

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

LOOK OUT for counterfeit notes of the Union Bank of P. E. Island.

CORRESPONDENTS will have attention as soon as we can find space for their favors.

CIRCUIT COURT matter, is held over for next week, the Court being still in session.

KEAT DRIVING PARK.—See advertisement of programme of races for Wednesday, 12th Oct.

OBITUARY.—Just as we go to press, we receive the sad intelligence of the death of John Fairley, Esq., at St. John.

REAL ESTATE.—Dr. Benson has purchased the residence of A. D. Sheriff, Esq., for \$2,055.

LOOK OUT.—The Circus seems to have left an old offender behind. He is known in Chatham, and it will be well to keep a look out for him.

DROWNING ACCIDENT.—Frank S. White, of Buctouche, master of a schooner was lost overboard on the voyage from Pictou, N. S., to Buctouche on the 30th ult.

DIPHTHERIA.—Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Brown, of Newcastle, have the sympathy of the community in their loss of four children by diphtheria during the past fortnight.

ROYAL ARCADE.—A special meeting of Miramichi Council, Royal Arcanum, is to be held at its rooms, Masonic Hall, Chatham, this evening at half past eight. A full attendance is desirable.

WHARF AT COGNAC.—The department of Public Works, Ottawa, advertises for tenders for the construction of a wharf at Cognac, Kent County. Plan and specification may be seen at the Custom House, Buctouche, or at the office of Mr. Hugh Dycart, Cognac. Tenders will be received up to the 29th inst.

THE "ADVOCATE" enters a general denial of having done "crooked" things by itself or its staff in connection with the Blake demonstration and the Reform Party.

PERSONAL.—Rev. H. McKown visited Miramichi last week and many old friends were glad to see him.

George Gregory, Esq., Barrister, of Fredericton, was in town yesterday.

Wm. A. Park, Esq., Barrister, of Newcastle, while alighting from a wagon on Monday, last, injured one of his arms so severely as to lay him up for a week to come.

ST. ANDREW'S CURLING CLUB of St. John, elected the following officers at the annual meeting held on Tuesday night of last week:

John White, President; Luke Stewart, Vice-President; J. W. Stratton, Sec'y-Treasurer; W. F. Harrison and Luke Stewart, representative members.

Skips: John White, Luke Stewart, Simeon Jones, W. C. Snider, C. Y. Gregory, A. O. Skinner, Geo. E. McLaughlin, S. S. Durest.

MAJOR R. R. CALL and Mr. Muirhead returned yesterday from Fort Frances, where they have been spending two weeks looking over the country. They report that along Rainy River, the land is well settled, and that Fowler's mill is running regularly. It will cut from 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 ft. during the season. They also report that the Americans are exploring their side of the line, and will bring in large quantities of logs to be manufactured into lumber at Fort Portage, thus creating an additional hand in that locality. These two gentlemen remain here for a few days, and will then return to New Brunswick.—Winnipeg Times, 13th inst.

COLE'S CRIBS was one of the best that has been seen on the North Shore. The steepest is very attractive, the menagerie, excellent, the riding in the ring, good, the horizontal bar performance, very fine, the slack wire balancing, good, the tumbling, well up to the mark, the clowns only fair, the trained elephants and horses, excellent and the side show passable. While having seating capacity for only five or six thousand persons here, they admitted a thousand extra, who were permitted to stand between the lower tier seats and the ring, thereby spoiling the enjoyment of a very large number of their patrons. The management seems to care for little else than securing the largest number of admissions possible, without regard for the seating provided, in their great tent.

AGRICULTURAL.

The Director Board of the Northumberland Agricultural Society met at the Waverly Hotel, Newcastle, on Monday afternoon last. Vice President Fisher occupied the chair, and the working element of the Society on the board was well represented.

The Treasurer, Mr. John Galloway, submitted a statement, by which it appeared that the management of the Society's affairs had been quite successful, financially, while due attention had been given to the improvement of County horse stock at large expense.

It was urged, however, that the sale of imported sheep and swine, which was to take place at St. John on Tuesday, 20th, seemed to offer opportunity for investment in improved breeds of those animals, and, after discussion, it was decided by resolution that the society send a delegation to St. John, with optional power to purchase pure breeds to the extent of two rams, two hogs and a sow, the Government having signified that payment for any purchases made from their imported stock should be required only out of the Society's grant of next year.

Messrs. Stapledon and Secretary D. T. John, were appointed as delegates to proceed to St. John and attend the Government Sale.

The Board also determined to hold a Society Exhibition on 21st October, with special reference to stock and ploughing, the arrangements for which will be announced hereafter. It was considered too late for advantageous exhibits in dairy produce, grain, &c., which will receive attention and encouragement as the circumstances of the Society will admit of hereafter.

Neither the Board of Agriculture nor the Government appear to have properly recognized the claims of the Society in connection with the purchase of the horse collection, and although the fact had been discussed, it was thought best not to fail in its duty in supporting the introduction of pure and improved stock-strains by

the Government on the present occasion.

Messrs. Stapledon and Johnson, having attended the Government sale at St. John, decided not to purchase either sheep or swine at the prices bid by private individuals and representatives of other societies.

A Miramichi Holiday.

Tuesday next—Regatta Day—promises to afford the people of the river an excellent opportunity for enjoying themselves thoroughly so far as they can do so out of doors.

The spot selected for the Regatta is one of the most pleasantly situated on the North Shore. For nearly the whole length of the course, the road skirts the river, with just enough of grass plots, clumps of trees and beach intervening—nearly all common—to offer cozy quarters and retreats for the family and other private picnic parties which will, no doubt, be a feature of the occasion.

THE WHARF AT BUSVILLE will be the central point, as all the races, with the exception of the single log one, will be started from it, and that, being but 200 yards, straight away, will end there. Those who wish to enjoy the whole Regatta will breakfast at home and reach the ground by the first boat, which leaves Nelson at half past nine, a. m., calling at Newcastle and leaving that point at ten.

PICNIC SUGGESTIONS.

This will place the first arrivals on the ground about a quarter after ten, when the boat—the Andover—will proceed to Chatham, which place it will leave at eleven, calling at Douglastown at 11:20, and reaching Busville a few minutes later.

The excursionists will have ample room in the vicinity of Busville, from which to select their special ground for the day and it will be well for as many as can do so conveniently to picnic together.

EXCURSIONISTS TO BE LANDED.

The Managing Committee desire it to be particularly understood that the Andover is engaged for the purpose of carrying excursionists between the points advertised and Busville, and that on arriving at Busville all excursionists must leave the boat.

THE "ADVOCATE" enters a general denial of having done "crooked" things by itself or its staff in connection with the Blake demonstration and the Reform Party.

PERSONAL.—Rev. H. McKown visited Miramichi last week and many old friends were glad to see him.

George Gregory, Esq., Barrister, of Fredericton, was in town yesterday.

Wm. A. Park, Esq., Barrister, of Newcastle, while alighting from a wagon on Monday, last, injured one of his arms so severely as to lay him up for a week to come.

ST. ANDREW'S CURLING CLUB of St. John, elected the following officers at the annual meeting held on Tuesday night of last week:

John White, President; Luke Stewart, Vice-President; J. W. Stratton, Sec'y-Treasurer; W. F. Harrison and Luke Stewart, representative members.

Skips: John White, Luke Stewart, Simeon Jones, W. C. Snider, C. Y. Gregory, A. O. Skinner, Geo. E. McLaughlin, S. S. Durest.

MAJOR R. R. CALL and Mr. Muirhead returned yesterday from Fort Frances, where they have been spending two weeks looking over the country. They report that along Rainy River, the land is well settled, and that Fowler's mill is running regularly. It will cut from 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 ft. during the season. They also report that the Americans are exploring their side of the line, and will bring in large quantities of logs to be manufactured into lumber at Fort Portage, thus creating an additional hand in that locality. These two gentlemen remain here for a few days, and will then return to New Brunswick.—Winnipeg Times, 13th inst.

COLE'S CRIBS was one of the best that has been seen on the North Shore. The steepest is very attractive, the menagerie, excellent, the riding in the ring, good, the horizontal bar performance, very fine, the slack wire balancing, good, the tumbling, well up to the mark, the clowns only fair, the trained elephants and horses, excellent and the side show passable. While having seating capacity for only five or six thousand persons here, they admitted a thousand extra, who were permitted to stand between the lower tier seats and the ring, thereby spoiling the enjoyment of a very large number of their patrons. The management seems to care for little else than securing the largest number of admissions possible, without regard for the seating provided, in their great tent.

AGRICULTURAL.

The Director Board of the Northumberland Agricultural Society met at the Waverly Hotel, Newcastle, on Monday afternoon last. Vice President Fisher occupied the chair, and the working element of the Society on the board was well represented.

The Treasurer, Mr. John Galloway, submitted a statement, by which it appeared that the management of the Society's affairs had been quite successful, financially, while due attention had been given to the improvement of County horse stock at large expense.

It was urged, however, that the sale of imported sheep and swine, which was to take place at St. John on Tuesday, 20th, seemed to offer opportunity for investment in improved breeds of those animals, and, after discussion, it was decided by resolution that the society send a delegation to St. John, with optional power to purchase pure breeds to the extent of two rams, two hogs and a sow, the Government having signified that payment for any purchases made from their imported stock should be required only out of the Society's grant of next year.

Messrs. Stapledon and Secretary D. T. John, were appointed as delegates to proceed to St. John and attend the Government Sale.

The Board also determined to hold a Society Exhibition on 21st October, with special reference to stock and ploughing, the arrangements for which will be announced hereafter. It was considered too late for advantageous exhibits in dairy produce, grain, &c., which will receive attention and encouragement as the circumstances of the Society will admit of hereafter.

Neither the Board of Agriculture nor the Government appear to have properly recognized the claims of the Society in connection with the purchase of the horse collection, and although the fact had been discussed, it was thought best not to fail in its duty in supporting the introduction of pure and improved stock-strains by

the helmman or other persons on board of the leeward boat—the leeward boat must, however, in such case tack at the same time as the one she sails, but should a collision take place the boat causing it will be liable to all damages occasioned thereby, and forfeit all claim to prize or race.

Any boat bearing away or altering her course to leeward, and thereby compelling another boat to bear away, shall forfeit claim to prize or race.

Any boat receiving assistance, throwing out ballast, or using oars (unless to shove off if aground) shall forfeit all claim to prize or race.

THE RACING RACE.

The one mile course shall be from the upper line of the Busville wharf to turning points (barrels with numbers placed thereon) half a mile away in an up-river direction and return.

The two mile course to be from the same starting line to similar turning points placed one mile away in an up-river direction and return.

Each boat to turn its own buoy to starboard—i. e., from the shore outwards.

In drawing for position before the start in each race, each boat will have its number designated by the Starter, the number so designated to correspond with the number on each boat's turning buoy.

Should a foul occur through any boat turning another's buoy, the boat out of place to forfeit prize and race.

Each boat to keep its own water as nearly as possible.

If Tuesday next should prove an unfavorable day, the Regatta will be postponed until the first fine day hereafter.

As soon as the last race is finished the Andover will start to return the Douglastown and Chatham excursionists, whose tickets will then be taken up. On the way up river she will call at Busville for the Newcastle and Nelson excursionists.

Those who may not be able to return to Chatham by the Andover at 5.30, will be accommodated by the New Era which will call at the Busville wharf on the last down trip—about 5.50 p. m.—and take them to Douglastown or Chatham—the Andover excursion tickets being good for that trip.

The time of making entries in the several races is extended to Monday afternoon next, 26th inst., at 4 p. m., when the final business meeting of the Stewards is to be held.

Rifle Matches.

The County Rifle Association Annual Matches are to be held on the Chatham Range next Thursday, 29th. There will be two competitions.

The first will be for the Provincial Association Medal and \$40—divided into fifteen prizes ranging from \$5 to 75 cents.

The second will be for \$50, divided into thirteen prizes, ranging from \$4 to \$1, to be fired for at the four and five hundred yards ranges, 5 shots each.

The matches will commence at 9 a. m.

Bible Society Report.

The sixty-first Annual Meeting of the "Miramichi Ladies' Auxiliary Bible Society" was held in the Temperance Hall, Chatham, on Thursday, Sept. 15th, at 3 p. m.

Mrs. McDougall, one of the vice presidents, in the absence of Mrs. Cunard, president, occupied the chair, and called upon the Rev. Mr. McLean to open the meeting with prayer.

The minutes of last meeting were then read and sustained.

The report submitted that the \$810 on hand at last Annual Meeting in 1880, and \$5 received thereafter from Napan, \$40 sterling had been sent as a free contribution to the British and Foreign Bible Society. \$118.61 was paid out by Mr. John Brown in the purchase of books.

Loss on monies received \$17.00.

An report from the Depository in Newcastle, in charge of Mr. Richard Davidson, was then read, which showed the sales of Bibles, etc., during the year, to have been 33 volumes valued at \$15.08, and the number of volumes on hand at this date to be, Bibles with Psalms 18; Bibles without Psalms 31; Testaments 65; Psalm Books 8; 1 large illustrated Bible valued at \$493. Total volumes, 143, valued at \$550.50.

Mr. John Brown's report from the Depository in Chatham, was also submitted, and read, and exhibits that sales for the past year were 395 volumes of which Mr. James Combie, Colporteur, sent 91; 59 volumes were sent to Newcastle Depository. Total volumes disposed of 245, valued at \$138.44, and leaving a stock on hand in this Depository of Bibles with Psalms 162; Bibles without Psalms 117; Testaments without Psalms 13; Psalm Books 4.

Due to the Society for Bibles received \$11.68. Total volumes on hand 302 valued at \$261.02, including the \$11.68 due.

The said account and reports also show a balance in Mr. Brown's hands of \$73.72. From this account, the total stock of books on hand stands thus: In Newcastle 143 volumes; in Chatham, 302. Total volume 445.

The following sums were then received. From Upper Chatham, \$42.30. Lower Chatham, 27.30. Newcastle, 64.40. Black Brook, 13.75. Douglastown, 14.00. Douglastown, 3.94. Nelson, 19.15. Tabusintac, 15.97.

Total subscriptions \$201.41. From Chatham Depository \$73.72. From Newcastle Depository \$15.08. Total amount on hand at this date \$299.21.

Resolved that the old office bearers be reappointed, viz:— Mrs. Cunard, President. Mrs. McDougall, Vice Presidents. Miss Percival, Miss Chalmers, Mrs. McCardy, Secretary.

Resolved, That the Committee for the ensuing year be as follows, viz:—Mrs. Wm. Muirhead, sen., Mrs. Gray, Mrs. Haberly, Mrs. A. A. Davidson, Mrs. R. Davidson, Mrs. Wm. Parker, Mrs. Wm. Park, Mrs. J. B. Snowball, Mrs. W. Watt, Mrs. Charles Watt, Mrs. J. Mitchell, Mrs. S. Thompson, Mrs. Alexander Logan, Mrs. J. Johnson, Mrs. T. G. Johnson, Mrs. Teed, Mrs. Quinn, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Wm. Murray, Mrs. Aiken, Mrs. McCarter, Miss Eliza Thompson, Mrs. J. Murray, Mrs. J. Flett, Mrs. J. Walls, Mrs. Howell.

Resolved, That the Collectors for the ensuing year be as follows, viz:—Upper Chatham—Misses Edith Shirreff and Agnes Vandy. Lower Chatham—Misses Gammon and Eliza Lelton. Newcastle—Mrs. Andrew and Agnes Faulkner, also Misses H. Adams and Jessie Fife. Douglastown—Misses Nellie McLean and Annie Murray. Black Brook—Miss Flett. Blackville—Mrs. T. G. Johnston. Black Brook—Miss H. Walls. Point aux Car.—Misses Lizzie Russell. Tabusintac—Mrs. Quinn. Redbank—Mrs. McCarter. Upper Napan—Miss Edger. Lower Napan—Miss Lockerie. Black River—Mrs. Hugh Cameron.

Resolved, That the services of Mr. James Combie be continued as colporteur and that he receive 10 per cent. of his receipts from sale of books for his services, and also that he be paid \$4.00 for past service.

Resolved, That Mr. Brown be empowered to dispose of the costly unsaleable books in his Depository at such reduction as he sees fit.

Resolved, That £50 sterling be sent as a

free contribution to the British and Foreign Bible Society and that the balance be used for the purchase of Scripture as required.

A cordial vote of thanks was given to the collectors of the past year, and also to the press for gratuitous advertising, after which the meeting was closed with the Benediction. MARY M. McLEAN, Secretary.

Correspondence.

The New Crown Lands Policy.

To the Editor of the Miramichi Advance. Sir:—Feeling a deep interest in the "Hemlock Land question," I have endeavored, so far as my personal efforts could avail anything, to resist the Policy which the Crown Land Department appears determined to pursue by the absolute sale of such lands in large blocks to speculators.

This hemlock bark has become so valuable and the supply is so abundant in our Province, that there is no reason why these lands should not be made a very large source of revenue to the Local Government if judiciously handled.

At the time this matter was somewhat discussed a few weeks ago in the public journals, I pointed out in one or two short articles in the Daily Evening News, over another Nom de Plume, some objections that I thought were sufficient to condemn the policy of an absolute sale of these lands, and that they should remain in the hands of the Government, except as the soil might, from time to time, be required for the actual settlement of the country.

But it would appear that the gentleman who controls the Crown Land Department also controls the Government, and in spite of the many grave remonstrances that have been made, and in the teeth of very largely signed petitions from the people protesting against it (a copy of which I now enclose) and in face of the many warnings that have been given by the press, another sale of such lands is advertised for the 27th inst. No names of applicants are given, but it is quite well understood that the intimate friends of the Honorable Surveyor General, the Hon. Miller of Derby, will be the purchasers. Without saying anything about the illegality of this proceeding, the wisdom of it is certainly doubtful. Why should the Messrs. Miller or anybody else be allowed to acquire a monopoly in our public lands in this way? It certainly cannot tend to advance the progress of the country and the settlement of our Crown Lands. As it is now, a poor man is encouraged to go on under the Labour Act, or Free Grant Act, and he can, at all events, procure enough timber and bark from his lot to enable him to live, while he is gradually clearing and having out a home and farm for himself and his family; but this monopoly once established, and what have you? Why, a lot of hired servants are put in the woods at the lowest possible wages, and paid in state tax and backram from some monopoly's store in the woods, at exorbitant prices and the land is stripped of its value, and they come out as poor as they went in, leaving a forest of dry trees ready to feed the fire first that may be started and thereby burn off and destroy the other timber lands of the country.

I do not intend to enlarge further upon this subject at this time, nor would I wish to enable him to live, while he is gradually clearing and having out a home and farm for himself and his family; but this monopoly once established, and what have you? Why, a lot of hired servants are put in the woods at the lowest possible wages, and paid in state tax and backram from some monopoly's store in the woods, at exorbitant prices and the land is stripped of its value, and they come out as poor as they went in, leaving a forest of dry trees ready to feed the fire first that may be started and thereby burn off and destroy the other timber lands of the country.

I do not intend to enlarge further upon this subject at this time, nor would I wish to enable him to live, while he is gradually clearing and having out a home and farm for himself and his family; but this monopoly once established, and what have you? Why, a lot of hired servants are put in the woods at the lowest possible wages, and paid in state tax and backram from some monopoly's store in the woods, at exorbitant prices and the land is stripped of its value, and they come out as poor as they went in, leaving a forest of dry trees ready to feed the fire first that may be started and thereby burn off and destroy the other timber lands of the country.

I do not intend to enlarge further upon this subject at this time, nor would I wish to enable him to live, while he is gradually clearing and having out a home and farm for himself and his family; but this monopoly once established, and what have you? Why, a lot of hired servants are put in the woods at the lowest possible wages, and paid in state tax and backram from some monopoly's store in the woods, at exorbitant prices and the land is stripped of its value, and they come out as poor as they went in, leaving a forest of dry trees ready to feed the fire first that may be started and thereby burn off and destroy the other timber lands of the country.

I do not intend to enlarge further upon this subject at this time, nor would I wish to enable him to live, while he is gradually clearing and having out a home and farm for himself and his family; but this monopoly once established, and what have you? Why, a lot of hired servants are put in the woods at the lowest possible wages, and paid in state tax and backram from some monopoly's store in the woods, at exorbitant prices and the land is stripped of its value, and they come out as poor as they went in, leaving a forest of dry trees ready to feed the fire first that may be started and thereby burn off and destroy the other timber lands of the country.

I do not intend to enlarge further upon this subject at this time, nor would I wish to enable him to live, while he is gradually clearing and having out a home and farm for himself and his family; but this monopoly once established, and what have you? Why, a lot of hired servants are put in the woods at the lowest possible wages, and paid in state tax and backram from some monopoly's store in the woods, at exorbitant prices and the land is stripped of its value, and they come out as poor as they went in, leaving a forest of dry trees ready to feed the fire first that may be started and thereby burn off and destroy the other timber lands of the country.

I do not intend to enlarge further upon this subject at this time, nor would I wish to enable him to live, while he is gradually clearing and having out a home and farm for himself and his family; but this monopoly once established, and what have you? Why, a lot of hired servants are put in the woods at the lowest possible wages, and paid in state tax and backram from some monopoly's store in the woods, at exorbitant prices and the land is stripped of its value, and they come out as poor as they went in, leaving a forest of dry trees ready to feed the fire first that may be started and thereby burn off and destroy the other timber lands of the country.

I do not intend to enlarge further upon this subject at this time, nor would I wish to enable him to live, while he is gradually clearing and having out a home and farm for himself and his family; but this monopoly once established, and what have you? Why, a lot of hired servants are put in the woods at the lowest possible wages, and paid in state tax and backram from some monopoly's store in the woods, at exorbitant prices and the land is stripped of its value, and they come out as poor as they went in, leaving a forest of dry trees ready to feed the fire first that may be started and thereby burn off and destroy the other timber lands of the country.

I do not intend to enlarge further upon this subject at this time, nor would I wish to enable him to live, while he is gradually clearing and having out a home and farm for himself and his family; but this monopoly once established, and what have you? Why, a lot of hired servants are put in the woods at the lowest possible wages, and paid in state tax and backram from some monopoly's store in the woods, at exorbitant prices and the land is stripped of its value, and they come out as poor as they went in, leaving a forest of dry trees ready to feed the fire first that may be started and thereby burn off and destroy the other timber lands of the country.

I do not intend to enlarge further upon this subject at this time, nor would I wish to enable him to live, while he is gradually clearing and having out a home and farm for himself and his family; but this monopoly once established, and what have you? Why, a lot of hired servants are put in the woods at the lowest possible wages, and paid in state tax and backram from some monopoly's store in the woods, at exorbitant prices and the land is stripped of its value, and they come out as poor as they went in, leaving a forest of dry trees ready to feed the fire first that may be started and thereby burn off and destroy the other timber lands of the country.

I do not intend to enlarge further upon this subject at this time, nor would I wish to enable him to live, while he is gradually clearing and having out a home and farm for himself and his family; but this monopoly once established, and what have you? Why, a lot of hired servants are put in the woods at the lowest possible wages, and paid in state tax and backram from some monopoly's store in the woods, at exorbitant prices and the land is stripped of its value, and they come out as poor as they went in, leaving a forest of dry trees ready to feed the fire first that may be started and thereby burn off and destroy the other timber lands of the country.

I do not intend to enlarge further upon this subject at this time, nor would I wish to enable him to live, while he is gradually clearing and having out a home and farm for himself and his family; but this monopoly once established, and what have you? Why, a lot of hired servants are put in the woods at the lowest possible wages, and paid in state tax and backram from some monopoly's store in the woods, at exorbitant prices and the land is stripped of its value, and they come out as poor as they went in, leaving a forest of dry trees ready to feed the fire first that may be started and thereby burn off and destroy the other timber lands of the country.

I do not intend to enlarge further upon this subject at this time, nor would I wish to enable him to live, while he is gradually clearing and having out a home and farm for himself and his family; but this monopoly once established, and what have you? Why, a lot of hired servants are put in the woods at the lowest possible wages, and paid in state tax and backram from some monopoly's store in the woods, at exorbitant prices and the land is stripped of its value, and they come out as poor as they went in, leaving a forest of dry trees ready to feed the fire first that may be started and thereby burn off and destroy the other timber lands of the country.

I do not intend to enlarge further upon this subject at this time, nor would I wish to enable him to live, while he is gradually clearing and having out a home and farm for himself and his family; but this monopoly once established, and what have you? Why, a lot of hired servants are put in the woods at the lowest possible wages, and paid in state tax and backram from some monopoly's store in the woods, at exorbitant prices and the land is stripped of its value, and they come out as poor as they went in, leaving a forest of dry trees ready to feed the fire first that may be started and thereby burn off and destroy the other timber lands of the country.

I do not intend to enlarge further upon this subject at this time, nor would I wish to enable him to live, while he is gradually clearing and having out a home and farm for himself and his family; but this monopoly once established, and what have you? Why, a lot of hired servants are put in the woods at the lowest possible wages, and paid in state tax and backram from some monopoly's store in the woods, at exorbitant prices and the land is stripped of its value, and they come out as poor as they went in, leaving a forest of dry trees ready to feed the fire first that may be started and thereby burn off and destroy the other timber lands of the country.

I do not intend to enlarge further upon this subject at this time, nor would I wish to enable him to live, while he is gradually clearing and having out a home and farm for himself and his family; but this monopoly once established, and what have you? Why, a lot of hired servants are put in the woods at the lowest possible wages, and paid in state tax and backram from some monopoly's store in the woods, at exorbitant prices and the land is stripped of its value, and they come out as poor as they went in, leaving a forest of dry trees ready to feed the fire first that may be started and thereby burn off and destroy the other timber lands of the country.

I do not intend to enlarge further upon this subject at this time, nor would I wish to enable him to live, while he is gradually clearing and having out a home and farm for himself and his family; but this monopoly once established, and what have you? Why, a lot of hired servants are put in the woods at the lowest possible wages, and paid in state tax and backram from some monopoly's store in the woods, at exorbitant prices and the land is stripped of its value, and they come out as poor as they went in, leaving a forest of dry trees ready to feed the fire first that may be started and thereby burn off and destroy the other timber lands of the country.

I do not intend to enlarge further upon this subject at this time, nor would I wish to enable him to live, while he is gradually clearing and having out a home and farm for himself and his family; but this monopoly once established, and what have you? Why, a lot of hired servants are put in the woods at the lowest possible wages, and paid in state tax and backram from some monopoly's store in the woods, at exorbitant prices and the land is stripped of its value, and they come out as poor as they went in, leaving a forest of dry trees ready to feed the fire first that may be started and thereby burn off and destroy the other timber lands of the country.

I do not intend to enlarge further upon this subject at this time, nor would I wish to enable him to live, while he is gradually clearing and having out a home and farm for himself and his family; but this monopoly once established, and what have you? Why, a lot of hired servants are put in the woods at the lowest possible wages, and paid in state tax and backram from some monopoly's store in the woods, at exorbitant prices and the land is stripped of its value, and they come out as poor as they went in, leaving a forest of dry trees ready to feed the fire first that may be started and thereby burn off and destroy the other timber lands of the country.

I do not intend to enlarge further upon this subject at this time, nor would I wish to enable him to live, while he is gradually clearing and having out a home and farm for himself and his family; but this monopoly once established, and what have you? Why, a lot of hired servants are put in the woods at the lowest possible wages, and paid in state tax and backram from some monopoly's store in the woods, at exorbitant prices and the land is stripped of its value, and they come out as poor as they went in, leaving a forest of dry trees ready to feed the fire first that may be started and thereby burn off and destroy the other timber lands of the country.

I do not intend to enlarge further upon this subject at this time, nor would I wish to enable him to live, while he is gradually clearing and having out a home and farm for himself and his family; but this monopoly once established, and what have you? Why, a lot of hired servants are put in the woods at the lowest possible wages, and paid in state tax and backram from some monopoly's store in the woods, at exorbitant prices and the land is stripped of its value, and they come out as poor as they went in, leaving a forest of dry trees ready to feed the fire first that may be started and thereby burn off and destroy the other timber lands of the country.

I do not intend to enlarge further upon this subject at this time, nor would I wish to enable him to live, while he is gradually clearing and having out a home and farm for himself and his family; but this monopoly once established, and what have you? Why, a lot of hired servants are put in the woods at the lowest possible wages, and paid in state tax and backram from some monopoly's store in the woods, at exorbitant prices and the land is stripped of its value, and they come out as poor as they went in, leaving a forest of dry trees ready to feed the fire first that may be started and thereby burn off and destroy the other timber lands of the country.

I do not intend to enlarge further upon this subject at this time, nor would I wish to enable him to live, while he is gradually clearing and having out a home and farm for himself and his family; but this monopoly once established, and what have you? Why, a lot of hired servants are put in the woods at the lowest possible wages, and paid in state tax and backram from some monopoly's store in the woods, at exorbitant prices and the land is stripped of its value, and they come out as poor as they went in, leaving a forest of dry trees ready to feed the fire first that may be started and thereby burn off and destroy the other timber lands of the country.

I do not intend to enlarge further upon this subject at this time, nor would I wish to enable him to live, while he is gradually clearing and having out a home and farm for himself and his family; but this monopoly once established, and what have you? Why, a lot of hired servants are put in the woods at the lowest possible wages, and paid in state tax and backram from some monopoly's store in the woods, at exorbitant prices and the land is stripped of its value, and they come out as poor as they went