, taking care that no re-Marine Insurance will be enabled to porter of the Liberal press should be preform more just estimates of the integrity of some of the Companies and their agents doing business in this locality after knowing the experiences of certain litigants before the Circuit Court now in session at Newcastle. A series marine suits have already been disposed Spoons & Forks of all sizes, of, in one way or another, the companies whose stock-holders had pocketed premiums, escaping the liability they were supposed to have undertaken, Government organ to know of his move. States has not been so heavy for many the rivers in which they were found were physiologist, and should be sorry to find

court, pending trial, however anxious

others intermediate that the tug might find it necessary to go into. Mr. Rannay kept the premium and it natural for the owners of the tug to assume that the risk was cover ed in the companies represented by that gentleman. The tug at once started to perform the service for which she was engaged and while so engaged, under Mr. McCordock's direction, she was lost.

The owners did not receive their policies of insurance until after the loss took place and then it was found that the covering the voyage and there was no permission for other ports. It was proved in evidence that there had been a deviation on account of stress of weather and at the instance of the Government Superintendent of Dredges, in consequence of which-on the ground of deviation-the jury, acting under the learned Judge's direction, found for the Insurance Company. The case is one of great hardship for the owners, who, undoubtedly, took all possible steps to secure insurance. The managing owner stipulated in his letter remitting the amount of premium that he desired the risk to be covered for any port within certain limits and the money was accepted without any intimation being given that the insurance was not effected in that way. The Dominion Government agent, who appears to have played prominent part in the whole matter,

The Delayed Logs.

It was hoped that the rain of last

week, supplemented, as was reported, by

an additional fall in the Southwest

portion of the country, had afforded

be but a week's supply for

horses are now working on the

mills waiting for them.

munerative market relied, to a considera-

ble extent, upon this delayed stock to

meet the market now so much improved

Unless rain come very soon indeed the

greater part of the large drive cannot

reach the mills in time to be sawed this

season, while there is danger of much of

as to allow it to be carried to sea with

The Finance Minister In Halifax.

(From the Halifax "Chronicle.")

ister on his recent visit were too petty

and ludicrous to excite indignation; they

provoked only derision and contempt.

No such wretched farce had been played

in Halifax for a long time, and this one

spirit to enable the most charitably dis-

posed observer to give it the smallest par-

ticle of admiration. It was a miserable

stealth: rushed off to the seclusion of

Dartmouth at once; looked into a few

was not acted with sufficient skill

"The proceedings of the Finance Min-

it lying in such a position in the river

the spring freshet

not require much consideration to prove knew all the circumstances when he that just as certainly as the Liberals ordered the "deviation" and it is hard cannot be blamed for the recent times to see how he can escape the responsiof depression which have now so hap- bilities which the law has shifted to his vatives be credited with the improved people with whom he negotiated in times which we are enjoying-rather the first instance. In any case the indeed is it the reverse, for the burdens | companies represented by Mr. Rannay they have added to the taxes of the appear to have acted very shabbily country have rendered the production | Had they set up any claim of fraud, of these raw materials in which the such as intentional running into danger wealth of this Country consists, more or scuttling, the matter would stand in an entirely different light, but when

abling them to obtain the needed implements and supplies for their work them to produce their staples under contend to the best advantage in the We leave it confidently to the good sense of our people to say whether a Government which doubles the duties

large drive further up river, there is no hope of the logs running until we have more rain. This condition of things cannot but entail much nconvenience and loss upon many in the way to be credited with this country's trade. It is all the more discouraging prosperity, a glance at the table of exin view of the fact that so many of our ports at once discloses, for there we lumberers, who have been continuing find that out of a trade of \$68,000,000 business in the face of a poor and unre-

He would not go about like a thief in the night, fearing to meet the people. When Sir Richard Cartwright came here, he met policy like a man. Whether they liked not, he stood ready to defend it. There was no tomfoolery in his movements. He felt the responsibility of his position. He treated the electors as intelligent men and appealed to their reason. He would not pander to one class or another. He would not attempt to deceive the people by false statements or delusive promises. Right or wrong-and hundreds in this city who thought him wrong two years ago, now feel that he was right-he stood before the people manfully, and left his opponents to use all the little arts of deception and

"The stories the organ tells about the effect of the N. P., and its popularity, are largely untrue and wholly ridiculous. Sir Leonard apparently did not find courage to show himself in public in the city of Halifax. It was stated in the Government organ on Thursday that he would "visit a number of manufactories in various lines on this side of the harbor." But as no reports of such visits have appeared, we as sume that Sir Leonard was afraid to face the music. He kept himself out of Halifax as much as possible. In Dartmouth he visited seven places-Mumford's iron knee factory, Oland's brewery, Mott's soap factory. Scarfe's sash mill, Starr Manufacturing Co.'s works, Symonds' foundry, and Stairs' ropewalk. Now, these factories, without a single exception, were established and flourished under a low tariff long before Sir Leonard Tilley turned his summersault on the tariff question. We doubt if there is one, the proprietors which would, on their oath, say that the high tariff has benefited them. Even the reports of Sir Leonard's visits do not represent the manufacturers as endorsing the tariff. The largest concern is Stairs' ropewith the Government organ a short time ago in relation to the effect of the tarif apon that enterprise, and we challenged our contemporary to obtain from the President, who is a respectable Conservative, declaration that the improved position of the company's business was due to the tariff. That challenge was never accepted and will not be accepted now. And in re

gard to manufacturers generally, it would not be difficult to show that the chief effect of the tariff has been to increase the cost of naterials. One manufacturer, to whom we should have been glad to introduce Sir Leonard, was called upon a day or two ago to pay about \$92 duty on materials costing £44 stg-about 42 per cent. Formerly these articles paid 171 per cent. They were necessary to his trade, and they could not be obtained in the Dominion This is a fair specimen of the manner in which taxation has been increased. "In attempting to make it appear that the tariff is popular here, the Government

the subsidized Government organ. In the Conservatives. It has been publicly condemned in the most vigorous language by the loss was clearly through bad weather one of the proprietors of the paper which which Mr. Call's letter to Mr. Rannav. satisfactory to the people. when ordering the insurance, so plainly

vate despatches now indicate that the New Brunswick decision will be confirmed. which places the retail liquor trade under the control of the several provinces, as it s given to the several States by the Government of the United States. New Brunswick will rejoice at this, for the friends claim it will place them a long way nearer absolute prohibition than they are now, but other provinces will be put back great The above is from the New Yor

National Temperance Advocate. It by no means follows that the opinion

nfallible, though the general feeling o the legal profession seems to be that the decision of the Supreme Court of Canada will be reversed. In such an event it will be the prerogative of the temperance people to decide upon some other action Whether they will abide by the licensing powers given by the local acts, or seek after a prohibitory law through the Dominion Parliment, will be a matter for the future and serious consideration. The fraught with very important and far reaching results. Our own opinion has always been in favour of a heavy license fee, which we think would accomplish all a prohibi tory law for the Province would accomplish, and would shut up all low groggeries. This would seem advisable in the event of a reversal of the decision of the Supreme Court, as the constitutionality of a prohibibusiness from beginning to end. Sir tory law passed by the Dominion Parlia-Leonard came into the city almost by ment seems to be a matter of doubt in the

sent to note an adverse opinion on the (Toronto Globe.) tariff, if such should crop up in spite of There are hopeful signs that the period the efforts to avoid it; saw a few people ly as possible. He! knew well that the the past two years, The United States. tariff was almost universally condemned in this community, and be evidently was alarmed lest the people should have an opportunity to tell him so publicly. It was for reason that Sir Leonard visited

done through the machinery of the Cartwright, we are told, never did such a States, while the corn and fruit crops by the watchful water-bailiffs in Ireland act as Sir Leonard did. He would not be pasturage, too, has been unusually good guilty of the folly of trying to make people | during the present season, so that in all believe that a visit to a half dozen places respects the outlook is very cheering. each, could give him much information country results from the operations of a tion. respecting the state of trade in this com- vicious trade policy, which arrested remunity. He would not expect people to turning prosperity two years ago, and be very grateful for a few idle platitudes. ) which is still a heavy dead-weight on the

springs of commerce. The real source I first saw the nests of spring spawning whence relief is coming is shown by the monthly trade returns. Comparing our exports for July of this year with the corresponding month in 1878, we find that the produce of our fisheries sent to foreign markets, shows an increase of \$222, 441, the produce of the forest \$1,925,712, and animals and their products \$1,165,337. On these three items we have an increase for one month of \$3,313,490, and such results-not by any fruits of the N.P. tariff-we may confidently look forward to a speedy revival of business prosperity. The improved state of trade in the United States, Great Britain, and elsewhere' is reacting upon us, and the steadly growing demand for our staples will soon, we trust, put the trade of Canada upon its feet again. A good foreign marand fisheries, is doing more for the country than could be done by all the N, P. which the wit of man can conceive.

### Habits of Salmon-The use of the Hook, etc.

From "Forest and Stream." WINLSOR, NOVA SCOTIA, Aug. 30th Forest and Stream, just received, con tains a courteous note of inquiry from Mr. C. G. Atkins respecting the use of the hook on the lower jaw of the male salmon, also notes by "Stanstead," in which the writer asserts that he has "taken considerable pains to get the opinions of many of the north shore fishermen regarding some of the theories advanced by him (Hind), that salmon are biennial spawners, and often enter rivers for sanitary purposes. not for the purpose of spawning." The replies "Stanstead" appears to have received were not favorable according to the fisherman's views.

Mr. Mowat's interesting letter, in which vanced regarding the scarcity of salmon this year. Finally, a St. John, N. B., paper of the 16th August, contains a rhapsody from the pen of "Salmo Wilmotii," according to local contemporaries, in which I am rather roughly handled for venturing to doubt the efficacy of the work of "Salmo Wilmotii," as now carried on. If you can allow me space I would like to glance at all of these communications, beginning with the last first.

The author of Salmo wilmotii begins by calling names. This is unscientific and suspicious, but as it appears to be an acquired local habit, I let it pass. Referring to my letter to Prof. Baird, which you thought worthy of publication, this author says: "He (Hind) delivers himself of a stupid opinion respecting the reasons why the salmon are backward this year in their navigation inland," and in argument against my view the author of Salmo wilmotii urges the following luminous reason: "Everybody will agree that last winter

was not a severe winter." In reply, I say that I did not consult everybody, or anybody about the winter. I referred to the comprehensive series of meteorological observations classified in the War Department of the United States, under the supervision of the late Gen. Meyer. supplemented my inquiries with a review of the meteorological observations classified at Toronto, under Prof. Kingston, and reencumber my letter to Prof. Baird with a reference to these authorities, because ! knew that he perfectly understood where

a word in grateful respect to the memory of Gen. Mever, as to one who has done much for humanity, and has left us in his prime. For four years, Gen. Meyer did ever. I was indebted to Prof. Baird, in and lower reaches of rivers in schools is the first instance, for this courtesy, who certain (vide Barfurth). As a guide to the suggested it, and while I have pleasure in proper understanding of the use of the acknowledging my indebtedness to the one, hook, we may glance at another of the city as quickly as possible. His visit has it is fitting that I should record a respect- salmonidæ, the caplin. As June apdone good, for it has proclaimed to the ful appreciation of the life-work of the proaches, two fleshy ridges develop themworld the fact, that he dare not invite a other. Gen. Meyer initiated and guided | selves on the back of the male caplin, runfree expression of the opinion of our people | to marked success a scheme of cooperative | ning from head to tail. The female has no

> letter you have reprinted, "our weather here last fall was not colder than usual. In answer to these generalizations, I submit the following observations taken from

THE CORRESPONDING MONTH IN 1878. Sydney, C. B. Is,

MINIMUM TEMPERATURES.

Halifax, N. S. From these observations it appears that, in all cases, the mean temperature of October, November and December, 1879, fell very considerably below the mean temperature of the corresponding months in 1878.

In Gen. Meyer's comments on December, 1879, in relation to low temperature, he says: "The following notes are of interest, as indicating the excessive cold (sic) of the month in various sections," etc., etc. So much, then, for the "stupid opinion" which I gleaned from the results of very many independent observers, and which the author of Salmo wilmotii has courage to contradict by quoting "everybody." Now, let me reply to "Stanstead," S

W., and Mr. Mowat, all in one, respecting the point that salmon enter rivers for sanitary purposes, and not necessarily for spawning, and enter different rivers to those in which they were born. "Stanstead " wants proof; the other gentlemen don't believe it. Record of the experiments of the pro-

prietors of the Erne River (Ireland), published in the official reports on the Irish Salmon Fisheries for 1875 and 1876, Oct. 19th, 1875: Male fish, caught in the weighing 10 lbs. Red, that spawning condition, marked with medal No. 15. This fish was captured by angling in the Bundrowes River on the 30th March, 1876, and weighed 12 lbs. Aug. 29th, 1876: Male fish, fresh,

weighing 12 lbs.; caught in the Erne, and marked with medal No. 20. Released, and subsequently found killed in the Loughhead River on the 28th November, 1876. Here you have positive proof of identity, and of visiting a parent river to spawn, of leaving that river, and of being taken in a neighboring river some months after- to discover even similarity in the anadrohave been fully realized, the activity of ward. What did these fish ascend the spawning purposes-it was too early; and orifice, But I am not an anatomist, nor a

they go out to sea, or it may be to try

Mr. Mowat incidentally acknowledges this habit, in describing the "spring kelts." salmon on the 24th July, 1864, at the head waters of the northwest branch of the Southwest Miramichi. I was at the time making a geological survey of New Brunswick for the government. My canoe men were both excellent salmon poachers, and spoke of the spring nests as by no means uncommon. The nests are made in March or April, according to the season. I examined two of the nests I saw. The eggs were there, transparent, and consequently

night," was the reply. They constructed ket for the products of our fields, forests, a negog, or Indian spear, making it out of a large nail, the tynes of birch. An hour after nightfall I had two salmon and three grilse, and could have obtained five times that number, if I had been so disposed. The bright salmon caught in the Moisie River, on the spawning grounds in October,

> in the fall. Mr. Mowat's "spring kelts coming from the sea late in November, fish," are spring spawners. I have mentioned spring spawners in Newfoundland waters in my article on "Spring Spawning," published in Forest and Stream in January, 1880. BIENNIAL SPAWNERS. This habit, to which some gentlemen take exception, is perfectly well known in

> Europe. The London market in January, is supplied from the biennial spawners which congregate in the rivers in Holland the 1st of January and consequently, in the Sligo District, in Ireland, and to a less extent in the Dublin District.

The chief spawning season in the Sligo District is the last fortnight in December. The fish taken in the tidal waters the on the 31st of December, were fat biennial spawners "of the finest quality." This salmon was caught by hundreds the moment the church bells in Sligo District announced the opening of the new year, up to 1878. Then the proprietors of the upper portions of the rivers exerted themselves of January, and now tidal salmon fishing begins there at midnight on the 15th.

In brief, the gentlemen who contend against the idea of biennial salmon spawners, should read, with care, Barfurth's article on the food of the salmon, translated by Dr. Theodore Gunther, and printed in Prot. Baird's Report for 1873 to 1875. They should read Dr. Frie's account of the Bohemian salmon. They should look berest of the world has done and is doing. THE HOOK ON THE LOWER JAW OF THE MALE SALMON.

and how I had obtained my meteorological And here, before referring to any other | temperature and food supply. The prinsubject, let me linger for a moment to write | ciple it involves probably extends to varigreatly affects their movements.

on what a prominent Conservative has observation, which will enroll his name such ridges developed during the spawning the office of his Uncle, Sir Samuel Cunard, the two males, with the female between them, against the sandy beach compels the spawn from the female, the milt is discharged at the same moment, and the trio complete the process, apparently in a single rush, but of this I am not sure. The tou. Mr. Morrow was also French Viceridges are absorbed subsequently, and the Consul at this port for a number of backs of the males become nearly smooth, years and took a leading part in promot-

hook on the male salmon's lower jaw from an Abenaquis half-breed Indian, who was one of my cancemen when I was exploring the interior of the Labrador Peninsula in 1861. At the first falls of the Moisie River, where salmon in great numbers were crowded together, this half Indian, 'Pierre," told me what he had seen when watching, Indian fashion, the salmon spawning. As this occurs only at night, Mr. Morrow will long be remembered or at evening, and perhaps in gloomy rivers late in the afternoon, it is rarely that the observer has the chance to see the male salmon make his charge and grip. I saw it fairly once only, but had no idea of its object until I saw the caplin spawn in Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, in 1876, and afterward found dead male caplin on the Northern Labrador, with the ridges nearly gone from their backs.

during his barren year.

Now as to structure. If Mr. Atkins

will refer to the same volume of the Commissioner of Fisheries Report, which contains his own excellent paper on "The At-

No. 2. in five minutes. Hence my cautious statement, "I think you will find," etc.,

by handling in a different medium, he will, I think, satisfy himself that the conclusion I have advanced is not hypothetical.

Your correspondents have touched upon one or two other points, which the space I have already occupied prevents me from noticing now. But with your permission I will advert to them in a future communication. Discussions on these subjects. if temperately conducted, must be productive of good, for while they tend to expose empiricism and vainglorious boasting, they bring out important facts, as in Mr Mowat's letter, which tend to the diffusion of knowledge and to public utility.

# Death of Mr. J. B. Morrow.

Mr. J. B. Morrow died here very sud-

The following is a correct account Mr. Morrow's death at Londonderry

Mr. T. E. Kenney, arrived here last night by Express train from Halifax, accompanying Sir Leonard Tilley and Sir Alex. Campbell in their visit to the Iron Works. This morning Mr. Morrow was very cheerful, and appeared in his usual good health. After breakfast he accompanied the party on its visit and was in the building about 20 minutes, when he remarked to Mr. Kenny, that he felt unwell, and they together went to the office of the Company. When the office was reached, Mr. Morrow during the winter season, and which are was in great pain and Dr. McDonald was summoned Mr Morrow attributed the the fat tidal salmon caught, until 1878, on pain to indigestion, saying that the milk he had taken had disagreed with him. After Dr. McDonald had treated him for some moments, he appeared much relieved, and shortly after Mr. Kenney went to bid Messrs. Tilley and Campbell "good bye." Soon after Mr. Kennedy's departure, Mr. Morrow said, "I'll put on my collar and and tie now," and declining the Doctor's assistance, did so himself. Immediately afterwards the Doctor went towards the window, and had hardly reached it when Mr. Morrow exclaimed, "I am fainting!" was seized with a slight convulsion, and and died in a few seconds. Aneurism is

In the meantime, Mr. Kenny had bid the rest of the party good-bye, and was on his way back when the sad news was conveyed to him. When the Company's engine reached the station, a telegram was handed Mr. Jamme, in which the sad tale was told, and the gloom which then settled down on the party has since spread all over the village. Every person who knew the deceased-and there are many here who do-sympathise deeply with the widow and family in this sudden bereavement. Mr. Kenny returned to Halifax with the body this afternoon. AN INTERESTING SKETCH

of the deceased appeared in the Halifax Mail and Herald, as follows :-The citizens of Halifax of all classes

were bitterly pained and shocked on the announcement this morning of the sud ten death of Mr. James B. Morrow, at Londonderry Iron Mines. Mr. Morrow, although a comparatively young man-he was only about 47-was one of our leading commercial men, and in all the relations of life was greatly esteemed and respected. His father, the late John Morrow, Esq., who was a cousin of Geo. Stephenson, the Eminent English Engineer, came to Halifax many years ago from the North of England, and was for some years engaged in business here. He afterwards became American Vice-Consul for this port, and held the position for many years. He married a Miss Duffus, a sister of the late John Duffus, Esq., and the sister of the wives of Sir Samuel and Henry Cunard and Judge Sutherland) by whom he had a large tamily, four of whom-Robert Morrow, Esq., of Stairs. Son & Morrow, Mrs. Wm. J. Stairs, Mrs. John Stairs, and Mrs. George J. Troopare still living. The deceased gentleman received his early business education in as a clerk. He afterwards engaged in business on his own account, but was afterwards induced to give it up, in order to take charge of the business of the Messrs. Cunard at this port, in which firm he soon became a partner. As the leading member of this firm, he has had for some years a large business connection. the firm being agents of the Allan line of steamers to England, Newfoundland, and the West Indies, as well as the Halifax Agents for the General Mining Association and the Halifax Mining Company of Picing the prosperity of the city. His ster-I received the first hint of the use of the ling qualities of mind and heart will make him much missed among business men,

among whom he was a universal favorite. But Mr. Morrow will not alone be remembered on account of his sterling business qualities, or be mourned by business men alone, for his death leaves a blank among the RELIGIOUS AND PHILANTHROPIC WORKERS of this city that cannot easily be filled.

with genuine affection by scores of young men in this city, whom he cared for, watched over, and assisted, and many of whom, except for his wise counsel and opennearted assistance, would not be occupying the position of trust and honor which they to-day enjoy. As one of the founders and leading members of the Young Men's Christian Association, as a local preacher in the Methodist Church, to which he belonged, as a Christian worker generally, his labors were constant and bundant, and were characterized by a enuine Christian devotion to duty. Mr. Morrow was married to a daughter of Rev. Dr. Ritchie (sister of M. H. Richey, Esq., M. P.) who survived him. and to whom, with the bereaved family and the numerous friends and relatives of the deceased, we tender our sincere sympathy in the sad and sudden affliction which they have sustained.

## The American People.

No people in the world suffer as much with Dyspepsia as Americans. Although years of experience in medicine had failed to accomplish a certain and sure remedy for this disease and its effects, such as Sour Stomach, Heart-burn, Water-brash, Sick Headache, Costiveness, palpitation of the Heart, Liver Complaint, coming up of the food, low spirits, general debility, etc., yet since the introduction of GREEN's AUGUST FLOWER, we believe there is no Purchasers can rely on getting bargains, as the above Stock selected in the English and American, Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Markets, is now offered at very low prices for cash.

Mark we should anticipate injustice being and visited a few factories. Sir Richard vested both in this country and in the Again, salmon are frequently reported I should probably discover Salmo wilmotii, will relieve you. Regular size 75 cents. Chatham, September 8th., 1880.

# New Advertisements.

# Vegetine

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System. Its Medical Properties are Alterative, Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of strongly concentrated, that it will effectually eradifrom the system every taint of Scrofu-Scrotulous Hu.nor, Tumors, Cancer, ancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt heum, Syphiltic Diseas Faintness at the Stomach, an flammatory and Chronic Rheumatism. Neuralgia, Gout and Spinal Complaints For Ulcers and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils Tetter, Scaldhead, and Ringworm, Vege-FOR PAINS IN THE BACK, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS om internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and GENERAL DEBILITY, VEGETINE acts directly upor tion, and regulates the bowels.
For CATARRH, DYSPEPSIA, HABITUAL COSTIVE.

nduced many physicians and apothecaries whom

### READ THE FACTS.

Kidneys, and, after testing innumerable so-called nedies, in the Spring of last year, I was recomended to give the VEGETINE a trial, and to perse

similarly afficted as I have been

SUPERIOR BLOOD PURIFIER TONIC FOR THE STOMACH

pefits which myself and family have derived from

the use of your excellent medicine, VEGETINE.

ensider it a superior blood purifier and tonic for

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.



AN EXHIBITION OF LIVE STOCK. FARM PRODUCE.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. The 5th., 6th., 7th., and 8th October, next The splendid new and Permanent Exhibition ection with the extensive Drill Shed and comm

or expense.

Exhibitors will be required to payothe freight sold in the meantime. A limited number of care-takers of Live Stock vill be passed free to and from St. John. ntending Exhibitors desiring special allotment space for the purpose of fitting up or arranging

and superior to those of any former Exhibition and the cordial support of Agriculturalists, Manu rsonal charge of the Secretary for Agriculture. and blank forms and all other information may be

Agricultural Societies, or at the office for Agricul-JULIUS L. INCHES. Secretary for Agriculture.

# **EXHIBITION** MANUFACTURERS and others who may desire to

Exhibition Rooms, City Hall, September 3, 1886

# MAIL CONTRACT

TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until Noon, or. FRIDAY, 29th OCTOBER, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, once per week each way, between

made in a suitable vehicle drawn by one or more The Mails to leave Chatham on Thursday of each

and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Chatham and Escuminac Post Office Inspector's Office, St. John., Sept. 15, 1880.

Kedge Anchor 2 Chain Cables, 75 fathoms and 90 fathoms, 4 Iron Tanks, Windlass, Capstan, 60 fathoms Mooring Chain, 1 Boat 1 Caboose, of th

and Copper fastened to 16 feet, built in Sweden, Cargo, on board, damaged, consisting of 600 boxes Tin Plates, 37 Ingots Block Tin, 20 cwt., 433 bars Also, in store at Union Wharf, 2 Complete suits many of them quite new, Running Rigging, blocks, Warps, Compasses, Medicine Chest, 15 Tins Paints and Oil, Copper Kettles, 1 Tierce Beef. 1 brl Pork, 4 Bags Bread, 2 Bolts Canvas, 6 Shovels,

Terms Cash, Chatham, Sept. 18, '80 A. D. SHIRREFF, Auctioneer

PHYSIOCNOMICAL HAIR BRESSER. Facial Operator, Cranium Manipulator & Capilliary Abridger.

Chatham, 1st. September, 1880.

relate to the loss of the tug Sultan last autumn in Northumberland Straits. It seems that the Dominion Government

ing to their previous predictions, it was ports indicated by Mr. McCordock when destined to accomplish, viz. -that do- engaging the tug were set down as

with the fact that the export trade of the country has revived in a wonderful manner and that this too is the result of the N. P. It is useless to talk reason to certain kinds of people and your average thorough-going Conservative is one of these kinds, for the whole summum bonum of his politico-economical belief is in Sir John Macdonald and that under him "whatever is is right." To the bulk of our people, however, who will think for themselves, it should

under the Liberal Government Unlike our Conservative friends, we and it occurred under circumstances do not claim for our party any such preternaturally exalted position as to say that they can regulate the quantity covers, it seems one of the hardest cases and quality of crops of all kinds the of marine insurance quibbling on record. world over so as to continually give this country a "booming" time. What we do claim is that the Government of -to bring their skill and industry to bear on their several avocations in en-

near Doaktown within reach of the mills, but, we regret to say, such is not millions feet lying below Bartholemew the least possible cost, thus allowing River and, at latest advices, perhaps one million feet had reached the boom while the remainder were en route. The whole of these logs, however, on the implements of the husbandman and the supplies of the lumberman ful-

for 1879, only about \$13,500,000 could be termed manufacturers, the balance of \$54,500,000 consisting of lumber and the products of our fisheries, and farms. Clearly, then, it cannot be said that any legislation of ours can give prosperity or adversity to our country, but that to live, and to live prosperously, we must be dependent on our foreign markets, and that anything which tends to increase the cost of living among our people tends to increase the cost of producing export commodities and, consequently, tends to exclude our products from the markets of the world. From a consideration of the figures given above our readers can draw their own conclu-

any Insurance Company may be to evade its liabilities The Marine cases already disposed of had some dredging plant to be towed and the Straits and Mr. McCordock unconscious-contradiction in terms, as | Superintendent of dredges, communitheir treatment of the revival in the cated in October '79 with the Sultan's the people face to face, and defended his trade of the country which has recently | managing owner, Mr. Call, at Newcastle intimating that he was anxious to have that boat do the towing. The managing owner replied, signifying his readiness to do the work, if he could obtain insurance on the tug to the amount of \$6000. He feared however that the insurance could not be obtained, as Messrs. Vroom & Arnold of St. John had already declined to take it, owing facts have been accepted as unmixed to the lateness of the season. Under the circumstances he declined the work offered. Mr. McCordock subsequently wrote Mr. Call, informing him that Mr. Rannay of St. John, would insure the tug for the sum named at a certain premium. Mr. Call still declined the work because the premium demanded was, in his opinion, excessive, and Mr. McCordock replied that he would give \$100 more than the sum first offered for the towing required. This was satisfactory and Mr. Call remitted to Mr. Rannay the premium, \$150-together with an additional sum to cover cost of policy etc. In his letter to Mr. Rannay Mr. Call stated that he wished the risk covered for the ports named by Mr. McCordock and any

meaness which they employed with so

walk. The competition from which it suffered was not American, but Canadian and that competition is now keener than ever. Next in importance is the Starr Manufacturing Co. We had a discussion

organ is running against well known facts. There never was a measure so universally called National Policy. It is absolutely without defenders outside of the office of Chamber of Commerce it was condemned by a report signed by a leading Conservavative, which report was unanimously adopted by a meeting composed largely of

now has the impudence to say that it is "No wonder then that Sir Leonard Tilley saw as little as possible of Halifax business. No wonder that he went about in a mean-spirited way, avoiding independent, opinion and independent criticism. No wonder that he was received with freezing coolness and that he fled from the

means of bringing the drive hung up characterized as the "diabolical" tariff." among the benefactors of mankind. The Temperance Act. A NOVEL VIEW. The constitutionality of the Canada Temperance Act is still in danger. Having been declared unconstitutional by the the authorities already named. Supreme Court of New Brunswick, and this decision reversed by the Supreme Court of the Dominion, it has been appealed to the Privy Council in England. Pri-

of the high legal authority in England, em ployed by the liquor fraternity should b

## Returning Prosperity.

of depression is gradually passing away before the bountiful harvests of this and the first to suffer, have been the first to experience the sensation of a revival. In New York the expectations of a year ago

thing. Sir Richard. we admit, would not never gave promise of a finer yield. The "about the mouths of rivers," waiting, it of business, spending a few minutes in The greatest drawback experienced in this other rivers. This is a constant observa-SPRING SPAWNING SALMON.

alive. If they had been nests of the fall schools, the eggs would not be there alive, these would have hatched in May, or, if they had died, then decomposed by July. I wanted to get a salmon, and said to my canoe-men: "Catch me a salmon."

are spring spawners, coming up the river denly this morning. Mr. Morrow and with the ova at the same stage as the June

It must not be supposed that the hook is constant development on the full grown male. During his off seasons, he does not develop a hook. During his spawning seasons his lower jaw alone protrudes and

curves upwards. This is a very important and its instincts. It is very wonderful, and opens a new and I believe an untrodden field of inquiry in relation to the move ments of many species of fish, particularly the anadromous species in connection with ous genera of the cold water fishes, and But, while during their barren seasons the old males are almost hookless, the me the honor to cause to be sent to me with | young males, developing milt, always show unvarying regularity, the Monthly Weather | the hook. I think that the old males con-Review, from the office of the chief signal gregate together in the sea during the officer, and this without any charge what- barren years. That they visit the mouths

season. In July, when the caplin spawn, two males inclose a female between them, the developed ridges on their backs preventing the female from rising or slipping upwards. The trio then swim vigorously up a gently sloping beach, either tidal or submarine, to a depth of thirty fathoms, MEAN TEMPERATURE LOWER IN 1879 THAN the one condition being that the beach must be gently sloping. The pressure of

The explanation of the seizure of the female by the male dawned upon me when reading Barfurth's, Siebold's and Block's statements about the disappearance of the hook in the fat biennial spawning male.

lantic Salmon," he will find, on page 719. a translation of a lecture on the organs of reproduction in fishes, etc.; and on page 721 he will see a diagrammatic illustration of the ovaries and oviduct of the majority of osseous fishes. I have searched in vain for anything like this structure in the anadromous salmon. I have utterly failed

is supposed, for "a rise or treshet." They to which Mr. Atkins calls attention. But suddenly disappear, but not up the river, I long since found in the salmon (and have before me in alcohol at the present moment) a structure which led me to the conclusion that the eggs of the salmon were contained in closed sacs, separated from the oviduct by a membrane which serves

the purpose of a hymen, and that it is the function of the hook on the lower jaw of the male fish to break this membrane when the proper hour arrives. If Mr. Atkins will open a female salmon well advanced in spawn, under water, so as not to loosen the eggs from the leaflets

> he blood, cleanses all of the organs HENRY YOULE HIND.

# reliable BLOOD PURIFIER yet placed

Токомто, April 3, 1880. MR. H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass:-Sir-I have much pleasure in bearing testimony o the efficacy of your invaluable family medicine, EGETINE. For three years I was a great sufferer

ure had been effected, and I am now, thank God. full enjoyment of the best of Health. I consider to take vitalizing and invigorating. I can most

> Yours truly, J. H. SIMPSON, Master West Side Public Schools.

EXHIBITION.

MANUFACTURES, & ARTS. open to the Maritime Provinces, will be held in

ion to the Secretary for Agriculture before the The accommodation for holding the Exhibition and the means of transport to and from it will be

tained on application by letter or otherwise at

A LARGE EXHIBIT are requested to make early application, it being

hours and fifteen minhtes from hour of despatch. Printed notices containing further information as

Standing Rigging, 3 Bower one Stream, and

SAGA,

Side and Anchor Lights, Rigging Screws, 2 Iron Gins, 2 Boats, a fine complete set Chinaware, 1 case table cuttlery, and other materials.

For the benefit of the underwriters, he order of

Shaves and Hair Cuts