

The Union Leader

A WEEKLY JOURNAL.

W. & J. ANSLAW,

VOL. XI.—No. 18.

Our Country, with its United Interests.

Newcastle, N. B., Wednesday, February 27, 1878.

EDITORS & PROPRIETORS

WHOLE No. 538.

WAVERLY HOTEL,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
This House has lately been refurbished, and every possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of travellers.

LIVERY STABLES, WITH GOOD OUTFIT, ON THE PREMISES.
ALEX. STEWART,
(Late of Waverly House, St. John.)
Newcastle, Dec. 2, 1873.

CANADA HOUSE,
CHATHAM, N. B.
WM. JOHNSTON, Proprietor.
CONSIDERABLE outlay has been made on this house to make it a first class Hotel, and travellers will find it a desirable temporary residence both as regards location and comfort. It is situated within two minutes walk of the wharves, and the proprietor is anxious to give the public the best of service, and to give them the most comfortable and pleasant stay possible.

Good Stabling on the Premises.
May 12th, 1873.

"Wilbur House,"
Bathurst, Gloucester County, N. B.
This House, which has been enlarged and thoroughly repaired, and is now furnished, will be open to the public on Monday next, 12th June.

As regards situation, it is located in a very pleasant town, and being in close proximity to the Bathurst and Gloucester County, it is one of the very best summer resorts for tourists and families who leave the heated cities to seek the invigorating air of the North. The house is situated in a beautiful scenery, and the proprietor is anxious to give the public the best of service, and to give them the most comfortable and pleasant stay possible.

ROYAL HOTEL,
KING SQUARE.
I HAVE much pleasure in informing my numerous friends and the public generally, that I have leased the Hotel formerly known as the "Continental," and have thoroughly renovated the same, making it as comfortable and pleasant as any of the best hotels in the Province. Excellent Bill of Fare, First-class Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and superior accommodation. Blackhall's Livery Stable attached.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
MIRAMICHI, N. B.
THIS HOTEL is very pleasantly situated, and has recently been fitted up in a first class style, and is now open to the public. It is one of the best hotels in the Province, and the proprietor is anxious to give the public the best of service, and to give them the most comfortable and pleasant stay possible.

NORTHERN HOUSE,
CAMPBELLTON.
THE Subscriber having recently bought and fitted up the Northern House, and has now opened it to the public. It is one of the best hotels in the Province, and the proprietor is anxious to give the public the best of service, and to give them the most comfortable and pleasant stay possible.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
RIVER DU LOUP.
JOSEPH A. POUNTAIN, PROPRIETOR.
THIS HOUSE is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Station, and is now open to the public. It is one of the best hotels in the Province, and the proprietor is anxious to give the public the best of service, and to give them the most comfortable and pleasant stay possible.

J. & A. McMillan,
Booksellers, Stationers, Blank Book Manufacturers, Printers, &c.
AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK, their new premises, Canterbury street, and at Messrs. Manchester, Robertson & Allison's, King St., (second story.)

FRANK FACTORY,
ESTABLISHED 1862.
MR. W. E. KNOWLES
HAS much pleasure in announcing to his many friends and customers that he has removed his business to No. 205, over A. J. Lord's Furniture Emporium, where he will be pleased to attend to all orders entrusted to his care with neatness and despatch.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
St. John, Aug. 14, 1877.

TAYLOR & MAYO,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN AND SHIPPERS OF FRESH FISH.
7 & 8 COMMERCIAL WHARF, BOSTON.

Particular attention paid to consignments.
St. John, Aug. 14, 1877.

JOHN L. SCOFIELD,
DEALER IN Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.
BLACKVILLE, N. B.
April 23rd, 1877.

WILLIAM A. PARK,
Barrister & Attorney at Law,
SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.
OFFICE—Over the Store of William Park, Esq.
Castle Street, - - - NEWCASTLE.
May 1, 1877.

Law and Collection Offices
—OF—
ADAMS & LAWOR,
Barristers, Conveyancers, &c.,
Solicitors in Bankruptcy, Real Estate, and Fire Insurance Agents.
OFFICES:
NEWCASTLE AND BATHURST.
M. ADAMS, R. A. LAWOR,
Newcastle, Bathurst.
March 27th, 1877.

L. J. TWEDDIE,
ATTORNEY & BARRISTER
AT LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, &c.,
CHATHAM, N. B.
OFFICE—Snowball's Building
May 12, 1874.

M. S. BENSON,
Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public,
Conveyancer, &c.
Accounts Collected and Loans Negotiated.
OFFICE—OVER J. V. BENSON'S DRUG STORE.
WATER STREET, - - - CHATHAM, N. B.
Chatham, July 12, 1873.

WILLET & QUICLEY,
Solicitors, Barristers, Attorneys,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, CONVEYANCERS, &c.
ST. JOHN, N. B.
JOHN WILLET, RICH'D P. QUICLEY, LL.B.
Chatham, July 12, 1873.

A. H. JOHNSON,
BARRISTER AT LAW,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC,
&c., &c.,
CHATHAM, N. B.
July 10, 1877.

CARD.
J. LITTLE,
AUCTIONEER.
Agent for Ottawa Agricultural Fire Insurance, Sun Mutual Life and Accident, and Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Companies.
OFFICE—Watt's Building, Commercial Wharf—side entrance.
Address—Post Office, Box 320.
NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.
May 1, 1877.

A. D. SHIRREFF,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Life, Fire & Marine Insurance
AND
GENERAL AGENT,
Chatham, N. B.
August 29, 1876.

HERBERT T. DAWSON, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
OFFICE—In Mr. John Dalton's House; Base called Collioid.
At Mr. Wm. Gremley's, opposite Office.
Newcastle, March 26, 1877.

DENTISTRY.
Dr. Freeman,
will attend to DENTISTRY in his various Branches, as his other engagements will permit.
Having procured every appliance and the most recent improvements, Dr. F. guarantees all operations and gives special attention to the insertion of
ARTIFICIAL TEETH,
Either on Rubber or a new and improved Base called Collioid.
Being a resident in the County his patients will find no difficulty in having every guarantee made good.
Newcastle, April 15, 1876.

CARD.
THE Subscriber respectfully announces that he has opened a new Shop near the Ferry Landing, CHATHAM, where he is prepared to execute in the very best style of workmanship, all kinds of
MILL WORK AND GENERAL JOBBING
having obtained improved machinery for that purpose.
Mortising Machines, & Hand Circular Sawing Machines,
for Joiners' use, made to order.
JOHN THORNTON,
Chatham, May 19, 1875.

INSURANCE BLOCK.

Fire & Marine Insurance Agency,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
Corner of Prince William Street and Market Square.
Application for Fire Insurance may be made to the following Representatives.
NEWCASTLE:—A. A. Davidson.
CHATHAM:—T. F. Gillespie, W. Wilkinson.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LONDON, ESTABLISHED 1803.
Capital & Cash Assets exceed £2,000,000.
THE HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO'Y,
INCORPORATED 1810.
Capital & Assets over \$2,500,000.
BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1853.

Dwelling Houses, whether built or in course of construction, as well as furniture, contained therein, insured for terms of One or Three Years, at low rates. Steam Saw Mills, Yards on the stocks, or in port, Warehouses, Merchandise and Insurable property, of every description covered on the lowest possible terms.

ROBERT MARSHALL,
GENERAL AGENT, NOTARY PUBLIC AND BROKER.
Jan. 8, 1878.

Jas. R. Howie's
CUSTOM TAILORING
AND
CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.
MARBLE HALL,
Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

NEW CLOTHS
of the Latest Styles just to hand, to which inspection is respectfully invited.
Fancy Worsteds, Coatings, Trousers, Ties, Tweeds, all makes, &c.
A GOOD FIT GUARANTEED in every case.
Orders from the country especially attended to.

READY-MADE CLOTHING
AND
Gents Furnishing Goods,
of all Descriptions on hand.
Inspection respectfully invited.
JAMES R. HOWIE,
Fredericton, May 2, 1877.

G. A. BLAIR,
Merchant Tailor,
CHATHAM, N. B.
Always on hand a large and select assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, Doeskins,
Cassimeres, Beavers, Meltons, &c.
SCOTCH, ENGLISH, & CANADIAN TWEEDS,
Velvet and other Fancy Vestings.

Gentlemen's APPAREL,
Made up promptly, and in the best and most Fashionable Styles.
Orders from a distance will receive Especial Attention.

LATEST FASHIONS
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Remember the Stand.
Stone Building, adjoining Dr. Pallen's
Water Street, Chatham.
June 24th, 1878.

CUSTOM TAILORING
THE Subscriber has opened a FIRST CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. P. H. Anslow, and owned by the Hon. William Mulholland, near Letson's Scales, Water Street, Chatham.
Gentlemen wanting Clothes made to order for
SPRING AND SUMMER
will do well to examine his splendid assortment.

English and Canadian CLOTHS
to select from.
GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS made up under the general supervision of Mr. Stewart, of Scotland, who is a First Class Cutter.
Cloths purchased elsewhere will be made up on the premises.
W. S. MORRIS,
Chatham, April 30, 1877.

GEORGE NIXON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
—DEALER IN—
PAPER HANGINGS,
In Gold, Silver, Plain Tints and Marbled.
ALSO—AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
Glazed and Common
Paper Hangings,
VARNISHES, all kinds,
BRUSHES,
WINDOW GLASS,
ORNAMENTAL GLASS,
Various Patterns and Sizes.
OFFICE—6 Harrison Avenue,
North Side King Square, ST. JOHN
July 1, 1877.

PER WEEK AT HOME.
Samples and Watch Free to all Address.
MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.,
236 St. James St., Montreal, P. Q.

NOT BURNED OUT.
Leather and Shoe Finding.
THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, begs leave to say to his customers and others, that he is still able to supply at usual prices, any who may favor him with their patronage.
J. J. CHRISTIE,
65 King Street St. John July 2, 1877.

Municipality of Kent.

STATEMENT of Receipts and Expenditures of the Municipality of the County of Kent for the past Year, that is to say, from the 26th day of June 1877 to the 29th of January 1878.

RECEIPTS.
Balance received from late County Treasurer, \$269 10
Cash receipts from all other sources, 9001 92
\$9271 02

EXPENDITURES.
Jury Fees, \$566 60
Contingencies, 896 49
School Warrants paid, 4329 00—5792 09
Bal. in hands of Secy. Tr. 29th January, 1878, \$3478 93

STATEMENT of Amounts assessed upon and paid by the several Parishes:—

DUNDAS.
Assessment for all purposes, \$1781 70
Collected and paid for County Contingencies, \$338 30
For Poor Rates, 263 00
For County School Fund, 884 70
Collector's Commission, 76 00
Collected by Justice from delinquents, 70 00—1634 00
Balance due by Parish, \$147 70

WELLINGTON.
Assessment for all purposes, \$2214 65
Collected and paid for County Contingencies, \$480 15
For Poor Rates, 570 00
For County School Fund, 800 26
Collector's Commission, 92 50
Collected by Justice from delinquents, 124 07—2066 98
Balance due by Parish, \$147 67

ST. MARY.
Assessment for all purposes, \$1145 80
Collected and paid for County Contingencies, \$259 60
For Poor Rates, 125 00
For County School Fund, 514 20
Collector's Commission, 45 00
Collected by Justice from delinquents, 100 00—1043 80
Balance due by Parish, \$102 00

HARCOURT.
Assessment for all purposes, \$269 10
Collected and paid for County Contingencies, \$59 40
For Poor Rates, 50 00
For County School Fund, 42 87
Collector's Commission, 9 73—162 00
Balance due by Parish, \$107 10

WELDFORD.
Assessment for all purposes, \$2415 40
Collected and paid for County Contingencies, \$1424 18
For Poor Rates, 550 06
Collector's Commission, 103 72
Collected by Justice from delinquents, 63 42—2141 38
Balance due by Parish, \$274 02

RICHIBUCTO.
Assessment for all purposes, \$3215 07
Collected and paid for County Contingencies, \$537 40
For Poor Rates, 800 00
For County School Fund, 1528 90
For Firewards, 50 00
Collector's Commission, 153 70—3070 00
Balance due by Parish, \$145 07

ST. LOUIS.
Assessment for all purposes, \$1125 17
Collected and paid for County Contingencies, \$292 60
For Poor Rates, 90 00
For County School Fund, 583 94
Collector's Commission, 50 41—1016 95
Balance due by Parish, \$108 32

CARLETON.
Assessment for all purposes, \$783 73
Collected and paid for County Contingencies, \$98 31
For Poor Rates, 175 00
For County School Fund, 348 71
Collector's Commission, 44 58—666 60
Balance due by Parish, \$117 13

ACADIEVILLE.
Assessment for all purposes, \$105 00
Collected and paid for County Contingencies, \$25 30
For Poor Rates, 56 28
Collector's Commission, 4 08—85 66
Balance due by Parish, \$19 34

CALEB RICHARDSON,
AUDITOR.
Dated 18th February, 1878.

Miscellaneous.

The English Wood Market.

It is a source of some gratification to learn by the latest English sources that the wood market is in a more satisfactory condition than it has been for some time past. The last sale of spruce deals at Liverpool were at 28, which was an advance on the price commanded during the year.
Messrs. Farnsworth & Jardine, of Liverpool, G. B., in their circular of Feb. 1st, reviewing the business of the year, state that the import in 1877 was very large, being in excess of the import of 1876, which was then the largest on record. Although the consumption, too, was larger than in the previous year there has been an increase in the heavy stocks and full prices were realized. Other ports Pine, also, has only been imported to a limited extent, in small parcels, and mostly of small average size, which has all found buyers except Birch. Birch has again been imported freely throughout the year. St. John has been in good demand, and prices have been fairly steady, but other ports have ruled very low; stocks are ample. Of Spruce Spars there have been several arrivals, which have been mostly sold at low prices.

New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, &c., Timber.—St. John Pine has almost ceased to be imported, there having only arrived during the past year 45,000 feet, and the like quantity during the year 1876; the quantity has been good, and full prices were realized. Other ports Pine, also, has only been imported to a limited extent, in small parcels, and mostly of small average size, which has all found buyers except Birch. Birch has again been imported freely throughout the year. St. John has been in good demand, and prices have been fairly steady, but other ports have ruled very low; stocks are ample. Of Spruce Spars there have been several arrivals, which have been mostly sold at low prices.

Spruce and Pine Deals.—The import has again been very large, only falling short of 1876 by 2963 standards, but the consumption has been larger than in any previous year, leaving us with the moderate stock of 18,124 standards, against 23,275 standards at the like period last year. Prices at the beginning of the season opened at £7 12s. 6d. per standard for St. John Spruce, but immediately fell to £7 10s., which was the ruling price until nearly the close of the season, when a marked falling off in the import gave more firmness to the market and prices advanced about 10s. per standard. Lower Port Deals have varied very much in price, commencing at about £7 5s. 6d., £7 7s. 6d., falling to £6 15s. to £7 per standard; but these also have lately improved in value. Pine Deals have been a drug on the market all the year, and have only been sold at extremely low rates, even the better qualities from Bathurst and Miramichi have been difficult to sell, and prices have ruled lower than for many years past. Spruce Boards have come forward freely and have sold at very low prices; for Scantling there has been a good demand, and prices have been fairly maintained. The rapid increase in the consumption of Spruce Deals has been very marked during the past four years, and has attained such a high figure that we fear there is room for a considerable falling off, as has been the case in former times when a similar rapid increase took place, but which was soon followed by a marked reaction; therefore we would strongly recommend caution and moderation in shipments next season.

The importation of colonial timber and deals in 1877 amounted to 26,098,000 feet, against 26,745,000 feet in 1876, and 21,811,000 feet in 1875. In 1870 the importation amounted only to 17,224,000 feet. The consumption in 1877 reached 26,046,000 cubic feet, compared with 24,751,000 feet in the previous year, and 23,029,000 in 1876, showing a considerable increase. The consumption of foreign deals fell off in the same period. The stock on hand in January, 1878, amounted to 8,555,000 feet, against 7,993,000 feet in 1876, and 5,999,000 feet in 1875.

The timber trade vessels, which arrived at Liverpool from British North American ports in 1877 numbered 468, and registered 391,952 tons. In 1870, only 340 vessels of 266,753 tons arrived from the same ports. From Baltic ports the arrivals in 1877 numbered 327 vessels of 93,463 tons. In 1870 the arrivals amounted to 168 vessels of 66,409 tons.

Drugs and Proprietary Medicines.
J. W. BRAYLEY.
Montreal, though it has not entirely escaped, has been preserved in a great measure from the visitation of those whose sole aim is to speculate on human distress. The result of the established firms have much weighty testimony in favor of their excellence, and the popularity and consequent saleability of a few are truly remarkable. Some of our wholesale druggists prepare, who witness the sanction of the Medical Faculty, in some instances, establishes a considerable manufacturing business. Mr. J. W. Brayley, 435 and 488 St. Paul st., this city, wholesale dealer in drugs and proprietary medicines, might be referred to as illustrating this aspect of the business. He is the general agent for Dr. Wilson's remedies, which are widely known and have an extensive sale. Concerning these medicines, it certainly can be said they are not fraudulent quackeries, but are standard, pure preparations, and are of the highest quality. The chemist's art, adapted specially to the diseases for which they are recommended, and it is safe to say that there is no one of the many ailments to which the human system is subject which cannot be reached and alleviated or completely cured by the use of Dr. Wilson's remedies. His family and all-around preserving pills are a household name, and are of the highest quality. For the relief of the coughs, colds and deep-seated pulmonary diseases; its effects are instantaneous and very soothing. When we remember that the entire Dominion is impregnated with a malaria which, left to itself, will gradually absorb vitality, we cannot be astonished that at almost every country store is compelled to keep a stock of Dr. Wilson's goods. Another specialty with this house is Dow's surgical oil, liniment for external application for the relief of rheumatism, sprains, bruises, lumbago, frost bites and inflammation or swelling of any kind. For the horse it is equally as effective as for the human family, and cannot be equalled for weak or broken knees, hard contracted fevered hoofs or foundries, wind galls, bone sprain or splints, swollen legs, sprained shoulders, sprained fetlock joints, catarrh or horse distemper, &c. It is now universally used by farmers, groomsmen and livery stable keepers, in all parts of the world, and all who have the care of horses should not fail to keep this liniment on hand, as it is so useful in all other applications for external injuries on animals. The establishment under notice is a four-story building and contains a full line of drugs, which are supplied to the wholesale trade in all parts of the Dominion. Mr. Brayley was for many years located at New Brunswick, and with the progress of the silver coinage gold will rise to a thoroughly responsible and upright dealer; and, having ample capital, may be said to possess every possible facility for the transaction of business to the satisfaction of his customers.

Practical Operation of the Silver Bill.
Assuming that the Silver bill will be passed over the President's veto in substantially the same form into which it has been amended by the Senate, let us inquire what will be likely to happen when it goes into effect. It is safe to say that it will not produce any abrupt changes in the internal business of the country. It will operate like a slow poison, and may even cause a deceitful appearance of health at first, like arsenic taken in exceedingly minute quantities, though certain to kill at last by constant repetition of the doses.

The silver coins first issued will be at par with gold and will continue at par during the early stages of the experiment. The customs duties being payable only in silver and gold, and silver being just as valuable to the importer for that purpose as gold, it cannot sink below the par of gold until silver is in possession of the government, when it will be no difference in the value of coined silver and coined gold, notwithstanding the difference of eight per cent in the value of the bullion. If, meanwhile, the Resumption law should not be repealed silver coin will maintain its equality with gold coin for some time after the 1st of January. So many greenbacks will be immediately presented for redemption that the diminished quantity in circulation will raise them to par, and silver coin will also be at par for the same reason of the smallness of its quantity. This, however, is on the hypothesis that greenbacks will not be rushed in for redemption in such amounts as to exhaust the Treasury of all its coin. But the hypothesis is improbable. The certainty that with the progress of the silver coinage gold will rise to a high premium over silver would lead speculators to offer greenbacks and get possession of the whole stock, thus breaking down specie payments within the first month of the experiment. In view of this result the repeal of the Resumption law will necessarily follow the final passage of the Silver bill, which will in that case operate as a measure of inflation, swelling the volume of the currency by the whole amount of silver issued. The effect of the silver bill on the public credit will be decisive and immediate, postponing definitely the refunding of the public debt.

It is expected that an effort will be made in the House to which the bill now goes for concurrence in the amendments, to restore it to its original form. We doubt if this can be done. The Senate passed its chief amendment—that giving the profits of coinage to the government and limiting its amount—by so large a majority that it is not likely to recede, so that with this amendment rejected by the House the bill might never reach the President, much less be repealed by the Senate, over his veto. The silver men will not be likely to kill the bill by a deadlock between the two houses.—N. Y. Herald.

Highland Revenge.
On the shores of Mull, one of the western islands of Scotland, a tragical overhanging the sea is pointed out as the scene of a traditionary tale of an excellent subject for either a tragedy or a poem. Some centuries ago, the chief of the district Maclean and Lochbarr, had a great hunting excursion. To grace the festivity his lady attended, with her only child, an infant then in the nurse's arms. The deer, driven by the hounds and hemmed in by surrounding rocks, flew to a narrow pass, the only outlet they could find. Here the chief had placed one of his men to guard the deer from passing, but the animals rushed with such impetuosity that the poor fosterer could not withstand them. In the rage of the moment Maclean threatened the man with instant death, but this punishment was commuted to a flogging in the face of his clan, which on those feudal times was considered a degrading punishment, fit only for the lowest of slaves and the worst of crimes. The clansman burned with anger and force desired for revenge. He rushed forward, plucked the tender infant, the heir of Lochbarr, from the hands of the nurse, and, bounding to the rocks, in a moment stood on an almost inaccessible cliff projecting over the water. The chief of the district and the chief of the family were both present, in which their only child was placed may be easily conceived. Maclean implored the man to give him back his son, and expressed his deep contrition for the degradation he had, in a moment, repented that the only condition on which he would consent to the restitution was, that Maclean himself should be a his back and consent to be flogged as he had been. In despair the chief consented, saying he would submit to anything if his child were but restored. To the grief and astonishment of the clan, Maclean bore this insult, and when it was completed, begged that the clansman might return from his perilous situation with the young chief. The man regarded him with a smile of demonstration, and, lifting the child above his head, plunged with him into the water. The clansman, who was always a good swimmer, it is said, ever emerged from the tempestuous whirlpool and basaltic caverns that yawned around them, and which still threaten the inexperienced navigator on the shores of Mull.

A Romance from far Alaska.
[From the Portland Transcript.]
A young man who was in Alaska some four years ago fell in love with the only young lady on the island, a girl of fifteen, who was possessed of extraordinary beauty, and whose hair fell below her knees. But he was unable to communicate the "old, old story" to her, for she did not understand a word of English, nor did he speak Russian. In his dilemma the arrival of a ship of war, and only forty-eight days, but he knew that to him he made known his love. The priest, knowing the young man to be possessed of a high character and a fair fortune, thought it was a lucky chance for the young lady to escape from a life of such isolation, and he willingly persuaded the girl's mother (her father was dead) to consent to the match. The young lady herself was not to be persuaded. She argued that she had never spoken to the young man who expressed such a desire to be her husband, and had only seen him twice, and he had been on the island only forty-eight days, and his objections were overruled, and the marriage took place. After living in Alaska for several months, the young man brought his bride to his home in Cleveland, O. She was astonished at the fashions she saw, and declared that nothing would induce her to wear her hair otherwise than down—as she had always worn it. But before twenty-four hours had passed her mother-in-law had persuaded her to try the effect of braids around her head and she was happy, and now she dresses as much in the style as any lady in Cleveland. Last year her husband went to Alaska again and brought home the young sister who is eleven years of age, and promises to be as beautiful as the older. The mother bereft of both her children, still clings to her home on one of the islands of Alaska.

The St. John Murder.
On Wednesday last a widow woman named Mary Quinn, nearly twenty years of age, was murdered in a one-story house on the road about a mile beyond the Penitentiary, situated near St. John, New Brunswick. Since last August she has been keeping house for a widower named Crowley who has for a number of years been in the employ of Mr. Thos. Davidson who lives but a short distance away. On the morning on which the murder was committed Crowley started for work on the morning of 7 and 8 o'clock to work. When he returned shortly before 6 p.m., he discovered the woman dead. A narrow axe, the handle of which was splintered with blood was found close to the body. Crowley immediately notified some of his neighbors and after examining the body and premises the authorities for the city to give information of the murder to the authorities in the city. They were directed to go to Portland where Crowley was released next morning. A Carleton man named Vaughan has been arrested on suspicion. He was seen in the vicinity of the murder on Wednesday. Several spots which have the appearance of blood were found on his clothing. The authorities believe they have got hold of the right man. The body was brought to the Dead House and an inquest commenced on it, Thursday afternoon.

The Fortune Bay Affair.
Capt. Walters, of the sch. Standard, at this port from Fortune Bay, Nfld., gives an account of the recent troubles there with Life American fishermen, he having been an eye-witness of the alleged outrage. Capt. Walters' statement, substantially agreeing with those of the Newfoundland papers, goes to prove that the inhabitants are not deserving of the unjustified blame which has been heaped upon them in some quarters, as they did not desert the scenes of the Americans out of spite, because the latter were better prepared than themselves to prove their herring, but merely because they would not tolerate an over-violation of the Sabbath. Two seines were shot on that day, and being a very good haul of fish, when the people of the place, after giving warning that they intended to do so if such a course was persisted in, came and tripped both seines, and one so that it was rendered quite useless. There was no serious disturbance. The Americans withdrew to their vessels, of which there were about fourteen, but they remained in the bay for weeks after that, and Capt. Walters is certain that on different occasions they caught fish both in nets and seines without any molestation on the part of the inhabitants.—Halifax Chronicle.

The Art of Forgetting.
What a blessed thing it is that we can forget! To-day's troubles look large, but next week hence they will be forgotten and buried out of sight. Says one writer: "If you would keep a book, and daily put down the things that worry you, and see what becomes of them, it would be a benefit to you. You allow a thing to annoy you, just as you allow a fly to settle on you and plague you, and you lose your temper (or rather get it) for when men are surcharged with temper they are said to have lost it; and you justify yourselves for being thrown off your balance by causes which you do not trace out. But if you would see what it was that threw you off your balance before breakfast, and put it down in a little book, and follow it up, and follow it out, and ascertain what becomes of it, you would see what a fool you were in the matter. The art of forgetting is a blessed thing, and the art of overlooking is quite as important. And if we should take time to write down the origin, progress, and outcome of a few of our troubles, it would make us so ashamed of the fuss we make over them, that we would be glad to drop such things, and bury them at once in eternal forgetfulness. Life is too short to be worn out in petty worries, frettings, hatred and vexations.

The Sheriff of Restigouche has unexpectedly invaded the territory of the Westerns, and made a capture. We are glad to know, however, that the writ of attachment was executed by and with the consent of the party of the second part, one of the Sheriff's fair daughters; so that it is not probable that the Sheriff's action will be objected to on legal grounds. The core-mony was performed at 10 a.m. to-day in the Baptist Church, the pastor, Rev. Mr. Todd, officiating. The groom, whose gentility has made him many friends amongst us, was in excellent spirits.—The happy couple leave in the noon train for Halifax.—Moncton Times.

There is a strong belief in Sydney, Australia, that the man Crosswell, now confined in the Parramatta Insane Asylum, will prove to be the long-lost Sir Roger Tichborne. He is known