Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - DECEMBER 16, 1897

Buy at our Own Stores!

Chatham and Newcastle people are, perhaps, no less loyal to their own towns than those of other places, but nevertheless we think that a good many in both places require to be reminded that they owe a duty to their own merchants which they are too over the Canada Eastern with its \$44,900 often induced to forget. Department net profits. Our contemporary must give stores in Montreal and Toronto, through its readers very little credit for astute-Voluminous catalogues and publications ness or common sense if it thinks it can which pretend to be independent periodicals, but are, in fact, only price lists, induce people to believe that they can get goods at marvellously low rates from abroad. Money is sent away in large quantities on the representations contained in these catalogues, but when the goods arrive and the freight is paid the buyers generally find that they could have done just as well, if not hetter, at home. It often happens, too that the ready money is sent away to these outside places, while the senders at the same time buy also from the local merchant on credit, and expect him to sell as cheaply as the cash trader who would not give them credit for a cent and has no interest in them or the community save that of getting their money and depriving local business men of the trade that is their due. These distant department store concerns thrive largely on the gullibility of their patrons in the maritime provinces, and the villages of the province of Quebec, for whom they run large stocks of eatch-penny goods in many lines. They seem to think anything is good enough for people who appear to be easily wheedled out of their money. We hope the merchants of Chatham and Newcastle-and indeed of all our Miramichi towns-will have less reason hereafter than they have had in the past to complain of the want of loyalty on the part of their neighbors in the matter referred to. The money earned in the community should be spent in it, whenever and wherever possible. Otherwise, our towns will not thrive ss they should. We have stores in I hatham and Newcastle which in their s ppearance and the stocks of goods they offer would do credit to much larger 1 laces. Their prices are fair and their methods of doing business honest. Let as patronise them and not be induced send our money a thousand miles away simply because showy and bepictured catalogues are addressed to us.

"THE SUN" VS. MIRAMICHI :- It was had enough to have had some of the leading liberal papers of the province opposing the unanimous wish of the people of Northumberland and York counties that the Canada Eastern railway, if sold by Mr. Gibson and his associates, would become a part of the I. C. R. system, rather than of that of the C. P. R., but our people did not think that the St. John Sun would have carried its political partizanship so far as to take up the crusade which its opponents had abandoned. The Sun seems to have lost its head.

## The Sun and Transcript

We observe that the Sun takes up and re-echoes the Transcript's cry for the official head of the editor of the ADVANCE, on the ground that he is an offensive political partizan. Now, if there is one thing more than another that we object to it is partizanship in politics or anything else. Our motto is, temperance in all things, and we have never been able to follow or act with the partizan press of either side of politics in its denunciatory style of treating politicians. As an independent Liberal newspaper, the ADVANCE has, at times, felt at liberty to oppose the policy of the Liberal leaders, and even to support Liberal-Conservative candidate when nondescript candidates have been thrust upon the Liberal party, but no one can truthfully say that either the AD-VANCE or its editor were ever swayed by partizanship.

The Sun, of course, deesn't know why the Transcript demands that the Liberal leaders shall decapitate fishery commissioner Smith on the alleged ground of offensive political partizanship, but its editor, who possesses many of the characteristics of the editor of the Transcript, has also a mania for joining in any attack on the ADVANCE or its editor, and hence the Sun's barking when the Transcript

Our offence is that we charged the Transcript with being a poor Liberal paper, because it opposed the policy of the party leaders. We would do precisely the same thing in the case of the Sun, should it advocate a policy different from that of the Conservative leaders. We fail to see any political partizanship in this, and incline to the notion that neither the Sun nor the Transcript is a competent judge of what partizanship really is. In any case, it makes little difference what they may say or think, for we all understand the rules which govern them, and that they represent only the smaller politics of the country.

# Hon. Mr. Blake and Canada.

A Toronto despatch of last Friday says :- Hon. Edward Blake will never return to Canadian public life. He made that announcement definitely at the dinner of the University of Toronto Medical Faculty last night.

In response to the toast of the University of Toronto, Mr. Blake referred to his personal connection with the University, and went on to say that this would be the last opportunity on which he could address them for some time. He hoped it would not be said because he hoped to come back here some day, that he intended to shirk his public duties or abnegate public responsibilities. He hoped to revisit his country; he hoped that some time he would be able to make | The Sun names a dozen other branch lines | ducts. Some of the finest lumber lands it his abiding place. But he did not in- connecting with the Intercolonial, none of the province lie directly in its course, tend to desert the cause in which he had of which bear any comparison with the and must prove of immense value as enlisted. He would not leave it until Canada Eastern, either in their paying traffic producers of the future. The the men associated with him agreed that qualities or their value as feeders to the through trade, including the shipment of he could do so without prejudice to the government line, and gravely announces fish from the North Shore, already an cause. Least of all had he any malign also that these roads might be taken over item of considerable proportions, will innotion, as had been suggested, of offering by the government with as good reason as crease as greater facilities for quickly himself for office or leadership in this the Canada Eastern. This suggestion | reaching the western market are afforded, country. He was out of it for good; he does little credit to the judgment or sagachad detested it; had kept away from it ity of any newspaper writer, much less through to Montreal, an increased quanwherever possible, and had got away from that of one assuming the wisdom of the tity of merchandise will find its way to it as soon as he could, and no earthly Sun editor. conceivable thing could induce him to get As a purely business investment, and the Canada Eastern via the government in it again. He hoped to take the part aside from the larger question of public road. Altogether there is no railway of Eastern by the Intercolonial would give will be accepted everywhere as conferring 'he is, when our town council, in its conducted so as to administer it in this way

of an independent citizen in the affairs of his country : he hoped that that was not acriminal wish, nor an ambitious expectation. He concluded by expressing the hope that this would prove an annus mirabilis for the university.

An Inconsistent Attitude.

[Fredericton Herald Dec. 10th] The Sun affects to believe that there is as good reason for the government of Canada to acquire the Central Railway with its alleged \$10,000 deficit, as to take

utility, the government's purchase of the Canada Eastern would appeal to any reasonable man as a wise and judicious proceeding. Assuming that the road could be had for one million dollars, and that figure has been mentioned as likely to be the price asked, the investment would represent an annual interest charge at 3 per cent, of \$30,000, or \$14,000 less than the net profits earned by the Canada Eastern in the year 1895-96. But the road is capable of largely extending its traffic and its receipts. The country through which it passes has only commenced to de-

the same extent of mileage in Canada with brighter prospects for doing a substantial and profitable business than the line between Chatham and this city, and the government will be acting in the best interests of the whole country, as well as conferring a special benefit on central New Brunswick, if it backs up the efforts the Minister of Railways is making to acquire the Canada Eastern, with the purpose of making it a part of the Intercolonial system.

The Sun which gave the late Tory gov-

that road an entrance for its own line into Fredericton and the control of a large quantity of freight which is now carried over the Canadian Pacific. If the Sun does not want the Canada Eastern under government control the people of Fredericton and the people of Chatham certainly do, but it is a long time since the Sun was in sympathy with the sentiments of New Brunswick.

### Ratepayers' Right to Vote.

A recent decision of the supreme court

the right to vote, whether the list-compilers have been negligent or not. Our Towns Incorporation Act embraces this

#### That "Back Hander."

The World pretends to be a newspaper, yet when the Minister of Railways and Canals visited the town in which it is published, a few days ago, and made an important speech on a subject of more than usual local as well as general interest, it suppressed it, instead of giving it

"otherwise obsequies address, expressed "the opinion, in speaking of the railway "system, that 'in proportion as business "and commercial principles are applied to "its affairs, to the divorcement therefrom "of political considerations, the country "will be benefited.' That was, whether "so intended or not, a severe back-handed "slap in the face. And if it was not so "intended, why was it said?"

The editor of the World may be even more assiduous in the future than he has been in the past in writing letters to himself from alleged Liberals and publishing

or that as should best promote the advantage of the predominant political party. Whether that has been done to a great or only to a limited extent I am not prepared to say; but there is an impression abroad that this has to some extent been the case. In my view, I am free to say, that it is a very large undertaking to attempt to divorce the administration of the department wholly from the politics of the country; but to the extent to which the Minister having it in his charge is able to effect the severance of the two, and to conduct the Government Railway upon business principles, to that extent will the efforts of the administration be to the advantage of the country. (Applause). I have been in the department sufficiently long to realize that it requires all the strength and all the determination that any Minister is capable of exercising. to even, in a moderate degree, withstand the pressure which is brought to bear upon him from all quarters, and in all ways, to influence the administration of the service. I would not say that the people who come forward with this claim and that, urging

this policy or that, are doing it to injure

the service, or that they have political considerations who ly in mind; but I say, that

he men who are thus seeking to influence

the railway service, having their individual imes mindful of the general interest. Selfish as all men are, and d siring to that which will benefit them, it is unnatural that they should bring influence to bear, through themselves and their representatives in parliament upon the Minister to promote their own and their local interests. It is, therefore, not a rifling undertaking to attempt the divorcement of political from business considerations in that connection. You have suggested in this address, however, that I have undertaken that task. I am free to confess that I am hoping to succeed in it to some extent; but if I am to succeed to any appreciable degree, I must be supported on all sides by the men who regard, from patriotic considerations, the question of administration of this great railway from the broader, and more general point of view. (Applause.) I will have to appeal to people on all hands to submit to the judgment of the men who are administrating it, looking at it, as they must, from the broad standpoint, and to subdue their own individual claims and interests, if the Minister at the head of the department is to realise his hopes in this regard. (Applause.)"

The World's readers will observe that Mr. Blair's remarks upon the portion of the address which that paper endeavors to twist and misrepresent were those of a statesman, and that the sentiments expressed were such as every Canadian worthy of the name will endorse.

Everybody hereabouts, however, knows exactly what is troubling the World. It is the fact that although it has done its utmost to deceive and mislead the people of the Miramichi in reference to the proposed purchase of the Canada Eastern Railway by the Government, and although, in conjunction with a few other enemies of Mr. Blair and the Intercolonial, its editor gained a seeming advantage in line with its traitorous policy in that regard a few months ago in this town, yet he could not induce even one of his co-workers at the recent Board of Trade Council meeting to even second a resolution he moved with the object of preventing that body and the Chatham Town Council from expressing themselves favorable to that railway becoming part of the Intercolonial. The game of the World and those who pretend to be Mr. Blair's friends, and yet were secretly in league with its editor against both him and his government is well understood, and neither their direct por indirect attacks will have any appreciable effect in accomplishing the results which they desire, and which we all understand quite as well as they do themselves.

### The Ten and a Half Inch Lobster

The welcome intelligence was received by Mr. Copp, M. P., on Tuesday, 7th, that it is the intention of the minister of marine and fisheries to make a regulation that after the first of January it shall be llegal to catch lobsters in the Bay of Fundy under ten and one-half inches. This applies to the waters from Cape Sable to Chignecto, and is what the Digby county fishermen have been clamoring for for a long time. It is a measure which means a deal to the preservation of the lobster fishery and it is to be hoped that the results will prove as satisfactory as the advocates of the scheme have expected .- [Digby N. S. Courier.

### Canadian Finances.

OTTAWA, Dec. 10 .- The following is the revenue statement for the five months of the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, as compared with same period in 1896 :

Miscellaneous	503,731	431,160
Total The showing for the mouth of	\$14,651,077	\$14,734,913
November expenditures	\$11,415,225	\$12,049,341
There is therefore an	increase	in every
branch except excise.		
The showing for the	month of	Novem-
ber alone is as follows :		
1897.		1896.
Customs\$1,649,024 45		1,368,876 80
Excise 726,046 88		715,123 30
Post office 330 000 00		970 000 00

Public works inc 258,570 67 172,611 19 Totals..... \$3,204,466 22 \$2,783,181 96 Expenditure.... 3,476,813 28 The total net debt is \$259,967,000.

#### Rev. Principal Grant on Prohibition TORONTO, Dec. 11.-The first of a series of letters from Principal Grant, of Queen's University, on the proposed plebiscite on

prohibition, appears in The Globe to-day. In part he says :-The matter of transcendent importance is that the Government has promised, in accordance with the programme adopted at

the Liberal Convention of 1893, to submit to direct vote a question involving, not only great commercial, manufacturing and industrial interests, but also popular habits and tastes and public morality. Unquestionably the Premier has taken a

great risk; but if his doing so springs from trust in the good sense of the people, as we have a right to suppose, it is high time for us to consider our duty in the premises with all seriousness and calmness. So far as I know, the proposal to enforce

prohibition has never yet been submitted by a government to the votes of any nation in the world. Municipalities, counties, provinces, states, have voted for and have actually tried prohibition; but for a Dominion, scattered over half a continent, to try it, especially with a boundary line of thousands of miles, on the other side of which it is lawful to import, manufacture and selian experiment that one is tempted to term

But there are men in Canada-employers of labor, mechanics trusted by their fellows, educational authorities, students of history and sociology, literary men and otherscompetent and also free to speak out on this great public, non-party and moral ques-

With submission, it seems to me that it is their duty to do so now and as no man has a right to ask others what he himself is unwilling to do, according to the measure of ability, I propose to offer a contribution to the discussion. After long and earnest consideration I have come to the conclusion that a Dominion prohibitory law would be hurtful to the cause of temperance, and most hurtful to general, public and private morality. Believing this, it is surely my duty to go to the polls and to vote "No" to the question, "Are you in tavor of prohibi-

In another communication Principal



make them to accept any such reasoning. up for the manufacture of the forest pro-

and with the Intercolonial running Fredericton and intervening points on

rushes in with its objections which cannot be supported by reason or argument.

[St. John Gagette.] The Sun does not want the Canada Eastern taken over by the Intercolonial. Why it opposes the transfer of the Canada Eastern we do not know, but it looks as if the opposition arose from the fact that the minister of railways had spoken in

the Intercolonial, at a price much out of had a receipt therefor was not permitted of the Canada Eastern, our contemporary for damages and the supreme court deresponsible for the omission of a qualified voter's name from the list, there will be addressing the distinguished visitor as a great care taken hereafter to see that friend, the appreciated representative of names are not left off .- [Yarmouth Times. | the province in the Dominion Governcareless, but the effect of Dr. Crawford's | sincere and, in fact, meant the opposite of successful contention for his undoubted what they said. The World says Mr. favor of it. The acquiring of the Canada | rights will be that a genuine tax receipt | Blair "must have winced, thick skinned as

quainted with the whole matter to have such twaddle as the foregoing. Mr. Careless officers will continue to be | ment and an honest Minister, they were in-

proportion to the value of the road, but to vote because his name was accidentally very incorrect and false notions respect- Blair may be assumed to be a fair judge of because Mr. Blair proposes the purchase left off the voting list. He sued the city ing it. The World pretends to think the meaning of those who address him :that our council wished to give Mr. Blair | at all events he is quite as capable of intercided in his favor, and the jury placed the "a back hander," whatever that may be, preting their utterances as a person who damages at \$100. If a town is to be held but we believe that it is the World's has for years been one of his most vindictive but, happily, ineffective enemies Mr. Blair, in his speech in reply to the address, which the World suppressed said :-

"Now, I am very well aware that there is a widespread and general feeling that the Intercolonial has not been heretofore absolutely and entirely divorced from political considerations: that to some extent I am not now going to indicate, it has been