The Union Advocate.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL

W. C. ANSLOW — Our Country with its United Interests. — EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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L. J. TWEEDIE,
ATTORNEY & BARRISTER AT LAW.
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER &c.
Chatham, - - - N. B

OFFICE—Old Bank Montreal.

Charles J. Thomson,

Solicitor for Bank Nova Scotia
Barrister. Proctor for Estates
Agent for the Manufactures Accident & Insurance Company.
Notary Public, &c.
OFFICE.
Engine House, Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B.

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

O. J. MacCULLY, M. A. M. D.
Memb. Roy. Col. Surg., London.
SPECIALTY
IN DISEASES OF EYE EAR & THROAT
Office: Cor. Westmorland and Main Street Moncton.
Moncton, Nov. 1st, 1886.

Dr. R. Nicholson,
Office and Residence,
McCULLAM ST., - NEWCASTLE.
Jan. 22 1889.

Dr. H. A. FISH,
Newcastle, N. B.
Dec. 23, 1891.

W. A. Wilson, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
DERBY, - - - N. B.
Derby Nov. 15, 1890.

KEARY HOUSE
Formerly WILBUR'S HOTEL)
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THOS. F. KEARY, Proprietor.

This Hotel has been entirely refitted and refurnished throughout. Stage connects with trains. Livery connected with the Hotel. Yachting Facilities Some of the best trout and almon pools within eight miles. Excellent salt water bathing. Good Sample Rooms for Commercial men.
TERMS, $1.50 per day, with Sample Rooms $5.

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ST. JOHN N. B.

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Heated by Steam throughout. Prompt attention and moderate charges. Telephone communication with all parts of the city.
April 6th, 1889.

TUNING and REPAIRING.

J. O. Biederman, 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 1891.,

CANADA HOUSE
Chatham, New Brunswick,
Wm. JOHNSTON, Proprietor.

Considerable outlay has been made on this house to make it a first class Hotel and travellers still find it a desirable temporary residence both as regards location and comfort. It is situated within two minutes walk of Steamboat and ing and Telegraph and Post Offices.
The proprietor returns thanks to the Public for the encouragement given him in the pastt and will endeavor by courtesy and attention to merit the same in the future.

GOOD SAMPLE ROOMS
for Commercial Travellers, and Stabling on the premises
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A. R. Foster & Son,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WIRE NAILS,
WIBE BRADS
Steel and Iron cut NAILS,
And SPIKES, TACKS, BRADS, SHOE NAILS, HUNGARIAN NAILS, &c.
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Solid Leather.

Call and examine my stock of SOLID LEATHER Boots and Shoes. No shoddy or paper stock will be kept by me. For sale at a small advance on cost. Also Overshoes.
E. O'DONNELL.

Dunlap, Cooke & Co
Merchant Tailors,
Amherst, N. S.

Our representative visits the different towns on the North Shore every two months; and inspection of our samples is respectfully solicited.
Dunlap, Cooke & Co
Amherst, March 20 1890.

TAILORING.
—o—
The Subscriber begs to announce to his patron that he has removed his tailoring establishment into the commodious store and premises lately occupied by Mr. B. Fairey, where he will keep on hand a stock of the
BEST CLOTHS
in the market, which will be made up in the Latest and Most Fashionable Style. Perfect Satisfaction given with regard to fit and make up. I also keep in stock a
NEW AND WELL SELECTED
Stock of Gents' Furnishings which will be sold at very low prices
Inspection invited. No trouble to show
GOODS
at any time
J. R. MCDONALD.
Newcastle, Ju'y 16, 1891.

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The House and Premises in Newcastle at present in the possession of John McLaggan, Esq., for sale or to rent on Easy Terms.
Possession given the first day of May next.
For further particulars apply to
John A. Fish,
163 Franklin St., Boston, or to
E. P. Williston,
Barrister, Newcastle.
Feb. 16, 1892 2m.

COFFEE.
OUR OWN
Special Blend
COFFEE is Better than ever. We pay special attention to this line.
JARDINE & Co.
St. John

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Newcastle, New Brunswick

Prompt returns made on consignments of merchandize. Auctions attended to in town and country.
Newcastle, Oct 1 1890.

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Auctioneer & Commission Mechant.
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 '85

Cook's Cotton Root COMPOUND.
A recent discovery by an old physician *successfully used monthly by thousands of* LADIES. Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND, take no substitute; or inclose $1 and 4 three-cents Canada postage stamps in letter, and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only. 2 stamps. Address Pond Lily Company. No. 3 Fisher Block, 131 Woodward ave., Detroit, Mich.
Sold in Newcastle by E. Lee Street H. H. Johnston and all reponsible druggist everywhere.

I CURE FITS!
When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and POST OFFICE.
H. G. ROOT, M. C., 186 ADELAIDE ST. WEST, TORONTO, ONT.

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Testimony of 19 Centuries to Jesus of Nazareth.
The most remarkable religious book, written by 300 eminent scholars, Non-sectarian. Every Christian wants it. Exclusive territory given. Apply to
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NERVE BEANS are a new discovery that relieve and cure the worst cases of Nervous Debility, Lost Vigor and Failing Manhood; restores the weakness of body or mind caused by overwork, or the errors and excesses of youth. This Remedy absolutely cures the most obstinate cases when all other TREATMENTS have failed even to relieve. They do not like other preparations advertised for Lost Manhood, etc., interfere with digestion; but impart new life, strength and energy in a quick and harmless manner peculiar to themselves.
Sold by all druggists at $1.00 a package, or six for $5.00, or sent by Mail on receipt of price. Address, The James Medicine Co., Canadian Agency, St. John, N. B.
Write for pamphlet. Sold in Newcastle by H. I. JOHNSTONE, Fountain Head Drugstore

IT PAYS
To be cautious in the choice of medicines. Many are injured by trying experiments with compounds purporting to be Blood-purifiers, the principal recommendation of which would seem to be their "cheapness." Being made up of worthless, though not always harmless, ingredients, they may well be "cheap;" but, in the end, they are dear. The most reliable medicines are costly, and can be retailed at moderate prices only when the manufacturing chemist handles the raw materials in large quantities. It is economy, therefore,
To Use
Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the valuable components of which are imported, wholesale, by the J. C. Ayer Co. from the regions where these articles are richest in medicinal properties.
"It is a wonder to me that any other than Ayer's Sarsaparilla has a show in the market. If people consulted their own interests, they would never use any other; for it is not only the best, but, on account of its concentrated strength and purity, it is the most economical."—James F. Duffy, Druggist, Washington st., Providence, R.I.
Dr. A. L. Ahmad, Druggist, Liberty, Va., writes: "Leading physicians in this city prescribe
Ayer's
Sarsaparilla. I have sold it for eighteen years, and have the highest regard for its healing qualities."
"Although the formula is known to the trade, there can be no successful imitation of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Without having the enormous facilities of the J. C. Ayer Co., it is impossible for other parties to put together such valuable ingredients, at the low cost of Ayer's
Sarsaparilla
It stands at the head of all similar preparations."—Mark A. Jones, 50 years a druggist, 60 Cambridge st., E. Cambridge, Mass.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.
Cures others, will cure you

BAIRD'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND
Purely Vegetable
NATURE'S REMEDY FOR
Established over 50 years
Coughs, Colds, Croup,
WHOOPING COUGH,
CONGESTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, IRRITATION OF THE THROAT,
AND
ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.
CURES AS IF BY MAGIC.
Unprecedented Success proves its reliability
AT ALL DEALERS AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS
H. PAXTON BAIRD, PROPRIETOR
WOODSTOCK, N.B.

CAUTION
EACH PLUG OF THE
Myrtle Navy!
IS MARKED
T. & B.
IN BRONZED LETTERS.
NONE OTHER GENUINE

FOR SALE.
—oOo—
A TWO HORSE POWER BAXTER ENGINE and BOILER, in use in the Advocate Office up to three weeks ago. Having put in a six horse power boiler, and Four horse engine, have no further use for it. Will be sold low.
W. C. ANSLOW
Newcastle, June 1, 1891.

Farmers.

Having made arrangements for handling the celebrated FERTILIZER manufactured by the Provincial Chemical FERTILIZER Co. I am now booking orders for spring delivery for their
ImperialSuperphosphate
Special Potato Phosphate
And Bone Meal.
The FERTILIZERS will be ordered shortly, and all orders should be sent in at once.
P. HENNESSY.
Send for catalogue and convince yourself of their value.
Newcastle, Jan. 27. 4m.

PORK SAUSAGES.
John Hopkins.
86 Union Street St. John,
Sept. 8 1891.

Selected Literature.

THE MIDNIGHT SPECIAL.

The station of Warlton was in one of the most out-of-the-way places for obtaining news imaginable. It was a good half mile from the little town of the same name which was located in the midst of the pretty Smoky Hill Valley. The town was a good place for news, and a number of city dailies, printed both to the east and to the west, were glad to obtain its happenings. The Atlas Graphic was particularly careful to give Warlton's sensations to the world. The distance from the telegraph wires, however, made it difficult to obtain late news.

Ralph Verne sat in the telegraph office one spring night almost dozing over the clicking wires. He was but fourteen, and, though competent to be night operator of the little station, yet enjoyed play well enough to feel rather tired when night came.

'The express is late,' he mused, as he caught an order from division headquarters. 'Now I'll have to sit down here for an hour or two longer waiting till it goes by.'

He had half dozed off into dreamland again when his trained ear caught a quick repeated call for the station.

He answered it and waited. The message came:

Want special on murder at Warlton. Operator get news and send quick. Good pay. Party here says murderer one arm and had scar on face.

(Signed.) THE ATLAS GRAPHIC.

Ralph was wide awake by this time.

He had been up to Warlton that day, having been playing in the fields and taking a hunt across the prairie.

The news of the murder must have been sent out by the day man, who had told him nothing. How was he to get the story?

Even as he considered it there was a shuffling of feet on the walk outside and the door opened.

A tall, dark-browed gentleman entered and seated himself in the waiting-room. In a moment he arose and came into the operator's apartment.

'Fine evening,' he muttered, and Ralph noticed that he kept a heavy scarf around his head.

'Yes. Been up town?'

'Just came from there. How is the express?'

'Two hours late.'

'Blame the luck. That means a big wait.'

'Did you hear about the murder?'

The man's head gave a quick jerk, and then he answered:

'Yes; nothing particular about it, though.'

'Who was killed?'

'Old Seymore, the banker.'

It was Ralph's turn to be surprised. The old man had been one of the richest men in the town and lived alone on the outskirts of the city.

'But how was it done?' continued the boy.

'Broke in somehow, and — but I don't know anything about it. When will that train get here?'

Ralph turned to answer and saw the man close behind him. The sinister face struck terror to his mind, and he fairly shuddered as he glanced at it.

Wait and I'll ask,' and he began clicking the keys.

In front of him was a piece of glass covering the connection switch. It had become dusty on the inside, and with the light shining on it made a rude mirror. Suddenly glancing in its direction, Ralph noticed that he could see the stranger, who was still standing behind his back. As he watched, he saw the man loosen the scarf which was about his neck. Something revealed itself that sent a chill to the boy's heart.

There was a deep scar on the neck! But there was yet another sign. The stranger wrapped up his neck again and as he did so the other mark revealed itself. He used but one hand. The other was evidently useless.

Ralph was alone with a murderer!

'Won't be here for some time yet,' he muttered, with unsteady voice, to keep the man quiet. 'I will find out shortly.'

How his fingers did fly! He called up the next station above and inquired for the sheriff. That functionary was out of town, then the next. He, too, was gone. But at the third the operator told him that an officer was near.

'The murderer of Seymore is in the office here,' Ralph rattled on, 'and the officer, with a strong force, must come on the express to capture him. I'll keep him if I can.'

Suddenly the thought came over him: 'What if the man understands telegraphy?'

But a glance at the mirror told him that the fear was unfounded.

'Seems ter me you are a long time getting an answer,' muttered the man.

'Fellow up the road is inquiring about a carload of salt,' answered Ralph, with a pardonable prevarication.

There is something now,' he went on, as his 'call' came. It was from the station where the Sheriff had been found:

'Express just left. Sheriff and four aides aboard.'

'Train's left Salina,' says Ralph, out loud.

Then he called up Cambria. 'Tell the conductor to have Sheriff and force in front car and make a quick leap,' he instructed.

Soon the train reached the place, and he was informed that the order had been obeyed.

The man was walking restlessly upand down the floor. Ralph was afraid he would suspect something, but he evidently did not, and though he was constantly looking out of the windows, he seemed only anxious about the train.

Soon came the message from Cambria The train had left there, and Ralph leaned back in the chair to wait for the whirling wheels to pass over the long stretch that separated the two stations.

The man came up to him again. The face was more sinister and unprepossessing than ever. He glowered at the boy and was evidently worried lest some one should come in. But there was little night travel, and it was not likely that there would be another passenger.

'Seems ter me you're doing a mighty lot of business for a night train,' he grumbled, and Ralph saw in the mirror that he was being watched closely.

'Still fussin' about the salt,' was the reply, though with his excitement he could hardly speak calmly.

Suddenly the long drawn out whistle of the approaching express engine rung out through the night. The stranger started nervously and made his way towards the door.

Would the murderer escape? Would the Sheriff be quick enough? Ralph could hardly keep from leaping from the chair, and still he knew he must not.

Whizzz went the iron monster before the window, a sheet of steam and fire lighting its path. The dark baggage car followed, and then came the first coach.

The operator forgot prudence. He leaned far out of the window and saw five stout forms leap to the platform. He saw them approach the figure in the shadow of the doorway. The stranger realized the danger and started to run.

Flash—crack! went the Sheriff's revolver and the murderer was stretched upon the platform.

In a moment he was in irons and the passengers had gathered round. Before the train pulled out Ralph was the recipient of many compliments. The best one was from the Sheriff, who said: There is a reward of $1,000 out for this man, and you'll get, young fellow.'

Then the train pulled out into the night and the Sheriff and his posse started with the wounded man for a half-mile walk across the fields to Warlton, to place the prisoner in jail.

There was no more trains due, but Ralph did not doze.

'Atlas,' his fingers called along the wires, and when he had the little city he began, 'Special to the Graphic,' and continued until a complete story of 2,000 words had been rushed in, giving a detailed account of the murder, as the Sheriff had related it, and of the capture.

Anxiously he awaited the papers brought down by the morning train. What a bundle of them—600 copies for Warlton, and on every one the big black headlines announcing the murderer's capture, not forgetting his own work in the matter, this having been supplied by the editor.

STORY OF A POULTICE.

Family discipline is still maintained in some American families, as of course it ought to be in all. The Rehoboth *Herald* furnished an instance. A small boy got a sliver in his foot according to the *Herald*, and his mother expressed her intention of putting a poultice on the wound. The boy with natural foolishness which is bound up in the heart of a child, objected to the proposed remedy.

'I won't have any poultice!' he declared.

'Yes, you will,' said both mother and grandmother, firmly. The majority was two to one against him, and at bedtime the poultice was ready. The patient was not ready. On the contrary, he resisted so stoutly that a switch was brought into requisition. It was arranged that the grandmother should apply the poultice, while the mother with uplifted stick, was to stand at the bedside. The boy was told that if he 'opened his mouth' he would receive something that would keep him quiet.

The hot poultice touched his foot, and he opened his mouth.

'You—' he began.

'Keep still!' said his mother, shaking her stick while the grandmother applied the poultice.

Once more the little fellow opened his mouth.

'I—'

But the uplifted stick awed him into silence.

In a minute more the poultice was firmly in place, and the boy was tucked in bed.

'There, now,' said his mother, 'the old sliver will be drawn out, and Eddie's foot will be all well.'

The mother and grandmother were moving triumphantly away, when a shrill voice piped from under the bedclothes.

You have got it on the wrong foot!'

SOMETHING ABOUT LEAP YEAR.

Colon Shackleford said: Some one asked me the other day what was the origin of women proposing marriage during a leap year. I looked it up, and while it may not be new to all I daresay it will interest many. In the year 1288 a statute was established by the Scotch Parliament, of which the following is a copy, and is, to my mind, the origin of the custom or idea. I do not know that it is a custom or ever was:

'It is ordaint that during the reign of Her Maist Blessit Majestie Margaret, like maiden, ladee of baith high and low estate, shall hae liberty to speak to the man she likes. Gif he refuses to take her to be his wyf, he shale be mulct in the sum of ane hundredlity pounds or less, as his estait may bee, except and alwais gif he can make it appear that he is bretrothit to another woman, then he shall be free.'

'After the dear old Margaret had passed away the women became clamorous for their privileges, and to appease them another act of Parliament allowed them the privilege every fourth year. This year, is leap year, and no doubt the question will be asked of you what gave rise to the notion that women may do their own courting.

Temperance.

The Hon. Carroll D. Wright, the well known statistician, is authority for the statement that for every dollar paid in by the saloons for their license about twenty-one dollars is paid out by the people.

Illinois is said to be the stronghold of the whiskey power. The internal revenue collections of this state for the year ending in June were more than twice that of any other state—New York yielding $16,565,522, while Illinois paid $38,464,312.

An old colored man who recently addressed a temperance meeting, said: 'When I sees a man going home with a gallon of whiskey and a half-pound of meat, dat's temperance lecture nuff for me, and I sees it every day; I knows dat everything in his house is on de same scale—gallon of misery, to every half-pound of comfort.'

In the Hawaiian Islands there are about fifty native temperance societies with a membership of over two thousand. There pledges includes opium and awa as well as alcohol. Awa is an intoxicant manufactured by the natives, and said to be more disastrous in its effects upon the human system than even the imported liquors.

The prevention of alcoholism is a physiological life. The cure of alcoholism is a return to a physiological life. The ways by which either the prevention or cure of alcoholism are to be attained are as multiform as the individuals involved and the varieties of human existence. At another time we have called attention to the fact that good food, well cooked, so as to be easily digested, plays in the prevention or cure of this disorder. We know of no such potent means of preventing alcoholism as the presence upon every table, at every meal, of such food. Labors toward this end should be encouraged by all who desire to see alcoholism wiped out of the community. Another means of preventing alcoholism is the avoidance of exhaustion. The overworked literary, scientific or business individual must get rid of worry and fatigue, as he feels that he must continue the race though he knows the penalty. A hopeful outlook for the future is the greater attention given to this matter. It is needful to urge the laborer to avoid exertion beyond his strength and thus avoid the nervous exhaustion that entices to the consumption of alcohol, etc. We have no faith in any specific for drunkenness.—*Dr. Connor, in the Lancet.*

'A Parish Doctor,' writing in the Echo, says: 'The real cause of poverty in England is drunkenness, as will be testified by all those who, like myself, have had an intimate knowledge of the poor for many years.'

The drinking habits of the world cost something. The Gambrinus, the organ of the Austrian brewers and hop-growers, answer this question every year by publishing a conspectus of the annual production of beer all over the civilized globe. The total quantity of beer brewed in 1890 was 1,956,000,000 hectolitres, or 92,834,000,000 gallons; whereas in 1889 it was only 1,736,000,000. Great Britain and Ireland held the pre-eminence with 567,000,000; the German empire followed next with 532,000,000 hectolitres.

The king of Samoa is determined that his subjects shall be sober. The following order is his own proclamation, any breach of which is to be visited by heavy penalties: 'No spirituous, vinuous or fermented liquors or intoxicating drinks whatever shall be sold, given or offered to be bought or bartered by any native Samoan or Pacific Islander resident in Samoa.'

—A short time ago Rev. A. J. Wheeler, of New Haven, offered bags of flour to the needy, provided intoxicating drink or tobacco were not used in the family applying. This offer was made known through the press, and a deposit of fifty dollars was placed with the Union Trust Company by Mr. Wheeler as evidence of good faith. No applications were received.

Local Legislature.

FREDERICTON, March 12.—Friday night Hon. Mr. Ryan made a statement concerning expenditures in his department.

Dr. Stockton criticized the statement of Mr. Ryan regarding the expenditures under this government and the old one for the great public services of the country, claiming that his (Stockton's) figures in the general debate were correct, and that Mr. Ryan's statement tonight was incorrect and misleading.

Mr. Ryan defended his statement, and after considerable talk it was agreed that Hon. Mr. Ryan and Dr. Stockton should go over the official figures together, and later give the result of their joint investigation to the house.

On the item for Government house, Mr. Mitchell said it was intended to ask this session for legislation enabling the government to sell Government house and invest the proceeds at interest.

Item passed.

On the house meeting today, Mr. Burchill presented the petition of Rev. E. S. Murdock, Councillor Sullivan, Daniel Sullivan, Enoch Flett, Allan Saunders, John Ferguson, E. Sinclair, Rev. T. G. Johnston and two hundred and ninety-six others, asking an appropriation toward the erection of a bridge across the Miramichi at Indiantown, at or near the mouth of the Renous river.

Mr. Speaker—This petition dealing with a matter of expenditure of money will have to be presented to the government.

Mr. Burchill—I will endeavor to press the matter on the attention of the government.

The house in committee resumed consideration of supply.

On the expences of the imported horses, $1,000, Mr. Hanington asked what had been the total cost of importation.

Mr. Mitchell replied that he could not give the exact figures, but if Mr. Hanington would move for returns they would be brought down. He explained that the appropriation was to pay the cost of maintenance of Harry Wilkes and Aurora. The government were willing to sell those stallions for use in the province if they could do so with advantage.

Mr. Hanington thought the amount asked for was excessive. After discussion item passed.

The maintenance of the Lunatic asylum, $45,000; the item passed. The item for contingencies of the legislature and public departments passed.

Dr. Atkinson called attention to the item in the auditor's report of $600 for sending a delegation of the board of health to England. He was not aware that the item was in the estimates last year.

Mr. Mitchell said the item should have come under the head of unforseen expenses. The Provincial Medical society had desired to send a delegation to London to attend the medical congress there, and had made strong representations to the government for aid. It was shown to the government that a delegation would be a matter of considerable importance to the medical fraternity and in the interests of public health, and the government had agreed to pay a portion of the expenses of the delegation, which consisted of Dr. Bayard and Dr. Carrie, the president and secretary of the provincial board of health.

Mr. Hannington thought that in view of the financial position of the province, and in the absence of great urgency, the expenditure was unjustifiable. The board of health was an expensive luxury, and the public health was no better looked after now than before. The item passed.

The public printing item passed after criticisms by Messrs. Atkinson, Phinney and Powell, the latters's objections being that all items for printing should be published in the auditor general's report under the head of public printing.

The item for public hospitals passed after several members had spoken of the good work being done by the hospitals conducted by the nuns at Chatham, St. Basil and Campbellton.

The item for school houses in poor districts was discussed at considerable length.

Mr. Hanington said the cost of the educational office last year was $3,800. This year he saw that the estimate was $1,500. What had caused the increase?

Mr. Mitchell said the new superintendent of education received $2,000 as against $1,600 paid the ex-superintendent. The salary of the chief clerk had been increased to $1,000, Miss Thompson's salary had been increased to $700, young Mr. Purdy now got $300 a year and the janitor was paid $100 a year. Besides the chief superintendent's the travelling expenses fixed by law at $400 was included in the amount of $4,500.

Mr. Hanington condemned the increase of salaries in the face of the finances of the province. We were on the eve of direct taxation, and where was the urgency for the increase made, and why was not the house informed of the increase before now? Why was the salary of the chief superintendent of education increased from $1,600 to $2,000?

Mr. Blair—Because we could not get a competent man for less.

Mr. Phinney—You might have retained a very competent man at the old salary. He condemned the general increase of salaries, in view of the falling revenue. The general belief was that the ex-superintendent had been dismissed because the action of some members of his family had displeased the attorney general. The latter's published letter confirmed that view.

The item, which was the last one of supply, passed.

The further consideration of supply was fixed for Wednesday next.—Adjourned.

FREDERICTON, March 15.—On the house resuming today, Mr. Phinney presented his motion for all orders of council and other documents in respect of $4,000 paid the Central railway in 1889 as an advance upon the subsidy account, with a statement of all bonds issued to said railway since June 1st, 1889.

The provincial secretary said the information would be furnished without an address.

Mr. Palmer from the committee on municipalities submitted a report.

Dr. Atkinson gave notice of a motion to increase the representation of Kent, Gloucester and Carleton by an additional member each.

Mr. Phinney gave notice of a motion that a committee of five members of the house be appointed to inquire into the expenditure of $437.70 set out on page 17 of the public works report for 1890, as having been expended by Supervisor Balcom for cutting down a hill, etc., in St. John county. Also an expenditure of $425 mentioned in the auditor general's report for 1891 in said Balcom's account as special expenditure, heretofore unaccounted for, with powers to examine witnesses under oath, etc.

Mr. Pugsley introduced a bill in further amendment of the law relating to solemnization of marriage.

Mr. Phinney gave notice for a statement in detail of the expenditure in 1891 on Kingston bridge, Kent county.

Mr. Blair introduced bill in further amendment of the act relating to proceedings and practice in the supreme court.

Dr. Stockton committed a bill for the prevention of wrongs to children.

After some discussion progress was reported.

Mr. Pugsley committed the house on a report of the committee appointed to assist the speaker in revising the rules and practice of the house. Up to recess twenty-six of the rules had been passed.

After supper the house in committee of the whole, Dr. Alward in the chair, further considered the new rules, and made considerable progress.

Dr. Pugsley presented the petition of the president of the Ladies Humane Educational Auxiliary Society for the Prevention of Cruelty of Animals of the city of St. John, of the treasurer and secretary of the said society and many others, praying for the passage of an act providing for the appointment of two women additional members of the board of school trustees in the city of St. John.—Adjourned at quarter past 11.

FREDERICTON, March 16.—In committee of the whole, Dr. Alward in the chair, the house further considered the new rules of the house this afternoon and evening.

After the rules as submitted had been adopted with amendments, Dr. Stockton moved that an additional rule be passed to the effect that a minority of any committee should be allowed to submit a report to the house, stating that he thought it important, as it had been the rule of the house previously it should be continued.

Mr. Speaker stated that he had carefully examined the authorities and was of opinion that the rule which had been adopted, declaring that in all cases in which no special provision was made the rules as to practice, and procedure, usage and customs of the Canadian house of commons should govern, afforded a sufficient means for the minority to have their views presented to the house.

After speeches by Messrs. Hanington, Blair, Phinney, Pugsley, Atkinson, Powell and Mitchell, the resolution was voted on and the rules adopted as a whole.

The vote on Dr. Stockton's motion was as follows: Yeas — Hanington, Stockton, Melanson, Phinney, Atkinson, Lewis, Powell, Harrison, Burke, Smith, McKeown, Wilson, Shaw, Perley, Burchill—15.

(Continued on inside page)

CREAM WITCH HAZEL FOR CHAPPED HANDS, ROUGH SKIN, ETC., MEDICAL HALL, NEWCASTLE.