

The Jubilee Stores OF THE MIRAMICHI.

NEWCASTLE AND CHATHAM.
Grand Attraction for Jubilee Month!
New Goods at LOWEST PRICES!

Now is the time to see our magnificent assortment of Ladies' Blouse Waists; all the newest effects and latest coloring, from 65c. to \$1.50.

See our Window and Note the Variety.

Special attraction in our Corset Department during this month. Having purchased a manufacturer's stock of Corsets at an immense discount we are selling our usual \$1.00 for 65c., and are clearing 30 dozen usual price 95c. for only 50c. Ladies will do well to make a special effort to inspect these goods.

Our Bargains are Genuine and Prices the Lowest.

Our Dress Goods Department is full of the latest novelties at lowest possible prices. We are showing Tweed effects from 12c. up. All Wool Serges from 25c. in all colors; also two special lines of Plaids, 12c. and 18c.

Ask to see Our Exclusive Dress Patterns.

Never before have we shown such a large variety of Men's Clothing. Every garment is perfectly made and guaranteed to wear.

Come and see Our 95c. Pants and \$5.00 Men's Suits.

We have secured an immense stock of all Pure Natural Wool Men's Underwear and shall offer them all this month at remarkably low prices.

Exceptional Line of Summer Underwear at 50c. a Suit.

Our Stock of Men's Furnishings is complete with everything that attracts the buyer of first class goods at lowest prices. We are making a lead in our COLORED SHIRTS and MEN'S FEDORA HATS.

SPECIAL! SPECIAL! SPECIAL!
25 dozen of Ladies' Taffeta Gloves, clearing at 12c. and 15c. A PAIR.

J. D. CREACHAN,
NEWCASTLE AND CHATHAM.

The Union Advocate

Established 1867.
NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.
WEDNESDAY, June 30, 1897.
Newcastle Societies.

MEET AS FOLLOWS—
NORTHUMBERLAND LODGE No. 17, A. F. & M. E., in the Lodge rooms on the evening of the second Tuesday of each month at 8 o'clock.
NEWCASTLE DIVISION No. 45, S. of T., in the Temperance Hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.
CORSET MIRAMICHI No. 163, I. O. F., in their rooms, Masonic Hall, on the evening of the fourth Tuesday of each month at 8 o'clock.
NEWCASTLE BOARD OF TRADE, in the room in the Bannan building on the evening of the first Monday in each month at 8 o'clock.
DERBY.
CORSET HAPPY RETAILER No. 150, I. O. F., in Foresters' Hall, Derby, on the evening of the 3rd Thursday of each month at 7.30 o'clock.

Editorial Notes.
Our exchanges received during the week are filled with reports of the enthusiastic manner in which the Queen's Jubilee was celebrated in all quarters of the Dominion. Nowhere throughout the empire was there an accident to the hundreds of millions, who in all quarters of the world made the day a holiday to celebrate the Queen's diamond jubilee.

If there was anything required to prove to the other nations of Europe the popularity of British rule not only in the English speaking colonies but in those whose inhabitants are foreign in language and religion to the rulers of their land it is to be seen in the enthusiastic and loyal manner in which one and all joined in honoring the day.

The poems of the jubilee poets have been an abundant crop this season.

The trade and commerce of England is so extensive it is almost beyond conception. Over 1,000 ships of all kinds and sizes pass up and down the English channel every 24 hours, and there are scarcely ever less than 200 near Land's End, leaving, or bearing up for the channel.

The delegates that were appointed by the different Australian colonies to meet in convention and draw up a constitution for the new Australian nation having got through with their labors adjourned to again meet on the 28th September. During the interim the delegates will submit their work to the different colonial parliaments. When they again meet it is more than likely that there will be a number of amendments proposed which will have to be discussed and either approved or rejected. The draft of the new constitution which will be submitted to the inhabitants of the different colonies who will vote either to approve or reject it.

Sixty Years of Progress.

Sixty years in the life of a nation is but a brief period of time, and up to the reign of Victoria the passage of three score years made little or no difference in the manners and customs of the British people as well as their mode of life to gain a livelihood for their families. Up to the commencement of the nineteenth century the close of a century found the people almost in the same position that they were when century there was no difference made over that of the nineteenth century. People went to sea in sailing vessels, travelled from one end of the country to the other in stage coaches, and transported all their goods from one city to another in large dray-carts drawn by horses. In addition to this, flint and steel were universally used to strike a light and the great mass of the people used tallow candles to light up their houses. As for the farmers they cut their crops of grain and hay with the scythe and sickle in the hands of an army of men and women who travelled through the country districts for that purpose. At that time also all the woolen, linen and cotton goods manufactured in the country were made by hand looms in the homes of the weavers. Nails, axes, knives, watches and in fact almost everything that is now made by machinery were made by hand. This, with few exceptions, was the state of affairs throughout Britain as well as the civilized world almost up to the time that Victoria ascended the British throne.

A great and wonderful change speedily followed when Watt, Stevenson and the other inventors of the country, after years of patient study made the wonderful discovery how to harness up steam and make it do the work that for ages had been done by the hands of the men and women of the country. Next came the steam, quickly followed by the railroad which made a speedy and complete revolution in the mode of travel as well as the carrying trade of the country. The electric telegraph was the next great discovery which followed a number of years after by the electric light, telephone as well as a host of other inventions which have completely revolutionized the trade and business of the world.

To form some idea of the wonderful advance that Great Britain has made in everything that constitutes progress during the sixty years of the Queen's reign we have only to glance at the following statistics:

In 1841 the population of Great Britain and Ireland was 27,057,000. Last year it was estimated to be in the vicinity of 40,000,000, which is an increase of fifty per cent. In 1840 the whole foreign trade of the United Kingdom amounted to \$850,000,000.

In 1856 it had increased to \$3,400,000,000. The deposits of the people in the savings banks of the country in 1840 amounted to \$120,000,000. In 1896, they amounted to \$500,000,000. The mercantile marine of the Kingdom in 1840 was 2,571,000 tons. In 1896 it had increased to 9,000,000 tons and this tonnage carries upwards of sixty per cent. of the commerce of the world.

In addition to the wonderful advance that the British Empire has made in trade, commerce, manufactures and science during the years that have elapsed since Victoria commenced to reign, it has also

made as rapid an advance in the direction of Parliamentary reform and the spread of liberal principles among the masses of the people. The first great measure in this direction was the reform bill that Earl Grey introduced into the British Parliament a few years before the Queen ascended the throne. Although this bill was bitterly opposed by the church as well as the nobles and governing classes, it passed the House of Commons and became law. As the measure was productive of good in the place of evil as its enemies had predicted it was speedily followed by the introduction and passage of other bills which wiped out slavery, the East India monopoly and other abuses that had existed up to that time. From that time forward the spread of liberal and democratic opinions was so rapid that a short time after the Queen had ascended the throne the old Tory and Whig parties died out and were succeeded by what is now known as the Conservative and Liberal parties. These parties for many years were led by Lord John Russell, Earl Derby, Sir Robert Peel, Lord Palmerston, Disraeli and Mr. Gladstone. Men of commanding abilities who thoroughly understood and knew the feelings and disposition of the English people. In January, 1845, Peel introduced and succeeded in having carried through Parliament the repeal of the Corn Laws. Shortly after this followed the repeal of the Navigation Laws which gave the British people free commerce and free ships. From that time and up to the present a host of other measures of a like nature have been passed by Parliament and the result is that the inhabitants of the British Empire are not only happy and contented but loyal to the institutions of their country.

At the present time, all the statesmen we have mentioned save Gladstone have passed to that bourne from whence no traveller returns, but the structure of political liberty they erected and built up for the benefit of the British people will for ever remain as a monument to them and the monarch under whose rule it was constructed.

The Montreal Star under the head of "A Day of Memories," after saying that no mortal man or woman has lived more in the centre of things than Victoria, thus truthfully adds:—

"Ministers have come and ministers have gone, but the Queen has never left her seat at the head of the British Government. She has sat in Council with Melbourne and Lord John Russell, with Peel and Derby, with Aberdeen and Palmerston, with Gladstone and Disraeli, with Salisbury and Rosebery; and they are all dead now but she, still is the monarch of the British Empire. She knew the Duke of Wellington; she lived through the anxious days of Crime, and the yet more anxious hours of the Indian Mutiny; she knew England before the Corn Laws were repealed, and even the disturbed state of the Canada were once all dead now but she, still is the monarch of the British Empire. She knew the Duke of Wellington; she lived through the anxious days of Crime, and the yet more anxious hours of the Indian Mutiny; she knew England before the Corn Laws were repealed, and even the disturbed state of the Canada were once all dead now but she, still is the monarch of the British Empire. She knew the Duke of Wellington; she lived through the anxious days of Crime, and the yet more anxious hours of the Indian Mutiny; she knew England before the Corn Laws were repealed, and even the disturbed state of the Canada were once all dead now but she, still is the monarch of the British Empire."

The principal streets of the city of Ottawa are lined with fine buildings, and with the large display of flags and festoons gave the buildings a very gay appearance. Here the students of the University were preparing for a telling speech in the popular branch, can spend hours in comparative section overhauling the authorities he has collected.

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Sons of Temperance.

The annual session of the National Sons of Temperance of North America, held at the Hotel de Ville, Montreal, on Wednesday, June 24th, was a most successful one. The delegates from all over the continent were present, and the session was characterized by the most harmonious and interesting work.

Representative W. C. Andow, was the only one present from New Brunswick. Three representatives were present from Nova Scotia, Representatives W. J. Gaster, M. W. A. Robert Murray, W. S. Sanders, while P. E. L. had no representative present. The reports of the M. W. Patriarch and M. W. Scribe were not so favorable this year as in former years, some Grand Divisions reporting large losses while three report slight gains.

In his report the Most Worshipful Patriarch thus refers to the work of the Grand Division of Nova Scotia:—"On Sunday last the 60th year of the reign of Her Majesty, the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland was completed; and such eventful years and so good a Queen. While we represent the people of the United States, a country separated from the United Kingdom over a century ago, and also Canada and Newfoundland, a Dominion and a colony belonging to the same monarch, we all feel that such a sovereign has ever occupied so wisely and well a throne for so long a time, during which civil and religious liberty has been enjoyed by all the people of the kingdom, and all its dependencies and colonies, and we can profoundly say 'God Save the Queen' and may also long be spared to reign and rule over a free, contented, and prosperous people. During her reign our Order has flourished and prospered, and great and marvellous has been the progress of our cause not only on this continent but in England, Australia, and South Wales and wherever else our Order exists. I would suggest that a special committee be appointed to prepare a congratulatory address to Her Majesty from this, perhaps the first, international gathering which has met since the sixty years were fully completed."

The above suggestion was carried out and a committee appointed to prepare and forward an address suitable to the occasion.

A Visit to Ottawa.

In a recent trip to Montreal we had the pleasure of making our first visit to Ottawa, and of viewing the interior and exterior of the pile of buildings erected for the service of the country, which are certainly a credit to it. The site is a commanding one and the style of architecture and material of the buildings give them a grand appearance. While there on Monday and Tuesday morning the parliament buildings were gay with flags and were being fitted up with thousands of electric lights preparatory to the celebration of the diamond jubilee of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, on Tuesday.

The festival was in session we had the opportunity of listening to the debates on some public questions. In the Senate a discussion was taking place in reference to a recent appointment of Mr. French, a guest to the position of county judge in Manitoba, which Hon. Mr. Ferguson declared was an indecent appointment, as Mr. French had been guilty of corrupt acts at the recent election and under the law was, if the charge was substantiated, liable to a fine and imprisonment.

Mr. Oliver Mowat, Minister of Justice, defended the appointment. The matter was finally dropped.

In the Commons in committee of the whole, the various items of the supplementary estimates were being presented and if not objected to were passed with or without explanation or debate. When explanations were unsatisfactory or papers asked for in reference to said questions had not been brought down the item was laid aside for further consideration when the information previously ordered by the house had been supplied.

Mr. G. E. Foster, Esq., was acting as leader of the Opposition in the absence of Sir Charles Tupper, and seemed to be keeping a closer watch upon the Government than the ministers seemed to rely upon when they believed to get a vote put through without first submitting the papers or information ordered by vote of the house.

In both the Senate and Commons there appeared to be a large number of vacant seats, caused by the usual accounts there of having left public business to attend to their own, after having received their seasonal allowance.

While at the capital we were indebted to Hon. Mr. Adams and Hon. Mr. Snowball for favors received. Mr. Adams giving us the entire into the Senate Chamber, to room No. 6, (where we were placed to wait with Mr. Clark Wallace, Mr. McAlister, Mr. Scott, of the St. John Sun and others), to the library as well as the reading room. By the kindness of Hon. Mr. Snowball we were admitted into the Senate gallery of the Commons and witnessed and listened to the proceedings during the evening session of Monday, June 21st.

The library is a beautiful room, spacious, well lighted, convenient, and well suited to the purpose intended. It has a fine statue of the Queen in the centre of the ground floor. The ceiling, galleries and alcove are ornamented with exquisite carvings in wood. Here the students of the University were preparing for a telling speech in the popular branch, can spend hours in comparative section overhauling the authorities he has collected.

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Died in Amherst.

A special to the St. John Sun, dated Amherst, June 27th, states that "William I. Bell, for fourteen years manager of the Amherst Boot and Shoe Company, retail department, died Saturday afternoon, after less than a week's illness of inflammation of the lungs."

The deceased was a native of Chatham, being the youngest son of the late George B. Bell. He was forty years of age and leaves a widow, Mary, daughter of Peter Eiter, and three young children. Three sisters and one brother survive him, the former being Mrs. W. J. DeBlois, of Halifax, Mrs. Carroll Sydney, of Richmond, Virginia, and Mrs. Charles DeWolf, of St. Lambert, Quebec. His eldest sister, who died in 1886, was the wife of the editor and proprietor of The Union Advocate.

He was an active worker in the Methodist Church and Sunday School, and for the past two years held the important position of high secretary of the High Court of Foresters of Nova Scotia. The funeral was to take place yesterday under the auspices of Court Amalia, I. O. F. It is but little more than four months since the deceased was here to attend the funeral of his mother. Much sympathy is felt for the widow and children in their bereavement.

South Sea Coast.

The Manse, Redbank, was the scene of a pretty wedding on Friday evening, when Miss Helena Mullin, of Cassila, was united in marriage to Mr. Robert Allison of Northville. The bride was attired in pale blue cashmere with trimmings of lace and satin, and wore a hat to match. She was attended by Miss Jessie Hubbard, while Mr. W. C. Mullin supported the groom. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. D. Murray.

The happy couple drove to the residence of the bride's mother, where an excellent supper was spread and a large number of friends awaiting both the bride and groom. The evening was spent in examining the presents, which were quite numerous, and in other amusements. We wish the young couple much future happiness.

Mr. Jas. Hyland gave a ball on Wednesday night, which was a very enjoyable affair. About twenty couples were present. A splendid supper was served at midnight. Dancing was kept up till the wee small hours, when the guests left for their homes tired and sleepy, but feeling very happy.

The same evening a Bazaar Social was held by Mrs. McCarthy at her residence. Quite a number of people attended. The social was a great success, the sum of thirty dollars being realized. This will go towards the purchase of a new hall for the Redbank and surrounding places attended the Jubilee in Chatham on Tuesday.

Miss Alice McCabe, of Newcastle, spent the day with friends in Redbank and the Meadows.

Patent Report.

Below will be found the only complete report of Patents granted to Canadian Inventors by the U. S. Government, this week. This report is specially prepared for this paper by Mr. M. A. Macdonald, Head Office Temple Building, 185 St. James Street, Montreal, from whom all information may be readily obtained.

CANADIAN PATENTS.
36,242—P. Beattie, Banff, N. W. T.,—Billiard Cue Rack.
36,292—John C. Goodspeed, Newburyport, Mass.—Cloth Measuring Machine.
36,143—J. B. Corriveau, D'Iberville, P. Q.—Strump Extractor.
36,630—Daniel Appel,—Paper Bag.
36,820—William C. Clarke,—Apparatus for testing water.
36,651—Martin Fisher,—Repeating Watch.
36,434—Frank F. Hawkins,—Eyeglet.
36,386—Ignace H. Hegner,—Electric Lamp.
36,437—Edgar B. Jarvis,—Bicycle Saddle.
36,727—Martin H. Lutz, and M. Moore,—Pallack.
36,897—John W. T. Morris,—Lock.
36,702—Fred. K. Ramsden,—Window Screen.

Holloway's Red Blood Syrup.

The reason Druggists in some places don't keep Holloway's Red Blood Syrup is on account of it not being given on commission, and because its wholesale price is much higher than other preparations of its kind. Mr. E. Lee Stacey has just received a fresh supply of this wonderful remedy for use in cases of consumption, diseases of the blood, or where the system has been run down by over work or disease. He will guarantee that every bottle will do all that is claimed for it or will refund the money.

A Special Train.

On the Tracade railway from Bathurst on Thursday, took a number of ladies and gentlemen to Tracadie for a few days putting the kind invitation of T. D. Adams. The trip was much enjoyed.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures good against all sorts of adulteration common to the cheap brands.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DIRECTORY OF DIVISIONS

Of Sons of Temperance in the Northern Counties of New Brunswick

NAMES.	NO.	LOCATION.	DEPUTY G. W. P.	NIGHT OF MEETING.
Northumberland	37	Chatham	George Stothart	Friday
Newcastle	45	Newcastle	James Falconer	Thursday
Nelson	99	Derby	John Reta	Monday
Carleton Place	128	High Kirkpatrick	W. J. Dale	Tuesday
Blackville	329	Blackville	J. H. Dale	Wednesday
Black Brook	350	Black Brook	W. J. Dale	Wednesday
Whittemore	359	Whittemore	Benj. Penney	Saturday
Redbank	361	Redbank	Rev. J. D. Murray	Friday
Murray	402	Southwest	Benj. Penney	Monday

Restigouche County.

64	Dalhousie	J. H. Dalhousie	Monday
259	River Charles	J. H. Dalhousie	Friday
257	Joseph River	R. Miller	Friday
260	Campbellton	P. J. Bruce	Monday
262	Dundas	R. H. Wright	Tuesday
263	Dalhousie Junction	W. J. Dalhousie	Wednesday
408	Head of Tide	A. F. Ferguson	Saturday
411	Malcolm	R. A. Miller	Friday
415	Flat Lania	W. Gillis	Monday

Gloucester County.

284	Stouffville	W. Ellis	Saturday
279	Janelville	W. Ellis	Thursday

Kent County.

42	Richibucto	Bold. W. Beers	Wednesday
249	Barcourt	H. Walter	Saturday
280	McLaurie Road	W. J. Johnston	Saturday
417	Costelloville	S. H. Costes	Saturday
419	Kingston	A. B. Carver	Monday

Methodist Conference.

The Methodist Conference of New Brunswick and P. E. Island opened its ministerial session at Fredericton on Wednesday last, some sixty-five ministers being present. The Conference proper opened at 2.30 on Thursday afternoon. When the roll was called 25 laymen and 75 ministers responded thereto. Rev. R. W. Waddell was elected president by a vote of 35 out of 98 votes cast. Rev. George Steel was re-elected Secretary. The laymen from the Miramichi district are as follows:—F. O. Petersen, Wm. Wilson, M. D., Thos. A. Clarke, R. W. Beers, A. Kayne, J. B. Humphrey, Newton Tweedie, T. W. Brown, W. B. Snowball.

At Friday's sessions the various conference committees were appointed. Rev. A. Lucas, Field Secretary of the New Brunswick S. S. Association, was granted leave of absence for another year.

Two ministers were reported as died during the past year, Rev. H. Daniel and Rev. T. L. Williams, and a solemn service was conducted to their memories, and suitable memorials read. Educational matters occupied the evening session.

Rev. Huestis, manager of the book depository at Halifax, reported an increase in business of last year, sales for the year amounting to \$10,103, which is \$1,100 over the amount of previous years. He hoped that the new tariff would help sales and allow better inducement to purchasers. The Wesleyan had made a net gain of 400 subscribers in the year, the present circulation being 4,400. There was a deficit, however, of \$201 in the year's business. The property in which the book concern is carried on was purchased last year for \$6,000 and decided to the Methodist church. The editor of the Wesleyan, Rev. Mr. Bond, made a brief address urging the needs of his journal.

Scott Act Cases.

On a complaint made on June 10th Ellen Reimannance Act before Judge Magistrate John Niven, who found her guilty and was fined \$100 and costs.

On the same day Catherine Fitzpatrick pleaded guilty and was fined \$50 and costs. Owing to his youth, being thirteen years of age, the magistrate let the fine stand for the present.

William Walsh, eleven years of age, was adjudged to get a warrant for one witness who failed to attend. All these cases were from Nelson, and were up before Police Magistrate John Niven, Esq. A raid was made early last week on the premises of Matilda Gallieu, where a seizure was made of twenty-three bottles of whiskey.

Dudden Death.

W. H. Racey, the manager of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, Fredericton, went out Wednesday afternoon for a ride on horse back. Later on his dead body was found on the road side, and his horse quietly grazing near him. It is thought that death resulted from heart disease and that he fell from his horse dead.

We invite all interested in Bicycles to call and examine our

Comet Wood Frame.

The latest invention in

Bicycle Building.

Our Bicycle Sundries

are complete.

When in want of anything in this line give us a call.

Repairing done promptly.

H. WILLISTON & Co.,

JEWELLERS.

Newcastle, June 23rd, 1897.

Home and Youth.

The name of the monthly periodical "Our Home" has been changed to "Home and Youth," and the publication office removed from Montreal to Toronto. The June number, issued under the new management, is enclosed in a handsome cover, and is a more valuable issue in every way than the former one. It is a better quality of paper, so as to permit of the use of better engravings, and to make other improvements which will enhance the value of an already valued publication. Notwithstanding present and prospective improvements, the subscription price will be maintained at only 50 cents per year.

The Delineator.

The July or Summer number of The Delineator contains the latest styles of hot weather attire profusely illustrated with colored plates and wood cuts. The usual variety of interesting reading matter as well as the regular departments make up the contents of this number. The price per single copy is 15c. per year \$1.50.

Death of A. F. F.

Charles E. Foullet, M. P. for Temiscouata, died at 11 o'clock, on the night of Thursday last. He was a liberal in politics, a lawyer by profession and was in the forty-first year of his age.

Private Economy.

In buying medicines as in other matters, it is economy to get the most medicinal value in the least expensive. In "Home and Youth," the June number, is enclosed in a handsome cover, and is a more valuable issue in every way than the former one. It is a better quality of paper, so as to permit of the use of better engravings, and to make other improvements which will enhance the value of an already valued publication. Notwithstanding present and prospective improvements, the subscription price will be maintained at only 50 cents per year.

High Honors.

Master Clay Adams, son of Hon. M. Adams, has come off with high honors at the closing examinations of Mount St. Louis College, Montreal. He won the Gold Medal for English Composition, received a commercial diploma, and won other minor prizes. There were 350 students in the college during the term. Many friends will be pleased to hear of his success as a student and hope that his future career may be equally successful.

INSEED AND TURPENTINE

Inseed and Turpentine is not only a popular remedy, but the best known to medical science for the treatment of nervous membranes of respiratory organs.

DR. CHASE compounded this valuable remedy so as to take away the unpleasant taste of the turpentine and inseed. It is the Doctor's salt and greatest remedy, and it is sold in Canada as well as all other countries combined.

A Banker's Experience

RELATIVES HE HURDS TO
... HE HAS OWN FAMILY DOCTORS
"I tried a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Inseed and Turpentine for a severe attack of the throat," writes Manager Thomas Green of the Standard Bank and of 110 Melbourne Avenue, Toronto. "It proved effective. I regard the use of the same as a great blessing. We understand the Warden is making enquiries in reference to this unlawful killing."