

BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chatham, Miramichi, N. B., every Thursday morning in time for delivery by the express mail of that day.

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE.

VOL. 9--No. 8. CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, JAN. 4, 1883.

D. G. SMITH, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. FOR TERMS--See Business Notice.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

CHATHAM RAILWAY.

Table with columns for LOCAL TIME TABLE, EXPRESS, THROUGH TIME TABLE, and ACCOMMODATION. Lists train routes and schedules between Chatham and Newcastle.

Table with columns for TRAINS BETWEEN CHATHAM & NEWCASTLE, EXPRESS, and THROUGH TIME TABLE. Lists specific train services and their schedules.

Trains leave Chatham on Saturday night to connect with Express going South, which runs through to St. John, and with the Express going North, which runs to Campbellton on Monday.

All the local trains stop at Nelson Station, both going and returning. All freight for transportation over this road, if above Fourth (4th) Class, will be taken delivery at the Union Wharf, Chatham, and forwarded free of Truckage, Custom House Entry or other charges.

The above Table is made up on I. O. Railway standard time, which is about the time kept at Chatham.

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Brokerage, etc.

W. & R. Brodie, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN FLOUR, PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS. No. 16, ARTHUR STREET, Next the Bank of Montreal QUEBEC.

JOHN McDONALD, UNDERTAKER. CASKETS & COFFINS of all kinds and prices kept in Stock. Metallic and Patent Coffins, furnished when required.

R. FLANAGAN, ST. JOHN STREET, CHATHAM. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Ready-Made Clothing.

Golden Ball, Shoe Store AND FURNITURE EMPORIUM. The Golden Ball Shoe Store is the oldest established in Miramichi. It is now fifteen years since we commenced business exclusively in the above line, and we can now point with pleasure, to lists of patrons, who have invariably purchased from us, during that length of time.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, MILLINERY, ETC., AT COST. THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the numerous patrons of the VICTORIA HOUSE since he became its proprietor, and in return for the favors bestowed upon him, has decided to offer them

CHEESE, & C. HARNES! Having commenced business in my NEW FACTORY, I am prepared to manufacture harnes of all descriptions from the

Corsets! Corsets!! Corsets!!! Unbleached Table Linens, Table Napkins, Roller Cloths, Towels and Towellings, etc.

William Rae, Upper Water Street, Chatham, N. B. Italian, Sutherland Falls and Rutland Marbles.

HOLLAND GIN IN BONDED WAREHOUSE. 55 Quarter Casks Gin, 35 Octaves, do, 320 Green Cases, do.

LEE & LOGAN, 45 and 47, DOCK STREET - ST. JOHN. Picture Framing and Mounting at short notice.

General Business.

ALBERT LIME, THE A. B. LIME AND CEMENT COY. Are now prepared to furnish their Best Quality Selected Lime

TIN SHOP. I have now opened the well known establishment occupied by the late James Gray, and with the kind patronage of former friends, am prepared to execute all work in a

Notice. The subscriber, having purchased the tannery formerly owned by Duncan Davidson, Esq., is prepared to furnish all kinds of skin in his line. Highest market price paid for hides.

Blacksmith Shop ON HENDERSON STREET, formerly occupied by James Hay, where I intend carrying on general Blacksmith work. I shall give particular attention to

JOHN W. NICHOLSON, WHOLESALE IMPORTER AND Commission Merchant. OFFERS FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING GOODS IN BOND OR DUTY PAID:

Double Sleigh. For sale, a Double Sleigh Sleigh, with both pole and shafts, manufactured with red velvet. This sleigh was made by Messrs. P. L. & Shaw, St. John, and is almost new.

COAL! COAL!! ANY person requiring coal will please leave their orders with the subscriber who is to receive a few

Consignments by Rail. Early orders are necessary in order that they may be

Satisfactorily filled. T. F. GILLESPIE. NEW CHOICE AND BEAUTIFUL. A MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF

Genuine Wedgewood Ware IN EVERY CONCEIVABLE Pattern and Design JUST THE THING FOR HANDSOME AND USEFUL PRESENTS

E. H. THOMPSON'S ART GALLERY, (Opposite Canada House, Chatham.) Old Pictures Enlarged AND Finished in Oil, Water Colors or India Ink.

ACME SKATES, ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES--Just Opened. Xmas and New Year Cards IN GREAT VARIETY.

Medical.

Dr. J. S. Benson, RESIDENCE: Duke Street, - Chatham.

JOHN M'CURDY, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, CHATHAM, N. B.

DR. CHANNING'S Sarsaparilla FOR THE BLOOD

CYRUS A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF THE SALSAPARILLA AND THE DOUBLE IODIDES. ALL SKIN-DISEASES, TUMORS, ENLARGEMENT OF THE LIVER AND SPLEEN, RHEUMATIC AFFECTIONS, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND URINARY ORGANS, LEUCORRHOEA, CATARRH, AND ALL DISEASES RESULTING FROM A DEPRAVED AND IMPURE CONDITION OF THE BLOOD.

Dr. Channing's Sarsaparilla is put up in large bottles, with the name blown in the glass, and retail at \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for five Dollars. Sold by Druggists generally, and all Country Stores. Be sure, and ask for Dr. Channing's Sarsaparilla, and take no other, unless you have the name of the manufacturer on the wrapper.

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Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, JANUARY 4, 1883.

How Protection Affects Labor.

It is not a marvel that the figures compiled from the Reports of the Census for 1870 and 1880, and recently published in the MIRROR, should have aroused the protectionists. Our showing that there has been a decline of nearly nine per cent in the wages of manufacturing operatives under a regime of protection. But we have not yet concluded with our researches. An examination of the average annual wages paid in 1879 in the leading protected industries shows as follows:

Table showing average annual wages in 1879 for various industries: Manufacturing, Agriculture, etc.

Strike a ratio, and it is found that this is twenty four per cent below the general average for all manufactures, which, as we have already shown, is only the pitiful annual wage of \$246 per capita. It is to be noted here that the statistics of cotton manufacture are those of Mr. Edward Atkinson, and he must receive all the consideration he claims for the low average on account of the employment of women and children. As to the result of such employment we shall have some- thing to say further on.

The statistics of the silk industry are those of Mr. William C. Wyckoff, a wholly competent and reliable authority. Those of the wool manufacture are from the Superintendent of the Census. But what have the protectionist journals to say when their most heavily protected industries are proved to pay nearly one-fourth less than the general average of starvation wages? And what have the laboring classes to say!

It will be observed that the section covered by the wool and cotton manufacture, in which the least wages are paid, is New England, certainly a well "protected" portion of the country. And this brings to mind that it is the New England journals, and chiefly our Boston contemporaries, that are seeking to blunt the point of the dangerous figures we have brought before the public. The position that is taken by these journals is not that we are not correct in charging the payment of starvation wages by the protected manufacturers, but that being either "shallow and ignorant or dishonest," we have erred in our showing that the wages paid in 1879 had declined from those paid in 1869, through our not having taken cognizance of the premium on gold at the latter date.

The protectionist journals should really consider their own course work to experts, then they would not blunder in the simplest laws which regulate the computation of relative statistics. Without going into the question as to the general relation of gold to prices we may observe that, according to the report of the Director of the Mint for 1880, "in the United States, from 1863 to 1873, on account of the suspension of specie payments, there was no demand for gold for circulation." The difference between the price of gold and the price of greenbacks had at this time no effect whatever on the value of wages, gold being in the position in the market of iron, cheese or any other commodity. To prove this we may refer to the valuable statistics furnished by Carroll D. Wright, the able and just Superintendent of the Massachusetts Bureau of the Statistics of Labor. In his report for 1882 he states that the average increase in the cost of living in 1881 over 1875 was 21.2 per cent, this being the period immediately following resumption, when, if the price of gold had anything to do with the matter, the value of the paper dollar would have been enhanced. It was increased as required gold by the act of resumption throwing gold into the market, but it was lessened in its relation to every other commodity.

But we are only making this argument to enlighten our Ontario Boston contemporaries who think it good form to stigmatize as "ignorance and dishonesty" differences of opinion based on facts which they have not been able to find any one qualified to elucidate. We are not in the least tied to this position. We can prove our statement by evidence that there has been a decline in wages in Massachusetts in the past decade--three times as great as in which we have shown to have taken place in the wages of all the manufacturing operatives in the United States. Again referring to Colonel Wright's report for 1882, and to pages 420-422 thereof, we take his figures for the wages of one hundred classes of operatives in the manufacturing classes of boots and shoes, clothing, cotton goods, glass, &c., and with this result--that they show in the ten years from 1872 to 1882 a decline of more than fourteen per cent, and Colonel Wright has given his figures in all cases in "standard gold." And now, referring again to the same unimpeachable Massachusetts authority (report of Carroll D. Wright for 1875) we find the following:--"In the majority of cases the workmen in this Commonwealth do not support their families by their individual earnings alone. Fathers rely or are forced to depend upon their children for from one-quarter to one-third of the entire family earnings. Children under 15 years of age supply by their labor from one-eighth to one-sixth of the total family earnings." And as to the earnings of women--"The amount of earnings contributed by wives, generally speaking, is so small that they would save more by staying at home than they gain by outside labor." Viewed from this standpoint any heling from the general average on account of the women and children employed in protected industries does not appear to be a position to be craved by the ordinary Christian and patriot. Meanwhile, according to Colonel Wright, there is no evidence of extravagance among the operatives of Massachusetts, and "nearly one-half of the unskilled laborers live in inferior tenements," and "without children's assistance, other things remaining equal, the majority of these families would be in poverty or debt;" and, further, these statements are alleged by Colonel Wright to be "indicative and representative of the condition of the families of the mass of the actual wage laborers in the Commonwealth."

We have proved by their own statistics that in the stronghold of the "protectionists" the wages of operatives are twenty-

four per cent less than the general average of wages, itself eight per cent less than in 1870; and also that the operatives in protected industries are unable to support their families on their wages without utilizing their children to the amount of "from one-quarter to one-third of the family earnings."

A Valuable Nautical Invention. During this stormy season on the North Atlantic, when any means of conveying a record of disaster befalling a ship may sometimes be in demand, an English invention which was officially tested last spring may prove highly serviceable. This simple contrivance, known as the "ocean courier," is made of the best india-rubber in a spherical shape with a diameter of seven inches. Ordinarily records of disaster at sea are committed to tin cases or bottles, which they drift with the movement of marine currents. Hence, if they ever reach shore, they are borne thither very slowly and circuitously in the North Atlantic. The "ocean courier," however, being made large and light, is under the control of prevailing winds, and its inventor, Mr. Baker, claims that from its spherical shape and exceedingly small displacement it will travel before the feeblest wind almost as quickly as the air current itself. From its size and color it is said to be visible at a distance of several miles and to afford an almost certain method of conveying intelligence from a disabled ship to the shore. One of these couriers was thrown overboard from a Swedish steamer on her way from London to Gothenburg on May 6 last and was picked up on the coast of Schleswig just four days afterward. Another, thrown over from the British steamer, Romeo on May 13, in latitude 54 deg. 30 min. north, longitude 4 deg. 15 min. east, was picked up by a cutter on May 18 in latitude 51 deg. 48 min., longitude 3 deg. 15 min. east (having thus travelled over two hundred nautical miles in this interval) and was taken to Ostend. These were official trials of the invention which show that this "courier," enclosing a message, can be pretty well relied on in narrow seas, and the means for carrying news of whose winds are known, to carry news to the nearest coast. As such an object would attract attention of passing vessels in daylight, and its contents notify them of the position and need of the vessel which despatched the "courier," the use of this invention by ocean-going vessels might also be the means of averting great disasters on the high seas. In the Atlantic "steam lanes" especially a steamer disabled might reckon with much confidence that a few such messengers were cast on the waters, conveying information of her distress and the general line on which she was drifting, some of them would be picked up, and other vessels would make an effort to find and relieve her.

Mr. J. Leitch, warehouseman for Lutz Bros., Buffalo, N. Y., says he had a swelling on the foot which he attributed to chilblains. He used Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and it troubled no longer.

The attempted whipping of a negro in the mountains of Tennessee by a party of white men resulted in the shooting of two whites and two negroes.

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The attempted whipping of a negro in the mountains of Tennessee by a party of white men resulted in the shooting of two whites and two negroes.

An Oasis in the Desert is no brighter light to the wandering Arab than a bottle of Van Buren's Kidney Cure to the unfortunate sufferer from Kidney Disease. It is a perfect, positive and permanent cure. Sold by J. D. B. McKenzie.

The American Union Telegraph Company having consolidated with the Western Union in violation of an agreement, Philadelphia is now seeking to remove its poles and wires from the streets of that city.

Geo. Dodge Sr., a well-known citizen of Europe, writes that one of his men (Sam Lewis) whilst working in the woods so severely sprained his ankle that he could scarcely get home, but after one or two applications of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, he was able to go to work next day.

England will accredit a diplomatic representative at the Vatican on the same footing as that of the representative of Prussia.

Perfect, Positive and Permanent are the cures effected by Dr. Van Buren's Kidney Cure. Relief in all cases of Kidney Disease is obtained after a few doses. See that you Druggist gives you Dr. Van Buren's Kidney Cure. Sold by J. D. B. McKenzie.

Never use the curry-comb on a horse's legs below the knee and hock. A corn broom or brush is best, since it takes out the dirt and does not hurt the horse.

Mr. C. E. Riggs, Boonville, writes: "A customer who tried a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery says it is the best thing he ever used; to quote his own words, 'it just seemed to touch the spot affected.' About a year ago he had an attack of bilious fever and was in for another when I recommended this valuable medicine with such happy results."

A Charlottesville, Va., printer has written 2,452 legible words on a postal card with a lead pencil reserving in the centre of the card a space the size of a gold dollar, on which is inscribed the Lord's Prayer.

Mr. R. C. Winlow, Toronto, writes: "Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery is a valuable medicine to all who are troubled with indigestion. I tried a bottle of it after suffering for some ten years, and the results are certainly beyond my expectations. It assuages digestion wonderfully. I digest my food with no apparent effort, and am now entirely free from that sensation, which every dyspeptic well knows, of unpleasant fullness after each meal."

The skeleton of a Dinosaurian reptile 35 feet long, has been unearthed in the Bad Lands of Dakota. The creature is supposed to have stood 25 feet high. The weight of the skull is 694 pounds, and of the whole skeleton 1,900 pounds. The bones will be placed in the Academy of Natural Science, Pa.

The New Story. Not a tale of failure or disappointment; not the old story of the victim of caustic applications and the evils attending their use; but the new story of success of freedom from pain and consequently absence of spots left in the flesh. PUTNAM'S PAIN LESS CORN EXTRACTOR gives inspiration for happier robes, and sufferers from corns need not hesitate to try it. Sold everywhere by druggists and dealers in medicines. N. C. POLSON & CO., Kingston, Proprietors.

Goldwin Smith, in the Bytander, characterizes the Senate as a bribery fund in the hands of the government, and a padlock for the "old wheelhorses" of the party. He thinks the question whether there should be a Senate should be settled by a revision of the constitution.