with a Stock Farm was very ably dis-

cussed, and the matter, by resolution,

brought under the notice of the Govern-

ment. I notice that the principle was ac-

cepted by the Provincial Board, and a com-

mittee appointed to consider the matter in

the interim. It will be remembered that

during the discussion of the matter last

year, reference was made to the fact

that it was quite within the province of

the Board of Education to determine that

the teachers of our common schools should

agriculture. It must be apparent to every

one that agricultural pursuits form the

chief employment of nearly three-fourths

so. Seeing that this is the case, would

there be any impropriety, I ask, in demand-

which it is quite likely two-thirds of the

pupils in such districts would be engaged

as a life industry, should be made im-

It has appeared to me that if a few o

the studies which are now required of

minence given to lessons on agricultural

problems that occur in the practice of

To educate every boy for the business

with this subject, will receive the careful

consideration of the Board of Education.

means by which prosperity can be per-

Throughout the length and breadth o

minds, admirable qualities for the success

from our rivers and bays and sea coasts a

fair proportion of the untold wealth of our

fisheries; in the forest, where the ring of the

wood-man's axe is heard, and the crash of

the falling pine and spruce tells of his well-

directed labors, and whence the heavily

laden team conveys the lumber to river,

stream and lake; on the homestead, where

the many and varied duties of active

farm life afford full and constant employ-

ment for both body and mind; all is

activity, and the outlook for the future is

Thankfully acknowledging all past

tinue to put our trust in Him who has

promised that seed time and harvest shall

agricultural topics and expressing grati-

tude for the abundant crops and profitable

briefly addressed the Association, express-

ing the pleasure he felt at being present.

He looked upon the Association as neces-

sary to the country, and as part of the

Board of Agriculture which was the

authoritative and official head of Agricul-

ture in the Province. He assured the

Association that the Board would ever be

ready to hear suggestions from the Asso-

ciation, and give such its most earnest con-

sideration. Regarding the importation of

ernment would not be able to adopt the

Board's recommendation in its entirety,

and he had come here to learn the farmers'

Mr. Inches said he had accepted the in-

vitation to the annual meeting of the As-

sociation with a great degree of pleasure.

tunity of meeting the farmers of New

Brunswick, and he recognized in the meet-

ing the faces of many old friends. He

The President read a letter from Hon.

The secretary from the committee ap-

pointed to memoralize the Canadian Gov-

ernment for the steamship subsidy, report-

president assured the Association that

there is every prospect that the subsidy

will be granted, which Mr. Inches corrob-

Col. Beer submitted the report of the

committee appointed to bring under the

notice of the Local Government the neces-

sity of a Stock Farm and Agricultural

School, showing that the duty had been

attended to, and the Government had

promised it earnest consideration. The

and favorable replies received from St.

John, Victoria, Northumberland and

counties represented in the Association.

The report was received and adopted.

Mr. Landry regretting his inability to be

take further part in the proceedings.

The Secretary, Howard Trueman, Esq.,

favors and blessings which we have re-

promising.

never fail. (Applause.)

season of 1880, etc.

present and future outlook.

agricultural pursuits.

undreds, and he might almost say the pupil were omitted, and more pro-

PROMPTLY RELIEVING Pain and Inflammation.

FOR EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL USE. POR its quick and sure healing properties it has no equal. For its relieving and allaying inflammation no medicine has ever been compounde

equal to it. It is perfectly safe to use at any and all times, and a quick, thorough cure for such com-Pains in the Chest and Shoulders, Back and Side. Burns and Scalds, Sprains, Strains, Bruises, Rheumatic and Neuralgia Pains, Swelling of the Joints, Stiff Joints, Stiff Neck, Contracted Muscles, Spinal Affections, White Swellings, Chafes, Calluses, Galls; Bunions, Chilblains, Corns, Frost Bites, Poisoning by Dog Wood, Ivy, Bites, Stings of Insects, Chapped

Hands, Lips, Ringworms, Salt Rheum, Tetter Pimples, Itching, Dry Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, Old Sores, Scald Head, Outward Humors of any kind, Hemorrhoids, Piles, Numbness, Worms, Ague in the Face, Earache, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Croup.

## Familine.

It Relieves Pain. Good for Swollen Limbs. Physicians Prescribe and use it.

MR. H. R. STEVENS-Dear Sir: I have lately vitnessed decidedly good and striking effects of your FAMILINE in case of Erysipelas of nearly three years' standing. When I first saw my patient, a lady of some 50 years of age, she was complaining of a severe swollen condition of her feet: the skin was tense and angry-looking painful on the slightest motion and likely to burst at any moment. She had tried many remedies without relief, and my first treatment failed in its effect. I suggested that the feet be painted with FAMILINE morning and night, and then enclosed in soft cotton dressing. When I saw her last about three days ago, the pain had wholly vanished, the swelling reduced to almost the normal condition and the inflammation subsided. With proper care as to diet and slight constitutional treatment, I think she has nothing to fear from her old disease in the

I ought to state that I was led to try FAMI-LINE in this case simply on the recommendation of my wife, who had been pleased with its effect in a severe case of burn, also in a painful backache, resulting from a settled cold. Notwithstanding cannot conscientiously deny its admirable composition and efficacy. I am yours very truly, GEO. L. AUSTIN, M. D.

### Familine.

For Croup and Sore Throat. MR. H R. STEVENS-Dear Sir: I have had your FAMILINE in constant use in my family for more than a year, and find it an invaluable remedy for the many complaints for which it is recom-mended, the chief of which, in my familie of four small children, seems to be Croup. Were it not for your Family Balsam, I should hardly dare tinue unsullied, and that they commit close my eyes in sleep. It instantly relieves Croup; also is an excellent medicine for Coughs and Sore Throat. Too much cannot be said in praise of it. I have recommended it to many others, who have tried it with equal good results. Very gratefully, MRS. WM. WHALLEN,

41 Newman, st., South Boston, Mass. Price 25c. and 50c. per Bottle.

PREPARED BY H. R. STEVENS,

Proprietor of Vegetine, Boston, Mass., & Toronto, Ont. Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

Lime Juice.

1 Cask Montserrat Lime Juice from the PURE JUICE OF THE LIME FRUIT,

For sale low by J. R. GOGGIN.

100 Kegs, CUT AND WROUGHT NAILS AND BEST REFINED IRON, all sizes.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, &c. tegether with a largest and most complete stock of

### HARDWARE

ver offered for sale in Miramichi. Purchasers will find it to their advantage in calling before buying elsewhere. Prices are very J. R. GOGGIN

French Plate, Leo and common

Hand Mirrors Dressing Cases, Silver Capped Smell-

ing Bottles, Cigar Stands. Metallic Hair Brushes, (inlaid and

plain Backs.) etc., etc. suitable for X'mas Presents.

Also, Cleaver's Genuine TOILET SOAPS,

in the following varieties, Honey, Crown Windsor, Glycerine, Jockey Club, Almond, Almond-Glycerine, Cent-Fleurs. Our usual stock of

TOILET ARTICLES

# DRUG STORE,

MACKENZIE, & CO. DENTAL ROOMS UP STAIRS.

Chatham, Dec. 21, '80. FISHERMEN!



### NETTINGS,

of all kinds in stock, in large quantities, of bes quality at Lowest prices. Fishermen can be supplied at A. & R. days in jail, yet a member of Parlia-

Parish Returns and County Accounts.

All Parish Officers who have not yet made their returns, 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.

### Store,

50 CHESTS TEA, very good and cheap.

Meal. Molasses, etc.

Pork, Flour,

Any of the above will be sold low. ALSO, IN STOCK,

a full stock o

General Dry Goods.

At remarkable LOW PRICES.

ARGYLE HOUSE,

Miramichi Advance. - - - FEBRUARY 10, 1881.

effect to legislation in favor of Ireland.

their efforts are met by the maddest ob-

struction, as recent cable advices show.

The interest of the Pope in the Irish

people recently led him to tender good

advice to them in this matter. His

Holiness realized the danger to the

real advancement of Irish interests

that lay in the extreme course which

he foresaw the ultra agitators were pre-

the best friends of the Irish that could

possibly control the affairs of the great

he should, in the words of a London

correspondent of a church paper, "hold

it to be their absolute duty to use every

continues :--

within equity and justice.'

to a successful issue.

Our Ottawa Letter.

officers of justice, locked up in a cell

and in default of payment gets thirty

ment may be both drunk and disorder-

not imprisoned, is not fined, is not ar-

these things. They are done in the

the Chamber. Yet, such is the wonder-

indeed that the delinquent is even

named. It is a charity, which, if it

does not cover a multitude of sins, at

There were, as your readers have

noticed, a great number of amendments

moved and voted upon. These amend-

ments were framed to cover all the

place the votes of members on record

for or against them. It is to be regret-

passing through the House. They have,

however, done this much, - they

have prepared the way for killing off

a large number of the supporters of the

obnoxious Contract. Scores of them

were elected by very narrow majorities

least conceals some very glaring ones.

convey advice, which coming from

voted squarely against their own con-The Irish Troubles. victions, which they have in private freely expressed. Many have so voted The Irish question has assumed a knowing and believing that the people very grave aspect, and it is doubtful whether those who are leading the peo- were hostile to the bargain. All of them have so voted knowing that they ple in their present revolutionary, and were accepting one proposition while in many cases lawless proceedings-caranother-the offer of the second Syndirying their defiance of law and order even within the precints of Parliament - cate - was a better one by many millions are not defeating the objects they, at of dollars than that which they acceptfirst, set out to accomplish. The Irish ed and ratified. Why did they do question is not the one-sided matter this? Is the country so rich that that many writers would have us be- we can afford to throw away millieve. The land laws are oppressive lions of dollars? Is there any public without a doubt, and in the hands of or patriotic reason for doing such a which ought to be thoroughly exposed. thing? None has been offered. And non-resident owners, are converted, in far too many-instances, into means in default of this the suspicion-I may of great hardship to and oppression of the say the opinion-gains ground here that there is a dishonest motive, that there people. On the other hand the grievis a secret bargain behind the one made | against either of the postmasters, and ances existing are being made use of, public, by which the same men who not only for the purpose of bringreceived the Allan money in 1872, profit ing about needed reforms and rendering the Irish people more prosperous by the transaction of 1880. This is a and happy, but also to secure the ascendmost astounding proposition, truly, but | change was very great indeed. ancy and aggrandizement of a set of po- in view of what they did eight years ago, and of which they are unrepentantlitical agitators who could not succeed in governing any people satisfactorily. which transaction they defend-who shall say that they have not repeated it. It is well known that of all British statesmen, Gladstone, Bright, Forster Be this as it may the saying of Shakeand others in the present Cabinet, have | speare holds good :ever been foremost in contending for the removal of Ireland's real grievances and disabilities. Yet, just when these steel. statesmen are about to bring their great strength in Parliament to bear in giving

Thrice is he armed that hath his quarrel And he but naked though locked up in

Whose conscience with injustice is cor-The opponents of the Charter sale of '72 and the contract of '80 have a just

marrel with the recklessness and corruption of the men who committed Canada to both those transactions. The Liberal leaders have sold no charters, and never spent the public money but for public uses. Justice and honesty always win and prove the best policy in the end. In view of the past. Sir John Macdonald is "naked" though look through his political glasses, he any suggestions which this Association resulting from a settled cold. Notwithstanding that it professes to be a "proprietary" article, I he recognized in the Gladstone Cabinet, locked up in the steel of his great but truckling majority. Blake is the man 'thrice armed," who looks to the fuempire. It is not, therefore, surprising | ture with confidence, because he knows

that in addressing the clergy of Ireland | that Whatever record leaps to light he never can be shamed.

## Lower Caraquet and Pokemouche

caution that the fair name for probity natural to the Irish people might con-[From "Hansard" Feby. 2nd.] Mr. Anglin, in moving for copies of nothing rashly by even ostensible disall correspondence relating to the closing and re-opening of the post office at obedience to legitimate power. After Lower Caraquet, County of Gloucester, pointing out that the Roman Pontiffs N. B., and the change of the posthad ever at heart the interests of Iremaster at that place, said that some land "and to make Irish Catholics fol- three years ago, after considerable corlow the Church as their guide and mistress in all things," the Pope referred to the various acts of himself and his predecessors in modern days, with a number of families and was not of very view of directing their aspirations to- easy communication with the rest of the world. He was surprised to find last | that the work was not of his doing, wards improvement, always without year, at the time Parliament opened, that he designed to obtain for them all violating public order. His Holiness inquired as to the reason, and found We have confidence in the equity of | that it did not do sufficient business in those who rule the empire, and who the opinion of the Postmaster General, never asked anything from the late are wont to combine experience with to warrant the office being kept open. prudence in the affairs of Ireland, and The revenue was unquestionably very fied in asking within that limit. The therefore, will be able with greater cer- much smaller than the expenditure. tainty and success to attain her ends if, The opening of the post office could not, and had misinformed the House when avoiding every cause of offence, she re- on these grounds, be justified; but he said the public service required this ly on means sanctioned by law. There- there were other and higher reasons to be done. It was low, petty, political fore you, venerable brother, and your why it should be kept open. He ap- malice that required it to be done. colleagues in the episcopate, endeavor | pealed to the Postmaster General and that the people in these crises may keep placed before him the importance to these people of having postal communi-These are words of wisdom, and they cation, even once a week, and asked that the office be re-established. He could ask no favor of the Minister; but he asked justice and fair play towards a large number of people. He was

source that cannot possibly be suspected of other than an earnest desire to pleased to learn that the post office had promote the welfare of Ireland, ought been re-opened, the reasons having been to have been followed more closely than found sufficient to justify that course: it has been. It is to be hoped, howbut he was surprised to find that alever, that notwithstanding the mistakes though it had been found too expensive that have been committed both in Parto run one mail weekly, yet under the new regulations, three mails were to be liament and by both sides in Ireland, run the same distauce. He was also surthe earnest efforts of the Gladstone prised that the gentleman he (Mr. Bright Government to do justice to Anglin) had recommended in the first that unfortunate country will be carried instance for the office had not been reappointed. He (Mr. Anglin) wrote to the Postmaster General asking why that gentleman had been set aside, as he possessed an excellent character and a fair education, and was well qualified A REMARKABLE DEBATE. -QUESTIONto discharge the duties. He, moreover, ABLE JOLLIFICATIONS.—A RECORD desired to know whether any charge FOR THE FUTURE—THE GOVERNMENT had been preferred against this person. STRONG IN THE HOUSE BUT. WEAK IN either of misconduct or incapacity, in THE COUNTRY-DOING WRONG WIL-FULLY, PERHAPS CORRUPTLY! Is HISof vindicating his position. The reply TORY REPEATING ITSELF! LOOKING received was a somewhat curt one, and was to the effect that the postmaster

The past week saw the conclusion of having virtually ceased to be postmaster the great Pacific Railway debate in the when the post office was closed, the de-House of Commons, a debate the most partment did not feel it necessary to remarkable in Canadian Parliamentary re-appoint him. The whole circumstances give the proceedings the charannals. For forty days and forty acter of a little political operation. nights it had rained speeches, speeches which the Government would not hesilong and speeches short, speeches weak tate to carry out. He brought the matter and speeches strong, for and against the to be known throughout the country ratification of the Tupper Syndicate that that extraordinary course was bargain. In all, 95 members had taken to embarass him politically in spoken, forty on the Liberal side of the the country, and to encourage his House and 50 on the other; they had opponents in the county. The present post office did not, moreover, so fully made among them 161 speeches. It will neet the wants of the district as did be seen that several members spoke a the former one. It was near to the number of times each, in fact there were several who spoke from three to ten the centre of the population for whom to a certain standard at which it is most times. There were two all-night sittings. was a political opponent, but there was one reaching six o'clock and the other no objection, if a new appointment had eight o'clock in the morning. There to be made, that a political opponent were scenes of disorder at these late sit- should be selected. He would have tings that the average attendant of pubsaid nothing whatever on that point. but under the circumstances the country lic meetings knows nothing about, and would like to know why it was that at over which a newspaper correspondent ne time a weekly mail for that district is expected to draw a veil. For it is a was considered too expensive, and vet recognized fact that while, if a tramp within a short time afterwards a triweekly mail was established; and why trade of cattle and sheep? What was the gets drunk and disorderly on the streets a man was set aside against whom no of one of our cities he is arrested by the

complaint was made, or against whom no complaint could be justly made. and in the morning is fined eight dollars Mr. Langevin. This matter occurred under the administration of my successor in the Post Office Department, and when I observed the notice on the paper, I obtained from the Postmaster ly in his place in Parliament and he is deneral a memorandum, to the following effect: "The Lower Caraquet post rested even. We. correspondents, see office was closed in October, 1879, on account of the small amount of revenue, only \$6.27 being collected during the blaze of the fierce light that illuminates rear ending 30th June, 1879, while the annual cost of maintaining the office ful charity that pervades the bosom of was \$60. In April, 1880, it was reprethe newspaper fraternity that it is rare sented to the Postmaster General that the small amount of business transacted

the office was mainly owing to the ifrequency of the service-once a week and an offer was received from John Young to convey the mail three times week for the same price as was paid or a weekly service. The offer was accepted for one year as a trial: the post-office was re-opened on 1st of June. and John Young was appointed post-

chief objections to the bargain, and master. Mr. Anglin said the present post office did not accommodate the people whom it was designed originally to ted that the very able and persistent serve. It was now an office entirely efforts of those opposed to the reckless for the accommodation of the postmaster turn from their lands; and this brings to bargain entirely failed to prevent its himself, who was also paid for carrying his own mails; for that was what it

OFFICES AT POKEMOUCHE. Mr. Anglin moved for correspondence respecting the closing of two Post offices in the Parish of Pokemouche, County of Gloucester, New Brunswick, and

parish of Pokemouche was formerly ser- gies of the men who are seeking to draw were identical. The General was received probable than that both the Conservaved by two post offices, the population | therefrom the necessaries of life. tive majority and the Government itself of the district served being considerably must fall before the next vote of the over 2,000. The offices were centralpeople at the polls. Many of them have ly situated. But he had felt a strong reluctance to ask for the removal of a postmaster who had been there for several years. The people on the other side of the river having been put to a great inconvenience in coming to this post office for their mails, a post office was, at his suggestion, established there. A short time ago, however, both post offices were abolished, and the whole district was now served by only one post office. The existence of the second post office did not entail any expense beyond the salary of the postmaster. Some of the people had to go a distance, of four or five miles for their letters or of the population of the Province, and in papers. He thought this was one of all human probability, will continue to do those cases of petty political malice and he was sorry to find any one of the ing that in the schools of our rural districts departments of this country degraded into becoming the agency of carrying principles of a science and industry in out petty, local, political spites of this

although not more than \$10 or \$12 a

vear was saved, the inconvenience of

thousands, of people through the

Mr. Langevin said the hon. gentleman | by the Board of Education or Johnston's was quite wrong when he said there was | Catechism of Agricultural Chemistry, that any intention of using the post office Department for political purposes. The suppression of these two post offices took place because the public service required it: They could not place a post office at the door of every individual in the country. Post offices had multiplied to such an extent that it was proper for the Post Office Department to suppress such as were not really necessary. They had done that in different parts of the country, and though the saving in individual cases might not be to take our places upon the farm, an iming multiplied twenty or thirty times made a large sum, and enabled the department to open post offices where none existed now. In the present instance, although the department had suppressed two post offices, they had established one in order to meet the requirements of that district; and he had no doubt, when the hon, gentleman be so arranged as to confer the greatsaw the correspondence and ceased to est benefits; and I feel confident that would find that the Post Office Depart- | would be pleased to make in connection

ment took the proper course.

Mr. Anglin said he had respectfully to contradict the hon. gentleman. knew that district and its necessities and he could assure the hon, gentleman that the department had been entirely are being impressed with its great impormisinformed when they had been told that the public service required the suppression of any one of these offices. present a large number of people had to travel long distances, and to go far out of their way to reach the post office which had been established. The proper course would have been to remove one of these offices further away towards Tracadie, and place it more in the centre | ful encounter with life's duties and labors! of the section it was designed to serve. Men not of an effeminate character, but The public service did not require the sturdy and hardy sons of our soil, who change, and the cause and motive of it respondence on the subject, he succeeded were entirely political and local. In hardy sons of a noble ancestry. We find in obtaining the establishment of a this case there was something more weekly post office at Lower Caraquet in than a mere petty local quarrel; there this county. The district contained a was the design to injure him in that particular district, but it entirely failed. because the people were all satisfied that that post office was closed. He | the accommodation to which they were entitled with due regard to the protection of the public revenues. He had Government which he did not feel justihon. Minister had been misinformed

Motion agreed to.

Farmers' Gathering. The Fifth Annual Session of the Provincial Farmers' Association of New Bruns wick commenced at Sackville on Tuesday last. Among those present were Provincial Secretary Wedderburn, who takes an intelligent and commendable interest in Agriculture, Julius L. Inches, Esq., Secretary of the Provincial Board of Agriculture, General Warner, U. S. Consul at St. John, John McMillan and Fred. W. Hatheway, St. John, Lieutenant-Colonel Beer and Major Arnold of Sussex, Thos. Pickard, Esq., ex M. P. P. and others. Some of these were present as "delegates" and others as "spectators," but their being in attendance in any capacity was indicative of the general interest that is felt in the objects of the Associa-

The President, S. L. Peters Esq., of Otnabog, Queens, addressed the Association order that he might have an opportunity occupying considerable time with a retrospect of the influence the organization had in matters political. Coming to the legitimate portion of his address he said:a fair sample of good stock in the Province stock. It was quite possible that the Govby judicious breeding from past importa tions. The good work began must go steadily on. Constant attention, skill and unremitting care in this branch of our agriculture is the price of success, as every ideas on the question. He was thankful breeder of stock is fully aware; and it is for the occasion and hoped to be able to before the House, because he wished it to the want or neglect of these very important points, that the advances that should have been made with the animals that have from time to time been placed in the hands of our farmers through the Agricultural Societies had been retarded. A constant infusion of new blood in our herds and flocks is required, and it is very important that selections be made from superior animals for the purpose. To main office at Caraquet, and was not in | breed the whole stock of the country up it was required. The new postmaster | natural to suppose the best results may | and the future prospects of its development be obtained will require time and great in the Province. care, and yet it can be done; indeed, it should be done if we hope to take a position in the extensive cattle trade that is going on for the English market, and reap | present. all the advantages to be derived therefrom. \* \* \* Is there a doubt on the minds of our farmers that our lands are not so suitable for grazing purposes and the production of beef, as other countries where ed the fulfilment of their duties. The the inhabitants rely largely on the export answer of the English delegates to this question? That many sections of the Province were well adapted to the pur-

pose: that our pasturage was quite equal. f not superior, to some of the other Provinces in the Dominion, and with an opportunity to ship our stock at either St. John or Halifax, we enjoyed advantages in the prosecution of this trade over the Upper Provinces. Surely, no one will question the capabilities of our soil to pro duce coarse grains in abundance, or roots in plenty, with which our stock may be Agricultural Societies in the various counfattened. If such were the case, a referties had been consulted as per resolution, ence or comparison with the yield per acre of our Province with other countries ought to satisfy the most skeptical. What are the facts? That in New Kent, to which were to be added the Brunswick we harvest at least, 20 bushels of wheat to the acre as an average crop,

while the average in Ontario rarely ever exceeds 15 bushels, and in many of the be again taken up by the Association, be-Western States not over 10 bushels. That a country that will produce from 30 to 35 bushels of oats, eorn or buckwheat to the acre as an average crop when the soil is fairly treated, is not to be considered poor, or suffer when compared with the average productions of other countries of greater pretensions. The truth is that those who complain the loudest and find most fault are, in almost every case, men who have by carelessness and neglect omitted to make the usual and

Mr. Wedderburn's reference to him, and my mind the position occupied by a good many of the men who are engaged in agricultural pursults in the Province, who dropped in as a spectator, it would be unattempt to carry on the business of the farm and lumber operations at the same time. As a rule such men have not succeeded and the farms show sadly the neglect that has been occasioned in con- come to learn. The information he would All the streams in those counties are over were elected by very narrow majorities when their tide of good fortune was at the flood, and nothing is now more when their tide of good fortune was at the flood, and nothing is now more when their tide of good fortune was at the flood, and nothing is now more when their tide of good fortune was at the flood, and nothing is now more the flood, and nothing is now more when their tide of good fortune was at the flood, and nothing is now more the flood of t sequence. The safer course would seem

with much enthusiasm. To be continued.] At the last annual meeting the question of an Agricultural School in connexion

### A Thin-Skinned Aggressor.

The Advocate's great statesman, Mr. Domville, had been railing at the Tele graph's correspondent and reporters generally, because they do not see him as he sees himself in the House of Commons. The Moncton Times, although on the ministerial side, seems to share in the general impression that Mr. Domville requires calling to order quite as much as the press be required to impart instruction in the representatives. elementary principles of the science of

It says:-MR DOMVILLE makes a mistake by pitching into the reporters every now and then, reminding them that they are present on sufferance, and threatening them with pains and penalties in case they don't mend their ways. He is too thin-skinned for an aggressive man like him. If Mr. Domyille or any other memat least, the teaching of the elementary ber persisted in calling attention to strangers in the gallery, there would very quickly be a change in the rules of the House that would deprive any one member of the power of turning out the public and the reporters at will.

#### Miramichi Salmon Fishery a Contury Ago.

topics, selected from the books prescribed The following information, gleaned from a conversation with a friend, an old settler, it would be much more useful to farmers' and intimately acquainted with the subsons. The information that could be imject, may not be uninteresting to our read. parted to the pupils on the first principles

of agriculture, would, as a natural result, There were cured in the year 1776, in lead to more extensive researches in that direction, and thus the mind be better prethe South-West Branch of this river, three pared for the solution of the many difficult thousand three hundred tierces of Salmon equal to 4950 barrels, being the product of ONE NET, partly owned by Messrs. Davidson & Court. From 1783 to 1790, there it is expected he will follow in life, is not a bad rule, and I am sure that if this were annually cured, from various nets in were done for the boys who are expected this river, from Nine to Ten Thousand Tierces ;-in latter years, this great source portant step would be had toward the attainment of the success of our Provinof domestic wealth has dwindled to two or cial agriculture, which is so necessary and three hundred Barrels! If these statements be correct, and we have no reason that our farmers are paying a large proto think otherwise, from the intelligent portion of the moneys necessary to carry quarter whence we have received them. on our present School system, it would be nothing more than fair that the studies this branch of our almost ruined trade with which their children are occupied calls loudly for Legislative interference. while in attendance at our schools, should

influx or shipping is the cause; others, the reasons we dismiss as unfounded-the second may partially injure the fishery, by By a careful review of the past, we will the timber driven in the month of October find that considerable progress has been made in our agriculture, and all classes and November disturbing the beds of spawn deposited in shallow water; but tance as viewed in connexion with the these causes are rare, and deserving of little attention. From the information we manently assured to us as a people. And while this thought is truly gratifying as to have received from various individuals, it the past, we dwell for a moment on the appears this great reservoir of wealth, has been dried up by the destruction of the Salmon in the spawning season. It is our country, we find a people in the enjoy. ment of robust constitutions and vigorous notorious, that lumbering parties have cured from ten to fifty barrels in that season, and what they were unable to consume themselves, they made an article of meet difficulties only to conquer them! food for their cattle! and we have repeatedly seen salmon, in this season, publicthem to-day pushing onward our commerly exposed for sale. Why are the Salmon cial and manufacturing interests which are Fisheries of Great Britain more prolific pulsating with a new life and vigor, in our shipyards, where their skill and handicraft now than at any former period? because are employed in the construction of vessels they are protected by wise and salutary that will swell the tonnage of our merchant laws, rigorously enforced, and in due seamarine, of which New Brunswick may be son she is amply remunerated for her vigjustly proud; developing the mines and minerals, those hidden treasures which lie | ilance. beneath the surface of our soil; taking

We have pointed out the seat of this disease, it is only in the power of our Legislature to administer the antidote. which we have, no doubt, may be found in the British Statutes upon that subject. -Gleaner of 1830.

### Ottawa Notes.

A couple of sneak thieves created a sensation on Thursday last by cleaning out | Committee : Couns. Dunn, Curran and the lobbies of the House of Commons. Col. Skinner lost a \$200 seal skin coat and ceived, may we not with confidence con- cap. Hon. Adam Hope, Mr. Pickard, Hon. Mr. Geoffry, Mr. Girouard (Kent, N. B.) and others were also fleeced. Placards were at once posted on all the avenues to the House-"None but Members admitread a lengthy report touching on leading | ted here."

The Tibbits Glasier claims are likely to occupy the attention of the Senate in a short time, Senator Odell having given Hon Mr. Wedderburn, by invitation notice that he will move for the appoint. ment of a select committee to enquire into the circumstances connected with, and the cause of the non-payment of a debt devolving upon the Dominion Government by the British North America Act and now due to the Hon. Benj. Beveridge, James Tib. bits and others, the liability for which appears to have been acknowledged by various orders-in-council and payments made on account both by the late and present administrations, but no final settlement stock, they had resolved to take action arrived at, and that the said committee be some time ago, but deferred the matter in composed of the Hon. Messrs. Miller, consequence of the formation of the new Lewin, McFarlane, Bureau, Brouse, Car-It is, not sufficient that we have secured | Board, which had recommended a list of | vell and the mover, with power to send for

### Exciting Scene in the House of Com-

On Thursday last there was a very exciting scene in the British House of Commons, resulting in the expulsion of 27 Home Rulers. Mr. Gladstone, on being called by the Speaker to move his resolution on obstruction, was interrupted by It was not the first time he had an oppor-Mr. John Dillon, as the latter would not come to order, the Speaker "named" him, which resulted in his suspension by a vote ed for a longer period than 6 months. of 395 to 33, and on refusing to withdraw, dealt briefly with the subject of agriculture he was forcibly removed from the House. Mr. Gladstone then rose with his resolution, when O'Donoghue, the Liberal member for Tralee, moved an adjournment. The Speaker held that as Mr. Gladstone had the floor, the motion could not be entertained. Then Mr. Parnell moved that Mr. Gladstone be no longer heard. The Speaker held that Mr. Parnell was defyng the chair, and as he still persisted, he was "named" and suspended by a vote of 405 to 7, the Home Rulers not voting. As Mr. Parnell declined to go out as quickly as Mr. Dillon had, he was forcibly expelled by the Sergeant at Arms and five other that failing so to do, they would be profficers of the House. The Home Rulers having declined, contrary to the rules of the House, to vote, they were suspended by a vote of 410 to 6, and they were removed singly by the Sergeant at Arms. | table. Mr. Gladstone again rose with his resolution, when Mr. O'Donnell moved that he be not heard, and he too was "named' his suspension being carried by a vote of 311 to 1, and he was removed with two other Home Rulers who came in, but would not vote. Mr. Sullivan protested; the Public Accounts. The committee recommended the matter Speaker said that it was necessary to sustain the authority of the House. Mr. lieving the prospects for the accomplish-Gladstone moved his resolution, and acment of the object more favorable now cepted as part of it a portion of Sir Stafford Northcote's amendment, with the latter's consent, Sir Stafford saying that he fully Mr. Wedderburn called the President's recognised the necessity of Mr. Gladstone's attention to the presence of Gen. Warner,

a gentleman who was always interested in SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.-It began rainagricultural matters. The President calling in the central and northern part of the ed upon the General to address the Asso-State again to day. The floods in the General Warner said he was flattered by rivers are abating very slowly. At Shasta fair to ask him to speak. However, he section of the State cannot be approxi- tabled. would say that he was always interested mated. In Kilmarth, Del Norte, Trinity in the promotion of agriculture and had and Siskyou counties, heavy rains fell. ton was read and adopted.

houses. Much grain and stock are lost. The property destroyed is estimated up lutions relating thereto. into the millions. In Colusa County a half million could not pay for the property destroyed. The late storm was by far the most extensive and destructive ever known on the coast since the whites settled here. A large part of the country flooded is wheat ground, and, unless the water runs off quickly, there will be a much smaller crop in California the coming season than has been heretofore counted

#### The Capture of Lima.

So many, and such great events have

occurred near home, that most of us have

not paid any attention to the war which has been waged for some time between of County indebtedness be considered on Chili, on the one hand, and Peru and Friday at 3 p. m. Bolivia on the other. These three countries occupy the Pacific coast of South America for a distance of forty degrees, or | fuel, and also as to the powers of the Gaol as far as from the mouth of the St. Law- | Committee regarding the prisoner's, food. rence to that of the Amazon. The result has necessarily been most disastrous to all concerned. At first, success seemed to Committee. favor the Peruvians. The exploits of the ironclad Huascar will form an interesting chapter in naval history. With the capture of this vessel by the Chilians, and the death of her heroic commander, Grau, the fortunes of war changed. One success followed another on the part of the army of torious troops occupied Lima, the Peruvian | paid capital, having the day before defeated the allied army of 22,000 men at Chorllos, inconditional, and the President of the Republic of Peru, Gen. Pierola, has fled. This is probably the closing act in the bloody drama. The victors will dictate of Wellington for support of poor. the terms of peace in the capital of their enemies. But the loss of life and property which the war has entailed is awful. The What is the cause of the failure in this | member in the long war while the suffering species of Fishery ?-- some say the great among the poor has been terrible. - Capital. | pality.

### KENT MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

RICHIBUCTO, January 25th, 1881. The Council met at 11 a. m., and was called to order by Councillor O'Leary, who moved that the Secretary act as Chairman until a Warden was elected. The Secretary read the names of mem-

bers as follows :-Acadieville-Urbain Johnson, Hilaire Daigle.

Carleton-Patrick Flanagan, Francis M. Richard. Richibucto-Gordon Livingstone, Daniel O'Leary.

Roach. Harcourt-Andrew Dunn, Edward B. Wellington-Patrick Grattan, Damien P.

Weldford-Charles Y. Walker, Anthony

St. Mary's-Daniel D. Landry, Pacifique Dundas-Chas. Cormier, Martin Grady. On motion Charles Y. Walker was unanimously re-elected Warden for the

ensuing year. Allan Haines was chosen as Constable to attend on the meetings of Council, at \$1

per day. COMMITTEES.

The following Committees were appoint-

ed by the Warden: To report on condition of the Gaol, Court House and premises : Couns. Livingstone, Buckerfield, and Johnson. Finance

#### Afternoon Session, Jan. 25th. The report of the Public Wharf Commit-

tee for 1880, was read and adopted, when the Warden appointed Couns. O'Leary, Roach and Livingstone as the committee for 1881, and a resolution was passed directing that the funds now in the hands of the old committee be paid to the County Treasurer, subject to the order of the new Coun. Livingstone moved for a commit-

tee of five on the County indebtedness, with reference to each and every Parish; to report on Thursday the 27th, when the Warden appointed Couns. Grattan, Roach, Landry, Belliveau, and Buckerfield as such The petition of George McLeod relating

to payment of taxes, was received and read, and on motion, was made the order of the day for Thursday. The petition of Magloire Legere, ask-

ing that the sum of \$4.40, amount of taxes twice paid, be refunded, was received and read, and the prayer of the petition grant-The petition of several ratepayers ask-

ing for discontinuance of the suit instituted against Donald McArthur for trespass, was received and read, and was ordered to lie on the table until Thursday. Wednesday Jan, 26th. Forencon.

### Council met at 10 a.m., full board pre-

After reading and approving of the minutes, it was, on motion, ordered that liquor licenses be granted from 2 to 3 p. m. on each day, but that no licenses be grant-

C. Richardson, Esq., Auditor, then sub- the year 1881. mitted and read his report for 1880, which was, on motion, referred to the Finance

Secretary McInerney's report was handed in, and read, and referred to same com-

John T. Caie's J. P. report was receiv-

The Secretary was ordered to notify all Collecting Justices to make returns, and

ceeded against as the law directs.

A communication relating to land and houses for sale, for the proposed Alms-House was read, and ordered to lie on the

#### Afternoon Session, Wednesday 26th. Full Council present. Several liquor licenses were granted Returns of Leslie O'Bailey J. P. as

Collector of delinquent Rates in Harcourt. was read, and referred to committee on Returns of Stipendiary Magistrate Bliss for delinquent Taxes was read, and

referred to same Committee. Council adjourned until 7 p. m. to enable the various Committees to enter

#### upon their work. Evening Session, Wednesday 26th January. Full Council present.

The petition of the Grand Jury at the September Court, relating to the building of a new Court House, was handed in up to this afternoon, there has fallen this and read. This provoked a warm discuspleased to be present, but as he had merely season the enormous quantity of 81.40,100 sion, which was participated in by nearly Marshall, Ephraim Wheten, James Burns inches of rain, and the damage in that every member. The petition was finally jr. Thos. D Clark, Jas. Mitchell, Jas.

ment on school loan, and introduce reso-C. Richardson, Esq., was re-appointed Auditor for 1881.

The salary of the Clerk of the Peace was fixed at \$100 for the present year. Council adjourned.

Thursday Jan. 27th Forencon. The Council met at 10 a. m., full Board

A proposition was laid before the Council that the Dominion Legislature be mem oralized to make a grant towards the erection of Beacon Lights at the Blackland Gully, and at the mouth of the Kork. bouguac river. The proposition was read

Coun. Grattan moved that the question

Coun. O'Leary asked for and obtained information as to the Sheriff's account for Return of James P. Caie, J. P. was handed in, and referred to the Finance

The list of Parish officers for St. Louis was read and approved.

On motion of Coun. Buckerfield, the sum of \$25 was ordered to be assessed on Harcourt for the support of the poor.

The account of Jas. Carruthers, \$2, for use of house for holding Municipal Election Chili, until, on the 17th ult, the vic- in 1879, in Weldford, was ordered to be

On motion of Coun. Dunn, seconded by Coun. Buckerfield, the Parish of Harcourt flicting a loss of 7,000 killed and 2,000 was divided into two districts for purposes prisoners. The surrender of Lima is un- of Municipal elections; and Trout Prook, Salmon River made the dividing line. On motion of Coun. Grattan, the sum of

> \$350 was ordered to be assessed on Parish The list of Parish Officers for Dundas was read and adopted. A Committee consisting of Couns, Buck-

best blood of the southern Republics has erfield, Livingstone and J. L. Richard was been shed. There is scarcely a family of appointed to wait upon the Treasurer and the better classes which has not lost some | report as to whether he had a proper safe in which to lodge the funds of the Munici-

On motion of Coun. J. L. Richard, the am of \$100 was ordered to be assessed the Parish of St. Louis for support of the

The list of Parish Officers for Harcourt read and approved.

The following were appointed Surveyors of lumber for 1881 :- Jas. Keswick, Jas. Cutler, L. Armand, Richard Sutton, Robt. Albrach, Jude Joe Bastrach.

Moved by Coun. Livingston, and secon 15 ed by Coun. Curran, that a bill be prepa ed by the Land Officer of the County, and St. Louis-Joseph L. Richard, Francis submitted to the Legislature, providing for the erection of an Alms-House for the County, with power to the Council to purchase Land and take all other necessary steps for effectually carrying out the proposed object.

> veau, seconded by Coun. Cormier, that should any Parish or Parishes wish to be exempted from contributing to the support of the Alms House to be built in Kent County, they should be so exempted. The amendment was carried. Councillor Livingston then moved a re-

Moved in amendment by Coun. Belli-

solution providing for the erection of an Alms House for the Parish of Richibucto, which was also decided in the negative. The List of Parish Officers for Acadie. ville was read and approved.

The following Surveyors of lumber were appointed : - Wm. Johnston, Doyle, Wood, Alex. Faulkner, Richard Poirier Elezear Belodeau. Afternoon Session, Thursday Jan-

uary, 27th\_ Council met at 2 p. m., a full Board being present.

Several Liquor Licenses were granted.

The sum of \$150 was ordered to be assessed on the Parish of Carleton for support of the poor. Sundry small amounts were voted to different parties for use of buildings for

holding Municipal Elections. The Council then proceeded to consider the petition relating to the action instituted against Donald McArthur for trespass. Mr. Jno. Brait, and ex-Councillor Mc-Inerney were heard on the question, as

also were Messrs. C. J. Sayre and G. V. McInerney; when the following resolution was adopted: That Donald McArthur give up the land, and each party pay his A communication concerning the sale of

to the Wharf Committee. The sum of \$300 was ordered to be assessed on St. Mary's Parish for support of

the Public Wharf was read, and referred

The lists of Parish Officers for Carleton and St. Mary's were read and approved. The sum of \$25 was ordered to be assessed on Parish of Acadieville for support of the poor; and \$245 on Parish of Dundas for same purpose.

Coun. Buckerfield having asked for leave of absence, was excused from further

Evening Session, Thursday, Jan. Council met at 7 p. m. Coun. Livingston moved that the salary

of the County Treasurer be \$80, and that

of the Stipendiary Magistrate \$100, for The petition of Geo. McLeod asking for reduction of taxes, was then taken up and considered; and the amount of \$12 was Stipendiary magistrate, Bliss's report ordered to be refunded him as reduction of was handed in, and read, and referred to tax on income and real estate, the same to

be paid from the County fund Forenoon Session, Friday, Jan. 28th. Council met at 10 a. m., all present but Coun. Buckerfield.

The report of the Jail Committee was handed in, read and adopted. The list of Parish Officers for Weldford was read and approved. A fine of 50cts, was ordered to be im-

posed for each violation of section 7, of Parish regulations of St. Mary's. Couns. Livingstone, O'Leary, and J. L. Richard were appointed the Jail Commit-

On motion of Coun. Belliveau, seconded by Coun. Landry; the Parish of St. Marv was divided into three districts for Municipal election purposes.

The following were appointed Surveyors of Lumber: P. Tibideau, J. P. Caie, Jonathan Little and John Graham. The question of providing a safe for the

County Treasurer was postponed until the June session. The Secretary was instructed to proceed against Wm. Hannay's bondsmen, when-

ever most convenient. The sum of \$600.00 was ordered to be assessed on Parish of Weldford for sup-

port of the poor.

The following were appointed Surveyors of Lumber; Nathaniel Hutchinson, Thos. Harnett, Allan Haines, H. D. Richard, Maxim D. Cormier, Marc Burk, Wm. Morton, jr. Sclomon J. Powell, W. C. The List of Parish officers for Welling- Campbell, John Keswick, and John G.

Coun. Livingston, gave notice that on The report of Committee on Parish