General Business.

## Comercial House, CHATHAM.

THE NEW STOCK OF

AND FANCY GOODS

FOR FALL AND WINTER,

Unsurpassed for Variety and cheapness.

by any in the trade.

A call will convince the closest buyer that bargains are being offered for the

W. B. HOWARD.

GOLDEN BALL **BOOT & SHOE STORE** 

Furniture Emporium.

---AND---

We are in receipt of full lines of all kind WINTER GOODS, comprising:

BOOTS, SHOES

and as we make it a point to buy from the best bility, the satisfactory nature of our sales during the last twelve years being proof of the same. We would, therefore, respectfully solicit a call before purchasing elsewhere

FOTHERINGHAM & Co. Chatham, 27th Nov., 1879.

#### HOLIDAY CARD

To our Patrons and the Public generally : -

Decming it desirable in the interest of common sense and fair play, we have decided on making a change in the manner of conducting our business After 1st January, 1880, we will sell STRICTLY FOR CASH, a course which will appear reasonable and right when looked into; for instance, we have lost on an average yearly, between \$500 and \$600 in bad debts and interest on sums owing, and not paid. The parties who have to pay this amount are

those who have bought for cash, which is manifestly unfair, by adopting this plan we will be enabled to sell, at least, 10 per cent. lower than before, thus benefiting our customers to that amount. It is unfortunate, however, in these poor times, that goods have taken such a tremendous rise in price. All rubber goods have advanced twenty per cent., and all leather goods ten per cent., but, notwithstanding this, with our proposed method we will be able to sell NEARLY ALL LINES AT OLD RATES and SOME AT LOWER. We may also state. that anything we may have occasion to book, will be charged 5 per cent. over our selling price, unless to those who have contra accounts.

FOTHERINGHAM & Co. COLDEN BALL, BOOT & SHOE STORE Chatham, Nov. 17, 1879.

**GOODS FOR CHRISTMAS** 

New Years

The Subscriber has just replenished his Ste and is selling Goods at extraordinary

Prices

All the Latest and Newest tyles of

DRESS GOODS.

WINCEYS, CLOTHS,

LADIES' CLOTHS.

Ladies' New Camel's Hair

FELT HATS

Special Line of Black French Merinos at & 75c. per yard—worth \$1.00 and \$1.10. Black Lustre from 10c. per yard. Black Also a quantity of Blankets and Flannels.

NEW BUFFALO ROBES.

Trimmed and Untrimmed, CHEAP. Horse Rugs Below Cost.

in every Style and Price.

CLOTHING well assorted; Men's Tweeds, Coatgs, Trowserings, &c.

Stationery and School Books

Large Stock of

## GROCERIES,

Including Canned Goods, Preserves, &c. HARDWARE, (Glass from 7x9 to 30x15, Wholesale A few barrels of MESS Beef and Pork for Sale low. KEROSENE OIL in Canadian and American. Well assorted Stock of CROCKERYWARE and GLASSWARE selling at the same prices, as before the advance in the Tariff. The public are respectfully invited to inspect the Stock before making their purchases.

RICHARD DAVIDSON.

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

CHARCOAL 100 Barrels of Charcoal wanted; apply at MIRAMICHI ADVANCE Office.

#### BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chatham, Miramichi, N. B., every THURSDAY morning in time for despatch by the earliest mails of that day.

It is sent to any address in Canada, the United States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Publisher at the following rates :-If paid in advance,

Advertisements, other than yearly or by the season, are inserted at eight cents per line nonpareil, (or eighty cents per inch) for 1st insertion, and three cents per line (or thirty-six cents per inch) for each Yearly, or season, advertisements are taken at the rate of Five Dollars an inch per year. The matter

" 6 months, - - \$2.00.

Advertisements are placed under classified head-

changed under arrangement made therefor with the Publisher. The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circu lation distributed principally in the Counties of Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche (New Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Quebec), among communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior nducements to advertisers. Address Editor "Miramichi Advance," Chatham N. B.

in space secured by the year, or season, may be

## Miramichi Adrance,

The Ottawa Printing Job.

Mr. Boyle of the Irish Canadian brought an action for \$10,000 damages against the publishers of the Toronto Globe for an alleged libel, and at the trial a few days since, the jury unanimously decided in favor of the Globe The Globe's attack grew out of transactions in connection with the tenders for the Parliamentary printing for a term of five years. Messrs. McLean, Rogers & Co., who held the contract, appear-

ed to have determined to secure it again

by buying out other intending or pre

tending contractors who stood in their way. They entered boldly into an arrangement with Mayor Mackintosh, of the Ottawa Citizen by which his offer (which was the lowest) was at their disposal, and with this to work upon, they succeeded, with the aid of Tory friends. in buying out all the others, until their own tender was the only one left in a position to be accepted. They are to Rubbers, Overshoes, &c., &c. | get a price which is \$34.950 more than Mackintosh's tender would come to in the five years-all of which was clearly proved by the publishers of the Globe in

> the subject, after the suit was concluded, the Globe said :--The revelations made during the Boyle suit show that the Pacific Scandal Government has fully restored the political atmosphere in which the sale of a Cabinet was possible and natural. Could a man like Cotton believe himself a respectable person, could Mackintosh be elected Mayor unless a majority of the inhabitants of Ottawa looked on rascality with the forbearance of New York to the Tweed ring? Ottawa takes corruption in public affairs for granted since John A. Macdonald is Premier, Langevin his Minister of Public Works, and the hero of Section B. and

Springhill an important member of his

It is absurd to say that the Government guiltless in the matter of the printing fraud. There were five tenders under that of McLean, Roger, & Co., each accompanied by a deposit of \$500 as security that the contract would be signed. The sum was ridiculously small considering that over \$150,000 were involved in the contract, but it was not exacted in a single instance. It may be said that the several \$500 cheques were returned to their depositors during the time while the Government believed that Mackintosh, the lowest tenderer, would accept the contract. But the terms on which the cheques were deposited, were that they should not be returned till the contract was actually signed, and that the person who refused to enter into a contract awarded to him, should be compelled to forfeit his deposit. Had this regulation been observed. Mackintosh would have forfeited \$500 on retiring, and so would four other tenderers. The Government would have had \$2,500 to recoup them in part for the loss of \$34,950, the difference in five years between the tenders of McLean, Roger, & Co., and that of Mackintosh. The fact that members of the Printing Committee advised Mackintosh to retire, proves connivance in the fraud which has been perpetrated. It would have been impossible to complete the corrupt transaction under an honest Government, for the manœuvres of the different contractors were notorious

The people of Canada are reaping the hirlwind which they sowed on the 17th September, 1878. The disgrace of returnng John A. Macdonald to power would have been indelible, even had he attempted to be honest for the future. But he surrounded himself at once with the men who had been his accomplices of old, and thus made pure administration impossible. Tupper, Mackintosh, Langevin, these are the men who re-establish the old, unforgotten order of things. To what lengths they have gone the public in part knows, to what lengths they will go the imaginato suit the Holidays. The stock comprises in part, tion of honest men cannot foresee. But doubtless be obliterated by some still

more infamous crime. above, declared, among other things, that "the Government was not in the remotest degree, compromised." To

this the Globe replies :-Any unprejudiced person reading the evidence and connecting the circumstances, would say, that the Government is almost as deeply implicated in the scandal as is Mayor Mackintosh himself. His Wor ship, according to his own confession. entered into a conspiracy, the outcome of which was the defrauding of the Public Treasury. He says his tender was really that of Maclean, Roger, & Co. Of course he meant, that if the tender sent in his name at \$27,133 per annum had been accepted, and there had been between that and Maclean, Roger, & Co.'s tender some other tender which could not be "removed" a la Boyle and the rest. then Mackintosh, together with Maclean, Roger, & Co., would have carried out the work for \$27,133 per annum. As there was no irremovable tender between, he withdrew his tender, and the consequence was that the work fell to Maclean, Roger, & Co. at \$34,123, a clear loss to the country of \$34.950 in the five years for which the contract runs. If Mr. Mackintosh did not intend to do the work for \$27,133 per annum, his story does not hang together. If he did intend to do it for that sum, what excuse can he trump up for with-

Mr. Mackintosh is editor and proprietor of the home organ of the Government. Hon. J. H. Pope, Minister of Agriculture. He is also Mayor of the Dominion capital. having been elected to that office through Government influence. As editor of the home organ, he has confidential relations with the Government. His journal is constantly used as its mouthpiece. He is informed of Ministerial secrets, furnished with important news about things that are going to happen, From his position he necessarily has great influence with the Government. It was no doubt from a 1-an, Roger & Co. joined hands with him. They believed and warrantably, that unless they had him with them, they stood no chance of avoiding a forced sale of their

drawing his tender, and thus aiding in

what, from his own version of the affair.

Mackintosh's part in this affair has been known for some months, yet he retained is favor with the Government. His journal is still the home organ. He has not lost one jot of his influence, nor is he likely to lose it. Until the intimate connection between him and the Government is formally repudiated, the Government cannot be exonorated from complicity in his deeds. He uses his influence as a expense, and the Government cannot be considered as anything but particeps

record of this and other cases, exposed creditable to him. by the Liberal Press of Canada, ought ter of the Pacific Scandal Party, which is the same to-day as it was in 1873 and as it will be until a corrected public sentiment again removes it from power.

#### Kent Municipality.

The report of proceedings of Kent Municipal Council, which appears in another column, indicates that an undesirable task is before the Councillors who have the real interests of the County at heart. There can be little doubt that the Secretary-Treasurer has been conducting the affairs of his office in a manner to suit himself and having little regard for other considerations. How far he has been driven to this apparant antagonism to public interests by the opposition and criticism of his enemies we do not know, but it is quite evident that he is run down at last and hope will turn out to be unfoundedshould do thoroughly and honestly, has become a discreditable absurdity. thinking only of the interests they represent, and regardless of personal con-

siderations which might appear to lie

in the way of duty. We observe that the elections of no sal from the office of Secretary-Treasurblood is stirred up. Of course, such protests seldom amount to anything beyond the annoyance they cause to those making their defence. In an article on against whom they are directed. It would, we think, be much better for Mr. Sayre to deliver up his accountsespecially so if all is right, as he claims -and allow the questions at issue between himself and the public to be settled with as little delay as possible. In his cooler moments we think the ex-Treasurer of Kent will regret the inconvenience to which he is putting the County by retaining the books, etc., forget his defeat and think more jealously of his reputation.

Municipal Affairs. It is well that our people should manifest an intelligent interest in Dominion and Provincial matters, and it is to the credit of Northumberland that she has always stood in the front rank among the constituencies which have given no uncertain sound, and taken no second part in the politics of the country, both before and since Confederation. Equally important, however, to this, as well as other counties, is the management of its local affairs, although, in far too many instances, they have received much less attention than they under our present system, is the index of the people's aptitude for public affairs, for such management is or should be, free from outside entanglements and within the sole control of the people directly interested, through those whom they have the greatest freedom in choosing to represent them. If, therefore, the conduct of County very properly, be assumed that the people are not equal to their responsibilities

and that they require lessons in the first principles of responsible government. Council's ability for dealing with sence of the time-wasting clap-trap does to the Newcastle Court House.

furnished, or, at least, paid for in quessponsibility. Coun. Johnson, as Chairdeserves credit for the businesslike way in which he placed the results of Council, while Messrs. Jas. and W. S. Brown, Fowlie and Bamford, who so ably seconded his efforts, did excellent service to the Council and the County in placing Jail matters on a more satisfactory basis than they have ever been

that when Councillor Lawlor expressed.

self-interest. The charter of the party | cillor was caught in the questionable | take steps to have the matter dealt with is a bond of fraud. Each member of position in which Mr. Savoy found him- by the Council. This hair-brained felthe party must be enriched, not by hon- self. The fact that he had got into it low, presuming upon the standing which est industry, but public plunder. The through his own solicitation was not his position in "the Order" gave him

to open the people's eyes to the charac- Council refused payment of bills sent ed in button-holing members and inin by certain Magistrates for services in truding his suggestions upon them, in Crown cases was commendable. Mr. reference to their duty in the Legisla-Ralph Fayle of Alnwick, whose accounts tive Buildings matter. Most of them and returns were of a peculiar charac- listened to him, pumped his views out ter, represents a class of magistrates of him, induced him to lay bare the who ought to have their commissions grand Opposition scheme which his cancelled. Mr. Fayle may be a very principal had in view in agitating the good citizen, in some respects, but he is matter-and then laughed at him for not a fit person to administer the law, as his pains. Councillor W. S. Brown, his questionable returns and absurd ac- however, did not appear to realise that

counts abundantly proved. it is right that honorable mention moved his resolution asking the Coungentleman, who has no superior in any voted down, on the ground that the town in the Province as a presiding Council understood its position too well Magistrate, does much work in Crown to admit of its interfering with a matcases. He is called upon, very often, ter which was solely the business of the to sit and patiently hear such cases, and Legislature of the Province, was calculmust "render unto Cæsar the things his decisions are always given with in- ated to teach small-fry-wire-pullers that are Cæsar's." There have been dependence and intelligence which reawkward rumors affoat respecting the flect credit upon him. If a gentleman disposition made of County funds by of his qualifications and private business Mr. Sayre-rumors which we sincerely responsibilities can give his time to Crown cases without ever claiming fees, and whatever may be the feeling of his for which the law does not provide, the fellow-citizens for him personally, it claims of other justices appear almost is the duty of their representatives to as impertinences. The fact that such the session he gave a dinner to memclaims are made, only goes to show that or false. This the Council's Committee | the business of appointing magistrates | members of the press who had been in

The Summary Convictions Act requires magistrates to make certain returns to the Council, which they have. as a rule, heretofore neglected to make. It is to be hoped that the Secretaryless than three Councillors for Kent Treasurer will not forget his promise to are protested against. And it is take steps with a view of having the significant that the protests were not law complied with. The magistrates entered until after Mr. Sayre's dismis- have now had fair warning, and all

them who hereafter treat the er. This action shows that some bad law with the contempt they have heretofore shown for it, ought to be required to pay the penalty provided for.

The sentiment of the Council was unmistakeably expressed in favor of the publication of the County Accounts. A full and detailed statement will hereafter be required. Jail, Roads, Alms House, Police, Fire and similar accounts must be placed before the public more in detail than they have been. They should be prepared in a comprehensive form for the press, and published all together, so that those interested may be enabled to have some check over the public expenditure.

The neglect of the Secretary-Treasurer to enforce the payment of Auctioneers' fees was made apparent by Conneillor Johnson, and it is to be hoped this source of revenue will not continue to be comparatively neglected as it has,

is overdone, was stated by Com. Alams. Coronors are getting to be as plentiful under the Local Government as Official Assignees are under that of the Dominion and there is a "boom" in the Inquest business. Sudden deaths, of which the causes are plainly manifest. and connected with which there are no circumstances calling for or calculated demanded. The character of the to justify enquiry by jury, at a cost of Municipal management of any County \$14 to \$16 each to the County, are too often made a pretext for the solemn farce of a Coroner's Court. This means of January of creating claims on the County revenue ought to be more carefully guarded and payment for unnecessary inquests refused.

Coun W. S. Brown represents Southesk, but resides in Newcastle. He really proved a useful and intelligent memaffairs is bad or indifferent it may, ber of the County Accounts Committee. and assisted, in a most consistent and plucky manner, in exposing the extravagance of those who had controlled the Jail expenditures during the past Northumberland has no reason to be year. He, however, surprised all his ashamed of her status as a self-govern- fellow-members by presenting a bill for ing entity, in view of her Municipal mileage. The present Julge Grav, of British Columbia, when representing St. local affairs in a business-like, intelli- John in the first Dominion Parliament at gent and public-spirited manner. Our Ottawa, drew mileage, although rereport of last week -so full of facts and siding almost as near to the Parliafigures, and so remarkable for the ab- mett buildings as Coun. W. S. Brown. which too-often forms a prominent fea- is to be presumed Mr. Brown thought The Toronto Mail, referring to the ture in the proceedings of such bodies that what had been done by so distin--is a tribute to the business capacity guished a public man at Ottawa might and integrity of our Municipal repre- be imitated with impunity at Newsentatives, who reflect credit on the castle, in a smaller way. The writer, people they represent. In order that however, remembers having been prethe latter may not lose sight of some of sent at a meeting of the Public Acthe prominent features of the late ses- counts Committee of the Commons in sion, we will refer briefly to some of either '69 or '70, when Mr. Gray's them, as they seem to have made an im- mileage operation was under discussion. pression on those who watched the pro- Such gentlemen as Sir Francis Hincks, ceedings. It must, however, be borne Sir Leonard Tilley, Hon. Mr. Macin mind that there were, now and then, kenzie, Hon. Mr. Holton, and others little incidents or acts which the public expressed themselves pretty plainly on would not approve, yet it seemed that the subject, but being convinced that these were exceptional and showed that, they could not induce Colonel Gray in the main, the Council was actuated to make restitution without considerby correct motives and principles. In able trouble and scandal, they concludreferring, therefore, to what was com- ed that if he was mean enough to draw mendable, we shall not forget also to mileage for travelling to Parliament from emphasize what was of the opposite St. John, when he had travelled only a few hundred yards, he might The greatest reform inaugurated by do so, and enjoy the money, to-

the Council was that which must result gether with the contempt which his confrom the admirably independent course | duct merited. This little bit of secret pursued by the County Accounts Com- history of the precedent on which mittee in dealing with Jail manage- Coun. W. S. Brown may have based his ment and expenditure. The reckless- draft of \$2.80 on Saturday of last week, ness with which seemingly unnecessary | may enable him to see it in a new light. was nothing but a defrauding of the na- expense was incurred was, perhaps, but It may be that, like the Councillors for a continuation of the old way of doing Derby and, perhaps, some of the other things in connection with that institu- parishes, he intends to donate the \$2.80 subject to a mortgage for \$14,000 held by tion. It seems to have been a kind of to the poor of the parish he represents; milch cow to a few storekeepers, and an if so a declaration of his intention of depot for high-priced commodities, doing so made at the time his bill was reluctantly passed, would have made tionable quantities, on orders for which those with whom he fought so valiantly tween the Rocky Mountains and the nobody appeared willing to take the re- for principle and against bad precedent, on the Public Accounts Committee, feel man of the County Accounts Committee, more proud of him than they did. We are really sorry Coun. W. S. Brown presented that little bill, and hope he July Sittings.

The By-Law relating to loafers and loiterers on the streets in Chatham and Newcastle, and that to regulate the dog nuisance in Chatham, were both necessary measures. If the latter By-Law had also been framed to apply to New-It may be thought by some, persons castle, it would have been all the better. The manner in which the Council his disapprobation of Councillor Savoy treated the resolution of Councillor W. of Alnwick acting as a Collecting Jus- S Brown relating to the proposed Legismeans of enriching himself at the public tice of the default list of that parish, he lative Buildings at Fredericton, was an was unnecessarily severe. Public senti- evidence of the good sense by which the ment will, however, say he was right, body is actuated. It seems that one of ermore adds that the mass of the fertile Coun. Bamford appearing to think that a handsomely decorated landing place had The developments in this case show and that the principle he contended for the members of the Grand Division, lands lie far to the north in the Peace "he too" must speak on the subject, been constructed and carpeted with crim-

during the Grand Division meeting in The promptness with which the Newcastle in Council week, engagthe whole design was to make a cat's the Eastern Terminus is, in truth, fixed at While on the subject of Magistrates paw of the Council, and he seriously the head of Lake Superior, at Thunder should be made of the correctness of cil to pronounce against the erection of the returns of G. A. Blair, Esq., acting the proposed buildings. The unani-Police Magistrate of Chatham. This mity with which the resolution was

> that Northumberland is hardly an encouraging field for their operations. John P. Burchill, Esq., makes an excellent Warden. He is well versed in the duties of a presiding officer and thoroughly reflects the intelligence of the Council as a body. At the close of bers and officers of the Council, and the attendance. This afforded excellent opportunity for a free interchange of sentiment on County and kindred topics, which formed a fitting complement to the more formal work of the week, and marked the close of a session characterised by well-directed efforts to promote the County's best interests.

#### Railway Queries?

The Sun, after bowing its apologies to the right and the left and plainly showing it is "in a deuce of a pickle between its inclinations and the facts, publishes the following :--

Moncron, Jan. 23. o the Editor of the Daily Sun :-You are no doubt aware that on the 1st of the month, the men of the I. C. R. shops were put on short time, or eight hours a day, and in consequence there is very great dissatisfaction among them. As one of them, I would like to know the reason for this reduction in the Moncton shops alone, as there is no scarcity of work but said less. to be done, especially in the locomotive department. The shops at Richmond, at River du Loup and other places are all working full time, and, therefore, why is it that the men of the Moncton shops are singled out and short time forced upon them, when men are being added to the staff at Richmond, and men who have left the Moncton shops have not had their places filled by others?

As a Conservative and on behalf of the working men of the Moncton shops, I protest against this move of the management. There is neither justice nor fair play in it. As a native of this Dominion, I protest against it; I am not prepared to believe The fact that the holding of Inquests that the people of Canada will approve of it, or that they desire any Government to act in a sectional manner towards a community of working men who hold themselves blameless for any extravagance or mismanagement which may have existed under a former Administra-The men of the Moncton shops are as well entitled to work full time as they are at Richmond, or any other part of the road; and unless it be, that we at Moneton are to be the scape goat on which is to be inflicted continual punishment by repeated discharges and short time, I hope those in power and authority over us will give heed o what I have here written, and order those short hours to cease with this month

A CONSERVATIVE. It is amusing to read the Sun's answer to the above. It protests that it has no official information, but it believes it is all owing to there being less work in winter than in summer, and because the management wants to savegas! "Conservative" ought to insist on the points he makes being met. He ought to require the Sun to explain how it is that an increased number of hands journment settle the question. are kept on full time at work in the Halifax shops, while a decreased number are obliged to work on reduced time at Moncton, and when it became a fact that less work was required to keep rolling stock in order in winter than in son in the work at the Riviere du Loup | self right in the matter without delay. in this connection, it is fair to enquire how it came that the Campbellton shops were closed by the present management? Now, will the Sun please leave off bowing and scraping and apologising to Sir Charles and his subs. for its daring to publish a complaint and just own up that the demands of Halifax and Quebec must be satisfied, no matter what Moncton or New Brunswick may suffer thereby.

## Canada's Great Blunder.

We are among those who have always held that a great national blunder was made when Canada was committed the construction of the Pacific Railway. and the development of the facts connected with that undertaking, as they come to light year by year, only confirms us in our position. The following from the Quebec Chronicle conveys a discouraging idea of the mad under-The first condition to the future suc

traffic. From the following brief description it will be seen at a glance how fatally defective is the location of our national railway in this particular : The country through which the railway will pass has been broadly designated into three great regions-the Woodland, the Prairie, and the Mountainous. The first s comprised between Lake Nipissing and

From Lake Nipissing to Thunder Bay. distance of over 600 miles to the im mediate north of Lake Superior, the country is of a most forbidding character and unfit for settlement. For years the Govdread of Mackintosh's influence, that Mac- the Committee's labors before the will not repeat the operation at the to find a reasonably feasible route through it, but so far without success. From Thunder Bay to the Red River, a distance of over 400 miles, the country is but very little better, in great part covered with rocks and water. We thus have a location of over 1,000 miles through an uninhabitable country in the Woodland region. Between Red River and the Rocky Mountains, we find the American Desert, extending into Canada on a breadth of some 500 miles, and the location is through this desert, which is absolutely wanting in timber and water. It is stated that Colonel Denis, the Surveyor-General, has reported on these facts. Captain Butler says settlement in this territory will be attended with disastrous consequences :

the Rocky Mountains, rent asunder here and there by fearful chasms, and terminating abruptly in the sea. The location, having surmounted this formidable barrier at an elevation of 4,000 feet, winds its gloomy way to the sea, through and along the sides of these mountains which overhang the waters roaring beneath in the canons of the Thompson and Fraser Rivers. The desolate character of this territory may be taken in at a glance, when it is stated, that according to Marcus Smith, there are not 10,000 acres of arable lands along the entire route. We thus have a location of 500 miles through an uninhabi. table country in the Mountainous region.

From the present location we, therefore, duce the following facts :- 1st, that our national railway will be carried for over 2,000 miles through a country which cannot by any possibility yield traffic for its sustenance after construction; and 2nd, that Bay, which virtually will hand over the traffic of the road exclusively to the American railways in winter, and to American ships equally with our own in summer. The connecting link between Thunder Bay and Lake Nipissing is a thing in the far distant future, as may be inferred from the immediat; construction of a line from Lake Nipissing to Sault Saint Marie, which has been foreshadowed by Sir Charles Tupper in his late speeches. Truly may the country in general, and the Eastern Provinces in particular, find matter for deep and anxious reflection in this location, and more particularly when it is considered, that upon it is based an outlay of \$130,000,000 of capital.

stated, the Canadian Pacific Railway bids fair to so drain the resources of the Dominion as to be a great drag upon her progress and development. That such a railway might be required sometime within a half century is possible, but more should be known concerning the country it is to traverse, before construction is determined upon. If the Intercolonial Railway costs the country over half a million dollars a year, over and above its earnings, to operate it, what may we reasonably expect of a line running through such a country as that above described, with not as many people at the Pacific end of it as there are in Northumberland County, and the American Pacific in competition with it for foreign trade? But then, "statesmen" have invented tively clear, but about 2.30 p. m. those the thing, and the people, not alive to the magnitude of the burden it will entail upon them, allow the country to drift helplessly into its responsibilities.

#### Echoss from the Municipal Council.

Coun. Adams is a decided improvement on his predecessor, who talked much more,

MR. MACKIE'S CLAIM was disposed of in a way not calculated to encourage public benefactors of that class in Newcastle. IT Is TIME those little Newcastle lands disputes were settled. The Council ought to show itself equal to the task in July

CONSTABLES AND OTHER OFFICERS TO quired to give bonds are to be required to comply with the law unless the Secretary-Treasurer overlooks the matter. LIQUOR LICENSES were issued without

any discussion as to how they would be affected by the Prohibitory Act being brought into force in the County. "THE LETTER OF THE LAW" episode between Couns. Lawlor and W. S. Brown will not tend to encourage the latter in

the application of principles in a compara-

Coun. W. S. Brown, rendered efficient service to the County during the session and it is a pity that he applied for and actually was voted that \$2.80 for travel. ling expenses.

BLISSFIELD ought to settle the collection of Rates business on a more satis-Hoping to receive your aid. I remain factory basis. Its Councillors should have done as the Councillors of some of the other parishes did -- viz define, by order of Council, the districts in which each Collector should operate.

THE WARDEN is generally acknowledged to have been well chosen. His through knowledge of the duties of a presiding officer and his appreciation of the fitness of things, as evidenced by the proceedings after 4 o'clock on Saturday after the ad-

POLICE! It was observed that the Police Magistrate of Newcastle appeared as one of the sureties of a party in that parish who applied for and was voted a Tavern License. This is entirely wrong in principle and shows that he Police Magistrate is not alive to the dignity and independsummer? There is some show of rea- ence of his position. He should set him- to be considerably changed; and in their send any one of the American \$4 month-JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—that ancient

and honorable body-had better pay individual attention to the Summary Convictions Act of the Consolidated Statutes. sections 41, 42, 43, and 44, lest they find themselves required to pay the fines therein provided for. Coun. Johnson deserves credit for directing the attention of the Secretary Treasurer to the matter.

Coun. Savoy did not decline to be one of the Committee on Alms-House Accounts, although his father is an Alms House Commissioner. But a man who would solicit the Secretary-Treasurer to make him a Collecting Justice from tax defaulters in a parish of which he was a Councillor-as the Secv. - Treasurer show. ed he had done -could not be expected to display much delicacy in any case wherein his personal interests might clash with his duty to the public.

CONSTABLE O'SULLIVAN of Southesk was missed. When he was appointed a Magistrate his "occupation was gone," and so were his profits. It is a sin to spoil a good constable by making him a magistrate, when there is nothing for him to do in the latter capacity. When they found that Mr. O'Sullivan was absent they reduced constables' pay to \$1.00 a day incessful working of a railway is a location stead of \$1.25. Some inconsiderate and through a country capable of yielding uninformed persons said it was in keeping with the principles of the National Policy.

IMPRACTICABLE. - Coun. Freeze, of Bliss-

field, appears to be one of those impracti-

cable gentlemen who delight in the contemplation of large areas for very small questions. He found that a number of his Red River, the second between Red River | friends in his parish were in a position to and the Rocky Mountains, the third be- keep their sheep in private pasturage, and he at once assumed that they represented the sentiment of the County on the sheep subject, so he introduced a resolution for a by-law to make sheep and lambs "unlawful commoners" (as if they were some of our parliamentarian bankrupts) from As a consequence he had to learn that Blissfield was not, quite, Northumberland. He subsequently learned to be less

stretches the enormous barren mass of hereabouts, ought not to be unduly wasted and we hope our friend Mr. Freeze, will learn to distinguish between that which practicable and that which is not, should he again wish to engage the attention of the Council. Mr. Bamford is well-intentioned and sensible man, but he ought to strike out in something original if he wishes to outshine Coun. Freeze.

Hon. D. L. Hanington, after 47 years service as Deputy Treasurer and Collector at the port of Shediac, has been superannuated and his son. Walter Hannington appointed Collector in his stead. Mr. Hannington, Sr. is the father of Hon. D. L. Hannington, jr. of the Local Government and holds a seat in the Legislative Council. His superannuation will enable him to pay increased attention to his legislative duties, which we trust he will live long to continue.

SINGULAR POISONING CASE. - The Sackville Post says: A very sad occurrence took place at Pugwash on Sunday evening, 25th , about 11 o'clock. Dr. Joseph Clark, who had not been well for some time, and had been taking medicine, on returning from visiting a patient, went to his surgery to take his usual dose, and in mistake poured out a quantity of poisonous liquid. adding water, and drank considerable before he discovered the taste. He rushed at once to the room of his wife, who was As we have on several occasions in bed, and exclaimed, "I have taken poison by mistake, and have only a few minutes to live." She ran in her night dress for Dr. Dakin, who lives directly opposite, also Drs. Creed and Mackintosh arrived in a few minutes, but the doctor was speechless, and could only wave his hand, to indicate that there was nothing to be done. In less than an hour he was lifeless. He leaves a wife, one daughter, and two sons.

#### A Day of Colour.

The following interesting letter rowded out last week :-SIR .- Monday 26th January. Those

will feel thankful that their eyes were at- cies," "Annexation Organ," "Rag Money tracted to something out of the common. The early part of the day was comparaclouds which are looked upon as forerunners of a storm passed from West to East, their long feathery forms branching out in all directions. About an hour afterwards the sun and its place in the firmament were enveloped in a haze which continued until sunset. From 4 to 4.30 p. m. semi-circle outside of that luminary extended from one point of the horizon to the other with the colours of the spectrum faintly illuminated. It was not as bright as a rainbow, but in point of resemblance remarkable. Whilst the sun gradually sank, the colours to the left were unusually brilliant, and partook of a different outline, rather more circular; it soon however diminished, anl as the upper portion of this are became less distinct, the brilliancy increased to the right, where a spot of clear sky in the back ground with the haze above and below brought out the various colours clearly. The sun setting, the form of the semi-circle faded, but not without adding an additional interest, for an expiring burst of colour in the shape of a small arc, shone out at the centre of the semi-circle that had just disappeared. When the sun set, the East became suddenly illuminated by the rising of the moon, surrounded by a heavy leaden-look ing sky; a few moments however a violet hue pictured all that portion extending to the South, while the West and North were showy in colours of orange and red. The sky now assumes so many different tints, until one is lost in admiration at the deepest of pink, clothing a small bank of clouds some distance above the horizon to the West. This was, indeed, a day of

Pointing out the phenomena in the sky to an Indian, he replied "Dat's sign fine wedder mister." As the probabilities for New England to-day are falling barometer, followed by threatening weather during the night, and which is usually applicable to this part of New Brunswick, I await the result of two conflicting opinions with some int rest. Yours truly,

NATURALIST.

## Opening of Parliament.

The Parliament of Canada will be opened on the 13th of February. The heretofore comparatively democratic usages are place there is to be a much more rigorous lies or weeklies with The Living Age for system, "owing," it is said. limited accommodation the Senate Chamber can afford, and the annually increasing | Boston, are the publishers. number of tickets issued on the occasion of the opening and prorogation of Parliament, the Senate have laid new regulations for the guidance of the officer in charge." The new rules are based upon the space at the disposal of the Senate, which must necessarily entail a more limited issue of invitations to the floor of the House than has been customary of late years. The same may be said of the galleries; a reserved gallery, however, for ladies in evening dress will accommodate a large number of ladies, who for want of space cannot in future be invited to the floor. As the seats provided for gentlemen on the floor of the Senate will be hereafter limited to 24, only the deputy heads, and one clergyman of each religious denomination, who will be specially invited. can be accommodated with seats. The chairs of gentlemen will hereafter be placed on each side of the Bar of the House, and not as formerly between the Governor-General and the Speaker of the House of Commons. Tickets for the galleries must be procured from members of Parliament. - Globe.

## Arrival of the Princess Louise.

About 9 o'clock on Monday morning, the staff on the Citadel at Halifax denoted that a steamer from the eastward had been sighted from one of the out-signal stations at the entrance to the harbor. There was little doubt in the minds of every one that this was the expected Sarmatian with Her Royal Highness, the Princess Louise on board. About 10.30 o'clock the steamer was made out from the Signal Station on the Citadel and immediately three guns fired from the saluting battery on the hill denoted that the Sarmatian was entering the harbor. Instantly the whole city was Ludlow to Portage River and Escuminac. alive. Bugles were sounded on all sides, calling out the imperial and militia troops ; orderlies and aides-de-camp were rushing in every direction; from the hundreds of ambitious and secured the by-law for his staffs throughout the city, flags were run own and an adjoining parish. This shows up as if by magic. The rigging of the that parish matters should not be pushed steamers and vessels in port were fluttertoo far. Coun Freeze, having served one ing with bunting. It was previously term, already, at the Council, should arranged that a salute was to be fired from show that he is capable of learning a little all the forts as the steamer passed up the faster. Then, he seemed to have some- harbor and the streets were to be lined thing to play off on the Alms House com- with troops, but this was all abandoned missioner for Blissfield, so he arrayed some owing to the ext: em : cold. The Sarma-"facts and figures" and hurled them at tian steamed up the harbor and came to the Council at a late hour in the session, an anchor off the Ordnance Wharf, where clearly that the Conservatives are held together at Ottawa as they are elsetogether keep up his status. Time, the chief capi- at the wharf from the 63rd Rifles and 101st VOLTAIC ELECTRIC PLASTERS, a union of that sub where. The cord that binds them is pleasure to know that no other Coun- of the Local Opposition in that city, to From Yellow Head Pass to the Pacific al of councils as well as of individuals, Royal Bengal Fusileers, and at Govern- Balsams Sold by all druggists.

ment House from the 66th Princess Louise Fusileers and the 97th Regiment. The Marquis and Governor Archibald and staff went to meet the steamer in the Government steam tug "Lily." At 12.30 the Vice-Regal couple and party came off in the "Lily," and as they approached the land were received by hearty cheers. They landed and passed up the steps to the Governor's sleigh, and were at once driven to Government House, where hand. somely furnished apartments had been prepared for their reception. As the distinguished visitors landed the Royal stan-dard was displayed from the Ordnance Wharf and the Citadel, and a Royal salute

was fired from the latter place. The Governor Geneeal and Princess left Halifax at eleven o'clock on Tuesday forenoon for Ottawa, intending, we understand to remain a day or two in Montreal

#### The N. P. Brood.

ON THE 8th page of last week's issue Grip hit off the political situation to a nicety, issuing, as a parable, the following paragraph, at present going the rounds :-

"A lady residing at Cow Island, Louisiana, and wishing to 'set' a hen, went into a field adjoining her residence, where some of her chickens had been 'laving. and produced some seventeen eggs and placed them under the hen. When, in the course of 'human events,' the chickens were hatched, lo, and behold, there came fourth four small-sized alligators. It is supposed that alligators from an adjoining marsh had deposited their eggs in the field. and she not knowing the difference placed them under the hen. And what is more strange, the young alligators follow the mother hen around the premises as happy as a Colorado beetle in a potato patch.

Sir John is depicted as the amazed old lady who has "set" Sir Leonard Tilley as his hen. The Finance Minister, an exceedingly well-fed fowl, walks with an intensely self-satisfied air away from a nest which contains a number of unhatched eggs, labelled respectively "industry," "wealth," "comfort," "big, wages," "rewho were fortunate enough to witness the vival," &c., &c. He is closely followed by scenes pictured in the sky this afternoon | four young alligators named "Bankrupt-Movement," and "Independence," having hatched out only the eggs containing the reptiles. - Toronto Globe.

> TRANSIT OF CATTLE, -The cruel treatment to which cattle are subjected through transportation by rail has engaged the attention of the Nova Scotia Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, and one result of its deliberations is the adopttion of a resolution commending "Clark's Improved Live Stock Car" in the following terms: Resolved, that in our opinion, the said car is admirably adapted for the purpose for which it is designed, namely, the conveyance by railway of live stock, without suffering injury or any deterioration. That we recommend the invention to the immediate attention of kindred societies, and of the minister of railways and railway companies, with a view to its immediate adoption." There is a good deal of immediateness about this resolution, but if the car accomplishes the end for which it claims to be designed, a little excessive hurry in seeking its adoption may well be overlooked. - Journal of Commerce. LITTELL'S LIVING AGE. - The number of

> The Living Age for the week ending January" 24th, has the following noteworthy contents: The Functions of the Brain, ly Dr. Julius Althaus, "Nineteenth Century;" He that Will not when he May, by Mrs. Oliphant, advance sheets: Buddha's First Sermon, "Fortnightly Review; " Bush-Life in Queensland, "Blackwood;" Adam and Eve, by the author of "Dorothy Fox," advance sheets; The Ticknor Library, Boston, "Saturday Review;" Mandrin, a Desperado of the Last Century, translated for The Living Age from "Figaro;" Small Talk, "Saturday Review;" The Animal Heat of Fishes, "Nature;" Irresolution, "Saturday Review;" A Feat in Triangulation, "Nature;" and the usual amount of choice

> The new serial stories above-mentioned. one by Mrs. Cliphant, and the other by the author of "Dorothy Fox," have been recently begun, and the publishers present to new subscribers for 1880 the six numbers of 1879 which contain the opening chapters of both these serials.

For fifty two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,300 pages a year), the subscription price (\$3) is low; while for \$10.50 the publishers offer to "to the a year, including the extra numbers of the latter, both postpaid. Littell & Co ..

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