will eat anything he sees the rest of his companions eat. He seems to have no passion or affection and cares no more for the opposite sex than for his own. He takes the greatest pleasure-which is the only sense he seems to possess-in tending baby, and for our amusement, the keeper brought in an infant. 8am's features lighted up with a smile, which would have done credit to an Egyptian idol. His mouth opened still further and his tongue protruded as he saw the child. Sitting down in a chair and crossing his dwarfed limbs to form a cradle he tenderly took the poor unfortunate infant left on the steps a few days before and began to rock it with his knees, while he made a most singular, low mumbling noise, which he called singing. Sammy, as he called by the inmates, has very little idea of the great world. All his world is the house and farm on which he lives. He seems to possess but little or no emotion and upon the announcement of any one's death, takes it as calmly and as a call to dinner. He seems to be simply one grade above animal life and as fit an argument for Darwin as could be wished. We were informed that Barnum was negotiating for him as a companion to his tattoed man.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE. - The number of The Living Age for the week ending January 17th, has the following valuable contents: Loyalty, by Edward A. Freeman, "Fortnightly Review"; The Sealed Letter, "Temple Bar"; On the Utility to Flowers of their Beauty, "Contempary Review;" Madame Roland de la Platiere, by Lady Jackson, "Temple Bar"; The Rector of St. Matthew's, "Argosy;" The Criminal Code of the Jews, conclusion, "Pall Mall Gazette;" Doubting Doubt, "Spectator;" Curiosities of Trade in China, "Pall Mall Budget;"The Marhatta Rebel, "Spectator;" Chinese Cookery, and Brigandage in Italy, "Pall Mall Gazette," with the usual amount

of choice poetry and miscellany. Two new serial stories, one by Mrs. Oliphant, and the other by the author of "Dorothy Fox," have been recently begun in The Living Age, from advance sheets, 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 (\$8) is low; while for \$10.50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American \$4 monthlies or weeklies with The Living Age for a year, including the extra numbers of the latter, both postpaid. Littell & Co.. Boston, are the publishers.

Medical.

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cleanses, deodorizes and heals the decaying parts, and positively removes the cause of Bad Breath. PERFECT HEARING Ulcerative Catarrh extends to the Organs of

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Miramichi Advance,

- - - JANUARY 22, 1880. Education-Necessaries vs. Luxuries

A correspondent of the Globe writes under the name, "Agricola," on the subject of Education. He lays down the following propositions :-1. That the State has a right to require

that every one should be taught to read and write; and, if necessary, to make so much education compulsory. 2. That the State has no right to interfere beyond this in the matter of educa-

incompetent to teach religion. 4. That, in Canada, at least, classics and high mathematics are unnecessary and almost useless to five-sixths of the population; and are entirely forgotten and lost therefore, the same. What Councillors by a large majority of those who acquire

a smattering of them. 5. That in all stations of life there are a few exceptional youths who are proper subjects for high culture; and that these, when necessary, might be aided by the State, by scholarships, &c., in High Schools

6. But suppose a young New Brunswicker wishes to make a study of Agriculture and Farming, where is he to go for that? Would not a "Chair" for this important science, and a model farm in connection with it, be a valuable addition to our University? At present a young man may acquire Latin, Greek, Algebra, Euclid, &c., free; but farming he cannot get for love or money. The above points will be looked upon

people. Including the Classics, high Mathematics, etc. in the branches taught at public expense in our Common Schools, is making provision for exceptional requirements. The fine-sounding doctrine that the "Free School System" opens the door of preferment to "the son of the poor man equally with that of the rich," is merely the expression of a meaningless sentiment invented to tickle the ears of the unreflecting. We are drifting from safe moorings and losing sight of the land marks in the matter of education. The educationist who seems to find most favor in our

high places to-day is he who would make every future citizen of New Brunswick nothing less than an M. A. or an L. L. B. Instead of our public educators recognizing the conditions of life in the Province and directing their efforts within legitimate bounds towards educating the men and women of the future for the work that is before them. they simply promote the growth of impracticable and false notions in their minds. The genius by which one or two men in every thousand rise to leadership among their fellows is not created in the schoolroom and no amount of either public or private funds expended in cramming Greek and Latin, Algebra and Euclid into the heads of nine-tenths of the pupils of our schools will ever do much more than tend to unfit them for the part in life to which

If a boy have genius and the state open the door of education to him, he will not loiter long about the threshold. He will enter the temple and seek to know its mysteries, but it is worse than folly for the state to drive humanity, as a whole, into this temple, leaving none to do the work in the field and the workshop. "The rich man's son" is a "bogey" used to frighten grown-up people, for the history of our Province proves there is nothing in it. Let any of our readers who have known the leading men of New Brunswick for the

the Creator has wisely assigned them.

rapidly removes loathsome-smelling corruption past generation, or the generation preceding it, call to mind their origin. Have all our learned men been the sons of the rich? Have not the Church, the Hearing, and unless checked destroys them. By arresting and removing the cause of Catarrhal Deafness, the RADICAL CURE succeeds when all Bar the Press and the Schools been presided over by as many sons of "poor men" as of the more favored class and is it not true that a large number of our leading legislators have come up from among "the people" to rule remedy in medicine can compare with it. the "rich men's sons"? The answers must be in the affirmative and such being the case, there is no need of handicapping the dreaded "sons of wealthy sires" by the great outlay of public your money required for the purpose. The

schools maintained by the state should. therefore, be those available to the children of the country, as a whole, and should not go beyond what is required in the every day life of ninety-nine out of every hundred of our people. To do more than this seems like favoring the classes already favored by providence, and who can well afford to pay for higher education if they wish to have it. We are entirely in accord with the fifth proposition laid down by the Globe's correspondent and hope that he and others representing the sentiment

of the people will continue to throw out hints which may check our Educathe expensive and unnecessary luxuries which we cannot well afford, especially as they are practically ennervating in an industrial and economic sense.

Tax-Exemption. The redoubtable ex-Councillor Schofar as we can learn there is not a single when ready for shipment. The tin such enterprise by the fear of assessgaged in such manufactories as we have. that either new or old capital should be treated exceptionally. It is questionable whether any concern not able to bear its proportion of the taxation necessary for the support of the public institutions and services of the country is a desirable one to have. We, therefore, hope that the resolution will be lbs. for the first fifteen days of Janudefeated, covering, as it does, a ary dangerous principle discriminating in favor of the moneyed, "log rolling" are, doubtless "buttonholed" and told

that such exemptions are granted in

the United States and the West, and-

Moncton. That is true, but the ex-

and the exemption, perhaps, justifiable. which would have been established without the exemption being secured. In many cases there are other refineries not so exempted. In the Western States, lumber mills are the objects of exemption. It will not be pretended that the resolution is intended to benebe borne in mind that taxation in the sessment and the conditions are not. ought to require, before affirming the proposed resolution, is for the proposer

to give some better reason for what he asks than that Truro or Moneton, or Brantford or Green Bay, Wisconsin, have the power to exempt saw mills, sugar refineries, or any other manufactories from taxation. It is just as good an argument, on the other side, to that one thousand places quite as much enlightened as those we have referred to, have refused to entertain any such proposition. When any capitalist or body of capitalists propose to start a new industry as well taken, by nine tenths of our and can show that they have special claims for exemption from taxation, it is probable that they will not find the Council or Legislature unreasonable in meeting their necessities, but it is un-

our day-dreamers.

the weaknesses and infantile struggles

The Lumber Trade. Latest advices in reference to the had in New Brunswick. cate that it is in a very sensitive condition. Deals were much improved in value, but buyers were making purchases only for immediate wants, seeming to be under the impression that stocks are to go forward from this side quite freely. During the first week of this month a "panicky" feeling was created in Liverpool in consequence of a report that fourteen large vessels were loading deals at St. John for that port, and it was believed if that number of cargoes of new stock were sent across at the maintenance of present prices will depend upon the operations and export on this side of the Atlantic for a longer period than those not thoroughly conversant with the British lumber trade fully and wonderfully observable. can understand. It seems that the manufacture of lumber has reached the stage which justifies sellers and handlers in Great Britain in manipulating stocks to their own advantage and the plain duty of our operators, therefore, is to work well within their means and wait until living prices are established on a sure basis.

Messrs. Farnworth & Jardine, Liverpool, G. B., in their circular of Jan 1st, say

The arrivals from British North America during the past month have been 20 vessels, 15,262 tons, against 18 scent this morning at the spot were I vessels 12,761 tons during the like went down yesterday. My object in so period last year.

There has been a falling off in the consumption during the past month as compared with last year, and indeed with several previous years, as the fol- dark and muddy as before, and I could lowing figures will show :-

Consumption of timber and deals of all sorts during the month of D-cember in the past three years: 1877...737,000 cubic ft. 8,446 Standards. 1878...514.000

879...426,000 4,721 The stock of spruce deals on hand Jan. 1st, was 21,592 standards, against and I knew by this that the carriage was

18.238 standards at the same period last Spruce deals have come forward too freely, and imports should cease for a few months; the stock is now in excess the branches taught in these schools ing the month mark a considerable ad- myself that there were no bodies there. that the missing carriages were wrecked vance from the lowest point reached during the season, but the latest sales show some little re-action. Pine deals remain without change. Birch has been sold at higher prices; the consumption has been small, and the stock, which equals last year, is ample, whilst the quantity coming forward appears to

Lobsters.

There were shipped, also, 357,080 lbs. lobsters, which the Advance values at \$10,000, but the frozen bass alone were worth \$8,000, although only one fourth tional rulers in their leanings towards in quantity of the lobsters. The Advance seems to value canned lobsters at only 3 cts. per lb., or else there is an error of the types.

There is no error at all. If the Sun were as well informed as it is unreliable in fishery matters, it would know that each pound weight of lobster in our fishery statistics represents also the field who, last year, brought the famous package and that the cost of the latter annexation resolution before the County | is greater than that of the fish. In es-Council is now engaged in lobbying in | timating the value of our fish shipments favour of a resolution looking to the we simply rated them at what we bepreparation of a bill to go before the lieved they gave to the fishermen and Legislature for an Act to empower the handlers for their time and labor. It Council to exempt factories employing would be placing the matter in a false a certain number of hands from local light to represent that a pound of lobstaxation for ten years. The best poli- ter was worth seven, or seven and a with reference to the carriages already tical economists of our time are opposed | half cents—yet every lb. of that fish exto the principle of this resolution. So ported costs the merchant that or more capitalist on the commercial horizon package and boxes, however, represent who proposes to start a factory, who over half of the cost-still they are not would be prevented from engaging in fish. If the Sun is differently informed we should like to have its figures. We ment. Besides, it is not just to those en- fear it is still too near to the Provincial Fishery Inspector to know much about our fisheries and their value.

> KENT COUNTY COUNCIL meets next Tuesday in Annual Session.

SMELTS. -46,000 lbs. of frozen smelts had the lamp hauled up to the surface at were shipped at Weldford Station during the month of December and 52,000

LOBSTERS. - One and a quarter million pounds of Lobsters were sent few, against the interests of the farmer, from Kent County last year. A comlumberer and fisherman. Councillors paratively small quantity of these appeared in the Customs returns on account of the largest shippers--Henry O'Leary, Esq.—and others, passing the entries at Halifax, the port of shipment. STILL TALKING. -The Hon. Peter emption in Moncton is the proposed sugar refinery, and the power to exempt | Mitchell was at the Chapleau banquet, to float, measures are being taken for re- of the Council. was obtained with a view to that and of course, and, of course, made a covering them. Some fifteen boats from the Canadian insolvencies of 1879 are the attention of our County Councillors there was a division of opinion among one or two other beneficial schemes— speech. Strange to say it is not re- the whaling fleet are to begin a search in the history of Canada. for the parish of Richibucto, to the neces- those for whom the school was estabthe water and gas companies, if we re- ported. The Gazette, which publishes all the sandbanks and bays of the Firth There is an increase of six million dollars sity of bringing before the Council at its lished, as to where it should have been

states that Mr. Mitchell was called upon It is not so with the sugar refinery, and made an effective speech - Free-

THE BY-ROAD MONEY :- The Municinal Council has adopted a resolution directing the Secretary-Treasurer to memorialise the Local Government, requesting that the By-Road money apportioned to this County be placed at fit our lumber manufacturers; yet they the disposal of the Council. This is are quite as much entitled to exemp- "scant courtesy," for while the By tion as any other industry. It must Road expenditure ought properly to be under the control of the Councillors in West is levied for the maintenance of each parish, the proper and only way to 3. That it cannot pretend and is utterly roads and bridges and many other obtain it, is through the Members of things which our tax-payers here are the Legislature for the County. The not called upon to support by local as- Council may rest assured that the Government will, very properly, refer their memorial to the representatives of Northumberland in the Assembly. CHANGING ITS MIND :- Referring to

> our Fisheries the Sun says :-It is apparent that the once despised 'smelts" are becoming one of the greatest sources of wealth to be found in our fisheries.

We congratulate the Sun on getting sufficiently clear of the baneful influence of the Provincial Fishery Inspector to admit what we have always endeavored to impress upon it when that officer was a trusted member of its

MR. LOUIS CARVELL .-- The Transcript connexion with the railway service. The Government have been very slow in awarding to Mr. Carvell the consideration he deserves. He is entitled to liberal employment or very liberal superannuation. — Telegraph. reasonable to set to work providing for

Mr. Carvell was most unfortunate in being handicapped in his management of some great scheme which probably of the Government railway, by several exists only in the imaginative brain of interests which, at last, overcame his great merits and fitness for the position he held. Next to Mr. Brydges he is the best Railway Manager we have ever

> Modesty .- " Matters of public interest will be discussed editorially in the columns of the News with a vigor and boldness such as the truly independent and non-partizan journal can afford to display, and with a degree of intelli gence and candor which the mind of the unprejudiced reader will find irie-

The above is what the St. John News says of itself in its announcement for We all recognise the News 1880. boldness but its vigor and non-partizanship have never been recognised as preeminently above that of some other this season of the year, it would have journals. As the late leader of the the effect of breaking prices down from New Brunswick Legislative Opposition. 7/6 to 10/ per standard. Though con- | used to observe, we "will do it the sumption has been fair the larger justic to say that" it may be counted markets are still looked upon as over- upon to appear in the "non-partizan" stocked. It is, therefore, evident that | mood whenever a new Canadian Government is being formed. After that, pending the next change, its "candor and intelligence" in playing the dignified, non-partizan role are fear-

The Tay Bridge Disaster.

(From the London Times.)

BOT TOM OF THE TAY.

DUNDEE, Jan. 1.—Four divers were employed this morning in the portion of the river were the train is engulfed, Fox, the harbor diver, and Simpson, Barclay, and Gray, who have been engaged by the railway company. Fox relates his experience as follows: "I made my dedoing was to set at rest some doubts regarding the position and the contents of

the first class carriage. The water was as only grope about. I went down to the up on the girler which at that point along the ends of the girders and search. ed all through the carriage. The windows and doors were facing the east

about, but are evidently held fast at one end. I speak of the cushions and remnants of carriage furniture. I assure you I should only be too glad to find a body and bring it to the surface, but I am sure there are none to bring. When I made sure of that I walked along the girder for, I should say, about 30 ft. southward, but found no other carriage. Both the third class carriages discovered lie to the north of the first-class. I could not walk further than I did in search of the missing carriages, for I must have been in the water altogether about an hour and a quarter, and it was laborious work hanging on to the girder with one hand and groping with the other. There was a

are gone. The framework only remains,

and some loose materials which float

swinging door on the first-class carriage. I tried to wrench it off but failed. After I had gone to the surface, on one occasion, a piece of polished wood floated to the surface; I suppose it was from the door. Barclay makes the following statement: "On going down this morning I first touched the bed of the river, but a few steps brought me in contact with one of the

girders. I did not know where I was discovered. I could only explore around me in the best way I could. Equipped with a small grappling iron, four or five long, I groped along the girder, feeling through the spaces as far as I could reach. I suppose I had gone about twenty feet when my grappling iron caught a carriage lamp. The spaces of the girder were very much silted up with sand, in which the lamp seemed to be imbeded. It was not attached to anything, for it came away freely when I pulled. The glass of it I found was broken, but the framework was uninjured. I signalled for a line and

once. I continued my exploration, but

did not succeed in finding anything more

-no woodwork or any sign of bodies." DUNDEE, Jan. 2.-A new diver named Watts has come from Sunderland. Both the gunboats Firm and Netly have arrived in the Tay to assist in dealing with the wreck and in recovering bodies. The belief that bodies may be found in the remains of the carriages still undiscovered has been pretty generally aban loned. is approaching when they may be expected | ister of Militia, and Mr. Masson President

The two latter were public necessities Mr. Mitchell in two lines, in which it Manager of the North British Railway Toronto there were a number of bankrupts Company, has written to the Chief Con- during the past week. the shore. Mr. Walker has also asked penalties. that the greatest care should be taken in offered not only to pay all the expenses so drews collectorship.

£5 for every body found. Evidence is al- November decreased from \$6,238,422 in ready to hand for the identification of 1878 to 4,830.128; the duty shows a property, are allowed to pass unpunished, nearly every passenger in the lost train. Many relatives and friends of the dead have come from a distance, and aremonths and a half with the duty the impatiently waiting in the town. Others have sent photographs. In several in- portation reaches 716,655 tons. stances the numbers marked on keys carried by the missing passengers have been produce were \$9,355,003 against \$7,996,

Such a quantity of wreckage has now duce and animals. The other lines decome ashore that very little of the undiscovered carriages can still be remaining inside the girders. The action of the tide | gineer-in-chief on the Government Railis evidently breaking them up more and more every day. Last night a lady's hat

Master of the Tay Bridge station, as it be given at Rideau Hall. was believed to be the hat of one of the The Immigrant train from Halifax last passengers. It is a good deal torn and otherwise damaged. It will come out in the evidence at the caused considerable delay.

official inquiry to-morrow that the driver and stoker of the last train that passed over the bridge observed a continuous the Windsor Branch, have compelled the mentions Mr. Louis Carvell's name in shower of sparks from their engine wheels Company to close their line. The County for, although in some cases they are well cial Secretary a memorandum of associawhile upon it. This would, no doubt, be of Digby, with its investment in the road caused by the friction of the wheels upon of \$60,000, on the strength of an Act of the guard rail owing to the great lateral Parliament, is thoroughly dispoiled. The pressure of the wind. [From the London Daily News.]

brought ashore and handed to the Station

THE FIRST BODY FOUND.

DUNDEE, Jan 2. - The body of Ann Cruikshanks, the only one yet recovered, was removed for interment to-day. Mr. is supposed to have travelled by the Edinburgh train on Sunday night. With re- ED.1 gard to the lad Scott, mentioned yesterfrom Baltimore. He mentioned to a gen- 10.645 in December. tleman at Ladybank that he intended to take his friends in Dundee by surprise. The anxious mother of this lad sent a photograph of her son to the Ladybank friend, who saw that the likeness is that of the young man to whom he spoke. The artillery cap found yesterday at Broughty Ferry was lost from the Castle there, and did not belong to any passenger. Since the determination of the authorities not to resume diving at the turn of the tide this evening, the wind which was then blowing has become very violent, and threatens to try the stability of the remainder of the ruined structure.

The crews of the Dandee whalers at present in dock are to make a systematic search for bodies as soon as the weather will allow. It seems that in the Tay the bodies of the drowned frequently roll up and down the channel with the tides for a long time, and come to the surface after a storm. It is anticipated that the storm now raging will cast some ashore if they have not long since been washed out gineer during the building of the bridge, and who is now in Spain, has been telegraphed to come over to Dundee to The Chief Secretary for Ireland, was preevidence. A new theory has been formed as to the cause of the accident. It is as clear as day to the writer in the correspondent's column of the Dundee Advertiser that the accident is a judgment on the North British Railway Company because they have not been content with the fruit of six working days, but have coveted and used the seventh. This gentleman is convinced that the North British Company have always been sinners in this respect, but in connexion with this bridge they were particularly assiduous in the business of Sabbath profanation, and 'all circumstances faithfully considered. one can't fail to see that the fall of the bridge is a judgment." Upon this theory it seems a little remarkable that the bed of the river and from there climbed directors should be alive and well at the Dundee station to-day, while there is prostands four feet above ground. I walked | bably not a shareholder among the drown-

A portion of the guard's van, about six feet square, has been to-day washed ashore at East Newport, on the south side of the on its wheels and not lying on its side like | Tay. Some of the seats of a second-class the others. I did not, however, find carriage have also been tound. The shatthe wheels. I walked along the girder | tered condition of the portion of the van and searched with a grappling iron is held to confirm the theory of the enof last year, and much too heavy for the through every opening in the broken gineers that the latter part of the trainreduced consumption. The sales dur- framework I could find, and convinced was blown off the rails. It is their belief It is undoubtedly the case that the roof of by contact with the girders before the the carriage and also the compartments | bridge and the remainder of the train fell into the river.

The British Ravanue

The London papers publish the following statement of the revenue of the United Kingdom for the year ended Dec. 31st, 1879, as compared with a the previous

year :-		
. 1	Tear ended	Year ended
D	ec. 31, '79.	Dec. 31, '78.
Customs	£19,750,000	£20,165,000
Excise	26,277,000	27,372,000
Stamps	11,019,000	10,652,000
Land-tax & House		
Duty,	2,614,000	2,655,000
Property&Income		
Tax	9,485,000	6,031,000
Post Office	6,319,000	6,189,000

Telegraph Services 1.375,000 Crown Lands.... vances...... 1,126,774 Miscellaneous.... 4,272,243

This return was published on the 1st January, the day after the year closed. When will the time arrive when something like the same promptness will be displayed in turnishing the statistics of

Press Despatches.

Canada ?- Telegraph.

The city of Hamilton has sent \$1,250 to the relief of the distressed in Ireland. The Princess Louise will be accompanied on her return by two newly appointed ladies. Lady Sophia MacNamara remains

Nomination in North Lanark, for a Member of the House of Commons, took place on 15th inst. Mr. MacDonnel is the Liberal candidate. He is opposed by Jamieson, Conservative. The Irish Canadian advocates the ap-

pointment of Mr. Costigan as clerk to the Privy Council. The Mail, a few days ago, claimed that Mr. McLennan (Opposition candidate) in Cornwall, supported the Government and would favour Protection. McLennan

denied this, and the Mail called upon the

electors to vote against him. Mr. J. L. Harris of Moncton, Dr. Chandler of Dorchester, and D. S. Harper of Shediac, arrived in Ottawa on Thursday of last week. Their business was "sugar." Cabinet changes ar made as All of them, it is thought, must have been | follows : Mr. O'Connor will be Postswept away by the tide, and as the time master General, Sir. Alex. Campbell, Min-

the treatment of the bodies, and has duced to an outport under the St. Ad-

794,798 tous-all free of duties; in eight

The exports for November of Canadian 807; the increase is entirely in farm pro-

Alex. L. Light, C. E., is to be the en

During the winter season and after the was observed floating in the river close to return of Her Royal Highness the Princess the side of the Esplanade. It was at once | Louise to Ottawa, it is understood that a series of theatrical entertainments will

> week collided when near Rimouski with The Dominion Government, by taking

away from the Western Counties R. R. disappointment of the people of Yarmouth in having their railway closed just as they were beginning to feel the benefits of it is very great indeed.

[The same policy was tried towards the Chatham Railway, but it was pushed off Benyon, a photographer from Cheltenham, | with an independent vigor characteristic of the town and its railway management but it is to be hoped their career in that Moncton, in the County of Westmorland.

Park, on Wednesday of last week, and found matters in Edison's shops rather at a stand still. About two weeks ago many lamps which had been burning beautifully suddenly went out, owing to the breaking of the carbon horse-shoes. Some lamps were found to last not more than an hour, and it was decided to suspend their further manufacture. Edison is now at work trying to find out the weak point which causes the trouble. Hon, R. D. Wilmot is so ill that he is not expected to be able to preside in the Senate during the coming session.

The Citizen, after denying the existence of the extensive poverty prevalent in Ottawa, now admits its existence. The writs served on Davitt, Daly, Killen and Brennan, indicted for sedition in Ireland being returnable on 16th, they attended at the Crown Office, but were in formed that they had still four days time before surrendering. The proceedings connected with their surrender will be formal but private. Many formalities, probably occupying a week, must be ob served before the trials can commence

on 16th. It is again reported that the trials of Davitt, Daly, Killen and Brennan for sedition are to be dropped. A despatch from Prince Arthur's Landing announces that an explosion, on 16th inst., destroyed the Powder and Nitro-Glycerine Works, situated a mile from town. No one was killed. Every build-

sent during a Cabinet Council at London

John McGee, brother of D'Arcy McGee, has been appointed deputy clerk of the Privy Council. The appointment has caused general dissatisfaction.

Despair reigns in the Tory breasts at

ing in town, however, was more or less

North Lanark. Hon. John O'Connor went to speak for the Government candidate. The meeting was a fizzle, O'Donne'. and only lasted twenty-five minutes. O'Connor announced that the Government intended to bring in a bill dealing with he currency question.

Parliamentary investigation will be de manded into awarding the departmental binding as well as printing contract. It s charged that a conspiracy existed to defraud the public by ousting the lowest The Grangers are inveterately opposed

to the tariff and are doing a great service o the Reform party in North Lanark. Speaker Blanchet is at Point Levis, among his constituents. The first batch of sessional employes from that district arrived at Ottawa on Monday.

Correspondence.

Canadian and Brazillian Trade.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance, SIR: - I notice by the Montreal Witness that Rio de Janeiro is spoken of as the chief port in Brazil for our Canadian produce. Rio has, no doubt, the advantage of all other ports on the Brazillian coast. for it is the only one at which steam ships can coal along side of a wharf, but it is to borne in mind that Bahia is a 1.330.000 large shipping port and that the numerous plantations surrounding it would make it a grand market for our produce. We should have a depot at that port, and as I mentioned on a previous occasion, it Totals £82,667,017 £80,484,039 | should be in the hands of a Canadian firm, one, at least, of which should speak the Portuguese language. We want to get near the sugar markets, and Bahia and Pernambuco are the ports to which the sugar is brought from all round the country. At Rio, coffee is the principal article of "Macao," Bahia and Pernambuco for cargoes. There is also a large quantity of cotton shipped at Macao and Pernambuco, which is not the case at Rio and Bahia. I should say, by all means, if our merchants if they do Pernambuco. Let the masters of their ships be sober gentleman, which will go a long way with the Brazillians. Pernambuco is a bar harbour and steamers going there should not draw more than 151 feet of water. At that have that privilege.

> At Bahia Simpson & Co., Mr. Morgan, the British Consul, or Mr. Wilson, who too glad to give any information required. At Pernambuco C. C. Simpson, Esq., ship broker, would be glad to give any

> > FIVE YEARS ON THE COAST. Rascals in Richibucto.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance. RICHIBUCTO, 19th Jan. 'So. DEAR SIR. - I would respectfully call

some measure to provide a good efficient police force, with a proper code of police stable of Forfarshire, Fifeshire and Ber- A Dominion proclamation is issued laws, as well as means to provide for the wickshire, asking them to instruct their prohibiting the landing of pauper im- appointment of a police magistrate, who that the building should be removed to officers to keep a diligent look-out along migrants at Halifax, under certain will administer such laws without fear or favour ; for it is a fact patent to the eyes of all honest, upright, and peacable citizens, that, I am sorry to relate, matters are so conducted in this town at the incurred, but also to give a gratuity of The value of the customs imports last present time, that rowdyism, drunkness, and all kinds of wanton destruction to notwithstanding the fact that the Town In 1878 the importation of coal was and County are teeming with magistrates, and officers of the peace, who seem to

have forgotten that they have any power

to endeavour to set matters right. The offenders are young men just verging into manhood; some of them of respectable parentage, who, by having a few wholesome lessons on the path of rectitude administered by the strong arm of the law, might be brought to a sense of the degradation and dishonor they are bringing on themselves. They are known by the appropriate sobriquet of, "Old Pete's Gang," and it is a notorious fact, an engine and tender. The accident ing, one of our clergymen had occasion to Whitney, of Newcastle, in the County of

their names for the benefit of the public, favours on some of the Miramichi papers, place of business is to be at the town of direction may be short, as their productions There were 10,555 tons of coal shipped | are no credit to any respectable journal.

day, it is stated that he was returning from Spring Hill during November, and Respectable and honest men will, no doubt, have serious objections to having themselves burdened with extra taxes, but still it is some satisfaction to know that their money is being used to good purpose, and that by being obliged to pay a little extra tax, they will have the satisfaction of knowing that people can pass along the streets, without being insulted by the crowds who frequent the corners in the evenings. I think I echo the opinions of the majority, when I again urge the County Council to take action in the matter. PRO EONO PUBLICO. DOAKTOWN, Jan. 12th 1880.

> To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance I notice R. D. Robinson complains of your paper for abuse, because mention was made ly a correspondent of a deficiency of expenditure in a grant of \$200, made by the Government five years ago for the Grand Lake Road. There is no desire to injure Mr. Robinson, but the public have a right to know why he keeps that public money in his possession since the year 1875, when the road needs it so badly. By looking at the Auditor General's Report for the year 1875, page 163, it will be found that Mr. Robinson kept back from a \$200 grant, \$32.03, and by looking at the Auditor General's Report for the year 1878, page 170, there appears a deficiency of expenditure of \$28.89 of the same money. Mr. Robinson uses the word, false, in writing to the Advocate about it, and refers to his published accounts for the year 1879 to prove the falseness of the item that appeared in the ADVANCE some time ago. Mr. Robinson must be aware that no published accounts of Road expenditures have yet appeared for 1879, nor will they be published until the next sitting of the Legislature, when it is to be hoped that the deficiency of expenditure that has so long stood, will not appear against Mr. Robinson any

It was not James O'Donnel that absconded with the By-Road money, but William

Chaplain Island Road School.

Newcastle, Jan. 20'80.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance. DEAR SIR:-No doubt the readers of the ADVANCE have frequently observed the attempts made by the rate payers of Chaplain Island Road to call the attention of the public to certain abuses in the management of school affairs in their district, and to secure better accommodations than have heretofore existed. Though again and again presented, delicately and unostentatiously, the Trustees have seen fit to ignore their efforts, and from this, perhaps, the public might conclude that their grievances are visionary and not worthy of an important or intelligent consideration. But that the interest of a large majority of the ratepayers have been utterly disregarded, and that they have grievances worthy of public attention are sorrowful facts-for it is sorrowful that the natural privileges of the School Law should be affected and the gentle flow of its salutary results be frustrated by a stupid administration. For the further consideration and a better understanding of the case I will present the following statement with my ap-

pended affidavit:-For the last two years I have been urged to intercede with the Trustees for the purpose of centralizing the School House. which at present is at the extreme end of the district, and fully two miles from some of the families. But as I was not a resident of the district, I declined to interfere. While in conversation with John R. Nicholson, Esq., who was a Trustee for some years, I learned that the average attendance at this school was only five, and that there were over thirty children deprived of the benefits of education because the great distance of the school house rendered the attendof small children impos-In September last I went export and steamers and sailing ships are to live on this road and then often obliged to leave it and go to learned that the school had been closed since early in last May. At the earnest entreaties of my neighbors I waited upon Trustee John Ferguson, and as that gentleman has denied what passed between himself and me on that occasion. I shall make oath to what I stated should start let them not pass over Bahia at the school meeting and shall request him to do the same to his denial. I feel that this is the wisest course I could pursue, for since the School Meeting was held, a petition has been circulated among the ratepayers praying for the removal of the School building to a more central location. A great draught they can go along side of the number of the ratepayers of the town Custom House wharf. None but steamers | refused to sign the petition, basing their refusal on the ground that my statement at the School Meeting lacked confirmation and was denied. They must have proof. His denial stripped was for many years agent for the South- my assertion naked of power. I robe it ampton line of steamers, would only be into greater potency with the solemnity

DECLARATION. I, William Murray do solemnly swear that when I asked John Ferguson, Esq.

why the people living on this road were not provided with school accommodation, he said the school building was unfit for use as a school, and they (the Trustees) thought they would close it until the people interested would hold a meeting and decide whether the buildmember aright, being among them, several speeches at length, dismisses to morrow, and Mr. Walker, General of liabilities over the preceding year. In next session, which will soon take place, built, and until the people met and ex- all kinds, for sale at the Miramichi Bookstore

pressed themselves on the matter, no action would be taken by the Trustees. I then asked him if the people should meet and a majority of them agreed a more central place, will you see that their wishes are embodied in your reort at the next School meeting, and his answer was that they (the Trustees) would only be too happy to carry out heard the above conversation.

the wishes of the people. I also swear that Jas. Brown, Esq., was present and Personally appeared the above named William Murray before me and made oath that the several statements contained in the foregoing declaration are just and true. ALEX. ATCHISON, J. P.

most important points in the conversation. Truly yours, WILLIAM MURRAY.

The above declaration covers the

Moneton Sugar Refining Company

John L. Harris, Gideon Palmer, J. C. Lamb. John A. Humphrey, C. P. Harris. E. J. Smith, J. W. Binney, John McKenzie, C. B. Record, P. S. Enman, J. Flanagap, John B. Elliott, George H. Dunlan, E. that public extertainments are invariably C. Cole, Denis A. Duffy, Harper & Webdisturbed by these precious scamps, who ster. Edward M. Estev, William Stevens. also carry their sneaking practices into | William Robertson, R. A. Borden, of the religious meetings and church services, County of Westmorland, Lewis Smith, of and only as recently as last Sunday even- Coverdale, in the County of Albert, R. P. reprove the actions of these gentry from Northumberland, and James Harris and J. C. Robertson, of the city and County of It may become necessary to publish Saint John, and Province of New Bruns. wick, have filed in the office of the Provindressed young men, they are easily recog- tion for the incorporation of a Company to nized by a certain sneaking manner and be styled the "Moncton Sugar Refining gait peculiar to gentlemen of their charac- Company." The object of the Company ter. These "beauties" have had access is the manufacture and refining of sugar of to several journals of the province, all kinds, with such other things as are for the purpose of annoying their neigh- incident to the attainment of that object. bours, but of late they have received the with a capital of \$200,000, to be divided cold shoulder from Moncton and St. John | into two thousand shares of one hundred papers, and are now bestowing their dollars each, and the office or principal

A Paredy.

A prize of five guineas offered by London weekly journal to colonial com petition for the best raredy on Shakespeare's "Seven Ages of Man" has been won by a gentleman of Ottawa. The following is the production:-

THE SEVEN AGES OF SHAM (FEMININE). All the world's a sham: And all the women in it merely shammers, Their shams commence with earliest in-

And each one in her time plays many parts, Her shams being seven stages. At first the infant. Smiling serene in lace-draped bassinet,

Deludes mamma with promises of beauty,

Which turn out all a sham. Then the

schoolgirl, With hoydenish tricks, and ignorance o'er-By thin veneering of accomplishments. Then the debutante. With much precocious knowledge of the

Then the beauty, talk of all the town: Her photograph in every shop display'd, Each fool of fashion dangling in her train. Her husband quite ignor'd. Then the chaperone. Leading her charge to every ball and rout.

And cunning wiles to capture wealthy

With patience worthy of a better cause, All "pods and wreathed smiles" for elder With flowns for detrimentals. The sixth sham shows, The lean and scandal-loving spinster. Her pamper'd poodle waddling by her side:

With shrugs and inuendoes thinly veil'd.

Blasting a reputation at each breath, And so she plays her part. Last sham of Which ends the sad, dissembling history. Is an old age devoid of reverence: Sham teeth, sham hair, sham bloom sham

everything. - Misogynist.

Advertisements.

BARKER HOUSE. Fredericton. BEG to announce to the travelling public that I have again assumed charge of the Barker ouse, so well and favorably known, and it will

TERMS, FROM \$1.00 10 \$1.50 PER DAY, ACCORDING TO LOCATION.

be my aim to give entire satisfaction to my pat-

Coaches are in waiting on the Arrival. of all Steamboats and Trains. I shall continue to run THE LIVERY STABLES in my usual first class style, and would respect-

fully solicit the continued patronage of the public.
ROBERT ORR. Money Lost.

OST, on SATURDAY, 17th January, inst., he I tween Napan and Newcastle, ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, in five dollar bills. The loser, who is a poor man, will pay a liberal reward for the rereturn of the money to the office of the "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE," Chatham.

J. D. TURNER,

St. John, Jan. 16th, '80.

No. 25 North Side King Square, St. John, N. B. Dealer in OYSTERS AND HADDIES consignments of oysters solicited Good reference is required.

SAW

FOR SALE!

The Subscriber effers for sale, his shop situated on Cunard Street, Chatham, together with its Machinery, tools and fittings, consisting in part of ONE 6 HORSE-POWER ENGINE

One 28 inch Swing Slide Lathe-Screw Cutting-Presses, Dies, Cutters, Anvil, Hammers, Vises The above offers a rare chance for a practical The building and tools will be sold together or separately, to suit purchasers.

J. M. RUDDOCK.

Tidal Waves, (Morceau). Sweet Girl may I be there? (Song & cherus) 35c. Anger's Whisper of my Mother, (do.do.) ... 35c. One Sweet Kiss before we part, (do do.)...35c. Scenes of my Youth, (Words and Music)...35c. Bavarian (March.). My Grandmother's Watch (Words & Music)35e. Pinatore (Instrumental). Only a Word Love (Words and Music.). Emblem of Constancy, (Recitative & Duet)35c. 'll See that Your Grave is Kept Green(s'g;35c visions of the Past, (Song and Chorus) 35c Going from de Cotton Fields,) Song and Chorus) The Turkish Reveille, Pleasures of Summer, (Valse) Crimson Blushes, (Mazourka,) The Pearly Dewdrop (Mazourka de Salon) The New York Lanciers, Hit or Miss, (do) Is there no Kiss for Me andChorus). Days that are gone seem est, (Song and Chorus). ' Argentine (Fantasia Mazourk A Maiden's Prayer The Bridal March Silvery Waves. Danse des Fee: Sweet Kiss, (Polka) Whispering Angels. The above pieces are just received at the Miramailed-postage prepuid-on receipt of the price

BLANKS