Medical.

Vegetine.

CONDUCTORS TAKE IT. Blotches, Pimples, Humors on the Face and Neck

Disappear. A Sovereign Remedy for Rheumatism

MONTREAL, P. Q., Oct. 17, 1879. MR. H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir-I most cheerfully add my testimonial to the great number you are daily receiving in favor of your VEGETINE. I have been troubled with rheumatism for several years; also with blotches and pimples breaking out upon my face

A friend recommended VEGETINE, and, after using several bottles, I have had no more trouble with rheumatism, and the blotches on my face and neck have disappeared. I have recommended VEGETINE to some of my friends who were troubled with rheumatism, and they have used it with good success, and I will recommend it to all who are troubled in the same way. VICTOR PIGEON, Yours truly, VICTOR PIGEON, Passenger Conductor Grand Trunk Railroad

Vegetine. Dr. Callier Surprised.

VEGETINE CURED HIS DAUGHTER. CALLIERSVILLE, Chilton Co., Ala., May 15, 1878 Dear Sir—My daughter has been afflicted with nasal catarrh, affection of bladder and kidneys, and is of scrofulous diathesis, and, after having exhausted my skill and the most eminent phy-sicians of Selma, I at last resorted to the use of your Vecktine (without confidence), and, to my great surprise, my daughter has been restored to health. I write this as a simple act of justice, and not as an advertising medium.

Respectfully, T. E. CALLIER, M. D.

Vegetine

Worked Like a Charm-Cured Salt Rheum and Erysipelas. 75 CGURT ST., ROMB, N. Y., July 10, 1879.

breaking out of Erysipelas and Salt Rheum, his face being one mattered sore of the worst description. Noticing your advertisement in the papers, I purchased two bottles of the Vegetine, and, with the two bottles my son was cured. I never saw anything like the Vegetine; it worked liked a charm. I have been city watchman at Rome for years. This testimonial is gratuitous.

Yours respectfully, HORATIO GRIDLEY.

Vegetine. Remarkable Cure of Scrofu-

lous Face.

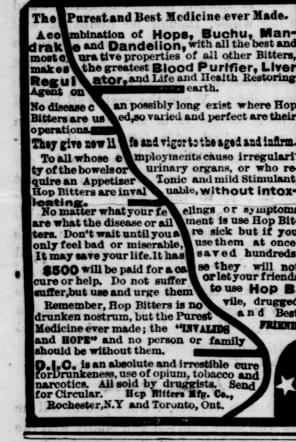
MR. H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir-1 can testify to the good effect of your medicine. My little boy had a Scrofula sore break out on his head as big ae a quarter of a dollar, and it went down his face from one ear to the other, under his neck, and was one solid mass of sores. Two bottles of your valuable Vegetine completely

Very respectfully, MRS. G. R. THATCHER.

VEGETINE PREPARED BY

and Toronto. Ont.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.



R. C. PRAYER BOOKS.

A varied assortment of ROMAN CATHOLIC and sugar scar remaining against the PRAYER BOOKS, just received at the

MIRAMICHI

WILLIAM FERGUSON,

Derby, 9th May, 1881.

SHEET-IRON,

ed and Plain.

TINWARE always on hand, which I will sell low for cash.

Also, a nice assortment of

fitted with PATENT OVENS the inner shell which draw out for cleaning purposes.

Shop in rear of Custom House.

ChathamJuly 22. NOTICE OF SALE.

To be sold by Public Avetion, on THURS., THE 10TH DAY OF NOV., that purpose, pursuant to a License obtained from the Surrogate Court of Probate for the County of

All that let or tract of Land and premises, on which the said Philip Gallichan resided in his lifetime, situate and being in the Parish of Caraquet, in said Courty, bounded in front by the waters of Caraquet Harbor, on the East by the lands of Sinaie Le Boutillier, on the West by lands occupied by Seraphin Lantaigne, and on the rear by the rear line of Caraquet Great Grant, measuring in width, thirty three yards and containing thirty-three acres more or less.

-AT THE

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chatham, Miramichi, N. B., every Thursday morning time for despatch by the earliest mails of It is sent to any address in Canada, the United States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Publisher)at the following rates :within 2 months " after 2 months, - - \$2.00.
Advertisements are placed under classified head-

ngs.
Advertisements, other than yearly or by the season, are inserted at eight cents per line nonpareil, (or eighty cents per inch) for 1st insertion, and three cents per line (or thirty-six cents per inch) for each. Yearly, or season, advertisements are taken at the rate of Five Dollars an inch per year. The matter in space secured by the year, or season, may be changed under arrangement made therefor with the Publisher.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circus

ation distributed principally in the Counties of Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche (New Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Quebec), among communities engaged in Lumbering, Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior inducements to advertisers.

Address Editor "Miramichi Advance," Chatham N. B.

Miramichi Advance.

A Vicious and Untruthful Attack

on the Lumber Interest.

An article on "Lumber Lords" and their organs" in Monday's St. John Sun is one of the most ill-conceived and malicious flings we have yet seen in any provincial paper at our chief manufacturing interest. It is singular that any journal in New Brunswick, much less one professing to wish our manufacturing industries success and development, should endeavor to engender false ideas, and elements, of envy and discontent among those whose interests are and ought to be recognised as mutual, in public. We might make bold assertions what the present Minister of Finance has characterised as "a waning indus- attempt to deceive and mislead, but we

try" and which can only invite the shall contradict it with figures taken malice of the leading Conservative from our export record, which cannot organ in that Minister's constituency | be gainsaid. because it flourished before the blight | As Mr. Snowball appears to be singled of his high tariff fell upon the land, and out particularly for attack we will first still manages to survive in spite of it. The Sun refers to an article in the Telegraph which escaped our notice, but which it intimates was written with the intention of assisting such "lumber lords" as Messrs. Snowball, King, McLeod and others, to "oppress the workingman," by charging him high rrices for his goods and paving him small wages. The Sun says "the pre-

"tence is that the Tariff has increased

"the cost of living, although the St.

"John Globe has just admitted that the

"article on which the heaviest customs

"duties have been levied, namely

pected to be thankful. He will, how-

ever, rather be inclined to hold those

to account who levied these duties .-

The Sun's "boon" in this matter is

about as much of a kindness as the

conduct of the rough who cuts one's

flesh with his fist or a stick and then

provides court plaster to cover the

wound. The Sun will find the old tes

Conservative Government, notwith-

standing the court plaster promise it

makes to "the workingman." whose

"Woollen goods," says the Sun,

"were never lower in the history of the

wool has seldom been so low as at

present, but as one half of the woollens

used in New Brunswick are imported.

will the Sun pretend to say that if the

high duties ruling were not imposed

said duties? Here, again, "the work-

ingman" cannot be deceived, for h

Coming to Flour the Sun asserts that

"Canadian flour is cheaper to-day than

-a statement which every large buyer

After claiming particularly and gen-

The truth is that the Telegraph is play

ing the game of the Snowballs, and Kings,

that the Tariff is making lumbering imprac-

tending their businesses every year. There

We find Mr. McLeod extending his busi-

ness in the same period from Kent to Northumberland, and from Northumber-

land to the Province of Quebec. We find

the lumber interest in Gloucester County

Burns and the Messrs. Stewart (who make

no complaint in regard to the Tariff, as

far as we know) attaining a development

heretofore unknown, and the same remark

On the St. John we hear of a lumber lord

building a palace for himself in Queens.

and of another adding mill to mill along

the line of the New Brunswick Railway.

There can be little doubt that, as a rule.

those lumber lords who make the greatest

outcry against the Tariff and are trying to

make political capital to be used against

the Government, do so in the hope of, at

the same time, keeping down the wages of

their men and putting up the prices of

their "supplies." Their motive is both partisan and selfish; and the Telegraph,

in laboring to keep lumbermen's wages to

a starving point, is their willing helper.

It is striving to strengthen the strong

against the weak, the capitalist against

applies to lumbering on the Restigouche

in the hands of energetic men, such as Mr.

erally that the high tariff has cheapened

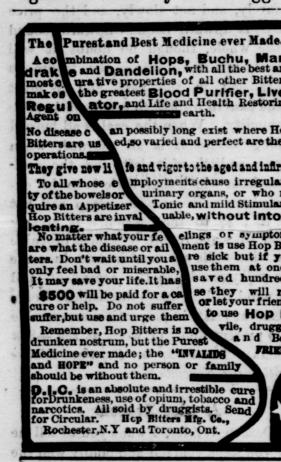
everything, the Sun says,-

pay for the whistle.

vote will be wanted in 1883.

WESTMINISTER, Conn., June 19, 1879.

H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass.



BOOKSTORE,

Chatham, June 14, 1881. In the Estate of Alexander country." This is not true, although Ferguson.

WILL BE SOLD AT MODERATE PRICES.

All persons are cautioned against settling an claim or paying or handing over any property of h sestate to James Robinson, pending the decision of the Courts in reference thereto. upon this class of goods they would not HUGH FERGUSON. CHRISTINA FERGUSON,

TIN SHOP.

JESSIE PARKET,

MARGARET PARRER.

I have now opened the well known establishment formerly occupied by the late James Gray, and with the kind patronage of former friends, am prepared to execute all work in United States flour of the same quality" and importer of flour knows to be TIN,

GAS-FITTING.

Granite Ware, Japaned Stamp-

PLOUGHS,

Parlor and Cooking Stoves, is Mr. Snowball, for instance. Despite

Those wishing to buy cheap would do wel

A. C. M'LEAN.

next, at 12 o'clock, noon, in front of the Custom House, in the Parish of Caraquet, in the County of Gloucester, for payment of the debts of the late Philip Gallichan, of Caraquet, in the County of Gloucester, deceased, in consequence of a deficiency of the personal estate of the said deceased, for Glovcester, the Lands and Premises following.

JOHN JAMES VIBERT.

the laborer. It would have a large body of people remain in bondage to certain lumber lords, because these lumber lords WALL FAFLI! happen to be its political friends.

BUSINESS NOTICE. the shallow-minded portion of the readers of that journal who are willing to accept its bald assertions as correct.

> profits and extending their business every year under the new tariff?" Respecting Mr. McLeod extending his operations to Quebec it may be well for the reason to be stated. One of the most pliant creatures of the present Dominion Government that ever made membership of the New Brunswick Executive a subject of contempt and ridicule, has attempted to drive Mr.

> > in this Province by pursuing a policy towards him which a decent highwayman would despise. As the Provincial Government is hand-in-glove with that of the Dominion, Mr. McLeod has simply secured some areas in a County adjoining this Province, from which he can operate free from the persecutions of the present Surveyor-General. The "Mr. McLeod extended his business to Quebec," but it thinks its superficial readers will not be let into the secret. But, to proceed to the more untruthful portion of the Sun's statements. If it is a fact-as we shall prove-that although prices of lumber were better in Great Britain during the past two years than for the two or three preceeding years, the business has decreased instead of being extended, then the Sun's ground is taken from under it and it is proved to be engaged in deceiving the

McLeod out of the lumbering business

take his lumber exports of the past few years and see how far the Conservative organ's assertions in reference thereto lord" is extending his business every vear. The record of his exports from Chatham for five years past, as published annually with those of other merchants (excepting the figures for

-as the Sun has done-in meeting its

1881) shows that he exported in Sup. ft. deals. 35,722,926 26,502,447 23,895,404 32,600,000 23,800,000

"sugar, has not advanced in conse-We arrive at this year's exports by taking the 23,000,000 sup. feet Mr "quence." It is needless, perhaps to Snowball has shipped this season up to remark that this assertion is a double misrepresentation, for the Globe has not vesterday and adding two average carsaid anything of the kind and, as a goes, which will complete his shipments matter of fact, sugar is dearer, by just for this year. The figures prove that the amount of duty levied on it, than instead of increasing his exports, Mr. it would otherwise be. The proof of Snowball will this year ship 25%, or this is that about a quarter of the more, less lumber than last year, and whole quantity of sugar consumed in some 20% less than his average for the personage" is the same calumny in a the Dominion is imported. This pays four years preceeding.

What Mr. King, the other "lumber the duty and still competes successfully with the home-made and protected lord" selected as a target for the article, showing that if the duty were Sun's malevolence is doing we are removed the imported article, such as not prepared to say, but we will give Scotch refined, would come to us at some figures showing that the lumber just the amount charged as duty less trade of the Miramichi has decreasedgenerally this year and that Mr. Snow than now. The Sun cannot befool ball's case is not an exception. Without "the workingman" in this matter as troubling our readers with the quaneasily as it would wish. It misrepretities of lumbe r exported, which sents the sugar question and has the impudence to call the huge monopoly a really have not time to make up, take the ships cleared at Chatham by "boon" and, then, proceeds to say that the trade of the port up to yesterday, 'the Government propose to abolish the duties on Tea and Coffee,"for which compared with those cleared for the same period last year,promise the workingman is again ex-

1880 Guy, Bevan & Co., 63 73 J. B. Snowball, Wm. Muirhead 31 Alex. Morrison,

The vessels were of about the san average in tonnage each year. Here a falling off of fully 30% for Chatham. We have not the figures for Newcastle, but may say they do not make so bad a showing because Messrs. Stewart of that port have increased their business this year. The public will readily perceive how entirely false is the Sun's statement that Mr. Snowball and other "lumber

lords" on the Miramichi, at least, have ncreased their business under the N. We claim there is good reason to believe that but for the disastrous effects of the Tariff upon the lumber business it is reasonable to believe the latter would show an increase instead of diminution. We base this claim on the be the cheaper by just the amount of fact that better prices have ruled Great Britain for lumber during the past two years than for the three previknows just how dearly he is made to ous years. The average prices and

freights may be quoted as follows :-£3.12/6@£3.17/6 7.2/6@7.5/ 3.10/ @ 3. 7/6 3, 2/6@ 2.16/3 7.5/ @7.7/6 2.17/6@ 3. 0/

Perhaps the Sun will explain why our lumber trade has fallen off in face of the fair prices and low freights ruling the past year in comparison with the years which were not affected with the N. P. It well knows that the tariff and other big lumbermen, who are anxious to keep the wages of the operatives down burdens every man engaged in the lumto the lowest point, by raising the cry ber business, whether he be a woodsthat the Tariff is increasing the cost of lumbering. * It is altogether man, stream-driver, raftsman, mill useless for the Telegraph to declare, and lumber lords like Mr. Snowball to repeat, hand, stevedore or merchant. When it distorts and reverses the facts to ticable, while we find the lumber lords prove the contrary its reflections on the rolling up their increased profits and exthe petty device of waving his invoices in the face of Parliament as an evidence of the "ruin" that was awaiting him. we leave its assertions to be compared with find him doing more lumbering since 1878 than in any similar period in all his life.

and ask the public to judge the party and its objects by the organ which so directly in the trade here, knows that

the river. Who is there, also that does other side. not know that the high prices of every pressed lumber industry affords, is com-Miramichi as fast as means and op-

admire misstatement, and convincing to cause they have some vague idea about entertained and, worse still, to place trade, a great deal of which, as you know, Tilley side and has been rewarded with party loyalty, and allow themselves to the responsibility thereof upon a gentlebe cajoled into a seeming acquiescence man who is not in any way connected in what they privately condemn and with the management of the ADVANCE anathematize. As a matter of fact our or in the remotest degree responsible lumber operators are compelled to pay for its utterances. The Sun knows this higher rates to men for the woods than very well and, such being the fact, we the business will afford, simply because can afford to allow its charge of "unthe protective tariff has driven the manliness" to wander about in unrest population from the lumber districts whose industry is not only unprotected but oppressed by the policy of the Conservative Government.

An "Organ" that Assails the Princess Louise.

Mr. Snowball's organ in Chatham has taken hold of the Princess Louise with the intent to give her a newspaper castigation. We fancy that when Mr. Snowball next meets the Governor General, he will find it somewhat difficult to explain away the following rude and untruthful statements of his paper, the Chatham Advance LOYALITY SNUBBED BY ROYALITY.—Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise is

still in England, and there does not appear Sun knows all about the reason why to be anybody qualified or disposed to the propriety in her continued absence from Canada, of which her husband is Governor General. It has always been of Lorne's predecessors to live with them at Rideau Hall, but Royalty does not appear to fancy the old place or deem it should be given to the interest which the people of Canada naturally manifest in the lady who occupies the first position at vice-regal head-quarters-that is, when she is there. It seems a pity the Marquis of Lorne was appointed Governor General of Canada, when it involved separation from his royal wife, or, perhaps, it may be a pity the tastes of Her Royal Highness are so un Canadian as to unfit her for her position as the wife of our Governor General. It is a wet blanket upon our loyality to have a royally-wedded Governor General sent to us avowedly as a compliment to the Dominion, only to be given to understand afterwards that the position and country are both distasteful Princess Louise turns up her royal nose at them, and their self-respect ought to assert itself in the manifestation towards are borne out. It says that "lumber her of the same indifference with which she is pleased to treat them. If the Princess does not appreciate, and declines to till her position as wife of the Governor General, she ought to be most respectfully

> presence in Canada as a matter of very grave consequence. The truth is, there has been no "snubbing" of loyalty by royality There is no authority for the statement

that the Princess "does not fancy" Rideau

Hall. Nor is there authority for the assertion that the Princess disregards the interest taken in her welfare by the people of Can-

It is an equally unwarrantable assertion that the Princess' tastes are "so un-Canadian as to unfit her for her position as the wife of the Governor-General." The allegation that "the position and country are both distasteful to the royal

slightly different form. The statement that "Princess Louise turns up her royal nose" at Canadians and their country, is simply a more vulgar repetition of the old slander.

What any member of Parliament has to gain by circulating through his personal organ such heartless falsehoods against lady (the daughter of our Queen) who has fulfilled all ber duties to the people of Canada with the urbanity and dignity befitting her high position, is more than the common understanding can master .-The only truth that appears in the whole article is found in the statements that the Princess came to Canada as the wife of the Governor General, and that she is now in England. All the rest is rubbish. We thought everybody knew that the Princess left Canada for the benefit of her health. which was considerably affected by the accident which happened to her at Ottawa; that after reaching England she was obliged to submit to repeated surgical operations for the removal of pieces of the broken glass from parts of her head; that at no time has she expressed an unwillingness to return to Canada; that, on the contrary, she has repeatedly made arrangements to return, but has been invariably overruled by her medical advisers: that at no time has she ever expressed other than the most respectful and admirable sentiments towards the people of Canada or towards the country itself. these are facts-and we challenge contra diction-what should be thought of the papers, of which the Advance is a fair specimen, that are constantly bespattering the Princess after a most unmanly fashion? What should be said of members of Parliament, like Mr. Snowball, who countenance and encourage such unmanly slander of an absent lady, and she the daughter of our gracious Queen ?-What must people at a distance think of the manhood of Canadians that permits these ungenerous assaults on the first lady in the land? If Canadians are not to be regarded abroad as willingly harboring a race of newspaper scribes who regard neither truth nor decency in their treat-

ment of the lady occupants of Rideau Hall, they will repudiate scandalous aspersons which would degrade the wife of the Governor General and a Princess of the Empire to the level of a common scold. We are confident there is sufficient manliness left in Canada to compel the cessation of those libellous editorials. when once public attention is plainly, drawn to their offensive if not indecent

We submit the above, which we find in last Saturday's St. John Sun as a motives of those who present the matter | specimen of party tactics well worthy as it really is, come from it with very of the old Tory days and of the maddest bad grace. We will not attempt to modern "jingoism." The ADVANCE is characterise the Sun's motives, but a humble weekly local paper, conducted quietly by its publisher and devoting the facts we have hurriedly put together | itself particularly to the interests of the people among whom it is published. Its political preferences are on the faithfully represents its leading charac- Liberal-Reform, side and the moderation and candor with which it treats political Everybody concerned directly or in- matters has, we believe, not been without good results in gaining for it influlogs were higher on the Miramichi this ence and friends even among those season than ever before in the history of | whose political prejudices are on the

The Sun is a large daily paper pubnecessary of life and the comparatively lished in St. John, owned by an incor low rates of wages which the tariff- op- porated company of wealthy Conservatives and devoted to the promotion of pelling our young people to leave the Conservative interests. It possesses the prestige that wealthy ownership portunity will allow them? The record gives, and which is often presumed upon of the exodus of our best "workingmen" by its hired writers and made a cover and workingwomen is a feature of the for the most ungenerous attacks upon Government railway business which no persons and journals holding Liberal Conservative journal dare publish and views. The Sun has, on several occawe cannot obtain. How does the Sun sions, made special efforts to injure the account for the exodus? Simply by de- ADVANCE and its publisher, by grossly you have nearly three times the amount of nying that there is any, just as it deals misrepresenting us, as it does in the trade that is in their hands. Take, again, in misrepresentation of our lumber above article, and we think there is a of the large figures which represent their ordinary citizens with no particular inter-This and much more communistic merchants. We only regret that there sufficient sense of fairness in the minds high place in the trade of the world. est in political affairs beyond that which them genuine and fresh. rant in the same strain contained in the are some of the latter who, while they of both the Sun's readers and our own France has £313,000,000 of trade with every citizen should have. Mr. Burbidge,

article in its entirety, is in order that readers may judge for themselves how much provocation we gave for the attack upon us by the great Conservative organ. If what the Sun has said respecting the causes of Her Royal Highness' absence from Canada had ever been stated in any authoritative quarter, free from statements, conflicting materially therewith, we would have accepted them as very good reason for her prolonged stay in Great Britain and on the Continent. With the evidence before us. however, in the London Times and other journals of Great Britain of Her Royal Highness travelling hither satisfy the minds of those who question and thither with other distinguished personages, enjoying good health and surroundings more congenial, no doubt, the custom of the wives of the Marquis than any to be found in Canada, we were and are still justified in concluding that the wife of our esteemed Governornecessary that any official recognition General is absent from Canada because she does not like the country or the society she finds in it as well as her own land and the society it affords. Such being the position of the matter, we can respectfully allow Her Royal Highness to choose for herself, but on public grounds, offer our views as to the correctness of imperial policy, in affording us an opportunity of finding out that our politico-social world is not quite suited to the tastes of a "a Princess of the Empire." In doing so we make no left in comparison for the one-tifth of Britattempt at giving the Princess Louise our Free Trade has operated, and applied to the royal personage by whom we are so singularly honored. Canadians might a "newspaper castigation." We re- its stimulus to the intelligence of Englishspect her quite as sincerely as the Sun can possibly do and, we believe, from more worthy motives. Indeed, we are sorry that Tory toadyism and vulgarity in high places have had much to do with disgusting her with her Ottawa surroundings. When the Sun next made to understand that while we regret deals with what is "rude." " ... lgar,' her neglect, we do not consider her 'unmanly," "offensive" and "inde-

cent," let it hunt up some of its own references to Ottawa rumors concerning Rideau Hall, coming through its hightoned editorial correspondents, and newspaper accounts of scenes in which vice-regal hospitality was turned by Tory snobs and jingoes into opportunities for maudlin excesses, unrestrained even by the fact that a "Princess of the Empire" was hostess. In these causes it will find some of the reasons, perhaps, for Her Royal Highness' absence from

regret, although it is not a matter of

very grave consequence. Having thus, briefly, justified all we did say and mean, we will leave what we neither said nor meant-the Sun's misrepresentations -- to go for what they are worth. Readers will note their malice and absolute want of justification. They will not have to look far for motives however, for it is a timeestablished policy of the political party whose organ the Sun is, to lose no opportunity for injuring even the smallest or weakest of its opponents. In its treatment of our reference to the absence from Canada of the Princess Louise, the Sun only displays its skill in the use of the usual Tory weapons, misrepresentation and misinterpretation of those who are not in accord with it, and if the Sun Publishing Company were as able in journalism as it is in wealth, we would, at least, feel flattered by the evident pains it takes to injure

the ADVANCE and its interests. Gladstone on Free Trade and Pro-

tection. In his speech at Leeds Mr. Gladstone, the Britsh Premier, dealt in a powerful and convincing manner with the question of Free Trade as against protection. He referred to the moral aspects of the question, showing how crime had ined to deal with the question of foreign trade as affected by the respective poli-

cies. He said .-America is pursuing a course of profound wisdom in regard to its protective system and we are told that under the blessed shelter of a system of that kind, the tender infancy of trades is cherished, which afterwards, having attained their vigour, go forth into neutral markets and possess the world. Gentlemen, is that true? America has been all along in various degrees a protective country. Have the manufactures of America gone forth and possessed the world? How do they compete with you in those quarters of the world which are, generally speaking, outside the influence of protection? To the whole of Asia, to the whole of Africa, and to the whole of Australasia, which are outside this question, and may fairly be described, in the rough, as presenting to us neutral markets, where we meet America without fear or favour, the whole of the exports of the United States in manufactured goods to these countries amounted to £4,751,000, while the exports to the same quarters from the United Kingdom was £78,140,000. (Loud

"Now let us see what is our case in regard to the trade of the world-this country, whose life-blood the vampyre of Free Trade is insidiously sucking. (Cheers and aughter.) Let us see what share in this little island we have got of the trade of the world. In 1880 our trade with the world amounted to £698,000,000 in value -the largest, I believe, imports and exports taken together-and, of course, we export the largest-ever known. In 1873 -the year of our greatest exports, I believe—the total trade represented £682. 000,000; but I take our worst year, 1879. which was the year of the darkness which called forth all the owls and bats in the country, and sent them croaking about (laughter) in order to disturb us, and if possible to teach us to walk in the ways of another policy. In 1879, it is quite true, the triffing sum of £612,000,000 was all that passed through our hands in this business of exchange, with a population of thirty-five millions of people. Let us compare the trade and population of some other countries. The German Empire. with forty millions of people, had \$371,-000,000 of trade; the United States, with fifty miliions of people, had £239,000,000 of external trade, most of which-an enormous share of which, you know-was owing to our demand for the wood and provisions, which, thank God, she produces : and these two countries together, two of the most civilized countries in the world, and both of them highly productive, with a population of ninety millions, had a trade of £610,000,000, while we, with thirty-five millions of people, had a trade of £612,000,00-loud cheers-so that, comparing ourselves with these great and intelligent countries, man for man.

is transit trade for the supply of the interior parts of the Continent; she has 5,000,000 of people. There, again, we have a population of 121,000,000 with a trade of £612,000,000-exactly that which in the disastrous year 1879 fell to our share with a population of 35,000,000."

He next referred to the shipping trade and the cry of ruination to England's shipping interests which went up all over the country on the repeal of the Our reason for reproducing the Sun's Navigation laws. Proceeding he said .-

But the result has been that where the competition was the sharpest, there the prosperity had been the most extraordinary. The tonnage of the United Kingdom in 1840 was 6,490,000 tons; that tonnage had risen in 1880 to 41,348,000 tons, an increase of more than sixfold. (Cheers.) There is a great bugbear that s paraded constantly before us—the great oughear of the United States; and what has become of the shipping of the United States? What has become of that shipping in its competition with English shipping? That shipping competes with British shipping not only upon equal, but upon favoured terms, and for this reason when the British ship goes from hence to America, say to New York or Boston, or New Orleans, and then has got to make its next step, it has not got free choice of the ports of the world. It cannot sail round upon what Americans call the coasting trade. In cannot sail round Cape Horn to San Francisco. A British ship cannot, but an American ship can. Consequently a British ship carrying cargo from here to America has a smaller choice and, therefore, a restricted advantage. I only say that to show you there is an inequality of law in the competition, and this is entirely against British ships, but in favour of American ships. Yet, notwithstanding, what is the case now and was the case then? My boyhood was spent at the mouth of the Mersey, and in

those days I used to see those beautiful American liners which conducted the bulk and the pick of the trade between the two countries. At that time the Americans were deemed to be so entirely superior to us in shipbuilding and navigation, that they had four-fifths of the whole trade between the two countries in their hands, and that four-fifths was the best of the trade. Nothing but the dregs were tightening of their protective system. Now the scales are exactly reversed. Instead of America doing four-fifths of the business, and that the best, the Americans pick up, if I may say so, the leavings of the British and transact the residue of the | bidge responded,trade, not because they are inferior to us energy-it would be a fatal error to suppose so; not because they are less enlightened or less persevering-they are your descendants, your kinsmen, and fully equal to you in all that goes to make up human energy and power; but they are labouring under the delusion from which you yourselves have but recently escaped and in which some misguided ellow-citizens seek again to entangle you. In 1850, I think I am right in saying the relative percentage, of America and England, inward and outward, in the sea trade of the world were represented by 15 for America and 41 for England; in 1880 the 41 of England had grown to 49, and the 15 of America had dwindled down 6. These are the genuine facts of a protective system exhibited for you, miti-Canada, which, as we before said, we gated in the case of America by its own nternal energies and the numerous fields open to them -a field which, in your case, you would not find were you unhappily disposed to follow America in her errors. The last word I will say to you in the way of statistical statement is this :- Of the whole sea trade of the world the twenty-five millions inhabiting these islands possess 52 per cent., more than one half of the entire sea trade carried on by the entire human race, civilized and uncivilized, and yet so unthankful are we for the blessings we enjoy, and so unmindful of the daugers we have escaped, and the damages we long suffered, that there are still those among us who go to the British constituencies to invite them leliberately to march back from light into

try to those pernicious opinions." A Stupid Mail Arrangement.

darkness, and who believe, but who vain-

y and idly persuade themselves, that if

they are only sufficiently diligent and

persevering, they will convert their coun-

The stinginess of the Dominion Gov

ernment in matters affecting the Mariime Provinces is pointedly illustrated by the fact that the Post Office Department professes that it cannot afford to place a clerk on the train between Bangor and Vanceboro, or pay for a postal car to run on the E. and N. A. Railway night train to St. John. In consequence of this meanness the mails from the United States and points west of St. John reach the latter place unsorted and instead of going to the St. John Post Office are all placed hurriedly on the Express train leaving St. John creased with protection and decreased in the morning and taken east. The with free trade in England, and proced- clerks in the postal car have to do the assorting and distribution of all matter intended for the east and north, returning all for St. John and such points as "Well, now, there is also the idea that | Fredericton, Woodstock, St. Stephen and St. Andrews to St. John by the accommodation train which reaches the latter place at three in the afternoon. The merchants and other citizens of St. John are thus obliged to wait until late in the afternoon for mail matter which reaches the city early in the morning, simply because Ottawa ideas of economy are reduced to a science in matters relating to the Maritime Provinces. Such an arrangement would lay the persons responsible open to the charge of official stupidity under any other than our present rulers at Ottawa, and we are glad to observe that the Sun has found the courage to give this phase of the matter to its readers by saying, "It is scarcely possible that the authorities at Ottawa understand the situation." Perhaps the Sun will explain how it is that the apparent imbecility and miserly stinginess of its Ottawa friends are so well developed in this case. Is it one of the results of the N. P. and of the surplus wrung thereby out of the pockets of New Brunswickers and Nova Scotians? Next time Sena tor Boyd finds Sir Leonard with tears in his eyes asking him what he can do to help St John, let this postal anomaly be suggested and the lachrymose Minister will, no doubt, remedy it.

A Government Interview.

They have a happy knack of doing things among our Conservative friends, the Government requiring its employees, as well as those who indirectly reap benefits from it, to lose no opportunity for making themselves useful. We find an interview in last Saturday's Sun which commences thus-

"Seeing that you have just returned

from the Upper Provinces, Mr. Burbidge,"

said a Sun reporter to Mr. George W.

Burbidge, of the law firm of Harrison & Burbidge, "I have called to interview you in reference to your visit." "I don't see," said Mr. Burbidge, that my experience can be of any special interest to the St. John public. You had ALLAN'S LUNG BALSAM, better interview Mr. Livingston, who travelled with me.

There is diffidence for you! One would almost imagine that the Mr. Burbidge and the Mr. Livingston alluded to were BOOKSTORE. Sun's article is, no doubt, very satisfactory to the class of persons who can the content to remain silent be
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BOOKSTORE. Sun's article is, no doubt, very satisfactory to the class of persons who

the management of the Dominion Government's Law business in St. John, being called, there, "the Deputy Minister of Justice," while Mr. Livingston is, or was a kind of Immigration Agent, and is em-

ployed to edit the Sun-a paper owned by leading Conservatives and supported very largely by the Dominion Government. These two gentlemen had been on an "official" visit to Ottawa, and having received their instructions while there they returned to St. John, and poor, nnocent Burbidge was, there, suddenly confronted by his late travelling compan. ion, Livingston, in the character of interviewer. Livingston, according to the Sun, puts to Burbidge, the "broad and

> comprehensive" question, "How are things in Ottawa?"

and B replies,-O, very quiet. Few were there except members of the Government and some parties having business with the Depart-

Included among whom, no doubt, were the interviewer and interviewed .-Their dialogue proceeded :-REP. - Did you learn when Sir Charles and Sir Leonard would visit the Maritime

Provinces? MR. B.-The date of their visit is not yet fixed. If they come this fall, it will probably be early in November. REP. - Where will they speak ? MR. B.-If anywhere, at Sackville.

REP. - Will they not go to Northumberland or Queen's County ? Mr. B.-No-our friends say there is no necessity for them to follow Mr. Blake in those counties at present. All testimony concurs in holding that Mr. Blake did our party no harm in any part of New Brunswick; and the same report comes from Nova Scotia. Besides, Ministers are busy preparing to meet Parliament. There's a come down for you! We

were threatened with Sirs Tilley and Tup' per, who were to be greeted with such a demonstration as never was before witnessed on the Miramichi, even when Domville was the leading figure and orator on the occasion of the torchlight procession of '78. But they will not come at all, now, and even if they do come, they only Americans has been restrained by the Albert J. Smith. The next question put by Mr. Livingston to his "chum" was,-Will the Government meet Parliament in good condition ?-

to which the modest, diffident Mr. Bur-

They will,-you may depend upor that. - The treasury is full to overflowing. -The condition of the country exceeds the expectations of its most sanguine friends.-Trade and manufactures are most prosperous. - Under the contract with the Syndicate the Pacific Railway is being built with marvellous speed and in a thorough manner.—Every prophecy of the Opposition in connexion with the North West lands and the Railway has been falsified.—The Government is very strong throughout the Upper Provinces,as strong, in fact, as on the day it was formed. - In Montreal we found everybody in favor of the National Policy, former Grits and Liberal-Conservatives alike .-Montreal and the Province generally are thoroughly in accord with the Government in its Pacific Railway policy.

Mr. B. then proceeded to speak of business in Montreal, which he represented as flourishing in all senses of the word, owing to the N. P., which he praised in all the moods and tenses. He next dwelt in glowing terms on the prospects of the Megantic and Canada Pacific Railways, mentioning, incidentally, that he was much indebted to Hon. Peter Mitchell for courtesies extended in Montreal. Mr. B. is

made by the interviewer to say,—
Mr. Mitchell's presence in Montreal is nvaluable to New Brunswickers. He knows everybody-and almost everything. He is hand in glove with the Syndicate, being the agent through whom all railway supplies are purchased. While doing an immense amount of business he always finds time to devote to any one from the Maritime Provinces who has business in Montreal, and spares neither time or money to make their stay agreeable. I am safe in saying that he is doing all in his power to secure for the manufacturers of the Maritime Provinces a fair share of the supplies for the Pacific Railway, and he could do far more if our people would only rise to the magnitude of their oppor-

We are quite sure that all of our North Shore readers will be glad to hear of Mr. Mitchell's prosperity, but we hope-and really believe-it is not as mythical as the alleged non-influence of Mr. Blake's visit to Northumberland, and the waning influence of those dreadful "Grits" in Ontario. We hope, also, that Mr. Burbidge is in error in reference to Messrs, Tilley and Tupper's visit to Northumberland, for a good many people here have looked forward to their coming with no small de-

"Don't know half their Value. "They cured me of Ague, Biliousness and Kidney Complaint, as recommended. I had a half bottle left which I used for my two little girls, who the doctors and neighbors said could not be cured. I would have lost both of them one night if I had not given them Hop Bitters. They did them so much good I continued their use until they were cured. That is why

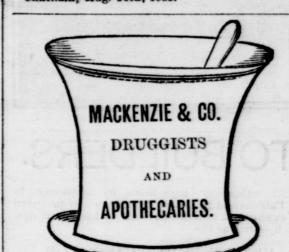
New Leather & Shoe Store.

The Subscriber, having disposed of his tannery, has opened a

Leather, Boot, Shoe and Findings Store SOLE, UPPER KIPP, CALF INSOLE LEATHER, AND SHOEMAKERS'

FINDINGS, BOOTS & SHOES MADE TO ORDER. ON WATER ST. CHATHAM. (North side, west the Commercial Building,) where

he hopes to receive a fair share of the public patronage hitherto given to him. Parties having open accounts with the subscriber are requested to call and arrange the same immedi Agent for Wilson's Wool Carding Mill, Derby-DUNCAN DAVIDSON. Chatham, Aug. 24th, 1881.



Fellow's Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

Puttiner's, Scott's, Robinson's, Northrop & Lyman's

EMULSIONS OF COD LIVER OIL.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, WISTAR'S BALSAM, BEEF IRON AND WINE, HOH BITTERS.

General Business.

Wanted.

A Third Class Male Teacher for District No. 2, New Jersey, Burnt Church.

Apply stating salary to JOHN SIMPSON, Secretary of Trustees. Four Coat, Two Vest and

Two Pant Makers

WANTED. None but good hands need apply. F. O. PETERSON, Tailor,

Teacher Wanted.

Wanted a Second Class Female Teacher, for District No. 7, Glenelg, immediately. Apply to the Trustees.

T. G. McKAY, JAS. McDonald, HUGH McDONALD. Glenelg, Oct. 25, 1881.

Wanted a Third Class Female Teacher, to take charge of School in District No. 51 Napan River. Apply, stating Salary, to SAMUEL T. McKNIGHT, See'y to Trustees, Black Brook P. O.

Napan, Oct. 4, 1881. Teacher Wanted.

A second class teacher for District No. 6 Douglasfield, parish of Chatham. Apply to John McDonnell,

eacher Wanted.

A Second Class Female or Third Class Male Teacher, to take charge of School District No. 2. WM. GRAY. Applp to Secretary to Trustee

A Journeyman Shoemaker can get steady work r summer and winter. Apply to SAMUEL JOHNSON. Chatham, N. B.

POULTRY WANTED. Tenders are invited by the subscriber for a sup-

TO LET OR SELL. The Two Story Dwelling on St. John Street, near by the Rev. G. Howell. Apply to the Subscriber F. J. LETSON.

n, centre-fire, shot gun, No. 10 bore (choke) sold for \$45-a splendid duck, brant or goose gun. " ADVANCE" OFFICE.

The subscriber, having purchased the tannery formerly owned by Duncan Davidson, Esq., is prepared to furnish all kinds of stock in his line of

Chat.ham,Sep 26th, 1881 Notice. The Ratepayers of School District No. 1, Chat-

Highest market price paid for hides.
WILLIAM TROY.

August 23rd, 1881.

All persons having any just claim or demands against the estate of the late Philip Wall, of Chat-ham, Farmer, are requested to hand in the same

Notice to Magistrates-

Justices of the Peace for the County of Northum-

erland can obtain the Dominion Statutes for

Executor's Notice.

persons indebted to said Estate, are hereby noti-fied to make immediate payment to

Portage and Lumber Waggons for

Nelson, Oct. 1, 1881.

MUSIC.

MILLINERY.

A. L. BURNS, Wellington Row, opposite the Reformed Church. Chatham, Oct. 27, '81.

ROSEWOOD, WALNUT AND OTHER COFFINS.

WM. M'LEAN,

New Goods.

ELECTRO-PLATE WARE!

These Gooods are the latest designs and are warranted to give satisfaction.

WATCHES.CLOCKS JEWELERY

Also, on hand a large stock of

PIPES. TOBACCO,

JEWELRY

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

Shoemaker Wanted.

ply of one hundred geese and turkeys per week for the season—medium to large birds only—also for Conadian Deer. Cash. G. C. KEARN,

Gun for Sale. A new (used twice only)double-barrelled Reming-

Chatham, Oct. 18, '81.

Notice.

nam, are hereby notified that all rates remaining anpaid on the 1st September will be handed over or immediate collection. By order THOS. CRIMMEN, Secretary.

Notice.

to the undersigned, duly attested to forthwith, or vithin one m nth, and all those indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate pay-ment to him, he being authorised to receive and Dated, Chatham, 10th Oct., 1881. THOS. GAYNOR

1881, on application at my office. SAM'L THOMSON, Clerk of the Peace, Northumberland. Dated 26th Sept., 1881.

All Persons having any just Claim against the Estate of the late John Kain, Merchant, Nelson, are hereby requested to render the same, duly attested, within three months from date, and all

> JOHN W. WALSH, Executor of the Estate

At the Subscriber's Carriage Shop, St. John Street, good workmanship and material.

Chatham, Oct. 12, 1881.

DR. J. S. BENSON has removed to the residence lately occupied by A. D. Shirreff, Esq., on Duke Street, where he can be consulted at all hours as

Miss Fairey having returned to Miramichi wil be glad to receive Pupils for Instruction in Voca

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the public of Chatham, that she is prepared to execute Millinery in all its branches, and has on hand the latest shapes in bonnets and hats.

UNDERTAKER. Ch atham, Nov. 1, 1880.

FANCY GOODS,

CIGARS, Etc.

MADE TO ORDER

Water Street, Chatham