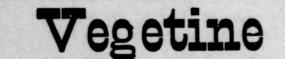
MIRAMICHI ADVANCE, CH HAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, JANUARY 13, 1881.

Medical.



ALL SPEAK IN ITS FAVOR

BROCKVILLE, ONT., March 23, 1880. Dear Sir-1 have sold your Vegetlne since it was first introduced into Canada, and most cheerfully recommend it to all who are in want of a blood purifier, and believe it is just what it is advertised to be, a purely vegetable compound. My custom-ers all speak in its favor. My sales are steadily increasing. I have sold many articles of the same description, but Vegetine gives the most universal satisfaction.

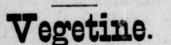
G. T. FULFORD & CO., 175 King Street West.

Vegetine.

Cures Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

OTTAWA, ONT., March 4, 1880. Mr. H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir-Having used the Vegetine myself, I have much pleasure in recommending it to any afflicted as I was with Dyspepsia or Liver Com-

plaint. I have not had a day's sickness since tak-ing it nearly two years ago. JAMES ROSS.

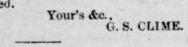


It Has No Equal.

OTTAWA, ONT., March 3, 1880. MR. H. R STEVENS: Dear Sir-This is to certify that the undersigned has sold the Vegetine for the past seven years with the happiest results. For skin diseases and a blood purifier it has no equal. HENRY F. MACCARTHY, (Medical Hall) Wellington Stree

Vegetine. THE BEST I HAVE USED.

BOWMANVILLE, ONT., Oct. 4, 1879. MR. H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir-I have used your Vegetine and have derived great benefit therefrom. As an alterative and diuretic, I have found it good. During the past twenty years I have taken a great many kinds of Patent Medicines, and consider the Vegetine the best I have ever used.



Vegetine. GOOD FOR THE AGED. WILL YOU READ THIS. CLIFTON, ONT., Jan. 16, 1880.

in some points. Whether " will con de satisfied that a profitable invest- was not to exceed fifteen per cent for CHATHAM, - - - JANUARY 13, 1881. yield further, remains to be seen. ment offered. The only inportant years to come. Anglin, the "Obstruc-The Government is powerless, bound necessary element not to be found in the tionist" and Tilley, the "Prophet" may hand and foot by the contract. But community is skilled labor, but that can be left to history. As representatives THE SYNDICATE SURRENDER ABSORB- the Liberal leaders are free, able, and be readily procured for money. Of of "safety" and recklessness" they ING PUBLIC ATTENTION !- ONTARIO

great majority of the people who look Boot and Shoe factories everywhere, we ing political student would have no to them in this crisis of our history as have an abundant supply, affording difficulty in deciding on their respective their only hope. They will not fail. good material, susceptible of being taught attributes.

Since Parliament has resumed very anything necessary to the business. AGAINST THE CONSERVATIVES IN KING-STON .- CONSERVATIVE MEMBERS DEable speeches have been made against | Fuel-either wood or coal-is cheaper CLARE THEY WILL VOTE FOR THE INIthe measure by Mr. M. C. Cameron and here than in most other places, and the QUITY AND TRUST THAT TIME WILL Mr. Charlton. Meanwhile Blake's first running or repairing of machinery is un-MAKE THE PFOPLE FORGET THEIR meeting in Montreal has shown how derstood here to a degree at least equal to WRONGDOING. -THE LIBERALS DETERstrongly aroused the commercial centre | any other town in the Province, outside MINED TO FIGHT TO THE LAST AGAINST THE WRETCHED BARGAIN. - THE SYNof Quebec and of Canada is to the enor- of St. John. There seems, therefore. DICATE YIELDING TO LIBERAL PRES-SURE. THE BATTLE STILL GOING ON. mity of the bargain. It was the Oppo- to be very little in the way of the A GREAT CAUSE AND A GREAT LEADER. sition Leader's first appearance upon a establishment of a Boot and Shoe Fac-The holiday season has been charac- Montreal platform. Persons who were tory at or near Chatham. There are terized by a political agitation in Ontario present inform me that it was the great- several manufacturers of leather est political meeting they ever attended. amongst us who are possessed of moderthat is quite without a parallel in the Parliamentary history of Federal Cana- More than two thousand persons were ate means and we have no doubt that it present, and more than as many more is within their power to so take hold of da. There are here the same social feelings and festivities as prevail in had to be refused admittance. The the matter as to get it into such shape as other christian countries. Besides, vast audience not only gave Mr. Blake to encourage other persons to assist this is the season when throughout the an ovation at the beginning and close of them. Like all other new schemes the

Province the Municipal elections are his address, but more than once during perfection of the preliminaries must be held. All the cities elect their Mayors | its delivery rose as one man to cheer the work of the few. We know there and Aldermen, the townships and muni- him. This unusual enthusiasm is the are some gentlemen in Chatham who cipalities elect their councillors and more remarkable, as Mr. Blake indulges have excellent ideas on the subject. and reeves. But dominant above all social in no rhetorical fireworks or exciting we hope they will at once set about getand municipal questions has arisen the improvisations, and never appears to ting them into practical shape with a one great question of the hour, "ought try to rouse his audience. His arguview of forming a joint stock Boot and the bargain of Sir Charles Tupper with | ment moves upon the elevated plane of Shoe Manufacturing Company in Chat-

ham.

the railway Syndicate to be ratified ? | reason and logic. The applause and This great province, lying in the centre | enthusiasm are as much a tribute to the

of the Dominion, the largest compact | man as to the speech--the great man community, and a most intelligent one, behind the great speech. No one that embodying half the population of the knows the Opposition Leader but knows

Dominion, has been stirred from centre | him as a great, high-minded, patriotic to circumference with this great ques- man, who, amid all the temptations of a

tion. It is folly to state, as has been public career, has worn "the white stated by Conservative organs, that the flower of a blameless life." The party Liberal leaders made frantic efforts to that follow him have this, at least, that rouse an agitation. The people, them- they fear no revelations of scandal selves, had begun to hold meetings, against their leader. They know that while their representatives were busy he walks upon the firm ground of moral

Miramichi Advance,

Our Ottawa Letter.

THOROUGHLY AROUSED !--- THE MEET-

INGS ALREADY HELD AND THEIR EF-

FECTS. TORONTO ABANDONS THE CON-

SERVATIVES ! - A CLEAN SWEEP

resolute, and they are backed by the ordinary hands, such as are are found in would be apt subjects, and the discern-

respondents have remarked upon the act that it lacked enthusiasm itself.

Professor Hind's Charges.

Many Canadian and United States journals contain articles and letters respecting Professor Hind's serious charges in connection with the falsification of our Trade Statistics by Canadiing the Halifax Fishery Commission. A Toronto Globe correspondent savs:-Any one who is anyway interested in

Fact vs. Fancy. (From the St. John Globe.) In estimating Mr. Anglin's speech at Halifax some of the Conservative cor-

and did not inspire it. Mr. Anglin usually appeals to the reason and judgment of men, and not to their imagination. He endeavors to tell them what they ought to hear and not what it pleases them to hear. No doubt the speaker who influences and excites the imagination, who creates a sensation, who allures men with pleasant and hopeful stories of great advantage to be gained in some distant and shadowy man who appeals merely to the judgment of his hearers. In this city, by a long course of training in highly imaginative speeches full of alluring promises, we had grown so corrupted as it were, that with difficulty men could be got to listen to plain unvarnished facts. All that an orator had to do, no matter ow wild his scheme, was to come before the public, and with good voice. alluring statements, romantic calcula tions mysterious allusions to letters

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and telegrams just received, and other similar arts carry his hearers whether they would or not. For nearly thirty years, if not more, these kind of practices deluded the people. not required to think were They were not themselves.

quired to examine statements. Al they had to do was to listen-to close their eyes and grow rich-in fancy. an officials, for the purpose of influenc- | But, we are changing all that now. People taught in the bitter school of experience, are beginning to see that these delusive promises, whilst they may serve the turn of those who make them, the welfare of Canada and in the honour of the Dominion and of the British flag the community. cannot but deplore that there should have crept into the papers some stateing always to fact, he has spoken whole ments, coming from one of our own volumes of fiction. He carries the arts countrymen, which appear now almost of dissimulation and imaginative speak. daily under the heading of "Mr. Hind's ing to extremes which no man ever Disclosures," "Canada's Deception,"&c. before. Professing always to tried in the New York Herald, and from speak by the book, quoting dollars down | by the report of another Commission issued thence broadcast to the length and to units, and even to fractions, his as- by the United States Government in 1874. breath of the land. sumed exactness was always a form of We have a rule in our British juriseceiving men through their imaginaorudence that "no one should be con-What has been the result? Th demned unheard." but at the same time have been deceived, but Mr it is an undisputed fact that slander, Tilley has been pretty liberally sup however false, cannot remain undenied ported by them. Old companions and for any length of time, without producriends who worked and toiled for him. ing, in the minds of many, impressions spent their money to elect him, and which, the statement itself being provpped and hoped, have gone to the ed false, will not be entirely eradicated. wall by hundreds, have been compelled Therefore, it becomes a question of to go abroad to seek their living, have great importance that the matter rebeen glad to accept second or third rate ferred to should be at once investigatpositions, have lived in want and died ed and its truth or falsehood proved necessitous: but the man who has debeyond a doubt. Sir John A. Macceived them fares sumptuously, lives donald's denial. I am sorry to say, is without a care-ves, even without a not sufficient even to satisfy his own care for those whom he has so grossly people, for they have not forgotten the deceived. If the city has made some ormer occasions on which he has said progress in the fast thirty years, it has not been due to the schemes or plans of This slander is against the national politicians, to their diplomacy or tact; honor, and, therefore, it is incumbent but to the industry, thrift and care of on the nation to see to it that as a the people. Indeed, it would be easy to show that most of these schemes have turned out bad: and that those who trusted to the politicians have made the most failures. It is, perhaps, so far as Mr. Anglin is personally concerned, a The writer of the above is evidently failing that he has not attempted to deceive and delude the people of New Brunswick by false schemes and delusive hopes. But it is to the credit of his manhood that he has not done so. -----CANADA'S PARLIAMENT is troubled about American statistics of emigration from the Dominion to this country, and the trouble is likely to continue while Canada insists that her people shall do most of their buying and selling at home .- N. Y. Herald. THE POPE AND THE IRISH TROUBLES :chi, but investigation has been almost The London News of 6th inst. says:-"We out of the question. We remember are informed that on Tuesday the Pope addressed a pontifical letter to the Archment was commissioned to enquire into bishop of Dublin for immediate publication, a series of fishery frauds on the Miramiin which, while sympathizing with the chi, but after he had convinced himself Irish Catholics and desiring improvement by a little enquiry that the charges were in their condition, he exhorts them to do true, he declined to proceed on the nothing contrary to law and declares that ground that a relative was implicated. Ireland will more readily obtain what she As both Dominion parties seem to be desires from the government (in the justice implicated in Professor Hind's charges, and political ability of which he expresses it may be that a general agreement to every confidence) if she keeps within the cry out "blackmail" has been entered strict limits of legality. The Pope urges the bishops to take measures in order that the Irish people at such a critical period may act in accordance with these exhorta-

the scheme, convinced the great corpo- seems to be a sufficiency of available country were to open up our lands to Opposition that he found his mistake. New World would be subjected to hard- sales of lands; from 1870 to 1872 they ration itself that it is necessary to yield money amongst us, a chose who control it vast populations, and our customs tariff If it was intended to have the standard ships and grinding exactions at the hands averaged \$3 93; in 1873, \$6 41; in 1876. that of the Union Pacific in 1874, two or of this powerful Syndicate, far more severe \$7 54; and in 1877, \$12 99 per acre was three English words would have settled than the whole United States ever suffered averaged from their sales. (Hear. hear.) that. This was another evidence of the from under the monopolies which obtained Up to June. 1879, the St. Paul and Manicarelessness with which this contract had in that country. American authorities toba Railway, to which the hop. Minister been drawn. Were it not for one word it had recommended a mileage rate as a was willing to hand over the control of the hight, with some show of success, be means of preventing the gigantic railway Canadian Pacific Railway, had sold 634. corporations from imposing undue burdens 000 acres at an average of \$6 83 per acre ; claimed that the standard was that of the Union Pacific of 1874, but it was here ex- upon the country. Other methods had and the total combined acreage sold by pressly stated that the standard should be been suggested in reports to Congress on American railways was 11.891.553 the Union Pacific as first constructed. the subject, such as the provision that no acres, realizing \$77,738,640, or an He then referred to the contract made by railway company should be allowed to average of \$6 54 an acre. And yet the United States Government for the make any secret bargain with shippers, or they who gave this Company the construction of the Pacific Railway, and to give any preference rate or rebate. On choice of lands were bound to give it to read from the report of the Commission- the question of exemption from taxation them at \$1 an acre. Further, the Minisers of the 23rd November, 1868, that 890 on the road, the Minister of Railways had ter of Railway said in 1875 that he would miles west of Omaha had been constructed. | stated that the United States Government | value the lands at \$5 an acre if he had the He read from a judgment in the Supreme had made the same exemptions with re- selecting of them. (Hear, hear.) In 1877 Court of the United States, in a suit be- spect to all great American lines of rail- the hon. gentleman repeated his statetween the Company and the United States | way. He (Mr. Cameron) denied the state- ment in the House, and surely if they Government, in which it was solemnly de- ment, and doubted if the hon. gentleman were worth \$5 an acre then, they should clared, beyond a doubt, that the Union could point him to a single charter so be worth \$10 now, to which should be Pacific was finally constructed on the 10th drawn. He believed the hon. Minister added the enormous advantages of lands May, 1869, and yet they were told by the had drawn on his imagination in making without limit for the road-bed, station hon. gentleman opposite that they should the statement, and he would like to hear grounds, and yards, the whole of which read the clause to mean the condition of of a single instance in support of such a would exceed two hundred millions of the road on the 1st of October. 1874. If statement. But even if it were true, the dollars. He was opposed to the contract future, has some advantage over the so, why was the clause worded so loosely, United States Government never gave for the reasons he had adduced, and for so as to permit of so much doubt and con- such enormous rights and privileges as none stronger than the exemption clause. troversy on such an important point? It was being hinted about that the Government had induced a member of the Svndicate to give them a writing to the effect that the condition of the Union Pacific in 1873 would be accepted as the standard. He contended that any bargain of this kind made with one member of the Company was worthless until it received the ratification of all, and that even then the for the construction of the Canadian Paci- away between 1840 and 1850 by the stuthe contract would have to be altered fic-paid, in 1874, on 1,042, miles of road pidity of English statesmen, who did not so as to permit of its right interpreta. \$255,550, and in 1879, \$297,158; the Cen- understand the country. Larger tracts of tion by the courts. The Government tral Pacific, 1,270 miles long, paid in 1874 the finest portions of the Dominion. exhad seen their mistake, and they were \$462,629, and in 1879 very nearly half a tending to the Pacific Ocean, and exceed. now trying to rectify it by producing this million dollars; the Michigan Central, 284 ing in area several European kingdoms. document. Was the Union Pacific of 1869 miles long, in 1877 paid \$266,921, and in had passed from the control of Canada a good road to take as a standard? He in 1879 \$201,681; the Chicago, Burlington, into that of the United States. At a showed that it was not, and read from the | and Quincy, 1,857 miles long, in 1878 paid | later period, in 1872, with a generosity reports of the Chief Engineer of that road \$603,000 on the road alone; the New York and prodigality which beggared descripand the Commissions issued by the United | Central paid in 1879 \$871,797; the Phila- | tion, they had surrendered the right of States Government to prove his statement delphia Railway in 1879, \$363,250 ; the navigation of the St. Lawrence and canals Yet this was the road the Government Lake Shore and Michigan Southern in in exchange for similar rights in Alaska,

were being given to this Company. He | He looked upon the scheme as largely an read from reports showing the amount of American enterprise. In the Company taxes paid on roads by a number of Ameri- were many men who were interested in can lines. The Southern Pacific, 329 miles | the St. Paul and Manitoba Railway, and long, paid in 1874 \$38,900; the Atlantic | thus the public would lose all the beneand Great Western in the same year paid fits of healthy competition. The country \$138,836 : the Union Pacific-which had had suffered a good deal in the last threeexcited the admiration of the hon. gentle- quarters of a century through valuable man to the extent of making it a standard | rights having been thoughtlessly given have no effect upon the happiness of adopted as a standard for the Canadian 1879, \$437,116 for 1,137 miles of road; and which they possessed fifty years before. Mr. Tilley is chief | Pacific Railway. One Commission report- the Chicago and Rock Island, for 1,125 | Now they were called upon to complete among this class of orators. Pretend- ed that an expenditure of \$6,489,000 would miles, paid in the same year \$218,000. If what the hon. Minister had said would be be required to put that road into proper | there was one of two exemptions he was | the crowning act of his political career. not aware of them, and they did not In his (Mr. Cameron's) judgment it would justify the Minister of Railways in his be the crowning folly of the hon. gentle. statement to the House that the American man's political career. He hoped there Government had exempted all the leading was a sufficient number of independent lines. Taking a fair average of the sums members of Parliament who would raise their voices and give their votes. at all paid by these lines, it would not be difficult events. if not to reject, the scheme entireto compute the amount lost to the country by this perpetual exemption to the Cana- ly, to have it materially modified by the dian Pacific on their 2.700 miles of Railelimination of the most objectionable clauses. (Cheers.) way. Beginning with 1891 it would SOCIAL PARTY. A Social Party will be held in the MASONIC HALL, NEWCASTLE.

H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir -- I advise you of the good results of your Vegetine. My wife's father, now nearly eighty-five years old, was attacked with Erysipelas in its worst form. His head and face were swolen so that he was blind, and one of his limbs was badly swolen and discolored, and broke out in several places and discharged. His physician said there was no remedy that could cure him, as he was such an old man. To gratify a son-in-law he was persuaded to take your Vegetine. Seven bottles cured him, and he is now a healthy old

Last Spring I was troubled with a disordered stomach, with a sallow skin, want of appetite, cold extremities, and headache. Satisfied that this condition of things arose from poverty of the blood, I took two bottles of the Vegetine; it cured me, and I am satisfied that it is the best tonic and blood purifier in the market, and am only too happy to make known these facts to the world. Yours very truly, A. MENSIE.

VEGETINE, PREPARED BY H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass. and 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 SPIKES, selling at manufacturer's prices. 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 i calling before buying elsewhere. Prices are ver J. R. GOGGIN



On hand, a fine assortment of Goods for the Holiday Season, consisting of

Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, and Chickens,

Hams, Sausages, Butter. Lard Cheese, Rasins, Currants, Apples, Granulated, Brown & Crushed Sugars,

CANNED GOODS,

Comprising: Peaches, Raspberries, Pine Apples, Blue-berries Tomatoes, Chicken, Turkey, Marmalade, Salmon, Lobsters, &c.

A good Stock of

with their Parliamentary duties. There | rectitude, and that "whatever record is not a Liberal public man in Ontario leaps to light he never shall be shamed." Under his able and judicious gifted with more than ordinary speakleadership a great party with a just ing talent that has been able to graticause will not fail of commanding the fy half the communities that wished to hear him on the question. And now confidence of the country.

that members have returned to Parliament, the agitation still goes on and a dozen meetings are being held this

week in the lesser centres of Ontario. cially able Syndicate has been in cours What of the meetings that have been of formation, and it is their intention t held? In Toronto there were mass make an offer to the Government for meetings on both sides, addressed rethe construction of the Pacific Railway. spectively by Mr. Blake and Sir Ottawa advices of the most reliable CharlesTupper, and resolutions of directcharacter are to the effect that this new ly opposite character passed. Each company will accept \$22,000,000 and party would perhaps claim their meeting 22,000,000 acres of land for the same the largest, the speech of their chamwork that Sir John's Syndicate asks pion the ablest. Certainly Mr. Blake's \$25,000,000 and 25,000,000 acres of address was one of the most masterly of land. The new Syndicate do not ask his life, and Sir Charles' was not wantfor any tax exemptions, or the right to ing in ability. But other matters give

control branch railways in the Northus a clue to the state of public feeling. west. It is estimated that the new Toronto has been Conservative for many offer will be some \$10,000,000 better for vears. West Toronto elected Mr. Canada than that before Parliament. Beatty, the Conservative Candidate for besides being free from the ruinous tax the Commons, when an election occurred and duty-exemption clauses favored by there last summer, though by a greatly the decreased majority as compared with the learned that the new offer was to be election of 1878. But shortly after the made, but that final arrangements had publication of the Pacific Railway Contract, the City Council, by a large vote passed resolutions against it. Following the meetings addressed by Mr. Blake and Sir Charles Tupper came the contest for the mayoralty. The Conservative Candidate was Mr. Close, re-

commended to the people as a Conservative by their great organ the Mail, who asked that he should be returned by an "old-fashioned Conservative majority." It would be satisfied with nothing less than this, as, otherwise, it would be

claimed as a "Liberal reaction." Now. Mr. Close was the gentlemen who had been chosen to move the resolutions in

favor of the Pacific Contract at Sir Charles Tupper's meeting and the result of the election for Mayor, was that the Liberal Candidate, Mr. McMurrich, who had opposed the bargain had a ma-

Cranberries, Corn Beef, Pickles, Oysters, Onions, &c. jority of 1100 votes over Mr. Close. Then in Kingston, for thirty years the stronghold of Sir. John Macdonald,

though it rejected him at the election of 1878, a meeting was held to discuss the Syndicate bargain. It was addressed by Sir. Richard Cartwright, Mr. les Tupper in Montreal on Saturday Gunn, M. P. and others on the Liberal night last. Hon. Mr. Blake, had been most enthuseistically received in the and others on the Conservative side. great commercial centre and the anti-Resolutions were really passed con-Syndicate meeting held by him was demning the bargain, and so declared far-reaching in its effects. Sir Charles. by the chairman, though the other therefore, appeared on Saturday night, side claimed the majority and broke accompanied by Hon. Mr. Mousseau. up the meeting in confusion. Promin-The meeting was a fairly large one. A ent among the anti-Syndicate agitators was the proprietor of the Liberal newspaper organ at Kingston. At the election for Mayor a few days after, he was a candidate and had the honor to be not only returned, but to have the entire quota of Alderman elected also of the same political party. I need not multiply instances, but I may say genings held to discuss the railway con- occasion. A press despatch shows, ments." It is true that public men of The cost of the surveys, instead of being nounced unanimously against the terms. "a bed of roses." We are told that in gaining popularity with the crowd as The materials for construction did not The Liberal members have returned Hon. Mr. Mousseau addressed the audi- those who are less conscientious concern- come free of duty. The Company did

The New Syndicate.

During the week a new and finan-

"These hands are clean."

national question it is forever settled, either by proving the falseness of the Government. When Sir John statement or, if unfortunately otherwise, by some means washing the stain from the national escutcheon.

not been perfected by the capitalists inprejudiced against Professor Hind terested, he announced that the House whose statements are proved by the would be kept in session until 3 or 4 Dominion Blue Books. It is, however, o'clock every working night until, the one thing to know charges to be true bargain before Parliament was ratified. and another thing to secure their inves-Those who are laboring to protect the tigation, as many of our readers have cause to know. What has been done in connection with the statistics used before the Halifax Commission has been reflected in a fainter way on the Mirami-

Among the gentlemen composing the | that in 1876 an officer of the Departer

Montreal, Jas. Ross, Quebec, Alex. Gibson, Fredericton.

The friends of the Syndicate appear | into with a view of escaping full expoto have determined upon doing their best to get up an ovation for Sir Char-

tions.'

order. Hon, gentlemen now said the road in 1873 was to be the standard ; but even then it was in a bad condition. as shown consequently the standard proposed was entirely unfitted to the traffic of the coun-There was no provision in case of a dispute between the Government and this gigantic Company they were forming in the North-West, for deciding a dispute in

amount to considerably over half a million dollars annually, which capitalized would the Courts, but there was to be an arbitration. The Government was to appoint one represent nearly fifteen millions. arbitrator, the Company another, and the At six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

two were to appoint a third. It was After recess, altogether likely that two of the three Mr. Cameron, resuming, cited the previ-

arbitrators would be Americans, and most ous declaration of the Minister of Railways, of the witnesses must be Americans : and that railways in the United States were how was it possible for the Government, exempt from taxation. The hon. gentlehandicapped at the outset, to get fair play man had stated that certain roads in under such conditions. He referred to a Minnesota and Wisconsin were free from case in the United States, in which the taxation, but he found that these railways New York Central Railway and the United were not exempt, at all events, in regard States Government had a dispute as to the to their roadway. The Minister had also rates for transportation during the Amerijustified the exemption of the land from can war. The New York Central took the taxation for 20 years, on the ground that case to a local Court in New York State. United States lands were exempted from employed Senator Conkling as State taxation, or from local taxation for

counsel, before a judge whom he had ap- municipal purposes. He pointed out that pointed only two months previous, the under the present contract the lands were result being that the New York exempt until the grant from the Crown, Central recovered about half a million and not simply till occupation. The exfrom the Government. He asked if it was emption in the territories of the United not probable that this powerful Syndicate States was only to last while they remainwould resort to similar tactics to those ed territories, but no longer, and he adopted by the New York Central Rail- doubted if this Parliament had power to way. We might not have Senator Conk- exempt lands after they ceased to be withling here, but there might be other men of in the territories of the Dominion. The power, men who had the ear of the Minister | Government had to pay an equivalent to of Railways and the Government, pressing | these companies for land on which exempthe claims of the Company; and experience | tion ceased, but the roads had to pay 5 per showed that when men owed double al- cent. interest on that amount. Besides. legiance, one to themselves and the other these roads were bound to carry arms and to the country, to which side they would munitions of war at half cost. There ean. Why did not the Government leave | was nothing of that kind in this charter. these disputes to be decided by the regul. The Union Pacific had paid large sums arly constituted Courts of the country in- for taxes, and other roads which stead of placing the matter in the hands had been exempted from taxation for a of arbitrators, who might be subject to time had been so exempted by private aroutside influence? As he understood the langement. There was no reason why ontract. the Company had a practical there should be any such exemption in this monopoly of the road-building south of the case. This was no small matter. The Canadian Pacific Railway, except those taxes on land in Manitoba, nearly unning south-west or westward of southone hundred miles from the line of west, and even then none were to run railway, were \$18.20 on one lot of 640 within fifteen miles of the international acres, assessed at \$1,50 an acre, and \$21. boundary. The Minister of Railways 50 on another lot. The exemptions on the undertook to tie the hands of our suc. 38,063 sections given to the Company

THURSDAY EVG., 13TH. JANUARY.

under the auspices of.

NORTHUMBER'LD LODGE, NO. 17. F.& A.M.

Tea, Coffee and other REFRESHMENTS, will be served during the evening.

13 Professor Stewart's String Band, has been gaged. -Latest Musi

DANCING TO COMMENCE AT **Tickets for Gentlemen**

CHAS. E. FISH, RICHARD H. GREMLEY, W. H. BUCK, JOHN BELL, VERNON N. GRAHAM. THOS. VYE.



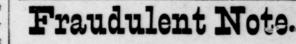
The General Annual Meeting of the Highland ociety of Miramichi New Brunswick, will be held at Mrs. Bowser's Hotel, Chatham, at 11 o'clock, on Thursday, the 13th January. A. D. SHIRREFF, Secy.

Chatham, Dec. 29, '80.

Southwest Boom Company.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company will be held at the Secretary's Office in Newcastle, on the Thursday after the second Tuesday in January, next, being the 13th of that month. at two o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose choosing directors for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may be deemed necessary. The present Directors will meet on the same day and at the same place at 11 o'clock in the forenoon to audit the Treasurer's accounts and close up the business of the year. ALEX. MORRISON, President

Newcastle, 25th Dec., 1880.



warn any person from accepting gotiating my note for \$5 bearing date 3rd Deember, 1880, and payable in eight months. Said note having been given to W. S. Brown under false representations made to me.

THOMAS HILL. South Esk, 18th Dec. '80

Laren, do., Sir W. P. Howland, W. H. Howland, and H. H. Cook, Toronto, J. Carruthers, Kingston, C. J. Brydges.

Sir Charles in Montreal.

Safety vs. Recklessness

country from the huge monopoly that threatens it, have determined that the Government shall, at least, take the responsibility of refusing the new offer which will, probably, be placed before them to-day.

New Syndicate are-J. Walker, M. P-London, A. Gilmour, Ottawa, J. Me

Home Made Preserves of side, and by Mr. Kirkpatrick, M. P. all Kinds.

GROCERIES, of every description, usually kept in a first cl

Grocery, Also, a large assortment o

CONFECTIONERY

BREAD. BISCUIT & CRACKERS, CAKES of all Description

Wedding Cakes Made to Order.

GT Orders Solicited for X'Mas. TEL HENRY WYSE.

N. B .- Will have on hand during Christma week, Oranges Lemons, Grapes, Figs, Prunes, all fresh and good. - H. W. Castle St., Newcastle, Dec. 7.

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.

500 BUSH SALT in Bags and Bulk.

30 Bbls. Bay Herring, in bbls and half 10 Half Bbls. Mackerel, Choice Cheap. 15 Bbls. Extra Beef. Prime Mess Pork, suitable for family use. 4,000 Lbs. Dried Codfish. 1.000 Lbs. Gilt Edge Butter. Lbs. Round Peas. Split Lbs. White Beans. 600 Lbs. Rice. well-bought and for sale low. Also:-

Tes, Sugar, Molasses, Flour, &c., Cheap for Cash. Government, first to grant an adjourn- tial-capital. This latter element is the vinces, with their great water powers

their Parliamentary duties, and they ruptions, and was followed by Sir Char- ments, but few who look back upon the with one voice declare they never knew les Tupper, who spoke until I1.40 political history of New Brunswick since of more unanimous condemnation by the o'clock. Quite a number of questions Mr. Anglin appeared prominently in people of any measure proposed by a were put to him during the course of her public affairs can say that it would Government. It has a few defenders his remarks, to which he replied good not have been better had his counsels among thick and thin political support- naturedly. Resolutions favoring the prevailed. In the matter of Confederaers, but it is condemned by an over- bargain were put and declared carried." whelming majority of the people. It is

admitted, by Conservative members

even, that the people, if now appealed to, would reject both the Contract and the Government that made it. But they trust to the forgetfulness that amichi and the heavy purchases of Boots which of the two gentlemen saw most comes with time, and the rise of other and Shoes made in Montreal, and other clearly what the consequences would be? questions, and will vote for the measure | large centres, suggest the obvious fact | Those who have watched the course of now and take the chances for the future. that we have two essentials for the public events know. With the know-Meanwhile the discussion has been maintainance of a successful Boot and ledge of experience within them they renewed in Parliament with increased Shoe factory in the community. At earnestly regret there were not more vigor. The Liberals abate not one jot several points in the Province-places, "obstructionists" like Mr. Anglin in or tittle of their opposition, and will too, which do not offer either so much public life. That gentleman told us fourprolong the contest. This is a patriotic raw material or so large a local mar- teen years ago that Confederation would fullest light and knowledge that can be of this description, while our neigh- vinces the hewers of wood and drawers obtained are proper preliminaries for bors in Nova Scotia country towns have of water for those of Ontario and Quebec: the decision of so vast a question. Already we hear that the great cor- lar manner. We observe, also, that Western public improvements from poration known as the Syndicate have Fredericton, which has, for many years, which we could derive no benefit : that begun to yield some minor concessions. been producing first class leathers, our tariff would be oppressive and our These must be credited to the Opposi- is moving for the establishment of a influence in the management of the

tion. The Government were bound by Boot and Shoe factory and that the country small. For these statements the contract as it was signed. Their success of the project is assured. Be- he was called an obstructionist. Mr. defence of it was that it was the best tween having the raw material and Tilley and others prophesied that the they could obtain. But the Liberal a good market for the article proposed proposed change was to be a great "publeaders, having forced the hand of the to be manufactured, is a third essen- lic improvement." The Maritime Pro-

The News is good, wise and elegant enough, in referring to Mr. Anglin. M. P., to say--

"He is perfectly well known as a regular stick-in-the-mud-a born obstructionist in matters of public improvements."

It is not our particular business to novel feature in the programme was defend a gentleman so capable of defendthe appearance of five young ladies ing himself as Mr. Anglin is, but it is who, at a given signal, made their way worth while to remember how Mr. Anto the platform and presented a bouquet glin won the position in which the News to each of the hon. gentleenm. Some so impudently places him. It is, no of the correspondents go so far as to doubt, because he could seldom see eye to defer the construction of any portion intimate that this was a tender and to eye with a certain class of politicians of the road which it was deemed advisable from all parts of the country to resume | ence in French, amid numerous inter- | ing the character of their public state-

of Leather manufactured on the Mir- carrying the province with him. But served for the country at all. Apart people to pay every farthing of Provincial displayed their enterprise in a simi- that we would be heavily taxed for

The Syndicate Debate. Continued from 1st page.

Mr. Cameron was glad to hear the hon. gentleman say "hear, hear," for it showed that he considered these lands valuable. If they were as valuable as they were now

believed to be, the Government in taking over the road, might not only not be called upon to pay anything, but they might actually receive a surplus besides the right to the road. Further the Government were empowered to stop the work when they pleased, thus making it possible

build branch lines. nor the practical monopoly of the carrying trade of the North-West given to the present Syndicate. or the road-bed. station grounds &c.

ard.

interests of the Government. If it had rance, to do with them as they pleas. flowed into the country. The Government been so supervised, or even if the Minister ed. He read from a report present- had sold lands for more than \$4 an acre

of Railways, had been careful to preserve ed to Congress by Mr. Hepburn, of and it was known that lands which in accuracy of language in its provisions, the State of New York, on the subject, in 1873-4 could be purchased for 50c. to \$1 doubt concerning the standard would which he said that the mistake was in not an acre, were now worth \$4 to \$5 an acre. never have arisen. The Minister of Rail- providing proper safeguards to protect the The whole condition of the country had

would, at this rate, reach at least \$644,000 essors of this Parliament by preventing railway legislation for the next twenty ayear. But nearer the line of railway the asyears: .but the next Parliament might re- sessed value of land would be much greater.

peal this measure, and the result would be Taking it, however, at only \$2 an acre, the presentation of claims for damages. there would be an exemption of \$913,000 All knew how these claims could be pre- a year for the 38,063 sections held by the sented by companies having such an in- | Company, which, capitalized, would give terest in their power, and the means they a total in ten years of about ten million took to secure their ends. It might be dollars. (Cheers.) If the lands were that they would have their claims sub- assessed at the prices which it was stated mitted to an arbitration, and they knew the Government had been receiving for very well how Dominion rights were pro- them, namely, from four to five dollars an tected in such cases. If they appealed to acre, the sum capitalized at ten years the Courts of law, and such appeals had would reach twenty-two million dollars, been made before, the Dominion might be | which this Company would save by leavcalled upon to pay exemplary damages for ing these lands exempt from taxation. having violated the absurd terms of this (Hear, hear.) But in any case no Parliatouching tribute to the unsullied politi- who had the faculty of convincing a large not to proceed with at any time. There absurd bargain. There was a means of ment should exempt this gigantic corcal reputation of Sir Charles and to the number of the people that all changes ad- were a large number of privileges granted escape in not passing this Bill till it was poration from taxation, which was neceserally, that of more than forty meet- innocency of his hon. co-worker on the vocated by them were " public improve- by this contract witheld by that of 1874, shorn of some of these most obnoxious sary to the construction of roads and bridges. He objected that there was no features. Not the least injurious provision tract, more than three fourths have pro- however, that the meeting was not all Mr. Anglin's stamp are not so successful thrown in, was paid as part of the subsidy. in this contract was that giving the Com. provision for transporting troops or munipany the practical monopoly of the carry- | tions of war over this road, and no arrangement for the rate at which Her Majesty's ing trade of the North-West. They were mails were to be carried over the railway, not have the monopoly of the right to treating a huge monopoly, and giving them There was another aspect than the Domipowers which no private corporation should nion view in which the matter might be have, and which might be used to the viewed. The Provuce of Ontario was by detriment of that country. With one were they given unlimited land voice we were asking the people of Europe this contract deprived of the privileges it should expect. The Minister of Railways to go and settle in the North-West, and There was no proposition that the public money could not be expended for a had been presented in Toronto with a road and its capital and rolling stock better purpose; but what did they tell petition pointing out the manner in which tion, especially, Mr. Anglin was an should be free from taxation. They were these men? They told them that practi-Ontario would be injured, and he had been " obstructionist," because he warned not allowed to select for their grant the cally they could not have a railway except compelled to reply that the rights of Ontario would be protected. He (Mr. the people against the delusive argu- best lands in the North-West Territories. by the grace of the Syndicate, for the Cameron) was convinced that Ontario ments and prophecies of Mr. Tilley and By this bargain everything was handed Government had tied its own hands for The comparatively large quantities his followers. The latter succeeded in over to the Company. Nothing was re- twenty years. They compelled these which contributed the largest portion of the subsidy, had not had its interests properly protected, and that the effect of the from this, the argument of the Minister and Municipal taxation for the Company, contract was practically to cut out that was not fair, nor was it, indeed, strictly and all its belongings were free from taxahonest. He compared the contracts on tion. Each year the tax collector would Province from the carrying trade. What the same basis, closing his eyes to the visit the settler and pass by the Syndicate. were the concessions to be made to the vast improvements that had been made There were many things in which we Company? The Company first of all got since 1873 or 1874 in that North-West should profit by the experience of the all the country had already expended on country. By a large expenditure we had Americans, and in none more than in re. the road, amounting to about thirty-five increased the value of the public lands in spect of settling up large tracts of new millions, besides twenty-five millions to that country, and the people should have country. The American settlers had be given to the Syndicate, amounting to the benefit of that increase. (Cheers.) groaned under the great oppression brought about sixty millions altogether. There course. Thorough discussion and the ket-there are successful establishments make the people of the Maritime Pro- He desired to refer to a few of the most upon them, and the Government ultimate- was also twenty-five million acres of land objectionable features in this contract. Is appointed a Commission of Inquiry into to be granted to this Company. Hon. The first of these was that of the stand- the carrying trade in the far West, with gentlemen opposite put the value of these He assumed that the Minister of the view of relieving the people from those lands on the basis of 1873-4, whereas they Justice had had something to do with great railway monopolies. By the present had since acquired an additional value by this contract, though he must say it bore contract the Government was pursuing a reason of the money expended by the Govon its face small evidence of having been similar course, in handing over lands to ernment on the road up to the present. supervised by a professional man in the the Company without check or hind, and also of the immigration which had

WARNING

I have been informed that W. S. Brown, now of Newcastle, but formerly of Red Bank. endeavoring 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. Brown, as he has no authority from me for so doing. It is not my intention to collect or in any way trouble the parties in reference to said

J. B. SNOWBALL.

Pocket Book Lost.

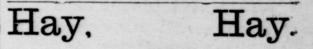
Lost, between Messrs. R. A. & J. Stewart's Office, Newcastle, and Erricsons Hotel, Derby, on Saturday 20th November, a calf skin pocket bool with strap, one keeper off-contained receipt from J. R. Goggin, Chatham, and others, also survey bills of Messrs. Stewart, Fairley and others. There was also \$14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

Administrators' Notice.

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

Dated at Chatham, N. B., this fourteenth day December, 1880

MRS. PRUDENCE B. SEARLE, Administrators. JAMES P. SEARLE,



The Subscriber has for sale at his Farm, Napan, 20 Tons good Upland Hay. 1 Good Milch Cow. Terms easy.

Apply to A. D. SHIRREFF, Chatham. THOS. ELKIN, Napan. Chatham, Dec., 29, '80.

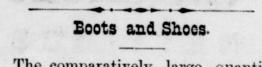
Parish Returns and County Accounts.

All Parish Officers who have not vet made their returns, and all persons having claims against the County, are hereby required to render the me to my office forthwith Dated at Newcastle, 21st December, 1880. SAM'L THOMSON. Secy. Treas. Co. North'ld.

LONDON HOUSE, CHATHAM, N. B

The Subscriber desirous of selling off his stock of FANCY GOODS, offers it at greatly reduced rices during the holidays. essing Cases, Work Boxes, Writing Cases, Glove Boxes, Papetries, Reticules, Baskets Albums, Games, Fancy Boxes Opera Glasses, Cigar Meerschaum Pipes, Pocket Books, Parian Ware and numerous other articles.

Also, Groceries, Pickles, Sauces, Canned Goods, ways, in his speech, claimed that the public interests, and holding railroads to a changed since 1873. Looking at the ex- Spices, Citron and Lemon Peel, Extracts, Cocoa,



Thighest value in Cash, given for Raw Fur and Oats. y1 **GEORGE WATT. Mighest value in Cash, given for Raw Fur** y1 **Contrue for the vote was taken, then great moving power in nearly all human and sea ports were to become the centre of the States on this question, he undertakings and when the matter is of manufactures for the Dominion. Contrue for the present contract Spices, chron and henory feet, Extracts, coord, sea and sea ports were to become the centre of the States on this question, he in Store-Flour, Oat Meal, Tea, Tobacco, Sugar, States, the in Store-Flour, Oat Meal, Tea, Tobacco, Sugar, States, Coord, and the output of the states of the stat** 7y1 MUIRHEAD'S WHARF, their vigorous and able opposition to considered from this stand-point there Railways to be built all through the was brought to book by the leader of the were passed, the people of Canada and the fic in 1870 averaged \$2.21 per acre from 16th Dec. 1880. RICHARD HOCKEN.