

# The Union Advocate.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL.

Our Country with its United Interests.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

W. C. ANSLAW

Vol. XXI.—No. 25.

Newcastle, N. B., Wednesday, April 4, 1888.

WHOLE No. 1065.

## ROOM PAPER!

My New SPRING STOCK now ready for inspection.  
The Largest Stock! The Best Value!! The Prettiest Patterns!!!  
at the Store of B. FAIREY.

Opaque Window Shades, on Patent Spring Rollers, to fit any Windows; Plain or with Fancy Borders from \$1.00 each.

**B. FAIREY,**  
Newcastle.

Newcastle, March 24, 1888.

**Law and Collection Office**  
**M. ADAMS,**  
Barrister & Attorney at Law,  
Solicitor in Bankruptcy, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc.  
Real Estate & Fire Insurance Agent.  
CLAIMS collected in all parts of the Dominion.  
Office: NEWCASTLE, N. B.

**L. J. TWEEDIE,**  
ATTORNEY & BARRISTER  
AT LAW,  
NOTARY PUBLIC,  
CONVEYANCER, &c.  
Chatham, N. B.  
OFFICE—Old Bank Montreal.

**J. D. PHINNEY,**  
Barrister & Attorney at Law,  
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.,  
RICHMOND, N. B.  
OFFICE—COURT HOUSE SQUARE,  
May 4, 1885.

**F. L. PEDOLIN, M. D.,**  
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,  
NEWCASTLE, N. B.  
OFFICE at house formerly occupied by M. O. Thompson.  
Newcastle, June 11, 1887.

**O. J. MacGILLIVRAY, M.A., M.D.,**  
SPECIALIST,  
DISEASES OF EYE, EAR & THROAT,  
Office: Cor. Church and Main Sts., Montreal,  
Montreal, Nov. 12, 86.

**TUNING and REPAIRING.**  
J. O. Biedermann, PIANOFORTE and ORGAN TUNER.  
Repairing a Specialty.  
Regular visits made to the Northern Counties, of which due notice will be given.  
Orders for tuning, etc., can be sent to the Advocate Office, Newcastle.  
J. O. BIEDERMANN,  
St. John, May 6, 1887.

**KEARY HOUSE**  
(Formerly WILSON'S HOTEL).  
BATHURST, N. B.  
THOS. F. KEARY, Proprietor.  
This Hotel has been entirely refitted and refurnished throughout. Stage connects with all trains. Lavatory connected with the Hotel. Yachting Facilities. Some of the best trout and salmon pools within eight miles. Excellent salt water bathing. Good Sample Rooms for commercial men.  
TERMS \$1.50 per day; with Sample Rooms \$1.75.  
Bathurst, Oct. 1, 86.

**CEO. STABLES,**  
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,  
NEWCASTLE, N. B.  
Goods of all kinds handled on Commission and prompt returns made.  
Will attend to Auctions in Town and Country in a satisfactory manner.  
Newcastle, Aug. 11, 86.

**Clifton House,**  
Princes and 143 Germain Street,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.  
A. J. PETERS, PROPRIETOR.  
Heated by steam throughout. Prompt attention and moderate charges. Telephone communication with all parts of the city.  
April, 20 '85.

**LEATHER & SHOE FINDINGS.**  
The Subscribers return thanks to their numerous customers for past favors and would say that they keep constantly on hand a full stock of the best quality of Goods to be had at lowest rates for cash. Also S. B. Foster & Son's Nails and Tacks of all sizes, and Clark & Son's Boot Trees, Laces, &c. English Taps, as well as home-made Taps to order, on the latest material. Wholesale and Retail.  
J. J. CHRISTIE & Co.

### A COUGH

is a symptom of many diseases, including influenza of the Lungs and Pharynx. Often a cough is neglected, the patient believing it to be only a trifling affair, but when it once takes hold of the Lungs, how difficult to cure.

you hear the patient say, "Oh, it's only a cough, I'll soon be over it," and so he lets it run until he can't be cured, and then he brings his case to an early close—all caused by simple neglect or refusal to take the proper remedies and thus many a life.

### ENDS

that might have been prolonged but for carelessness. Don't neglect a cough; time and money can be saved by attending to it at once. Physicians now agree that Cod Liver Oil is the best remedy to use in all pulmonary diseases, and

### In Consumption

it is prescribed extensively, but they often find that the patient cannot take it, as the stomach refuses to retain it. Estey's Cod Liver Oil Cream can be retained by the most delicate stomach—it is pleasant as milk. Try it. All druggists sell it.  
Sold in Newcastle by  
E. LEE STREET, DRUGGIST.

April 4th, 1888.

### Mill, Railroad & Steamboat SUPPLIES.

Best Quality Rubber and Leather Belting, Diston's Gang and Circular Saws, Rice's Celebrated Inserted Teeth Saws, Rubber Hose, Canvas, etc. Cotton covered do. Steam Packings of all kinds, Lumbermen's Chisels, Pevies and Handles, Valves, Barrels and Hubs, Engraving Wheels, Lacing Leather, Lace Cutters, Belt Stuffs, Rabbit Metal, Cotton Waste, Stillion Wrenches, etc.

### OILS.

Castor, Olive, Lard, Globe, Black, Spindle, Extra Spindle, Heavy Machine, Acme, Cylinder, Seal, Colza, Porpoise, Coal, Wool, Nettleseed, etc.

### W. H. THORNE, Market Square, ST. JOHN.

### ESTEY'S YOUR BLOOD

and what you do not desire. You have no appetite, you are nervous, and at night you cannot sleep. This is all caused by your system being run down and requiring something to brace it up, and make you feel all right again. To secure this you should take

### IRON

IRON IRON IRON

### ESTEY'S

Iron and Quinine Tonic.

### QUININE

After using it for a short time you will find

### TONIC.

TONIC TONIC TONIC

### ESTEY'S IRON AND QUININE TONIC

Is sold by Druggists everywhere. Be sure and get the genuine. Price 50 cents, 6 bottles \$2.50.  
Prepared only by E. M. ESTEY, Montreal, N. B.

### General Groceries, Provisions.

Flour, Oatmeal, Pork, Hams, Sugars, Raisins, Currants, Spices, Tobacco, etc., etc.

### 50 Quinids Dry Codfish.

All Quins in stock will be sold at a very small advance on cost. Give me a call. Store next the Newcastle Skating and Curling Rink.

### English Sausage Shop

Our Mince Meat. Wholesale and Retail. It has stood the test of many years.

### JOHN HOPKINS,

186 Union Street, St. John, N. B. Nov. 30, 1882.

### E. C. COLE, MERCHANT TAILOR

Gentlemen's Outfitter, Palmer Block, Montreal, N. B.

### THIS PAPER may be found

at the following places: E. A. Adams, M.D., 211 St. George St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

### CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." E. A. Adams, M.D., 211 St. George St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

### Selected Literature.

#### GETTING AN INDORSER.

Continued.

#### CHAPTER II.

A year after my friend went into business, as I passed by his store one morning I was not a little surprised to find it closed. Before the window was that ominous white cloth, denoting that the occupant had failed.

I entered the store, Frank stood behind the desk, glancing with a most woe-begone aspect at the pages of his ledger.

"How's this Frank?" I asked, and I was never more surprised in my life.

"Brut up! don't you see?" replied he rather petulantly.

"But what does it mean?"

"Mean? Why, that I had a note of a thousand dollars due yesterday that I could not pay, and this morning early my amiable friend, Mr. Allen, put in a keeper, that's all."

"How does it happen? I thought you were doing a rushing business."

"So I was; I had the money to pay the note six weeks ago, and let Smith have it at two per cent. a month," replied he with a ghastly smile.

"And Smith has failed?"

"Not exactly. He has stopped; but everyone says he's good, if he has time to turn himself."

"And you must make a fail of it in the meantime?"

"If I could only stave off Mr. Allen for a couple of months I could get out of the scrape with flying colors."

"Won't he wait?"

Frank shook his head; he had mortally offended the proud merchant, and there was no prospect that he would be lenient in the slightest degree.

"Can't you raise the money?"

"No; times haven't been so hard for four years. Everybody is failing, and the money men won't trust their own fathers."

At this moment Mr. Allen entered the store. He looked stern and severe, like one who had the power in his own hands and is disposed to use it. I seated myself near the desk as he approached.

The merchant politely saluted the unfortunate dealer, smiling as blandly as though nothing had happened; as though he had no niece, and Frank were a stoic.

"Mr. Howard this is unfortunate; but in the midst of so much commercial disaster you perceive that it was my only course," said the merchant soothingly.

"I suppose it was; but you know the result of my inability to pay the note, returned Frank with a doleful expression.

"Ah, young man, you ought not to have lent the money to Smith; if you had asked my advice I could have told you better."

"Smith was always supposed to be good," The merchant shook his head.

"But, Mr. Allen, give me a short time, and I can pay the note. Smith assures me he shall recover himself."

"Mr. Howard, I certainly wish you well; I have done all I could to give you a start."

"So you have, sir, and I am grateful to you."

"Are you?" and the merchant fixed a keen glance upon the young man.

"I assure you that I am."

"How have you manifested it?" continued the merchant sternly. "But no matter; we meet now as business men."

"Well, what shall be done? You have stopped me; I can do no more."

"I don't wish to be hard. I would wait if prudence would justify it," said Mr. Allen, who was keenly sensitive in regard to his reputation for generosity and fairness.

In fact, he was a man of good feelings, and only that he meant to punish Frank for falling in love with his wealthy niece, he would never have disturbed him.

"You will be just as secure two months hence as now," pleaded Frank.

I have not that confidence in you, Mr. Howard—I say it frankly—which I had once. You have lost a thousand dollars. I doubt if your stock under the hammer would pay my notes."

Frank looked savage, for though he was crestfallen, he was Frank Howard yet, and he felt keenly the unjust imputation of the merchant.

"I wish to be fair, and even indulgent," continued Mr. Allen, before Frank had time to utter the ungracious sentiment that rose to his lips. "Here is the note, give me one good indorser and I will wait two months."

Frank looked up and smiled in contempt at the miserable subterfuge of the merchant who meant to crush him and still preserve an appearance of fairness. He knew it would be impossible for the young man, with his stock encumbered, to procure the security.

"Will you take Smith?" asked Frank hurriedly.

"Of course not, replied Mr. Allen, with a bland smile.

"I will see what can be done; but the case is hopeless I think."

The merchant withdrew, assured in his own mind that his revenge was sure, and his reputation safe at the same time.

Frank and myself discussed the matter, but we could think of no person whose milk of human kindness was sufficiently abundant to prompt him to do such an insane act. While we were debating the matter Frank was struck up by the entrance of Miss Allen.

"How gloomy you are here to-day, Frank," said she, laughing, and showing in the act the prettiest row of pearly teeth I ever saw.

"We are gloomy, indeed," replied Frank, mustering a sickly smile. "But you know the reason?"

"Why, what reason?" asked she, her merry expression relapsing into a serious one.

"You see that man?"

"Yes."

"He is a keeper?" replied Frank, with a tragic effect.

"A keeper! Of what? Are you insane?" asked the lady, playfully; for it must be confessed she was not acquainted with the technicalities of business.

Frank laughed and explained the disaster which had overtaken them.

"Pooh!" she exclaimed, with an expression of relief; and I really believe, if the keeper and myself had not been in the way she would have wound her arms around his neck and kissed away his mortification.

I had before been introduced to the lady and at this moment advanced to join in the conversation.

"And my uncle is the wretch?" continued she, merrily. "But what can you do? How can you get out of it?"

Frank explained the proposition to procure an indorser for the note. The light-hearted maiden appeared to have but little sympathy for the misfortune of her lover, and asked all sorts of questions about indorsers, notes and business forms.

"Where is the note you are to have indorsed?" she asked.

"Mr. Allen has it."

"How can you have it indorsed, then?"

"I can write another," replied Frank, smiling at the innocence of his betrothed.

"Then write one," said she, promptly.

"Frank looked at her a moment to ascertain what mischief was lurking in her mind. She smiled apparently without the power to prevent it. The lover, impelled by curiosity as much as by any other motive, wrote the note and signed it."

"Now how do you indorse it?" asked she.

"By writing the name across the back," the lady approached the desk, and turning the note, wrote, with two dashes of the pen, "Isabel Allen" across it.

"It was indorsed," she said with a smile, which told Frank all she meant.

"But Isabel—"

"Good morning, Frank," she interrupted, and hastened out of the store.

"Bravo, Frank!" I exclaimed.

He smiled doubtfully. His pride was a little touched.

"Would you use it?" said he after a long pause.

"Use it! To be sure!" and he did use it.

In the afternoon Mr. Allen called, satisfied in his own mind that he should witness the complete humiliation of the young man, who had the audacity to fall in love with an heiress. Knowing at what hour he would call, I was careful to be present.

"Well, Mr. Howard, how have you succeeded? I have really been in hopes you would be able to secure the paper," said the merchant; and I could plainly discern the malicious chuckle on his face as he spoke.

"I have succeeded, Mr. Allen; and am infinitely obliged to you for your good will."

The merchant was completely staggered at the reply. It was wholly unexpected, and wholly unwelcome also.

"I trust you have procured a good one," said he, painfully.

"A wealthy one, but a name unknown on State Street."

"Can't take it, then," answered the merchant, promptly, and with renewed hope.

"But a name well known to you?" and Frank handed him the note.

Mr. Allen started back in surprise and anger, as he read the name of the fair indorser.

"Very well, sir; when a man of any delicacy can resort to such a trick as this I have nothing more to do with him, and the crest fallen merchant, after throwing the old note on the counter, hastened indignantly from the store.

Before another of the notes came due Isabel Allen had become Mrs. Frank Howard. The stock and stand were sold out, the debts paid, and my handsome friend is as happy as a beautiful wife with a heart full of love can make him.

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### Local Legislation.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FREDERICTON, Friday, March 23.

Hon. Mr. Richard brought up his motion for detailed statement of public printing last year and cost thereof. He claimed that the printing cost too much and a large reduction could be made. A Motion printer had offered to do the whole amount of printing for two-thirds the sum now paid by the government. He took up the various items in detail, and held that if this printer was willing to do the work for \$4,000 less than was now paid, it would be well to have the work done by tender. The motion was not pressed.

The order of the day, consideration of the Quebec resolutions, was then taken up. Hon. Mr. Young said he wished to take an expression of opinion on this subject on the part of this house, which had a perfect right to deal with important constitutional questions. This was the second time the question of a change in our constitution had been taken up by the legislature of this province. The question pursued on the former occasion was quite different from the present. In 1864 a resolution passed both branches of the legislature asking the governor to appoint delegates to take up this question of union—the union of the maritime provinces. The question was introduced in the house of assembly by the then leader of the government, our present governor, Sir Leonard Tilley, moving this resolution for the appointment of delegates—This resolution was passed by the house of assembly on the 9th of April, and a similar one passed this branch on the 10th of April. So it was then recognized that in dealing with this important question it required not only action by the house of assembly, but by the legislative council as well. Nothing was heard of this resolution until the last session of the legislature. The question was then introduced in the house of assembly, and the conference was really unauthorized. The Quebec scheme brought in by the delegates in 1865 was at first looked upon with disfavor by the people, to whom it was submitted before being dealt with by the legislature. The position taken by the then government was that the resolutions were so important as to call for a dissolution of the house of assembly. The governor's speech on that occasion was addressed to both houses. In his excellent speech he stated that he considered the question of a change in the constitution of so vital importance that he felt it his duty to dissolve the house and appeal to the people on the question. So that in 1865 the government plainly recognized the rights of the legislative council to deal with the question; and also the position we now take that it should be submitted to the people before being acted upon. In the journals of the same year, it appeared that the resolutions and all correspondence were laid on the table of both houses at the same time. Hon. members at that time were not obliged to resort to every possible expedient to get information before them. It was apparent from a perusal of the governor's speech at the opening of the present session that from the outset there was no intention of asking the approval of this house. But this house, in its address in answer to the speech, had announced to his honor that they proposed to consider those resolutions and it was only proper that it should now do so. Repeated motions for these mysterious resolutions, which he might designate as Quebec scheme No. 2, had to be made by the members of this house before they could be reached. A notice of motion had been made, several questions were put to the government member on the subject, and finally it became necessary to appoint a committee to search the journals of the house of assembly to ascertain what had been done at this Quebec conference. The government finding that they could not keep the resolutions any longer, had introduced them themselves and laid them on the table. He felt that this was a question that came fairly within the prerogatives of this branch of the legislature. In 1866 when the question came again before the house, under the anti-confederate government then in power, there was a very strong feeling in the assembly that the terms of union should not be entertained at all—the vote standing about 33 to 8 against. But in this branch, which then, as they have since, more correctly gauged public opinion, the union scheme was endorsed as an object highly to be desired, and the resolution that to that effect was carried by a vote of 13 to 5. This resolution was sent to the governor in the shape of an address with the request that it should be forwarded to her majesty, and his advisers felt themselves placed accordingly in rather an awkward position. They felt that his honor should take their advice as to the answer he should make, and he preferred to make his own, and did so warmly endorsing the resolution. That was the bombshell which led to the crisis that followed. His advisers felt that they could not assume the responsibility of his excellency's answer and tendered their resignations accordingly. It will be remembered, too, that at this time the government had a large majority in the house of assembly. The new government being formed, it was found very

doubtful whether they could command a majority of the members in the house. The result was an appeal to the