General Business.

Vegetine.

CONDUCTORS TAKE IT. Blotches, Pimples, Humors

on the Face and Neck Disappear.

A Sovereign Remedy for Rheumatism !

MONTREAL, P. Q., Oct. 17, 1879. H. R. STEVENS : Dear Sir -1 most cheerfu'ly add my testimonia to the great number you are daily receiving in favor of your VEGETINE. I have been trouble with rheumatism for several years; also with blotches and pimples breaking out upon my fac nd 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 recommende VEGETINE to some of my friends who were troubled with rneumatism, and they have used it with good success, and I will recomn end it to all who are troubled in the same way.

> Vegetine. Dr. Callier Surprised.

Passenger Conductor Grand Trunk Railroad

VICTOR PIGEON,

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 o 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 T. E. CALLIER, M. D.

Vegetine Worked Like a Charm-Cured Salt Rheum and

Erysipelas. not similar companies formed for making imitation of other Sewing Machines? The public will draw 75 CGURT ST., ROME, N. Y., July 10, 1879. its own inference. Gold is continually counterfeited; brass and tin never! Beware of superii-MR. H. R. STEVENS: cially ornamented machines with an infinite num-Dear Sir-One year ago last my little boy had ber of worthless nickel plated attachments, but breaking out of Erysipelas and Salt Rheum, his buy the Genuine N. Y. SINGER SEWING MA face being one mattered sore of the worst descrip-CHINE, the best that ever was made. tion. Noticing your advertisement in the papers rchased 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. Prices and Terms at the Reach of all. The Siuger Manufacturing Company, Corner St. John and Duke Streets, Chatham.

Vegetine.

Remarkable Cure of Scrofulous Face. WESTMINISTER, Conn., June 19, 1879.

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

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.



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 better than any skate I have ever used. Findings Store

OLE, 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 DUN AN DAVIDSON. Chatham, Aug. 24th, 1881.

TIN SHOP.

I have now opened the well known establishment

ormerly occupied by the late James Gray, and with the kind patronage of former friends, am

prepared to execute all work in TIN, SHEET-IRON,

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

TINWARE lways 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 of 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.

COFFINS & CASKETS

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

Chatham, Nov. 1, 1880.

TURBINE

FOR SALE.

ONE new Leffell Turbine Water Wheel—52 inch, taken out a License as an Auctioneer, and is now with 8 feet of EXTRA SHAFTING, 5 inch prepared to carry on business thereunder. Any and ports. But our readers and the diameter, CROWN WHEEL PINION, PILLAR sales entrusted to him will be promptly attended BLOCK, and STEP.

J. B. SNOWBALL.

Chatham Nov. 1st.

WM. KERR, Napan

General Business.

American Cards,

DAILY EXPECTED

New Hats, Ombre Clouds, Mantle Cloths and new

Sewing Machines.

Branch Office of The Singer

Manufacturing Company,

Corner St. John & Duke Sts.

CHATHAM, N. B.

THE CENUINE SINCER SEWING MACHIN

OF NEW YORK.

Over Four Millions in Use

IN 1880.

The GENUINE SINGER SEWING MACHINE

others more than two hundred times at Great

World's Fairs, at State Fairs and at County Fairs,

Three quarters of all the Sewing Machines sold

throughout the world in 1880 were "Singers," and there must be a reason for that. When any of our

style of machine used in millions of homes, leads

all the other kinds to such an extent as that there

must be some way of accounting for it all. Other

Sewing Machine Manufacturers refuse to state their

sales! Why? Companies have sprung up in every

part of the Union and Dominion of Canada for

naking an imitation "Singer Machine." Why are

JOHN ALLARD,

P. S.-Write for Catalogues and Price Lists.

Machines delivered at any part of the country fre-

Grocery Department.

JUST RECEIVED :-

1 Box Borax Toilet Soap, 1 lb. and 1 lb. Bar

1 Bbl. Bean Meal

and a delicious Soup, it is claimed can be made 5 minutes. A trial asked.

Manufactured by Peter Hanlenbeek & Co., N. Y.,

N. B.-Apples and Cabbage, fresh every Friday

WHELPLEY'S

The Most Reliable, Durable,

and Convenient self-ad-

justing Skates ever

invented.

No Wrenches, Keys, Screws or

Nuts to Lose.

Patented in England, the United

States & Germany.

Read the following testimonial from

I have skated at six different places giv-

ing exhibitions, and used your skates.

(the Empress) each time, and I find them

in every way satisfactory, and like them

Also-Whelpley's Wood Top

Skates, cheaper and better

than can be imported.

CLARKE, KERR & THORNE,

Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA

SEND FOR PRICES.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 30th day of MARCH next, in front of the Post

All the right, title and interest of Phillip Dwyra, in and to all that piece, or lot of land, situate, ly-

County of Northumberland, in what is known as

the Collet Settlement, and bounded as follows :-

Beginning at a Birch tree, standing on the South-Eastern side of the Collet Settlement Road, at the

North-West angle of Lot, No. 73, purchased by

running by the magnet South, 20 degrees, East 80

chains, thence South 89 degrees West, with a rect-

angular distance of 11 chains and 40 links, thence

North 20 degrees, West 67 chains to a Maple tree

tanding on the South-Eastern side of the aforesaid

Settlement Road, and thence along the same,

North 30 degrees, East 15 chains to the place of

beginning—Containing 84 acres more or less, and distinguished as Lot, No. 72, in said Collet Settle-

ment, as by reference to the Grant thereof, dated

the Fifth day of October, A. D., 1881, will more

The same having been seized under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Northumberland

County Court by Nicholas Barden, against the said

Sheriff of North'ld County. Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, 10th Dec., A.D., 1881.

JUST RECEIVED

10 Packages Woodenware.

CONTAINING :-

CHOPPING TRAYS.

LADLES,

BUTTER PRINTS.

SPADES.

Steak and Potato Pounders.

The best and cheapest in the market.

SPOONS.

doz. Imperial Wringers,

5 Coils "Lyman" Four Barb

Steel Wire Fencing.

Auctioneer.

The Subscriber begs to announce that he has

Lemon Squeezers,

ROLLING PINS.

Towel Rollers.

G. STOTHART.

WOOD BOWLS.

JOHN SHIRREFY.

ing and being in the Parish of Rogerville

noon, and 5 o'clock, p. m

Office, in Chatham, between the hours of 12

Mr. John Cummings, Champion Skater of

the Maritime Provinces:-

W. S. LOGGIE.

125 Bbls. Choice Superior Extra Flour

10 Bbls. Spy Bay Fat Fall Herring;

" Crown Soap, 16 Bars;

of charge. November 30th, 1881.

" Oatmeal

1 " Castile

n every part of the United States.

CUPS AND SAUCERS

CHILDRENS' TOY MUGS.

W. S. LOGGIE.

in all Styles and Patterns. ALSO-

DOLLS, PICTURE BOOKS, ETC.

AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

Chatham, Nov. 30, 1881.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chatham, Miramichi, N. B., every Thursday morning in time for despatch by the earliest mails of CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR. It is sent to any address in Canada, the United states or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Pub-English, German and Prang's lisher)at the following rates : li paid in advance, within 2 months after 2 months.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Advertisements are placed under classified head-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 matte

in space secured by the year, or season, may b changed under arrangement made therefor with th The 'MIRAMICHI ADVANCE' having its large circu lation distributed principally in the Counties of Kent Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche (New Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Queec), among communities engaged in Lumbering

ishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superio inducements to advertisers. Editor " Miramichi Advance." Chatham N. B.

Miramichi Advance, ATHAM. - JANUARY 19, 1882

Our Shipping.

The St. John Telegraph publishes a list of the Shipping on the Registry of the different Ports of the Province It appears therefrom that there are 19 barques, 1 brig, 3 brigantines, 131 schooners and 15 steamers hailing from Charham, or a total of 169 vessels of OVER HALF A MILLION SOLD 18,039 tons. Richibucto's Registry shows 2 barques, and 5 schooners of 1,711 tons. The latter list by no means represents Richibucto's tonnage, for some forty of the vessels on the Charham Registry are owned in Richibuctor and other parts of Kent County. St. John has a total of 684 vessels of 270 186 tons ; St. Andrews 187 vessels of 17 067 tons : Dorchester 24 vessels of 19,275 tons (a large average); Sackville 11 vessels of 3 705 tons and Moneton vesses of 3,342 tons. The totals fo the Province are, therefore, 1,089 ves sels of 333 307 tons. The tonnage of the previous year was 336,974. so las year there was a decrease of 3,667 tons.

The Breadstuffs Tax.

The Corn Exchange of Montreal composed of men of both politica parties who, as a purely mercantile organization are above mere politics altogether. At their recent meeting they discussed the operation of the Tariff of Breadstuffs and adopted a report which the Bread-taxing Conservatives will say very little about. One portion of it is as follows :--

According to official statements published in the Canada Gazette, there is a very large and accumulating surplus in the Dominion Exchequer; and it seems clear that the tariff of 1879 is bringing in more money than the expenditures of the Gov. erument call for. There are rumors, also, to the effect that the Minister of Finance may propose, at next session of Parlia ment, to repeal the duties on tea and coffee; but, while that would be a popular change, it might be considered whether it would not be better to put breadstuffs on the free list again. The duties of 50c. per barrel on flour and 15c. per bushel on wheat are not equable. Shipment of ! United States wheat, in bond, through Canada to European ports, was expected to remove an obstacle to trade in that article; and the "grinding in bond" arrangement was intended to give Canadian Mil lers the benefit of manufacturing a particular kind of flour for exportation; so tha any disadvantage that might arise from the unequal duties on wheat and flou might be obviated. But this re-ult ha not been attained; for an opinion is gain my strength that the "grinding in bond arrangement has been construed to mean that the bond for United States whea brought into Ca ada may be cancelled by the export of its equivalent in flour from Canada wheat or even by the shipment of Canada wheat. It is hardly credible that the Customs authorities would permit such acts-to the injury of fair dealers, as well as the loss of revenue. The committee has no direct information on the subject, but enough has been said among produce merchants on change to justify reference to it, for so loose an interpretation of the bond would be injurious to the revenue and unjust to the trade, by giving a mon opoly of a desirable kind of flour to the larger millers. If there are difficulties in

upon an equal footing, as regards the im port and export of breadstuffs-a condition which does not exist at present. Perhaps Sir Leonard will call in some millers who are interested in th "grinding in bond" and grinding the poor swindle to justify his bread-taxing policy. It is, however, possible that he may be compelled to relieve us of th

the way of carrying out the law in its

true intent and meaning, the best plan

would probably be to abolish the dutie

on breadstuffs altogether, and thereby

place the whole mercantile community

bread tax. The Winter Port Question.

We said last week that other papers, elsewhere, on the same side of politics as the St John Sun had assured it that the Pacific Railway Syndicate would attend to or decide the whole question of the Canadian Winter Port.

As a fitting corollary we also said-They virtually say that Sir Leonard' promise that the trade of the Upper Provinces should find its way to the sea through New Brunswick will not be kept; not only so, but that neither he nor the Government have now any influence whatever in the matter; that they parted with their right or opportunity to interfere when they gave away the contract ; that Portland, is to be Canada's winter port, and that St. John must do what it has always done-viz., elect Sir Leonard Tillev when called upon, although he does not position secured to him by the suffrages of its oft-deluded electors.

The Sun quotes what we said (a thing it seldom has the honesty to do) and

It is in order for the Advance to veritaking advantage of the Act no longer ty the allegation that "other papers on exists. the same side" as THE SUN have made the statements credited to them by the Advance. Come, Mr. Advance, let's have your authority. Be good enough

imagines that it can confuse the fact made therefrom. The fact stated that papers on the same side of politics as the Sun had given it the assurance that, so far as the winter port for the Canada Pacific Railway was concerned (and, consequently, for Canadian winter traffic) the Syndicate-and not Sir Leonard Tilley's Government-were the to waste much space on the Sun's ignorance, for it does not desire to be enlightened, but having been instructed rent, and a dubious result at the end. te contradict the ADVANCE, it goes it blind. We will, therefore, quote from

than the Sun, which said .-

thrift and money. They would much upon their tenants in anticipation of the his concurrence with the movement, is a A woman of the his concurrence with the movement wi and ports. But our readers and the passing of that Act. It does not interfere considerable force on the side of the has devoted herself to the work of elevat. Rev. John M. Brooke, D. D., Senior sales entrusted to him will be promptly attended and ports. But our readers and the to. Orders may be left at the store of John editor of the Sun must know, that the to. Orders may be left at the store of John editor of the Sun must know, that the with future tenancies. It does not loosen League. It is further significant that, in ing the minds and improving the homes of pastor, of St. Paul's (Presbyterian) Brown, Esq., Chatham, or with the undersigned, | Canadian Pacific Railway Company is the landlords' grip on the vast areas of anticipation of the suppression of the landlords' grip on the vast areas of drunken. Church, died at the Manse, George street

business venture purely and simply .- | raising in cases where new holdings are We have always stated this, and said carved out of the barren bog or rocky again and again, that the Syndicate inhillside by the labour of the occupant. It tended to make money out of their does nothing towards re-placing the overcontract and that they did not embark crowded and surplus population of the on this vast undertaking for the sole purpose of becoming philanthropists.towns upon the land from which they or They must be allowed to select their their ancestors have in times past been own means for doing their own busievicted. It will, no doubt, aid the tenant ness, and if they decide on making who is already in possession of land from Portland, Maine, their port of entry to which he could make a living but for the the sea, the terminus, in fact, of their rack rent, but it is not such tenants whose line, we Canadians must submit to it and we are very sure that the Syndicate position has in times past been the most will do it, if it can be shown that it deplorable or whose grievances have will pay them to do it. The Company aroused the demand for a reform in the land laws. It will now be in order for the Snn

o say that it is answered or the Quebec Chronicle is not on its side of politics.

is working on business principles.'

Monoton's Moral Condition. According to the Moncton Times there is a great deal of general wicked ness and rowdyism in that town. The act is not squarely stated but it can be spelled out of editorial comment an correspondence published in that paper. This is to be regretted. The Monctonons have a good example before them in Chatham-a larger town, with great shipping and manufacturing interests. which bring to it a large floating popt. ation-which, for its size will compare favorably in good order and the lawabiding character of its people, with any town in America. We have a force of but two policemen and they are found sufficient for all ordinary duties n their department. The manner in which the peace and good order of the own is preserved indicates that its noral atmosphere is healthy. When our Police Magistrate is called upon to leal with offenders he administers justice to them in such a way as to be error to evil doers-and to such only If Moncton will send a commission of nquiry to Chatham it may learn how such good order is maintained here and n future, have much less cause for its newspaper's comments on its owdyism.

Too Ban :- Through some mismangement of the Marine and Fisheries Department, the Partridge Island Fog Alarm, St. John Harbor, has been silent for weeks, to the great annov ance of Shipmasters and Pilots bound for that port. The Board of Trade has taken the matter in hand and will make efforts to obviate the repetition of the mismanagement complained of.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL: -- A special despatch of Wednesday last, to the Toronto Globe says: "Lord Lorne arrived at Liverpool at 12.12, accompanied by the Princess Louise, Lady Sophia McNamara, Major Collins, Mrs. DeWinton, and Hon. Mr. Bagot. The party were received on arrival by the Mayor of Liverpool and Sir A. T. Galt. They were entertained at luncheon at the Mansion House, and embarked the Parisian at two o'clock. The Princess accompanied the Marquis on board, and took an affectionate farewell. She returned to the shore at three o'clock.

"At the luncheon given by the Mayor, His Excellency, in responding o the toast of the Queen and Princess Louise, stated that it was by his particular desire that he Princess remained in England, in the hope that her health might be perfectly restored, but he rusted that she would be able to rejoin im in the spring.'

The Irish Troubles.

As many of our readers know, the foronto Globe sent a special correspondent to Ireland a few months ago for the pur pose of observing the actual condition of the people, with a view of giving the public the benefit of his experience. The gentleman chosen was one well-qualified and as free from prejudices, probably, as could be found. His mission is now end ed and his last letter, written from Dublin. on 20th ult., is as fo lows :-

"My observations as special correspon ent of the Globe in Ireland are now finish d, and all that remains to be done is t resent, as briefly and succinctly as may , a few general conclusions as the result of my tour-conclusions which those who have certainly read my previous letters ill no doubt anticipate. First and fore nost, it is very obvious that the Land Act has largely failed in its object of pacifying Ireland or providing a permanent solution of the land question. The eason has been already indicated. It oes not meet the case of the small farmer or cottier, who is poor, not mainly be cause his rent is exorbitant, but because under no conceivable circumstances would the wretched lot of a few acres of rocky or marshy grounds to which he clings with death-like tenacity afford him a comfortable living. A reduction of his rent by one-third or one-half will make little appreciable difference in his circumstances. and the cost of obtaining such a reduction would eat up the amount saved for some years. One great incentive to tenants to enter the Land Court was the notion. which had somehow obtained general currency, that taking proceedings before the Commission operated as a bar to all ejectment process, and that a tenant care for the city beyond having his whose case was pending could not be proceeded against for the rent accruing due until the case was decided. This idea has turned out to be unfounded-the present rent must be paid regularly until the case is settled, and thus one strong reason for

THE APPEALS. taken by the landlords from the more notable decisions-which, according to a to name the papers and give us the recent statement, will compel a re-hearing of sixty per cent. of the cases-are another The Sun is a poor logician and it drawback to the popularity of the Court. On the whole there is every reason to be lieve that the Land Commission is much less popular among the class of tenant farmers who can afford to "try the Court," and whose position would be sub stantially bettered by a reduction of rent, than it was some six weeks ago. The gilt is off the gingerbread. Instead of an indefinite delay of rent-paying and a settlement once for all when the case comes up for hearing, the tenant finds that the parties to decide. We do not propose Court offers him merely a prospect of pro tracted litigation, with lawyers' fees to pay in the meantime in addition to his

THE LAND ACT FAILS in another respect, namely, by reason of not a sentimental organization but a waste lands or abolish the system of rent. Ladies' Land League, their work in aiding ness are annually most largely recruited. this morning at 5 o'clock, in the 73rd

PRLONGED AND BITTER CONFLICT

ANTI-BRITISH FEELING.

Even hal the Land Act been a much nore drastic and thorough going remedy. it is doubtful whether, accompanied-I should say preceded-as it was by the Coercion Act, it would have been accepted by the Land Leaguers. And the Land Leaguers in the widest sense of the term ncluding all sympathizers, are really the rank and file of the population of Ireland in town and country alike. The arrest of Parnell and his associates has embittered the people of Ireland, excepting so far as they are identified with landlordism, against the English Government to such a degree that any appreciation they might otherwise have felt of the good intentions of the framers of the Land Act has been ompletely offset by the subsequent opera tion of the Coercion Act. There can be no two opinions among those who have nixed freely with the mass of the Irish people as to the strength and universality of the feeling of absolute detestation of the Government which prevails. The present generation must pass away before mything like loyalty, as Canadians under stand the word, takes the place of the present general and deep seated disaffection, and then it will only be by reason of the adoption of very different methods to those at present pursued. In fact it may well be doubted whether anything short of giving the Irish as complete a system of self government as that enjoyed by Canada will ever change the an mosity now rankling in the breasts of the Irish to

A CRYING GRIEVANCE. I have referred to the grand jury system, the poor law administration, and the entire absence of everything like local self government, and shown how completethe management of local affairs is in the hands of the magistracy. This of it. self, were the land question settled satisfactorily or in abeyance, would be a source continued ill-feeling and discontent and there are few men born and reared under New World institutions who will not say that the Irish, or any other people. ought to be discontented under such a system. If they did not feel the sting of this grievance they would only be fit for a

state of slavery. But the evil, bad enough under any circumstances, is intensified when--in consequence of the land agita tion, the land interest having the admin istration of the laws in their own hands, use their power unscrupulously and tyrannically to further their own ends-the rrors of the Coercion Act are employed supplement eviction process in the collecting of rents; when the Grand Jury is utilized as an insurance company in favour of the landlords' adherents; and when the expense of unnecessary constabulary in a peaceable district is saddled on the cess payers. The evils of such a system. which entrusts the whole machinery of municipal and legal administration to a favoured class for the maintenance of land

lord ascendancy, need only be stated to be condemned THE PIVOTAL POINT.

These grievancea keep alive the feeling which found expression through the Land League, and which, in one way or another. will find vent in a manner to perplex and embarrass the ruling powers, no matter how many organizations are put down successively, or how many agitators arrested. But after all the pivotal point of the Irish difficulty, the prime element of un rest, li-s in the fact that the land at pre sent occupied by a very large proportion of the tenantry of Ireland is utterly in adequate for the support of the population which depends upon it, rent or no rent. The difficulty is chronic and permanent It is intensified by famine years, when it at racts the attention of the world, but in less exigent seasons it exists, and the pressure of population upon the means of sul sistence keeps multitudes always struggling on the verge of destitution-wretch edly clad, poorly fed, overwhelmed with debt, and dependent upon other resources than the land by which they nominally live to preserve them from the workhouse. It is the remittances received from sons and daughters in America and Australia.

or the few pounds earned by an annual migration to the English or Scottish harvest fields, that pays the rent and helps to keep the wolf from the door. And while these struggling people are striving to force a livelihood from rocks and bog-land along the coast, there are vast areas further inland given up to pasturage, an industry which, in the best of circumstances, employs very few people in proportion to the extent of land, and which at present is but poorly remunerative. To state the case is to indicate the remedy. Vested rights stand in the way, but in the present temper of the people it is not difficult to foreshadow the next phase of the agitation. Every indication leads me to believe that the next loudly voiced popular movement here will have for its object the opening of these pastoral lands for cultivation by

the people-irrespective of whether they are at present tenants or not. "NO RENT." Nothing is more difficult or calculated to give a one sided view of the case that to attempt to generalize with regard to the "no rent" movement from the condition of affairs in isolated localities. I have attempted faithfully to give the consensus of opinion in each neighbourhood as I Land League programme was being generally disregarded, and that the tenants were disposed either to seek redress in the Courts or to compromise with their landlords. My later experience in the southmagistracy is being directed to the collection of rents, and the mode of procedure

the evicted is to be taken up and carried on by the English Ladies' Land League, at the head of which is Miss Helen Taylor, the step-daughter of John Stuart Mill. Everything points to a

during the winter, to continued eviction and renewed outrages, to a continuance of the Land League in one shape or another with the aid of the funds which have comin so freely from America. With America an money come American ideas, and th campaign will be more and more shaped and directed by those who furnish the sin ews of war. Revolution never moves back ward. The longer it is continued the more radical will be the ground taken by the popular party. And so, in spite of blunders, and crimes and defeats-in spite if the greed of the self-seeking and the ambition of the demagogue-through bloodshed, and tears, and suffering, the cause of the people will prevail by slow d grees, and the accumulated and but tressed wrongs of centuries be overthrown. And the night so dreary and dark and lon . At length will the morning bring; And over the hills the ransomed song, Of the Ninety-and-nine shall ring,

Rejoice, for labour has gained its own! The Winter Port. The Mail and the Montreal Gazette hav ooth declared their resolve to do battle in he cause of having the Canada Pacific's Atlantic terminus in either New Bruns vick or Nova Scotia, but the Syndicate s calmly pursuing the even tenor of its vay, making preparations to carry its raffic to a United States winter port .-The Syndicate is serenely conscious of be ng master of the situation, and is als quite aware that at the proper time and in the proper way, it can not only mak the leading Tory organs cease opposing its anti Canadian plans, but that it can makhem and all their echoes declare by al that is good and true, that to talk of having the Canadian winter port any place outside of the Umted States is veiled treason at least .- Toronto World

And echo afar from zone to zone,

A St. John Clergyman on the Scott

The Firemen's Social Reform Club. of St. John, at their lecture course on Thursday last had a very good audience and an able lecturer. Rev. Dr. Macrae occupied the platform, his subject being "The Temperance Movement." The Globe says, - the lecture was a practica treatise on this most important subject dealing with it in a way that was at once instructive and entertaining. Though any passages are well worth reproducing, we can only refer to his allusions to the Scott Act. He said: Seek to ascertain the causes which lead to and foster intemperance and rectify these, and drunkenness will forthwith cease to be what it is, perhaps the foulest blot on Anglo-Saxon civil ization. Somebody has said that the people in a certain part of the United States would contrive to drink hard, and be be lievers in the gloomiest Calvanism, and that it would be useless to argue with them, until their country was properly drained. Every physician knows the diff erence between applying a remedy to some ymptoms of disease, and attacking that disease in its citadel. The symptom, ma to all appearance, be healed, while the di sease lurks in the system, ready to break out in some other quarter with greater violence than before. Intemperance in drink. ing is, in my opinion, but a symptom. The disease is constitutional. The prin cipal remedies must therefore, be directed to repairing and strengthening the consti tution. And this, I may add, is the ground of some of my objections to the Scott Act, and to all kindred devices which have thus far been attempted in that direct ion, for the suppression of drinking. They are not statesmanlike, not even manly devices, to begin with. At the ut most they attack only the outworks of the

difficulty and they do that in the most as gravating of all forms, by class-legislation methods. They permit the importation to my extent, and then would restrict the ale. They prohibit the purchase of glass, by the poor man, but not the pur chase of gallons by the rich. They tend lirectly to create, to stimulate, ingenuity the devising of means to evade their actments and thus rouse into activity hosts of other evils in the attempt to put an end, by deliberately imperfect methods, to one. A thorough-going absotute prohibition, either of importation or manufacture, would be an honest, howeve utterly futile a proposal; and in being honest, would, for that reason, command my support, although as being confessed. ly impracticable. I could not pretend hat my support would be enthusiastic. The Scott Act, and all similar devices have always seemed to me to be akin to the following suppos d case. A quantity fire is smouldering in all directions throughout a city. Here and there in that city are stored up casks upon casks of unpowder. The law of the city prohibit the use of firearms, but permits the carry ing hither and thither of kegs of the dan gerous substance, and also the importation and storage of any number of additional casks. You. gentlemen, are stationed hose in hand, to play upon any one who might produce and attempt to fire off the smallest toy-pistol, or otherwise make use of a pinch or handful of powder, but you are not allowed to meddle with the men who possess and open the kegs, nor are you at liberty to interfere with the stored up casks in the magazine. And as to the smouldering fires, with them you have nothing whatever to do, but let them smoulder. Notwithstanding your fearless courage, I venture to think that no pecuniary inducement would persuade you to retain your posts in such a city. Notwith standing your efficient organization, you could not convince yourselves that your efforts would long avail. Your most un. zines, as these were successively or simul-

visited it, and the results are before your | remitting watchfulness against firing off readers. My first impression derived of revolvers or fowling-pieces would defer from contact with the farmers in Donegal | but for a very brief period the inevitable and portions of Connaught was that the explosion from kegs and casks and maga taneously reached by the smouldering fires. Now these fires are the cravings for excitement existing in human nature. The kegs are the ten gallon sales permitted by ern and central portions of the island the Scott Act And the magazines are shows that in many localities the tenants | the puncheons, hogsheads and casks of are endeavoring at least to live up to the liquor which it is open to any man to "no rent" programme, and rent-paying is manufacture or to import, while the the exception rather than the rule. The pinches, handfuls, or fowling-piece charges whole power of the Government and the are the single glasses which, and which alone, the Scott Act practically prohibits. There is a little book called "hagged resorted to by the landlords, with the Homes and How to Mend Them," written object of crushing the recalcitrant tenants by a lady, wife. I think, of a London with heavy bills of costs, shows the bitter. Rector, which contains more common ness of the contest. The activity of the sense upon this whole subject for all the Quebec Chronicle-a far more relia- its numerous exceptions. The Court has Ladies' League in aiding the evicted has classes than all the blue books, lectures, ble and respectable Conservative paper no power to break a lease excepting where done much to stiffen the backs of tenants talk about the progress of the age and it has been forced upon the tenant after whose rent was overdue, and the attitude similar sickening cant, that have ever "Of course Canadians do not wish to the Land Act of 1870. It cannot touch of a portion of the clergy-notably the fallen in my way. For the author writes build up the ports of the United States, the very numerous cases in which cunning Rev. Dr. Nulty, Archbishop of Meath- from her own knowledge,-gives details at the expense of Dominion enterprise, and unscrupulous landlords forced leases who both by voice and example signifies of her own noble, self-denying labours.

Her work, and others' of like character, in one of the most loathsome districts in London, has created the conviction in my mind, that however, largely Temperance a Miss Stuart, a daughter of Captain Societies may contribute to healing over the festering sores of humanity, a greater work has to be effected; and will yet be effected, among other means, very largely from which he came here in February, by the labours of women not under the necessity of toiling for their livelihood, in instructing, elevating, guiding their humbler sisters, and with them their humbler brothers, in thus enhancing the sanctity and attractiveness of home.

Execution at Rimouski.

A Rimouski despatch of Friday last says :- Francis Moreau was hung in the jail yard at half past 8 o'clock this morning. During the past two days-since the fruitless efforts of his friends for his release was made at Ottawa-Moreau has remained in a sort of stupor, passively receiving food and attention and speaking very little. A Catholic clergyman has b en in constant attendance upon him since it was known he would have to pay the death penalty, and was with him durng his last hours on earth, endeavoring to administer comfort. Moreau has shown no sign of gratitude for this attention but has passively taken part in prayer meetings or services on his behalf. It is elieved that the condemned man made ull confession to his spiritual adviser of the crime, stating that he had never been able to live in peace with his wife owing to her bad disposition and shiftless man agement of his affairs, that they had a quarrel on the edge of the woods during which she taunted him upon the vagrant life he was leading, and that Morean be-

came at last so exasperated that he struck

her and in the heat of his passion despatch-

ed her with an axe, and afterwards hid

continually moving as if in prayer. The

ope was quickly placed in position and

he drop fell at precisely 8.32 o'clock.

The tall was 9 feet and death was instan

taneous as his neck was broken and his

The Juiteau Case

The Quebec Chronicle says, -So sure are

they in Washington just now that Guiteau

will be found guilty, that already men are

beginning to speculate as to the time when

the services of the hangman will be called

nto requisition. Scoville seems to enter.

tain some hope that the jury will disagree

though on what grounds, it would be diffi-

cult to state. The insanity farce has run

ts course, and the technicalities which

have been raised during the progress of the

trial are of too trivial a nature to stand

even the ghost of a chance of being accept-

ed. Some time ago several of the better

class of American newspapers expressed

the hope that Guiteau would be found

after examination to be really insane, see

that the nation could say that its republic-

mism and form of government had not

been disgraced by the crime of assassina-

ion at the hands of a sane individual.

To this day, many believe that Wilkes

Booth was a madman, and probably he

was, but he was hurried so into perdition

by his captors, that the fact was never

established in a way that everybody might

be certain of it. Lincoln's death, too.

occurred in a time of great excitement

and when an excitable and nervous tem-

parament like Booth's might easily be

worked on. Not so the death of Garfield.

which happened during a period of com-

wart leaders had about accepted the

situation. Guiteau's crime was far more

cold-blooded and dastardly than the State

murder of 1865, which without being ex

cusable on any grounds, was possible and

probable at a time, when feeling of every

sort, ruled high, and Washington was a

profession, has alighted on a discover

says, that the sentence of death shall not

be executed until thirty days after the be-

ginning of the next term of Court, succeed-

ing that at which sentence is pronounced.

The inference to be gathered from this

statement is clear enough, and it establish

es at once the fact, that Guiteau cannot be

ST. JOHN PRINTERS' UNION .-- At the

semi-annual meeting of the St. John

Typographical Union, No. 85, held on

Saturday evening, the following were

elected office bearers for the ensuing term:

Wm. Ferguson, President; John Mc-

Mullin, Vice-President; R. H. Simpson,

Corresponding Secretary; W. H. Coates.

Recording Secretary; Samuel Reid, Finan-

cial Secretary; and Thomas Rogers, Sergt-

LUMBERING. - Some forty days of the

best part of the winter for the loggers has

passed without sufficient snow. Crews

continue to come out of the woods. Fri-

day night's snow would have done some

good for the long roads but Saturday's

rain took it away, and Wednesday's fall

the expense of this year's reduced cut

will be to the lumbermen, it is said, near

ly as much as for last winter's cut.-

THE UNTRUTHFUL "TIMES" of Monc.

ton has been reprimanded-or, rather its

editor, Mr. Stevens, has-by Rev. Joseph

Hogg, Presbyterian Minister, who, in the

made the subject of your Editorial

Friday's issue, would have appeared bad

enough, had you said nothing more than

the truth concerning them. Some of your

Your information on the subject about

which you write is to say the least very

defective. I think we are justified in

making statements which are fitted to

affect the character of others only after

fully acquainting ourselves with the facts

If anyone expects the Times to care

whether its statements are true or not, he

must know very little of either Dr. Tupper

or the person he employs to edit his special

DEATH OF REV. DR. BROOKE:- A Fred-

statements lack the "essential element.

hanged until May next.

hot-bed of political restlessness.

parative calm, and when even the Stal

head nearly severed from the body.

OYSTERS by the Pint, Quart, or Gallon her away in the bushes. OYSTERS served at short notice in all the A little before half-past eight Moreau mounted the scaffold with a firm step. His head was erect and as he took a swift HOT COFFEE, BREAD, TARTS, PIES. glance at the crowd in attendance, and at CAKES. the arrangements which had been made for his disposal, there was nothing to indicate that he felt his hour was at hand or Sultana, any fear of death. No aid was required Pound. n walking to the scaffold and he ascended

Fruit. the steps with firm tread. After kneeling And lots of other Fancy Things suitable for CHRISTMAS and NEW YEARS. down for an instant he arose and faced the crowd. He did not say anything in T. H. FOUNTAIN. reference to his crime but his lips kert

Next to Ullock's Livery Stable. For Sale

year of his age. He was born at Burrow

Stouness, near Edinburgh, Scotland, and

was educated at Edinburgh. He married

Stuart of the Merchant Navy. He came

to this country and lived at New Rich-

1843, to assume the pastorate of St.

Paul's. On the 19th of November he

retired from active duties, but was stil

connected with the church as senior pas-

tor. Rev. Dr. Brooke succeeded Rev. Dr

Berkmeyre, and was pastor of the above

BANK OF

NOVA SCOTIA.

DRAFTS GRANTED ON

Sterling Exchange Bought and Sold

American Drafts Negotiated.

allowed on special deposits.

OFFICE IN CHATHAM - Kerr Building, Water

ollections made at all accessible points. Interest

OFFICE IN NEWCASTLE. - Rooms formerly

Hours.-10 a. m. to p. m. Saturday, 10 a. m. to

NOTICE.

The subscriber will open up in a few days a very

N. B.-These goods will admit of my making

RESTAURANT

excellent line of English Scotch and Canadian

Tweeds suitable for spring and summer wear. Also a beautiful and choice lot of English Coating,

cupied by R. R. Call, Commercial Wharf.

Newcas .e, May 23, 1881.

personally selected in Montreal.

suits 10 per cent less than heretofore.

and all points in the

R. MORRISON, Agent.

\$1,000,000.

church for nearly thirty-three years.

RESERVE FUND.

MONTREAL

mond, Gaspe county, Province of Quebec,

The property at Bay du Vin, known as the BAY DU VIN MILL PROPERTY.

Farm consists of about 300 acres, a large portion is cleared, well fenced and under good cultivation .-The Water Power Saw Mill on the property is new, will saw over 30,000 sup. feet of lumber per day .-The property has a good dwelling, barns and other buildings. Possession given immediately if required. Also two million feet of spruce and ine saw logs will be sold with the property if the TERMS- For Mill one-fifth down and balance in equal annual payments extending over four years. For the logs payment after delivery next season as

J. B. SNOWBALL. LAND IN GLENELG FOR SALE.

The Subscriber mers for sale that lot of land the Parish of Glenelg, County of Northumberland, situated on the Southern bank of the Ray du Vin River granted to the late Robert Clark and lving at the Southwest corner of Let B. granted Roger Deegan, and adjoining the Glebe. The lot contains

250 ACRES, thereabouts, has a good growth of Lumber, and It wil. be sold cheap and a good title will be J. D. PHINNEY, Barrister,

Four Coat, Two Vest and Two Pant Makers

WANTED. None but good hands need apply.

F. O. PETERSON, Tailor,

Chatham.

Fish. Fish.

JUST RECEIVED :-One Car Load Choice Canso

and other Brands

HERRING

in whole and half bbls.

-ALSO-

A legal gentleman of distinction in his No. 1 Table Codfish. and hastens to announce that there is a

statute in the district of Columbia, which OATMEAL, BUCKWHEAT, FLOUR, &c.

A & R. LOGGIE

Black Brook, Dec. 27, 1881.

Fellow's Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites Puttiner's, Scott's, Robinson's,

Northrop & Lyman's **EMULSIONS OF** COD LIVER OIL. ALLAN'S LUNG BALSAM,

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

The above received this week direct from the manufacturers, and we guarantee J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE.

LANCASHIRE Insurance Co.

was too light to be of much benefit except on short roads. It is row estimated that JOHN EL'.IS, Esq., has accepted the Agency of the Lan ashire Insurance Company for Chatthe cut of lumber in this State will be nam and Newcastle, N. B. fully 25 per cent. short of last year, when J. MCGREGOR GRANT. General Agent, Lancashire Insurance Co., it was two hundred millions. Yet

Teacher Wanted.

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

first part of a letter published on the sub-Teacher Wanted. i ct and addressed to the editor of the "The "Clerical Troubles" which you

A Third Class Female Teacher is wanted in District No. 2, Parish of Alnwick. Apply to JOHN SIMPSON, Sec'y.

Teacher Wanted. A second class teacher for District No. 6 Douglas-A second class teacher for Disply to field, parish of Chatham. Apply to John McDonnell,

Steam Engine & Boiler, etc.,

For Sale. A Steam Engine and Boiler all in FIRST CLASS ORDER and nearly new. Cylinder is 12 inches

Chatham Nov. 1st., 1881-

J. B. SNOWBALL.