

# MIRAMICH1 ADVANCE, CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, DECEMBER 6, 1877.

### BUSINESS NOTICE.

The "MIRAMICHI ADVANCE" is published at Chat-Miramichi, N. B., every THURSDAY morning time for despatch by the earliest mails of that It s sent to any address in Canada, the United States or Great Britain (Postage prepaid by the Pubisher) for \$1.50 A YEAR, OF 75 CTS. FOR 6 MONTHSthe money, in all cases, to accompany the order for

Advertisements are placed under classified head-Advertisements, other than yearly or by the sea 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 circulation distributed principally in the Counties of Kent. Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche (New

Brunswick), and in Bonaventure and Gaspe (Queec), among communities engaged in Lumbering Fishing and Agricultural pursuits, offers superior ents to advertisers. Addres

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 187

A special London despatch to th Toronto Globe gives a Times editoria on the subject of the Award in the Fisheries case. The unfortunately short-sighted mode in which Sir John A. Macdonald dealt with the matter is the subject of just reference and shows what is thought by the leading paper of Great Britain of Sir John's

of a mention by the former of his know diplomacy in the matter. The mea ledge of the Lepreaux deposit, being an sure of justice which the Award invitation from Mr. Robertson to send secures for Canada, so far as active him a specimen for examination. The Canadian politicians are concerned, is specimen was sent, turned out, in anadue to the ability and industry of the lysis, be 50% of Anthracite, and Stickney present Government, and especially was told that as it had been found on the shore of the Bay it was, probably of Hon. A. J. Smith, the Minister the remains of some coal-laden wreck. of Marine and Fisheries, and we Mr. Stickney stuck to it that Mr. earnestly hope that, as the Times sug-Robertson's hypothesis was wrong, as gests, the question will be carried no wreck could have got where the coal was found and, after some further loss further in the near future and a final of time, Mr. Robertson was induced to adjustment of fishery rights and priviisit the ground himself. His engineerleges, as between Canada and the ing experience and skill, aided by some United States, be reached. The peononey, led to the usual shaft-sinking ple will have every confidence in the etc., until, according to the pamphlet of ability of the present Ministry to so Mr. Robt. Robertson (who, we believe arrange for the final adjustment of s not a relative of Engineer Robertson) the question as to secure substantial "they began to experience a feeling justice to all parties interested. 'gradually coming over them, which There is no question more worthy of increased in magnitude until it might be likened to a cloud encompassing the earnest attention of Canadian and enveloping them about - the statesmen of both parties, and if the feeling of positive success in the near able men of the former Government. ' future." With such a state of affairs as well as their supporters, would existing and a trial-shaft sunk in the turn their attention to such subjects fall of 1876, it is not wonderful to find as this, instead of devoting their time Engineer Robertson represented as and talents to the work of disrating waiting until the cold winter of New their able and more honest political Brunswick would begin to mellow in opponents, they might do much to 'the lap of spring" and after more shaft-sinking last spring with the make the people forgive their wrongsplendid prospects of the enterprise doings while in office and be the rapidly unfolding, to find on the "ever sooner readmitted to places of influ to be remembered 20th day of June' ence and trust in the Government of a party interested in the El Dorado on the country. The following is the board a tug-boat leaving St. John for Times' article :---Lepreaux. The trip to the mine is "Judge Kellogg's dissent from the thus described. award of his brother Commissioners The sun shone brilliantly out of the at Halifax was supported by reasons heavens flecked with fleecy clouds ; the too unsubstantial for serious arguwind blowing coolly from the northwest dispelled the heat of the day from the ment. Nothing is more natural than party pleasure boat. The bow of the his opinion that the concessions made little steamer dashed the water meeting by the Canadians are over-valued. it merrily aside, and caused a cheerful Awards are always compromises, and sound of progress to be heard. The Saturday's award was no exception. white-crested tips of the wavelets linger-The sum fixed by the arbitrators caned for a moment and then vanished in not be disputed on the ground of bethe circumfluent green. The sea-gulls soared on high on breezy pinions, and ing excessive, nor can it be gravely all nature seemed to lend its influence urged that the proceedings fail beto make the day one of pleasure. cause the decision was not unanimous. If it be argued that the dissent of exchanged for terra firma and those one arbitrator nullified the award, the who had been watching the wavelets disputants did not really bind themand sea-gulls on breezy pinions had desselves to anything, since each was encended into the mine, they found a seam abled to make the reference to arbitration illusory. We are guite satis- over twenty feet thick out of which the fied that the United States Govern-"black diamonds" were taken in suffiment will not contest the award on cient quantities for test, the results being bor from St. John." When St. John very satisfactory. Another test follow- needed "skilled labor" to improve the "All must regret that the award ed, according to the pamphlet "when columns of its leading daily the "skillonly amounts to a temporary settle- "the month of August had been nearly ed labor" which the Globe is pleased to ment of the question. Each year the "reaped by the harvester of time," the see evidence of in the pages of the ADrange of the fisheries and the capital results giving increased satisfaction. employed increase, and it may be dif-Among those who have visited the ficult to bring about an agreement on mine and tested the coal are Mr. Andrew the expiration of the present arrange-K. Taylor Chief Engineer of the Interment. Inconveniences are likely to national Steamship Co., Mr. George ensue similar to those endured dur-Matthews of St. John, who was, pering the months preceding the negohaps, its original discoverer, John C. tiation of the Treaty of Washington. Karston, of the Gilberg Silver Mining No diplomatist can be proud of that Co., press representatives and practical treaty, but it is plain that there were men of St. John and elsewhere. One inherent difficulties in serving two masters. England and the Dominion. of the practical tests is thus reported If Canadians find fault with the conupon by Mr. Levi H. Young, who is clusion they must first censure Sir well known as a foremost St. John John Macdonald. We refer to these mechanical manufacturer, who has, difficulties only to urge more forcibly however, none of Mr. Robt. Robertson's that the present opportunity be seized poetry about him :--for settling the Fishery question for "Mr. Hugh R. Robertson, manager ever, if possible, instead of waiting of the coal mine at Mace's Bay requestfor the present concessions to termined me to make a trial of some of the ate. The Award affords the means. coal taken from that mine. Having sent a barrel of the same to my factory, and if the Governments at Ottawa on Waterloo street, on Wednesday, 7th the least among its valued supporters. and Washington be willing to avail August, I tested the same in regard to themselves of them, the Award may its qualities as a welding and forging be made the basis for arriving at a just approximation of the annual "A fire was started in the bolt furvalue of the privilege granted. The nace, a small quantity of wood was first influence of the Colonial Office ought lighted and several large pieces of this coal placed upon it ; with a gentle draft to have some weight at Ottawa. It it kindled readily, and when in full certainly would not be used to overblast it gave proof of its clear-burning power the opposition of Canada. We do not recommend hastily press-"Several bars of iron, bolts, &c., ing an immediate settlement, but an thrust into the furnace, were brought to early opportunity should be taken of a white heat, in scarcely more time than frankly intimating to the United it would take the Lehigh coal to accom-States Government that we would plish the same thing. "A decided proof of its heating capalike to see it settled, and are preparcity was noticeable, in the fact that ed to negotiate. We have some conafter the fire was well under way, and fidence that the intimation would not had increased in size, it began to melt prove unsuccessful." the cast iron front of the furnace, and the drip of the melted iron could be easily distinguished as it descended into "GRIP" ON THE AWARD. -Grip comes the ashes. (OLD STAND.) out with a very good cartoon on the "Another quality, worthy of remark. Award. Brother Jonathan sits on the | was its durability ; the fire was kindled edge of a cask marked "surplus of about four o'clock, p. m., and after burning with a forced draft for nearly Geneva Award, after paying all legititwo hours, was allowed to die down ; mate Alabama Claims." At his feet is at six o'clock the next morning the a pile of "taxed tin cans." John Bull smouldering ashes were again forced presents the Award of the Halifax Cominto a flame, by bringing the draft to bear upon them, and this after an intermissioners, Kellogg dissenting, while mission of twelve hours. The coal left Hon. A. J. Smith, Canadian Minister considerable ashes, mixed with a brownof Fisheries, stands by, evidently backsh-red clinker. In conclusion I would ing up the demand of John Bull. state, that I was much surprised that Kellogg, on the other side of the cask, the coal sent me evinced such remarkout of which Bro. Jonathan is lifting a ably good qualities, for its appearance was very much against it, it being softer bag marked \$5,500,000, holds up a than the usual Anthracite and more placard on which appears, "Treaty of easily broken. The most of the lumps. Washington-loop-hole-Musn't the however, had that bright appearance which characterizes that kind of coal. Award of the Arbitrators be unanimous?

## Native Anthracite. We are very strongly inclined to the

belief that the Anthracite coal supply of the Maritime Provinces, at least, is, in the near future, to be produced from a New Brunswick mine-that recently discovered at Mace's Bay, parish of Lepreaux, some twenty miles from St. John. A Company is being formed for

the effective working of the mine, which, according to the facts stated in a pamphlet compiled by Robt. Robertson, Jr. Esq., of St. John, promises to turn out

a profitable investment for the promoters and an important source of indus advice, based on experience with other trial wealth to the country. Mr mining companies. It is this-put your Robertson's history of the discovery and the development of the enterprise to its present promising position is written with the pen of an enthusiast. whose poetic aspirations cannot be suppressed. even in view of an increasing thickness

of seam and an improving quality of carboniferous treasure at the depth of one hundred and thirty feet. The deposit is located upon the property of Messrs. Hanson, at Lepreaux, one of whom discovered the "indications" 1872. In 1873 Mr. Harvey Stickney

purchasing Agent of the Eastern Rail way and a relative of Messrs. Hanson went to Lepreaux for the purpose "avoiding the heat of Boston among the fog-bound cliffs and coolness of th sea shore of the Bay of Fundy,"and b came interested in the promising property of his relative. Accidently Mr. Stickney met Mr. Hugh R. Robertson therefore, while we tender, gratis, a lita successful mining engineer, the result

perfect samples have given a wonderful performance, giving more heat than any coal I have ever used. LEVI H. YOUNG. signed, We have been led to notice this enrprise simply because we think it, is a good one. In the concluding words the pamphlet "as it is, it is the first discovery of anthracite in any country over which the "Red Cross of old "England " waves, and, as such, should

We shall expect the Telegraph to make "be met with an "All hail" echoing the amende in that particular, or point "from every heart." Having said the above on the subject.

out wherein the ADVANCE has not confined itself "to the merits of the subject we may be pardoned for tendering discussed to those controlling the enterprise some 

## Was it a Political Dodge?

capital stock at a respectable figure.cal-We observe that Sir Francis Hincks, culated to cover a fair bonus to those Hon. Mr. Mitchell and other "citizens who orginally owned and developed the of Montreal" tendered Sir A. T. Galt. the British Fishery Commissioner, a ton Times property, and the cost of sinking shafts and procuring first class machinery to " public dinner" the other day, at that work them, together with running excity, in connection with the close of his penses for a year after the mine is put labors at Halifax. Sir Alexander was, the above lamentable state of things. into working order. Don't water the perhaps, a little afraid that the two ex-

stock until it is drowned and honest stockholders get disgusted with the absence of dividends.

clined the proffered honor. Sir. A. T. We have no reason to believe that | Galt and Hon. A. J. Smith, Minister of Mr. Secretary and pamphlet-maker Marine and Fisheries were, however, Robertson would be foolish enough to entertained at dinner in Montreal last lend his aid to a scheme for turning night. Were the Hon. Mr. Smith's what seems to be a legitimate and proclaims in connection with the work of mising industrial enterprise into a mere the commission purposely ignored by stock speculation, and if he were so in- Mr. Mitchell and his "fellow citizens clined, we do not think his company of Montreal when they proposed the would go very far with him in the matfirst dinner? ter. Poets are honest, as a rule and,

# Freights at New-York.

tle advice against the well known Our advance proof sheet of 27th ult. tendency to gambling speculation in from the New-York Maritime Register such matters, it must not be supposed office, gives the following in reference that it is because we have yet learned to the freight business :--

that the Lepreaux Company contem-More animation has been reported the general market since our last. Favorplates any drift in that direction. We able foreign advices have served to stimuhope soon to see the native Antharcite late export dealings in domestic produce,

them as they deserve. The Telegraph, goods and groceries at some other place; doubtless, thinks it is telling the truth never subscribe for the local paper, and when it couples the ADVANCE with the if you are in business refuse to adver-Advocate as going into personal contro- tise." The Port Hope Times thinks versy. If our big city cotemporary was there is much truth in it and commends more particular when making stateit to business men, who are continually ments reflecting on the character of anrunning down the good name of the other journal. it would not state what town they live in, while they do nothing is untrue in reference to this paper. themselves to push it forward. - Monewhich has not indulged in personalities. tary Times

Montreal Gazette say that "hardly any other result could have been looked for in view of the announcement by Mr. Thibadeau, in introducing Hon. Mr. Laurier, of the public works to be gone on with and the instinct of the constituency to elect minister. It congratulates Mr. Tourangeau on the greatly reduced majority, and the splendid fight made in the face of the large sums of money spent by the friends of the Government."

The Gazette, until Wednesday evening. THE COMING WINTER (says an ex professed to be quite confident that the rechange) promises to be the most fearful sult would be very different. The Toronknown in England for many years. to Mail declares with as great an air of Everybody is cutting down expenses, and in London alone there are 42,000 simplicity as if it had never said the exact fewer male servants on the tax list than opposite, that it "will be no surprise to two years ago. The coal trade is paraanybody to learn that Mr. Laurier has lyzed, many of the great iron mills have been returned for Quebec East." and been closed, and strikes are frequent that "it would be wonderful if it had been and general. Crime has already largely increased, and much apprehension is otherwise." The Tory papers can not difelt in all parts of the kingdom. -- Monc- minish the effect of the Tory defeat and the Liberal victory by such artifices as Why don't the Times say something these, nor will it be of any use to allege about the "Grits" being responsible for

now that so large a majority was obtained by corrupt means. The Mail indeed does say that-

"Grosser corruption could not have been practiced. The Dominion Government themselves led the way to the extent The election of Mr. Laurier for Quebec of their ability. They bribed the ship-East by so large a majority is a crusbing builders and shipowners of the city with blow to the Tory reactionary party. Even the promise to greatly ameliorate their the friends of the Government; even those condition particularly with respect to the French trade. With the O'Donoghue amactively engaged in the canvass, did not nesty they set a bait for the Irish Catholic dare to hope for so large a majority when vote. Through the agency of M. Frethey saw the extraordinary means that chette, the utterly unscrupulous member The for Levis, the Government offered work on the graving dock to every one who wanted Tories really believed up to the close of the Rowdyism and intimidation have held poil that Mr. Laurier would be defeated. high carnival ever since the contest com-Indeed they never ceased to assert that the menced. The amount of money spent on great majority of the electors and all the behalf of the Government candidate has been beyond conception. From every part earnestness and enthusiasm were on their of Ontario and Quebec where a contractor side; that their meetings were the more or other hanger-on of the Ministry could largely attended, and that everything asbe found to bleed, the dollars were gathersured them of success. The Local Governed in. It was considered by the Government a life or death struggle, and the dement threw themselves into the contest as termination to win was set above every men who staked their all on the cast of the other consideration. We doubt if the his die, and the Local Government has more tory of election contests in Canada conmeans of corruption in its hands to-day tains one more barefacedly and enormousv corrupt. It is a victory which nor but a Government tottering to its fall could afford to win. Time will prove it to be a very boomerang. It may be added that at the last general election M. Thibaudeau who resigned to make a place for the Minister of Inland Revenue, was elected selected because of its political character. In this respect every care was taken to provide against a recurrence of the deat in Drummond and Arthabaska. The favorable soil thus selected, cultivated in the way we have stated, could hardly have ever noxious it might be. The election is in all respects a disgrace to the administration. But in formulating its charges the Mail has exposed their absurdity. What was done with regard to the French trade in ships and the O'Donoghue amnesty was lone when no one imagined that it would be necessary to go to Quebec East. The decision which gave the graving dock to Levis must have proved damaging to Mr. Laurier, and the promise of employment to any number of the Levis people, who are Mr. Frechette's constituents, could not help Mr. Laurier. The story that contractors in Quebec and Ontario were compelled to subscribe to the election fund is a mere fabrication, and the statement that the constituency was always considered Liberal, does not reduce the weight of the blow which has fallen on the Tories They deliberately entered upon the contest relying upon the reaction, which they say, has taken place, upon the feeling in favour of Protection, which they say is so strong in Quebec, upon the assistance of the Local Government, and their own large stock of calumnies, and they have been so badly beaten that their best policy will be, never henceforth to make the slightest mention of Quebec East, or of Mr. Laurier's last election, which is but one of the many triumphs the much maligned Liberal Party will achieve in all the Provinces

Ministers might endeavor to make poitical capital out of the affair and he de-

inding its way North and the Company especially in Wheat, Corn, Flour, Barley Pork, Lard and Bacon. The enquiry for may promise themselves a good share freight accommodation has been more ur of patronage from the Miramichi. gent. particularly for Grain and Provisions. Rates on Grain and Flour have shown

The Globe Explains.

ceneral cargo have been very well sup-The Miramichi Advance thinks that the Globe claims too much for St. John ported for steam room for Provisions; when it says that the impetus given to for forward shipment, largely on through the lumber business on the Miramichi freight account, and for the Continental ports notably for Hamburg, Rotterdam, is due in part to the employment of Antwerp, Bremen and Havre. The Gerskilled labor from St. John. We attriman steamship companies have alread outed the change for the better in the made extensive contracts for Lard and umber business of the Miramichi to a Bacon, mostly Lard, for Dec. and Jan. variety of causes, including this partishipments, including for Bremen about cular one among them, as perhaps the 10,000 tcs. Lard. Steam tonpage, to arleast important, but yet of some value rive, has been more sought after for the -just as the newspaper publishing busi-Provision trade, forward shipments, and ness of that important section of the has been quoted at 45s@47s per ton. country has been improved by the in-Tonnage suited to the Grain trade met with a readier market toward the close at troduction of skilled labor from St stronger figures, in the chartering line. John. We refer to the pages of our mostly for Cork and orders. The recent excellent contemporary as an illustration, export purchases of Corn and Spring the aptness of which he cannot dispute. We did not say anything about "in more liberal scale. Barley and Rye have part" nor did the Globe say anything been in more favor with export buyers.

about the St. John skilled labor being 'the least important." This is what our cotemporary said :--It would be almost correct to say that

the forests of the Miramichi are still in virgin state. True, lumbering has been caaried on in them for many years (indeed before it was carried on to any extent on the St. John) in an easy gong and quiet way, too often to the positive loss of those who put capital and labor into the enterprise. There has been a change of late years, however. Better systems of doing business have been introduced. better machinery has

been employed, and skilled labor from

market), 1748 pkgs. Pork, 1352 pkgs. Beef, again in error when he attributes our 13,093 pkgs. Lard, 9958 bxs. Bacon, 1438 journalistic excellencies to "skilled lakgs. Butter, 39,898 bxs. Cheese, and 1118 hhds. Tobacco.

to the standard of good citizenship all nestly that the much talked of Graving VANCE, was sent for, and, having per- their lives and who, at last, wake up to Dock should be built on the Quebec City side of the St. Lawrence, and for many months this was talked of, and the people were led to attach immense importance to the locality of this Dock. After the fullpromised a better reward for the labor- in the eyes of their more staid neighest enquiry and the most careful consideration it was resolved that the Dock should be built on the Levis side. The Tories, good and assisting, in a demonstrative manner, what they think is the " good and represented Mr. Mackenzie and his cause." The Monetary Times, referring tious public morality business, to the neconcerns says :- "It does not tend to advance the interests of morality in a community, to find men who are prominent in religious circles settling at ten or five shillings in the pound, when by tain that victory was within their reach. adequate attention to their own business They could not wait until after the election every creditor might have been paid in to sing their pœans and raise their shouts full. People are very apt to say, as we of triumph. In imagination they saw have heard it contemptuously said 'this man was so absorbed in his higher

than ever it had before, as it is building a railroad several hundred miles in length, of which Quebec is the terminus, and is aiding other railroads on terms and under more firmness, and on Provisions and other circumstances which give it no small influence with the persons interested in by acclamation. The constituency was Extensive contracts have been these roads. The members of the Government attended the Tory meetings, spoke at them, and lent all their aid in that way to swell the torrent of misrepresentation which they hoped would sweep away the Liberal candidate, who the French Tory failed to produce the crop desired, howpapers, playing on his name, Laurier (a laurel) declared would be thoroughly drowned on Wednesday. When they act-

Quebec East.

[From the Freeman.]

were employed to procure his defeat.

ed thus in public, it is not difficult to un derstand how those men would act in private, and how unscrupulous they would be in the use of the influence which they possessed. The Tories were careful also in the choice of a candidate, and selected Wheat, in this market, have been on a a gentleman who was at one time a representative of the city in the House of Com mons, and at another Mayor of Quebec. though leaving off tamely. Shipping rands of Flour have been in better re-They appeared to have unlimited command uest for the English markets. Vessels of means, and imported a lawyer named for Petroleum have been in comparatively Curran and an alderman named Thibault, limited demand, yet rates have not varied both of whom gained notoriety, if nothing materially. The Cotton movement has been moderately active, chiefly for South- else, in this contest, and other persons, to ern ports, loading at about previous quoaid them in their canvass. They repeated tations, though the New Orleans advices all the charges made against Mr. Laurier have been of a somewhat weaker market. in Arthabaska, and held him up to ridi Of the recent charters for Cotton at New Orleans, several were for the United Kingcule as the quondam editor of infidel pubom and the Continent at lump sums, cargo lications, as the member of an association lelivered f. o. b., compressing and steveformed to exclude all but Canadian French dore charges paid by shippers, this form of contract getting the pre erence, partly with from Quebec, as a bad, Catholic, a bad a view to the breaking up of the guarantee man, and a bad husband. They repeated vstem, of the hardships of which export all the old calumnious charges made against the Government, and got up a new set especially suited to Quebec. They accused the Government of having refused to take any steps to open the markets of France to Canadian vessels,' but this charge was refuted by the publication of a correspondence which took place before any one imagined that an election would take place this year in Quebec East. They figures. The past week's clearances hence | employed Mr. Curran and others to per-

suade the Irish electors that the Mac-

### Halifax as a Winter Port.

kenzie Government had offered a great in-On the 28th ult., the deputation appointsult to the Irishmen of the Dominion, and ed in Halifax on the winter port question, done them a great wrong in not accepting waited upon Sir Hugh Allan in that city. Peas, 166,100 bushels Barley, 10,700 bags | the resolution respecting an amnesty to The members were severally introduced W. B. O'Donoghue, which was offered last to Sir Hugh Allan by His Worship the session in such a way as to compel the Mayor, who explained that they consisted Government and their supporters to vote of representatives of committees of the against it; but the publication of the am-City Council, Chamber of Commerce and nesty asked for by the Dominion Govern-Importers' Association. They stated their ment, while yet Mr. Laurier's election in object was to ascertain in what way, the Arthabaska seemed quite safe, disposed making of Halifax a winter port of call effectually of that. Quebec' desired earfor the Allan steamers could be promoted. Sir Hugh Allan said he was much favor of making Halifax the winter port in preference to any port in the United States, but there were several obstacles that stood in the way, amongst which were the fact of the terminus of the Intercolonial Railway being so far away from the wharves of the city, that a portion of the year, the loading place at Richmond was as may be supposed, made much of this, unapproachable on account of ice, as one of his steamers was frozen up there during Government as the implacable enemies of a large portion of one winter. And again, Quebec City and of the whole Province. the expenses of the steamers in the port of They imagined that with the whole Halifax were much larger than in Portland, strength of the Tory party arrayed on the Quebec, or Montreal, provisions alone cost -one side they could by such means as these ing at least fifty per cent more. There was obtain a large majority. Calumny, mis- also the probability of the Intercolonial representation, falsehood, and corruption railway being snowed up in winter, which, have always been the favorite weapons of if it should occur, would be fatal to the the party, and never were they more cer- shipment of grain. In regard to freight, Sir Hugh Allan assured them that if the cargoes were provided at Halifax, he would guarantee to Laurier defeated and the Government to Liverpool, as if they were shipped from carry them at the same cost from Chicago stunned by the blow, tottering to its fall. Portland, provided the Grand Trunk and The articles of the Canadian, and Courier Intercolonial Railways did as they now du Canada, and Nouveau Monde, and proposed : and he would urge on the depu-Montreal Gazette, and the other Tory patation the fact that it would be well to pers published during the week before the send one or two persons interested in this election, would now be amusing reading matter to Chicago to work up this trade. for those who have time to waste on them. Considerable discussion ensued, during Now that they have been so badly which the excessive rates for pilotage and beaten they will pretend that they never other port charges, and the high price of expected to win, and will leave their readlabor and provisions, spectally comers to conclude that all their boastings plained of by Sir Hugh Allan, were adand all they said of the progress of the mitted by members of the deputation, canvass were deliberate untruths publishthough hitherto the Halifax people seem ed in the hope that they might influence the to have flattered themselves that their weak and wavering, but it is quite certain port was comparatively an inexpensive one. that if they had not a strong hope of suc-It was finally resolved to'send G. P. Black, cess; if they had the faintest idea that Mr. Laurier's majority would be so large. Esq., to points in the West for the pur they would not have made even a show of pose of communicating with shippers of opposition. It was well for the Liberal grain and other produce, making known party and for the country that the Tories, to them the facilities and advantages of the Intercolonial Railway and the port of elated by their "snatch victory" in Arthabaska, did offer such determined op-Halifax, and generally promoting the position to Mr. Laurier in Quebec East : ject in view. did put forth all their strength; did get After the meeting had adjourned, Sir the members of the Local Government to Hugh Allan agreed to meet the citizens on take so active a part in the election, and Thursday morning in the Y. M. C. A. induce an Ex-Lieut. Governor and what- Hall

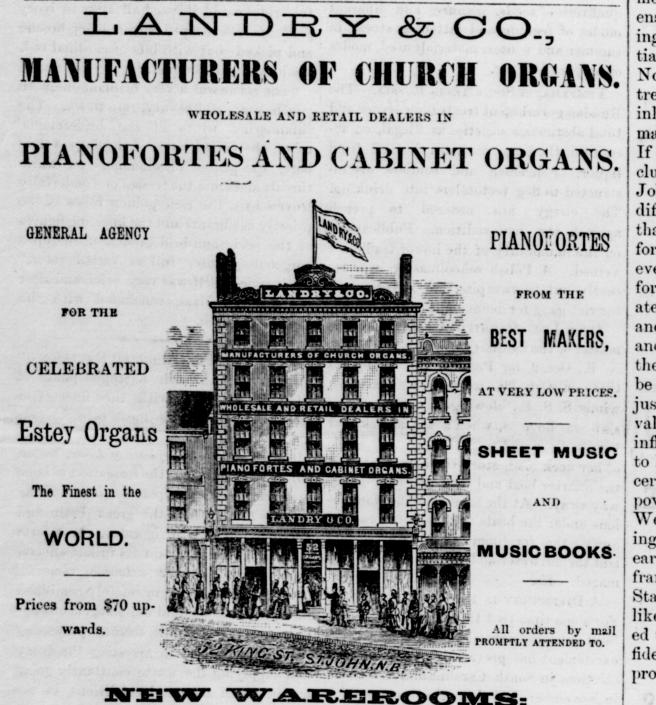
perators complain very pointedly. the St. John has been engaged to teach the close of the week, tonnage for Cotton the operatives. The result is really marwas offered more freely but was not in vellous less request. A moderate call has been The above means, in plain English, noted for accommodation for Tobacco. that the Miramichi lumber operatives, Naval Stores and Lumber, and a good denand for tonnage for Coal, the latter mostwith magnificent natural facilities, were in the coastwise connection, with rates always a simple behind-the-age lot, unfor Coal carriers quoted firmer. Vessels til "St. John skill" taught them how for general cargo have been in fair request or the West and East Indies and for South to use "better machinery." It was America, and generally at full market that absurd assertion which called forth our rejoinder of last week, and as the for European ports, included 14,164 bales Cotton (of which 9186 bales to Liverpool After the "circumfluent green " was Globe makes the amende "the trade" and 3866 to Bremen), 15,150 bbls. Flour. here accept it.

823,500 bushels Wheat, 961,000 bushels We ought, also, to thank our cotem-Corn, 10,500 bushels Rye, 55,000 bushels porary for his friendly reference to the Oil Cake, 1400 pkgs. Tallow, 4612 bales character of these columns, but he is Hops (mostly destined for the London

-----------Faithful in Business.

Some persons who have not lived up

The newest and decidedly the most profitable material yet produced SHEETINGS, PILLOW COTTONS, TABLE CLOTHS, TABLE NAP-KINS, TABLEING, BERLIN WOOL, HANDKER-CHIEFS and OPERETTAS.



**52 KING STREET** SAINT JOHN, N. B. FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Charlotte St., ST. JOHN. (OPPOSITE KING SQUARE.)

TATE have just opened at our NEW PREMISES an altogether New Stock of Goods, completely filling the Spacious Warerooms-which are, without exception, the finest in the Dominion: and those rous of furnishing their Homes can select from a stock which, for richness of Style and Finish, and Durability of Material and Construction, cannot be surpassed in any City on the Continent. The stock comprises Beautifully Upholstered PARLOR SETS and Groups in the Latest and Leading Styles, very richly Carved and Inlaid. A Superb Stock of

#### WALNUT BEDROOM SETS with French Bureaus and Dressing Cases. We call special attention to these Sets, as their equal cannot

be found elsewhere in the City. A large assortment of OFFICE DESKS, TABLES and CHAIRS. Besides these we are showing

WARDROBES, BOOKCASES, SIDEBOARDS, WALNUT BUREAUS,

Mr. Robertson wished me to under--an open question ?" Bro. Jonathan, stand that he did not offer this coal as looking magnanimous, exclaims "Crawl a final sample of the mine, but merely

formed its mission in the commercial the necessity of making up for what metropolis, it permanently located itself Byron calls finding, "a deuced balance on the Miramichi, where the field with the devil," are apt to look for moats er. There is, however, quite a differ- bors, because they do not appear ence between manufacturing lumber to share their sudden zeal for doing and conducting a newspaper, and we are glad that we know enough about both to set our friend, the Globe, right again. That excellent paper will, therefore, to the subject of overdoing the ostentabear in mind that it must not credit St. John with the parentage of the lumber glect of monetary debtor and credit manufacturing or journalistic superiority of the Miramichi. The ADVANCE'S excellent position and character are due to the public sentiment of the community in which it is published and the flattering patronage it receives from all classes, St. John merchants being not

The "skilled labor" question is, however, quite another consideration. -----

[From the St. John " Daily Telegraph."] Let Us have Peace.

"The Advocate and Advance, the one published in Newcastle and the other in Chatham, two sister towns of kindred enterprise and friendly rivalry, seem to versy, and would do better to deal with questions more directly on their merits. The question is not whether Mr. An-SLOW or Mr. SMITH is a 'failure' in any respect, but whether the positions taken by the respective editors are those which facts will warrant. We highly prize both journals, for they do credit to the great enterprise of the Northern men. and are aiding the development of the higher ones." noble Northern counties. Talking of

Mr. SMITH being generally a 'failure' in his enterprises, we feel a little sensitive on that point, for to admit might reflect on the Telegraph. He was long engaged on this paper as a reporter and journalist, and was well known to most eople who knew the Telegraph. Apart

m his skill as an editor, we need only refer our friend of the Advocate to the fact that Mr. SMITH has been repeatedly chosen reporter of the House of Assembly, a position which he may be regarded as holding at present. We know from experience that Mr. AnsLow is also an excellent reporter and a valu able correspondent. If the two editors will in future confine themselves to the merits of the subject discussed and Advocate them without regard to personalities, they will in that way, more

While thanking the Telegraph for

duties, that he despised or forgot his lower ones.' And it would be easy to adduce Divine precepts as to the performance of promises, diligence in business, and the duty of man to his neighbor, the proper understanding of which, while be going too much into personal contro- by no means dimming one's aspirations after a higher life, would teach that the way to render acceptable service to heaven is not that of neglecting our lowlier duties on earth. Indeed, if common duties were more attended to by the masses, there would be less need for leaders or speakers to inculcate the

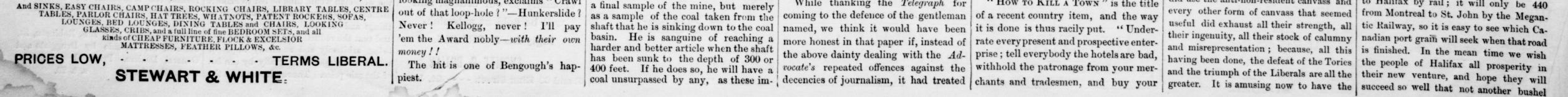
> THE N. S. DEPUTATION ON MARITIME Union will probably arrive in this province on the 18th of next month.

THE LIGHT OF OTHER DAYS .- The Moncton Times is not pleased with the result of the election in Quebec East and it retails a story, invented by a correspondent of the Toronto Mail, to the effect that a fund of \$50,000 was subscribed in Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, ever was respectable in their party to Hamilton etc, to elect Mr. Laurier. figure on the nomination paper ; did force Of course the whole tale is a pure invensome men doing a large business and hithertion, and but a reflection of the "light to regarded as Liberals to come out as acof other days "-those good times when cusers of the Dominion Government and Sir John used to write to Sir Hugh Al- supporters of the Tory candidate ; did appeal to the religious feeling of the French lan for "another \$10,000." than ever, Advance the common inter-

"How TO KILL A TOWN" is the title

In connection with this meeting, the St. John Telegraph remarks :-- "We shall be very glad to see Halifax become the winter grain port of the Dominion, and continue so until the Lake Megantic Railway is completed, when, of course, it will have to abdicate that position in favor of and the national sympathies of the Irish ; St. John. It is 860 miles from Montreal

did use the anti-non-resident canvass and to Halifax by rail; it will only be 440



ests.