Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, and Chickens, Hams, Sausages, Butter. Lard Cheese, Rasins,

Currants, Apples,
Granulated, Brown & Crushed Sugars,
Cranberries, Corn Beef,
Pickles, Oysters, Onions, &c.

CANNED GOODS, Comprising: Peaches,
Raspberries, Pine Apples,
Blue-berries Tomatoes, Chicken,
Turkey, Marmalade, Salmon, Lobsters,

A good Stock of Home Made Preserves all Kinds.

GROCERIES,

CONFECTIONERY BREAD. BISCUIT & CRACKERS, CAKES of all Descriptions.

Wedding Cakes Made to Order.

Orders Solicited for X'Mas. HENRY WYSE.

N. B.—Will have on hand during Christmas week, Oranges Lemons, Grapes, Figs, Prunes, all fresh and good. H. W.
Castle St., Newcas tle, Dec. 7. Christmas is Coming.

To close Consignment of

Apples & Onions. I will sell on the 23rd inst., at the hour of 11, 33 Bbls. (Ontario) Winter Apples, 4 Bbls Silver and Red Skin Onions, 1 Bbl Oatmeal

Orders for apples received and delivered prior to W. WYSE, Auctio neer

COAL SCUTTLES

JAPANNED AND GALVANIZED

COAL SHOVELS, Tubular Lanterns. **Zinc Stove Boards** Mrs. Pott's Irons,

PLAIN AND NICKLE PLATED.

Direct from Manufacturers

AND SELLING AT

LOWEST PRICES. G, STOTHART.

FISHERMEN!



NETTINGS.

of all kinds in stock, in large quantities, of best H. & G. W. LORD, Fishermen can be supplied at A. & R. Loggie's, Black Brook.

Pocket Book Lost.

Lost, between Messrs. R. A. & J. Stewart's Office, Newcastle, and Erricsons Hotel, Derby, on Saturday 20th November, a calf skin pocket book with strap, one keeper off—contained receipt from J. R. Goggin, Chatham, and others, also survey bills of Messrs. Stewart, Fairley and others. There was also \$14 in money. A reward of \$5 will be paid for the return of pocket book and contents to the LEVI GERRISH;

MANCHESTER

JUST OPENED: 25 Doz. Doz. Doz. Ladies' Bonnets, and Hat Shapes. Ladies' Rubber Gossamer Waterproofs, Ladies President Cloth Mantles. Ladies Knitted Wool Vests, Promenade. Sacks, Shawls, &c. 2 Gross Jute Switches.

Gold and Black Brocaded Silk. Black, Brocaded Silk. Satins in New Shades W. S. LOGGIE,

Horse Found.

The Subscriber has in his possession a strayed brown Horse. The owner by proving property and paying expences can have the same. JOHN McDONALD. Little Branch, Black River, Dec. 16, '80. 7R16

Soiree.

The Members of Chatham Head Lodge, U. T. A., intend having a Tea Soiree, on Thursday evening Dec. 23rd, in their hall, should the weather pernit, for the purpose of raising funds to defray some expences on their hall.

Tea at 8 o'clock, dancing at 9 o'clock.

Administrators' Notice

All persons having any claims or demands against the estate of the late Michael Searle, mer-chant, Chatham, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested to the subscribers, within three months from this date, and all persons in-debted to the said estate, will please call and pay the same to the said subscribers at their store, in

Dated at Chatham, N. B., this fourteenth day MRS. PRUDENCE B. SEARLE, Administrators.

Miramichi R. Tract Society

BOOKS.

Received at the Depository of the Miramichi

Religious Tract Society, in Chatham, direct from London.

THREE CASES OF BOOKS.

Consisting in part of the Leisure Hour and Sunday at Home, Boy's Annual and Girl's Annual for 1880, with a choice asortment of Books suitable for Christmas and New Years presents—Prizes for Sabbath and other Schools, and for Sabbath school braries. Also Christian Chatham, 13th Dec. 1880. JOHN ELLIS, libraries. Also Christmas and New Years Cards.

Treasurer for Society.

Wanted.

JAS. HENDERSON, Secy. to Trustees. get no Christmas holidays. No and calls for thorough pulling down and back down.

Miramichi Advance, DECEMBER 23, 188

The Pacific Railway.

figures connected therewith. To

them the country is to be let in for

hard bargain; that is, if the Government

as it now stands, through the House

And, now, let us look at the contrac

were that the country was to be relieved

of the building of the road, Sir John

over to the Syndicate "free gratis, and

for nothing" 706 miles of road built and

yet to be built at a cost to the country of

over \$30,000,000, 215 miles of which

lie between Kamloops and the Pacific

Ocean through the heart of the British

Columbian Mountains. Not only that,

but the Government are to provide

lands and cash to the tune of \$75,000,

000 wherewith the Syndicate may build

the remainder of the road, but after i

has been built by the money of the

country they provide by the contract

that the road so built will be-the

country's? Not at ail, but the property

of the Syndicate. Imagine a man mak-

ing a contract to build a house, providing

the funds and material to perform the

contract and when the work was com

pleted telling the builder he could have

the house as well, which is about what the

Government are doing with our property

in the matter of this contract. - Most

sensible men, indeed all sensible mer

will fail to see any reason why, when the

should not be the country's property.

penditure on the road, \$31,000,000

for a road which was not to cost th

country a cent, and which, with so much

public money spent on it, is not even to

belong to the country not even in the

running of which is the country to have

The contract further provides that the

importing, duty free, for many years to

come, supplies needed for the Railway

works.—Shades of the N.P.!—And yet,

not a single Conservative, man or news-

paper, raises a voice in protest. These

poor manufacturers, for whom, whilst

in opposition, our immaculate Tory

friends professed such love and for

whose special behoof and benefit the

N. P. was brought into existence, may

now go to the wall. Their usefulness is

Nor is this the end of the indictment

The entire roadbed plant, stations &c.

of the company are to be forever ex

empted from all and every kind of tax-

ation. Nor does it end here, for the

millions of acres of land of which the

Company are to have their choice i

the whole Northwest, are to be exempt

from taxation for 20 years or until sold.

To a body of men-skilful financiers and

large capatilists-the borrowing of

money on these lands will be an easy

matter, and holding their lands unsold,

the whole burden of the local and

Municipal Government of the com-

munities which within the next decade

may be expected to spring up in that

roads etc, will fall on the occupiers of

enhanced to double and treble the

value at present put on them, without

them bearing a cent of the cost in bring-

ly at the mercy of the Company.

Syndicate are to have the privilege

25,000,000

50,000,000

\$106,000,00

road is built by the country's money

The account, therefore, stands thus:

Direct Government Ex-

25.000,000 acres of land at

Cash to Syndicate,

\$2 an acre

so made-made to save the dignity

a course and it is earnestly to be wished sition may be so strengthened by such sent time. an expression of opinion in the country as shall compel the Government to pause and amend the many objection-In last week's issue we gave the text able and ruinous features we have indiof the Contract between the Government cated above and which are contained in and the Syndicate for the construction the the contract as at present before of this great work, and, now, propose laving before them a few facts and

Christmas

thoroughly understand this astonishing Contract, which the Government have Saturday next is Christmas Day. the hardihood to ask the people through There is an impulse of joy in the their representatives to sanction-and | thought, for of all the days of the year which it is possible a servile majority | Christmas is the one around which may permit them to inflict on the coun- gather our most happy personal memotry-a few words as to the Government's ries. It is especially dear to the young. position on the question may be neceswho look forward to it with the most ardent anticipations of enjoyment. It will be remembered that in the is, to them, the holiday of holidays-a spring and summer of this year several day all their own to enjoy, from the members of the Government at picnics early morning, when their hearts are and such gatherings were loud in their gladdened by the gifts of Santa Claus, self-laudations in the matter of a comon through the day of play and feasting pleted contract, which was to relieve in which it is so natural for them to the Government and the country of the delight, until, by the very excess of enincubus of building the road, going so joyment, they tire into condition for far as to intimate that more than one happy childish slumber and dreams. advantageous offer had been submitted from which to chose. Having thus completely committed themselves before the country, their chagrin can be easily understood when the offers so made-if indeed they ever were-failed to be implemented. The fact that being challenged by the Opposition in the House to bring down the papers connected homes, too, are reconstructed on Christ- to get home to their families. with these offers and their refusal to do mas, by the gathering together of the so gives force to the assertion that, to a scattered members, who make this day the terms was so carefully kept. The great extent, they were myths. Under these circumstances, the dilemma which presented itself to Ministers is very apparent. They had either to come before the country and, after all their brag, confess to the failure of their efforts, or take the only offer which was open to them. They chose the latter horn as sonal dignity, though, by long odds, it was the worst for the country. The moment they did this they were at the professed followers are able to produce. mercy of the Syndicate, and through have the power to force the contract, a few men who had not the honest manliness and courage to acknowledge a The intimations made by Ministers going so far as to say that the road would not cost the country ONE CENT. What are the facts? Why, the Contract tells us that the Government are to hand

have especial claims upon our bounty placed themselves, at Christmas time. Let us not forget preached the Sermon on the Mount. who condemned the self-righteous, who among men, who commanded us to be reconciled to one another before we lay our gifts upon the altar. Let us endeavor to think of these things so that our celebration of Christmas may Tupper in support of the contract, was be understood by those around us, while it is also made to promote our | Blake's reply was a thorough expose of moral well-being. It is not the province of the ADVANCE to preach ser-

columns, the same greeting.

A Huge Fraud. Professor Hind has published a pamphlet entitled Falsified "Departmental Reports," which is addressed to His Excellency the Governor-General. The work has been on our table for a fortnight and we are sorry that an opportunity of reviewing it has not presented vast region, the cost of opening up itself, yet. It shows how fraudulent statistics were introduced into the lands purchased from Indians half- Canadian Trade and Navigation returns breeds and the Government and the and charges that these were used in the lands of the Company will be thereby case of Canada before the Halifax Fishery Commission under the Washington Treaty. We regret that Mr. Commissioner Whitcher is seemingly involved ing about the improvements which in Professer Hind's charges. The matresult in such aggrandisement to them- ter as represented by Prof. Hind selves. No guarantees have been taken | challenges the attention of the Governfor the running of the road, and the ment and House of Commons. In this settlers in this respect are left complete- connection it may not be amiss to enquire whether it is true that a This is the contract with which the secret printed document, containing Government wish to saddle the country. a key to the alleged frauds is in They have called the people's represen- existence? We have heard that such tatives together and insist that a subject | is the case, and, if so, the whole matter involving such vast interests-a subject | is one that presents a revolting feature which involves the future weal or woe of of Canadian statesmanship. As Prothis vast country-shall be discussed fessor Hind has entered upon the suband irrevocably fixed in ten or twelve ject so earnestly and as he must know days. The Government even de- of the existence of this secret document. scended to the threat that unless Par- perhaps he will favor the public with liament should prove docile and follow some statement in reference to it. We 4th January. Sir John threatned to

condemnation can be too strong for such | rebuilding. It seems to have been formed in fraud and iniquity at Conthat the hands of our present oppo- fedration and so continued to the pre-

Our Ottawa Letter.

The session of 1880 like that of 1867

begins in the closing months of the year. In the former year Parliament convened on the 6th November, adjourned on 22nd December till March, when it ran through its usual course. The special cause of an early meeting then was the consolidation of the Union, the passing the necessary legislation to make customs, post office and criminal laws applicable to the whole Dominion. The special cause for an early meeting is the ratification of the Pacific Railway centract. Beyond doubt the session is an inconvenient one for most members of the House, first because it is an unexpected one, and their business arrangements were not made in preparation for a prolonged absence from their homes at the present time. Then there are the Christmas holidays approaching,--the season when, of all others, it seems desirable that members and their families should not be separ-To many of maturer years Christmas is ated. There can be little doubt that chiefly dear because of its retrospective | the artful leader of the Government enjoyments, for though the pleasures of chose the time of meeting with a view anticipation are among the greatest of of obtaining a speedy adoption of the human life, there is, also, a charm in bad bargain that he made with the the memories of bygone years, when Syndicate. Knowing his large and subtime, season and other circumstances servient majority, he counted on their enable us to call them up. Numberless | ratifying the contract quickly in order It is now apparent why the secret of

one of reunion and general assembly first revelation of the particulars here around the family board and hearth. struck both parties with dismay It is, however, in its religious and moral Everybody was impressed at once with aspects that the day is important and the badness of the bargain. At a great joyous. It commemorates the birth of cost we have acquired the North West Christ-the beginning of the new dispen- It has cost us millions on millions to sation of forgiveness and love. How- open it up, to govern it and to mainever imperfectly His mission may be un- tain the Indian tribes, the North West being the least derogatory to their per- derstood by those who teach in His Police, etc. It has cost us many milname, and however weak an imitation of lions to partially construct the railway His life and conduct the best of His from Thunder Bay to Red River. This we are to complete and fling it at the humanity may well, at this season, re- feet of the Syndicate. Then there are echo the song of the angels on Bethle- | the costly price of wood, the Ouderdonk hem's plain. If we are different from | contract of 127 miles in British Columthe Pagan world in all that elevates and | bia, which we are to complete and give tends to develop the good and suppress | them; we are to build 90 odd miles the evil within us, we are indebted to more, extending the same line down the teachings and example of Christ for the Frazer to Port Moody, and give it, and when we realise how entirely our | that to the Syndicate. In all we give civilization and advanced national con- them over 700 miles-equal to the Indition is based upon the principles of tercolonial from St. John and Halifax Christianity, we may understand how it to Rivere du Loup-of costly railway is that Christmas Day is esteemed the | built among the hitherto inaccessible greatest of all the year's feasts and holi- wilds of the Lake Superior region, and days. The subject is one which, after along the canyons of the Frazer. We we have given it our best and most give them besides, 25,000,000 acres of mature thoughts, presents the widest land and \$25,000,000 in money. We field for contemplation, gratitude and give them monopolies of traffic, exemp-We can never, here, fully tion from taxation and other privileges of the most remarkable and alarming vealing the second Person of the character, which, if the North West Holy Trinity in the flesh, but develops into proportions of wealth and His mission, as developed in the Christ- population, such as has been hoped for, ian doctrine of man's Redemption, has | will eventually place in the hands of been, at once, to thousands of millions | the Syndicate the power to mar the of the human family, the most comfort- future of the great country. The peoing proof of the Creator's love, and the | ple's taxes, always too great, and vastrepository of a faith in our future which | ly increased by the Tilley tariff of 1879, is the cardinal secret of Christian hap- are to be greatly increased to provide piness. The season which commeno- the millions for the railway we are to rates the dawn of such an era-the build for the Syndicate, but their vast birth of One who, in all His words and properties must not be taxed! The acts, was an example to which it should National Policy will still grind the be our constant striving to approach- masses with increasing severity. while ought to be characterized by especial the Syndicate has free trade in all it works worthy of Him. It is a time for wants to buy. The policy that was to joy, but in our joy we should not forget | protect our iron works, our nut and those whose path in life is harder and | bolt factories, our machine shops, and more difficult than our own. Our own give them the construction of all that happiness can be much enhanced by was needed, is flung to the winds at assisting, as far as we can, to make the beck and nod of the Syndicate in others happy. The poor around us whose power the Government have The Opposition has made a spirited

them. There may be many, too, who and patriotic attack upon the bargain. do not need our material gifts, but They have asked for information for who still have claims upon us. We may the other offers made for constructing not have been as thoughtful as we the work. They have been refused. ought through the year of friends at | They have asked for time for members home and abroad, and it is fitting that | to hear from their constituents, and it we should let them know that we has been refused. It is now as it was think of them now. There are many when the moustrous bargain with Brit ways in which this may be done and it ish Columbia was first proposed in the should not be neglected. The time is a Canadian Parliament. Then the House fitting one for self-examination. How was told there were reasons of state many of us are there who profess to en- | which Government could not properly ter upon the joys of Christmas, without | disclose that required the immediat realising the meaning of what we do. ratification of the bargain. It was rati-We celebrate the birth of Him who fied by a subservient majority on that statement made with intent to deceive. who commanded us to love one another, This entire Pacific Railway business with its scandals, its enormons burdens reproved those who would stir up strife and monopolies has followed in the train of what was conceived in falsehood and born in iniquity.

Of the discussion thus far, it may be said that the speech of Sir Charles an able defence of a bad bargain. Mr the same as a whole and in detail. It was wonderful that in the brief space mons, so we will not further enlarge upof time-speaking as Mr. Blake did on a theme which is much more inviting | immediately after Sir Charles, who had than other current topics. We wish months of preparation-he could have all our readers a MERRY CHRISTMAS so effectually answered and demolished and hope we shall long be enabled to the arguments, sophistries and misrepeat to them and they to read, in these statements with which the speech of the former abounded. Mr. Blake's great effort on this occasion shows that he has lost none of his intellectual vigor. and has raised him still higher than before, if that were possible, in the estimation of his followers.

The debate still goes on, but with an inevitable result. Tory caucus after caucus has been held and every effort made to whip their disaffected followers into line. They will nearly all, in the end do as they are bid. The pill is a bitter one, but they will swallow it. The exceptions are Hon. Mr. Macdougall and possibly one or two others, who will speak and vote against the measure. The rest will vote straight for the contract, though not a few of them know it is their death knell politically. But, "in for a penny in for a pound,"having swallowed the National Policy why not vote the Contract? The Liberals make their appeal not to Parliament, but to the Country. There is not a man of them, so far as I have inquired, but would gladly go to the country on the issue now before them That privilege will be denied, and we mnst wait for the flood tide of 1883 to reverse the ebb of 1878.

PARLIAMENTARY :- We hold over our Parliamentary summary this week to make room for other matter.

Parliament will adjourn to-day until the lead of Ministers they should be fear that rottenness of our Fishery man- continue the session between Christmas

NEW BRUNSWICK LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

The following is our usual annual statement of the lumber shipments of New Brunswick to the United Kingdom Continent, etc., for the year just closing. All of these with the exception of the Miramichi destribution table and the St. John Shipments have been already published in the ADVANCE at different times. We are indebted for the St. John table of shipments and Miramichi distubution to the annual circular of J. B. Snowball, Esq., which is just received. All the figures are corrected and presented in collective form for the convenience of our many readers in the trade. In the case of St. John the statistics are for the twelve months beginning Dec. 1st 1879 and ending Nov. 30th 1880.

ESTA 7 31, 1			Miramichi.				
Shippers,	No. of	Tonnage.	Sup. ft. Deals, etc.	Palings.	Laths.	Tons Ti Birch.	mber. Pine.
J. B. Snowball,	74	38,104	32,607,972	771.822	97,500	541	690
R. A. & J. Stewart	L. 1000 T. 1000 T.	38,756	33,172,260	696,614	94,000	461	
Guy, Bevan & Co.,	66	33,747	27,578,133	2 938 448	20,000		
W. Muirhead,	31	15,675	13.843,910	155,243		217	10
D.& J. Ritchie & Co	1	15,496	14,630,576	74,000		155	14
A. Morrison,	27	12,649	11,208,912	12,576		676	32
Geo. McLeod,	21	10,635	9.596.894			1	
Geo. Burchill,	12	6,522	5,791,000				
R. Hutchison,	10	6,670	6,049.192	3,000		1	
C. F. Todd,	1	617	525,710			1	
	349	178.871	155,004,559	4 651 703	211.500	2,050	1,25

	No. of Ves'ls	Tonnage.	Sup. ft. Deals, etc.	Palings.	Laths.	Tons T Birch.	imber Pine.
Great Britain,	227	112,768	96,318,307	4 599 475	211,500	1,906	940
Ireland,	47	27,812	24,675,540	42,228		108	316
France,	58	28,140	25,455,010			1	
Africa,	6	3,269	2,886,990				
Australia,	2	2,146	1,627,980	10,000			
Belgium,	1	303	267,627				
Germany,	4	1.838	1.541,173				
Spain,	4	2,595	2,231,932			36	
Totals,	349	178,871	155,004,559	4 651 703	211,500	2,050	1,256

		St. John	1.		
SHIPPERS.	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	Sup. ft. Deals, etc.	Tons Birch.	Timber. Pine.
A. Gibson	94	86,303	75.355,000	975	20
R. A. & J. Stewart	78	56.543	43.848.000	7,168	856
Carvill, McKean & Co.	57	36.198	31.667.000	894	292
Guy, Bevan & Co	52	38,031	33,636.000		Sugar Agent
W. M. McKay	21	23,050	15,383,000	4,357	1,237
S Schotield	13	7,308	6,163,000	243	32
McLauchlan & Wilson.	3	2,243	1,058,000	2,398	4
C. F. Clinch & Sons	9	4,439	3,966,000	23	
Knight & Co	5	4,201	3,482,000		
Vroom & Arnold	2	557	122,000		
ames Aitkens	1	187	5,000	1 -	1
R. Rodriguez	1	339	225,000		
A. Cushing & Co	1	278	232,000		13-87
W. Vaughan	- 1	267	- 143,000		
Totals	338	259,944	215,485,000	16,035	2,441

DESTINATION.	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	Sup. ft. Deals, etc.	Tons T Birch.	imber. Pine.
Great Britain	261	222,156	181 797,000	15,829	2,441
France	56	27,530	25 115,000		
Spain	10	4,488	3,707,000	206	
Germany & Holland.	8	3,409	3,018,000		
Australia	1	1,764	1,262,000		
Africa	2	597	586,000		
Totals	338	259,944	215.485,000	16,035	2,441

Dalhousie.

SHIPPERS.	No. of Ves'la	Tons.	Sup. ft. Deals Sching. Boards, etc.	Palings.	Tons Birch.	Tim	ber. Spr'ce	S ft. Birch Plank	
Geo. Moffat & Co John McNair	19	11,869	7,950,566	39,080	2,360	529	720		
George Dutch. J	1 :	2,467	2,142,884		122		1	105,563	
R. A. & J. Stewart.	3	931	477,753		119	91	54	88,329	
J. P. Mowat.	3	1,853	1,733,452				1		
I O Somethin	1000	955	735,861		183		114		
John Farrer	2	1,147	1,034,102		56				
	1	384	224,481		175	1	1		
John Farrer.	1	509	86,123		283	68	302		
J. P. Mowat &	1	5.09	143,793	395	217	170	143		
J. D. Sowerby &) John Farrer.	2	844	733,830		146	32	31		
G. J. Wright	1	171							
Totals	49	91 830	15 989 945	90 405	9 001	010	1 004	101 000	

43 | 21,639 | 15,262,845 | 39,405 | 3,661 | 910 1,364 | 191,892 All the deals etc., shipped from Dalhousie went to the United Kingdom, excepting one cargo to France.

Bathurst.

Shippers.	Ves'l	Tons.	Sup. It. Deals Scautling, Boards, etc.	Pieces Palings.	Tons 7	Pimber Pine.
Burns, Adams& Co. 1 & K. F. Burns & Co. 1 R. A. & J. Stewart	20	8,212	7,006,087	787,522		80
R. A. & J. Stewart	13	7,018	6,119,859	25,780		
Total	33	15,230	13,125,946	815,302		80

Richibucto. - Including Buctoucto and Cocagne.

Shippers.	No. of Ves'ls	Tons.	Sup.ft, Deals etc.	Pieces Paings.	Tons Birch.	Timber Pine
George McLeod	21	9,733	8.611,000	34,800		
Edward Walker	9	3,178	3,445,140	0.,000		1
J & W. Brait	7	2,860	2,703,456			
J. B. Wright	6	2,061	1,886,500	2,400	38	1
J. & F. Jardine	2	1,619	1,409,000			
Adam Tait	3	811	809,700			
P. sutherland, jr. &Co	2	666	631,350			1
W. McNairn	1	365	338,700			
E. J. Smith		316	287,000			
Doherty&Robertson.	1	804	739,100			
George Rebertson	1	257	210,000	495		
M. Foley	1	348	158,400		250	
W. Richards	1	199	143,000	4,000	67	1
the same of the sa	-	Marie Marie Woman Street	-			

The above shipments were to ports in the United Kingdom, excepting two cargoes to France. In addition thereto a cargo of boards. etc., was shipped from Cocagne to St. Pierre, Miquelon.

Caraquet.

SHIPPERS.	No. of Ves'ls	Tons.	Sup.ft. Deals	Pieces Palings.	Tons of Birch.	Timber. Pine.
Burns Adams & Co		3,388 569	3,231,984 497,028			
Total			3,729,012			20.00

Of the above, one vessel took 437,058 superficial feet for Germany, five vessels took 2,262,032 ft. for Liverpool; one took 521,348 for Barrow and one took 508,574 for the Mersey.

Shediac.

SHIPPERS.	No. o Ves'ls.	Tons.	Sup.ft. Deals	Pieces Palings.	Tons of Birch.	Timber. Pine.
Carvell. McKean &Co	10		0.050.000	25,8		
The second secon	16	7,677	6,850,800			
J. L. Black	3	1,402	1,290.960			
Harper & Webster	2	687	635,040			
E. J, Smith	2 1	738	686,760			
Cushing & Clark	2	551	489,060			
Wm. J M. Hanington	1	449	368,480		•	
M. Wood & Son	1	695	595,980			

All the above were sent to G. B. except one cargo which went to Africa. There were also, besides the above, thirty-seven standards of deals shipped from Shediac to Newfoundland.

Sackvile. - (Including out-port of Baie Verte.)

SHIPPERS,	Ne.	.Tons.	Sup.ft. Deals etc.	Pieces Palings.	Tons of Birch.	Timber. Pine
M. Weod & Sons		1,737	1,905,000	27,500		
Joseph L. Black R. L. Owen	2	1,008 790	1,008,000 734,000	28,000		
Copp Bros	1	390	390,000			
			The same of the sa			

The total shipments of deals for the year 1880, compared with those for 1879, at the different ports were as follows:-

'			
	PORTS.	1880.	1879
	Miramichi	155,004,559	114,618,000
	St. John	215,485,000	153,279,357
	Dalhousie	15,262,845	13,627,000
1	Bathurst	13,125,946	8,939,339
	Richibucto	21,372,346	19,784,375
	Caraquet	3,729,012	9,930,436
	Shediac	10,917,080	12,711,000
	Sackville	4,037,000	1,449,328
1	Totals	438.933.788	327.338.835

"kept in" like naughty school boys and agement, from end to end, is very great and the New Year, but was obliged to The increase for 1880 is, therefore, 111.594.953 superficial feet, or nearly circles, but more than one half of them accounts. equal to the total shipment of Miramichi for 1879.

A Question of Right,

The people of this or any other

of the Government, so long as they remain good citizens; and the administration of the laws should be evenhanded and free from partizanship. Special circumstances may, at times, call for seeming discrimination against individual, class or trade interests, but when such circumstances are thus acted upon those who are affected should be informed of the reasons why they are treated differently from other citizens of the country. A case worthy of notice in this connection was referred to a short time since by the ADVANCE and we have been urged to again call pub- in Manitoba seems greater than in the lic attention to it. The facts are these: The Miramichi Smelt Fishery, as many of our readers know, has been, for a few years, a source of greater income to our fishermen than the salmon fishery -a fact not generally realised, but, nevertheless, true. . The highest and most remunerative prices are obtained for smelts during the first week two of the season, and the profits of the business have been sufficient to justify outlay by fishermen for expensive nets with which to secure catches from the "heavy run" of the latter part of November and the month of February. This year, just about the usual time for fishing to commence, the Department prohibited smelt fishing on the Miramichi alone until 1st December. Meantime, licenses were issued, as usual, for the November fishing in Kent County

When it was understood on the Miramichi that there was to be no fishing until Dec. 1st, a few of the larger shippers, who are buyers or speculators rather than fishermen, aquiesced in the order, believing that it applied to Kent County as well, but when they found that the cream had been taken off the market by their neighbors, their views changed very materially. The touters of those who planned this

and fishing went on there, as in pre-

vious seasons.

unfair scheme against the Miramichi fishermen are quietly endeavoring to explain it away in the interest of the Department, although the Advocate. which contained an article in favor of the order just as it was about to be promulgated, is now silent on the subject. It is, therefore, in order for us to ask those who secured the prombition-and they live among ourselves-how they can justify such treatment of people who are their political supporters and business customers. We ask the Advocate to ascertam from its triends why they influenced Inspector Venning to uige the necessity of this discrimination against the Miramichi fishermen. This is not a light matter, for it has deprived agood many families of home-necessaries at a season of the year when no other source of supplying them was available. The fish were in the river in abundance and there was a splendid market for them in the United States. No official hand restrained fishermen elsewhere from taking and selling them. But on the Min shi, alone, the brutal hand malice held the fisherothers stepped in tor It is not our custom to mention names,

but Senator Muirhead is a public man,

and it is his custom, of late, to assure

those who come in contact with him

that it is to him the Government at

Ottawa looks for advice in all matters

affecting the Miramichi. We ask him, therefore, to explain why he secured this obnoxious order, or, if he did not secure it, why he did not advise against it. It seems, unfortunately, however, that his whole influence has been exercised in strengthening the hands of those who have made a study for years of annoying and harrassing our fishermen. We do not charge him so much with malice in the matter as a blindness to every other consideration when he thinks party interests are to be promoted. During the session of 1879, at Ottawa, when the Minister of Fisheries was disposed to make such changes in the administration of Miramichi affairs as we had urged and the fishermen desired, he and Mr. Mitchell stepped in and succeeded in having Inspector Venning's | nemittances should be made by Poauthority continued in Northumberland. Senator Muirhead could not have believed this to be in the interests of the Miramichi, but, as he put it at the time, (in the Russell House junket) If the ADVANCE's advice were taken it would injure the interests of the Mitchell party with the fishermen. Let us now know, how long these considerations are to be made a reason for injuring a large, industrious class composed of both Liberals and Conservatives in this County. The Senator must know it is wrong. If the Government chooses, let then follow the advice of those who counsel the oppression and persecution of their political opponents. but public decency protests against the wholesale cutting off of a county from privileges which adjoining and other sections of the country are permitted to continue in the enjoyment of. The Senate.

The Montreal Journal of Commerce gives prominence to the views of John Bright respecting the constitution of the Dominion Senate, at the time when the B. N. A. Act was before the Imperial Parliament. It says:-The question of a nominated, in-

stead of an elected Senate was discussed by Mr Bright, who undertook to reply to the Member who had charge of the bill, and who had contended that Canada "had a right if they pleased to go back from an elected Council to a nominated Council." Mr. Bright. in reply, said: "Well "nobody denies that, but nobody pretends that the people of Canada prefer a nominated Council to an elected Council." And he added that the clause "enabling the Governor-General and his Cabinet to put seventy two men in that Council for life, inserts into the whole scheme the germ of amalady which will spread. and which before very long will require an alteration of this Act, and of the Constitution of this new Confedera-It is an unquestioned fact that the

people of Canada care little for the Senate, because that body has never exercised any appreciable influence on the Legislation or Government of the country. The reason is because it is composed, mainly, of political invalids and nobodies. There are a few men of undoubted political ability in it, could not be elected by the people in Chatham, N. B., Dec. 18th, '80

any constituency for which they might offer, and it is, therefore, evident thet they do not, in any popular sense, recountry ought to be all equal in the regard present the people whose money is wasted in maintaining them as if they were an important Legislative body.

The Emerson News says : - In Manitoba ladies dress much more reasonably than they do in Ontario, especially in th winter season. On the streets here very stylish women and girl an be noticed wearing buffalo coats, fur caps, and moccassins, the consequence is they look cheerful contented, and comfortable, and have not the red ears, blue noses, and shivering aspect which characterizes city ladies in Ontario. The activity of women States and other parts of Canada; few men can overtake or pass a lady in the street here; in towns of Ontario slow walking women are in every man's oad.

Young Chapman, of Fort Liwrence. Westmorland County, scared into insanity by young men coming from a grave-yard covered with white sheets. died a short time ago without recovering

East of Oak Lake, about two hundred miles west of Emerson, there is a settlement of Nova Scotians, who have been in about two years; the little colony contains about seventy families.

Good health is impossible when the blood is impure, or when it is thin or cold. Under such conditions one disease after another is developed. Boils, pimples. headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, etc., are the result of impure blood, and the wisest course is to make the blood pure, rich and warm by the use of Ayer's Sarsapar-

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Chatham, Dec. 21, '80.

1881. Harpers Weekly.

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Parish Returns and County Accounts.

All Parish Officers who have not yet made their turns, and all persons having claims against the County, are hereby required to render the same to Dated at Newcastle, 21st December, 1880.

SAM'L. THOMSON. Secy. Treas. Co. North'ld

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chatham Gas Light Company will be heid in the

office of Daniel Ferguson, Esq., an Wednesday, the 5th day of January next, at 2 o clock p.m., for the election of officers for the enguing year, and the transaction of or such other business, as shall be legally brought before the meeting. JOHN PALLEN, Pres. C.G.L.Co.

BRIDGE NOTI E Sealed Tenders, m. rked "Tenders for Memram-

ok Bridge," will be received at the Department ublic Works, Fredericton, until UESDAY, 28th DEC., INST., AT NOON, for the Erection of a Bridge over the MEMRAMCOOK RIVER.

Parish of Dorchester, Westmorland County, according to plan and specification to be seew at said Department, and at Damien F. Biobards', Tenders to give the names of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the faithful perform ince of the Contract. Parties tendering must be present on day of pening, or by an agent authorized to accept or

otherwise it called upon.
The lowest any tender not necessarily accept-

Fraudulent Note.

P. A. LANDRY: Chief Commissioner. Dept. Public Works F'ton. Dec. 11, 1880.

I hereby warn any person from accepting or egotiating my note for \$5 bearing date 3rd Decomber, 1880, and payable in eight months. Said note having been given to W. S. Brown under false representations made to me. South Esk, 18th Dec, '80. Thomas Hill

leavoring to collect certain accounts due me said accounts being contained in a set of books stolen from my establishment at Red Bank on or about the 6th August, 1878. I hereby prohibit any person from paying, compromising, or settling any portion of the said accounts with the said W. S. Brown, as he has no authority from me for so

also some men of mark in mercantile doing. It is not my intention to collect or in any way trouble the parties in reference to said