GREAT RUSH!

EVERY BODY GOING TO

GEORGE STABLE'S

GROCERY AND FANCY GOODS STORE,

To get their supply for

CHRISTMAS.

He keeps on hand a stock of the finest

GROCERIES

and the most varied assortment of

FANCY GOODS

to be found on the Miramichi, just give him a call and find out fo yourselves.

His Grocery Department is running over with goods of every kind for the Holiday trade.

The following are a few of the lines to be found in the well assorted stock.

Figs, Dates, Prunes, Grapes, Nuts of every kind, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Cranberries, Orange, Lemon and Citron Peal, Flavouring extract, Spices, Desicated Cocanut, Blue Basked Rasins for table use, Chister Brown and Cup Crackers and Cakes. Fruit, Sultana and Pound Cakes, one and two pounds each, Butter, Lard, Cheese, Onions, Geese, Turkeys, Chickens, Ducks, Hams, Bacon Sausages, and last, but not least you can get

24 lbs. Brown Sugar for 1 Dollar.
20 lbs White Sugar for 1 Dollar
5 lbs. 25 cent Tea for 1 Dollar.
14 lbs. Rasins for 1 Dollar.
14 lbs. Currants for 1 Dollar

And Choice Confectionery.

Ten cents per pound 1o cents,

THE ABOVE PRICES ARE FOR CASH ONLY.

THE FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT

a full as the other but space will not permit us to mention everything kept here and we will only name a few of the many lines to be seen

Christmas and New Year Cards.

BOOKLET,

Autograph, Photograph, and Scrap Albums,
Toy Books, Toy Books,
Dolls, of every kind and at all prices,
Fancy Cups and Saucers, Mugs, Vases,
Fancy Night Lamps, and Lamps of every kind,
Lemonade Sets, Lemonade Sets,
Just the thing for a Christmas Present.
Work Boxes, Work Basket,
Shell Boxes, Smokers Sets,

BRUSH AND COMB SETS,

GLOVE BOXES,
With an assortment of toys, of every description and at
Prices To Suit Everyone.

Dont forget the stand.

GEORGE STABLES,

Public Square, Newcastle.

HURRAH FOR

CHRISTMAS.

Now is the time to make preparations for the joyous Christmas Time, and to enable you to do so I would call your attention to my

LARGE STOCK OF

Goods Suitable for the Season, viz:

GROCERIES, A FULL STOCK, just received and fresh, consisting of Raisins, Currants, Candied Citron, Lemon & Orange Peel, Spices, Sugars, Figs, Dates,

CANNED GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

Pork and Roll Bacon, Smoked Herring, Pickles and Sauces. Crackers and Cheese, 2lb boxes Choice Cheese, Choice Teas, Butter and Lard.

COFFEE.

Ground while you wait when you can see that you are getting the Pure Article. Onions, Sage, Summer Savory, Dried Apples.

BAY OF FUNDY SHAD,

Fresh Fish in Season such as Codfish, Herring, Halibut, etc.

OYSTERS.

By the quart or bucket, or served in stews or raw.
FRUITS in Valencia and Florida Oranges, Lemons, 20 Kegs Choice

MALAGA GRAPES,

as well as cheaper Grades of Canadian Grapes, of which I have 100 Baskets. A Large variety of APPLES.

100 DOZEN FRESH EGGS.

Daily expected 100 PRIME GEESE.
I keep on hand a Large supply of

ASSORTED CONFECTIONERY,

Ranging from 12 cents per lb to 50 cen
In addition to the above goods I have in Stock

Lamps of all Sizes,

Varying in price, complete from 20 cents to $5.00. Flint and common Lamp Chimneys, Lanterns and Lantern Globes, Wicks and Oil, all of which will be found of Best Quality and at low rates.

I have imported Specially for the Christmas Trade a choice assortment of

PLUSH GOODS IN

Shaving Cases, Fancy Clocks, Jewel Cases, Work Boxes, Lady's Companions, Dressing Cases, etc., etc., and a large variety of handsome Christmas and New Year Cards, Varying in price from 1 cent to $3.00.

ALSO

A lot of Fancy Cups and Saucers, for adults and children, Mens Shaving Sets, Fancy Night Lamps, Sets of Cups, Saucer Plate and Mug, Fancy Glassware, and a large variety of Articles too numerous to mention.

These together with Prang's Paints, Dominoes, Checker Boards, Toy Books, Games, Photo Frames, Teachers' Bibles, Prayer Books, Hymn Books, Pilgrims Progress, Tennyson, Burns & Scott's Poems, Natural History, and books of light reading all make up one of the best assorted stocks ever shown in Newcastle.

Store on Corner opposite Post Office.

THOMAS RUSSELL.

Newcastle, Dec. 8, 1891.

The Union Advocate.

NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.
Established 1867.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1891

Editorial Notes.

The Indians of the United States are getting civilized. One has just been granted a South Dakota divorce.

A short time since the Adams express company refused to carry live snakes. A late exchange in referring to the matter says when we remember Adam's express company got into trouble with one of those reptiles in Eden; we cannot wonder at their refusal.

In Baltimore, last week, Cardinal Gibbons assisted at the ordination of a colored man as a Catholic priest. It is the first instance of one of that race being ordained into the Catholic priesthood in the United States.

In a late slander case that was recently tried in Manchester, England, before Judge Laurence he decided that 'to call a man a thief is slander, but to call him a d——d thief is not, because the latter expletive is merely abuse.' This is an argument for profanity.

The 'purists' are flocking to the support of Mercier in spite of the stigmas and disgrace attached to his boodling operations. It was reported a few days ago that Peter Mitchell had gone into the fight and was to take the stump in the interest of Mercier and his party of boodlers and we learn from the Montreal Gazette that the immaculate Mr. Laurier will also take the same side. The Gazette in referring to this matter says:—

'At the St. Roche meeting on Sunday night a letter was read from Mr. Laurier to Mr. Shehyn taking the side of Mr. Mercier in the fight of the province for a clean government. Mr. Laurier is a respectable liberal. He is the whiting on the outside of the sepulchre; Mr. Mercier and his crew are the dead men's bones and corruption within. The whiting and the bones are all part of the sepulchre.'

Owing to the death of the Duke of Devonshire the Marquis of Hartington is raised to the House of Peers and his seat becomes vacant in the British Parliament. Owing to this the Whig Unionists in the House of Commons will be without a leader, and as many of them will not accept the leadership of Messrs. Chamberlain and Goschen, it is said that the Gladstonians will be the gainers by the change of leadership.

A late number of the Philadelphia Times says there is no antagonism between the aims of those who would preserve the forests and the interests of the lumbermen and settlers, if the timber be cut providently and fire be not allowed to destroy the young trees which the axe spares. Under these conditions the trees cut for timber would be replaced in a few years by the growth of those too small for use at the first cutting.

An Ontario exchange in referring to this subject says that—The Ontario Government has long recognised the importance of careful cutting and preservation from fire, and there is a fire-ranging service in connection with the Department of Crown Lands. As forest fires are of yearly occurrence in this Province destroying vast quantities of valuable timber on our crown lands, would it not be a good move for the present Serveyor General to follow Ontario's lead and create a fire-ranging service for this Province. If he did and the department performed its duty faithfully, much valuable lumber which is now annually destroyed by fire would be saved to the Province.

An arrangement has been made with the Allan line of steamers and they will again call at Halifax on their way between Liverpool and Portland and vice versa, the new arrangement to commence on Saturday next, January 2nd, when the steamer Labrador will sail from Halifax. This is somewhat of an improvement to the first arrangements made ignoring any and all Canadian ports, but it is not yet what it ought to be. If a large sum of money is to be annually paid out of the Dominion treasury to subsidize mail steamers their voyage should necessarily be made to terminate at a Canadian port, both winter and summer, and not make Halifax simply a port of call for the delivery of mails and passengers and whatever freight the steamers may have room for after taking all the American freight offered at the ports of departure.

As stated by us several weeks ago the most equitable arrangement which could possibly be made would be one making alternate trips to and from Halifax and St. John direct, and with a grain elevator in St. John, (there is one at Halifax,) there would, we think, be no difficulty in securing full return frieghts of grain, lumber and produce. Such an arrangement if even in slower vessels than those of the Dominion line would meet with general acceptance in the Maritime Provinces, and would tend greatly to the increase of business between these Provinces and the Mother country, and would be no detriment to the business of other parts of Canada with England.

One and all throughout the length and breadth of the land are wishing for snow and frosty weather just now. Now there is not the least doubt of the truth of what the scientists say that the grip and other diseases that are so prevalent throughout the land at the present time is due principally to the bacteria set afloat by decaying vegetation littered about the earth. In the good old winters of the past this mass of decaying matter was all covered with snow. Before spring it all soaked into the ground properly fertilizing it. Now the warm and unseasonable weather that we have had until the present time has set the malodorous and vicious matter afloat throughout the air and it has been owing to this cause that there has been so much sickness throughout the land for some time past.

For several years the Argentine Republic has been in anything but a prosperous condition. This has been owing to a failure of the crops which has not only depressed business but brought the trade and commerce of the country to a stand still. A change however for the better has taken place as a late telegram inform us that the value of agricultural and pastoral products in that country during the past year will exceed anything ever before known. The value of the wheat and corn surplus for export is estimated at $27,500,000, and the value of wool, hides and other pastoral products for export is estimated at $60,000,000. It is believed that this enormous crop will restore prosperity to the country.

Late accounts from Brazil are to the effect that civil war still rages in that unfortunate country. One despatch says that the insurgents, headed by Gen. Saraiva, have surrounded Santa Victoria, the capital of the province of Espirito Santo. Federal re-inforcements are marching to the scene from Yagueron.'

Another despatch says 'a skirmish has occured in Rio Grande do Sul between federal troops and a battalion of the national guard. The telegraph line has been cut to prevent the sending of details.'

A Happy New Year.

Another year is rapidly drawing to a close, in a few short hours 1891 will be numbered with the past and we will be upon the threshold of 1892. A Merry Christmas was the joyous greeting that friends and neighbors gave each other when they met last week, but as Christmas has passed and one and all of us are looking hopefully forward to a future that will be brighter than the past, the greeting will be changed to reciprocal good wishes for 'a Happy New Year.'' Have not one and all of us through the weeks and months of the year now dying had some lessons to learn. Have not some of us lost relatives and others friends, which, besides leaving a blank in our circle of acquaintance that is impossible to fill has taught us by sad experience to realize the fact that man is mortal. Whatever of happiness or prosperity we have enjoyed, whatever of sorrow we have endured, whatever of trial we have suffered, whatever of progress we have made they were all given to teach us our obligations to ourselves, our neighbors and our God, and to point out to us our duties as intelligent and responsible beings.

A New Year with all its cares, its troubles and its duties lie before us. If we enter the battle of life with a brave and a willing heart and fight with courage and perseverance in the cause of right and justice, we will act well our part, and if we do not gain the approval of the powerful and influential men of the world we will have the approval of our own consciences and the respect of all honest men.

In the year that we are about to enter we wish the farmers a bountiful and an abundant harvest and we also hope that to one and all of us it may prove to be the commencement of the "good times coming" we have been so long anxiously looking forward to. To one and all our readers we wish a HAPPY NEW YEAR.

School Examination.

The usual examination of the superior school of River Charlo took place on the 18th inst. Besides the ordinary branches of education taught in common schools the advanced class professed the first two books in Geometry, Algebra to quadrantal equations, Bailey's Natural Science, Burn's Physiology and Hygiene, and nearly all chemistry of common things. The examination was chiefly conducted by written exercises. The questions were for the most part prepared by the spectators, which were answered in a highly satisfactory manner. The intelligent way in which the pupils demonstrated the various prepositions in Geometry, selected by the examiners deserves special commendation, Mr. C. H. Elgett, principal, is a thorough and ardurous teacher. The juvenile department is taught by Mr. Alex McLean It was apparent to all that his classes were well drilled,

A new departure is proposed by the Trustees and principal of the school which is as follows:—A list of subjects to be selected, to be taught during the next term; that a number of prizes be awarded to the best pupils in each grade, that a number of questions on each subject to be prepared by Inspector Mersereau and other competent persons, to be answered by the pupils in writing at an examination to be held at the close of the term, and that the papers be given to Mr. Ross, Principal of the grammar school, Dalhousie, for examination, who shall determine the standing of each pupil. It is expected that such a plan will greatly stimulate the pupils in their studies, which is the outcome of a voluntary offer of a sum of money for prizes by Mr. William Fraser. It is pleasing to know that others have declared their willingness to follow his laudable example.

Christmas in Campbellton.

The Campbellton Correspondent of the Moncton *Times* furnishes that paper with the following:—Xmas day was spent here in a quiet although a most unusual manner for this part of the country. A few of our local sports a few days ago conceived the idea of holding a series of boat and canoe races and forthwith commenced preparation with that end in view. The races were set down for the afternoon at two o'clock and promptly at that hour the first race of the day, a four oared one was called on. It was won by Messrs. Brown and O'Brien, steersman D. Desmond, in good shape. The winners showed a clean sheet of water between themselves and opponents. The second event was a canoe race double manned and was won after a hard contest by Messrs. Duff and Mowatt. This was a beautiful race throughout and the winners deserve credit as they were handicapped by having to use a much heavier cance than their opponents. The distance in both events was one half mile and turn.

Our river is almost as clear of ice as in summer and it is said by all old residents that the like was never known before. Weather here today has been beautiful but snow is threatening tonight.

Christmas in Newcatle.

Owing to there being no snow on the ground Christmas was quite a dull day in Newcastle. The merry jingle of the sleigh bells was missed upon the streets and the few who did turn out in carriages to take their annual Christmas drive were sadly disappointed as they did not enjoy the same pleasure and amusement they would have got from the old fashioned sleigh drive, The skating was by no means bad upon the river and a large number of the young sters of the town buckled on their skates and enjoyed themselves to their hearts content during the day and went home tired and sleepy in the evening.

The Quebec Cabinet.

The following is the personnel of the new Quebec Government:

DeBoucherville—Prime minister.

Ministers, with portfolio—Beaubien, Hall, Natel, Flynn, Casgrain, Pelletier.

Without portfolio—Mason, Taillon, Macintosh.

The Provincial Legislature has been dissolved and a general election ordered. Nominations are fixed for the 1st. of March and polling one week later.

Chatham Notes.

A number of the 73rd Battn. Band assembled at Leonard's Restaurant on Christmas eve, to partake of a supper given in honor of Mr. Walter H. White late conductor of this fine band. Mr. White, who is an expert electrician is about leaving the Chatham Electric Light Company to take up his residence in the United States. He has given his time gratis to the Band and was a courteous and diligent leader. After disposing of the good things Mr. Fleming Johnson read the following address:—

Chatham, Dec. 24, 1891.

W. H. White Esq.

DEAR SIR,—Having learned of your intention to take up your residence in another country, We, the members of the 73rd batt. band with which institution you have been so long connected, desire to express our esteem and good will to one who has done so much towards bringing the band to its present standard, and with whom we have had such cordial relations. We therefore ask you to accept the accompanying cane as slight token of our regard we trust you will be successful in your new home and hope you will think of your old friends and comrades occassionally.

E. A. Burke, W. A. Loudoun, P. M. Dower, A. G. Cameron, J. W. Loggie, W. R. Gould, J. B. Robins, O. Gjertz, C. T. Craige, C. M. Dickeson, E. H. Haviland, C. F. Johnson.

Mr. White quite feelingly replied—He was taken altogether by surprise and any service he may have rendered the band were cheerfully given. The cane, which is gold headed, is a very handsome one. Mr. Earnest Haviland very eloquently responded to the toast of "This Canada of Ours" while Mr. Gjertz very gallantly came forward on behalf of 'The Ladies.' After cheers for the Queen and Mr. White, the gathering broke up after midnight.

Quite a curiosity is to be seen on passing the garden of Mr. W. B. Howard, there being no less than eighty beautiful large apples on one of his trees that have not yet been picked, it looks impossible at this time of the year, nevertheless the fact remains the same and the apples are still hanging on the tree.

The 73rd, Battn. Band paraded the streets on Christmas day delighting everybody with its music. The boys serenaded Captain Templeton, who invited them all into his house where refreshments were served.

St. Michael's Band also marched out. Their playing was not as good as it was in the summer but the fault lies with the members themselves there being no practice I believe, since July.

The Fisk Jubilee Singers.

The reputation of these singers is so thoroughly established that there is every prospect of a crowded house when they appear in Chatham. Their quaint yet sweet and fascinating vocal melodies are heartily appreciated by all lovers of music. The Fisk Jubilee singers will give one of their inimitable Concerts under the auspicies of the Y. M. C. A. in the Masonic Hall Chatham on Saturday evening, Jan. 2nd. As this is the only concert which they will give on the North Shore, all lovers of music who can do so should make a point of hearing them.

The Weather.

As expected we had a green Christmas, the mild weather having continued and on Wednesday and Thursday there was hardly a speck of snow to be seen anywhere. This was a great disappointment to those who had intended enjoying a sleigh drive. All the latter end of the week was mild, and on Saturday it rained at intervals during the day, and in the evening about dusk it set in to rain heavily, and continued until early morning when the wind veered round from Southwest to Northwest and it turned cold with appearance of snow. It blew quite a gale all day Sunday but moderated towards evening, the temperature slowly falling.

The snow kept off and yesterday was a bright pleasant day.

To Correspondents.

Owing to the demand made upon our columns by correspondents this week we have been compelled to defer the publication of the letter of Lard Oil. It however will appear in our next space.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Concert and Social Dance.

The Concert and Social Dance under the management of the Directors of the Newcastle Driving Park advertised to take place on the 7th January promises to be a grand success. As no expense will be spared to make it a grand success the youth and beauty of Newcastle if they wish to have a real enjoyable time will attend in force.

A Thoughtful Friend.

Mr. P. Hennessy had sent him all the way from Preston, Ont., by express a fine fat Turkey weighing 25 lbs. for his Christmas dinner.

A Quarter Of A Million Dollar Plant.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal is now comfortably settled in its fine new building, which with its magnificent equipment cost a quarter of a million dollars, and the best of it is that it is paid for, free from any sort of incumbrance. The Family Herald and Weekly Star is in an undoubtedly strong financial position.

Women are not slow to comprehend. They're quick. They're alive, and yet it was a man who discovered the one remedy for their peculiar ailments. The man was Dr. Pierce.

The discovery was his "Favorite Prescription"—the boon to delicate women. Why go round "with one foot in the grave," suffering in silence—misunderstood—when there's a remedy at hand that isn't an experiment, but which is sold under the *guarantee* that if you are disappointed in any way in it, you can get your money back by applying to its makers.

We can hardly imagine a woman's not trying it. Possibly it may be true of one or two—but we doubt it. Women are ripe for it. They must have it. Think of a prescription and nine out of ten waiting for it. Carry the news to them!

The seat of sick headache is not in the brain. Regulate the stomach and you cure it. Dr. Pierce's Pellets are the Little Regulators.

To Our Subscribers.

A large number of persons are indebted to us for subscriptions, as well as for advertising and job work, but more especially the former, and we should be pleased to have the same settled forthwith. It takes cash to run a newspaper and when so many of our subscribers let their accounts run for years without payment it is difficult to keep things moving. We have always been unwilling to place accounts in the hands of a collecting justice, hoping, apparently against hope, that the delinquents would honestly pay their just debts, but we have been too sanguine and now come to the conclusion to force payment of all amounts due.

THE UNION ADVOCATE has been reduced in price to ONE DOLLAR per year strictly in advance, and it will be to the interest of our subscribers to pay up their arrears, and get the paper at the reduced price, and if they are put to legal expenses in collecting through a justice of the peace the fault will be theirs not ours. It is not honest to expect and receive the property of another without paying for it, and we hope all indebted to us will prove they have been thoughtless rather than dishones by paying up the amount of their indebtedness at once. tf.

A Close Guess.

Mr H. Williston during the Christmas Holidays offered a prize of a clock to the person who guessed the nearest to the time it would run down. It was wound up at 9 o'clock on Wednesday and was then locked up. It stopped at 4 o'clock, the two nearest guesses being as follows:—

Miss Jennie Miller	4,04
Master C. W. Anslow	3,55

Watch-Night Service

A Watch-Night service will (D.V.) be held in S. Andrew's Church on New-Year's Eve, commencing at 11.30 p. m.

J. H. S. SWEET, Rector.

We understand that the St James Church has secured the services of Mr. S. W. Farnham for the training of its Choir. Mr. Farnham intends doing Class work also anyone desiring musical instructions may leave their names with Miss Davidson, Organist of St James Church or Mr. Bremner.

Mr. Farnham will give private instructions in voice culture. The services of such a person seems to be very much needed in this town.

—There have appeared from time to time in the *Advocate* during the past year accounts of remarkable cures in various parts of the Dominion. In each case the circumstances connected therewith had been investigated by well known newspapers, and there could be no doubt as to the entire reliability of the accounts given. Perhaps the case that attracted most attention was that of Mr. John Marshall, of Hamilton. This was not, perhaps, because his case was any more remarkable than some others, and because it was attended by some other peculiar circumstances that served to emphasize it in the minds of the public, as for instance the fact that he had been pronounced absolutely incurable by half a score of clever physicians, and was actually paid the $1,000 disability claim allowed by the Royal Templars of Temperance. Elsewhere in the issue is given the particulars of a cure in Cape Breton, which is quite as remarkable as that of Mr. Marshall. The particulars of the case are taken from the Halifax Herald, but they are also vouched for by Mr. Richardson, the editor and proprietor of the Island Reporter, Sydney, C. B., who says that in not a single particular is the story overdrawn. We fancy we hear some reader say, 'Oh, pshaw! this doesn't interest me.' But it does. The story as told elsewhere is worth reading, and we will guarantee before you are through with it you will be thoroughly interested.

Died.

At Chatham, Dec. 27th, CATHERINE, beloved wife of Richard Stapleton, aged 69 year.

At Bristowns, on Nov. 30th, MARGARET EMMA, fifth daughter of the late Alexander Saunders, and wife of Justus Fairley, Esq., aged 54 years, leaving a husband and four children to mourn the loss of a loving wife and mother, and deeply regretted by a large circle of relatives and friends.

At Newcastle, on Dec. 29th. Mr. JOHN JOHNSTON, in the 83rd year of his age. Mr. Johnston was a native of Kincardineshire, Scotland, and came to this country many year ago and settled in Newcastle. Funeral will take place on Friday next at 2.30.

DO YOU READ PROGRESS ? ? ?

Recent Publications

Harper's Monthly Magazine for January, 1892 has the following table of contents:—De Litti' Molder, with Frontispiece picture; Canada's El Dorado; The Sorrow of Rohab; Aaron Burr's Conspiracy and Trial; Our Exposition at Chicago; Popular Life in the Austro-Hungarian Capitals; The Neo-Christian Movement in France; A Letter of Introduction; Personal Recollections of Nathaniel Hawthorne; A Fourth Class Appointment; London of Charles the Second; Neighbourly Compliments; Editor's Easy Chair, Study, Monthly Record of Current Events and Drawer Published by Harper & Brother, New YorF, at $4.00 per year, or clubbed with the ADVOCATE at $4 25 for the two.

BABYLAND for January, with its dainty pictures, sweet little stories and gay jingles is here. Baby never fails to find this magazine engaging from cover to cover, and so long as babies are in our midst, just so long will BABYLAND continued to be a source of comfort and delight both to Baby and Mamma. Adapted to children from one to six. The price is only 50 cents a year; 5 cents a number. D. Lothrop Company, Publishers, Boston.

OUR LITTLE MEN AND WOMEN for January is a number well worth having. The pictures are bright, attractive and pretty, the verses and rhymes expressions of melody and sweetness, and the stories are made for boys and girls, by writers who know how to make them. On the whole, the best thing to be said of 'Our Little Men and Women is, that it is really what it claims to be, a magazine for boys and girls (from five to nine years) and this to our mind is the best recommendation it could possibly have. The price is only $1.00 a year; 10 cents a number. D. Lothrop Company. Publishers, Boston.

THE PANSY The contents of the January PANSY will delight all its readers as well as help to create more. 'The Pasy is peculiarly dapted to the needs of the young people, but every member of the household is always sure to find something of interest as well as helps. Its stories are characterized by that high moral tone which stamp this magazine as the young folks' friend, its sketches graphic and real, its poems, pictures and verse replete with incident interest and merit, making this publication one we can everywhere heartly commend to the family, the reading-room and the home. The price is only $1.00 a year; 10 cents a number. D. Lothrop Company, Publishers, Boston.

Correspondence

THE QUEBEC CRISIS.

The dismissal of the Quebec government and the dissolution of the Legislature of that Province by Governor Angers' has, during the past week grown to be the all absorbing topic of discussion in the political circles of Canada as well as in the United Kingdom. In both countries there exists a strong difference of opinion as to the legality of the act; while one party asserts that he had good and sufficient reasons to justify him in the course he has taken, the other affirms that it was a gross violation of Parliamentary procedure and should not be tolerated. Among the papers that have reviewed the subject at length are the London *Times* and the Pall Mall *Gazette*. The first which has always been a strong advocate for the privileges of the crown, says that 'the power which monarchs dare not use in England is unhesitatingly wielded by the mere deputy of the deputy of a monarch in Canada. Mr. Angers is not without responsibility for calling into existence a serious danger by raising the race issue.' The latter in its article upon the subject says that 'the action is of very doubtful wisdom and can only be justified by success.' Some of the other journals treat the matter more cautiously and show a disposition to await developments.

In the present quarrel the lieutenant governor represents the Queen and Mr. Mercier the people. The governor derives his position from the Imperial government through the Domionion government, and, in law, his acts are those of the Queen because he is the Queen's representative. On the other side Mr. Mercier was elected by the vote of the people through their representatives in the provincial legislature.

If Mr. Angers has the right to remove the premier of Quebec from office, Queen Victoria has the same right to dispense with the services of the British premier whenever she is dissatisfied with the policy of the government of which he is the leader. In England the assumption of this power by the mouarch has long been obsolete and the Queen would not for a moment think of reviving it. It however has fallen to the lot of the lieutenant governor of Quebec to once more galvanize into life an arbitary power of the British Crown which has not been used by a monarch since the commencement of the eighteenth century. The question of the guilt or innocence of ex-Premier Mercier in the Baie des Chaleurs scandal is a matter to be decided by the people to whom he is responsible. If the government of which he was the leader was honeycomb with corruption, the matter should have been brought before the provincial legislature where he would have been put upon his trial. If after hearing his defence that body voted him guilty, he and his government would have had to resign in consequence. But that the crown, through its representative, can arbitrarily demand his resignation independently and in advance of any action of the people through their representatives, is a principle of public administration decidedly in opposition to the popular conception of the British form of local government. There is one thing we may be assured that the difficulty between the representative of the Crown and Quebec's premier will definitely fix for the present and the future, and that is whether it shall rest with a lieutenant governor or a parliamentry majority of the peoples representatives to decide whether or not a ministry shall remain in power.

P.

The Editor of the Union Advocate.

DEAR SIR.—

I noticed a month or two ago in the Montreal Daily Star, something of a Contract' to be entered into between the British Government, and the Canada Pacific company, for the transporting of troops, to England via Halifax. Events may occur at any time, which might bring this question very prominently before the politicians, of both countries which could not but result in showing to England a perfectly safe route through the Dominion of Canada to India, and were in England tomorrow to be engaged in a war, the nearest safe port is the port of Dalhousie in Restigouche which is second to none in the Dominion. It is nearer to Liverpool than Halifax is, and is 366 miles nearer the Pacific coast, and at this date, the 22nd day of December, there is not a particle of ice in the Bay or Harbor, and boats still cross the river and will likely do so for sometime yet. Boats also crossed from Campbellton to Crosspoint on the 22nd inst; a distance of 16 miles further up river, and to back my assertion as to our port, Lord Dufferin, whose name is mentioned with such great respect in all parts of the world that know him, and who never allows an idle word to drop particularly on great matters. In his reply to an address read to him on the occasion of the visit to this port, remarked—that you have a port which some day must be taken notice of.

That day is now here, and I say with pride and without fear of contradiction, that the whole British fleet could come into our port to day and turn round and go out again, and if so desired could go through the several sets of a quadrille, and wind up with the ladies chain with equal safety. You see, Mr. Editor, by coming to Dalhousie, 366 miles of railway travel is saved, which means less time, less risk, less cost, ect. and a saving in freight which, when all is summed up it becomes so great an item that it should be noticed, as for keeping this port open all winter, all that should be necessary would be to put on an ordinary ice boat, and $1000 would do the rest, and keep it open for the largest ship in the Queens navy. The river closes each year about the 15th day of January, and melts out about the middle of April, which is about 3 months this port is closed, that is where there is no action taken to keep it open. I have studied this matter for years and speak advisedly, and will at all times be pleased to give any information with reference to the same, as I firmly believe that by making the port of Dalhousie the terminus between England and the Pacific, the whole of the Dominion of Canada, would benefit greatly by it, and, in time of war and England involved this route to her would be the greatest possible advantage, for instance; two troop ships leave Liverpool one for Halifax, the other for Dalhousie with troops booked for the Pacific coast, each ship running the same number of knots per hour. The one destined for Dalhousie would get in first and her troops have 366 miles of a railway start of their brother troops that are to arrive at Halifax, which simply means less travel, less trouble and danger, and less money, also less time.

Dalhousie is very nicely situated it being the most northern part of New-Brunswick. In the county of Restigouche, agriculture is well attended to, vegtation is somewhat more rapid than in other parts of the province, and the product is equal to any in the Dominion. Domestic manufactures and dairy-produce is by no means neglected, and shows up as fine as any in the province, the people are thrifty and well to do, putting into the savings bank say about $200,000, per year, which speaks well for the second smallest county in the province. W. H. P.

Dalhousie, Dec. 22, 1891.

THINGS I DO KNOW.

Editor Advocate.

SIR:—Twenty-five years ago the maritime Provinces were each doing business on their own account, as it were. In my small business then, I had to pay three duties and a discount of five per cent on bank notes, that is if I sent them out of their own business centre. To prove this I bought goods in Quebec, paid duty there paid New Brunswick duty when goods arrived, and the manufactured machines where sold again in the province of Quebec which was a third duty paid on my business, and the Canada notes were at a discount here, and our notes were at a discount there five per cent either way so you will see by this that you could not move far from home before you had a duty to pay or a discount. Now we have Confederation and we can trade free all over the Dominion of Canada, he come to ask you to pay duty on goods bought anywhere in the whole Dominion; so much for Confederation. I mind years ago I was asked about the Quebec scheme. What did that mean. It meant free trade between the provinces. The Intercolonial Railway and no discount on notes. Confederation has done wonders for Canada, as the following will show; Now we have the I. C. R. and the C. P. R. we don't need to ask the Americans now for leave to pass through their Country. We have our own roads and can pass along from Cape Breton on the east to Vancouver on the west, a distance of about four thousand miles, what do you think of this friends. Has not Confederation done wonders for us?

If we had a water stretch on this long line, we could not get along in winter time as the Grits proposed in their programme. Our friends in opposition must allow that the Liberal Conservative Party has built the Country up with railways and canals. By these means the whole North-west has been opened up for traffic and colonization. As Mr. Wyman says we have one thousand square miles of the best prairie lands in North-America which is just what we want to settle up the country with our own people. Then we have British Columbia included in this grand Confederation of ours, for mining, lumber-