

The Union Advocate.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL.

Our Country, with its United Interests.

Newcastle, N. B., Wednesday, November 15, 1876.

EDITORS & PROPRIETORS.

WHOLE No. 471.

W. & J. ANSLAW,

VOL. X.—No. 3.

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 travellers 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.
May 13th, 1876. 14-ly

WAVERLY HOTEL,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.—MIRAMICHI, N. B.
This House has lately been refurnished, and very possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of travellers.
ALEX. STEWART, Proprietor.
(Late of Waverly House, St. John.)
Newcastle, Dec. 2, 1875. 2

ROYAL HOTEL,
(Formerly Stubbs)
PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
OPPOSITE CUSTOM HOUSE,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
T. F. RAYMOND, Proprietor.
Dec. 22nd, 1874. 24-ly

"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 Bathurst and Miramichi Rivers, it is one of the best summer resorts for tourists and families who leave the heated cities to seek the invigorating air of the North. The County is in beautiful scenery and excellent fishing grounds. The hotel is within easy reach of the International 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.
Bathurst, June 6, 1876.

M. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY & BARRISTER
AT LAW,
CONVEYANCER, &c.,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT.
OFFICES,
Bathurst—two doors below store of K. F. Dugas, Esq.
Newcastle—Over Mr. Richard Davidson's Store, Castle Street,
May 15, 1875.

L. J. TWEDDIE,
ATTORNEY & BARRISTER
AT LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, &c.,
CHATHAM, N. B.
OFFICE—Snowball's Building.
May 13, 1874. 13

WM. A. PARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, &c.,
CHATHAM, N. B.
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 & QUICLEY,
Solicitors, Barristers, Attorneys,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, CONVEYANCERS, &c.
OFFICES:
4 & 5 (2ND FLOOR), RITCHIE'S BUILDING,
PRINCE STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.
JOHN WILLET, RICH'D F. QUICLEY, LL.B.
March 24, 1876. 21c-2p

JOHNSON & FRASER,
Attorneys-at-Law, Notaries Public,
Conveyancers,
Insurance Agents &c.
UNION BUILDING,
WATER ST., CHATHAM, N. B.
A. E. 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. 9-10

W. & R. BRODIE,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND
DEALERS IN
Flour, Produce and Provisions,
Next the Bank of Montreal,
271 1/2 QUEBEC.

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.
Remember the Place.
S. F. SHUTE,
Queen St., Fredericton. 24-ly

TRUNKS, 1875.
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF TRUNKS, &c.,
FOR SPRING TRADE.
Ladies' Saratoga Trunks,
In Zinc and Leather; Gent's Extra
Bound do. do.; Solid Leather Over-
land Trunks and Valises; Canvas,
Embossed & Comp. Packing Trunks,
and Trunks of every description.
Will be sold at exceedingly low
prices, for Cash.
W. H. KNOWLES,
Trunk Factory, 49 Germain St., St. John.

RUSSELL & MOORE,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN
Lubricating and Wool Oils.
Sperm, Whale, Kerosene, Red, Black,
Lamp, and all kinds of Oils, Nut-
tall, Strain, Meers and Sperm
Lubricants, &c., &c., &c.
No. 43 India St., - - - BOSTON, MASS.
April 25, 1876. 25-ly

DR. FREEMAN wishes to intimate his
having engaged the Office of Lea-
ther and Shoe Findings, Wholesale and
Retail, also all kinds of Mens Fitted
Hats, to order.
J. J. C.
July 1, 1874.

H. CHUBB & Co.,
(CHUBB'S CORNER).
PRINCE WILLIAM ST., - - - NEAR NEW POST OFFICE.
ST. JOHN, N. B.

MERCANTILE AND Legal Stationers and
Account Book Manufacturers, Old
Books Re-bound, Account Books ruled
and bound to order. All kinds of Legal
and Mercantile Blank Forms.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE
Celebrated Taylor's Diamond Blue,
Black, Writing and Copying
INK;
THE BEST MANUFACTURED.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
April 4, 1876. 5-5ine

GLASS! GLASS!
IN STOCK:
1000 BOXES GLASS,
Assorted Sizes.
JUST RECEIVED:
4 TONS W. LEAD, A; 1
40 barrels RAW and BOILED OIL; 6 bbls.
TURPENTINE; 2 tons PUTTY.
WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.
BLANKSLEY & WHITEHEAD,
22 Germain St., St. John, N. B.

JOHN U. CAMPBELL,
DALHOUSIE, N. B.,
AUCTIONEER
FOR COURTESY OF
RESTIGOUCHE & BOAVENTURE
All Business connected with Auction
Sales in these Counties will receive prompt
attention. Goods and produce sold on
Commission.
Dalhousie, Oct. 30, 1875. 15 nov10

FOR SALE.
1 and 2 inch SEASONED
PINE LUMBER.
WILLIAM MURRAY.
Chatham, August 29th, 1876. 29

MITCHELL & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
—AND—
SHIPPING AGENTS,
22 & 23 - - - COMMON STREET,
MONTREAL.
August 29, 1874. sep 9

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 SATIS-
FACTION.
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.
Mortising Machines, and Hand Circular
Sawing Machines, made to order.
JOHN THORNTON.
Chatham, May 19, 1875. 19-ly

D. MACEE & CO.,
Manufacturers of
HATS, CAPS & FURS,
Wholesale,
51 KING ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

D. MAGEE. M. F. MANKS.
April 21st, 1874. 23-ly

CARRIAGE FACTORY,
AT CAMPBELL'S, N. B.
FREDERICK E. CROSS
respectfully notifies the people of Bosto-
nia that he has commenced work, and
is now prepared to receive orders for
every style of
Sleighs and Waggoners,
in the getting up of which the very best
stock is used.
First Class Work Guaranteed.
Repairing, Painting and Trimming.
October 24, 1876. nov1-dmos

C. E. LYMAN,
3 MARKET SQUARE, - ST. JOHN, N. B.
—DEALER IN—
BOARD & SHINGLE MACHINES,
Wood and Iron Frames,
Wood and Engine Lathes.
ALSO, AGENT FOR
LYMAN'S CELEBRATED BELT HOOPS,
Screw Cutting Machines, Saw Gunner, Saw
Swages, Belt Clamps, Grinding Ma-
chines, Morse's Twist Drills, Bolt
Cutters, Rubber Belling, Cut-
ting, Punching and Sheeting
Machines, &c., &c., &c.

BUCKET and WAGON MOWING MACHINES.
HORSE RAKES, CULTIVATORS, HAY
CUTTERS, FANING MACHINES, &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 supplies a want long felt by
Lumber Manufacturers, as it enables them
to utilize the waste lumber.
Price, with Joliter 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 Emory
Wheel, - - - Circular Grinder, \$30 00
Do. - - - Circular Grinder, \$20 00
All Goods Warranted.
March 14, 1876. 15-6th

W. J. WILLIAMS,
PHOTOGRAPHER.
HAS OPENED HIS NEW BUILDING,
PUBLIC WHARF, NEWCASTLE.
—WITH A—
Choice Stock of SEWING MACHINES,
Picture Frames, Mouldings, Steel
Engravings, &c., &c.
Which he will sell at his usual Low Prices.
OLD PICTURES COPIED AND ENLARGED, and nicely
framed. 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 20, 1875. 24

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.
RICHMOND—H. Livingston, J. D. Phinney.

Imperial Fire Insurance Co'y
OF LONDON, ESTABLISHED 1803.
Capital and Cash Assets exceed \$2,000,000.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Co'y.
INCORPORATED 1801.
Cash Capital and Assets over \$2,500,000.
BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1853.
Capital and Assets \$900,000. Its funds are
invested in unimpaired securities.
PHENIX 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,
Warehouses, Merchandise and Insurable
property of every description covered on
the lowest possible terms.

ROBERT MARSHALL,
GENERAL AGENT, NOTARY PUBLIC AND BROKER.
March 20, 1875. 30

**ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE COMPANY.**
CAPITAL, - - - \$3,000,000
CASH ASSETS, - - - \$200,000
HEAD OFFICE:
160 ST. JAMES ST., - MONTREAL.

New Brunswick Branch:
OFFICE NO. 8 PRINCE ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.
DIRECTORS:
J. S. B. DEVERBER, M. P., CHAIRMAN.
J. W. ANGLEY, M. P.,
JOHN H. PARKS, THOMAS PULFORD,
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. 12-3ine

**THE OTTAWA
Agricultural Insurance Company.**
Capital \$1,000,000.
\$50,000 Cash deposited with Dominion Gov-
ernment for the protection of policy holders.
Head Office, - - Metcalfe Street, Ottawa.

**THE SUN MUTUAL
Life and Accident Insurance Company.**
Capital, \$500,000.
\$50,000 deposited with Government for secu-
rity of policy holders.
Head Office, St. James Street, Montreal.
September 11, 1876. 13-3ine

INSURANCE AGENCY.
A. D. SHIRREFF,
Chatham, N. B.
Is Agent for the following FIRST CLASS
LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES:
Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance
Company, Hartford,
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA, \$100,000, CAPITAL
\$12,000,000.
ROYAL CANADIAN INSURANCE CO.,
MONTREAL.
FIRE & MARINE. CAPITAL, \$5,000,000.
Cash Assets, \$1,300,000.
Canada Agricultural Insurance Co'y,
Montreal.
FIRE ONLY. CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.
Stadcona Fire and Life Insurance Co.,
Quebec.
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA, \$100,000.
Dwelling Houses, Furniture, Steam Saw
Mills, Warehouses, Merchandise, Farm
Stock and Dentils, Insured at
moderate rates.
All necessary information given on
application.
August 29, 1876. 30

A. D. SHIRREFF,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT,
Life, Fire & Marine Insurance
AND
GENERAL AGENT,
Chatham, N. B.
August 29, 1876. 30-ly

ROBERT J. BENNET,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Conveyancer, &c.
OFFICE—At residence of David Sadler, Esq.,
DALHOUSIE, N. B.
Claims collected and promptly paid
over.
October 16, 1876. 15-1c

Selected Literature.

MARGERY MARX:
OR,
THE MISSING CODICIL.
BY T. C. HARRAUGH.
CHAPTER I.
A LUCKY NEPHEW.

"Margery, are you certain that
you saw him write the codicil? He
might have written something else."
"I am sure that he wrote a codicil
and nothing else, for didn't he call
me to him before the ink on the paper
was dry and say 'Margery, I want
you to keep a secret until the proper
time?' and then he read the paper he
had written, and said it was a codicil
to his will."

"Yes, yes, but what did it say,
Margery? I know you have told me
a thousand times, but tell me again
for it does my poor life good to hear
you tell about it."

"Why, it said that he revoked the
course which he had placed on your
head in the will, and that this house
should be your home as long as you
lived—no difference whom you loved
or whom you married. And while
your dear, good father was talking,
or reading the codicil, I could see his
great eyes fill up, and once he almost
broke down. Well, after I had put
my name to the codicil, at his re-
quest I saw him put it into a secret
place in his desk. Then he showed
me how to open the 'wooden pocket,'
as he called it, and said at the pro-
per time I should take the codicil out
and give it to his lawyers. I felt
proud of the secret I was keeping
for you, Miss Idyl, and night
after night I crept to his library and
looked into the pocket. There lay
the paper, as snug as you please, just
as he had folded it, and my heart
beated with joy. But as I went
there once and there was no paper
in the pocket. It was the third day
after the good old man's death, and I
fainted when I saw the pocket bare
as a poor boy's shoulders. Oh, it
was an awful time, when I thought
of the codicil, and when I thought
of the good old man's death, and I
wished that Margery Marx was sleeping
in the grave like the good man who
had written it."

"And I think, Margery, that they
are laughing at your self-confidence,
and saying that you have been
dreaming about codicils ever since
father's death."

"Oh, it is terrible, Miss Idyl! but
I know that I saw him write the
codicil with his own hand, and my
ears heard him read every word of
it. It is true that I have dreamt
about it many times, but that does
not make it untrue, and when they
find it if it is ever found—they will
see the name of Margery Marx just
to the left of Master Gideon's, in her
own poor handwriting. And where
that name stands, there is not a man
that can stand up to it there, if she
can't handle the pen like the writing-
master."

"Margery Marx, the pretty young
housemaid, spoke with spirit, and a
stunning beauty, and her eyes—
those oval face and bright eyes—
little fearful—were very beautiful.
She was wearing the close of her
seventeenth year, and when the
force of womanhood, possessed of
the grace and goodness of the pa-
ragon of woman. She was robes of
mourning, that contrasted vividly
with her white face, for the grave had
lately closed over her father, and on
her head rested a curse which was
the talk of the neighborhood.

Gideon Willis was, to a great ex-
tent, a proud, overbearing man, till
the death of his wife. He was a
man of few words, and his death-
bed words were, 'The approach of the grim monster
softened his heart, and he permitted
his only child to see him pass from
life into death. This child was Idyl,
who had inherited his displeasure,
falling in love with a young man who
was trying to be a lawyer. When ac-
cused of the action, Idyl meekly
confessed, and threw herself upon
the mercy of the court.

From that moment Gideon Willis
seemed to hate his child, and when
he made his will he placed her under
a terrible ban, and cut her off with a
feeble hand. Then he left into the
warm summer breezes could not restore,
and one October night, when the winds
and clouds were at peace, he died.

The opening of the will disclosed
the curse, and the disposition of
Gideon Willis' property, which was
considerable. The great bulk of his
estate fell into the hands of a nephew
who, since the father's discovery of
his daughter's love, and dwell be-
neath the family roof.

This man, Wilbur Armstrong, was
about thirty years of age; he was
cold, calculating, and tolerably good
looking. He had been a sort of
vagrabond during his younger years,
and used to regale his uncle with ac-
counts of travel in various parts of
the world.

He at once pretended to form a
liking for Margery Marx, the house-
maid, who repulsed his expressive
looks, and avoided him as much as
she could without offending her mas-
ter. He, notwithstanding his pride,
she was devotedly attached.

"That Mr. Wilbur Armstrong cannot
catch me in his trap," she used
to say to Idyl. "I don't like these
fellows that spend their time run-
ning away from home, for they learn
to be good for nothing men; and
Wilbur is a fair specimen of that
sort, I warrant you."

The curse which the will placed
upon Idyl's head was, as I have al-
ready said, the talk of the commu-
nity. The poor girl, almost beside
herself with grief, hid her head from
public gaze, with no sympathisers
save Margery and her lover, Gordon
Gyford. The people seemed to think
that she should not have fallen in
love with the young lawyer; but the
girl was wont to tell Margery that
she could not help it, and the people
might blame her heart if they wish-
ed.

Margery's story about the codicil
created much excitement where it
was known. Nobody seemed inclin-
ed to credit it; but all said that she
had dreamed about it so often that
she had come to believe the silly tale
she was telling. But the little house-
keeper asserted that she had wit-
nessed the codicil which revoked the
parental curse and gave Idyl her
portion of the property. But the
older people laughed.

"I'll laugh by-and-by," she used to
say with confidence; "for some day
the codicil will be found, and then
some laughing bodies will hang their
heads, and say that 'dreaming Margery
Marx was right, after all.'"

Among the few who believed Mar-
gery was Gordon Gyford, and the
young lawyer became quite interest-
ed in the case. He racked his brains
over the missing codicil until, as a
last resort, he resolved that Margery
should tell her oft-repeated story to
a noted lawyer in the city not far
away.

At first Margery did not care
about facing the learned Mr. Brief;
but Gordon and Idyl overcame her
scruples, and one day she found her-
self seated in the parlor of the attor-
ney's private residence.

Then she repeated her story to the
listening man, who did not speak un-
til she had finished.

"It is very singular," Mr. Brief
said, looking at Gordon Gyford; "but
it looks to me as if somebody had
stolen the codicil."

"Whom could it be, when master
often told me that we were the only
living persons who knew about the
wooden pocket?" asked Margery.

"Who is benefitted by the probated
testament?"

"His nephew, Wilbur Armstrong."

And at the lawyer's request, Mar-
gery told him all she knew about the
lucky nephew.

"And to think, sir, that he wants
me to keep house for him!" the girl
exclaimed.

"I would advise you to accept of his
proposition," said the lawyer.

"What, sir?" cried Margery Marx.
"Why, he tried to make love to me
while master lived, and now he would
marry me against my will. I would
live in his house, and he would have
me to live beneath the same roof
with him, now that master is dead!"

"I am sure that he will not at-
tempt anything of the kind," an-
swered Mr. Brief, smiling. "A further
residence with him may lead to the
discovery of the codicil."

"I never thought of that!" ex-
claimed the girl. "Yes, I will go
strong, and all the time I will be
on the lookout for the little piece of
paper on which I wrote 'Margery
Marx.'"

The interview ended and several
days later, to the joy of Wilbur Arm-
strong, Margery arrived at the old
house, with some baggage, and told
him that she would become his mis-
tress.

"That is right, Margery," he said.
"I've been waiting for you, and now
there will be sunlight in the old
house again. I will help you to
hunt for that codicil," he smiled;
"for, if it is found, I expect he will
deprive Idyl of a single dollar. And
that terrible curse! why, Margery, I
would give my right arm to know
Uncle Gideon had revoked it."

"He did," responded Margery,
quickly; "for didn't I sign my name
to the revocation? It was the best
act of my fingers ever did, and I shall
be proud of it to my dying day."

A curious smile came to Wilbur
Armstrong's lips, as he moved away,
and Margery's eyes followed him un-
til he passed from her sight.

Thus the little housekeeper found
herself installed as mistress of the
house, to the joy of her fatherly
beauty, had reigned a few short
weeks before. But now Gideon
Willis' child was living in humble
lodgings, still loving and being loved
by the man for whom she had brav-
ed a father's curse.

To be continued.

United States Crop Report.

A digest of the crop returns for Oc-
tober, as prepared at the department
of Agriculture, Washington, indicates
a reduction in the yield of wheat of
nearly one-sixth, while the quality is
somewhat superior. Every section of
the Union indicates a reduced pro-
duct, except the middle States, which
increased about two per cent. The
New England States fell off four per
cent. The figures point to a yield of
about two hundred and forty-five
million bushels. The rice crop is re-
ported four per cent less than that of
1875, but in quality it averages some-
what above its predecessor. The bar-
ley crop of the country yields about
six per cent less than last year. The
oat crop shows a falling off of twenty-
three per cent; every section of the
country is deficient. The corn crop
shows a deficiency, but the exact
figures cannot yet be given. Reports
from cotton indicate a crop of four
and two-thirds millions bales. The
tobacco crop is about an average one.

source of wealth to the country is
carefully protected from spoliation
and waste. Things are even worse
in the United States, where they are
felling the forests at a most enormous
rate, without making the slightest
provision for planting new trees. In
1870 the returns for Maine gave the
sawed lumber at 639,167,000 feet, and
the product of the mills was 1,000,000,
000 in 1875. Good authorities on the
subject are of opinion that the State
will not be able to stand this heavy
drain longer than from five to eight
years, when all the wood fit for ex-
portation would be exhausted. The
same thing is true of the other Eastern
and Middle States. This question
really seems to be a national one, and
ought to be thoroughly investigated
by the Governments of the Dominion
of Canada and the United States.—
This will be the more readily granted
as a large amount of the prosperity of
the two countries depends upon their
supplies of timber, which enters into
the manufacture of innumerable ar-
ticles of essential everyday use. It
seems clear that the great forests of
Canada and America will have dis-
appeared, leaving those regions as
treeless as the prairie. Of course,
it may be asked how it is possible to
prevent the exhaustion of the forests
if the timber is actually required.—
The reply is simple enough. While
the needs of the present must some-
how be supplied, the rate of consump-
tion must be radically false and wasteful
which does not make special pro-
vision for the continuity in the healthy
state of the source of supply. The
only true warrant which man can
have for even thinning the forests up-
on which the national prosperity
greatly depends, is by making new
plantations. That this is not impos-
sible, it may be mentioned that the
forests of Germany and Sweden do
not decrease from year to year, but
are maintained by careful and rigid
economy, and by the law which com-
pels the planting a tree for every one
that is cut down. This system is not
unknown in Scotland; but in Canada
and America it has been totally ne-
glected, no doubt from the natural
theory of fallow land, that the sup-
ply in those countries was exhausted.
The knowledge that we have gained
of the deadly effects of a dearth of
cotton may help us appreciate the
terribleness of the calamity that will
be experienced from a dearth of tim-
ber. Canada and the States are busy
sawing from under them the high-
reaching, fortune-making branch on
which, like conquerors, they are now
sitting and overlooking the world.

The Egyptian Massacres.
The London Times says:—"The sec-
ond Egyptian army consisted of more
than 6,000 men, for it really num-
bered 20,000. It is true that disease
and privations ragged among them, that
few of them saw Egypt again, but it
is not true that Prince Hassan himself
was captured, for he returned to
Egypt shortly after the Gouza slaugh-
ter, and before any ransom could pos-
sibly have been paid for him. It is
also true that on the frontiers of the
Soudan at Fachouda and at Khartoum
the slave trade exists effectively, de-
spite the charges which have been im-
posed on the introduction of slaves;
only slaves have become dearer, for
those who carry on the trade have
simply added to the price of the slaves
the amount of the duty extracted from
them. It is also true that the Egyptian
prisoners have been horribly man-
tled by the Abyssinians, and especi-
ally the greatest cruelty on which
when the unfortunate prisoners refus-
ed to comply with their caprices. In
short, these Abyssinian expeditions
are the most unfortunate conception
that ever entered a despot's imagination
and it would be a good service to
humanity and common sense to
prevent the Khedive from continuing
them. At this moment Osman Pasha,
who has remained in Abyssinia, is
commissioned to incite the natives to
revolt against King John, and the
Khedive is persuaded that by the aid
of the rebels he will ultimately be
master of the country."

A Deluge in Kentucky.
Louisville, Ky., Oct. 31.—The New
Albany Ledger-Standard correspond-
ent at Orleans, Orange