- Holiday Advertisements.

Go to CARMICHAEL BROS. and get the worth of your money. They are prepared to sell during the Christmas Holidays

the following goods at unrivalled prices. TEAS, SUGARS. MOLASSES, LARD. TOBACCOS, SOAP,

and choice TUB BUTTER. London Layer Raisins.

in Boxes, Half Boxes and Quarter Boxes. CURRANTS, FIGS. NUTS, SPICES, COFFEE, SAUCES.

PICKLES, MARMALADE,

CITRON & LEMON PEEL. The following Canned Goods are FRESH and equality not usually to be had: PINEAPPLE. PEACHES. PEARS.

CRANBERRIES. LOBSTER. SALMON. TOMATOES.

Biscuits.

Fancy and plain of all qualities and descriptions, from 5 cents to 50 cents per lb., to suit even the

Splendid Light. Let there be light! There will assuredly be light, fyon go to Carmichael Bros., and buy one Gallon of Kerosene Oil, which they are selling at 18cts perigallon, over one gallon 10 per cent. discount.

Provisions.

Now is the chance our friends, if you want purchase any of the following :-

American Plate Beef, Pork, Ham, Sausages, Geese, Partridge. Chickens, Ducks. Labrador Herring. Shad, Mackerel Codfish, pkl'd&dry. Finen Haddies.

## Confectionery.

Just arrived from Toronto, a large stock of Con-bectionery, Fancy and otherwise. Parents remember the Christmas festivities and don't fail to purchase your little ones one pound of those pure and wholesome sweets, you will never miss the 20 cents, and if you should wish more than one pound, we will

Apples,

- A Choice lot of

GRAVENSTEINES,

PIPPINS, AND BALDWINS, &c.

Also arriving a complete stock of Crockery & Glassware. Bargains may be Expected.

COME ALL,

COME ONE.

COME EARLY,

And avoid the rush.

CARMICHAEL BROS.

Remember the stand, corner Duke and Cunard Sts. **DURING THE** 

VISIT THE STUDIO OF ART.

**Opposite Masonic Hall** Chatham.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Finest Finish

---AND MOST Delicate Shade,

Pencil Touch,

Done by an Artist of Great Experience. See specimens at the door, ---- LARGE STOCK OF-

MOULDINGS

For Picture Framing, etc. T. R. COLPITTS, Photo, Artist.

Fish for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for sale : 10 Bbls. Mackerel

10 Half Bbls. Mackerel

16 Bbls Herring; 10 Half Barrels, do; 50 Quintals Codfish Cheap for Cash. Chatham, Jan. 5, '80. NICHOLAS BARDEN.

SPECTACLES EYE GLASSES,

COQUILLES, SPECTACLE CASES.

Agency for Lasarus and Morris's " Perfected Spec-

Miramichi Advance.

The Lumber Trade. Advices from Great Britain are encommercial depression which existprospect of better times for themselves and those who have had to share with them the discouragements of the past three or four years' business.

Miramichi Fish Shipments for 1879. Houses of Chatham and Newcastle for Government, in order that more men the following statements of fish shipped from Miramichi for the year 1879 :-

CHATHAM-To Great Britain.				
Snippers.	Shippers.		Lobsters.	
J. B. Snowball		20	3.160 lbs.	
Robert Bain		3	6.480 "	
Wilson & Co		1	9.200 "	
W. & G. Watt,		1	7.280 "	
A. B. Walls			8 000 "	
F. J. Letson			5,760 "	
Total		28	9,880 "	
CHATHAM - To				
5	Salmon.	Smelts.	Other Fis	
J. W. & J. Anderson.	50,016	34.154		
J. & T. Williston	55,305		-1	
T. H. & P. Crocker,	420	214,978	5.080	
Phiness Gunn	12,319	15,902		
W. A. Loggie	2,074	114 602		
John U. Loggie	-,	219 302	621	

308,679 T. H. Flieger. B. F. Lapham ..... 18.038 Geo. Sweezey . A. Russell. W. J. Gordon. R. & D. Loggie . F. & R. Russell. 219,768 13,900 R. & F. Sweezey ... 8,067 Sundry shippers .... 76,812

219,341 1,482,637 17,443 NEWCASTLE-To Great Britain. Lobsters. ..67,200 NEWCASTLE-To United States. 7,884 25,824 R. & A. Adams. 24,980 12,305 D. Morrison & Co... A. G. Williston .. W. A. Loggie.... B. F. Lapham... A. A. Underhill... John Johnstone... George Burchill. Ihomas Lamont....

P. Morrison..... Wm. Anderson.... 1,100 2,246 Total,.... 224, 509 \$5,047 Of the Salmon, there were 714 lbs. of smoked, of which 150 lbs. were shipped by Messrs. D. Morrison & Co.; 214 lbs. by Mr. W. A. Loggie, and 350 lbs.

Samuel Russell ....

Connors & Co.....

by Mr. B. F. Lapham. Messrs. T. & H. P. Crocker also shipped 4,300 lbs. Mackerel and 75 bbls. Alewives, and Messrs. D. Morrison & Co., shipped 200 lbs. Mackerel.

RECAPITULATION-Miramichi. Salmon, Sm'lt. Lobsters. Bass. Other Chatham, 219,341 1,482,637 289,880 17,443 and the better is very clear and rapid T'tl. M'chi, 443,850 1,523,360 357,080 85,047 36,948 The fish exported from the Miramichi, therefore, to the United States and Great Britain weighed 2,446,280 lbs. gross, of which all but 357,080 lbs. went to the United States.

value of the fish exported from the knot to knot. The fishermen themselves Miramichi, to points outside of the Dominion, at \$90,000. The Salmon and Smelt export may be placed at about equal figures-say \$30.000 each. Lobsters come next at over \$10,000 followed by Bass at about \$8,000 and other fish, including Mackerel, Trout, Eels, Alewives, etc., make up the balance. Few persons realize the value of the Smelt fishery, and that it should even approach that of "the lordly Salmon" can only be credited when brought to the test of actual figures.

The Anti-Maritime Policy.

The breaking up of the branch of the Department of Public Works in St. John, and the dismissal of all who were employed in it except Mr. Perley, C. E., who removes to Ottawa, and Mr. Mc Cordock, who retains the position of manager of the dredges, is a pretty plain intimation on the part of the Government that they do not intend to spend much money hereafter in the improvement of harbors, construction of breakwaters, harbors of refuge, etc., in the Maritime Provinces. They are devoting their attention to the development of the North West and the opening of railroads to connect that country with Ontario and Quebec. The Maritime Provinces they care little for except as furnishing a large part of the general revenue, and as affording markets for the manufacturers and millers of the greater Provinces. They expended little in these Provinces last year, and it seems

hereafter. At the Moncton railway works the men who are still employed are hereafter work but eight hours a day, and to be paid for only eight hours work. The Moncton Times now thinks this a very proper arrangement, gas being so costly. Its zeal in behalf of the working men is the ice, which rips up the spawning-beds healthy basis." Referring to this parhas cooled. The working men them- and injures the parent fish. Fish hatch- agraph now, Messrs. Forsyth & Co., in OPTICAL GOODS, how greatly they were deceived by those Mr. Inspector Mowat tells me that he has who professed to be so friendly to them MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE. of them who voted for the change of

have been put on half time. This, we suppose, is more of "the hum" which the Finance Minister promised would soon become so loud in all parts of this

Province. - Freeman. It has been quite clear to the people of Northumberland and Gloncester that the policy of the Public Works Department is one very hostile indeed to them. ed so long is beginning to pass away Both these counties contribute very and there are decided signs of industri- largely to the revenues of Canada in al activity. Iron, the most import- both customs and excise duties, yet ant factor in British industry has risen | their claims for works which are neces- lbs. to prices decidedly favorable to that sary to the proper prosecution of our trade and Wood, and other staples, are industries—the very industries which in sympathy with it. Great Britain make them such large revenue contrihas had a partial failure of crops and butors-are ignored. The fishermen the countries from which she is drawing have not heard of even the survey for her supplies to make up this deficiency the proposed Escuminac Breakwater are securing not only British gold but having yet been ordered. It is quite British manufactures. This increases probable that but for the change in the export trade and promotes con- Government that work would now be sumption of Wood. There were large fairly undertaken. Efforts have been stocks of Deals, etc., held at the great | made to secure the dredging of a chanlumber centres a few months ago, but | nel through the Tracadie Flats, but " no consumers had been buying only for Gloucester man need apply" seems to immediate wants and the aggregate of be the policy, and a similar spirit lumber distributed among them was prevails when Northumberland's claims in minimum quantity. As soon as are put forward. We hear that no the improved commercial feeling mani- effort is being made to restore the fested itself the general demand steadily new Shippagan Breakwater to even decreased stocks in Liverpool, London, the state it was in before last BLUEBERRIES Glasgow, Bristol and other large centres, autumn's high tide, to say nothing of prices advanced and the merchants carrying the work forward to complewere anxious to buy. On this side of tion. The improvement of navigation the Atlantic some advantageous sales on the Northwest and Southwest Miraand excellent offers for future deliveries | michi seems to have been entirely lost & OYSTERS, are reported. As is usual in such sight of. We hear of nothing being periods, ridiculous rumors of fortunes done in Kent County, which needs being made by fortunate holders of harbor improvements very much. In large stocks are set afloat, but it is only Restigouche the same policy of neglect, known that there is a decided improve- if not contempt for the people's claims, ment in the lumber trade which pro- is manifest, even the little work that mises to be reasonably permanent. It was done under the Mackenzie Governcomes none too soon, and those who ment in I. C. R. Railway shop at have struggled through the hard times | Campbellton having ceased, in order still, are to be congratulated on the Moncton is not a Northern town, but it has fallen under the Dominion Government's ban. Every week witnesses some new development of the lopping off process ;-the disabled rolling stock is often, at unnecessary expense, taken by the fine establishment which was We are indebted to the Custom the pride of the town under the late may be employed at Halifax in making

repairs. New rolling stock for the getting up of which the expensive shops were built, is handed over to private concerns so that workmen may be discharged and Moncton injured. Next comes the shortening of the working time of the men in the shops to eight hours and the cutting down of their pay in proportion, the Government organs declaring that it is to save gas. For the present the people whose interests are being thus neglected and injured by the Government cannot successfully change or resist the policy pursued towards them. They feel, none the less however, how unjust it is, and when

Letter from Dr. Frank Buckland.

opportunity offers will set the stamp of

their disapproval unmistakealy upon

of our readers .-It affords me great pleasure to be able to give the public a correct history of the frozen salmon from Restigouche, in Canada, that are now in the London market. It seems so strange at first sight that there should be clean fresh run salmon for

sale (that are not Dutch salmon) in the English markets in the months of November and December, that Boards of Salmon Conservators will, no doubt, be horrified at the idea. I have considered it, therefore, my duty to find out all I can about these salmon. I have had a long interview with the gentleman who is immediately concerned

John Mowat, Fishery Officer it charge, under the Canadian Government, of the Restigouche fishery establishment.

Mr. Mowat has charge of more than a hundred fishery stations in the great! Bay of Chaieur, and also of the Restigouche and other rivers. The Restigouche empties itself into the bay of Chaleur ; it is 120 miles long and has about 220 miles of tributaries. There are no pollutions whatever, and there are no obstructions. A bark cance could sail from the head waters to the estuary without the slightest hindand the bottom beautiful gravel. The seasons on the Restigouche are to us in England very surprising; the rivers are sealed up with ice to May I. The nets are put in on May 1, and they leave off on July 31, so that they have only three clear months for netting. Another month is allowed for rods. The mesh of the net In round numbers we may place the is five in. pulled tight, or 21 in. from prefer to use the 71 in. pulled tight, or 32 in, from knot to knot; they only want the big fish. The spawning time begins from the 10th to the 12th of October, and is all over in a week or fortnight. The Government has set apart certain spawning grounds, on which no fishing whatever is allowed. The spawning ground thus parted off is about 120 miles; it is well watched when the fish are spawning. Besides this, there are thirteen watchers kept in the district from June 1 to No-

Though formerly there was much poaching with Indians and inhabitants, the number of fish destroyed is very much less than it used to be.

The smots go down to the sea in An gust and September. These have been hatched in the pravious May twelvemonth. so that they had been in the fresh water fifteen months. These smots average six inches long, and have no parr marks served. A fine of \$20, or £4, is instituted for having a kelt in possession. There is a second run of winter fish that come in the middle or end of November. These spawn the following February ; they are not caught by the nets at all, as the nets are not in at that time.

The nets used in the estuary of Chaleur Bay are stake nets. No bag, hang or drift nets are allowed. The owners of these nets are principally riparian proprietors, who pay a license to the Government that they are determined to spend less for the privilege of fishing the stake nets. It is optional with the Government whether they will or will not grant a light. It would, however, be desirable from 22lb, to 25lb, but salmon have been season, so that the old wood which has

The great enemy to the salmon fishery be worked off and stocks reduced to a hatched, in 1878, 1,560,000 eggs, and he has laid down to hatch next May, in 1879,

John station handling the freight, etc., This he does in the following way. He for the trade, they have acted wisely. constructs a long box in the shape of a boat, with partitions in her. He puts so many fish into each partition. The boat is floated down or taken up the river, and the partitions removed, and the fry allowed to escape at suitable places. He is convinced that protection and the artifical breeding has greatly increased the stock of fish. The official figures show that in 1868 were caught 27,000 lbs. of salmon, and last year 1878 were caught on the

> I was anxious to know to whom the honour should be attributed of giving State assistance to the salmon fisheries Canada, and I understand that the system of protection, licenses artificial breeding &c. was first organized in 1868 by the Hon. Peter Mitchell, then Minister of Marine, to whom the greatest credit is due for his prudent foresight in lending encouragement to this great national indus-

Such, then, is an account of the salmon fisheries in the Restigouche River, in the Bay of Chaleur. I will now state how the idea of first sending the salmon over to Euglan originated. Hitherto the salmon caught in the Bay of Chalcur in the open time (which is, as I have stated before. from the 1st of May to the 31st of July) have been packed immediately in snow sent to the various markets in America, principally New York and Chicago, the journey to the former place being fifty hours, and the latter seventy When the system of freezing by artificial

means was instituted and patented. Mr.

Carvell, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward's

to freeze these fish in the summer, when in their highest condition, and bring them over to the London and other English markets and dispose of them at the time when all the British rivers are closed, and Dutch fish alone can be procured. The against low prices, keeping the business that more men may be employed in process of freezing these fish immediately of the country from coming to a stand- the Halifax shops, located at Richmond. after they were caught was inspected by from Michigan and the West the manuthe Duke of Arayle and the Marquis of Lorne, and, I believe, His Grace the Duke of Beaufort, and they highly approved of it. The experiment, therefore, has been made this year. The ship " Louise" was hired, and a cargo of frozen salmon placed in her in a refrigerating apparatus. From the ship regularly every day these salmon are sent to Billingsgate Market, and are sold by the fish merchants in the ordinary course of business. Should any of our readers wish to taste these frozen Canadian salmon, they have only to order it from heir fishmonger, who can get it any morning at Billingsgate. Should the experinent succeed, next year it is proposed to reeze a much larger number of fish during the summer months to supply the London

and other markets in the course of winter. FRANK BUCKLAND. It is fair to state that the plan of shipping salmon followed by Messrs. Carvell and Mowat did not originate with them, both the plan and the very Mr. Carvell's hands through Mr. A. C. Macdougall, son of Hon. Wm. Macdougall, who visited the North Shore last season. Salmon culture was commenced, also, on the North Shore by Mr. Joseph Goodfellow of the Northwest Miramichi, for United States parties, before Mr. Mitchell or anyone Dr. Buckland publishes the following else thought of that mode of promoting letter which will interest a good many our fishery interests. The artificial on by Samuel Wilmot, Esq., of Newcastle, Ont., before Confederation. Mitchell by a partial relative and polifacts. Everybody here, however, will salmon, make money by their creditable

The Lumber Trade of Quebec.

The following article on the lumber trade of Quebec will be read with interest by a large number of persons both here and elsewhere, especially when increased attention is directed to our staple industry in consequence of the recent improvement in prices. The

article is from the Quebec Chronicle :-The annual trade circular of Messrs. J. Bell Forsyth & Co., which has just issued from the press, and an extract from which we gave yesterday, will no doubt be carefully looked into, and prove more than usually interesting, at a period when even the least sanguine ooks for an improvement in the trade, which has not only been unremunerative during the past three years, but the cause of serious loss to many and of ruin to some of the manufacturers engaged in it. With respect to the trade of the port, it appears that though there has been a falling off in the number of sailing vessels as compared with 1878, there has been an increase this year in Ocean steamers, of about 96,000 tons. Turning to the supply of timber during the last year, we find that the stock on hand is lighter than it has been for a long time past. A year ago, when Messrs. Forsyth & Co., issued their last annual circular the following appropriate remarks were made upon the then con-When going down, kelts are strictly pre- dition of our trade :- "In our annual circular last year we stated that the manufacture of timber, deals, &c., for up this year's supply would be greatly curtailed, and the figures now published are proof of that assertion; but the limited demand in the overstocked markets of Great Britain, as well as the

great decline in prices there, have caused a serious decrease in the exports, and we have now to face heavier stocks in the aggregate than in 1877. As far as we can ascertain, the production this winter of all woods will be exceedingly been accumilating for some years would | The patent did not succeed as an invest-

"When we wrote our remarks for the annual circular just a year ago, we recommended in the strongest manner

The supply of timber of all kinds has been reduced to less than half of what was in 1878, and to almost one-third the average supply of the past five years. The great reduction is already being felt, and will have a beneficial effect on prices next season.'

Without appearing to grow enthusiastic over the matter, or to attempt to lead their correspondents to anticipate a greater improvement than can reasonably be looked for, Messrs. Forsyth & same grounds half a million, or 500,000 Co. acknowledge a larger demand, and increased prices, tending upwards, in the English markets. This change comes at a time when the prospects for sawn lumber in the United States are also brighter than they have been for some years, and many of the Canadian lumbermen have altogether abandoned the making of square timber for this market, and are engaged solely in logs to be converted into lumber for American consumption. Glancing over Messrs. Forsyth & Co's. comparative statements of supply, exports, and stock wintering here, for the present season, it will be noticed that the falling off in the quantity measured of white pine square has been greater in proportion than of any other kind, being only 2,510,762 against 7,917,756 in 1878, and 15,994,360 in 1876. About a million and a half of Ottawa timber has been, however, laid upon that river and its tributaries, there being no inducement to bring it down. These rafts will only reach market nex 5,300,440 against 8,149,120 in 1878. Island, thought that it would be profitable

season. The export has also greatly diminished, the figures showing only According to the circular before us. everything has combined to make the production of this wood exceedingly light the coming season, and as far as we can learn the estimate of red and white may be placed at about two million feet from the Ottawa river, while facturers are generally too deeply engaged in logs to turn their attention to

The difficulty in procuring timber of good and superior quality is being more felt every year, and of the stock winterng, the proportion of this wood is considerably smaller than usual. This stock is chiefly held by the Shipping Houses, and the rafts remaining for sale are, generally speaking, common in mality and small in average. There has been a marked improvement in prices during the past month, and high rates are now asked for good and superior, as rafts do not vield the proportion of first class wood they used to do. The quantity of common timber on hand suitable only for local purposes is very large. With respect to waney, the actual receipts this year have been smaller than appears by the returns from the Supervisor of Cullers' Office, lot of fish referred to having got into as a quantity measured this year had remained over from last. This wood to be good can only be procured at greater cost than the selling prices this season, and though contracts for next year's delivery have been made at advanced rates, there is no disposition to increase the supply. In Michigan the demand for logs is so great, and prices paid for standing timber for that purpose so high, that we cannot look for propagation of salmon and other fish an average supply from that quarter, was practically and successfully carried unless a further rise takes place in prices here. Of the stock wintering we may remark that it includes a good Dr. Buckland has been shown the deal of old and inferior wood, while "silver side of the shield" for Mr. good and choice timber is scarce and in over 60 lbs. per bushel) which is repregreat request. Of red pine the supply tical protege, who, however, must not has been limited and the demand not per acre, worth 80 cents per bushel; while be permitted to put a wrong face on the quite as good as the previous year, prices ranging lower. The supply of be glad to read and approve of the aid this year has been 741,499 as against which Dr. Buckland is disposed to ex- 1,359,756 last year. The receipts of tend to our new North Shore interest. oak only show 835,993 against 1,516,-It will also be news to the fishermen of | 223 in 1878 and nearly four millions in the North Shore, who remember how 1877. Compared with last year the in this import of salmon from Canada. well-protected our fisheries were under quantity of elm measured has this year This gentleman was accompanied by Mr. the Provincial Government, before exceeded it. In ash a falling off has Confederation to learn that protection taken place from 40,595 in 1878 to 17,of fisheries was invented only after 161. Birch has been rather neglected Confederation. We hope Messrs. Car- and, therefore, falls below the supply of velland Mowat will continue the trade the previous year. The quantity of in which they seem to have so success- tamarac measured has decreased from phlet for? If not to deceive the unwary fully begun and while supplying our 29,306 to 6,691. The trade in staves public, what could be the aim fellow subjects at home with superior which was at one time a large item in the business of the port has been decreasing every year, and this season the returns only show 180 M. of pipe and 169 M. of puncheon to have been culled. Messrs. Forsyth & Co. report that pine deals have had a fair sale throughout the season, the shipments exceeding the supply; the wintering stock

> considerably less than the average of the last five years. The increased consumption of sawn umber of higher grades in the American markets, together with the rise in the Lake freights, will preclude Michigan deals from coming to this port, except at increased rates. The United

> States home market will also in future absorb a large proportion of the produce of Canadian Pine Logs which may be cut, and the deal manufacture will consequently be materially curtailed. The supply in 1879 was 3,007,573, and in 1878, 3,946,751. The trade in Spruce Deals was much depressed, and sales were very limited until near the close of navigation, when, from hopeful European advices, and a small stock in this port, a demand sprung up. The present stock, which is about half that of last winter, is held by shipping Houses, very few remaining in manufacturers' hands. Considering the gloomy outlook which has prevailed in connection with this industry for some years past, the more cheering notes of encouragement contained in this circu-

lar, are the more gratifying. FREDERICTON ratepayers have elected Geo. Gregory, Esq., Mayor of that city for the ninth time. C. H. B. Fisher, Esq., was his opponent and he would doubtless have been elected but for the fact that he is a leading Conservative and Protectionist.

A Bad Longfellow A Boston despatch of 7th inst., to the

New York Herald says :-Stephen Longfellow, nephew of the poet, Henry W. Longfellow, is again in trouble. Some months since he invented a nautical compass, which was patented. A Boston firm became interested in it and advanced Stephen several sums of money.

check and letter Stephen showed to one of

the firm, remarking upon the kindness of his uncle and asked his assistance in cashfurnishing. Living with him was Miss New Jersey. Stephen was arrested and arraigned in the Municipal Court to day. In default of \$3,000 bail he was committed for examination on Friday. The Hennessev woman has disappeared.

[St. John "News."] The Surveyor-General's Crop Statistics.

statistics, and is in the habit of making tain sections of the Province, has supplied the News with a summary of averages of the Surveyor General on the authority of the Government. Tabulated, this sum-

30 30 30 B 820 20 8

The difference in the value of the pro duce in certain localities is very marked. For instance, buck wheat is worth 30 cents per bushel in Restigouche, while in the adjoining parish of Gloucester Co. it is worth \$1 per bushel, or more than three times as much; and the yield of potatoes is 80 bushels per acre in Restigouche and 200 bushels in Gloucester. We are asked to explain the cause of this great difference, or to state why the pamphlet is so obscure on so important a point. The answer we leave for those better informed as to soils, mode of cultivation, etc. But the opportunity for striking contrasts is not confined to the portions of the pamphlet already referred to. We are pointed to New Denmark, (where the public has already learned that the yield of wheat was over 20 bushels per acre, weighing sented in the pamphlet as only 16 bushels in Kintore, only a few miles distant. where it is well known the land is not good, certainly not nearly so good as in New Denmark, the yield is 25 bushels per acre, represented as worth \$1.50 per bushel, and in Commeau, situated a few miles in the opposite direction, it is put down as worth \$2 per bushel. Again, in Tilley settlement the yield of potatoes is only 100 bushels per acre; while within 15 miles, Stonehaven, it is 300 bushels. are not the result of design, they must be

to tell any one that there can be so great a difference in the value of grain, as shown in the table, anywhere in Canada, much less in adjoining counties." Then he calls upon the public to "examine the figures and say in all candor what they think of a production containing such glaring inaccuracies, and to fathom, if they can, the object of such misdirection." As the contrasts are very great, there is, of course, much food for speculation, especially when the contrasts are made to tell against so richly endowed agricultural districts as those occupied by the Danes are decked with this pretty plant. The and others in Victoria County. [It is only fair to the Surveyor General growth remaining until the following spring. The variety of hue from pale

the outcrop of ignorance, for it is too much

to say that he is not personally responsible for the absurdities of the figures in the pamphlet referred to; he probably knew as little about it, prior to its appearance, as he does about many other things done in his name by the Crown Lands Department-EDITOR "ADVANCE."]

The Late Rev. R. J. Cameron.

[" Advertiser," Fifeshire Dec. 13.1

On Thursday the grave closed over the

mortal remains of this talented and popular minister of the Church of Scotland. A native of Nova Scotia, he was sent to this country to prosecute his studies for the church at the University of Glasgow, flower in richness of perfume. The Maywhere he proved himself a diligent and flower is truly a representative of this apt scholar, receiving the commendation of Province, although growing abundantly in Principal Caird and the other professors Nova Scotia, it is found on the banks of for the good sense and careful study of the Madawaska, in the vicinity of Lake the subject which his essays and discourses | Temiscouata, not to speak of the Province at college manifested. At this time he adjoining, this side of Riviere du Loup did good work amongst the poor in con- where each side of the road is covered nexion with the University Missionary with the different colours it assumes, Association, which fitted him in after life Between Fredericton and St. John on to discharge the delicate duties connected that portion of road commonly called therewith, in a manner which gained for Oromocto Flats, it is a pleasure to witness him the respect of the church and the beds of these flowers, wearisome as it is to blessings of the poor themselves. Licen- the pedestrian, nothing to break the sed by the Presbytery of Glasgow in 1870, monotony of the physical aspect of this he was shortly thereafter, on the recom- section. About the environs of St. John mendation of Dr. Norman McLeod, ap- these flowers are plentiful, but require pointed to St. Andrew's Church, Saint some rambling to reach them. Those John, New Brunswick, where he labored who have resided here could not but be for six years with much acceptance, in- impressed with the numbers that come teresting himself in the social and moral from Nova Scotia (Digby) daily brought well-being of a large community. On across by the steamboats that run to and leaving for the mother country, he carried fro. It is not necessary to proceed far with him substantial tokens of the esteem from our own doors before we are in the in which he was held both by his Bible midst of groves of this plant. In the ment, and the firm refused to advance any class, and the large congregation he had woods by Newcastle, extending for miles more money. Stephen was equal to the succeeded in gathering around him, towards the mouth of the river and far emergency. He came into the store of the Shortly after his arrival in Scotland, he back into the country, there is evidence how greatly they were deceived by those the carried on to a very large extent. their new circular, have the following:— firm one day and borrowed twenty cents was entrusted with the pastoral oversight of a copious growth. to go to Brooklin, he said. The next day of the parish of Linton, Kelso, the minis LINNEA. (Twinflower.) This plant was he called to say that he found a party the ter being abroad in bad health. On Mr. dedicated to the great Botanist Linnaus, day before who promised to intercede Leishman's recovery, a vacancy having who first pointed out its characters, and government do not deserve much sym- 2,000,000 eggs. When the bag is absorbed the manufacturers to curtail operations with his uncle the poet and thus get him occurred in this parish by the removal of with whom it was a special favorite. The he lets the little fish loose in the river. to the smallest limit, and, fortunately some money to get him out of his financial | the Rev. J. E. Hill to St. Paul's, Dundee, origin of the name Twinflower arises from

difficulties. Last Tuesday he came to the 'Mr. Cameron offered himself as a candi- the fact of the upright stem forking into store, and out of the morning's mail picked date for the vacancy; and in these times, two pedicels at the top, each bearing a a letter, remarking that it was from his when so much is written about the clerical delicate and fragrant flower. Those uncle. The letter purported to be a note influence brought to bear on congregation- people who take advantage of 1st July as from the Professor, Henry W. Longfellow al committees in such circumstances, it a holicay, which is usually the case, could enclosing a check drawn on the Charles says much for the ability of his pulpit scarcely land anywhere on the shores of River National Bank for \$1,000. This gifts that he was so unanimously chosen the Miramichi river but this July plant by the voice of the congregation without the least influence of any kind being exerted on his behalf. In the autumn of ing it. Believing the check to be genuine 1877 Mr. Cameron was inducted by the the merchant went with Stephen to the Presbytery of Kirkcaldy assistant and Massachusetts National Bank, No. 90 successor to the Rev. Mr. Robin in the Congress street, and the check was cashed. parish, and was introduced to the congre-A party who happened in the bank recog- gation by the Rev. Dr. Sprott, of North nized young Longfellow, and from previous | Berwick, receiving a hearty welcome from knowledge of his character was suspicious the people among whom they hoped he of him, and communicated his suspicions | would be spared for many years to labour, to the officers of the bank, who at once and before the winter was far advanced began an investigation. The letter and he had visited every house in the parish, the check were shown to the poet, who so anxious was he that he might become pronounced both forgeries, and Stephen to some extent familiar with the parish was arrested at a house in Ashland place, ioners. This heavy and exhausting work which he had hired and expended \$400 in seems to have over-taxed his strength, for in an alleged marriage with Stephen in brace him up for the work of the win he returned to the parish, but was not long able to continue his pulpit work, and being strongly urged by his medical adviser to take a twelve month's rest, arrangements were amicably conclud ed for carrying on his work by ar assistant. The pulpit during that time has been very acceptably filled by the Rev. A party who has a fancy for analyzing Mr. Wilson, now of the North Church Aberdeen, and the Rev. Mr. Thomson of comparisons of the relative progress of cer- Calcutta. During his long illness, which he bore with cheerfulnees and resignation. Mr. Cameron never ceased to interest him certain crops and the value of them as self in the welfare of his people, and his given in the pamphlet recently issued by saddest days were those when "the sound of the Sabbath bell awoke the Sabbath morn" and found him separated from them, He had a longing desire to break the Bread of Life once more to his attache flock at the October communion, but ha to content himself with the position of a silent worshipper; and we believe this was the last time he was able to attend publi worship. The news of his death on Friday evening last came unexpectedly, and was received in many houses as the loss of

There is much in common between these plants that closely resemble each otherthe same trailing propensity—the petals are clothed with most delicate hairs. the Partridge-Berry is densely bearded inside -the shapes of the blossoms are no materially different, though in the eves of the Botanist decidedly so-they live together in perfect harmony -the same nature of soil brings forth these most weldear friend. Cut off at the age of 36, h comed annual visitors, and would form an was carried to the grave amid many public prnamentation to our gardens of no mean manifestations of regret; and much sympathy is felt for the widow and litte children he has left behind. Previous to the LITTELL'S LIVING AGE. - The number of funeral, impressive services were conduct-'The Living Age" for the week ending ed at the Manse by the Rev. Mr. Rose, January 10th, - the second weekly number Markinch, and at the church (to a nuof the new volume, -contains a Plea for merous gathering of both sexes) by the the Eighteenth Century, from the "Nine-Rev. W. J. Dobie, Kinghorn. We underteenth Century;" How we got away from stand that by special request the services

on Sabbath will be conducted by the Rev.

Latest Despatches.

from July to December increased \$2,500,

In the month of October alone, \$25,000

in duty were paid on breadstuffs, and

A Montreal deputation, yesterday, re-

address to the Queen, which they had

prepared, requesting certain changes in

NEW YORK, Jan. 11th. - Cable specials

report that Bishop Fitzgerald, in the

southwestern portion of Cork County.

writes : Private benevolence is doing won-

ders, but all the private or charitable assis-

tance, however extensive, cannot positive-

ly keep the people during the next five or

that all along our western shores deep dis-

Cabul despatch says that, owing to the

cold weather and exposure there, there is

much aickness among the British troops.

Three Creeping Plants.

MAYFLOWER (Epigæa repens.) Name

composed of two Greek words signifying,

upon and the earth, from the trailing

During the month of May our woods

blossoms precede the leaves, last years

of pink and white with rich spicy frag-

rance, adds a charm it so well deserves.

On the approach of spring all seem to look

to nature for its beauties, weary with the

long winter, and the plant, being one of

our earliest, would account for its popu-

larity with all classes of people. The

know a bank whereon the wild thyme blows!

Although their Blue Violet is sweet

scented, it cannot compare with our May-

English greet their Blue Violet much

Where oxlips and the nodding Violet grows

With sweet musk roses and with eglantine.

guite over-canopied with luscious woodbine

the same way. Shakspeare says :--

There are 180 cases of pneumonia.

not a shilling to be earned.

town from starvation.

of the deceased.

fiscal year preceding.

\$52,000 on coal.

the Irish land laws.

Dr. Sprott, North Berwick, and Rev. Mr. and the Church by John Ruskin, "Con-Cameron, Dunoon, both intimate friends temporary Review; The Curate of St. Matthews "Argosy;" Life in Brittany, "Cornhill;" Edward and Catherine Stanley, "Fraser;" A Silesian Country House. OTTAWA, Jan. 11th .- The Revenue for "Saturday Review;" The Criminal Code the first six months of the present fiscal of the Jews, Part IV., "Pall Mall Gazyear is one million dollars less than the ette; Teaching Grandmother, and Grandexpenditure. The Revenue in December mother's Teaching. by Alfred Austin, increased \$150,000. The expenditure in-"Cornhill;" with the usual select poetry

Naples : a story of the Time of King

Bomba, "Fraser;" The Lord's Prayer

would impart a rich aroma to the sur-

roundings. Let anyone visit Beaubear

Island at this time of the year, whilst

walking through the Island, he would

"He saw beneath dim aisles in odorous beds The slight Linnæa hang its twin-born heads."

It only requires a short walk from

Newcastle by the river road towards

Mill Cove, and one may witness carpets

of these flowers flourishing under the

canopy of the Scrub Pine; at the point

of land close by French Village under

the tall slim pines extensive shoots ramify

in all directions. The Linnaa has been

found growing far north, and in the recent

Polar Expedition under the Swedish

ommander, Nordenskield, a closely allied

species was discovered at Bering's Straits.

cannot forget a small circumstance that

occurred last summer whilst out walking

where two Norwegian captains were

overjoyed at the sight of a plant they

PARTRIDGE BERRY, (Mitchella repens.)

In commemoration of Dr. John Mitchell.

an early correspondent of Linnæus and

an excellent Botanist who resided in

Virginia. This plant though not found

in such numbers as its companions al-

ready referred to, still it is far from being

rare. About the middle of July on the

hill at Mill Cove, creeping at the foot of

trees, white fragrant twin flowers tinged

with purple, picture this portion of the

woods with exceeding beauty and interest.

The fruit is a double-eyed berry that re-

mains on the plant over winter.

seemed to be familiar with.

say with Emerson:

creased \$1,500,000. The expenditure Two new serial stories, one by Mrs. 000 over the corresponding period in the Oliphant, and the other by the author of those charming stories "Dorethy Fox" and "Hero Carthew," have been recently begun in "The Living Age" from advance sheets, and the publishers present to new subscribers for 1880 the six numquested the Governor-General to send the bers of 1879 which contain the opening chapters of both these serials. The present is, therefore, a favorable time for

For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,300 pages a year,) the subscription price (\$8) is low : while for \$10,50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American \$4 monthlies or weeklies with "The Living Age" for a year, including the extra numbers of the latter, both postpaid. Littell & Co., Bos Dr. MacCarthy, Bishop of Kerry, writes ton, are the publishers.

Consumption Cured.

tress prevails in many parishes. There is An old physician, retired from practice, Dr. Conway, Bishop of Killala diocese, having had placed in his hands by an comprising all of northern Mayo, writes East Indian missionary the formula of a from Ballina: In this town, containing simple vegetable r medy for the speedy 6,000 inhabitants, there are at present and permanent cure for Consumption, over 2,000 persons in a state, I may say, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all of starvation, without employment, credit, Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive or any means of support, but depending on and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all nervous Complaints, after having tested the benevolence of others. Despite all its wonderful curative powers in thousands private sources of relief, I verily believe, of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated rescue of the people by instituting public by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge works, we shall have more deaths from to all who desire it, this recipe, in German starvation here this year than in the years French, or English with full directions for 1846 and 1847, when 3,000 died in this preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, London, Jan. 12th. - The Standard's W. W. SHERAR, 149 Powers' Block,

> SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE

Rochester, N. Y.

For

sloughing of the bones of the charges of loathsome matter tinged with blood, and ulcerations often extending to the Eye, Ear, Throat flesh colour to deep rose red with tints and Lungs. Also, Hay Fever, Nervous Head-ache, Dizziness, Clouded Memory, and loss of CLEAR HEAD.

Instantly relieves and permanently cures Sneezing

A single dose clears the Nasal Passages when filled with foul mucous accumulations, rendering the breathing easy, the head clear and open and every sense in a grateful and soothing condition. SWEET BREATH.

In the ulcerous or rotting form of Catarrh it apidly removes leathsome smelling corruption, cleanses, deodorizes and heals the decaying parts, and positively removes the cause of Bad Breath.

PERFECT HEARING Ulcerative Catarrh extends to the Organs of Hearing, and unless checked destroys them. By arresting and removing the cause of Catarrhal Deafness, the RADICAL CURE succeeds when all direct applications to the ear fail

PERFECT EYESIGHT. Defective Eyesight, Sore, Weak, Watery and Inflamed Eyes are caused by Catarrh. The RADICAL CURE cures the most alarming Affections of the Eye by arresting further progress of Catarrh. No remedy in medicine can compare with it. Price, with Improved Inhaler, Treatise and Directions, \$1. Sold by all Druggists.

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Electricity for the Million. An Twenty-five Cents.

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This wonderful curative agent instantly annihilates Pain when all other remodies fail. It gives new life to weak and painful Muscles and Organs... Inflammation of the Liver and Kidneys, Billious Collic, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Cramps and Pains. in, Neuraigia, Sciatica, Sho Pains, Palpitation of the Heart, Seretor Weak Lungs, Weak Stomach and Bowels, Weak and Painful Rack. Female Weakness, Lack of Strength and Activity these Plasters surpass every other

known curative agent. PRICE 25 CENTS Do not be satisfied unless you obtain Collins VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS, a union of that sub-tile agent, Electricity with Healing Gums and Balsama Sold by all druggists.