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 and neck.

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 physicians of Selma, I at last resorted to the use of your Vegetine (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., ROME, N. Y., July 10, 1879. MR. H. R. STEVENS: Dear Sir-One year ago last my little boy 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 Vegeting; 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 Scrofulous Face.

WESTMINISTER, Conn., June 19, 1879. 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 as 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

H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass. and Toronto, Ont.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

HOP BITTERS (A Medicine, not a Drink,)

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION. ND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALI-TIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.

THEY CURE All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Bloo Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Ner-vousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints. \$1000 IN COLD. ill be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no Other. D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure fo runkeness, use of opium, tobacco and SEND FOR CIRCULAR. All above sold by druggists. Hop litters Mig. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Or to the contract the state of the service of

New Leather & Shoe Store.

The Subscriber, having disposed of his tannery, and retired from the business connected therewith, 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

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.

TIN SHOP.

I have now opened the well known establishmer

formerly occupied by the late James Gray, and with the kind patronage of former friends, am prepared to execute all work in

SHEET-IRON,

GAS-FITTING. Granite Ware, Japaned Stamped and Plain.

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

PLOUGHS,

Also, a nice assortment of Parlor and Cooking Stoves,

fitted with PATENT OVENS the inner shells which draw out for cleaning purposes. Those wishing to buy cheap would do well to

Shop in rear of Custom House.

A. C. M'LEAN.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To be sold by Public Arction, on THURS., THE 10TH DAY OF NOV., 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 Houcester, deceased, in consequence of a deficiency of the personal estate of the said deceased, for that purpose, pursuant to a License obtained from the Surrogate Court of Probate for the County of Glovcester, the Lands and Premises following. All that let or tract of Land and premises,

which the said Philip Gallichan resided in his life-time, 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 pied 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. JOHN JAMES VIBERT.

-AT THE MIRAMICHI

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chatham, Miramicht, N. B., every Thursday morning It is sent to any address in Canada, the United States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Pubisher)at the following rates :-If paid in advance, within 2 months " after 2 months, - - \$2.00. Advertisements are placed under classified head-

son, 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 The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" having its large circu-

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.

TO OUR PATRONS.

With this week's ADVANCE sul scribers receive their accounts. Those whose custom it has been to pay promptly will, no doubt, do their duty as usual.

To those long in arrears we wish to say that we have permitted them te owe us for periods varying from two to seven years. The number who imagine, perhaps, that they are supporting the paper, by taking it year after year and witholding what they owe is very large, and as we cannot afford to do without the money coming from them we shall, after next week, place all overdue accounts in the hands of attorneys and magistrates for collection. When we state the fact that between nineteen hundred and two thousand dollars are due to us from subscribers, few will blame us for taking steps to long failed to secure it by less harsh Subscribers who have allowed their indebtedness to increase year after year, will realise how they have failed in their duty to the publisher. It is not a small matter that the sum we have stated should be due. The want of it has caused us much inconvenience and trouble, and delinquents, however friendly they may profess to be, will only have themselves to blame if they oblige us to have legal costs added to the sums they owe and which we must collect forth-

Miramichi Advance, CHATHAM, - - - NOVEMBER 10, 1881.

The "Sun" and its Misrepresen-The Sun, in a wretchedly-written place during the past two years. article, in which bad English and worse | They are going, too, not to return, untaste strive for the mastery, attempts less by important fiscal or political to deal with our reply of last week to its absurd and unfounded statements respecting the effects of the National Policy on the lumber industry. It is proper to note that the Sun appeared more desirous of injuring Mr. Snowball, M.P., than of placing the matter discussed in a fair position before its readers. In fact if the references to Mr. Snowball were taken out of its article, there would be little of it left, and as we shewed

how untenable was the ground it took away, and they blamed the condition and how entirely wrong it was in both of things described to the National fact, and argument, it makes a character Policy. Of course, the Sun will conistic endeavor to shuffle out of the real | tradict this and say, in its usual arguissues and, by additional misstatement, mentative style they were tramps and to cover up its discomfiture. The Sun, fools and did not appreciate the National instead of discussing the questions it | Policy, but the facts remain and will took up free from unnecessary personal continue to appear so as long as that allusions, put forward Messrs Snowball, Policy stands. King and McLeod as representatives

of the lumber interest, which it depicted as tyrannical and oppressive, grinding upon the workingman and-work than all - opposed to the National Policy. Mr. Snowball's invoices, Mr. Snowball's shipments and Mr. Snowball's objections to the tariff were paraded in different ways, absurdly mixed up until people, no doubt, wondered why the chief organ of the Tory party should give so much of its space and attention to one gentleman among hundreds engaged in the lumbering business of the Province.

The reason is quite obvious. The gentleman referred to does not approve of the taxation unnecessarily imposed on the lumber and all other industrial interests of the country and, as a matter of policy, the Tory programme calls upon the Sun to misrepresent and injure him in all possible ways. If the Sun could give a little truth with its statements of public affairs, even when its real object is to injure an

opponent, it would not cause intelligent persons, even of its own party to be disgusted with it. Referring to our statement respecting the tea duties it says:-When the Government whom you (ADVANCE) and Mr. Snowball supported

came into power, their first act was to impose heavy duties on Tea and Coffee. and now will you be kind enough to ask Mr. Snowball why he was one of "those who levied those duties?" Why did he tax the lumberman's Tea and Coffee which he found free? What excuse has he to offer for his conduct? You say the workingman will hold him to account. Kindly call upon him to render the workingman an account of his stewardship in this matter, * * * While Mr. Snowball remains silent on this point, as long as he fails to "account" to his work people for placing duties on the necessar-

ies of life which he found free, just so long will they regard with suspicion his attempts to shout down the National Policy, his excited waving of invoices in the House of Commons, and his efforts through the Advance to convince "the workingman" that he is his best friend. Your comparison of the National Policy

Government to a "rough" and a bully, you will presently discover, does not apply. It it was the act of a "rough" to impose the Tea and Coffee duties, and thus strike a blow at the whole public reached who consume them, what must you think of your Mr. Snowball, and of all his Grit associate members from New Brunswick, who imposed these duties?

It is not necessary for us to say much respecting the history of the tea duties. for the citizen of Canada who does not know they were imposed by the Macdonald-Tilley Government when it framed its tariff just after Confedera- long as the assertions and the mere tion, ought to seek better enlighten- statement of them will answer the pur- Bathurst, N. B., during the season of ment than the Sun affords. It is true pose? It is an astonishing thing that the 1881 that because of the outcry from the flourishing condition of our revenue Maritime Provinces in 1872 tea was should continue to be such a source of made free, but duties were again im- congratulation to our Conservative posed upon it by the same Macdonald- friends, seeing that the principal in-Tilley Government, when Sir Francis crease in the revenue comes from Cus- Palings, sp. ft. Hincks was its Finance Minister. The toms duties on importations, which the Mackenzie Government did not make nostrum of the "National Policy" was tea free, it is true, but the tax upon it invented to prevent, the idea being to was rendered necessary by the general compel our people to stop buying from S. Timber, tons,

The Mackenzie Government, however, ing more than ever from the foreigner repealed the differential duties on Teas and, as a matter of course, paying just in 1874-the first year they were in so much the more by the enhanced duty power-and those duties were restored which makes the country just so much

by the present Government in 1879.-The Session of the latter year was the first one in which Mr. Snowball occupied the position of a representative and he voted against the imposition of thought."

proved, that instead of Mr. Snowball like a drowning man, catching at a straw clutches the fact that he increased his shipments in 1880. But, as everyhad not been fully felt when the preyear, and 20% in comparison with the pullers of the fair trade movement-a four years immediately preceeding, and fact abundantly proved in the columns instead of admitting its error, as a respectable journal would, it indulges in a lot of rant that must make many of its friends ashamed to read it. It enshipment had decreased by saying,-

but to say that the Tariff has had any thing to do with curtailing his operations is to make a disreputable statement. What we want the Sun to explain is why it said these shipments were increased when they were decreased 25% Was the assertion made in ignorance of the facts or for the purpose of bolstering up the National Policy, regardless of

Snowball ships less this year than in 1880,

The Sun, referring to what we said about the exodus, says to the Advance, -Perhaps you can explain why, when a greater "exodus" went on from Northumberland years before the Tariff was heard of, you charge the present drifting of the population on the Tariff? That a movement of population to and from the States has gone on in Northumberland for some years past-certainly ten or twelve years

-is quite correct. It is simply untrue that there even was a time in the history of the Miramichi when there was such a general outgoing of the people as has taken changes, the conditions of life for workingmen and workingwomen here are

The Sun concludes by challenging us to name one person who has been driven from the country by the National Policy. We can only say that we have heard scores say that the cost of living here was so much increased, without a corresponding increase of work and wages, that they were obliged to go

A Fisheries Farce. The Fisheries Department appears to have readily consented to place Overseer Mowatt of the Restigouche district, in the hands of an investigating Com mission, his principal offence, as the complainants endeavour to prove, being that he has been engaged in the fish trade. We have seen nothing in the evidence to sustain the charge, and beofficer. If however, the Department is prepared to deal as it should with officers who make merchandise of their positions, who buy and ship and sell fish, who deal in nets, twines and other fishing outfits, and make the license money due from fishermen items in their private business ledgers, it ought to send a commission to the Miramichi. If it will do so we will guarantee the proofs. If Overseer Mowatt had consented to do the bidding of the Inspector, as the fish-trading Overseer here has done, he would have been equally protected from investigation. When a Government Department becomes so corrupt as to discriminate between officers, as it does in the respective cases of the Restigouche and Chatham Overseers, few will have faith in the honesty of any enquiry is may pretend to hold.

British Trade. Our Conservative friends in this country are in the habit of congratulaing themselves and the country on the success of the National Policy, by revenue, and as a farther cause of conunder the ceais of protection in our trade relations, drawing doleful pictures of the depres ion existing in Great Britain and the strides which the "Fair Trade" movement (according to them) is making, as evidencing that depression is gradually forcing British econom-

It has often been proved before, that for downright assertion and a say-athing-and-stick-to-it way of argument, the Conservative is not to be beaten. It makes no matter that assertions are not argnments or because he says that such a thing is so and so it is not a fact, but what matters it so

depression prevailing and the enormous the foreigner and purchase from manu- In addition to the Bathurst ship-

regime had committed the country .- | which we find that the people are buythe more expensive to live in.

promoters to get their bantling in good the duty referred to. The Sun entirely order, hardly a name of any economical misrepresents Mr. Snowball's position | weight can be pointed to as having joinin this matter, and we fear it does so ed the so-called movement. It has been deliberately and with "malice afore- condemned by theoretical economists such as Professors Price, Jerons, and Finding, as our figures of last week | Smith, and the reception given by the workingmen of Leeds to Mr. Gladincreasing his lumber business under | stone, and by the population of Glasthe National Policy, as the Sun assert- gow to Sir Wm. Harcourt, show that ed he had done, he had decreased it the great principles of free trade are 25% during the present year, that paper | thoroughly believed in in these industri centres and, unkindest cut of all, at great Conservative gathering at New castle-on-Tyne, Sir Stafford Northcote body knows, the effects of the tariff threw it overboard. Much too has been made of a "National Fair Trade Conparations for that year's business were ference" recently held at London, at made. The present and future years which delegates with big sounding titles. are the ones by which to judge of the pretending to represent the great trade effects of the tariff upon the lumber | Unions of England and Scotland, met and other natural industries of the and enthusiastically adopted motions in country. The fact is, that the Sun favor of "Fair Trade." It now turns based an argument which it thought of out that four, at least-and probably the greatest importance on its alleged more-of those delegates hailing from fact that Mr. Snowball had largely in Scotland, with the biggest titles were creased his business this year. We bogus. They were not accredited by proved he had decreased his business any body of bona fide trades Unions, and by 25% in comparison with the previous | their expenses were paid by the wire-

depression in the old country, what are deavors to make its readers believe we the facts-something that looks remarkasked it to explain why Mr. Snowball's ably like a contradiction in terms. for whilst there appears to be some It is not for us to explain why Mr. dullness and stagnation in some trades -the revenue of the country is greater than it was in 1880, the excess for the first six months and a half of the fiscal year being nearly \$6,500,000, and the export trade, especially in cotton, shows a very large increase indeed. It is very noticeable and significant fact also, that the excess of the revenue as noticed above, is in those items which most di rectly represent the spending power of the people and gauge the achivity of trade. In excise, the increase is nearly \$3,400,000 and in Post Office revenue \$560,000. How are these facts then to be reconciled -- This increased revenue with the trade dullness? We think Mr. Gladstone touched the true cause, when, in his speech at Leeds, he alluded to the shortage there had been in the crops for the last three years past, and any one who cares to reason and be

Turning to the much talked

convinced by their reason, will easily see that he has hit the mark. The loss of such a large home trade as has naturally resulted from deficient home harvest, has told on manufactures, but the evil effects of this has been kept from being anything like what it would have trade open to the British manufacturer through free trade and free trade alone, the result of which is made apparent by the increase in the revenue. There can be no doubt but that when British trade receives the stimulus of a good home harvest, the "fair trade" folly, along with all protectionist fallacies

A Characteristic Tory Answer.

We said last week,-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 in the morning and taken east. The 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 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 science in matters relating to the Maritime

this meanness was "one of the results of the N. P., and the surplus wrung thereby out of the pockets of Newbrunswickers and Nova Scotians." Its reply is characteristic. In can offer no defence of the Government's neglect and incompetency in the matter, but

It is probably on account of the Grit deficits caused by such transactions as the purchase of "Snowball's Slabs," from which the country has scarcely yet re-

The Sun and its party will find that its far-fetched allusions to "those slabs" will not satisfy the public who are inconvenienced by the arrangement referred to. The people of St. John and points west are chiefly interested in the mattter, and St. John is represented by the Minister of Finance, who has asked, with tears in his eyes (according to Senator Boyd) what he could do for the city. He has also boasted of a surplus of \$4,000,000. pointing to the flourishing state of the People will, therefore, wonder why, if the tears were genuine and the surplus gratulation at having placed ourselves a reality, he finds it necessary to continue the postal anomaly referred to and hide his responsibility in the matter behind an imaginary slab pile. Sir Leonard referred to those slabs once in Parliament when Mr. Snowball was present, and got a reply which wil, probably, prevent him from repeating ists to the same goal which we have the impertinence, and the use the Sun makes of the matter will prove to be equally unfortunate, for Sir Leonard's constituents want less of his tears and slabs, and more in the way of improve-

Bathurst Trade Returns.

ment of the wretched mail arrangement

The following is the Official Retur of Lumber Shipped from the Port of

K. F. Burns R. A. & J. Stewart Totals. 8,700,487 6,123,967 14,824,454 383,000 1.331,917 8.312

loaded 7 ships at Caraquet. The total quantity of lumber shipped from that Port was about 3,750,000 sp. ft.

Grindstones were shipped to United States from the out port of New Bandon, under the survey of the Collec-Much has been made of the "Fair tor of Customs at Bathurst during the Trade" movement in Great Britain lateseason of 1881 as follows:

ly, but in spite of all the efforts of its No. of Vessels. 1,057 338 In addition to the grindstones exported from New Bandon to United

States, large quantities were shipped to Montreal and other ports in Canada. Departure of the Governor-General

His Excellency, the Governor-General s now on the Atlantic, en route for Great Britain. On last Friday afternoon a large number of prominent citizens and ladies assembled at the City Hall, Ottawa, to witness the presentation of the civic address to His Excellency prior to his departure. The City Hall had been decorated with flags, mottoes, the Royal, Dominion, Provincial, and City Arms, and with flowers. The windows were darkened and the gas lighted, presenting a very beautiful and striking effect. Among the mottoes were the following :- "The Queen -God bless her," "Lorne," "Louise, 'Argyle, the State's whole thunder born to wield," "Hail to our noble Governor General," "Ottawa bids you Godspeed," "The great North-West, the future granary of the world," "The Lesser Britain will afford happy homes to the toiling millions of Greater of the Glasgow Herald of three weeks

> His Excellency, arriving at the Hall was received by His Worship the Mayor, in his full robes of office, and Major-General Luard, Lieut.-Col. Maunsell, D. A. G., and other officers. He was accompanied by Lieut.-Col. De Winton, military secretary, Chater, Capt. Percival and Capt. Bagot, A. D. C's. The members of the city police force, under Chief Sherwood. formed a guard of honour in the corridor, and saluted the Governor-General as he passed through. His Excellency was escorted into the Council Chamber by Mayor Mackintosh and the staff officers, the Members of the City Council all being present. On entering he was warmly cheered, all present rising. On mounting the dais he glanced admiringly round the beautifully decorated room. Mayor Mackintosh at once read and presented the address of the city to which His Excellency replied, extemporaneously, as follows :-

I beg to thank you most cordially and sincerely for your kindness in coming here to-day to say good-bye to me on my departure, only for a short period, from what is to me already a well-loved home. (Applause.) I shall convey your expressions of loyalty, by no means the first I have heard in Ottawa, to Her Majesty the Queen, who takes the most lively and unceasing interest in everything touching her Dominion of Canada. (Applause.) I shall also carry your words of kindness otherwise been, by the immense foreign to the Princess, who shares with me the deep disappointment that already twice within the last few months she has been ordered when at the point of departure for Canada, not to start, and is now told that she must put off the time of her arrival here until the spring. I trust to be back with you some time tion :before the session of Parliament, and before the New Year is a fortnight old. again to undertake my duties. Among clinging thereto, will have a respectable these is the extremely pleasant one of making Ottawa what it is fast becoming during the winter months, the centre of our national, social, and intellectual life. (Applause.) We wish to see here, of course, during our season, the eminent men who take part in the

political life of this country. They must come at all events, because they taxation levied per head in the same are sent here by their constituents. We want to see also men of eminence in other branches of life, whether writers or jurists. (Applause.) Let us add that we wish also to collect here during our season the beauty of the land (Applause.) Our strength is aided by such a concourse at its Capital of the leading spirits in our union, for by collecting together here from the different parts of the country, they get to have a personal knowledge of and acquaintance with each other, thereby promoting unity of feeling throughout the whole Dominion. This has taken place aland other citizens of St. John are thus ready I think (applause) to a marvellous in which they said they had legal advice for mail matter which reaches the city inhabitants of Ottawa in one sense, that early in the morning, simply because is to say I remember Ottawa seventeen Ottawa ideas of economy are reduced to a vears ago, when you, Mr. Mayor, could not have had the opportunity of presenting me your address in this splendid We asked the Sun to explain whether hall, when Spark-street existed only in name, and when the people were only talking about our confederation. (Applause) It is marvellous with what rapidity the Union has been perfected during these sixteen or seventeen years. (Renewed applause.) You have now a country thoroughly united. You have an advantage over older countries in this respect, that you have not to reflect what you ought to pull down, but only consider how to construct, and you are building a very strong power that can stand, as Tennyson said of the great Duke of Wellington, "four square to all the winds that blow," and will be the freest people in all God's free earth. (Loud applause.) Touching some poirts which are connected with your social life, it has been my happiness to see established and holding its first

meeting in Ottawa, an insitution which gathered all the artists of this country. The success of that institution shows how our art men can combine together, and now in the early part of this next year, I hope we shall see another great institute holding its first meeting at all events within your city—an institute which shall combine together the men | figures :of science and literature throughout all our Provinces, and which shall be for Canada in one institute at once, what the French Academy is for France, and the British Association and Geographical Society are for England. (Loud applanse.) We shall be able to have in one society men of eminence whose names already illustrate the career of this country in its intellectual progress, men to whom we may, perhaps, look for advice in all matters other than those appertaining to our material progress. (Applause.) I have to thank you, ladies and gentlemen, once more for

Raw produce ... your kindness in coming here, and as I am afraid I shall not be able to be back before the first fortnight in the New Year, I beg of you, although it may be factures-in fact a less proportion than somewbat premature, to allow me to she exported in her revenue tariff days .wish you a merry Christmas and a

happy New Year. (Loud applause.) His Excellency's reply was delivered in a good tone, and was greeted with frequent applause, and with prolonged cheering at the close.

The speech over, a large number of citizens shook hands with His Excellency, wishing him godspeed and a pleasant voyage. Three ringing cheers were given as His Excellency's carriage drove off. At the railway station His Excellency was received by a guard of 213,900 honour and a band, and as the train bearing him away started, loud and con-

139 tinued cheers were given. An address was presented to His

Governor of that Province, to which a formal reply was made and the Marquis at once proceeded on board the Sardinian. A Globe despatch of 4th

from Montreal says .-"In speaking with your correspondent this evening, His Excellency remarked that he would return about the 10th January, and that he was leaving for Europe now on private business. Major Chater, who accompanied His Excellency, is to proceed to South Africa to join his regiment. It is uncertain as yet, whether the Princess Louise will return to Canada or not."

Increase of Taxation.

[From the Freeman.] Sir S. L. Tilley is fond of asserting, when the returns permit, that the people of Canada do not pay much more per head now in Customs and Excise duties than they paid some years ago, and arguing thence that the rate of taxation is no greater, the burden of taxation no heavier. This is a most fallacious mode of reasoning, but, perhaps, Sir S. L. does not think so According to that, the Englishman who to-day pays taxes only on his tea. tobacco, liquors, etc., is more heavily taxed than the Egyptian fellah. the Canadian is much more heavily taxed in 1881 than he was in 1879-80, although there has been no material change in the tariff. The truth, however is, as all experience proves, that often taxation is most heavy and oppressive where, either because of the poverty of the people or the paralysis of trade caused by taxation, the revenue is smallest in proportion to population. The Customs' duties alone, according to present prospects, will amount to over five dollars a head of the population in the year now current. It will be amusing to observe how Sir S. L. Tilley will try next session to that this is no increase on the \$2.75 which in 1866 he said would be the limit of taxation in the Dominion, or than the \$3.10 per head paid as Customs duties in 1878-9.

The Toronto Globe puts the figures thus :-

TABLE SHOWING INCREASE OF TAXATION Customs Rate of Population. taxes taxation ending June 30. paid. per head. \$ 8,819,431 \$2 62 1869 3,400,721 8,298,909 3,448,241 9,462,940 1871 3,485,761 11,843,655 3,572,278 13,045,493 3,658,795 13,017,730 3,745,312 14,421,882

3,831,829

3,918,346

1875

1876

12,548,451 3 13 4,004,863 4,091,380 1878 12,795,693 3 12 1879 4,177,897 12,939,540 3 10 1880 4,264,414 14,138,849 4,350,933 18,778,146 4 32 During the current fiscal year, ending the 30th June, 1882, the Government organs estimate that the Customs taxation levied will be nearly four millions more than in the year just closed. Consequent-

ly the Customs taxation for the current

year and the rate of taxation per head

will be as follows :-

12,833,114 3 27

Customs Rate of taxes taxation 30th June. Population. to be paid. per head. 4,437,450 \$22,500,000 \$5 10 Now, let any thinking man regard the comparison published next below, showing the amount of Custom taxes levied and

the rate of taxation per head in the first and the fourteenth years of Confedera-TABLE SHOWING GROWTH OF TAXATION IN

Rate of Year ending Customs taxation taxes. per head. \$22,500,000 \$5 10 \$ 8,819,431 \$13,680,569 Increase The amount of Customs taxation levied has actually increased 155 per cent. in fourteen years; and the rate of Customs

period has increased 95 PER CENT.

Revising Votes. The Revisors in the City met on Tues day last to adjudicate upon the applications of persons who claimed to have their names added to the Electoral Lists. Out of some seventy applicants only about half a dozen had their names added, all the rest being rejected on the ground that they were not assessed the amount necesary to entitle them to be placed on the list. The Revisors refused to hear any arguments against this new reading of the law, to sustain them. - Freeman.

The Government of the Province has for years, allowed the laws relating to assessment, valuation etc., to remain in a very unsatisfactory condition and, too often, advantage is taken of existing defects or doubtful provisions by assessors or revisors to help their political or personal friends and injure their opponents. The St. John Revisors appear to have taken a very proper course in refusing to add to the electoral lists the names of persons insufficiently taxed or not taxed at all.

British and United States Exports.

A short time ago a protectionist organ solemnly rebuked the Globe for asserting in a general way that nearly the whole of the British exports to the United States consisted of manufactured goods. We knew we were right, but preferred to wait for later figures than those then in our possession before answering the statement. We have now received British statistics. from which we learn that the proportion of manufactured goods among British exports to the United States is four fifths of the whole. The following are the BRITISH EXPORTS TO UNITED STATES.

£24,607,000 6,052,000 iron, tin, etc 195,000 We were also reproved for saying that American exports of manufactures to Eng-

land were almost nil. Here are the figures with which we justify our assertion :-AMERICAN EXPORTS TO BRITAIN.

The nation in which manufactures are protected exports almost nothing of manu-

Another Tory Light Out,

Considerable excitement has recently been caused in legal circles in this city, by the disappearance of Mr. F. J. Duffy, of the law firm of Ritchie & Duffy, and President of the St. John branch of the Land League. It is said that Mr. Duffy has taken with him about \$2000 belonging to clients of the firm. It is supposed that he went to New York; but his present whereabouts are unknown. - Sun, A notice of the dissolution of the firm

"departure,' was a great surprise to his from the manufacturers, and we guarantee MADE TO ORDER. not known whether he has taken a large BOOKSTORE. depression prevailing and the enormous the foreigner and purchase from manufacturers in our own country, instead of ments, Messrs. K. F. Burns & Co., Excellency at Quebec by the Lieutenant- tion is made of several sums which have amount of money with him, though men-

been entrusted to him, which have disappeared. Duffy was quite an active poli. tician and one of the "managers" of the Government party here. During the last compaign he edited a rather lively Conservative journal, the Herald, which is believed to have done considerable service in securing Sir Leonard Tilley's election. The paper has since been suspended, the publisher having long ago united with the exodiens, and the editor has now followed him under less pleasing circumstances .- Globe.

Get out Doors.

The close confinement of all factory work, gives the operatives pallid faces, poor appetite, languid, miserable feelings, poor blood, inactive liver, kikneys and urinary troubles, and all the physicians and medicine in the world cannot help them, unless they get out of doors or use Hop Bitters, the purest and best remedy, especially for such cases, having abundance of health, sunshine and rosy cheeks in them. They cost but a trifle. - Chris-

business that any one can engage in instructions are so simple and plain, thanyone can make great profits from the very st art. No one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as men. Boys and girls can earn arge sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. No thing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in this business during your spare time at great pro You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need ready money should write to us at once. All furnished free Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

STEAM MILL FOR SALE!

r end of Chatham, opposite Middle Island, known as the "Perley Mill," with all the machinery be nging thereto, including Planer and Box Ma To an active enterprising man, this offers a splendid oppostunity for investment, as it will be sold at a bargain.

The Rotary Steam Saw Mill, situated at the low-

For particulars apply to

Removal.

The Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants

of Chatham, that he has taken the Bakery. formerly occupied by Mr. Philip Anslow, near Mr. Thoemas Fountain's store. Anything in the bakery line can be had either at Mr. Fountain's or at the bakery, and all orders left at either places will be punctually attended to. The bread wagon will run as usual daily. JOHN WYSE

Dissolution. Notice is hereby given that the partnership

heretofore existing under the name of MERSEREAU & THOMSON

Photographing and Picture Framing will be continued by Mr. E. H. Thomson, at the old stand, and all bills due the late firm are payable

to him, and all debts owed by them will be paid

Y. MERSEREAU.

E. H. THOMSON.

Chatham, N. B., Aug. 23rd., 1881. And learn that having bought Mr. Mer sereau's interest in the above business, I

make Good Photogrephs, at the Unprecedented Low Price of

\$1.00 Per Dozen.

shall continue the same on my own ac-

count, and shall, until further notice,

Pictures framed to crder. Call and see for yourselves.

> Duke Street. Near Canada House.

E. H. THOMSON.

Chatham, N. B., Aug. 23rd, 1881. SEWING MACHINE.

I respectfully inform my friends and patrons, hat I have by no means given up handling the WANZER SEWING MACHINES. and may be found at the Studio above named, where all orders shall receive prompt attention Repair ing attended to as usual.

Chatham, April 20, '81.

'onsorial Artist. PHYSIOGNOMICAL HAIR DRESSER. Facial Operator, Cranium Manip

ulator & Capilliary Abridger. Shaves and Hair Cuts

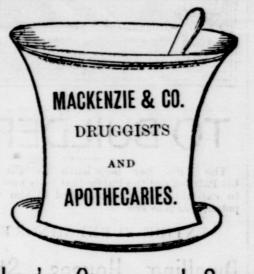
GEORGE STAPLES. Canada House Building. Chatham, September 8th., 1880,

WITH AMBIDEXTROUS FACILITY.

EYES FRONT!"

IF YOU Want a Cook Want a Clerk Want a Teacher Want a Situation Want to sell or buy a farm Want a place to Board Want to buy or sell property Want to sell Groceries or Drugs Want to sell Dry Goods or Carpets Want to find custom for anything ADVERTISE IN THE MIRAMICHI ADVANCE. Advertising will gain new customers Advertising will keep old customers

Advertising liberally always pays Advertising begets confidence Advertising shows energy Advertising shows pluck Advertise and succeed Advertise or fail Advertise largely Advertise long Advertise well Advertise HERE.



of Hypophosphites

Puttiner's, Scott's, Robinson's, Northrop & Lyman's **EMULSIONS OF**

COD LIVER OIL. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

HOH BITTERS. was published yesterday. Mr. Duffy's The above received this week direct

BEEF IRON AND WINE,

WISTAR'S BALSAM,

Boards MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE

General Business.

Wanted.

A Third Class Male Teacher for District No. 2,

New Jersey, Burnt Church. Apply stating salary to JOHN SIMPSON,

Oct. 5th, 1881. Four Coat, Two Vest Cand

Two Pant Makers WANTED.

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

Teacher Wanted.

Wanted a Second Class Female Tacher, for District No. 7, Glenelg, immediately. Apply to JAS. McDonald, HUGH McDONALD. Glenelg, Oct. 25, 1881.

Teacher Wanted. Wanted a Third Class Female Teacher, to take charge of School in District No. 51 Napan River. Apply, stating Salary, to SAMUEL T. McKNIGHT,

Teacher Wanted. A second class teacher for District No. 6 Douglas

field, parish of Chatham. Apply to

John McDonnell Sec. to Trustees. Teacher Wanted.

A Second Class Female or Third Class Male eacher, to take charge of School District No. 2.

Secretary to Truste Shoemaker Wanted.

A Journeyman Shoemaker can get steady work

summer and winter. Apply to SAMUEL JOHNSON. POULTRY WANTED.

Tenders are invited by the subscriber for a supply of one hundred geese and turkeys per week for the season—medium to Conadian Deer. Cash. G. C. KEARN, Parker's Market, Halif the season-medium to large birds only-also for

The Two Story Dwelling on St. John Street, near Also the house on Cunard St. at present occupied by the Rev. G. Howell. Apply to the Subscriber

Chatham, Oct. 18, '81.

F. J. LETSON.

" ADVANCE" OFFICE.

TO LET OR SELL

Gun for Sale. A new (used twice only)double-barrelled Remington, centre-fire, shot gun, No. 10 bore (choke)-

sold for \$45-a splendid duck, brant or goose gun.

Notice.

The subscriber, having purchased the tannery formerly owned by Duncan Davidson, Esq., is pre-pared to furnish all kinds of stock in his line of Highest market price paid for hides. WILLIAM TROY. Chat. ham, Sep 26th, 1881. Notice.

ham, are hereby notified that all rates remaining unpaid on the 1st September will be handed over for immediate collection. By order THOS. CRIMMEN, Secretary August 23rd, 1881.

The Ratepayers of School District No. 1, Chat-

Notice. All persons having any just claim or demands against the estate of the late Philip Wall, of Chatham, Farmer, are requested to hand in the same to the undersigned, duly attested to forthwith, or within one month, and all those indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to him, he being authorised to receive and

collect the same.

Dated, Chatham, 10th Oct., 1881.

THOS. GAYNOR. Notice to Magistrates-Justices of the Peace for the County of Northum

erland, can obtain the Dominion Statutes for

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

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 persons indebted to said Estate, are hereby noti-

fled to make immediate payment to JOHN W. WALSH. Executor of the Estate

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

Nelson, Oct. 1, 1881.

Chatham, Oct. 12, 1881.

DR. J. S. BENSON has remove a to the residence

lately occupied by A. D. Shirroff, Esq., on Duke Street, where he can be consulted at all hours as

MUSIC. Miss Fairey having returned to Miramichi wil be glad to receive Pupils for Instruction in Voca and Instrumental Music.

MILLINERY. 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. Wellington Row, opposite the Reformed Church Chatham, Oct. 27, '81.

COFFINS & CASKETS

ROSEWOOD, WALNUT AND OTHER COFFINS, which he will sell at reasonable rates. WM. M'LEAN,

UNDERTAKER Ch atham, Nov. 1, 1880. New Goods.

I have just opened a large assortment of fine

Fellow's Compound Syrup ELECTRO-PLATE WARE!

Also, on hand a large stock of

WATCHES CLOCKS JEWELERY

FANCY GOODS.

PIPES. TOBACCO, CIGARS, Etc.

JEWELRY

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.