measures within its power.

the history of Canada during even the

Pacific Railway upon the Liberal party

ed on account of it.

been permitted to handle the British

Columbia question according to the

determination of the Liberal party in

reference to it. Canada would not

have been committed to the construc-

tion of the Pacific Railway when she

was. The Liberals, as we understand

their policy, were anxious to extend the

Railway system of Canada westward

as fast as possible, in order to facilitate

the settlement of the new and fertile

territories lying eastward of the Rocky

Mountains. In doing so they proposed

first to utilize the splendid water navi-

gation of the rivers and lakes, which

country. Afterwards, as the circum-

stances of the country would admit of

it, they proposed an all-rail route to the

far west and, ultimately, across the con-

tinent. That this policy was not adopt-

ed was due to the fact that the followers

of Sir John A. Macdonald were strong

enough to outvote those of Hon. Alex-

ought to be sufficiently well-informed.

therefore, to correct the Sun's assump-

tion that the "Grits" are responsible

for the suicidal policy to which Canada

is committed in reference to the Pacific

Railway. The Liberal party, to-day, led

the gravity of the fact that Sir John com-

mitted the country to his scheme,

to be more and more ruinous every

Sir John that the work should be carried

bankrupt in the operation. In other

words, because a little Pacific Coast

fewer souls than an average New Bruns-

must be silenced and satisfied at the ex-

pense and even sacrifice of the Dominion

as a whole. We are told by those who

have chosen to follow Sir Leonard Tilley

out of the Liberal into the Tory and Pro

tectionist camp that it would be highly

dishonorable to refuse to sacrifice the

country in order to "keep faith with

British Columbia," yet this same Sir

Leonard Tilley and his clacquers think

it a small matter that the solemn pledges

to adopt Confederation are broken and

even denied. Millions of dollars must

half breeds of the Pacific, in order to

How Bad Boys Ought to be Treated.

ander Mackenzie. Any school-boy

GENERAL BUSINESS

SPRING, 1880, SUMMER.

# SUTHERLAND & CREACHAN.

Wholesale and Retail Drapers.

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

# GENERAL DRY GOODS

NEWCASTLE.

Anticipating the good times, (which we confidently hope are at hand,) we were exceedingly fortunate in buying our IMMENSE STOCK OF SPRING & SUMMER DRY GOODS early last February, saving thereby HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS, in Customs duty and prices, which enables us now to sell FIRST CLASS GOODS AT OLD PRICES,

which means TWENTY PER CENT. LOWER than any house in Miramichi. We have imported this season per S. S. "Nestorian" and "Sarmatian" I.C.R. from New York, Boston, Montreal and Toronto, OVER \$25,000 WORTH OF MERCHANDIZE,

simply N UMERABLE in detail and MAGNIFICENT in description We o e the highest class of Goods at the lowest living prices. We purchase all our -stock for ready money and sell for Cash. Please compare our Goods and Prices, for comparison is a severe test. Country dealers and store keepers will make money and get information by examining our prices.

We sell sound, undressed Grey Cottons, and Fast Prints at 5e and 6e per yard. Our STRICTLY ONE

PRICE SYSTEM gives equal rights to all whether experienced or not, in Dress Prints, Household Goods, Millinery Mantles, Family Mourning Goods,

Haberdashery, Hosiery, Gloves, Umbrellas, Window Curtains, Smallwares, Men's Clothing and Furnishing, etc.,

We are Sure Death to Due Bills and High Prices. SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN Public Square Newcastle

# FOR SALE.

The Subscriber's Stock of DRY GOODS, including the following

Flannels, Denims, Winceys, White and Unbleached Cottons, Dress Goods, Mens' and Boy's Tweeds, Velvets & Velveteens, blk & cl'd. Hosiery, Tweed, Flannel & Cotton Shirts, Clothing, Sail Canvas. Boots & Shoes, &c., &c., Cotton Duck, Lines & Twines Fishing Nets;

MANILLA AND TARRED HEMP ROPE. Alsohis unusual large and well assorted Stock of

### SHELF HARDWARE & CARPENTERS' TOOLS.

(ENGLISH AND AMERICAN.)

Iron and Steel, Cut, Wrought and Pressed Nails, Plough Mounting, Ploughs, Shovels, Cooking Stoves for Coal and Wood, Waggon Axels & Springs Sporting and Blasting Powder, Fuse, Shot, Glass, Putty, Paints,

Linseed, Lard, Olive, Kerosene, Wool and Lubricating Oils, Varnishes, Patent Dryers, Paint & Whitewash Brushes,

ELECTRO PLATED WARE.

WINDOW CORNICES, &C.

TEA, TOBACCO, FLOUR, MEAL, at the Lowest Cash Prices.

F. J. LETSON.

International Steam Ship

Company.

JOINT THROUGH TARIFF,

Intercolonial Railway Points.

VIA ST. JOHN, N. B.

TAKING EFFECT IST JUNE 1880

Points as under.

Campbellton to Ne Mills, inclusive....

Newcastle. Chathan

Barnaby River to Wele

ford, inclusive ....

Point du Chene, Sh

Campbellton to Ne Mills inclusive....

Jacket River to Bath-

Newcastle, Chatham

Barnaby River to Weld-

Point du Chene She-

Jacquet River to Bat

Point du Chene, She

nections in St. John.

day and Friday, at 8, a. m.

President I.S.S. Co.

diac,...

Barnaby River to Weld-

27 82 49 59

41 46 67 81

Chief Sup't I. C. R

GEO. TAYLOR, Gen. Freight Agent, I. C. R.

\* If Barrels of Lobsters are headed up the rate

Consignees to assume all risks of damage

and perishable goods.

Boxes of Fresh Fish must be marked on the ends,

showing Consignee's name and place of residence.

Steamers leave St. John every Monday, Wednes-

1880

Company.

Summer Arrangement.

TRI - WEEKLY LINE.

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRI-

Steamers and Rail to all parts of the United States.

and H. Chubb & Co.'s to all points of Canada and

No claims for allowance after goods leave the

Freight received Tuesday, Thursday, and

Saturday, only up to 6 o'clock, p m. H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent.

ICE CREAMS, ICE CREAMS,

T. H. FOUNTAIN'S.

Ice Cream of a superior quality made by a Triple Motion Freezer of the latest style can be had every

Next to Ullocks Livery Stable. #9

AT THE MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE

T. H. FOUNTAIN.

day, God willing, Sundays excepted.

DAY Morning,

will be 10 cents less than above figures.

Jun., Chatham ...

### Chatham, N. B., March 30, '80. GUUDO, INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

The Subscriber has just opened the largest and

WATCHES.

Jewellry, Portland, Boston and New York. Clocks,

### FANCY COODS,

ever shown by him, consisting of WALTHAM, ELGIN, and SWISS WATCHES

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

GOLD, SILVER, PLATED AND JET

JEWELLRY OF ALL KINDS. FINE

**ELECTRO-PLATED** 

Musical Albums and Boxes, Ladies' Companions, Work Boxes, Jewel Cases. Opera & Field Glasses, Pic-Nic Baskets,

Tortise Shell and Silver Plated CARD CASES. PAPER WEIGHTS.

China and Glassware. In Vases, Flower Stands,

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

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

Cigars & Tobacco. TEA,

SOAP, RASINS.

Wilson's Paper Bags,

WRAPPING PAPER, &c.

For Sale low to the trade. ISAAC HARRIS,

Water Street Chatham, N. B.

PRINTING

Invitation Gards, Raffle Tickets.

Bill Heads. Business Cards. Handbills. Pamphlets. Reports.

Books, etc., etc. PRINTED AT THE 'Miramichi Advance" Office,

Farm for Sale.

The Subscriber offers for sale the Farm situated Parish of Bussfield, County of Northumberland,

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

Miramichi Advance,

The Salmon Fishery.

CHATHAM, - JULY 29, 188

We publish, in another column, an interesting letter on the subject of Salmon, with especial reference to our Northern rivers, by Professor Hind of Windsor, Nova Scotia Professor Hind has been at consider able pains to state his views as why the Salmon were late in visiting us this season and in the absence of any more plausible theory it will do no harm to accept them. His statements respecting the reproduction of the Salmon are those of a close observer and it is encouraging to find a gentleman of such profound scientific at tainments giving evidence of the fact that he has not spent his life almost entirely in theorizing, as far too many scientific men do. His explanation of the purposes of the hook which is formed on the end of the lower jaw of the Salmon at the spawning season is correct, although we have heard many persons who ought to be informed on the subject laugh at the idea. The Professor will, however, search among atmospheric causes in vain for the great scarcity of Salmon this season. and as this valuable fish was not only late in visiting us, but has broken its usual engagement with our fishermen. he will naturally conclude that the cold wave of last fall had little to do with the matter, after all. Professors, fishery officers, fishermen and the public generally will soon come to fully realise the fact that our Salmon fisheries are becoming less productive each year. It may be that next year will bring with it an improvement, but an average of succeeding periods of three to five years will show such a diminution of the quantity of Salmon taken by any given stand of nets or number of rods, as to prove that the numbers of Salmon visiting us are vearly diminishing. Several causes contribute to this state of things. Among these are the increase of refuse from steamers, mills, etc., the enlargement of the fishery, owing to the improved facilities for shipping to larger and distant markets, the over-fishing permitted Timothy, Clover and Turnip Seeds. New Smoked Hams, in the fluvial portions of the rivers and the dragging of parent Salmon from their natural spawning beds for

the supply of Government Hatching

Houses with ova. The saw-dust and

other wood in a decayed state, which

so largely forms the silt deposited

over so great an area of our North

Shore river bottoms, leaves no room

to doubt that Salmon, as well as many

other fishes, are prevented from visit-

ing us, as in the olden time, on ac-

count of the water being thereby pol-

luted. Add to this agency the

sulphurous cinders thrown from our

numerous steamers into the river, the

sewage from the towns and other pol-

luting agencies, and there can be little

room for doubt that the water of our rivers is gradually becoming unfit for Salmon to live in. It needs little argument, also, to convince anyone that the vastly increased catch of the past few years. promoted by the pertection to which the modes of shipping iced fish have been brought, has had a tendency to lessen the numbers of fish remaining to be caught. The Salmon is unlike the Codfish.the Mackerel, the Herring and other sea fish, inasmuch as it can only be propagated in inland rivers, beyond the tide. It is, therefore, an exhaustible fish. The hatching grounds and nurseries are not so extensive but they may be accurately measured and when the way to them is almost entirely barred by nets set both with and without legal sanction, the decline, if not extinction of the fishery, is only a matter of time. Many Salmon visit our tidal watersour bays and estuaries-which are that may be caused by the weather to Fresh Fish not breeding fish, and nets set in the Agents will make separate through way-bills for all perishable freight, and state distinctly on face of way-bill "to go via I. S. S. Company's steamer."

The Intercolonial Railway will deliver to consea water are, therefore, not open to the same objections as those further inland. It is plain, from this fact, that it ought to be the policy of the Government to restrict, as far as possible, the Salmon net fishery in the fluvial portions of our rivers. The agriculturist and the lumberman find their wealth along the rivers, but the sea coast is peculiarly the domain of the fisherman. It is therefore wrong that our best migratory fishes should not be practi-International Steam Ship cally unmolested after they have left the sea for the sole purpose of reproduction. It is bad enough that the duty of the Government in this respect should be so poorly performed as is shown by the reckless manner O'N and after MONDAY, June 14th. and until October 4th., the splendid Sea Going Steamer "New York," E. B., Winchester, Master and "City of Portland," S. H. Pike, Master, will leave Reed's Point Wharf every in which licenses are granted to net fishermen near the spawning beds. It is far worse, however, that the Government should send its officers at 8 o'clock, for Eastport, Portland and Boston.
Returning will leave Boston every Monday,
Wednesday and Friday morning, at 8 o'clock, and
Portland at 6 p. m., after arrival of the noon train have reached, despite all dangers, and er "Charles Houghton" for St. Andrews, St. Stephen, in which they lie while the ova and and Calais, and at Portland and Boston with

them where they had obtained the boards, and both of them said that a boy had milt are ripening for deposit where nature intended they should be laid, Professor Hind has been much pains in getting up his theory Salmon, but what fishermen are concerned about, chiefly, is the fact that they have not appeared at all this year in the accustomed numbers, Practical men will, we feel assured, Trades Journal, and our object in copyagree with us that causes patent to all are operating by which our Salmon -a large city, with ample police guarfishery is declining. These are not and carried on for the purpose of coran early atmospheric cold wave of recting the inclinations of the young to some particular autumn, or the

fy the police in arresting them. Here is the Globe's correspondent is "to make him in time to prolong the existence of a lesson for policemen, especially as it our Salmon fishery reasonably, for turned out that the boards were stolen. the Fisheries Department at Ottawa The punishment of the boys, too, seems seems to lack the courage, even if it to be of the proper kind, and is preferhas the will or knowledge necessary able to that provided by our code. to enforce the reforms and saving seems a great pity that our laws and practice are so far behind those of

Liverpool. The Pacific R. R.-Who is Re-The N. P. and the Lumber Interest. sponsible?

It appears that a large number of in-The St. John Sun makes assertions dependent papers have taken the St. a reference to great public questions as John Sun to task for its mistakes in if its readers were entirely ignorant of reference to the criticisms of Mr. Snowball M. P. on the tariff. Mr. Snowball ast ten or twelve years. On Saturday argued in the Commons that the high ast it threw the responsibility of havprotective tariff of 25 to 35 per cent ng undertaken to build the Canada which Mr. Tilley had placed on Canadian imports, in place of the 15 per cent The Sun must think its readers are tariff which he promised at Confederaso ignorant as to believe this statement tion for 25 years, would be ruinously have me removed from office to make room or it would not publish it. The Liberal oppressive to the lumber industry. The party headed by its recognized leader Sun seems to feel uncomfortable, not of the time in the Commons-Hon. because Mr. Tilley and his leading poli-Alex. Mackenzie-protested against the tical friends of that time were deliberterms under which British Columbia was ately deceiving the people, but on acto be brought into Confederation. These count of the persistency with which the terms were that the Railway should be public remember how shamefully he constructed within ten years. Sir John A. Macdonald, with a large majority at has broken his promises. That organ seems to think that Sir Leonard must his back, was well able to carry the be endorsed, no matter how far he may mad scheme through Parliament, and all the Liberals could do was to insist go in the direction of political bankruptcy and deception. The Sun is, of on the proviso that the road should be course, displeased with all the papers. constructed only as fast as the circumbut the few run in the Government's stances of the country would admit, interest and the ADVANCE comes in for without any new taxation being imposits share of notice as follows :-THE MIRAMICHI "ADVANCE" is another Had Mr. Mackenzie and his followers

of the papers which wish to explain away Mr. Snowball's Parliamentary utterances. The "Sun" fell into error when it stated that Mr. Snowball predicted the ruin of the lumber trade by the National Policy. The Hansard re-

ports of his speeches show that he did not go so The Advance explains that what Mr. Snowball said was that the lumber trade. in consequence of the additional impositions of the Tariff, could only maintain "a struggling existence." It is amusing to find Mr. Snowball's most faithful friends apologizing for his absurdities in this indirect way. Now, whether THE SUN'S or the Advance's interpretation of Mr. Snow. ball's denunciations of the Tariff is correct, we say that the result of last winter's lumbering operations and this season's sales and shipments, show that Mr. Snowball did not know what he was talking would save millions of dollars to the about, or else that he was guilty of wilful misrepresentation. We do not care which horn of the dilemma Mr. Snowball accepts: every lumber merchant in New Brunswick knows that his predictions were utter "trash,' as the Telegraph's new editor

The above is a fair sample of the Sun's mode of backing down. strong in assertion, but it avoids the publication of the authorized report of what Mr. Snowball really said. The Freeman is pretty well informed in reference to what is said in Parliament, as our readers know, and it referred to

the Sun's attack as follows :-The Sun made an attack on Mr. Snowball, M. P., on Monday last, for which by Hon. Edward Blake, are contending there was no immediate provocation. Snowball stated in the House of Commons, for the same policy before advocated by as every other solvent lumber merchant in them as against Sir John's ruinous the House stated, that the duties imposed scheme. It is true that they recognise upon the articles used by lumbermen would prove ruinously oppressive to that business. Any one who chooses to examine and weigh the statements and argu- James Thompson and Peter Hacheyit turns out in experience ments of Mr. Snowball and Mr. King, can not fail to be convinced of their truth and force. Every additional dollar paid for day, they contend that it is right the woollens and cottons, the provisions, truth or falsehood. The three other perto fall back upon the promise of the iron, etc., etc., used in lumbering is sons whose names appeared on the docunecessarily deducted from the wages of the workmen, or the pront of the operator, or Francois Allain stated that one night he on without increasing the fiscal burdens both. Of that there can be no doubt. of the country. In this policy there is | Wages were lower last winter than at any time for twenty years, but probably they | Tourgeon, having no residence of his own evidence of true statesmanship. The were as high as the operator could afford argument of the Sun virtually is that to pay. It was only because wages were because the crazy bargain received the so low, we believe, that any sensible man | that it was reported that I was lending undertook to "get out" any logs in this | the public money. Allain replied that he sanction of a corrupt parliamentary Province, The N. P., undoubtedly, did majority it must be carried out, even much to reduce wages. Mr. Snowball Baldwin says, "I say so. Now sign it, never said that the N. P. would affect the and if you are asked, you-can say that you though the Dominion should become price of our lumber in the European or heard it." He then told Tourgeon that he nited States markets, or diminish the might put his name to it. Allain further lemand for it-Liberals do not indulge in stated that he had never heard the report nonsense of that kind-and the fact that | before or since from any other person Province—with a population numbering a great number of vessels visited Miramichi this spring, and that a great quantity of was material, as showing exactly how the wick county-threatens secession and annexation to the United States, it

en the force of a single word Mr. Snowball We have frequently invited the Sun to let the public know what its reasons affect the British lumber market, but it evades reply on that point, though strong in general assertion. We will his name for him. go further, now, and request it to take up the tariff changes affecting articles of food and apparel used by those engaged in the lumber business and show by which New Brunswick was induced how they can promote that industry. Let us have something tangible from. the Sun, instead of "flap-doodle"—the be spent at the instance of a handful of stock of political tricksters and food of

### whites and a few thousands of clamorous | political dupes. An Official Defends Himself.

fulfil a bargain begun and carried on in political corruption, while the hundreds The Collector of Customs at Bathurst seems to be a man who can deof thousands in the Atlantic Provinces are taxed beyond all promise and pre- fend himself, as is shown by the followcedent to maintain the outrage. This ing letter in the Sun which appeared in state of things is bad and the great body | reply to one sent to that paper by Mr. of Liberals—the majority of the people | Onesiphore Turgeon, who, as our read--think it hard to bear. When they ers know, has, for some time, been enare, in addition, charged with being re- gaged in the futile work of attemptsponsible for the outrageous folly, by the | ing to demonstrate that he can be Tory organs, it is proof that those who elected in Gloucester for any posihave so misruled us are capable of as- tion, from that of Dominion represuming any position, no matter how false | sentative downwards. The cool manor mean it may be, provided they ner in which Mr. O'Brien invites Mr. thereby secure even the smallest politi- Turgeon to come on with his libel suit cal advantage. We doubt, very much, is refreshing. The following is the slanderers. however, whether a single reader of the letter of Collector O'Brien addressed to Sun and other Tory organs can be made | the Sun :to believe that any other than Sir John,

long and very verbose letter form Mr. ed as the other assertions in his letter. Sir Leonard Tilley and the party so Onesiphore Tourgeon, at present of Bath- Believing as I do that it is the duty of worthy of such leaders are responsible urst, in which he refers to certain charges every public officer to hold himself aloof preferred against me in my capacity of from politics, I never have interfered or for the Pacific Railway crimes and Savings' Bank Agent at this port. I may even voted in an election for the Dominion say, in the first place, that I am very loth | Parliament, to enter into a newspaper discussion with a man of his stamp, but since he has seen Matthew Blackmore, of China Street, fit to assail me personally in the columns | urst or in this county, I could well afford Liverpool, and William Burnett, of Salis, of a public print, I deem it due to myself to pass unnoticed his references to my bury Street, Liverpool, two boys, were to acquaint the public with the true facts office "abounding with Grit papers," and charged with having stolen three logs of of the case, in order that they may be en- being the rendezvous of the "desperate timber, valued at 2s., the property of abled to form a fair and impartial judg- Grit clique of Bathurst," but as the letter Messrs. Harrison, Robinson, & Co., Cana- | ment on the points in issue between us. In the Evening Globe of the 10th inst. the county, I think it well to state that da Dock, Liverpool. On Sunday, the 13th inst., the prisoners were met by there appeared an article under the caption the only papers I receive are the St. John Police-sergeant MacMahon at a quarter- of "Bathurst Notes," in which it was Globe and past six o'clock at night in Regent Road, stated that at an investigation held here | Chatham Advance and the Newcastle Adcarrying the timber produced. He asked to inquire into a certain charge made vocate, and my assistant, Mr. Napier, takes against me, it had transpired that Mr. the Telegraph; that my office is not the Tourgeon had been guilty of forgery. He rendezvous of any clique or party, and given the boards to them. They were seizes this opportunity of rushing into that, as a matter of fact, nine-tenths of taken to the police-station, and in reply print for the avowed purpose of clearing those who have occasion to call on me in to the charge Burnett said, "Blackmore himself of this very serious charge; but it my private office are Conservatives, and took the first one, and I took the other | will be observed that he fights shy of the | supporters of the present Government. two out of a timber yard." Blackmore main question altogether, and branches "When I was leaving home my out into a false and meaningless tirade to account for the late appearance of mother told me to get some wood to make against my predecessor in office and mythe fire." Blackmore afterwards pointed | self. He mixes my predecessor and myself out to witness the place from which he up in a rather funny fashion, and seeks to took the timber. Prisoners were ordered make it appear that I am in some mysteto each receive six strokes with a birch rious way to be held accountable for that gentleman's acts. The absurdity of this is apparent. It is unnecessary to characterize The above is from the British Timber his references to that gentleman as they deserve; he is quite capable of defending ing it is to show that even in Liverpool | himself, and I will, therefore, confine my

dians and advanced institutions founded Mr. Tourgeon insinuates that I was the writer of "Bathurst notes" in the Globe, and I now take this opportunity of stating positively and emphatically that I am not Photograph Frames,
In CHOICE VARIETY,
AT THE MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE

The specifical respondent, and that I was a leaders of Yakob Khan's party have briefly indicated above. We have those who lived in the outlying portions of though broad daylight) second to just in the spring than usual, but those who lived in the outlying portions of though broad daylight) second to just in the specific ment, one of the wolunteer movement, and that I was neither directly or indirectly concerned in the publication of the article in question, and in fact knew nothing of it until after those who lived in the outlying portions of the will find it to his profit.

In going through Canada last fall I the publication of the article in question, and in fact knew nothing of it until after the publication of the article in question, and in fact knew nothing of it until after the publication of the article in question, and in fact knew nothing of it until after the publication of the article in question, and in fact knew nothing of it until after the publication of the article in question, and in fact knew nothing of it until after the publication of the article in question, and in fact knew nothing of it until after the publication of the volunteer move—

In going through Canada last fall I the publication of the article in question, and in fact knew nothing of the volunteer move—

The spoke highly of the volunteer m

pay for the cowardly attacks," to use his own words. I suppose that what Mr. Tourgeon means is, that if he could find out who the correspondent is he would bring a suit against him for libel. Now I can obviate the difficulty for him and give him the opportunity he professes to seek. I now state over my own signature that | Treaty of Gunclamuk. this fellow Tourgeon has been guilty of for. gery, that a warrant was issued against him for that crime by Police Magistrate Maclauchlan (which fact Tourgeon denies in his letter), that the warrant was placed in the hands of the Sheriff, and that as

soon as the original document is in the hands of Mr. DesBrisay, Clerk of the Peace, Tourgeon will be arrested, if he can then be found, and the examination will take place. If Mr. Tourgeon feels in any way aggrieved by the above statement of facts, I beg to invite him to take the only manly course open to him, but do not anticipate being sued for libel by Mr. Tourgeon. He knows too well what can be proved against him in a Court of law.

For some time past this Mr. Tourgeon has been making incessant attempts to for his father in-law, one William Baldwin, blacksmith in Bathurst village, whose character and habits are too well known in Bathurst to need to be particularized by He began his attacks by representing to the Department that my sureties were bankrupt, and when enquiry was made of | for ice. me by the Department, I represented to them exactly how the matter stood, offering, if it was considered necessary under the circumstances, to furnish new bonds to the satisfaction of the Department, as I imagine I would not have much trouble in tinding any number of responsible people in the County of Gloucester willing to b my bondsmen for any amount that could be named. The Department were thoroughly satisfied with my explanations, as I could easily show by correspondence, did I not, consider it a breach of discipline to publish correspondence from my superior officers without having first obtained permission to do so.

Mr. Tourgeon states in his letter the charge just referred to was signed, "not only by four or seven persons, but by hundreds of respectable persons in the county," I characterize this statement as false, and challenge him to prove the truth of his assertion by naming those hundreds, and producing a copy of the charge.

One would have thought that Tourgeon would be discouraged by his failure in this attempt to remove me, but he does not appear to have been, and his next move was to get up a memorial to the which was "that I was in the habit lending the public money to my friends Tourgeon's father-in-law, Baldwin (the person, be it remembered, for whom he wanted the office), and his name is first signed. The joint conspirators succeeded by solicitations and promises in obtaining the names of three other parties resident in Bathurst Village, John Irvine James Thomson and Peter Hachey, none of whom are of any standing whatever in the community. It also purport-

> who reside at Petit Rocher, ten or twelve miles from Bathurst, viz. : Francois Allain, Mathurin Fournier and Fabian Fournier. If anything were wanting to show the hollowness of this charge against me and the depth to which Tourgeon and Baldwin were prepared to descend, it would be the character of these signatures. It is not signed by the Senator for the County, by any of the representatives of the County or by any one with whom I have business to do, viz. the merchants and Savings Bank depositors of the County; and Mr. Turgeon knows better than to approach any of these gentlemen with any document against me for signature. Mr. Inspector Cudlip was sent here, and he held an iuvestigation into the whole matter under The persons who first signed the document-Wm. Baldwin, John Irvine, were examined, and their statement was unanimous that although they had signed

the charges they knew nothing of their was in Baldwin's house, when Tourgeon or Baldwin (it must be borne in mind that lives with his father-in-law, Baldwin) asked him to sign a complaint against me had never heard anyone say so. "O," than Baldwin. The witness' evidence

lumber was shipped there, does not weak- whole plot was concocted by Tourgeon and Baldwin. Matthew Fournier stated that one evening he went up to Baldwin's house to see Tourgeon about some private ousiness, that Baldwin asked him to sign the document, that he replied that he knew nothing against me, that Baldwin then said it was not a complaint, but only asked an investigation, and on that understanding he authorized Baldwin to sign Fabian Fournier was then examined and he stated that he knew nothing of the matter whatever, that he had never signed the document, and that he had never author-

> Tourgeon's handwriting, and as it appears that it was put there without his knowledge or consent. it is as clear a piece of forgery as can be. There was a number of names of gentlemen in town handed in to Mr. Cudlip by William Baldwin (the memorandum being in Tourgeon's handwriting) to be examined as witnesses, viz. Messrs. K. F.Burns, S. Adams, John Sivewright, C. H. Mann, Fred. Hilvard, H. Bishop, etc. Mr. Tourgeon calls these gentlemen "impeachers," and wishes it to be inferred by that term, that instead of the evidence given by these witnesses having proved conclusively that the charges were totally false and unfounded in every particular, it was of a nature hostile to me. He does not say so, but he wishes to leave that inference. The evidence is all before the Minister of Customs now, and proved beyond doubt the flimsy nature of the charge against me. The evidence all goes to show that I had never lent one cent of the public money to any one, that the charge was groundless and without any foundation whatever, and my accusers stand convicted to-day of being liars and

Mr. Tourgeon, in his letter to the Sun, seeks to create the impression that I have taken an active part in Dominion politics; I notice in your issue of the 17th inst, a but that statement is as false and unfound Collector of Customs and Government canvassed in elections, and have never Were this long-winded production of

our Tittlebat Titmouse read only in Bathis avowedly written for readers outside of The public have now the facts of the case before them, and I am content to abide by their decision. I remain, yours truly, W. J. O'BRIEN.

CABUL.—A Cabul despatch of 23rd inst., says :- The last act of the Cabul drama was begun to-day by a durbar attended by most of the Cabulee chiefs and gentlemen, and by delegates from self to his slanderous and lying attack on Abdur Rahman Khan, and by many British officers. Abdur Rahman Khan was formally recognized as Ameer, and to-morrow his name will be recited in

political officer on behalf of the Queen and Viceroy of India, acknowledged Abdur Raham Khan as Ameer, and announced the early withdrawal of troops within the frontier fixed by the

THE CANADIAN PREMIER. - The Right Hon, Sir J. A. Macdonald, P. C., K. C. B., Premier of Canada, sails from Quebec to-day for England in the Allan steamship Sarmatian. Sir John is expected to arrive in London on the 21st., and intends to remain about six weeks. He is accompanied by Sir Charles Tupper, Minister of Railways, and the Hon. Mr. Pope, Minister of the Department of Agriculture. - London Times,

ICE. - There is almost an ice-famine in New York and the price of the commodity has risen so as to produce a corresponding advance in milk. Meat shipments to Europe were suspended last week as the shippers could not afford to pay the high prices demanded

#### Wimbledon.

Colonel Williams gave a lunch on 22nd hope and Lewes, Sir Stafford Northcote. M. P., and others. INSPECTION BY EARL KIMBERLEY.

inspected by Lord Kimberley, who said it gave him much pleasure to see the team here as the representatives of a large force in which the Government took a great interest. He had been told by Sir E. Selby Smyth that the Canadian militia was the making of a great force. He assured them that Englishmen looked upon it as one of the most important forces in the Empire. He hoped they would continue to progress and become year by year more efficient and a more important part of the Empire. The progress of the Dominion generally had been so great, that siderable power in the world. He looked forward to the day when Canada, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and united by the great railway now contemplated, would occupy no inconsiderable position among the nations of the world. He assured them that the pioneers of this great movement would find in England, ed to be signed by three other persons the greatest sympathy. Englishmen regarded everything which concerned the Dominion as of the highest importance. They expected great results from the union of the two countries, and looked to Canada for support as well as Canada looked to England.

Colonel Williams, in reply, said that it was exceedingly gratifying to Canadians to hear such kind expressions. He assured his lordship that they would not forget the reception given them.

Sir John rose and said a few words, expressing his pleasure at meeting the representatives of Canadian riflemen.

Sir Selby Smith, on being invited by Colonel Williams, also spoke. He said it gave him the greatest satisfaction to find himself again in the presence of officers of the Dominion Militia. The important and interesting duties which fell to his lot during his command in Canada, were engraven on his memory and connected him with the Canadian people in a way that time would never efface. He was delighted to find worthy representatives of the Canadian militia in England maintaining its proficiency, and their presence marked another link of that connexion which it would always be his effort to promote. He trusted that the time was not far distant when he would again set Subsequently at lunch, after the loyal

toasts had been honored, Col. Williams General and H. R. H. the Princess Louise, expressing his regret at the Princess' ill health, and his hope that her absence from Canada would be short. Sic Alexander Galt, occupying the vice-

chair, gave the toast of "The Mother Country and the Colonies." He said that the friendly feeling shown at Wim. bledon was indicative of the union which subsisted between England and her colonies. He rejoiced at the presence of Earl and if well attended to in winter, should Kimberley and Sir John Macdonald, and be in condition to be shipped to this counized Tourgeon or Baldwin or any one else to sign that document or any other document | said he desired that in Ottawa, as in Eng- | try in June; and if well bred, so as to have against me. His name is signed there in land, the efforts of Statesmen should be little offal, and the flesh on the best part directed towards the consolidation of the Empire. Canada had been well described as an auxiliary, but by no means an independent kingdom. Lord Kimberley, replying, said that the

meeting on that occasion, though casual, might be regarded as a sign of the strong bond of Union which subsisted, and he a step which he looked upon as very valuable, and likely to promote harmonious renecessary that the interest of Canada should be thoroughly represented at head. should have every opportunity of understanding what was required, which step countries, and he looked forward to a close and intimate alliance between the two-not such an alliance as existed between independent nations, but such as would exist between two members of the same empire, one of which had long since attained to greatness and the other was on the road to do so. He believed that as Canada grows stronger and becomes a more important part of the British empire, she would be quite as determined as now to continue the existing union. It might be the strong sun acting on the be relied upon by Canadians that which- black skin; but your Island would, I ever party was in power, England would | think, suit them admirably. The most always express sympathy with the people famous herd in the country, or I may say of the Dominion and show due regard for | in any country, that of the late Mr. Mc-

It was rather remarkable and might be considered as fortunate, that no political great object attained by Confederation, merston's Government. He had great cal parties had done much for Canada.

Sir Charles Tupper proposed "The success of the National Rifle Association." if he goes on the lines I have pointed out, the prayers in the mosques. Many He spoke highly of the volunteer move- he will find it to his profit.

three weeks. L. H. Griffin, British it. The volunteers of the Dominion were not behind Englishmen in evincing the same loyalty to institutions of the mother country, while statesmen of all parties were endeavoring to develop the great resources with which nature had endowed Canada. One strong feeling of the people was not only to build up a great and prosperous country, but also to be able to return to Eugland the aid and support which might in future be required.

Lord Bury replied on behalf of the association, and referred to its growth and

gradual development. Sir Henry Fletcher also replied. He regretted that the Canadians had been very successful this year, but they must admit that the Kolapore cup had been fairly won. He trusted that the result would not deter them from further competition, and hoped that they would have better luck next time.

Lord Kimberley said he had great pleasure in proposing Col. Williams' health, and expressed the cordial thanks of the visitors for the opportunity of meeting together. He agreed with Sir H. Fletcher in hoping that the Canadians would not be deterred from their visits by their want o success this year.

Colonel Williams, plying, thanked the visitors for the honor they had done to inst. in the Canadian camp. The guests the Canadians. The Dominion volunteers invited included Lords Kimberley, Stan- did not go to Wimbledon with any mercenary motive, but for the purpose of Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Garnet representing their loyalty and devotion to Wolseley, Sir E. Selby Smyth, Sir Charles | the Queen, which was felt in no part of Tupper, Sir Alexander Galt, Sir John the Empire more than in Canada. He Rose, Colonel North, M. P., Mr. Puleston, hoped that so long as Wimbledon rifle meetings were held the Canadian team would be seen there, trusting by perse-The Canadian team paraded and were verance to win more prizes and carry off the Kolapore Cup.

The company soon after broke up.

#### The Maritime Cattle Trade.

[From the Telegraph.] Of Mr. Snow, the writer of the letter to Senator Carvell given below, we have the following information :-

Mr. Snow was one of the tenant farmers, who, at the invitation of the Dominion who, with others of the delegates, it was my privilege to meet on the voyage to England began to regard it as quite a con- | England in November last, and afterwards to visit, at his 1480 acre farm, some twenty miles from Edinburgh.

> An exceedingly intelligent shrewd and worthy man-himself a stock-raiser-has written in a practical way of what he thoroughly understands.

The following is the letter :-PIRNATION STOW, SCOTLAND.

25th June, 1880. DEAR SIR,-You wished me to give you my opinion of the cargo of cattle landed here by you from Prince Edward Island. I may say they were fully up to the average we get from the Dominion. Thirty per cent were fit for the best butchers. 40 per cent medium, while the remainder would do for contractors, feeding soldiers, sailors, poor houses, etc.

There is no doubt that Canada, in the future, is to supply a large portion of the butcher meat required here; and while we can consume all and every sort she likes to send, the big price can only be got for prime stuff; and I am sure you and your friends will not be offended if I point out where you are at present deficient, and what steps you should take to come to the front. I claim a practical knowledge of the subject, for my father, self and sons have been butchers in Edinburgh for over 60 years, while latterly I have been farming to a large extent-more to loss than

profit, I am sorry to say. To take a practical illustration of what I mean, from this cargo: You had'steers weighing say 1350 lbs., aged 5 and 6 years, while, in other cases, you had the same weight at three years, while the beef of the latter is worth a ld. a lb. more. Now. how is this managed? The owner of the first lot must have starved the calf flesh off. Next summer, by the end of the grass season, it would have gained some proposed His Excellency the Governor flesh, only to lose it by next spring; and so, spring after spring, a bag of bones would be turned out, until the final result

> in the bone, low in the flesh. The other would let the calf suck the cow, or give it sweet milk to keep on the calf flesh-for, lose that, and you never can replace it. Then, in winter, turnips and hay to carry it forward to grass. It should next fall be a nice, sweet beast, -that is full of flesh along the back, loins and rump-would command the best price

was a beast like a mason's trestle,-high

As to breed, the Shorthorn must be generally used; and it is mistaken economy for a farmer to use a cross bred bull. Some may say, I have too few cows to afford to purchase a pure Shorthorn bull. hoped would long subsist between Canada Well, do as they do in Aberdeenshire. and England. The Canadians, in sending | Two, three, up to a half a dozen neighbors Sir Alex. Galt to this country, had taken join in purchasing one. They keep it in rotation, or arrange for one keeping, and all getting the use. Then, it is sold when lations between the two countries, as it was | fat, and his price goes a long way towards buying his successor. The last sale I attended at Cruikshanks, in Aberdeenshire. uarters, and that the Home Government | the largest breeder of Shorthorns in Scotland, having about 400 head, I met in with four men who had bought a bull two years marked an epoch in the relations of the | before for £40, and it had turned out so well that they resold it to Cruikshanks for £60 to act as a stock bull A breed I very much admire, either as

a pure breed or the cows crossed with a Shorthorn bull, is the Angus or improved Aberdeen. No kind gives so good a price as these when fat. They are the bean ideal of a butcher's beast. A heavy, fullfleshed carcase, plenty of lean meat well and evenly covered with fat, little offal, and a good hide. The only objection Combie, of Tillyfour, Aberdeenshire, is to Sir John A. Macdonald also replied. be sold in August; so if any of your far-He said that having been long connected | mers have the pluck and the means to go with Colonial politics, he had had the in for some of them, they may command good fortune to see the scattered provinces | my services; and I think they would do of Canada knit together in one Dominion. | themselves and country a benefit by pur-To sum up, your farmers should strive

party in England could claim for itself the to turn out an ox, at 3 years old, from 1,350 to 1,450 lbs (live weight); and a which first commenced under Lord Pal- weather or Grimmer sheep, once clipped, good fat, with plenty lean meat from 70 pleasure in expressing the gratitude of to 80 lbs. dressed. These are the sort of Canadians for the manner in which it was article that will always command the top then considered, especially by Lord figure and in this country, a large number Cardwell. It was Lord Cardwell's of people can afford to pay for, and will good fortune to put the top stone to have this sort of thing. As I said before, the edifice he had begun. That duty fell you can send us bulls, cows, as or ewes, to Lord Carnarvon, who fully acknow- everything can be sold and eaten here. ledged the services of his predecessor. It But the man who wants to make the best was, therefore, truly said that both politi- of it, should strive to excel-should study what is the article that is most fitted for the market and bring the best price, and