POOR COPY

Board of Works

The Union Advocate,

A WEEKLY JOURNAL.

W. & J. ANSLOW, | Our Country, with its United Interests. | EDITORS & PROPRIETORS.

VOL. IX.—No. 46. | Newcastle, N. B., Wednesday, September 13, 1876. | WHOLE No. 462.

CANADA HOUSE,

CHATHAM,.....NEW BRUNSWICK.

WM. JOHNSTON, - - Proprietor.

CONSIDERABLE outlay has been made on this ouse 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 steamboat landing. The proprietor returns thanks to the public for the encouragement given him in the past, and will endeavor by courtesy and attention to merit the same in the future.

☞ Good Stabling on the Premises.

May 13th, 1873. 14 1y

WAVERLY HOTEL,

NEWCASTLE,.....MIRAMICHI, N. B.

THIS House has lately been refurnished, and very 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.) Proprietor.

Newcastle, Dec. 2, 1873. 3

ROYAL HOTEL,

(Formerly Stubbs')

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,

OPPOSITE CUSTOM HOUSE,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

T. F. RAYMOND, Proprietor.

Dec. 22nd, 1874. 24 1y

"Wilbur House,"

Bathurst, Gloucester County, N. B.

This House, which has been enlarged and thoroughly repaired, repainted and refurnished, 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 Baie des Chaleurs, 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 County excels in beautiful scenery and excellent fishing grounds. The hotel is within easy reach of the Intercolonial Railway, and every effort will be made by the Proprietor to secure the comfort and pleasure of all who may patronize the establishment, which will be conducted in the very best style.

H. WILBUR, Proprietor.

Bathurst, June 6, 1876.

M. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY & BARRISTER AT LAW.

CONVEYANCER, &c.,

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

FIRE and LIFE INUSRANCE AGENT.

OFFICES,

Bathurst—two doors below store of K. F. Burns, Esq.

Newcastle—*Over Mr. Richard Davidson's Store, Castle Street,*

May 13, 1873.

L. J. TWEEDIE,

ATTORNEY & BARRISTER

AT LAW,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

CONVEYANCER, &c.,

CHATHAM, - - - - - N. B.

OFFICE—Snowball's Building

May 12, 1874. 13

WM. A. PARK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

CONVEYANCER, &c., &c.

☞ Agent for "Royal Canadian" and "Provincial" Fire Insurance Companies.

OFFICE—Over the Store of William Park, Esq.

Castle Street, - NEWCASTLE, N. B.

May 4, 1875. 5

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, 1875. 21

WILLET & QUIGLEY,

Solicitors, Barristers, Attorneys,

OTARIES PUBLIC, CONVEYANCERS, &C.

OFFICES:

4 & 5 (2ND FLOOR,) RITCHIE'S BUILDING, PRINCESS STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

JOHN WILLET. RICH'D F. QUIGLEY, LL. B.

March 24, 1876. 2inc-29

JOHNSON & FRASER.

Attorneys-at-Law, Notaries Public,

Conveyancers,

Insurance Agents &c.

UNION BUILDING,

WATER ST., CHATHAM, N. B.

A. H. JOHNSON. G. B. FRASER.

July 24, 1876 26

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.

66 King Street, - - - ST. JOHN.

March 24, 1876. 9- nc

W. & R. BRODIE,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

DEALERS IN

Flour, Produce and Provisions,

No. 16, ARTHUR STREET,

Next the Bank of Montreal,

f27 1y QUEBEC.

J. & W. REID,

PAPER MAKERS & GENERAL STATIONERS,

No. 40, ST. PAUL STREET, No. 40,

QUEBEC.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Machine Made Paper Bags, Blank Books, &c.,

Dealers in all kinds of

Paper Stock and Paper Makers' Supplies, Room Papers, Roofing Materials, Scrap Iron & Metals, Naval Stores.

March 12th, 1874. 13 '72

HOSSACK, WOODS & Co.,

IMPORTERS OF

STAPLE & FANCY GROCERIES,

Manufacturers of

STEAM CONFECTIONERY,

FANCY BISCUIT, AND OIL PASTE BLACKING.

PROPRIETORS OF

QUEBEC COFFEE & SPICE STEAM ESMIL

22 Notre Dame St., (lower town)

QUEBEC.

March 12th, 1872. mar13 '72

WHITEHEAD & TURNER,

[Awarded Four First Class Prizes at the Industrial Exhibition, 1871,]

Manufacturers of

CORN BROOMS, DUSTERS,

And all descriptions of

HAIR AND FANCY BRUSHES,

LOWER TOWN

QUEBEC.

March 12th, 1872. mar13 '72

S. F. SHUTE,

Direct Importer of

Fine Watches, Rich Jewelry, Electro-Plated Ware, Clocks, Fancy Goods, &c.

☞ Orders Solicited, and goods sent to responsible parties on approval.

WATCH REPAIRING, in all its branches promptly attended to.

AGENT for the "Florence" SEWING MACHINE, and "Lazarus & Morris & Co's PERFECTED SPECTACLES.

☞ *Remember the Place.*

S. F. SHUTE,

Queen St., Fredericton.

Dec, 22nd, 1873. 24ly

TO MILL OWNERS!

THOMAS B. PEACE,

Of NEW YORK, a Practical Saw Manufacturer of 20 years experience, has just opened a

SAW MANUFACTORY

IN CHATHAM,

where all orders from Mill Owners in the Northern Counties will receive prompt attention.

Repairing made a Speciality.

A fine assortment of Saws of all kinds expected in a few days.

SHOP—WATER STREET,

May 10, '75. 1y12 CHATHAM, N.B

W. H. KNOWLES'

1875. TRUNKS. 1875.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TUNKS, &c., FOR SPRING TRADE.

Ladies' Saratoga Trunks,

In Zinc and Leather; Gent's Extra Bound do., do.; Solid Leather Overland Trunks and Valises; Canvas, Enamelled & Comp. Packing Trunks. and Trunks of every description made to order; Ladies' Reticules and Shopping Satchels; Gen'ts Pell Bags; Boy's School Satchels.

Will be sold at exceedingly low prices, for Cash.

W. H. KNOWLES.

Trunk Factory, 49 Germain st., St. John.

TRUNK FACTORY.

RUSSELL & MOORE,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN

Lubricating and Wool Oils,

Sperm, Whale, Elaine, Red, Black, Lard, Olive, and Belt Oils, Neats-foot, Straits, Mecca and Sperm Luber Oils, and Coal Oil Grease.

No. 43 India St., - BOSTON, MASS.

April 25, 1876. 26-1y

CARD.

DR. FREEMAN wishes to intimate his having engaged the Office of Dr. Benson upon its becoming vacant, and that he may at present be found at the "Waverly House," prepared to attend to professional calls.

Newcastle, April 13, 1875. 14

J. J. CHRISTIE,

59 King Street - - - - - ST. JOHN.

Importer and Dealers in all kinds of **Leather and Shoe Findings**, Wholesale and Retail. Also all kinds of **Mens Fitted Tops**, to order.

J. J. C.

July 1, 1874. jl2yrly

MITCHELL & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—AND—

SHIPPING AGENTS,

22 & 23.....COMMON STREET,

MONTREAL.

August 29, 1874. sep 9

CARD.

W. H. NAPIER,

BATHURST VILLAGE,

Is prepared to attend to Auction Sales in town and country at shortest notice.

Bathurst, May 1st, 1875.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

R. BLAKE

Has now in full operation, his ROTARY STEAM SAW MILL for the manufacture of

DIMENSIONED LUMBER

OF ALL SIZES,

DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS &c.

LUMBER PLANED & MATCHED.

Arrangements will shortly be made for the manufacture of

Shingles & Clapboards.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited.

ALL WORK WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

Chatham, Oct. 19, 1874. 21

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.

Morticing Machines, & Hand Circular Sawing Machines,

for Joiners' use, made to order.

JOHN THORNTON.

Chatham, May 19, 1875. 1y 19

D. MAGEE & CO.,

Manufacturers of

HATS, CAPS & FURS,

Wholesale,

51 KING ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

D. MAGEE. M. F. MANKS.

April 21st, 1874. 23 1y

MAIL STAGE.

THE Subscriber has received the Contract for carrying the Mails between the

RAILWAY STATION & BATHURST POST OFFICE,

AND IS PREPARED TO CARRY

PASSENGERS AND BAGGAGE TO MEET ALL TRAINS.

☞ ORDERS left at his residence will be attended to.

THOS. A. HARRIS.

Bathurst, Nov 15, 1875. 1y 17

MIRAMICHI FOUNDRY,

Water St., - Chatham, N. B.

GENERAL

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

AND MILL MACHINERY.

Ship, Plough, Stove, Cemetery, and every description of Castings.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AN ASSORTMENT OF

Cooking, Hall & Parlour Stoves.

ORDERS may be addressed to JAMES W. FRASER.

W. J. FRASER, Proprietor.

December 15, 1875. 15

C. E. LYMAN,

9 MARKET SQUARE, - ST. JOHN, N. B.

—DEALER IN—

BOARD & SHINGLE MACHINES,

Wood and Iron Planers, Wood and Engine Lathes.

ALSO, AGENT FOR

The Alexandria Saw Works,

LYMAN'S CELEBRATED BELT HOOKS.

Screw Cutting Machines, Saw Gummer, Saw Swages, Belt Clamps, Grinding Machines, Morse's Twist Drills, Bolt Cutters, Rubber Belting, Cutting, Punching and Shearing Machines, &c., &c., &c.

THE IMPROVED

BUCKEYE and WARRIOR MOWING MACHINES,

HORSE RAKES, CULTIVATORS, HAY CUTTERS, FANNING MILLS, &C.

THE CELEBRATED

"Queen of the Harvest" Grain Separator.

Particular attention given to IMPORTING

Special Tools and Machinery.

LYMAN'S "HARD TIMES"

Shingle and Heading Machine.

Admirably adapted for cutting Shingles, Headings and Boxes out of waste lumber, from any thickness, and from 10 to 24 inches long.

CUTTING CAPACITY 15 TO 25 M. PER DAY.

This Machine supplys a want long felt by Lumber Manufacturers, as it enables them to utilize the waste lumber.

Price, with Jointer complete, - - $200 00

EMERY GRINDER.

A most compact and economical machine, equally as good as some other machines selling at four times the price.

Complete, including 12 inch Emery Wheel, - - - - - - - - - - $30 00

Do. do. Circular Grinder, 35 00

All Goods Warranted.

March 14, 1876. 15-6inh

FIRE BRANCH.

ROBERT MARSHALL'S

FIRE AND MARINE AGENCY.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Applications may be made to the following Representatives.

NEWCASTLE:—A. A. Davidson, M. Adams.

CHATHAM:—T. F. Gillespie, W. Wilkinson.

BATHURST:—Anthony Rainey.

DALHOUSIE:—George Haddow.

RICHIBUCTO:—H. Livingston, J. D. Phinney

Imperial Fire Insurance Com'y

OF LONDON, ESTABLISHED 1803.

Capital and Cash Assets exceed £2,000,000 stg.

The Etna Insurance Com'y,

INCORPORATED 1819.

Cash Capital and Assets over $6,000,000.

The Hartford Fire Insurance Com'y.

INCORPORATED 1801.

Cash Capital and Assets over $2,500,000.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED 1833.

Capital and Assets $600,000. Its funds are invested in undoubted securities.

PHŒNIX COMPANY OF BROOKLYN.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

Cash Capital & accumulated fund $2,000,000

Dwelling Houses, whether built or in course of construction, as well as Furniture, contained therein, insured for terms of one or three years, at lowest rates. Steam Saw Mills, Vessels on the stocks—or in port, Warehouse, Merchandize and Insurable property of every description covered on the lowest possible terms.

ROBERT MARSHALL,

GENERAL AGENT, NOTARY PUBLIC AND BROKER.

March 23, 1875. 30

ROYAL CANADIAN

INSURANCE COMPANY,

CAPITAL, - - - - $6,000,000

CASH ASSETS, - - 1,300,000

HEAD OFFICE:

160 ST. JAMES ST., - MONTREAL.

New Brunswick Branch:

OFFICE No. 8 PRINCESS ST., ST. JOHN, N.B.

DIRECTORS:

J. S. B. DEVEBER, M. P., CHAIRMAN.

SIMEON JONES. T. W. ANGLIN, M. P.

JOHN H. PARKS. THOMAS FURLONG.

G. SIDNEY SMITH, SOLICITOR.

☞ All descriptions of Property Insured against Fire at moderate rates.

M. & T. B. ROBINSON,

GENERAL AGENTS.

St. John, April 10, 1876. 12-3inc

The Citizens' Insurance Comp'y.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT & GUARANTEE.

Capital, $2,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE, - - MONTREAL.

SIR HUGH ALLAN, President.

IRA CORNWALL, Gen'l Agent.

☞ Every description of Insurance effected at lowest rates on application to

A. E. ALEXANDER,

Agent for North Shore.

Bathurst, Nov. 3, 1875. n3 1y

NOTICE.

W. J. WILLIAMS,

PHOTOGRAPHER!

HAS OPENED HIS NEW BUILDING, PUBLIC WHARF, NEWCASTLE,

—WITH A—

Choice Stock of SEWING MACHINES, Pictur Frames, Mouldings, Steel Engravings, &c., &c.

Which he will sell at his usual LOW PRICES.

PHOTOGRAPHS

of all sizes, in the latest Style of the Art.

OLD PICTURES COPIED AND ENLARGED, and nicely Framed, VERY CHEAP.

In connection with the above we are running an

Oyster and Dining Room,

Where Oysters and Meals can be obtained at the SHORTEST NOTICE.

W. J. WILLIAMS & CO.

November 23, 1875. 24

NOTICE.

The Subscriber begs to intimate to the inhabitants of CHATHAM and vicinity that he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKING.

—ALSO,—

Plain & Fancy Confectionery

AT RETAIL.

In Sugar Toys, Cocoa Nut Cream, Walnut Cream, Raisin Cream, Almond Rock. The celebrated Everton Toffee, French Caramels, &c., &c. There is an

Oyster and Refreshment Saloon

in connection with the Establishment.

WEDDING CAKES

MADE TO ORDER.

☞ Private and Public Parties supplied at short notice and on reasonable terms.

P. H. ANSLOW.

Chatham, Dec. 28, 1875. 29

MIRAMICHI MARBLE WORKS,

WATER ST., - CHATHAM.

WILLIAM LAWLER,

Importer of MARBLE & Manufacturer of MONUMENTS, TABLETS, HEADSTONES, MANTELS, TABLE TOPS, &c.

A GOOD STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ GRANITE MONUMENTS made to order; CAPS and SILLS for windows supplied at short notice. FREESTONE WORK in all its branches attended to, and satisfaction given.

January 24, 1876. 26

I. MATHESON & Co.,

ENGINEERS & BOILER MAKERS,

NEW GLASGOW, N. S.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR ENGINES AND BOILERS,

MILL AND OTHER MACHINERY.

October 5, 1875. 6

Selected Literature.

THE SECRET BENEFACTOR.

'Have you attended to the business I spoke of particularly, yesterday?' asked Mr. Lambert, a wealthy owner of real estate, addressing an intelligent, fair looking young man, who sat at his desk, as the above-named gentleman entered his office.

Charles Burchard colored with embarassment. For a moment his hand moved nervously across his brow, then, raising his handsome eyes to his employer's face, he answered in a frank, steady tone:

'I have neglected to follow your instructions in this case.'

'Sir?'

'I am sorry——'

'Sorry!' cried Mr. Lambert angrily; 'sorry, indeed! and this is the way you attend to my affairs! Young man if you think I will pass over this carelessness——'

'I beg your pardon,' said Charles, with a face like marble, but speaking in a calm tone; I am guilty of no carelessness. I have endeavored to do my duty—— '

'Your duty was to follow my instructions. Number twenty-three has been a losing business for me long enough. The family have had warning. You could not have misunderstood me. I told you that if the rent was not paid before twelve o'clock yesterday——'

'I visited the family,' rejoined Charles 'and it seemed to me that had you seen what I saw, you would not have had me apply the extremity of the law to their miserable case. They are poor—they are sick—they are suffering. You would not have the heart to——'

'Charles Burchard,' exclaimed Mr. Lambert angrily, you have been in my employ two years. I have found you faithful, honest, capable—and I would not willingly part with you; but since you prefer *your* way of doing business to *mine*, and presume to dictate, it is not proper that we should work together any longer.'

'I have thought myself,' said Charles, 'that since I cannot conscientiously pursue the extremes you deem necessary, it will be best for me to quit your service. I am ready,' he added, fixing his mild eye upon Mr. Lambert's face, 'I am ready to go.'

'Well, sir, we will have a settlement at once. How much am I indebted to you.'

'Nothing.'

'Nothing! How is this?'

'You will see. Cast your eye over this page.'

'Yes—I perceive—you have taken up your wages lately, as soon as due,' said Mr. Lambert, who remembering his clerk's fidelity and capacity, was becoming softened. 'This is a new thing, however. But I presume you have invested your money advantageously?'

'I have tried to make a Christian use of it,' answered Charles coldly.

'Have you been dealing in stocks?'

'No, sir.'

'Ah, you have lost confidence in me, and thought proper to put your money into other hands?'

'I have neither made investments nor loans,' said Charles, with a peculiar smile. 'What small sums I could command I have used.

'You?'

'Yes sir.'

'Bless me, Charles! I thought you a steady young man; and how you can have consumed your entire salary I am unable to conceive.'

'And I presume I should be unable to explain it to your satisfaction, sir. It is a subject which can avail nothing to converse upon. If you get a man in my place immediately, I should be willing to save you the trouble of instructing him in the state of your business.'

'Certainly—if you please—you shall be paid——'

'I did not make the offer expecting remuneration. I trust that I have kept my accounts in such a manner that it will not require half an hour to make an intelligent man understand the entire business.'

'Charles,' exclaimed Mr. Lambert, 'I dislike to part with you. We have always agreed until this time.'

'Six months ago,' replied Charles Burchard, 'this family in No. 23 could not pay their quarter's rent. I had orders to turn them into the street. I did not do it.'

'But the rent was paid.'

'You permitted me to give them a few days of grace; you permitted this on my promise to see that the rent was paid. *You* are right sir—it was paid; the next quarter's rent was also paid. Knowing the condition of the family, I cannot follow your instructions.'

'Well,' said Mr. Lambert, hardening himself. 'I have rules with regard to my tenants which cannot be broken. I have rules with regard to persons in my employ which nothing can induce me to break. *Justice* is my motto. It is a good one; I shall stand by it.

'*Mercy* is a better one sometimes,' replied Charles softly. 'Justice is admirable in all—but mercy in the powerful is God like.'

Thus Mr. Lambert parted with his faithful clerk. Another took the place of Charles Burchard, and the latter was without a situation.

About the first business Mr. Carroll, the new clerk, attended to, concerned the new family in No. 23.

'They vacate the premises immediately,' he said to Mr. Lambert. 'But there is some mystery about that family; they made allusions to yourself, which I was unable to understand.'

'To me?'

'Yes sir; they spoke of your kindness to them——'

'My kindness?'

Mr. Lambert colored.

'The man is a fine looking, intellectual person, with thin cheeks, a broad, pale forehead, and bright, expressive eyes. He has been a year at work on a mechanical invention which he believes is going to be of benefit to manufacturers.'

'I have heard Mr. Burchard speak of that,' replied Mr. Lambert. 'But what did these people say of me.'

'That they have been indebted to you for numerous favors——'

'Favors.'

'Yes, sir—at work at his invention, which, of course can afford him no income until completed—Mr. Ward has not been able to do much towards the support of his family. Mrs. Ward as I said was an invalid. The only child, a daughter about eighteen, and a girl of some accomplishments, has done considerable toward their support——

'I have heard all this from Mr Burchard. What did they say of me?

'That in these circumstances they have received benefits from you, for which they are very grateful.'

'It is a mere taunt—insolent irony,' muttered Mr. Lambert.

'I assure you sir, there were tears in the poor woman's eyes when she said it; she was sincere.'

'Humph!'

'They appreciated these favors so much the more,' said Mr. Carroll, 'from the fact that, as Mr. Ward's invention is a secret, and as all his instruments and contrivances have been in the house, it would have been a sore disadvantage to be obliged to move. His invention is now on the eve of completion, and he is firm in the hope of being able to pay with interest all your benefits.'

Mr. Lambert was greatly perplexed by this inexplicable conversation of his clerk; but he concealed his feelings, and, leaving Mr. Carroll to believe he was a man who did a great deal of good in a quiet way, went himself to explore the mystery by visiting No. 23.

He found the Wards making preparation to vacate the premises. To a beautiful girl with a handkerchief over her head, who was carrying small articles of furniture to the hall he made known his wish to see Mr. Ward.

This gentleman was engaged in packing up his machinery; but soon coming out of his secret room and locking the door behind him, he appeared before Mr. Lambert. As these two individuals had never met, the landlord was obliged to introduce himself.

'I feel highly honored—I am thankful for this new indication of kindness,' said Mr. Ward with emotion.

'I understand,' said Mr. Lambert, 'that you have been at work on an important mechanical invention.'

'Yes, sir; and I am happy to inform you it is completed; the model has gone to Washington. I have used all the money I could scrape together to pay the expenses of the patent right; but sir, a manufacturing company are ready to negotiate with me for my machine, and in a very short time I shall be able to pay all my debts.'

Mr. Lambert had hitherto regarded his tenant as a visionary. He did not look like one. The thought struck Mr. Lambert that he might after all be able to pay his rent.

'I have concluded that I might as well permit you to remain here a short time longer—although I am myself pressed for money,' he said, with a thoughtful air.

'My dear sir,' exclaimed Mr. Ward, 'this is a favor I have no right to expect, notwithstanding all you have done for us; but I am sincerely grateful for all your kindness to me. We were going into a miserable house, where we did not anticipate residing more than two or three weeks, or until I find my funds coming in; and it we remain here you shall be no loser by the operation. Your debt I consider sacred; these many benefits shall never be forgotten.'

'Benefits! I am not aware that you are much indebted to me——'

'You are pleased to say so—but for two quarter's rent you gave me receipts in full, relying upon my honor for payment at some future time. I have at no time doubted but that they came from you.'

Mr. Lambert pressed his forehead with his hand. After a pause he said:

'And why, may I ask, why did you give me credit?'

'Excuse me for mentioning the subject,' said Mr. Ward, with emotion, 'but although you parted in anger from your sister——'

'Sir!' exclaimed Mr. Lambert, starting and changing color.

'Her's was a pardonable offence,' said Mr. Ward. 'She declined marrying the man whom you choose for her husband. You disowned her, you have never met her since. But this was years ago, and I knew you would not cherish resentment so long.'

'My God!' cried Mr. Lambert, 'what do you mean? I have heard nothing of her for twenty years. I know not what has become of her.'

Mr. Ward fixed his eyes upon his landlord in speechless astonishment.

'Is it possible?' he said; 'are you serious?'

'Upon my soul! I have made inquiries for Mary without success. I have supposed her dead!'

'Then those benefits have not been bestowed because——'

'Sir, I know nothing of what you say. I die with suspense! If you know anything of Mary, tell me what has become of her.'

The tenant's eye looked searchingly and earnestly into the landlord's face, then taking him by the arm, he led him deliberately and softly into another room.

There was a pale, thin woman, sitting in an arm-chair. She started on seeing the two men enter, and uttered a faint cry of surprise.

'My brother!'

'Mary!' gasped Mr. Lambert, 'can it be my sister?'

'Your sister and my wife!'

* * * * * *

An hour later, Mr. Lambert might have been seen entering Charles Burchard's lodging. With surprise he greeted his late employer. The latter was evidently excited by the occurrence of some recent event.

'Charles,' said he, 'I have learned in what way you have used your salary the past year.'

'Sir!'

'You have compromised me,—I—I do not wish to blame you; but you should not have left the Ward family to suppose the money they receive came from me. You paid their rent and gave them receipts in my name!'

'And do they know it?' cried Charles.

'Why should they not? Why did you not act openly with them?'

'I had not thought that you would be injured by being suspected of helping them, and I had my reasons for not wishing to be known as the author of the benefits,' said Charles, blushing.

'I demand your reasons.'

'The truth is, if I must confess it, I—I hope some day to marry Miss Mary Ward——'

'Ah!'

'She is a worthy girl, sir——'

'But this is no reason!' exclaimed Mr. Lambert.

'Well, then, you must also know, sir, had I advanced money to the family openly,' said Charles, recovering his self-possession, and his face beaming with frankness, 'there was a possibility that I might be suspected of unworthy motives. And again, even had it been otherwise, and I could have won Miss Ward as I would have wished to win her, she might have loved me more from a sense of gratitude than for myself; and I would not have bought her love. As it is, I know she loves me for what I am, and she will accept my hand when I am in a position to support a wife.'

'Charles,' said Mr. Lambert, pressing the young man's hand. 'I honor you! You have acted nobly. Return to your situation your salary shall be doubled——'

'But Mr. Carroll——'

'He is not permanently engaged. I will procure a place for him.—Charles, you must come back. I confess I have acted wrong in this matter. To tell a secret, Charles, Mrs. Ward is my own sister?'

'Your sister?'

'I don't wonder at your astonishment; but it cannot equal mine when I learned the fact this morning. I disclaimed all connection with her twenty years ago, because she refused to marry a man who was my friend, I was unjust. Afterwards she married Mr. Ward, of whom I knew nothing. She supposed, however, that I might have learned the facts, and all the favors they have received from you have thus been credited to me. I thank Heaven that I have now an opportunity to atone for my injustice to an only sister, and I thank you for the Lesson in humanity which you have taught. Wealthy as I am, I shall never again distress a tenant for rent without ascertaining whether he is deserving of any favors.'

Mr. Lambert was not permitted to do all the good he proposed to his sister's family. In a few days Mr. Ward's patent was decreed, and his family was raised to affluence; but Mrs. Ward did not disdain the kindness of her restored brother.

Mr. Lambert had lost no time in acquainting his relatives with the nature of their indebtedness to Charles Burchard. If they esteemed and loved this young man before, what was now their admiration of his noble qualities! None, however, felt their influence like Miss Ward. The only way in which she could express her joy, gratitude and love, was by becoming his wife with a dowry which relieved him of the care of providing for the comforts of life. Prosperous in business, happy in his domestic relations, Charles Burchard often had occasion to look back with a smile to the time when he left Mr. Lambert's service 'for conscience's sake.'

Correspondence.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

MESSRS. EDITORS:—

I see by your last issue that Whitman Hains of York County has made bold statements with regard to the Porter Cove Bridge, Ludlow, showing plainly how easy it is for professional mortals to be mistaken. About the time Thos. Ramsay, Esq., the contractor of said bridge, was to commence operations, Wm. Swim, Esq., M. P. P., about 20 of the Pouds, Hoveys and Prices, with myself, resorted to the site to find the particular spot measured by the originator of the plan and specification of said bridge. Close measurement and proof discovered the said spot, as the river in proximity is much wider above and below. Having measured minutely and correctly, we found the width from bank to bank on the water line to be 306, and not 270 ft., as he states, and were the water in the river 1 foot higher, which would then be only bank high, the width would be over 310 ft., covering the whole length of the said plan and specification. To block up fully one third of the river would be folly in the extreme, and lead to certain destruction. Experience during the past 30 years taught us the useful lesson to give all possible room for the passage of the ice, the greatest detriment to the safety of bridges. Mr. Hains proposed to build a block out 30. ft on the north shore, beyond low water mark, on a bend on the river, where the whole pressure of ice must remain until broken up, making sure and certain destruction. The Doaktown north abutment bridge block only extends out to low water mark, and the M'Laggan bridge, north side, about 4 ft. above high water mark, showing conclusively the wisdom of Messrs. Killam and Ramsay, who built said bridges in providing for the passage of ice.

Should Mr. Hains ever again attempt to measure bridge sites and have plans and specification to correspond, it would be well for him to be more correct and not too positive when in the wrong. If he wants to learn a lesson about bridge building he can come into Northumberland, where there is some of the strongest bridges in the Province to withstand the pressure of ice, &c.

BURKE ARCHIBALD.

Sept 5th, 1876.

P. S. I would here remark that Mr. Hains in his plan and specification of said bridge made no provision for shear slips, which had to be remedied in the building thereof; also bank high does not mean freshet height.

B. A.

Clifton, Sept. 2nd, 1876.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—

DEAR SIRS:—I have waited patiently for the last few weeks to see if the correspondent from New Bandon to the *Globe* would give to the world anything more that was transpiring here. As he has failed to do so I shall therefore begin where he left off, and continue the narrative to the present time.

Since the warm weather has left us we have had it very cool, with considerable rain. Grain is a fair crop here this year, some of which is cut and more nearly ripe. Mr. Lowes Reaping Machine is making sweeping work among the grain, so there will be no trouble in getting it cut this year. The potatoes have all the appearances of being a good crop, Happily we have not many accidents to record since young Sargeant got his leg broken. Two young men got slightly injured a few days ago by fire getting into some powder in the shop where they were working.

There is a slight commotion in collecting the local School Tax in this District.—We have this summer been a very quiet and orderly people until a short time ago, when the rum shop in our immediate vicinity opened out in full bloom again. Every rum shop, I care not who keeps it, is a curse in any community. I think the Law requires (but am not sure, perhaps you will inform us,) that all rum shops shall be closed at ten o'clock, p. m. Our rumseller here keeps his open at all hours and until daylight on Sunday mornings.

The fishing is very poor here at the present time, I suppose those large fish that the *Globe's* correspondent spoke of ate up all the small fry. He said the smallest one weighed 90 lbs. He might have told us what the largest one weighed. Was it 200 or 500 lbs. He might also have told us how they catch those fish, whether with block and tackle or how. We would like to know how they get those mackeral into the boat that break so easily without leaving their tails in the water. A few of these large fish and some of the sixty cent potatoes would be almost as good as flour at election times.

CLIFTON.

[We hope our correspondent will not feel hurt at the liberty we have taken in drawing the pen through some very strong personal allusions in his letter. With respect to the liquor law, all taverns are required to be closed on Sundays, and during week days between the hours of 10 p. m. and 6 a. m.] EDITOR ADVOCATE.

Tabusintac, Sept. 2nd, 1876.

To the Editors of the Union Advocate.

DEAR SIRS:—Permit me through the columns of your valuable journal to notice the statements of that unreliable sheet, the *St. Lawrence Advance*. First—In the number of that paper, dated the 10th of August, in which the editor positively asserted that the pools of the Tabusintac were swept, and when called upon by me to give the necessary complaint under the 17th section of the Fishery Act, was unable to do so, or to give the names of parties who could, but to screen himself merely said they went in from Bartibogue; to which I replied that no wonder, when the Commissioner of the Board of Works had made them a road.—I did not consider it my duty to watch that road. In conversation he said it was a pity that offenders could not be brought to justice; he for one would contribute $20 towards doing so. I said I had stated to the Inspector that I believed that parties had gone that way. The next time I saw the editor I called his attention to the number of his paper dated the 17th of August, before two leading citizens of Chatham, and made him deny his words again in regard to what I had stated concerning my correspondence to the Inspector of Fisheries. So now he appears to tire of that play and has sought a correspondent, and I trust that it is not the same in this case as before, but that he will be able to give his correspondent's name, who appears to be well informed concerning the Indian woman's hooks. But I doubt by the looks of the editor and the tone of his correspondent, if it would be hooks either would want.—Now I hope that gentleman will give me a fair show by furnishing the public with the name of the correspondent, although the statements made are beneath my notice.—I will then give him facts for slanders. Believe me Messrs. Editors,

very truly yours,

JOHN STYMEST.

SHOCKING BARBARITY — HORRID CRUELTY.

To the Editors of the Union Advocate.

SIRS:—In the St. John *Daily News* of Tuesday last may be read details of a fight between two young men, resulting in the death of one of them. Their names are Walker and Wheedon, the former only 19 and the latter 30 years of age. Both were admirable in respect of physical strength and muscular development. But, alas! what a sad prostitution of noble powers bestowed by a kind Creator! Instead of employing their strength for some good purpose and the benefit of their fellow creatures they enter the prize ring and with a sworn resolution to destroy each other. After two hours of desperate work and almost superhuman endurance, Walker was defeated in the *seventy sixth* round. Defeated—nay, *murdered wantonly* and *brutally in daylight before the eyes of blood thirsty spectators.*—Such a scene is without parallel in the present century, and even the Cawnpore massacre does not surpass it in atrocity. In vain did the Sheriff remonstrate. To have interfered with such a mob would have cost his life. Where were the police—where the magistrates during these prolonged hours? Echo answers where?—How any *human* beings could look idly on whilst a youth of 19 was led up in a blinded state to be murdered, seems beyond the power of the imagination to conceive.—What a stain upon that community—what a disgrace to humanity—what a stigma upon a Christian country, if this be manliness, if this be liberty.—The heathen in their blindness have not yet arrived at such a point of cold, profane and unmixed atrocity as was witnessed in the vicinity of the Centennial Exhibition. No wonder there is excitement and that efforts are put forth to punish not only the seconds, the bottle holders and abettors, but also the inhuman spectators of such an unparalleled murder.

I remain, sirs,

yours faithfully,

W. M'CULLAGH.

Newcastle, Sept. 7, 1876.