was happiness w thin those walls, and mirth and brightness, till John Anderson, captain, gave a toast, drunk by all standing and in silence—a toast that we will drink with all our hearts:

'God bless the men this night at sea!'
And then came the parting.

Mr. Basalt was only merry when he shouted along the hall to his captain, as he stood with his wife upon his arm.

'What cheer there with the Merry May?'
And again, as he was ensconced within the cab, and Samuel had closed the door, grinning with all his might, Basalt thrust out his head, and with lusty lungs roared out, as the cab was moving off,

'SHIP AHOY!'

THE END.

The Union Advocate.

Established 1867.

NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.,

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2, 1874.

A BOARD OF TRADE FOR MIRAMICHI.

THE various reports of the Do- ion Board of Trade and especial- those of their late session in St. have always been received interest by the merchants th, while it has also been of much regret, that we, as on of the Dominion, could any part in the proceedings ential body. We have ken the opportunity of columns the increas- of our commercial parts of Canada e world, how im- improve- growing organi- outside local

as our water communication has almost joined Chatham, Douglastown, Nelson and Newcastle into one large community, and for the Board to meet in Chatham or Newcastle would inconvenience none of its members. Something should be done at once.

Forest Rangers.

An excellent suggestion has appeared in one of the Ottawa papers, which if adopted and acted upon by the Government, would have some effect in saving our forests from the periodic devastation of fire. The appointment of forest rangers for certain months in the year would at least throw the responsibility of an extensive fire in the woods on the shoulders of some one, and we all know that for the great destruction of forest property which takes place in Canada every year is an event seldom investigated either by the Government officials or the civil authority. Duringthe present lumber difficulties much has been said about the culpable destruction of our forests by lumbermen. There may be something in the charge, but less can be said against the lumbermen than against the system which tolerates such destruction. Fire has been a greater scourge among our pines and spruce and hemlock groves than the lumberers; yet both, we think, could be kept in check by regularly appointed inspectors whose duty it would be to report any attempt to set the present law at defiance.

A Miramichi Boy Abroad.

We have much pleasure in transferring to our columns the following extract from "*The Aldine.*" The Dr. Howe mentioned is a native of Chatham, and studied with Dr. Lewin, then went to New York and completed his studies in Bellevue Hospital, received his diploma, and continued his hospital practice, having quite a large number of students under his We believe he is now one of Professors of Bellevue, and has up a practice and a reputation creditable to his energy and

J. W. Howe, a young physician of City, who has had a large ex- in connection with hospital and practice, has published a book called "Accidents," which has passed into its edition, through D. Appleton & Co., assuming the position of a stan- The volume includes within all the accidents by fire, flood and suddenly come upon in- indicates of this country highest praise of the medical and books very house- contents should be familiar and woman."

Rifle Association Competition.

matches of this Associa- Sussex yesterday, The lists of prizes usual cups, medals &c., the amount of Nine Dollars, and from the of the matches the New Brunswick Wimbledon team for The officer in Lieut-Col. Maunsell, Gen., or in his B. Lester Peters. that Messrs. D. T. Pallen, Herbert Pal- James Gray repre- at the Provincial hope they will render themselves.

Death.

Mr. George E. late Thomas death by being when the

In Brief.

Yesterday (Monday) morning, 24th as Mr. Yeomans of Newcastle, Grand Lake was at work in a coal seam, the earth, gravel &c., not having been properly secured, fell on him and crushed him to death.—A Cabinet Council was to be held last week in Ottawa to arrange matters connected with branches of Pacific Railway and Telegraph Line.—Yellow fever prevails at Havana.—In London churches notice is given that five minutes after the bells cease to ring all pews are free.—Seven buildings were destroyed by fire in Woodstock on Tuesday night the 25th ult, the insurance amounting to between 7000 and 8000 dollars.—Epizootic among the horses is reported in Guelph, Ontario.—After all the holding back the Writ for the Provencher Election in order to "arrange" with Riel, it is now positively asserted that he will again contest that constituency whenever the election does come off.—Seven thousand annual violent deaths in England.—Thirteen tons of barnacles were recently removed from the bottom of an iron ship, after a voyage from Bombay to Liverpool. —Tom Thumb is in Bangor, Maine.—One half the horses of Portland and St. John are affected with an influenza, due it is thought, to some atmospheric influence.—Beecher yesterday Aug. 25th, signed the legal papers denying the charges made by Tilton in his legal prosecution, and swore to the truth of such denial.—An effort is being made by the owners to have the vessel, which was stranded at Shediac last season during the gale, taken from her present position and disposed of in some way. She is owned by several gentlemen in Moncton, Shediac, and St. John and is valuable if alone for the copper which is in her.—Ex Sheriff Raymond, of Kent, is dead.—Mr. Doylaw, Inspector of the English Poor Law Board, is in Toronto. The object of his visit to Canada is to personally investigate the results of Miss Rye's system of emigration.—China is actively preparing for the contingency of a war with Japan.—Clifford Burke is the name of a smart Amherst boy, who did ride the trick mule in Maghiley's Circus and won five dollars.—On Sunday last three snakes were discovered sucking a cow in St. Martins. Two of the snakes were killed and a quart of milk saved.—A Sunday swimming match between "ladies" witnessed by thousands of spectators is the latest production of American progress.—Daniel Pears, a trackmaster on the Intercolonial near Truro, has been committed on a charge of wilfully destroying the insulators on the telegraph posts.—Our exchanges report that a number of counterfiet Canadian fifty cent pieces are in circulation in St. John.—Chief of Police Marshall of St. John has been furnished with a photograph of the little boy Ross who was stolen from his parents in Philadelphia. $20,000 reward is offered for his recovery.—In Toronto a little boy named Day, son of a Minister, playing with a loaded gun, shot his sister dead.—Typhoid fever rages at and around Fort Garry, caused, no doubt, by the use of bad drinking water.—Chancellor Von Moltke, brother of the Field Marshall, is dead.—Queen Victoria sent some jewelry to Princess Alice at Blankenberghe and the package was stolen at Bruges on the way.—On the 8th August, 1874, at Verviers, Belgium, the wife of a laboring man gave birth to four infants—three girls and a boy.—A correspondent writes from Westmoreland that the crops, generally, but especially the hay, are good. Indeed all crops will be above an average. The blight in the potatoes is not yet bad; nor is it general in the country.—The rivers of Alaska produce a fish which is so fat that the Indians dry it and use it like a candle. These fish give a clear brilliant light, and one will burn about fifteen minutes.—The trotter "Derby Lass" has been sold to Mr. Thomas Furlong, of St. John, for a respectable sum. It is Mr. Furlong's intention to take the "Lass" to the Emerald Isle. So we have been informed.

THE ALDINE for September has been received from the publishers. Their prospectus for 1874-5 appears in this number; the Plan is as follows:—Subscriptions to The Aldine Art Union are $6.00 per annum, in advance. Each subscriber will receive 1st. A certificate entitling the holder to *The Aldine*, for one year. 2nd. A copy mounted and ready for framing, of the new chromo "Man's Unselfish Friend." 3rd. A coupon entitling the holder to one share in the distribution of $2,500 of Art premiums to the "series" (each series being 5,000 subscribers) the premiums numbering fifty, valued at from $500 down to $5.00. It is published by The Aldine Company, 58 Maiden Lane, New York, U. S.

☞ A correspondent writing to the *Chignecto Post* speaks thusly about the visit to Dorchester, of O. D. Wetmore, Esq.

Accustomed as we at Dorchester are to *hear* and *see* temperance lectures daily, of a kind which it would be much better for the community were they not delivered, it was a pleasing change on Monday evening to hear from the musical voice of Most Worthy Wetmore, so unmistakable an advocate of total abstinence principles. The youths delighted at his visit to the Dorchester Cadets, in glowing colors, asked questions, telling stories and a good cheer for the Queen filled half hour. We are so celebrated.

☞ Track laying is proceeding rapidly on Section 10, I. C. R. From the deep water terminus to the N. W. Bridge and the station buildings, thence along section 10, some 10 miles are already laid, and the work is going ahead at the rate of half a mile every day. The two locomotives landed some time ago are kept busily at work, hauling the sleepers, rails &c., to their destination. Two new locomotives are now being fitted up, having been landed from the brigantine *Pierre Polasque* a few days ago, one being ready for work, and to-day it is expected will make the trial trip out as far as the track is laid and return. We understand two more locomotives are expected this fall. It is satisfactory to see such progress being made towards completion, and we hope no unnecessary delay will be allowed to interfere with the work of track laying.

THE MARITIME MONTHLY.—The September number of this interesting magazine has come to hand. It is a first rate number, and should receive liberal encouragement, it being, we believe, the only literary magazine published in the Maritime Provinces. The following is the list of contents;—

The Polaris Expedition; Enon; The Adventures of Aben-Hamet; An Idyl; The Valley of the Platte; Three Roses; Notes of a Run through Italy; My Hope; Josiah Garth; The Voyage of Magellan; A Ringlet; Travels and Adventures in the South; Scrapiana.

Subscription with postage prepaid $3.24 per annum. Address The Maritime Monthly Club, box 73, St. John.

☞ On Wednesday morning last we received an advertisement of an excursion in the *City of St. John*, from Chatham and Newcastle to Richibucto and return at one fare, to enable persons to attend the R. C. Pic-Nic, to be held in Richibucto today. As we invariably go to press late on Tuesday evening, advertisements should reach us at least by noon on that day, otherwise they cannot possibly appear in the next morning's paper.

☞ The Hon. Peter Mitchell arrived in Newcastle on Friday morning last, and is looking quite hearty. As will be seen by advertisement the presentation of the service of plate presented to the hon. gentleman by his constituents will take place in the Sons of Temperance Hall, Newcastle, on Friday evening next the 4th September.

☞ A son of Mr. John Williston got badly kicked by a horse on Wednesday morning last. The boy was missed in the evening, and upon search being made he was discovered lying insensible in the field of Mr. Thos. Ramsay. He is still in a critical condition.

☞ The Iron Railway Bridge over the South West branch of our river already shows something like energetic work on the part of the contractors, two spans being already completed and it is thought that before winter sets in the bridge will be nearly if not fully finished.

☞ Dr. T. W. Pomroy is now at the "Waverley Hotel," Newcastle, where he will remain until Wednesday morning next, when he expects to leave for Quebec by the steamer due on that morning.

☞ On Saturday last a private Pic-Nic party left in the *Andover*. They proceeded to Barnaby Island, on the South West, and we are informed that a very pleasant time was spent there.

☞ The Rev. Wm. LeB. M'Kiel, Rector of St. George's Church, Bathurst, has resigned his charge of that district, and will take the Rectory of Douglas and Bright, near Fredericton.

☞ Don't forget the extensive trade auction sale of the Ramsay stock, on Monday next, at 10 o'clock, a. m. C. C. Watt, Auctioneer.

☞ Typhoid fever is prevailing to some axtent in Miramichi; there being quite a number of cases under medical treatment.

☞ Report says that a large lumber operator outside the "Ring" has applied to the Government for twelve hundred square miles of timber lands under the new regulations.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF NEWCASTLE.

ENTERED—Aug. 28—stm. Secret, Davison, Quebec, flour, R. R. Call. 29—schr. Vigilance, Wolf, Pictou, coals, do. 31—schr. John Thos., do., Currie, Halifax, molasses, G. R. & Co., and others. Sep. 1—bk. Lyman Cann, Craig, Liverpool, ballast, D. & J. Ritchie & Co.

CLEARED—Aug. 29—bk. Dagny, Frolick, Penarth Roads, deals, D. & J. Ritchie & Co. 31—schr. True Love, Gillis, P. E. I., salt, Master. Sep. 1—bgt. Pierre Polasque, Bernice, Pictou, ballast.

PORT OF CHATHAM.

ENTERED—Aug. 19—bk. Sacramento, Irvy, Pictou, Wm. Muirhead; schr. J. M'Kay, Power, Rustico, Master. 20—Normanton, Lenrieaux, Montreal, T. F. Gillespie; schr. Black Fox, Bell, New London, Master. 21—Pathfinder, M'Kay, do., do.; Millie, Murray, Shippegan, do. 22—Amiel, Grady, Pictou, coals, do. 24—bk. Vesta, Tellesen, Sydney, J. B. Snowball,

CLEARED—Aug. 17—bks. Peter Supple, Dwyer, Menai Bridge, deals, J. B. Snowball; Martha, Egeness, London, do. A. Rankin & Co.; schr. Ariel, M'Kay, lumber, order. 20—bks. Alder, Newcastle on-Tyne, coals; 22—Fanny, Elenyi, Guy Stewart & Co.; schr. Cascumpec, Salt, Master; Sydney, Summerside, lum-

Married.

On 31st Aug. by Rev. J. Waterhouse, MR. JOHN GORRHAN, to Miss JANE M'DONALD, all of Chatham.

Died.

At Newcastle, on the 22nd August, LOTTIE, infant daughter of Chas. F. and Angelina Bourne, aged 2 weeks.

Suddenly, at Blissfield, on the 27th inst., GEORGE E. WEAVER, in the 25th year of his age.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

To the Union Advocate.

Sussex, Sept. 1, 1874.

Provincial Rifle Association competition at Sussex Vale commenced today.

About eighty five competitors present.

Corporal Pallen won the Prov. Association Silver Challenge Cup, accompanied with a money prize of twenty dollars, in the first match with a score of forty points.

Two more Matches commenced.

Weather squally with high wind.

General Intelligence.

Reciprocity and Shipbuilding.

(From the Halifax Citizen.)

A NOVA SCOTIAN PREDICTS GOOD RESULTS FROM THE CANADIAN RECIPROCITY TREATY.

The effect of the proposed Reciprocity Treaty on the business of shipbuilding is one of the matters in this connection which must interest the public of the Maritime Provinces. All the shipbuilders we have heard from on the subject are unanimous in its favor. They all say, of course, they would like to see the American coasting trade thrown open, but "don't lose what we can get by striving after something we cannot." A Nova Scotian writes the following sensible letter to the New York *Tribune*, from Hantsport, on the subject. While the advantages to Americans are clearly set forth, those engaged in the business here get a hint of the large increase of trade which will be caused by the investment of so much American capital in building vessels in the Provinces, besides finding permanent and paying employment for thousands of our people:—

(*To the Editor of the N. Y. Tribune.*)

SIR,—Iron steamers that will not sink money are not now found in the American mercantile marine—nor wooden ones either. But the proposed reciprocity with Canada will enable us to change all that. Canadian ship-timber, through the jealousy of British ship-builders, finding expression in the code of British Lloyds, has long been held at shamefully unfair estimates. Take for one example, Canadian black birch. It has long been proved superior to British oak—much vaunted—both in strength and durability; but, where a British-oak ship classes on the books of Lloyd's Society for twelve years, a black-birch bottom, if Canadian built, classes for only four. But if the raw stuff be imported by a British builder, and then used in the construction of a ship, it will be assigned a period, varying, according to structural function, from eight to fourteen years. This inconsistency in the rules of that famous society is due to the influence of the British iron interest. It is designed to increase the demand for iron. It is also designed to increase the colonial demand for iron. For, notwithstanding the numerous disqualificatory enactments of British Lloyd's against "North American ship timber" composite vessels built in the Dominion will class relatively higher than British built wooden ships. For it was supposed by Lloyds' committees when they made those rules, that the Canadian builder must import his iron "frames," ready molded, from Great Britain whenever he purposed constructing a ship on the 'composite' principle.

Composite vessels are much better than either wood or iron tonnage. They combine all the good qualities of both, while avoiding the disabilities of either. For example, the iron frames allow the ship to be built in water-tight compartments, which cannot be successfully accomplished with a vessel wholly of wood. On the other hand, the wood planking permits the composite bottom to be metalled, and thus avoid the great difficulty besetting the wholly iron structure, viz: foundering. Nevertheless, the composite vessels are not built in the Dominion, because of the difficulties and expenses attending transhipment of frames across the Atlantic; and this, too, notwithstanding the fact that such tonnage, even when planked with the much-vituperated black birch, will be classed at British Lloyds' A 1 for 14 years, or equal to the highest rated timber known, to wit, East Indian teak.

American Iron is twelve per cent. stronger and tougher than British. That is to say, the Canadian builder who may undertake the construction of a composite ship, will have just 12 per cent. lighter, and therefore *cæteris paribus*, of 12 per cent. higher carrying capacity if he chooses to employ American iron instead of British.—Cost of the coast wise trans-shipment is also trifling compared to the trans-Atlantic. And the Dominion tariff frees everything to ships, making no discrimination against American or foreign iron, or rather metals, in no matter what form, (save only iron windlasses which are subject 17 2 3 per cent. ad valorum) provided it be declared for ships' use. This is the existing condition of things. Add to it the reciprocity which permits American citizens to buy and register at home, Canadian built foreign going tonnage, and the American flag will be rapidly restored to its wonted position on the highway of nations, borne, too, by that class of vessels which will most nearly approximate the ideally perfect ship.

When the reciprocity treaty goes into effect, the American shipowner can have frames rolled at home, according to whatever model he purposes, and send them to be set up in a Canadian yard. This ship will there be built under British Lloyds' inspection, (or French or American, if he chooses, or all combined) and will class on the books of the London Society—the rules of which specify only best iron—having omitted proscriptions of a national character—for from 14 to 17 years—an advantage not to be denied, since the London Society is the great ruling, central, underwriting market for the world. When ready for sea he will have saved also 40 per cent. of his labor bill, as compared with the cost of building her at home. She will be launched under the Stars and Stripes and enrolled on the home registry, thus contributing to swell that terribly shrunken list to its former importance. Could anything more be desired? B.

Hantsport, N. S., July 26, '74.

The Brooklyn Scandal.

TILTON'S NEXT EFFORT.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Tilton's forthcoming statement in answer to Beecher is said to be an argumentative document dealing especially with that portion of Beecher's statement in which Tilton is represented as returning from a lecturing tour disheartened. Tilton attempts to show that he returned cheerful and flush.

Henry C. Bowen to-day appeared before Judge Reynolds in Brooklyn and instituted proceedings against the Brooklyn *Eagle* for publishing a false report of an interview alleged to have been held by one of its reporters, in which Bowen was represented as in antagonism to Beecher. Bowen also commenced suit for $50,000 damages against McDermott, the reporter who wrote the false interview. He was bailed in $2000.

In an interview to-day Bowen says he has been maliciously pursued by Kinsella of the *Eagle*, and will push this case to the extent of his whole fortune. He says when the case comes before the court there will be a greater exposition of fraud and corruption than has yet come to the ears of the public and it will introduce some new feature of the Becher-Tilton matter.

The Evening *Telegram* says that the effect of this suit will be disastrous to Tilton's case as it is believed that Kinsella has now devulged secrets in his possession which he has withheld out of regard to his family. The suit has set the Beecher Committee in a flurry and several of its members have been in hurried consultation to-day. Their report will be made to-morrow night. Kingsely, who has been reported as offering $5000 to Tilton, has returned and denies the whole story.

Bowen has also sued Demas Barnes for libel by printing in the *Argus* an alleged interview of one of their reporters with H. M. Smith. The *Argus* this afternoon hasteus to make the amende honorable to Bowen, giving the latter assurances of friendship. In court, however, Barnes was allowed to go on his own recognizance till to-morrow morning.

The Beecher Committee held several informal consultations to-day, and proceeded with the revising of their report, making a few modifications in it. This was their final meeting, and they announced their labors finished sofar as their report was concerned, and that it was ready to be submitted at the Plymouth church meeting to-morrow evening.

Mr. Shearman arrived home in the evening from his visit to Beecher at the White Mountains and states that Beecher is in excellent health. He has not received Beecher's answer to the summons and complaint brought him by Tilton, but expects it in a few days.

Halifax, Aug. 25.—The England against Canada match was concluded to-day, England winning with four wickets to spare.

The fourth match, Halifax against all comers was then commenced. The Halifax twelve were Captain Wallace, Lieutenants S. Turnour, Barker, Carpenter, Singleton and Davies; Col. Sawyer, and Messrs. Ellis, Daly, Kearney, Bullock and Stubbing.

The All-comers were as follows: Lieutenant Mitchell of the English team, W. Hopkinson, Welch, D. S. Newhall, R. S. Newhall, Brewster, Meade and Large of the American, and Phillips, Brodie, G. Brunel and Herbert of the Canadian, Wallace captained the Halifax, and Phillips the All-comers. The latter won the toss and went in first. Most of them batted splendidly, and they ran up a score of 213, with the loss of ten wickets, when time was called. The inning would have closed at once but for the absence of Brodie. The principal feature was the excellent batting of Phillips and the swift underhand bowling of Bullock. The latter, who appeared in the tournament for the first time, bowled four wickets clean, including the crack American batsman Robert S. Newhall, who fell for only 13 runs.

The fielding of the Halifax men was, as a rule, not good.

The match will be resumed to-morrow, and finished then or on Thursday, and the tournament will come to an end, the extra match spoken of having been abandoned.

The American twelve win the Mayor's cup, value twenty pounds, for the best team.

Rev. Mr. Phillips, Ottawa, has won two bats for scores of more than 50, and has a chance of yet another, and will probably win the ten-pound cup for the best average batting throughout the tournament.

Awful Tragedy.

A MOTHER AND HER THREE CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

OTTAWA, Aug. 29.—One of the most horrible and heart-rending tragedies that has occurred in the vicinity of this city for years, is reported to have taken place up the Gatineau yesterday, near the Six Portages. It appears that three little children named Forrin went into their father's barn, which was full of grain, and set fire to it. After doing this they climbed to the top of the mow and jumped around in a merry mood until the flames got too hot. They then tried to get down, but found escape impossible, and commenced to shout for help. Their mother, who was a short distance away, heard their cries of distress, and ran to their assistance. When she entered the barn, all she could see was a dense cloud of smoke and flame, and from it proceeded the most piteous screams and cries of her little children. With a mother's devotion the brave woman climbed into the burning mow. No sooner had she done so than she was overcome by the heat and smoke, and fell on her face in the hay, a short distance from her children. Some of the neighbors were by this time attracted by the smoke rising from the burning building, and arrived just in time to see her roll out of the mow to the floor in an unconscious condition. They picked her up, but she was dead. After the barn was burned down, the bodies of the three children were also recovered, and now await the action of the coroner. Mr. Forrin was absent from home when the unfortunate affair occurred, and knew nothing of it until he returned. Much sympathy is felt for him among the neighbors.

The Cricket Tournament has ended. From beginning to end it has been a grand success, a credit to the gentlemen who were instrumental in organizing it, and an honor to Halifax. For nine days it was in progress, and during that time it commanded a share of public attention larger than many persons thought could possibly attach to it. Its chief result will be the giving of an impetus, in Halifax and elsewhere, to the noble English game—a game which, as Mr. Outerbridge, of the Philadelphians, happily said in his appropriate speech when he received the cup, was played by gentlemen, endorsed by dignitaries and approved of and participated in, by reverend gentlemen. Hitherto we have supposed that the excellent garrison eleven were the finest cricketers on this side of the Atlantic, but that conceit has been taken out of us by the Gentlemen of Philadelphia who came here and proved their ability to Englishmen at England's national game. Gallantly did the Americans win the championship cup, and all who competed with them, or witnessed the Tournament, will wish them future success in the game of which they are such skillful players. There will be more cricket and better hereafter in the United States and Provinces, and at no distant day there will be another Tournament, when the players will have an opportunity to meet again in honorable rivalry and social intercourse. The Tournament has brought good to Halifax to, in other ways than in advancing the interest in cricket. It has brought here a number of gentlemen from the Upper Provinces and the United States whom our Governor, our Mayor, the Army, and our citizens generally have been proud to entertain with true Haligonian hospitality. These visitors will, we believe, go away with most pleasing recollections of our city, and their good report will do us no harm, but probably some good. The Tournament Committee, and particularly Captain Wallace, deserve the highest praise for the energy and enthusiasm with which they have labored to make the affair a success.—*Halifax Chronicle.*

A Freak of Nature.

SINGULAR BOND OF UNION BETWEEN TWO DAYTON BABES.

Dayton, O., Aug. 23—On the night of 1st of August, Mrs. Mary Hess, wife of D. Hess, living at Pottsdam, Miami County gave birth to twins, who as natural curiosities excel the far-famed Siamese children. They were both males, and fully developed, their combined weight being thirteen and a half pounds. Each had a separate circulation, and they were in all respects two distinct persons, except in a union between them, which was about as follows:—The distance from the base of the skull to the point of union was one and a half inches, extending to the umbilicus, there being one for both; the nipples were two and a-half inches apart, and the nipple of the left child was on its back; it was six inches from the joint of the right shoulder of the right child to the left shoulder of the left child; the circumference of the union was 18 inches; and the entire length of the children was 19 inches; the bond of union between the two was a bony substance. Both children were born dead, but before interment, photographs of them were taken, and a picture of them in India ink is on exhibition at the gallery of Mrs. Mesizee, of East Fifth street, in this city.

Mrs. Hess' husband is a blacksmith, and a large sum of money was offered him for the bodies of the children, but he declined it, and, after the burial, a guard was placed over the grave to prevent them being stolen away. They were afterwards secretly removed and buried in another place, unknown to any person but the parents. The mother was three days in labour, and was attended by Drs. Sinafoost and Roobs. She has been up and well for some time.

A singular accident is reported from Mount Vernon, Ind. On the 18th inst., two men were blasting out a well, and one of the charges failing to explode, they quit work and went to supper. On their return water was thrown into the well, and both men descended when the charge unexpectedly exploding killed both.

Correspondence.

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

THE CHURCH SYNOD.

Hardwicke, Aug. 26th, '74.

A correspondent writing in the *Advocate* of August 19th, over the signature of "A Member of the Synod," takes "Rustic" to task for giving his views on the action of the Church of England Synod. The Synod might not require an apologist, but it very often needs a word of warning from Churchmen.

"A Member" says that the Synod is strictly representative, consisting of the Clergy of the Diocese, and lay representatives elected by the Parishoners. The readers of the *Advocate* might think by this, that the Laity of the Parish can elect who they will to represent them at the Synod, but, such is not the case. To be elected to the Synod, the representative by the law of the Synod, must be a communicant.

Now if there happens to be but one communicant in the Parish, that man would have to be elected to represent his fellow-churchmen at the council board.

Now no matter what that person's views might be on any question that was likely to come up for discussion at the Synod, would he in reality be representing the views held by the majority of Churchmen in the Parish that he represented. I do not think that he would, he merely would represent himself, as there was no other that could be elected to the Synod according to the Synodical law. If the Church people did not agree with him on any question, or did not hold the same views as he held where would they find redress for the wrongs they received at his hands, not certainly by electing another to his seat, as there would be no other to be found that could be elected. I have attended meetings, for the purpose of electing lay-delegates to represent the Laity at the Synod where there was but one in the Parish that could be elected. It "A Member" would say that the Synod represented the communicants of the Province he would be nearer the mark.

I must thank "The Member" for his help in showing the public whether or not the Synod demanded schools where the doctrines of the church could be taught. The resolutions show it without anything further being said.

Let "A member" deny it or not but he cannot convince the public and his fellow-churchmen but that the Synod acted in a narrow and illiberal spirit, and it was but aiming a blow at the school bill that those resolutions were passed at all. Was it only at the present time, when a great change has taken place in the educational system of the Province, that the Church of England Synod has discovered the Church wants schools established where the doctrines of the church can be taught. I am not the only one that has censured the action of the Synod, other churchmen, but in other sections of the Province, have thought it to be their duty to speak out on this matter. But one thing let me make "A Member" understand, that I think for myself, and I will not remain a passive looker on when I think it is a Churchman's duty to act.

I belong to that school of Churchmen that leads the soul from first to last to look for salvation to Christ alone. I utterly repudiate any apostolical succession. I look to Jesus as the author and finisher of faith, and the only priesthood that I acknowledge is his. I would inform "A Member" that although Rustic has not got Q. C. nor J. P. attached to his name, nor either is he "A Member of the Synod" he is perhaps as well informed as he is. And he also considers it his duty to tell the Synod what its duty is when he knows it is not doing as it should do, this "Rustic" has a perfect right to do, if as "A Member" says it represents Churchmen of the Province.

If the Synod and a certain party in the Church will not join the car of progress as it rolls along, a few Rustic Churchmen will have to lend them a helping hand or they will surely be left behind.

I remain

A RUSTIC CHURCHMAN.

To the Editors of the Advocate.

"Salmon shall not be fished for, caught or killed, between the thirty-first day of July and the first day of May, in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and in the Restigouche River, and between the *fifteenth* day of August and the first day of March in the Province of New Brunswick."

By reading the above extract from the Fishery Acts of the Dominion of Canada, for the protection of Fisheries, it is plainly to be seen, that taking salmon after the *fifteenth* of August, is illegal, and as this regulation has been strictly enforced this season on our branch of the river, under the supervision of Overseer Hogan, and also in other districts on the river, I would like to be informed why those fishermen on the Southwest branch in Overseer Parker's district have been allowed to fish sixteen days later.

As we are similarly situated in this district with regard to fishing, I would ask in behalf of our fishermen, what claim those parties have on the Department of Marine and Fisheries, that they should enjoy privileges which we are denied? Perhaps Overseer Parker has been invested with discretionary powers, and granted this extension of time on his own responsibility.

J. T.

Northesk, Aug. 31st, '74.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The astonishing cures effected by Dr. Wilson's Pulmonary Cherry Balsam throughout this continent have won it its present favor. It is composed of such wonderful healing ingredients that in Pulmonary disorders it proves irresistible. No one can deny that a neglected cough often ends fatally, then be forewarned; relief is within your reach; fatal consequences may ensue; a life of misery, a daily, hourly struggle for existence; a contest in which there can be but one victor—death. Then why delay. Dr. Wilson's Balsam is everywhere and anywhere attainable and is at once ready for use, and cannot harm any constitution.

Do you wish to curtail your medicine bill and retain sound health. Use Dr. Wilson's Family Anti-Bilious and Preserving Pills. They are adapted to every disease having its origin in impure blood, and it can be scarcely necessary to remind the reader, that the purity of the blood determines every person's health and vigor.

Dr. Dow's Sturgeon Oil Liniment, by its penetrating powers over all pains that can be reached by outward application, has been attended with unparalleled success over all diseases of the horse, that can be cured by the use of a Liniment.

Professor Clark has always ranked as the very first of our Veterinary Surgeons, and that science owes much to his scientific researches and skill, but his Derby Condition Powders comes nearer to perfection than anything we have ever seen. When given to horses they produce an almost magical effect by increasing the appetite, producing a healthy circulation of the digestive organs, purifying the blood, causing an equal circulation, and impart a renewed and vigorous constitution.

"THE UNIVERSAL AYER." On my journeys over the continent—through Turkey, India, China, Japan, Peru, Chili, Paraguay, Brazil and Mexico, and the United States—in them all to some extent and in some to a great extent, I have found the UNIVERSAL AYER representative by family medicines, which are often held in fabulous esteem. Whether they win their marvelous reputation by their cures I know not, but I know they have it to such a degree that it frequently gave me a distinguished importance to have come from the same country.—[Field's letters abroad.]

New Advertisements.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.—In the matter of Chas. W. Murray, an Insolvent. The Insolvent has made an assignment of his Estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at my office, in Dalhousie, on the seventeenth day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to appoint an Assignee.

Dated at Dalhousie, in the County of Restigouche, the 27th day of August, A. D. 1874.

W. S. SMITH,
Interim Assignee.

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