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WEDNESDAY, NOV. 15, 1882.

WINTER RECREATION.

In our last issue we drew attention to the need there existed for providing profitable recreation for the people during the long winter—and in that connection instanced what had already been done in Newcastle in that direction, and also advocated the re-opening of the Mechanics' Institute. The importance of providing the masses with suitable and innocent enjoyment, cannot be overlooked, acting as it does as an antidote to the means employed in the opposite direction to entice the unwary, and to lead men from the paths of sobriety. And as all tastes have to be consulted in catering to the wants and requirements of the public, there should of necessity be variety in order to achieve the success which is so much desired by those who are actuated by the true spirit of philanthropy. Among the many sources of enjoyment that of Music ought to take the foremost place. Every home circle is really the better and happier where its refining influence is one of the attractions of the family circle; and if this be true as regards the home, the same influence, only more widely diffused, may be made the medium of much good where the love of music is encouraged, and the talent for the art developed through the instrumentality of Philharmonic Societies, Glee Clubs, etc., where the young people of the towns can meet for mutual improvement in this particular. Why is it that Newcastle is so far behind in this matter?—It is certainly not from lack of talent, for we may safely venture the assertion that there is not a town in this section of the Province more highly favored in this particular—possessing considerable musical talent which to a considerable extent is lying dormant for want of cultivation. Cannot something be done towards establishing a school of instruction, in which the little folk of our town may acquire the groundwork of a musical education, and those more advanced in the art be afforded an opportunity to further improve themselves in a branch of study which offers so many advantages to them in the future. We think the fitting time has arrived for a move in this direction. We have at present in Newcastle a person who is well fitted to train classes in vocal music, and who, we feel as sured, will be found willing to undertake the task for a reasonable remuneration, as that is his vocation. We refer to Mr. Follansbee, who has already established some excellent classes in some portions of this County. Parents and guardians cannot do better than to aid in implanting in the hearts of those committed to their keeping a love for music, the ennobling influence of which is universally recognized—and the benefits flowing from which will follow them through the journey of life—cheering them in many a dark hour, and helping them to better bear the disappointments and annoyances that fall to the lot of all. Talmage, the eloquent divine, in speaking upon "The Pleasure of Music," has said:—

"If you can afford the time and the money—I say if you can afford the time and the money—have in your house harp, or flute, or piano, or organ. Just as soon as the child's hand is large enough to compass the keys, teach that hand to pick out the harmony. And I say to all young men, try the power of music upon your moral character, and in your entertainments and in the proper occupation of your hours of silence and solitude. Many a young man has been kept away from the temptations of this life because, although he has had only one room perhaps in a boarding house, in that room he has had some instrument of music that was his charm in time of solitude and temptation. There is something in it to soothe pain, to quell passion, to reclaim dissipation, to strengthen the immortal soul, and especially if that melody is of a religious character."

The United States Elections.

The recent elections over the border have resulted disastrously to the Republicans, who have held sway for about a quarter of a century. Large Democratic gains are reported in all directions. The majority given for Cleveland, for the Governorship of New York, is said to be unprecedented in the history of State elections, being in the vicinity of two hundred thousand. General Butler, who has frequently been before the people only to meet defeat, has at last succeeded in reaching the goal of his ambition by being elected Governor of Massachusetts. The Republican majority will be changed to a minority in the next Congress. The reason for the change is evidently the existence of wide spread dissatisfaction with the extravagance exhibited by the last Congress, and with the manner in which the affairs of the country have been administered by the Republicans. This is evidenced most pointedly and emphatically by the great Democratic victory in New York. It was in the Eighth District of that city that Mr. John J. Adams, brother of the Hon. Surveyor General of New Brunswick, was put forward as the Democratic candidate. He was opposed by John Watts Russell, Republican, and Jas. Riley, Democratic. The newspapers opposed to Mr. Adams were especially severe in the canvass used against him, describing him as a "carpet bagger," etc., but notwithstanding the great odds against which he had to contend in a Republican stronghold which two years before had elected a Republican candidate with a majority of over five thousand, Mr. Adams was elected with a majority of three thousand three hundred and eighty nine. His success is due mainly to the support accorded to him by so many of the leading firms in the City, Republican as well as Democrat, who look upon him as holding high rank in his profession, and thoroughly conversant with the important mercantile interests of that great city. We have before us a copy of his nomination paper, which bears the signatures of between sixty and seventy of the leading houses in New York. We congratulate friend Adams, and wish him abundant success in the important position he has been called upon to fill.

We give below a few extracts from the press relative to the Elections.

(Boston Herald.)

Whether the revolution will be permanent or not depends upon the use which the Democrats make of their fortuitous victory. If the Governor whom they have elected shall administer the affairs of state in accordance with the principles laid down in the two letters which he has written, and the representatives of his party in Congress shall come up to the same high standard, we see no reason why the voters will need to call back the Republicans for another trial. If, however, the party now restored to power shall fall again under the domination of Tammany Hall, and the men whom it sends to Washington shall repeat the follies and blunders of their predecessors, the Democrats will be turned out as promptly as they have been upon former occasions when they proved unequal to the opportunity afforded them by the people. They have every inducement to make their present start a genuine new departure. It will shortly appear whether they are equal to it.

The London *Telegraph*, in an editorial on the American elections, referring to Civil Service reform says:—"We may take it for granted that disgust at the continued indifference of the party managers to the national disgrace has tended greatly to alienate thousands of voters who stayed at home, or defying all traditions of their political lives, voted the Democratic ticket. It would be strange if it were reserved for the Democrats to cleanse the stables of American politics and secure for the people what every well-ruled State must have, an upright and permanent civil and judicial service."

The *Standard*.—The *Standard* says: "If the Republicans in the United States lay seriously to heart the plain lesson of Tuesday's elections, they will not in the long run have much reason to deplore the magnitude of the discomfiture in which the misconduct of their leaders has involved them. The result will certainly give an impetus to civil service reform. In that lies the hope of the future for honest men of all shades of political opinion, and the remedy for the evils which now deprave politics."

Bathurst Items.

Bathurst, Nov. 11.

While repairs were recently being made upon the chimney of Stewart's mill, it fell with a loud crash, endangering the lives of several who were standing near. A new one is now in process of construction.

A few days since a young man was engaged in splitting wood, when the axe glanced, inflicting a severe wound on his foot. The patient, though disabled for a time is now in a fair way to recovery.

Thanksgiving day passed very quietly. Service was held at the Methodist Church in the forenoon at which there was a fair attendance. Some horse-racing was indulged in; while throughout the day listless groups of men and boys gathered at the corners to make merry at each others expense, or settle some grave and doubtful questions in local politics.

The Court, which has been in session several days, has adjourned till the 16th inst. A true bill was found by the jury against Justin Savoy for forging a certificate to a deed. The prisoner is now confined in the County Jail.

Business Troubles.—It is much to be regretted that Mr. John C. Sinclair, who a few years ago started in business under favorable circumstances, has been compelled, by the exigencies of the time, to suspend. Mr. S. was an industrious, enterprising merchant, and at one time had an extensive local trade, but owing to the demands of exacting creditors, this step has for a while, at least, seemed necessary.

On the 10th inst., a social dance was held at the residence of Mr. Watters, in the Village. Good music was provided; the refreshments were choice and abundant, and a large number of guests participated with avidity in the festivities appropriate to the occasion.

Now that the election contest in Kings has been decided, our citizens will soon be favored with a long-expected lecture from Prof. Foster, the eloquent advocate of the Temperance cause.

Stewart's mill has been shut down for several weeks, but a large force will be retained through the Winter, as the structure is undergoing thorough repairs.

A Juvenile Dancing Class is being formed in the Village under the management of Mr. W. P. Connor. The youth of both sexes are very much interested in the movement, and tread through the giddy mazes with an agility, grace and skill which would do credit to professionals.

Two new Pulpit Chairs have been ordered for the St. Luke's Presbyterian Church. The addition of these articles will it is hoped make the deficiencies in the appointment of the edifice in other respects more glaringly apparent. Sitting upright, for an hour or more in a pew resembling a bath-tub or criminals box is not conducive to devotion, but more suggestive of the tortures of the middle ages. The wall-paper should be replaced by some of more modern design and the carpet given to a charitable institution, while a new coat of paint would materially add to the appearance of the exterior.

A crying need of the Village is a law for the suppression of loafers, tramps and the irrepressible "small boy." These nightly assemble in large numbers on the sidewalks, and are a source of great annoyance to the merchants. Like vampires, constantly draining the life-blood of the community, they give nothing in return, and effectually check any efforts made for progress and reform. Were this depraved element of society utilized for good, sobriety and temperance would prevail, and homes replete with squalor and vice, and with insufficient provisions to bait a mouse-trap, would soon yield to abodes of happiness, prosperity and wealth.

The depot is being newly shingled and otherwise improved in appearance. The attention of the authorities should now be directed to the waiting rooms, which instead of being attractive to the travelling public are decidedly the reverse. The plaster, once on close terms of intimacy with the laths, has forsaken its first love; the walls are covered with rude, undecipherable hieroglyphics which would delight the heart of an antiquary; the atmosphere is redolent with the odors of vile tobacco and whiskey; while the *tout ensemble* is highly suggestive of the dungeons of the Inquisition.

The Spice Box.

An ancient widower from Youghall lately took unto himself a fourth wife. Messages of sympathy and condolence continue to pour in from all quarters, but the bridegroom is as cheerful as possible under the circumstances.

A young man lately blew into the muzzle of his gun while experimenting with the trigger. Not enough of his remains have yet been recovered to authorize a respectable inquest.

An insurance agent has been seen perambulating our streets. It is to be regretted that the law prohibiting the public use of fire arms is still on the statute-book.

A see-saw lately erected on the school-house grounds is a source of great amusement to the pupils. It is noticeable how, in obedience to natural law, the boys and girls gravitate towards the same ends of the plank.

A gentleman of the Village living in close proximity to the graveyard speaks favorably of the quietness and general good behaviour of his neighbours.

Algebraic Problem.—If x equals an angry pedagogue and y a refractory school-boy, what will x plus y be equal to?

Conversation between two young ladies recently overheard at the Methodist Church service: "Do you see that widow in the front seat dressed in black?" Yes, I see her; a perfect fright! If I looked like her in mourning, I don't want any one to die in *our* family."

A word to "Onlooker." A correspondent under the above signature in the last issue of the "World" seek the sympathy of a long-suffering public in a terrific onslaught upon your Bathurst contributor. He and "R. W." — another literary tyro—evidently belong to the same family, and like Romulus and Remus have been suckled by the same wolf. What possible benefit can accrue from reviving dead and forgotten issues! The Village Postmaster is well able to take care of himself without seeking the aid of others to wield the cudgels in his defence. He and "Onlooker" are the modern Damon and Pythias; and the interested spectator of such unexampled affection can but fittingly exclaim: "Behold how these brethren love each other and dwell together in unity!" The "World" correspondent, like a mad dog, snaps right and left at everything in his path, and scatters the foam of his madness around. The allusion to "Duplex" as the "laughing-stock of the Village," is a figment of his disordered imagination. His own face is wreathed in an expansive smile, *ergo*, the risibilities of others are excited. This is cogent logic, indeed. Like David of old, "Onlooker" has a few small stones in his sling which being inaccurately directed, fly wide of the mark, and so are inoffensive missiles. Again, if this critic has insufficient calibre to understand the items of the Spice Box, our obliging Sec'y of Trustees will no doubt grant him a permit for admittance to the 4th grade of the Primary Department, where, under judicious and faithful instruction, his education, which is sadly in need of repair, could be brought up to the requirements of the times. Unlike Paul when he had arrived at man's estate, "Onlooker" has not put away childish things, but still continues to be amused and edified by subjects which can only minister to infantile minds. Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings praise is sometimes ordained but in the view of a majority of our intelligent citizens the case with the "World" correspondent is decidedly the reverse.

Duplex.

Concert at Campbellton.

On Friday evening, Nov. 3rd, a concert was given in the Masonic Hall at Campbellton, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Association of the Presbyterian Church. There was a large and appreciative audience. The programme, which was a good one, was exceedingly well carried out.

Mr. McAlister, who occupied the chair, announced that the proceeds would be appropriated towards liquidating the debt on the Manse.

The first piece on the programme was a full chorus, "Ring the Bell, Watchman," which was splendidly sung. Miss Fraser came next with a solo, which she sang in her usual fine manner. After a duet by Messrs. Dawson and Kerr a song "Angels meet me at the Cross Roads," was sung by Masters Freddie Kerr and James McKenzie, who acquitted themselves well, and were rapturously applauded. The quartette by Messrs. J. E. Price, D. F. Graham, and Misses Loudoun and Kerr, was well sung, and loudly applauded. A song, "O sing to me the auld Scotch Songs" was next sung by Mr. Bairnsfather, which elicited a burst of applause. After the intermission Miss Fraser sang beautifully, "O why left I my home." Next came a song by Mr. Vye, which was well sung. Mr. Evan Price well earned the encore accorded his solo, "Mrs. Bradey's Daughter," and in response repeated a stanza. Mr. Bairnsfather then sang a song, "The Scotchman, Englishman and Irishman," and in response to an encore sang "Get up and bar the door," during the singing of these pieces the audience was convulsed with laughter. The last piece was a dialogue, "How she made him propose," by Mr. Mills and Miss Emma Busteed. This piece was well acted throughout and called forth bursts of applause. The accompaniments were played by Miss Maggie Botsford and Mr. Harrington. All the performers acquitted themselves admirably and the concert has been pronounced one of the best ever given in Campbellton. All who listened to it endorsed the closing remarks of the Chairman in his commendation of the performance.

Mr. Bairnsfather, the well known singer of Scotch Songs was well received. He was present at the request of a gentleman of Campbellton and gave his valuable services gratuitously. Should he ever favor us at an entertainment again he will be greeted with a crowded house.

One Present.

Campbellton, Nov. 13, 1882.

Stone Throwing.

If there is one nuisance which more than another needs the attention of the authorities in this town, it is that of stone throwing. It is indulged in by school boys, some of whom do so from pure maliciousness, others doubtless without intent to injure; also by those corner loiterers who seem to bid defiance to the laws and those who administer them. The school houses bear evidence of the stone throwing practice, and every year the ratepayers are called upon to foot a pretty long bill for broken glass. But this is by no means the worst part of it. Little girls either going to or returning from school are frequently selected by the stone throwers as their victims, and the little ones seem to be powerless in the hands of their persecutors. Boys riding on horseback are sometimes interfered with in this way by companions who do not seem to realize the trouble they may cause by their recklessness. A case in point occurred on Sunday last. Mitchell Johnston, son of Postmaster Johnston, aged eleven, was returning on horseback from driving the cows to pasture, and when passing St. Mary's Church, he came across a crowd of boys, one of whom, named Murphy, threw a stone which struck the horse causing the animal to shy and run away. The rider was thrown under the horse's feet, and considerably hurt. The wrist of his right hand was pierced by the calkin of one of the horse's shoes and the tendons laid bare. It is not at all unlikely that he will lose the partial use of two or more of the fingers. The lad was also bruised by the fall, and is receiving medical attendance. Had the horse been sharp shod the consequences might have been still more serious. What Mr. Johnston intends to do in the matter we cannot say, but certainly no one would blame him should he take steps to have the young stone thrower punished, as an example to others.

One night last week a gang of rowdies held high carnival on the highway leading down from the Registry Office; and passers by were in danger of being hurt from the stones that were being thrown in all directions. One gentleman who had to run the gauntlet was kind enough to put those who were going in that direction on their guard.

A large window in the basement of the Methodist Church was recently broken, the stones inside indicating how it was done. We venture to say that if a few examples were made of some of the leaders, this dangerous practice would soon be stamped out. Something should be done, and that speedily.

New Archbishop for Halifax.

A cable despatch was received yesterday stating that Rev. C. O'Brien, D. D., P. P., of Indian River, P. E. I., had been nominated Archbishop of Halifax, in the room of the late Archbishop Hannan. It was generally anticipated that some ecclesiastic from outside the Province would be brought to assume the high position; and it has been understood for some time past that the choice would fall on Dr. O'Brien.

The new Archbishop is a young man, not yet forty. But he has achieved great distinction as a scholar. A student of the Propaganda at Rome, he carried off gold and silver medals almost whenever offered during his stay there; and probably one reason of his selection has been that his fame in this respect must have been very high, pointing him out as fitted for the most elevated position. He is unostentatious and unambitious. The summons to the Archbishopric will find him in his quiet little parish of Indian River, Prince Edward Island; and, as the Straits will close with ice soon, it is probable that immediate preparations will be made for his reception and assumption of the Archbishopric.

The Bishop of St. John, who is the Senior Bishop of the Archdiocese, has received no notification of the appointment. It is quite likely, however, that it has been made, as Dr. O'Brien's name was the first of the three sent to Rome for selection by the Pope. Dr. O'Brien is of Irish descent and a native of P. E. Island. He studied at Rome, as stated by the *Recorder*, and was a classmate of Rev. Mr. Dochi, of St. John. He is recognized as a very able man and his elevation to the high position of Archbishop will give general satisfaction. He will be the fifth titular Bishop of Halifax; Dr. Fraser was the first, Dr. Walsh second, Doctor Connolly third, and Dr. Hannan fourth.—*Recorder 10th.*

It is stated in another paper that Monsigneur Power, Administrator of the Diocese, has received a cablegram notifying him of the appointment.

The Local Legislatures and Prohibitory Liquor Laws.

The Privy Council in England held recently, in a case which was taken before from New Brunswick, that the Canada Temperance Act of 1878 was within the powers of the Dominion Legislature, and was not an interference with those vested in the Provincial Legislatures; that it is an Act dealing with public wrongs rather than civil rights; that it is a matter of general and not merely of a local or a private nature in the Province, and that if it affects the revenues of a Province it is only incidentally. It is thus settled that the Dominion Parliament has a right to pass a general prohibitory law. But a further question arises—has the Dominion Parliament alone the power to pass a prohibitory liquor law? That was the question presented to our Court of Appeals in a case which came before it during the present month at Quebec—The Corporation of Three Rivers, appellant, and Sulte, respondent, which we noticed in a recent issue of the *Legal News*. The unanimous judgment of the Court which was pronounced by Mr. Justice Ramsay, was to the effect that a prohibitory law—for example, an act empowering a municipality to make by laws prohibiting the sale of liquor, or allowing its sale under certain conditions, is within the powers of the local Legislature—that the power of the Dominion Parliament to pass a general prohibitory liquor law incident to its right to legislate as to public wrongs, is not incompatible with a right in the provincial legislatures to pass prohibitory liquor laws as incidental to municipal institutions. In arriving at this conclusion the Court was guided by the state of things existing in the provinces at the time of the Confederation, and it appeared that by the municipal systems in force in Upper and Lower Canada, and in Nova Scotia, prohibitory powers were possessed by the municipal authorities.—*Montreal Gazette.*

Prizes in the Schools.

We believe the move made to award prizes in the various schools in this District, semi-annually, is a move in the right direction, as it will naturally tend to bring about more regularity in the attendance, and stimulate the children to greater diligence in their studies, and also to a closer observance of school discipline. Should these results be secured, and we believe they will, to some extent at least, the amount expended annually (about one hundred dollars) will be money well invested. It is perhaps as well to say that in these competitions it is not always the brightest scholars who carry off the prizes, for there are several things to be considered in making the awards. In Regulation 34 of the Manual of the School Law it is stated that the standard upon which the daily average shall be made is as follows:—"Prompt attendance at each school sitting; unexceptionable conduct while subject to the Teacher's supervision, whether in the School-room or elsewhere; industrious application in the discharge of every school duty; and excellence of Scholarship in the subjects of prescribed study, according to the pupil's assignments in the course of instruction pursued in the school."

Now from this it is clearly shown that the brightest scholar in any department has only an equal chance with the duller, plodding scholar, who does his or her best to comply with or come up to *all* the requirements of the Standard, and this fact the teachers should faithfully impress upon the minds of the pupils, as an incentive to regularity of attendance, diligent study, and a willing observance of every duty. We hope our young friends will do their best to win a prize, and even should they fail, as some very naturally will, they will have the satisfaction of knowing that the competition has developed their own faculties, and given them a greater desire for concentrated and diligent study.

Narrow Escape.

The *Globe* states that shortly after the evening express train had left Fairville on Thursday, a bullet from a gun or revolver was fired through the car window grazing the neck of Wm. Wheten, Esq., M. P. P., who was sitting by the window at the time. Search was made for the bullet but it could not be found.

Agricultural Exhibition at Blackville.

Blackville, 10th Nov., 1882.

Dear Advocate:—I have again the pleasure of forwarding for your columns a very brief report of the show of farm and dairy produce, manufactures of the loom &c., of the Blackville and Derby Agricultural Society, held on the premises of James H. Underhill, Esq., Blackville, on the 4th inst.

The display of grain was not so large and varied as on some former occasions; this perhaps may be accounted for from the Society's requiring to hold this meeting a month earlier than usual, and many of the farmers not having their grain threshed, and of course quite unprepared for the Show. The samples of grain exhibited, although few, were very good.

The show of dairy produce though also small, was very superior; and in the display of home manufactures, both woven and knit, the ladies deserved the highest praise, notwithstanding the assertion of some of the Judges that some of the articles exhibited had a familiar look about them. This however was declared to be untrue, and that such fraudulent acts were never perpetrated upon the society by any of the exhibitors then present. Taken all in all this show, in the quality of its exhibits, was as good if not superior to any that have been held since the inception of the society.

I give you below the list of the names of the prize winners, the articles on which premiums were paid and the names of the Judges.

Judges of grain, small seeds, and butter and cheese—Messrs. Peter McLaggan, Thomas Parker and Francis Parks.

Judges of home manufactures—Francis H. Jardine, George Bryenton, Sr., and Daniel Sullivan.

White balled Wheat—George Bryenton, Sr., 1st prize, John A. Underhill 2nd.

Black Oats—Isaac Schofield, 1st, Edward Burns, 2nd.

White Oats—Cavan Brophy, 1st, B. N. T. Underhill, 2nd.

White field Peas—Edward Burns, 1st.

White field Beans—Edward Burns, 1st, do. 2nd.

Coloured field Beans—John A. Underhill, 1st.

Buckwheat, Rough—B. N. T. Underhill, 1st, Edward Burns, 2nd.

Beet Seed—John A. Underhill, 1st, B. N. T. Underhill, 2nd.

Carrot Seed—W. T. Underhill, 1st, Isaac Schofield, 2nd.

Butter four prizes—W. T. Underhill, 1st, Edward Burns, 2nd, Thos. Coughlan, 3rd, B. N. T. Underhill, 4th.

Cheese—Thomas Coughlan, 1st, Edward Burns, 2nd.

Carpet, all wool—John Jardine, 1st, do. 2nd.

Blanket, all wool—Thomas Coughlan, 1st, Isaac Schofield, 2nd.

Blanket, cotton and wool—W. T. Underhill, 1st, Isaac Schofield, 2nd.

Satinette—John Jardine, 1st, do. 2nd.

Twilled Homespun, cotton and wool—John Jardine, 1st, Edward Burns, 2nd.

Flannel, cotton and wool—B. N. T. Underhill, 1st.

Plaid—Isaac Schofield, 1st.

Hooked Mat—Isaac Schofield, 1st, Thomas Coughlan, 2nd.

Socks, all wool—Isaac Schofield, 1st, Francis Parks, 2nd.

Over Socks, all wool—John Jardine, 1st, B. N. T. Underhill, 2nd.

Mittens, all wool—Isaac Schofield, 1st, W. T. Underhill, 2nd.

Over Mittens, all wool—Cavan Brophy, 1st, Edward Burns, 2nd.

Woollen Gloves—Edward Burns, 1st.

Knit Drawers—Francis Parks, 1st, do. 2nd.

Patchwork Quilt—Thomas Coughlan, 1st, do. 2nd.

Plaid Homespun, cotton and wool—Edward Burns, 1st, Isaac Schofield, 2nd.

Stockings, all wool—Francis Parks, 1st, Edward Burns, 2nd.

After the business of the show was finished the members of the Board met to appoint the time of meeting for the closing the accounts of the past year, when Vice-President Thomas Parker being in the chair, it was decided to meet again on the 25th day of November, at the residence of Francis H. Jardine, Esq., Derby, for that purpose and elect officers for the ensuing year and any other business which may come before the Board; a full attendance is requested. By order of the Board.

W. H. Grindley,
Secretary,
Blackville & Derby Agricultural Society.

Accident on the Maine Central.

About ten o'clock on Wednesday morning, while the express train from Bangor for St. John was waiting at Lincoln, (a station about 40 miles east of Bangor) a special containing Superintendent Tucker of the Maine Central, Mr. Phillips, the President of the road, and a number of other railway men, had dashed into them with lightning speed. The rear car—a second class—containing a large number of passengers, had been driven completely through the first-class car, and all the passengers in both cars had been more or less hurt. None were killed, but the injuries of some were very serious. There were a large number of New Brunswick passengers among them.

Mrs. A. F. Randolph, of Fredericton, and Mrs. Judge Steadman, who were among the passengers were unhurt. John A. McGill, traveller for Lombard & Co., Boston, was on board, and escaped injury. John's many friends at the Capes and elsewhere will be pleased to learn this. Mr. Andrew J. Goudet and a Mr. Beliveau of Sackville, with four or five others said to belong to Westmorland and Albert. Mr. Beliveau had his left leg broken in two places. He was accompanied by Dr. M. T. Wilson and an assistant of Lincoln, Me.

Squire Homer, of Springdale, Kings Co., received a scalp wound, and had his right leg bruised. Hazen Thompson, Upper Sackville, had his back bruised. There were also several Nova Scotians on board, returning home from the States, some of whom were hurt, none seriously. In order to avoid suits for damages the Maine Central immediately began to make settlements with the injured. Mr. Beliveau received $600. Mr. Goudet received $25, having only sustained slight injuries. In other cases passengers received from $300 to $1,000 each.

The passengers in the rear car of the mail train became aware of the approach of the special and jumped in time to save their lives, which must otherwise have been sacrificed.

The regular train was in charge of conductor Whitney, to whom no blame is attached. The special was in charge of conductor Polister. A complete investigation as to the cause of the accident will be made.

The Kent Election.

Fredericton, Nov. 10.—In the first Kent Election petition case, application was made to remove the same from the files on the grounds of the fraudulent character of the sureties. Messrs. Weldon, Q. C., and Blair in support of application, Mr. Sayre in person contra. This case was argued before His Honor the Chief Justice. The first summons which was argued was an enquiry into the solvency of D. D. Landry, one of Mr. Sayre's sureties, on the grounds that he was in reality insolvent at the time of entering into the recognizances and that the same was a fraud upon the Court. On this the Judge considers. A second summons was also returnable calling on Mr. Sayre to show cause why the petition presented by him in reference to the second election should not be taken off the fyles on several grounds, involving the same point as to the sureties in the first summons, and also the effect of the resignation and new election upon the first proceedings. At two o'clock yesterday Mr. Sayre applied for further time to answer, stating that new matters had arisen in the argument on the petition which he desired to answer. After some discussion the Judge adjourned the hearing to 2nd December in St. John, and postponed the trial of the petition of the first election until 3rd January. As to the proceedings to set aside the second election, no further steps will be taken until after the argument on the 2nd December, and the Judges' decision is given thereon. Our Fredericton correspondent telegraphs that the impression there seems to be that the effect of the argument yesterday was rather damaging to Mr. Sayre.

The *Globe*, from which the above is taken, says:—In connection with the election protest of Mr. C. J. Sayre, of Kent, we are asked to state that but one of his sureties, Landry, was insolvent.

Explanation.

It was not until after the *Advocate* was issued last week that we noticed in the *Advance* an uncalled for allusion to this paper which needs explanation. In our issue of the 1st November we stated that we were unable to attend the races at the opening of the Chatham Driving Park. We were therefore indebted for the account published to the press and other sources. In that report we stated that J. B. Snowball, Esq., was one of the Judges. It seems however, that Mr. Snowball, did not act in that capacity, although requested to do so, for the reason that a horse owned by him was put into the County trotting race as a post entry. It was a simple mistake, one which could not possibly do Mr. Snowball harm, certainly not of that nature which would warrant the *Advance* in saying that the *Advocate* in that particular displayed a contemptible spirit, or of venting its spleen on the editor of the *Advance* in that way. We think it is about time the *Advance* editor ceased his "Jack-in-the-box" exhibitions of springing up every time Mr. Snowball's name is mentioned, especially if he wishes the public to believe his utterances to the effect that there is no connection between the *Advance* and Mr. Snowball. We trust the time may soon arrive when it will be possible to mention the name of Mr. Snowball without being treated to the squealing of his self-constituted guardian, which while it may be amusing to a few who look upon his irrational cavilling as exceedingly clever, is nevertheless distasteful to the lovers of respectable journalism, and must certainly be a source of annoyance to the gentleman whose cause he champions with so much viciousness and imprudence.

Who is Responsible.

The following appears in the *Journal of Commerce*:—

Who is Responsible?—Unmindful of the late warning sounded by the fearful destruction of life and property through the foundering of the Asia, it appears to be a most heartless disregard of danger to human life, and culpable neglect of some one in authority, that the Government sanctions, by subsidizing at a heavy expense to carry the mails, the running of *the little old river* steamboat Clyde between Campbellton and Gaspe Basin, at times a most stormy route on the Gaspe Coast, and when where only a suitable staunch seaworthy vessel should be placed. Our attention has been repeatedly called to this unaccountable indifference on the part of the authorities to the manner of its mail contracts being fulfilled, and to the contractors' recklessness as to the comforts, convenience and even fate of those whose business compels them to take the risk of a passage on the Clyde. Let those responsible see to it ere the warning be too late.—*Journal of Commerce.*

Steamer Yacht.

The Burrell-Johnson Company of Yarmouth has on the stocks and now ready for launching a steamer yacht, named the "Laura," for Messrs. J. & J. Miller, Millerton, Miramichi. Her dimensions are 57 feet long; 10 feet beam; and 5 feet depth of hold. She is fitted with compound engines—which are a marvel of compactness, strength and beauty—and a steel boiler. The boat has fine lines and is expected to be very fast. She has been thoroughly and substantially constructed by the above Company, and makes a beautiful appearance.

St. Andrew's.

The *World* says the new pipe organ for St. Andrew's Church, Chatham, has arrived. The builder is expected to arrive to-day, when the work of setting up will be commenced. It is expected that the church will be ready for service by the close of the month. A vote was taken recently on the question of introducing the singing of hymns into the service. Each pewholder and communicant was allowed to deposit a ballot, "yea" or "nay." The result was: yeas 139, nays 18.

Life Boats for Canada.

Mr. William Smith, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries Department, left Ottawa recently for Buffalo, where he will inspect the life boats under construction for use in Canadian waters. The boats are to be of the most approved pattern in the United States service, and will embrace some very superior features. Mr. Smith will extend his visit to different ship stores in the United States before returning home.

The Fisheries.

The Dominion steamer "Lacanadienna" has just returned to Quebec after completing her summer's work, the protection of the fisheries. The captain reports that the fishery on the whole has been a favorable one, though on the Labrador coast it was almost a complete failure. The total catch of the salmon fishery will most likely show a decided improvement over that of either of the past two years.

Fire.

The old building owned by Jack McBride, situated on the bank near Ritchie's boom, was destroyed by fire between four and five o'clock on Sunday morning. Fortunately the wind was blowing from the south-west, which drove the flames toward the boom. The residence of Thos. Hickey near by, was badly scorched. No other damage was done. The building burned contained a stove and one or two articles of furniture. The house was unoccupied at the time, the owner being up river.

Thanksgiving Day.

On Thursday business was only partially suspended in Newcastle. Thanksgiving services were held in the various churches—in St. Andrew's in the morning, and in the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches in the evening. The day was fine, the beautiful weather being much enjoyed by all who were out enjoying the holiday.

Social Party.

The Committee in charge of the Dancing Assemblies announce that the series will be closed on Friday evening of next week, with a Fancy Apron and Necktie Dance. Everything possible will be done to make the affair pass off most pleasantly. For the necessary particulars see advertisement in another place.

New Siding.

A siding and switch are being laid in the vicinity of the Newcastle Spool Factory, which will enable the proprietors to load and unload cars much more expeditiously than heretofore.

Eye, Ear and Throat.

Dr. J. R. McLean, Halifax, corner Hollis and Salter Streets. sep6-6m

Recent Publications.

The Westminster Review for October contains the following articles:—"River Pollution; Count Strucnsee and Queen Caroline Mathilde; Socialism; The Poetry of Mrs. E. B. Browning; France, the Chamber, the Gambetta Ministry, and its Successors; The Jubilee of the First Reform Act; The British Association for the Advancement of Science; Parliamentary Procedure; Contemporary Literature; India and our Colonial Empire."

The British Quarterly Review for October has the following table of contents:—"Rome during the Sieges of the Sixth Century; Is the Church of England a National Church; Incidents of Land and Pleas for Reform; Is the Belief in Miracles Reasonable; Friedrick Ritschl; The House of Obrenovitch; The War in Egypt; The Songs of the Italian People; Contemporary Literature."

The periodicals reprinted by The Leonard Scott Publishing Co. (41 Barclay Street, N. Y.) are as follows: The London Quarterly, Edinburgh, Westminster, and British Quarterly Reviews, and Blackwood's Magazine. Price $2.50 a year for any one, or only $10 for all, and the postage is prepaid by the Publishers.

Harper's Monthly Magazine for December has reached us. Contents as follows:—"Decorating the Church for Christmas; The Columbia River; William Black at Home; Found Drowned; The Great Seaport of Western France; The Bride Cake; Southern California; Some Day; His Poetrie his Pillar; Cameos of Colonial Caroline; The singular Vote of Aut Tilbox; Storing Electricity; For the Major; Among the Rose Roots; New England in the Colonial Period; The Two Fleets; Tom's Moniment; Shandon Bells; Editor's Easy Chair, Literary and Historical Record and Drawer." Published by Harper & Brothers, New York, at $4.00 per year.

"Our Little Ones and Nursery" for November has come to hand. This is a pleasant little illustrated Monthly, published by the Russell Publishing Co., 36 Bromfield Street, Boston at $1.50 per year, and presents a most interesting table of contents for the little folks.

Navigation.

The *St. Louis* ceased her trips yesterday, for the season. The *Andover* will ply up river according as tides will permit, until the close of navigation, making connections with Chatham.

Counterfeits.—Two dollar counterfeit notes of the Union Bank of Prince Edward Island have been comparatively plentiful in Chatham during the past week. One of the most readily observed distinctions between the genuine and counterfeit note is the glossy ink used in the words "Union Bank." The counterfeit is, however, so badly executed that no expert could be deceived by it.—*Advance.*

The Kings Election.—The election in Kings Co., last week resulted in the re-election of Mr. Foster by an increased majority. The figures are—Foster 2009, Domville 1722. At the General Election the former polled 1536, and the latter 1463.

☞ The Rev. T. Hicks will preach a Temperance Sermon in the Methodist Church on Sunday evening next. All are cordially invited to the service.

☞ THE POPULAR DIAMOND DYES at the Newcastle Dispensary, Freeman's Building, Square. tf.

General Brevities.

Over two thousand Chinese have left San Francisco lately for China.

An explosion in the Cross colliery, Derbyshire, England, caused a loss of forty-three lives.

The students of Cornell University are said to have destroyed nearly $700 worth of property on Hallowe'en night. Noble youths!

Disastrous floods have occurred in North Wales, the country around Conway and Denbigh being entirely submerged.

James Gordon Bennet, Vanderbilt and other capitalists opposed to Jay Gould, are interesting themselves in a new ocean cable project.

Dr. Augustus Robinson, High Sheriff of Annapolis, has been committed for trial in the Supreme Court for shooting a man whom he was arresting under an execution for debt.

The forces of the False Prophet have met with a series of repulses at Obeid, in the Soudan, five assaults on the town having proved abortive. He is, however, still marching upon Khartoum.

In the Queen's, P. E. I., contested election case the court has decided that uninitialled ballots should be counted, thus giving the seat to Mr. Brecken, Conservative, by a majority of sixteen.

"What station is this?" asked a lady passenger of an English tourist near by. Looking out of the window and reading a sign on the fence he replied: "'Rough on Rats,' I guess, mum."—*The Eye.*

A Montreal paper says the people of Montreal are "citizens of no mean city." This must be a satire. Montreal promised $10,000 to the St. John fire relief, and has not handed over the money yet.

Documents received at the Department of Marine and Fisheries are said to completely exonerate the keeper of the Lonely Island lighthouse of the charge of robbing victims of the *Asia* disaster.

Lately there has been a large amount of immigration of artisans, mechanics, &c., from the United States into the Ottawa district, and scarcely a day passes without several entries of settlers' effects.

An explosion occurred at the powder mills owned by the Hamilton Powder Co., on the 9th. A corning mill and press were destroyed. It being dinner hour only one man was in the mill. He was blown to pieces.

The most remarkable things in United States politics just now is the independent revolt in the Republican ranks, and the union of the Democratic factions. Ring rule and monopoly appear to have their days numbered.

Messrs. Moir & Son, of Halifax, put in a tender to supply bread for the Poor-house and Hospital at the rate of $5.60 per 100 loaves of 2 lbs. Cheap bread, less than three cents per lb. Tenders were sent in by four others, ranging from $5.75 to $6.50.

The victory of the Newfoundland Government—a railway Government—at the polls has been complete. Only three members of the Opposition are returned to the new Assembly, parties standing: Government 19; Opposition 3. The railway question was the special issue.

Reports received by the Department of Agriculture show that up to the 31st of October, 1882, 153,055 immigrants arrived in Canada, 82,482 of whom remained in the Dominion. This does not include British Columbia arrivals or reports from the United States frontier between Emerson and the Rocky Mountains.

Mr. Murdoch, chief draughtsman in the office of the Grand American and European Shore Line Railway Co., at Pugwash, and a Charles Graham, went boat sailing on Thursday last at Pugwash. The boat and Graham's body were washed ashore, and it is feared that Murdoch was drowned also. His body has since been found.

As time progresses British feeling towards Arabi is perceptably softening. That he acted in