

The Union Advocate.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL

H. & C. ANSLOW,

Our Country with its United Interests.

EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

Vol. XXXI—No. 23.

Newcastle, Wednesday, March 2, 1898.

Whole No. 1583

PROFESSIONAL

Law & Collection Office.

C. J. Thomson,
BARRISTER AT LAW,
Commissioner Newcastle Civil Court.

Public Building,
Newcastle, N. B.

O. J. McCully, M. A., M. D.

MEM. ROY. COL. SURG., LONDON, G. E.

SPECIALIST.

DISEASES OF EYE, EAR & THROAT

Office: Cor. Waterfront and Main Streets

Moncton, Nov. 12, 1897.

TWEEDIE & MITCHELL.

Attorneys, Notaries & Conveyancers.

OFFICES:

Chatham and Newcastle.

Hon. L. J. Tweedie, C. C.

Chatham, N. B. C. R. Mitchell, B. C. L.

Office—Post Office Building,

Newcastle, N. B.

Collections promptly made.

A. A. DAVIDSON,

ATTORNEY, etc.

Newcastle, N. B.

Dr. R. NICHOLSON,

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

Jan. 1-98.

Dr. F. L. PEDOLIN,

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

Pleasant Street

Jan. 1-98.

Telephone 15.

DR. CATES, DENTIST.

will occupy his

Newcastle Office

From the 26th to 30, or 31st of

every month.

Latest methods used for painless dentistry.

Newest German Local Anesthetic for extraction

of teeth painlessly. No dangerous cough

methods used. The Electric Catheteric outfit

for patching filling of teeth. No danger—no

pain. Up to date methods.

HOTELS.

ELLIOTT HOUSE.

OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.

Accommodations for permanent and

transient boarders at reasonable rates.

Excellent table board. Telephone

Sample rooms provided. Stables on

premises.

Walter J. Elliott, Newcastle, N. B.

Jan. 1-98.

Clifton House.

Princes and 43 Germania Street.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

A. N. Peters, Prop'r.

Heated by Steam throughout. Prompt

attention and moderate charges. Telephone

Communication with all parts of the city.

April 6th 1898.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,

MONCTON, N. B.

GEO. McWENNEY, PROPRIETOR.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

F. O. PETERSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Water Street. Chatham, N. B.

Jan. 12, 1898.

Cash and Door Factory.

The subscriber is prepared to supply from

his steam factory in Newcastle.

Window sashes and frames, Glazed

and unglazed.

DOOR AND SASH FRAMES, MOLDINGS,

Painting and Matching, etc.

E. C. NIVEN.

Newcastle Jan. 2, 1898.

F. W. FLIEGER,

Manufacturer and Repairer of

FINE AND WORKING HARNESS

Upholstering a Specialty.

Masson Building,

Newcastle, N. B.

FOR SALE.

Twenty-five whole and half barrels, No. 1

Chamo Herring. Every fish guaranteed of

money refunded.

Thos. Russell.

Tuning and Repairing.

J. O. Biedermann, Pianoforte and Organ

Tuner.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Regular visits made to the northern counties

of which due notice will be given.

Orders for Tuning etc. can be sent to the

Advocate Office, Newcastle.

J. O. BIEDERMANN.

St. John, May 6th, 1894.

KLONDIKE FOR GOLD

BUT

McLEOD'S

IS THE PLACE TO GET

YOUR WINTER CLOTHES.

Over Coats, Reefers and Suits. Our Cloths

are of the best in market. We trim with best

of linings, make them up in the latest styles

and give you a first class fit and let you have

them at a small profit. 1500 of our Suits

and Over coats scattered through the town and

country speak for the value we give for your

money. We make Ladies' Garments as well as

Gentlemen's.

Carter Block is the Spot.

Next door to Bank of Nova Scotia.

S. McLEOD.

Nov. 19th, 1897.

PROVISIONS

CONSISTING OF

Flour, Beef, Pork, Hams,

Bacon, Teas, Sugars, Molasses,

Barley, Peas, Soaps, Lard,

Bran and Feed, Rolled Oats

and Standard Oatmeal and

Cornmeal in bbls. and 1 bbls.

Ontario and Moncton

Cracked Feed, etc.

Store on Public Wharf.

J. A. RUNDLE.

Newcastle, Jan. 8, 1898.

New Carriage and

Sleigh Works.

The Subscriber begs to inform the

public that he is now

prepared to attend to the wants

of all patrons who may require

anything in the line of

Carriages or Sleighs.

Repairing promptly performed.

Hoping by strict attention to

business to merit a large share of

public patronage.

Mitchell Falconer.

Newcastle, Sept. 7, 1897.

SCHOOL SCRIBBLER

Given Away With Each Bottle

Purchased.

Hot For the Klondyke.

As the subscriber intends to close up his

business in Newcastle in or before the first

day of April next, he is prepared to sacrifice

his stock of Clothing, Hosiery, Boots and

Shoes, Groceries and Provisions at less than

cost.

All parties purchasing to the amount of five

dollars and upwards a credit of three months

on approved paper will be given.

This stock must be sold and no reasonable

offer refused either for a part or the whole of

it.

Also 100 acres of good farming land situated

in the Sugar settlement. 10 tons of good

upland Hay and 10 tons green grass Hay.

All parties desiring to see will please call

and settle their accounts either by notes or

cash, as all accounts unsettled on the first day

of April next will be handed to an attorney

for collection.

E. HICKEY.

Newcastle, Feb. 15th, 1898.

WANTED.

The professional and business

men to advertise in the columns of the

Advocate.

WANTED.

Every reader of

the Advocate who has people

who do not read its columns.

Thos. Russell.

Barkers Prices on Flour:

Geneva (Best Manitoba) \$6.00 a bbl. Joy of Home (Best

Ontario) \$5.25 a bbl. Primrose (very fine) \$5.00 a bbl. Daisy

(good family) \$4.75 a bbl. Jingo (good dark flour) \$3.25.

All the above brands except Jingo in bbls. or half bbls. Buy

now before the advance.

Don't Forget Our Bargains on Second Floor.

Combination Dinner Set 97 pieces only \$6.55 set. Tea set 42 pieces \$1.99

Tea Set 44 pieces \$2.19. China Tea Set 44 pieces \$3.99. Toilet set 16 pieces \$1.99.

1 Gal. Oil Case 17c. 2 Gal. Oil Case 25c. Large Tin Pan 2 for 25c.

Decorated Cake Box 30c. Brass Hand Lamps complete 15c. Smokers Set 7c.

Winkel Alarm Clocks 7c. Fountain Pen 15c. Core Scrub Brush 5c.

Wash Board 9c.

BARKERS FOR BARGAINS.

Newcastle, Feb. 19th.

D. MORRISON'S

NEW YEAR SALE IS NOW ON.

Sacrifices in merchandise that cannot be surpassed

SPECIAL BARGAINS

in Men's, Boys' and Youths' Suits, Ulsters, Overcoats and

Reefers. A large line of the above bought late on a

falling market, will be sold at a bargain. A few lines of

clothing saved from the late fire will be closed out below

cost, call and see them.

An excellent lot of

BOOTS and SHOES

at low prices.

The latest styles in Gents' Furnishings, Hats and Caps,

Furs and everything in this line at very satisfactory prices.

The Best Stock of Furniture

on the Maritime. Complete line at cheaper rates than any

city store can offer. Now is the time to purchase furniture.

Come in and see what we offer.

D. MORRISON,

GRANITE HOUSE.

Newcastle, Jan. 3, 1898.

Newcastle Bakery.

Call at the Newcastle Bakery

and see the nice lot of Cake in rich Fruit, Pound, Plain, Currants

Citron, Etc., Scotch Cake nicely iced and Ornamented. A nice

assortment of other Cakes, Bread and Buns, usually kept by me.

Also a large lot of choice

CONFECTIONERY.

Dried Fruits, Apples, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, Grapes, Figs, Dates

Prunes, Onions, Cheese, Butter, Lard, Eggs, Hams and Spices

All kinds of Groceries.

JUST RECEIVED.

Fresh Eggs, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese and Chickens, selling low for

Cash. Wedding Cakes made to order. Give me a Trial.

H. WISE.

G. A. LOUNSBURY & CO.

Beg leave to announce to the public that they have now on Ex-

hibition at their WAREHOUSE, NEWCASTLE,

Sample Carriages

FOR THE Season of 1898,

Consisting of 40 different styles of Concord Wagons, Top Buggies,

Jump Seats, Mikado, Phaeton, Democars and Carts, making the

best assortment to choose from ever offered in the Maritime Provinces

and giving to intending purchasers an opportunity of choosing some-

thing that will suit just them. All are invited to call and inspect

these goods which are justly celebrated for their elegant design

superior finish and guaranteed durability.

G. A. LOUNSBURY & CO.

CLEARANCE SALE

OF GENERAL DRAPERY GOODS.

The object of this sale is to make room for our Spring goods

which are now arriving daily and to make an effective clearance and

as speedily as possible we will run off every article and yard of goods

at a small advance on the makers' prices. Customers therefore in

need of any of the following lines will do well to get our prices

before purchasing.

Dress Goods, Linings, Wrappereettes, Prints, Shawls, Jackets,

Capes, Flannelettes, Gingham, Cottons, Hosiery, Corsets, Blankets,

and Yarns, Men's and Boys' Ulsters, Reefers, Suits, separate Pants,

Underwear, Top Shirts, Cardigan Jackets, Socks, Mitts, Braces,

Neckwear, Etc.

MAILER BROS.,

Successor to Mrs. D. Sutherland. Opp. P. O.

"The Ideal Tonic."

Tones up the System.

Restores the Appetite.

CAMPBELL'S

QUININE WINE

No other Quinine Wine

is just as good.

General Intelligence

SAILOR'S HOME.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 3, 1898.

I am now going to give you an account

of a short and disastrous trip. I

left Liverpool on the morning of the 19th

Dec. in the barque "City of Carlisle,"

bound for Adelaide, Australia. From

the time we left Liverpool we had very

tough, tempestuous weather, and on

the afternoon of the 31st December it was

blowing a hurricane and the sea run-

ning mountains high. At this time we

were lying to under our lower top sails.

We got it up and a turn around the

lower mast head, and were just bring-

ing the tackle aft to heave the preventer

tight and take the strain off the layards

when we heard a sudden crash and on

looking up we saw the rigging all going

over the side. The main mast went first

taking three men over with it, but we

fortunately got them back again without

The Union Advocate

Established 1867
Telephone 62
NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.
WEDNESDAY, March 2, 1898
Newcastle Societies.

MEET AS FOLLOWS:
NORTHAMPTON LODGE NO. 17 A. F. & A. M., in the Lodge room on the evening of the second Tuesday of each month at 7.30 o'clock.
NEWCASTLE DIVISION NO. 45 S. O. T., in the Temperance Hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.
COURT MIRAMICHI NO. 165 L. O. F., in their rooms, Masonic Hall, on the evening of the fourth Tuesday of each month at 8 o'clock.
NEWCASTLE BOARD OF TRADE meeting first Monday of each month in their room over M. Bannion's store.
COURT HAPPY LODGE NO. 150 L. O. F., in Forester's Hall, Derby, on the 3rd Thursday of each month at 7.30 o'clock.

Notice to Subscribers

We have received several communications asking why receipts for subscriptions have not been sent. In reply we wish you to look at the new method of mailing we are using which gives your name and the date up to which your paper is paid.

Editorial Notes

The Senate is adjourned until Tuesday, March 8.
The Board of Trade will meet next Monday evening and every member is politely asked to make no other engagement for that night, so as to be present at this session. Do not forget the date, Monday, March 7.

The ADVOCATE has been kindly re-mailed by our M. P. and as a result of his efforts we will publish a special letter from Ottawa each week.

The opening of the Sportsman's Exhibition at Boston, March 14 will be attended by the most elaborate ceremonies that ever characterized any affair in that city. The Governor of Massachusetts and other officials will be in attendance and participate in the exercises. The New Brunswick Government will send a valuable collection of stuffed and live game animals, birds and appropriate pamphlets. Mechanics' building where the show will take place has a floor space of six acres and is undoubtedly the finest and best equipped building in the country for an event of this kind. United States senators, congressmen, governors, mayors and high dignitaries from the provincial governments will be present at this grand exhibition.

The Editor's visit to Fredericton last week was one he can never forget. From the time he arrived on the floor of the Local House, where he was so courteously and hospitably welcomed by Speaker John Burhill, Allan A. Davidson, M. P., P. P., John O'Brien, M. P., and Provincial Secretary Hon. L. J. Tweedie, until he left the city, everything possible was done for his comfort and pleasure. His experience in meeting our local representatives bespeaks many compliments for each one of them, all of whom are worthy of holding their respective official offices. Northumberland County is to be congratulated in having not only the high office of Provincial Secretary filled by one of her citizens, but she also has the Speaker of the House from her ranks, thus giving her the recognition which is the largest county in the province, has the right to claim. The editor especially appreciates the courtesy extended to him by the official reporter of the House, the editors of the Fredericton Herald, St. John Gazette, and the reporters in attendance at all the other papers published in the province.

A great many articles and speeches have appeared in the columns of the paper recently, agitating and encouraging the growing of wheat in this province. At the present time upwards of 200,000 bushels of wheat a year are raised and every farmer knows that if this much can be produced there is no reason why there should not be a larger quantity. The consumption of flour in New Brunswick each year amounts to about 320,000 lbs., of which 40,000 are produced in this province, while the 280,000 are imported. One barrel of flour requires nearly five bushels of wheat, so if New Brunswick grows all that is needed for home consumption each year she will be able to grow nearly 2,000,000 bushels of wheat. This amount of wheat would require nearly 125,000 acres of land to be sown, assuming the average crop to be 16 bushels to the acre, which is a fair estimate for land in good soil. The raising of wheat. Statistics show that there are 50,000 farmers in New Brunswick which would make an average of two and a half acres of wheat to each farm to supply all of that grain for the province. Some farmers might not be in a position to grow more than one acre of wheat, but those with larger farms could grow four or five acres or more, and thus the average required could be reached and possibly exceeded. The growing of three or four acres of wheat on a large farm would involve very little additional labor, probably not more than 15 to 20 days' work of one man, perhaps much less, and if the yield was fairly good it would give the farmer from \$40 to \$50 worth of wheat, without any considerable extra expenditure of manure, thus enabling him to supply his own family with bread without any spending of money, besides giving him some wheat to sell to his neighbors. For instance, a farmer with a family of eight, will use about eight barrels of flour a year and this will cost him \$40. The farmer knows that this money is not easily picked up and he further knows that he will all this is saved and the money he has obtained from the sale of his other products remains in his own pocket. New Brunswick now sends abroad at least \$1,400,000 a year to pay for the wheat flour which is needed to supply her people over and above the amount produced here. This money should remain at home to enrich our own farmers instead of going abroad. With the agricultural resources she possesses

this province should be able to grow her wheat. Our farmers are willing to grow wheat provided they can be assured of being able to grind it properly in suitable mills. In some cases they will want facilities for obtaining seed, especially in those districts where wheat growing has been abandoned for several years, and where no wheat is to be obtained. The government will purchase the suitable seed wheat and will sell it to the farmers at a moderate price, so that they may begin the trial of growing that crop with every advantage in their favor. At the St. John exhibition next autumn, prizes will be given for the best wheat raised in the different counties, that is to say there will be prizes for each county, so that the farmers of counties not so well suited to wheat growing as others will not be asked to compete with the latter. This arrangement will give every wheat-grower a chance and ought to encourage a large production of this grain which is so much needed in New Brunswick.

Ottawa Letter

(Special.)
Ottawa Feb. 28.—The Commons worked short time last week, and the Senate did not meet until the 27th. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, moving the adjournment from Tuesday evening to the following Tuesday evening said he did it on account of the storm. But as the storm has not taken the roof off the chamber, and as the weather is quite fair with in the building, it is possible that there was another reason. The Ontario election campaign was in full blast during the intermission, and in spite of the storm many members took an active part in the proceedings. It is not a common thing for the federal house to adjourn in order to permit members of the house and government to engage in a provincial election. Sir Wilfrid discovered the snowstorm which future readers of the Hansard may suppose was the cause of the adjournment. It is fair to say that the Conservative members accepted the holiday without complaint and are also in the thick of the provincial fight.

Five speeches have been added to the record of the Yukon debate since this time last week. Mr. McLean added Fraser of Nova Scotia, McLean of Toronto, Clarke Wallace and Peterson the Minister of Customs, with Monk of Quebec. Carlier made up the programme. Mr. McLean insists that this Yukon bargain is part of a larger deal including the construction of a Railway River Railway and various other enterprises, which will make McLean and Mann the largest railway and land magnates in Canada. Mr. Wallace pressed home strongly the fact that the public has no knowledge of the transaction and that all contractors except these two were excluded from competition. This Yukon matter gets a little weirder, some, but something new has happened that ought to be stated. It will be remembered that the Government paid 25,000 acres of land per mile for a line supposed to be 160 miles long, making 4,000,000 acres in all. It is now established that the same line could have been provided by a grant of just 1,000,000 acres. The reason comes from Hamilton Smith representing capitalists of undoubted wealth. He has offered to build the road for the above grant but is excluded because the government says his offer comes too late. This reason would have more force if the land had been given him before the offer to be made but the bargain with McLean and Mann was made in secret while any call for offers and Hamilton Smith is taking advantage of the first chance he had after he knew that the road was to be built by the Stikine River. There is a little dispute between him and the minister on a question of fact, but it does not effect that ought to be stated. Mr. A. E. Kilian was appointed at the same salary to do a part of the work. Four years before this Mr. Kilian had allowed a bridge of his own, which crosses a cutting in the Interior, to go to ruin. The bridge connected two parts of the Kilian farm, and had been built by the previous owner of the land for his own convenience. Five of Mr. Kilian's cows fell through this bridge and two were killed while three received injuries. He made a claim on the late government but it was not entertained. Mr. Blair is kinder and has paid him \$300 for his loss. Mr. McInerney wants to know all about it and is asking questions in the House.

A gloom has been cast over the Parliament building by the death of Mr. S. F. Perry a genial and popular member from Prince Edward Island, who has sat through three Parliaments. Mr. Perry was 75 years of age and was a native of Scotland. He was flying at half mast on Thursday when his friends followed his body to the station on the way to his last resting place.

Change of Trains

Tuesday morning at one o'clock the Intercolonial Railroad began a new time table according to which schedule the following is a brief outline of the important local trains:
Montreal express leaves Campbellton 9.50 a. m.;
Bathurst 11.40 a. m.;
Newcastle 1.00 p. m.;
Chatham Junction 1.12 p. m.;
Halifax express leaves Campbellton at 8.47 p. m.;
Bathurst 11.20 p. m.;
Newcastle 1.15 a. m.;
Chatham Junction 1.45 a. m.;
Bathurst 1.26 p. m.;
Newcastle 3.40 p. m.;
Chatham Junction 3.56 p. m.;
Accommodation from St. John leaves St. John 7.00 a. m.;
Moncton 10.25 a. m.;
Chatham Junction 2.25 p. m.;
Newcastle 3.20 p. m.;
Bathurst 4.15 p. m.;
Arriving at Campbellton 8.00 p. m.
All trains will run in accordance to the Eastern Standard Time.

Election in Gloucester County.

(Special to the Advocate)
Bathurst, March 1.—The election to fill the seat in the Legislature vacated by the death of Mr. Liveright took place yesterday afternoon, and the result was as follows:
Bathurst No. 1, 189 351 35
Bathurst No. 2, 189 351 35
New Brunswick No. 5, 189 351 35
Carleton Place No. 8, 189 351 35
Tracadie No. 10, 189 351 35
St. John No. 11, 189 351 35
St. John No. 12, 189 351 35
Inkerman No. 13, 189 351 35
Inkerman No. 14, 189 351 35
Inkerman No. 15, 189 351 35
Inkerman No. 16, 189 351 35
Totals, 1744 1896
Majority for Poirier 62

Greeting

The Advocate welcomes to Newcastle with hearty cordiality Mr. H. D. Peters, who has been for twenty years in the wholesale and retail drug business in St. John. Mr. Peters having purchased the elegantly equipped drug store of N. R. McKenna, has moved to his new premises being so well qualified theoretically and practically both as a chemist and druggist, conduct the business in a manner which will give perfect satisfaction to those who need anything in his line. His courteous treatment of excellent stock of everything in the medical catalogue will no doubt make him friends and success in this town. Mr. Charles Dickson, the ever popular and accomplished clerk will continue to assist Mr. Peters and his many friends will be pleased to learn this information.

Congratulations

Mr. and Mrs. John Foran are receiving congratulations upon the arrival yesterday in their home of a son.

Local Legislation

FREDERICTON, N. B. Feb. 22.—His Honor the Lieutenant Governor came to the Assembly this afternoon and gave his assent to the Government Debenture Bill. Provincial Secretary Tweedie submitted the report of the Provincial Board of Health, and a report of Hotel Dieu, at Campbellton, and also a statement of the indebtedness of the Municipality of York. The statement shows the bonded indebtedness to be \$15,890. The assessed property is \$4,964,334.
Hon. Mr. Emmerson stated that His Honor the Lieutenant Governor had intimated that the presentation to him each day of an engrossed copy of the proceedings of the Legislature was unnecessary; and inasmuch as the engrossing of such proceedings for His Honor costs about \$125 each session, Hon. Mr. Emmerson gave notice that he would move an amendment doing away with this. House then adjourned. The budget speech will be delivered to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie submitted estimates of sums required for the service of the province not otherwise provided for, for the current year. The estimates are: Administration of Justice, Equity Chamber, St. John, including judges, 8,650; Justices' Chambers and law library, 300; Stevens' Digest, 300; Total, 9,250.
Agriculture—Encouragement of dairies, 4,000; Farmers and Dairymen's Association, 1,000; School for Horticulture, 150; Total, 5,150.
Contingents—Legislature and public departments, 13,000; Deaf and Dumb Institution, Fredericton, in aid of maintenance, Education—School Houses, poor districts, 1,000; Dominion Educational Association, Summer School of Science, 100; Additional assistance to school libraries, 1,500; Total, 15,600.

The same amount was being given for the deaf and dumb institution at Fredericton as formerly. It was a matter of regret that larger assistance could not be given. With regard to the item of education he had only to refer to a feature under the heading of additional assistance to school libraries. That meant that the government had taken it upon themselves to purchase for the assistance of those other provinces a number of volumes of Mr. Hanna's excellent work, called the Life and Times of Sir Leonard Tilley, which, though largely personal and biographical, was also a valuable historical work, covering the career of Canada for a number of years after Confederation. Some years ago the government of the day had purchased a number of volumes of the History of Acadia, written by the same gentleman, and distributed them to the schools. He thought it the duty of the government when valuable works of this kind were written by our own citizens to give as much encouragement as possible.

The next item of that same protection bill he had introduced by the surveyor general authorizing an expenditure in each year upon this service not exceeding \$500. Formerly the amount authorized was \$2,000. It should be 10 times that amount if the game is to be protected. With regard to the surveyor general's disposal, however, the surveyor general had accomplished wonders, and the work accomplished by him was spoken of very highly in all parts of the province. (Applause.)
For some years the Natural History Society of St. John had received a grant of \$125. The government proposes to supplement this with a grant of \$100 to the Natural History Society of Chatham for the present year. The best tender for the Canadian currency was \$3.58, payable at the office of the receiver general.
Mr. Tweedie also gave the figures of the various tenders received on February 14th, of which the highest payable in Canadian currency was \$3.58, payable at the office of the receiver general. The best tender was \$96 and payable in London in sterling 96.01. The former was a far more advantageous offer than the latter. The tender of 96 practically meant that we were getting for the province equal to the tender of 96 in the English market. It was really a question whether it would not be good policy for the government as this time was more favorable for the selling of our bonds than at any time in the history of the province to get legislation in order to sell to the British Bank on the same terms the \$200,000 or \$300,000 of the board of works and deposit the money in order to avoid the expense in connection with the issue of tenders and printing of bonds and other incidental expenses. However, he wished to draw the attention more particularly of the honorable gentleman opposite who had charged that the government did not act in good faith to the tenderers, to the fact that with one solitary exception (and that was the case of a gentleman whose tender was very low) every tenderer who had made an offer on January 21, also tendered on February 14. Even the very gentleman who complained, for revision of the statutes was to pay Mr. George Allen, who had for some time been engaged in that necessary work.

The house would observe by reference to the estimated receipts and expenditures that a balance to the credit of \$6,008.32 was anticipated. In this connection he would say that in all justice and honesty the province had a right to expect from the Dominion government the sum of \$220,000 for our eastern extension claim.
Dr. Stockton—I think we are entitled to it.
Hon. Mr. Tweedie said the eastern extension claim had been in existence since the time of Confederation and many efforts had been made to get it adjusted. Sometimes the province was fortunate enough to receive a payment on account, but the matter had never been fully adjusted. The claim arose from the Dominion government taking over by the Dominion government of that part of the Intercolonial system extending from Pointe-aux-Lacs to the boundary of Nova Scotia. In this connection Mr. Tweedie read a dispatch to the Dominion government in 1874, signed by John James Fraser, Benjamin Stephenson and Edward Willis. This was a most important matter and happily entirely non-political. It was a matter of great importance to the province that this claim should be vigorously pressed and that the sum of over \$200,000, which had been im-

properly kept from us by the Dominion government should be paid. To this end the government of the opposition and our Dominion representatives at Ottawa should stand shoulder to shoulder. It was all very well to draw party lines but when the rights of the province of New Brunswick were at stake and when all parties should unite and look out for our own province of New Brunswick. (Applause.)
The first payment made by the Dominion government was \$250,000 and the treaty provided that if the province did not accept that amount the Dominion government would not accept that part of the Intercolonial but would build a parallel line. In 1884 he thought it was a report of \$150,000 was paid upon the former, \$250,000 was paid upon the latter, and that the province was referred by the Dominion government. Mr. Stanley looked into the matter most carefully and he reported that the position taken by the Dominion government in 1889 when the \$250,000 was paid was incorrect, and that the province was unfairly treated and should have received \$400,000. Having received that report the Dominion government paid the additional sum of \$150,000, but from 1889 to 1884 they had kept out each year \$7,500 of accrued interest on that \$150,000, at 4 per cent. This would amount in 1884 to the sum of \$110,000. If the province was entitled in 1884 to receive the \$150,000 it was equally entitled to receive the \$110,000 of accrued interest, and not having received it then the province was not entitled to receive the interest that had accrued since that date, or in all \$219,000.

Dr. Stockton—In that estimate you had the interest every six months?
Hon. Mr. Tweedie—Yes, the leader of the government, Mr. Blair, made several visits to Ottawa for the purpose of having this claim paid, and orders in council were issued in 1890 and 1891 in reference to the same pressing very strongly the claims of the province. In July, 1891, the then solicitor general of the province and himself (Tweedie) had gone to Ottawa and conferred with the Dominion government, and it really seemed as if the matter was going to be settled but the following election the government was voted out of power and nothing more was heard about it. A few weeks ago the matter was again received as yet, as to whether the claim had been recognized. He felt confident, however, that the claim would be recognized. In this connection he might say that the Dominion government had been pressing very strongly the claims of the province. 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Designs, Plans and Estimates on Application.

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I wish to remind my patrons and the public that I am still

Carrying on the Tailoring the old stand over Messrs. Sutherland and Esplanade. I have a fine LINE OF SAMPLES select from. Parties furnishing their own suit can have them made up in

GOOD STYLE and cheaper than elsewhere. Perfect Satisfaction has been given in the past and I can guarantee the same in the future.

J. R. McDONALD, Newcastle Sept., 1892.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may receive a free opinion from the Patent Office. I have secured patents for the Scientific American.

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Wanted at Clark's Harness Shop No. 1 Public Wharf, Newcastle.

Customers to purchase Double and Single Harness, hand made, sold at reasonable prices. Always in stock—Harness, Collars, and Brushes, Horse Blankets, Saddlebags, Whips, Carriage and Horse Boots, Shawl Caps and the usual stock kept in Harness shops. Repairs promptly executed.

JOHN CLARK, Newcastle, Aug. 23rd, 1897.

Newcastle Drug Store.**JUST RECEIVED**

At the Newcastle Drug Store a large stock of Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Sponges, Shoulder Braces and Soaps. Use Street's Beef, Iron and Wine to build up your system. Pint bottles 75 cents. Street's Worm Syrup is a pleasant, reliable remedy for worms, large bottles 25 cents. Street's Corn Salve, a sure cure, Price 25c.

Newcastle Drug Store.

E. LEE STREET, Prop. Newcastle, Jan. 12th, 1898.

Miscellaneous.

Mrs. Skinner—Oh, but I wish I was a man.
Mr. Skinner—Why so, my dear?
Mrs. Skinner—I was just thinking to-day I was only a man how happy I could make my wife by giving her a diamond necklace for a birthday present.

Port Mulgrave, June 5, 1897.

DEAR SIR,—MINARD'S LINIMENT is my remedy for colds, etc. It is the best liniment I have ever used.
MRS. JOSIAH HART.

St. John, N. B.

WELCOME SOAP CO.

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Selected Literature.**NOBODY'S CHILD.**

"I never saw the house look quite as pretty before as it does now," said little Daisy Mount delightedly to her big sister.

Summoning all the dignity of her seventeen years, Carrie replied: "No, of course you have not, for I have never prepared to receive before."

"And I'm to tend door! Oh! won't it be fun? I wish the first caller would come now."

Daisy laughed merrily while she talked; but Carrie answered, seriously, and just a trifle crossly: "Well, then, I don't. Supposing the bell should ring, do you suppose I would receive calls in this dress?" looking disdainfully down at her blue worsted morning-dress.

"You might; I don't believe the young men would care. You look pretty in anything," Daisy said, admiringly.

Carrie laughed, and then answered: "Never mind my flattery now, but help me put the finishing touches upon these rooms."

A half hour later the rooms were "all ready," and Carrie ran to her room to dress in the pretty wine-colored silk made expressly for the occasion.

Daisy, being already attired in her prettiest dress, an embroidered blue cashmere, called in her mother to admire the "receiving-room"—that is, the two parlors, with portiere curtains hiding the sliding doors and the dining-room in the rear, separated from the back parlor by another portiere curtain.

The Mount house was on a corner, and the parlor and dining-room windows faced the street, so that everyone passing by that day had a full view of the prettily arranged rooms. Many stopped to admire the vines winding up to the top of the casements, the sweet hyacinths smiling into their faces, the wax begonias and brilliant geraniums, the gorgeous scarlet lilies, and the stately callas towering over all.

The flowers, and the birds singing in their pretty gilded cages, were all passers-by could see unless it was an occasional glimpse at a smiling face peeping outward over the buds and blossoms.

Daisy was kept very busy from eleven to three letting in and out callers. After three there was a short lull, and the family were left alone a little while.

"I'm 'most starved," Daisy said, eating a sandwich in a manner quite suggestive of a famished condition, "and oh, mamma, I never tasted turkey so good as this."

"That's because you are decidedly hungry," Carrie said. "Everything tastes better than usual to-day. I never tasted such delicious salad, or oysters, or jelly, or coffee, or anything before," laughed Carrie, and with the laugh came another ring at the bell.

Daisy, who had thrown down her sandwich to attend the door, came back with a strange expression, half-comic, half-serious, upon her face.

"There's a queer little girl at the door, mamma, all ragged to clothes; and she looks about as cold as a cake of ice."

"What does she want?" "I don't know."

"Whose child is she?" "That I don't know, either. But she'll freeze to death if she stands there long. Can I call her in?" Daisy asked, impatiently.

"Yes, call her in, child. Take her right through the hall into the kitchen," Mrs. Mount answered.

Just as Daisy and the strange child reached the kitchen, the front door bell rang again.

"You tend the door, Martha, please," Daisy said to the housemaid. "I'm tired, and want to rest."

But she did not rest; she only hovered about the strange child with a pitying look upon her face.

"You look cold, and tired, and hungry," she said, kindly. "Sit down by the range and throw off your hood, and I'll get you a nice lunch."

The guest did as she was bid, and when the pretty attire of child brought her a plate of nourishing food, she thanked her with quivering lips.

"What is your name?" Daisy asked.

"Dolly."

"Where do you live?" "Nowhere."

"What? How can you help living somewhere?"

Dedicate children! What a source of anxiety they are! The parents wish them hearty and strong, but they keep thin and pale.

To all these delicate children Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites comes with the best of news.

It brings rich blood, strong bones, healthy nerves, and sound digestion. It is growth and prosperity to them.

No matter how delicate the child, it is readily taken.

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shake the snow from his boots. His mother met him in the door.

"Don't take your coat off, Frank, my boy," she said; "I suppose you're about tired out, but just one more call; one to please Daisy."

"Yes, sir, to please me," laughed Daisy, running up to her mother with a greeting kiss.

"You want Master Paul Clifton to come over and taste the good things—is that it?" Frank asked teasingly.

Daisy's cheeks flushed, but she answered good-naturedly: "No, I haven't once thought of Paul this afternoon. We want you to go to Brick Street."

"Now, Brick Street is a lovely place for a young man like me to make New Year's calls, isn't it?" he asked, with a grimace.

"It will be lovely in you to go, anyway," said Daisy.

And then Mrs. Mount gave her son a message, which he listened to in a mystified manner, and then hurried off. In a half hour he was back again, with red eyes and a hoarse, choking voice.

"The poor little thing told the truth, mother, he said; 'only what she said was as a drop in the bucket. Why, there's a whole ocean of iniquity over in that old house on Brick Street. The old woman is a regular hag. It's lucky for her that I didn't have my bootjack with me. Such an old, wrinkled, cruel face and such vixenish eyes I have never beheld before. She is a ragged woman, and her filthy room is the foulest-smelling place I ever was in. She called that poor little Dolly all the foul names her vile mind could think of, and I left her with unutterable loathing. As I walked down the dark, decayed hall-way after leaving her room, I heard a gentle voice call, 'Young man, young man, will you stop here a moment?' I stopped, of course, and groped my way into another room, where an old lady—I called her a lady because she is one—lay on a low, but clean, bed."

"It's a poor place to receive a gentleman, but I want to make it all right about the little girl you're inquiring about. I couldn't help hearing what Mammy Varden said."

"And did she tell the truth?" I asked. "No," she said, "she's a wicked, low creature, and will ruin the child if she ever gets hold of her again. Dolly's father was once a good man, but he died a drunkard two years ago. Her mother was a gentle, patient, suffering woman, who died in this old house one year ago, leaving poor Dolly a wanderer upon the face of the earth. If I wasn't a poor old bed-ridden creature, with only my little ten-year-old grandson to support me, I'd do something for the child. But you see I can't; it doesn't seem to be God's will. That's what the poor old creature said, mother; and I do declare I never was so touched before in all my life!"

Frank's eyes were full of tears, and so were the eyes of his listeners—his mother's Carrie's and Daisy's.

"Perhaps it is God's will that we do something for poor Dolly," Daisy suggested, pleadingly.

"Of course it's God's will! It's as plain as the nose on my face and that's plain enough," Frank said. "Didn't He lead her to our very door? Of course He did; and Daisy, while you are telling Dolly that she's somebody's child, I want mother to be in the pantry a minute. Come, mother!"

Frank produced a basket, and his mother followed him into the pantry.

"What do you want, Frank?" "I want this basket filled for that precious old woman and her little grandson. Didn't she teach us to remember the 'least of these'?" And I want her to know it's a happy New Year."

While Frank took his journey to Brick Street and back a transformation scene went on in the laundry of the Mount house. When he returned he could scarcely recognize Dolly washed, combed and dressed in some of Daisy's outgrown, pretty clothes. I cannot mention all the scenes of the delightful evening that followed. To all in the Mount

house it was an evening never to be forgotten for its joy and merriment; but to Dolly it was happiness unutterable and almost overwhelming. During the happy hours one thought stood prominent in her mind; the same thought seemed to drop asleep with her when she closed her eyes in her pure, fragrant bed; and even in her dreams it haunted her like a sweet spirit. It was this: "I am somebody's child."—Exchange.

MAMMA, I IS JUNK.

A Chubby Child Killed By Beer-drinking in Chicago.

A terrible instance of the awful effects of whiskey is reported from Chicago, the victim being a five-year-old boy. As a result of drinking liquor, given him by a drunken man, the child remained unconscious for over fifty hours, and though various efforts were resorted to by the medical men, it was found impossible to arouse him from his deadly stupor. The case is a remarkable one, and is said to have created considerable interest among the Chicago medical fraternity.

"Little Eric, a bright, chubby mulatto, lived with his parents at 160 East Eighteenth street. Monroe Pointer, who was a waiter and cook in a State street restaurant and who boarded with the Parnell family, was a great friend of the child and repeatedly brought him presents and sweetmeats. On Christmas Pointer brought his little friend a package of toys, and on New Year's he brought home a tin horn and a box of candy for Eric. Pointer had been drinking heavily during the night, and when he returned home on New Year's morning he had a large bottle of whiskey in his possession. While sitting on the floor in the kitchen playing with Eric, Pointer playfully offered the child a drink. He had frequently given the child beer and small quantities of liquor and Eric accepted the proffered bottle. The child took a large swallow, but showed no immediate effects. Pointer, becoming more intoxicated as the result of frequent drinks from the bottle, again gave the child a drink.

"A few minutes later little Eric began to show signs of distress, and, staggering into his parents' room, said: 'Mamma, I is junk,' and fell unconscious to the floor. A physician was called, but was unable to revive the child. Towards the afternoon the police were notified of the child's condition by neighbor's, and prevailed upon the parent's to send it to St.

LUKE'S HOSPITAL. Pointer was arrested and admitted his guilt, weeping over the illness of his little friend. At the hospital the child's case was considered hopeless from the first. For nearly 48 hours a physician was constantly at the cot, upon which the child laid as if dead, and the hospital staff held several consultations in the case.

The child died from the effects of the whiskey and when this fact was communicated to Pointer he wept.

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