

The Union Advocate.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL.

W. & J. ANSLAW,

Our Country, with its United Interests.

EDITORS & PROPRIETORS.

VOL. XI.—No. 42.

Newcastle, N. B., Wednesday, August 14, 1878.

WHOLE No. 562.

WAVERLY HOTEL,

NEWCASTLE, N. B. — MIRMICHI, N. B.
This House has lately been refurnished, 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's. Proprietor.
Newcastle, Dec. 2, 1873.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

NEWCASTLE, N. B. — MIRMICHI, N. B.

THIS HOTEL is very pleasantly situated, has recently been fitted up in first class style, is in close proximity to the I. C. Railway Station, and the wants of travellers will be attended to promptly.

Meals prepared at any hour. Oysters served up in every style at short notice.

JOHN WAT, PROPRIETOR.
Newcastle, Oct. 8, 1877.

KIRK HOTEL.

THE SUBSCRIBER has Rented the New Building erected by Mr. McKeen, near the Post Office and Custom House, and having newly furnished the same throughout, is prepared to accommodate the Travelling Public.

COACH will connect with the trains. Good stable accommodation.

D. KIRK, PROPRIETOR.
Newcastle, May 13, 1878.

CANADA HOUSE,

CHATHAM, N. B. — NEW BRUNSWICK.

WM. JOHNSTON, - Proprietor.
CONSIDERABLE outlay has been made on this house to make it a first class Hotel, and the result will find it a desirable temporary residence both as regards location and comfort. It is situated within two minutes walk of the 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 12th, 1878. 14 1/2

"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 in close proximity to the Bathurst Chalmers, is one of the very best summer resorts for the season, and the proprietor has the heated desire to seek the inviting 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

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 thoroughly renovated the same, making it, as the "ROYAL" always had the reputation of being, one 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.

THOS. F. RAYMOND.
St. John, July 9, 1877.

NORTHERN HOUSE,

CAMPBELLTON.

THE SUBSCRIBER having recently bought and fitted up the John McMillan Property, is now prepared to accommodate Boarders both private and transient on the most liberal terms.

The commanding view which this House affords of the splendid Restigouche river and adjacent mountains, renders it one of the most attractive Hotels in the North.

Good Salt Water Bathing can be had in the vicinity at any time.

R. DAWSON, PROPRIETOR.

July 1st, 1877. 18

VICTORIA HOTEL,

RIVER DU LOUP,

JOSEPH A. POUNTAIN, PROPRIETOR.

THIS HOUSE is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Station, and is well calculated to meet the requirements of travellers, as the rooms are large and airy, and the furniture is of the best quality. It affords a splendid view of the St. Lawrence and adjacent country.

October 24, 1877. 21-1/2

To Mill Owners and Mechanics.

THOS. B. PEACE,

MANUFACTURER OF

ALL KINDS OF SAWS,

In preparation to fill orders from any part of the country. His saws are now being widely used, are made of the very best quality of English Steel, and are warranted to be equal to the best English or American manufactures. A large lot will prove the correctness of these statements.

All kinds of Repairing Done.

References By Permission:—
HON. WM. MURPHY, Chatham;
J. B. SNOWBALL, Esq.,
D. J. KITCHIE & Co., Newcastle;
D. FLETCHER, Nelson;
BAKER & Co., North Esk.

SHOP—Water Street, Chatham, N. B.

September 18, 1876. 20

TRUNK FACTORY,

ESTABLISHED 1862.

MR. W. H. KNOWLES

HAS much pleasure in announcing to his many friends and customers that he has resumed business at No. 205, over A. J. Landry's Furniture Emporium, where he will be pleased to attend to all orders entrusted to his care with neatness and dispatch.

Repairs Promptly attended to.

St. John, Aug. 14, 1877. 16

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. 2

L. J. TWEEDIE,

ATTORNEY & BARRISTER

AT LAW,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

CONVEYANCER, &c.,

CHATHAM, - - - N. B.

OFFICE—Snowball's Building.

May 12, 1878. 13

WILLET & QUICLEY,

Solicitors, Barristers, Attorneys,

NOTARIES PUBLIC, CONVEYANCERS, &c.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

JOHN WILLET, RIC. D. F. QUICLEY, LL.B.

March 24, 1876. 21no-29

A. H. JOHNSON,

BARRISTER AT LAW,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC,

&c., &c.,

CHATHAM, N. B.

July 10, 1877.

A. D. SHIRREFF,

AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION

MERCHANT,

Life, Fire & Marine Insurance

AND

GENERAL AGENT,

Chatham, N. B.

August 29, 1876. 30-1/2

HERBERT T. DAWSON, M.D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

OFFICE—In Mr. John Dalton's House;

RESIDENCE.

At Mr. Wm. Gremley's, opposite Office.

Newcastle, March 26, 1877. 28

DENTISTRY.

Dr. Freeman,

will attend to DENTISTRY in his various

Branches, as his other engagements will permit.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

Either on Rubber or a new and improved

Base called Celluloid.

Being a resident in the County his patients will find no difficulty in having every guarantee made good.

Newcastle, April 15, 1876. 19d.

Confecionery &c.

W. C. HOLDSWORTH,

CONFECTIONER,

CHATHAM AND NEWCASTLE, N. B.

Chatham—In Store lately occupied by J. V. Benson.

Newcastle—Head of Public Wharf.

Constantly on hand, a great variety of

Plain and Fancy Confectionery,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

A large importation of

Choice Valencia Oranges, Lemons, Dried

Fruits, &c.

Newcastle, March 29, 1878.

London House.

WHOLESALE.

OUR SPRING STOCK

—IS—

NOW OPEN,

—AND IN—

EVERY DEPARTMENT.

We are prepared to fill the Orders of friends,

personally or by letter, in our

NEW WAREHOUSES

ON THE OLD SPOT,

REBUILT WITH EVERY CONVEN-

IENCE FOR OUR

General Wholesale Business.

ENTRANCE TO BRICK BLOCK:

3 Market Square,

—AND—

Stone Warehouse,

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 AETNA INSURANCE CO'Y,

INCORPORATED 1819.

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

T. HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO'Y,

INCORPORATED 1837.

Cash Capital and 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

lowest rates. Steam Saw Mills, Vessels on the stocks—

or in port. Warehouses, Merchandise and Insurable

property, of every description covered on the most

favorable terms.

ROBERT MARSHALL,

GENERAL AGENT, NOTARY PUBLIC AND BROKER.

Jan. 8, 1878.

G. A. BLAIR,

Merchant Tailor,

CHATHAM, N. B.

Always on hand a large and select assort-

ment of

BROAD CLOTHS, Doestings,

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 style.

Orders from a distance will receive

Special Attention.

LATEST FASHIONS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Remember the Stand.

Stone Building, adjoining Dr. Pallen's

Water Street, Chatham.

June 25th, 1878.

CUSTOM TAILORING.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a FIRST CLASS

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT in the

Shop formerly occupied by Mr. P. H. Ans-

low, and owned by the Hon. William Mac-

donald, near Nelson's Scales, Water Street,

Chatham.

Gentlemen wanting clothes made to order

will do well to examine his splendid assort-

ment of

ENGLISH & CANADIAN CLOTHS

to select from.

GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS made to

order under the general supervision of a First Class

Cutter.

Cloth Purchased elsewhere will be

made up on the premises.

W. M. MORRIS, my2

Chatham, April 30, 1877.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber having taken out an

AUCTIONEER'S LICENSE,

IS PREPARED TO

CONDUCT AUCTION SALES

in any part of the Country.

Goods received on consignment and

prompt returns made.

SAMUEL U. McCULLY.

Chatham, June 25th, 1878. jly3-2m ✓

STEAM JOINERY WORKS

—AND—

FURNITURE FACTORY,

Miscellaneous.

The Opposition Policy.

The following resolution, which was moved in the House of Commons by Sir John Macdonald, represents the commercial policy of the Opposition:—

"That this House is of opinion that the welfare of Canada requires the adoption of a national Policy, which by a judicious readjustment of the Tariff, will benefit and foster the Agriculture, the Mining, the Manufacturing and other interests of the Dominion; that such a Policy will retain in Canada thousands of our fellow countrymen, now obliged to expatriate themselves in search of the employment denied them at home; will restore prosperity to our struggling industries, now so sadly depressed; will prevent Canada from being made a sacrifice market; will encourage and develop an active inter-provincial trade and commerce; will secure to the Dominion a reciprocity of Tariffs with our neighbors, so far as the various interests of Canada may demand, will greatly tend to procure for this country, eventually, a reciprocity of trade."

An Unsafe Guide.

The readers of the *Telegraph*, those of them, at least, who are unprejudiced, must often wonder if that paper has no conscience, or if it imagines that there is no hereafter. We have a few words to say about it and we desire to say them in as little offensive way as possible, consistent with what is true and just. Our contemporary, as is well known, was a strong supporter of the late government until within a few days of its defeat. When Sir John's star was in the ascendant the *Telegraph* changed its tune and has ever since, with brief intermissions, been singing the praises of the Grits. A short time ago our contemporary for a few weeks seemed to poise the political balancing pole very evenly, but it had soon seen the error of its ways and was about to return to its first love. But we are sorry to observe by its more recent utterances that it has returned like the dog to his vomit and is again a partizan of the most devoted Grit type. What has occasioned the various changes in our contemporary's political creed it is, of course, not for us to surmise. We have always been proud of the *Telegraph*, proud of its enterprise, proud of the noble stand it has often taken in support of just principles of public opinion, and proud of its success, as a leading daily newspaper. It can, therefore, well be understood how painful it is to us and to other well-wishers to hear the rumors and suggestions which are continually afloat as to the causes which operate upon our contemporary's principle, or want of principle. In the discussion of public affairs, with the causes of our contemporary's political infidelity we have nothing to do; it is its effects that we desire to warn our readers against, and we emphasize the fact that a newspaper which changes sides with every incoming administration is a very unsafe guide to follow. The more it is, the more plausible in the presentation of its points, the greater its semblance of honesty and fairness, the more dangerous to political purity and rectitude it becomes. That our contemporary feels ill at ease in its present campaign the most superficial reader of its editorials can see. Its labored attempts to prove that it and its Grit allies represent the Old Liberals of New Brunswick, and that the Old Liberals have all become Tories is too transparent. It is easier to believe that the *Telegraph* has deserted its principles than that such men as A. L. Tilley, and Geo. E. King, and A. L. Palmer, and John Boyd, and T. W. Daniel, and Chas. H. Fairweather, and W. H. Tuck, and Chas. N. Skinner, and James Harris, and the hundreds of others who might be named, comprising the leaders and the rank and file of the Liberal party in New Brunswick, have deserted their principles. Does it not strike our contemporary as, at least, something strange to find himself in antagonism with these men, and in sympathy with the Develpers and the Weldons and the Anglins and all the old "died in the wool" Tories of former days? Have they deserted their principles or has the editor of the *Telegraph* deserted his?

Our contemporary in various labored articles has lately been seeking to establish three points. Stated briefly they are 1st. That he and his Grit allies represent the Liberal party in New Brunswick; 2nd. That the Gov't of Sir John Macdonald was essentially the essence of all that is good, and 3rd. That the present Gov't should be sustained because it is a Free Trade Gov't. If the *Telegraph* were to succeed in proving that black is white, it might be able to establish these propositions also.

On the first point little more need be said. Mr. Tilley who has long stood at the head of the Liberal party in this province is its honored and trusted leader still, and will be sustained and triumphantly returned in the coming election, notwithstanding the defection from the Liberal ranks of Messrs. Barpee, Elder and others, who have gone over to the Grit coalitionists, and who could tolerate in the Gov't such high-toned Tories as

Cannon or Cartwright or Scott, or such a pronounced annexationist as Huntington or mead of such doubtful loyalty as Laframme or Pull-down-the-flag Jones. The coming contest we have no fear, will show that Sir John is true to its old-time Liberalism yet. Call it by what name you please—the principle is there and is sure to triumph.

On the second point it is only necessary to say that the late Gov't was as corrupt as our contemporary alleges it was upheld through its whole course until within a few days of its downfall by this same *Telegraph*, which now denounces as "disgraced and debauched leaders," the men it then followed and sustained. If the leaders were such a "disgraced and debauched lot," if they were guilty of such "corrupt proceedings" and "rampant jobbery" as the *Telegraph* alleges what must be said or thought of such devoted followers as the *Telegraph* including also such members of the present Government as Smith, Barpee, Cartwright and Coffin, who manfully stood at their back through all this jobbery and corruption, but, at a critical moment, deserted their leaders for place and profit? How is it, people naturally ask, that this "rampant jobbery" was never discovered until the "disgraced leaders" were no longer in a position to distribute patronage with Senators in prospect?

But what are the facts? There are no acts of the old Government which will compare with the jobbery, the malfeasance, the corruption which has distinguished the reign of Gritism in this Dominion during the past five years. What about the steel rails purchase whereby three millions of dollars have been lost to the country in order that the Premier's brother might have a good fat job? What about the corrupt jobbery in the matter of the Georgian Bay Branch, the Hamiltonia fraud, the Goderich Kanabot job, the useless Fort Francis Canal, the Quebec Graving Dock, etc. etc? What about the wholesale corruption by means of contracts to members of Parliament, and the bribery of the Speaker to the tune of \$20,000? Such "rampant jobbery" was never before known or heard of in the history of the Dominion. Even the Pacific Scandal, whose skeleton is trotted out on all occasions to do service for the Grits, pales into insignificance before Mr. George Brown's "Big Push" letter, Senator Simpson's manipulation of public money for election purposes and the wholesale bribery of members of Parliament from the Speaker down, to say nothing of the large amount of public money which goes to the Daily Press in return for the fulsome adulations and absolute untruths which are given to the public for the purpose of sustaining this rotten administration in power.

But the *Telegraph* with the object of turning public attention away from the corruption of the Government holds it up as a Free Trade Government, thinking thereby to deceive the ignorance of the unwary. This Government which came in under false pretences is making a desperate effort to maintain itself in power by the same means. It is not a Free Trade Government and the *Telegraph* knows it, and to prove this we have only to refer to the tariff and the changes which the Mackenzie party has made in it, all of which have been in the direction of higher duties. If it is Free Trade to tax tea 30 per cent., kerosene 40 per cent., molasses 25 per cent., rice 40 per cent., brown sugar 55 per cent., crushed