







ETEOLOGICAL.

Reported for the Dominion Gov't by A. Blair, Esq.

Table with columns: DATE, Time, Height of Bar, Maximum Thermometer, Minimum Thermometer, and Remarks. Data for Oct 16-23.

The column for Maximum Thermometer shows the highest temperature for every day. The column for Minimum Thermometer shows the lowest temperature for every day.

Farm and Household.

Shut the door. Were you brought up in a saw-mill? Were you ever in a horse-barn? Did you work about a brick-kiln? In the blessed days of yore? Did you tend about a windmill? Upon some rocky shore? Or live upon a side hill? Where the wind could always roar. And couldn't get a gorgeous fall? Or cutting to the core? In any case my blooming pill. If you would lose your pores. And rattle a man who'd treat you. Or scrub you on the floor. And break your heart and bend your will. And ashes on your pour. And shut up every little hole. You've, and many more. And stab you with a goose quill. And parade the socks you 'wore— Why, then, this blooming mud— You thoughtless, brainy bore! You breathing, shameless whiskey-still— Confound you that door!

Rules for Right Living.

- 1. Keep the body clean. The countless pores of the skin are so many little drainpipes for the refuse of the system. If they become clogged and so deadened in their action, we must expect to become the prey of ill-health in some one of its countless forms. Let us not be afraid of a wet sponge and five minutes brisk exercise with a crash towel every night or morning. 2. Devote eight hours out of the twenty-four to sleep. If a mother is robbed of sleep by a wakeful baby, she must take a nap sometimes during the day. Even ten minutes of repose strengthens and refreshes and does good "like a medicine." Children should be allowed to sleep until they awake of their own free will. 3. Never go out to work in early morning in any locality subject to damps, fogs, and miasma, with an empty stomach. If there is no time to wait for a cup of coffee, pour two-thirds of a cup of boiling water over two teaspoonfuls of cream or a beaten egg, season it with salt and pepper, and drink it while hot before going out. This will stimulate and comfort the stomach, and aid the system in resisting a poisonous or debilitating atmosphere. To rise from the table able to eat a little more is a proverbially good rule for every one. There is nothing more idiotic than forcing down a few mouthfuls, because they happen to remain on one's plate, after hunger is satisfied, and because they may be "wasted" if left. It is the most serious waste to over-tax the stomach with even half an ounce more than it can care for. 4. Avoid over-eating. To rise from the table able to eat a little more is a proverbially good rule for every one. There is nothing more idiotic than forcing down a few mouthfuls, because they happen to remain on one's plate, after hunger is satisfied, and because they may be "wasted" if left. It is the most serious waste to over-tax the stomach with even half an ounce more than it can care for. 5. Avoid fogs and drinks that plainly "disagree" with the system. Vigorous out-door workers should be free of heavy indigestible suppers. Suppers should always consist of light digested foods—being, in the country, so soon followed by sleep, and the stomach being as much entitled as the head to profound rest. The moral pluck and firmness to take such food and no other for this last meal of the day can be easily acquired; and the reward of such virtue is sound sleep, a clear head, a strong hand, and a capital appetite for breakfast. 6. Never wear at night the undergarments that are worn through the day. 7. Cultivate sunlight and fresh air. Wives "fate" not alone because they work and take no care of themselves, but because they stay so closely indoors, and have no work or recreation that takes them out in the sunlight. 8. Have something for the mind to feed upon—something to look forward to and live for, besides the round of daily labor or the counting of profit and loss. If we have not any talent for writing splendid works on political economy or social science, or the genius for creating a good story or a fine poem, the next best thing—and in fact almost as good a thing—is to possess an appreciation of these things. So have good books and good newspapers, and read them—if only in snatches—and talk about them at dinner-time or by the evening fire. Cultivate choice flowers and fruits, and help some poor neighbor to seeds and cuttings. And always study household science, and take advantage of the new and helpful things that are every little while coming to

the blood, enlarge spleen, carve lines on the face, and shorten life! Try to be as wise as that little creature, the bee, who takes all the honey she can find, and leaves the poison to herself. American Agriculturist.

Artificial Drying of Crops.

(N. Y. Herald.) The deterioration of the last British wheat crop is a result of the heavy rains that fell just as the farmers were about to harvest it, brings into prominent notice an important invention for securing artificial driers from the effects of dampness. This invention is the matured result of elaborate experiments by Mr. W. T. Gibbs, of Gibwell Park, Essex, England, and is known as the "Gibwell drier." Its essential feature is that hot air and the products of the combustion of coke or anthracite, as coming from a portable furnace, are driven by means of a fan right over and through the hay, wheat or produce to be dried. Under this process "the machine dries hay," as the high scientific authority says, "in practical working no disaster from fire or any other cause has ever occurred." Such an invention is invaluable, if, as the high scientific authority says, over thirty tons of wet hay can be dried in it in twenty-four hours at a cost of less than four dollars, and that it is efficient in drying grain, and all other products. The immense losses of British agriculturists from the saturation of their harvests by their partially torrid harvest rains have been terribly crippled for several years, so that some process for drying grain is a prime necessity. The increasing inferior condition in which English wheat is reaching the market is clearly shown," says the Economist, "by a comparison of the commercial statistics published during September" (the price falling from about fifty-five shillings a quarter on the 3rd of the month to about thirty-eight shillings on the 23rd). It was a month when the means of artificial drying would have been worth millions to British farmers. The increasing inferior condition in some seasons is incalculable to our farmers especially in the Eastern, Southern and Middle States, where the weather in harvest is not as known, and we see no reason why it might not be extensively employed in many other American farming districts where the summer rainfall is occasionally excessive and disastrous to the crops.

"The STOCK JOURNAL" says that "looking to the practice of the most intelligent English dairymen, it would appear that they regard the milk of young cows as the richest. Prof. Horsfall, who was a close and very able observer, regards a cow over seven years as too old for profit, even for the short period of one or two years. Cows are seldom kept by English dairymen beyond seven or eight years, but this custom may be determined somewhat by their habit of fattening cows that are to be turned off, while in our dairy districts at the East cows are seldom fattened by dairymen, as they are kept to such an age as not to fatten readily—no particular account is made of the value of a cow after she is done in the dairy." We have seen dairy cows which were the best for the dairy from the time they were six years old up to the age of twelve or sixteen. A cow which had been fed highly while young, of course, would not be so particular, but where a cow has been fed well and cared for, we think she is just as valuable for the dairy from the age of seven to ten or twelve years as she ever was. What is the opinion of the readers of the Journal who have had considerable experience in this matter?—Ez.

For the Little Folks.

The Mirage Man.

You would never guess how to tell which was Pet and which was Pearl; for they were twins, exactly of a size, and both blue-eyed and golden-haired,—in fact, so near alike that mamma Lovejoy herself was sometimes quite bewildered by the pretty darlings. Yet there was a difference. Hidden away in one of Pearl's teeth, as white and dainty as the jewel from which she had derived her name, was a tiny lump of gold. "I'm Pearl, and you can tell me by my tooth-ache," was the way the little creature sometimes introduced herself. The twins were Boston children. Papa Lovejoy had brought them to the prairie with their sweet pale mother, who had left the crowded city in search of the bloom of health that had vanished from her cheek. And that was how Pet and Pearl saw the Mirage Man. He was a wonderful, wonderful shape himself! The Mirage Man would sparkle cool and deep always after. It was even whispered between Pet and Pearl that the Mirage Man could turn whole fields of parsnips into lumps of gold. "The drouth grows worse and worse," said Mr. Lovejoy one mid-summer morning. "The crops are fairly springing for a drop of moisture, and the springs are almost dry." Mrs. Lovejoy looked troubled, and Pet and Pearl, sitting in the shadow of the little vine-wreathed porch, listened and felt seriously concerned. Down upon the prairie the sun seemed pouring liquid fire. In the fields the crisp brown corn-blades clashed like two edged swords.

"Oh, dear dear!" sighed Pet; "I'm afraid we've done something awful wicked, like the Egyptians, and so the drouth-plague has come." "Pet," said Pearl, leaning near, and speaking in a low and mysterious voice, "there's the Mirage Man, you know."

"To be sure," returned Pet, brightening. "I reckon he would help us if we could find him." "Yes," said Pearl, "I know he'd come and drink the dregs of our spring, and turn it back to a nice cool fountain. Wouldn't it be beautiful to lead mamma down there when she was so thirsty, with her eyes shut tight, and let her open them to find the rock-well running over with water cold as ice and clear as moonlight!"

It was indeed a refreshing vision. The children dwelt upon it until not the shadow of a doubt remained that, if they could find him, the Mirage Man would transform their homestead into an oasis on the drouthed prairie. Away across the sun-scoured lowland was a ridge that seemed to reach to heaven, crowned with dark green foliage, which always looked as if a shower had fallen over it. Pet pointed to it now.

"Do you remember the deep ravine we found over there when we went wonder-hunting with papa last spring? I think the Mirage Man probably lives down there, for he always rides that ridge and out of sight. Do you believe it would be naughty if we should walk over and hunt him up, without telling mamma a word about it to the little surprise?" "No," answered Pearl a little doubtfully.

At last assured by each other, Pet and Pearl decided to slip away in the search of the Mirage Man. Early the next morning, after their papa had gone out into the corn-field, and mamma was busy in the summer kitchen adjoining the cabin, they put on their sun-bonnets and took their little twin umbrellas, and started on their pilgrimage.

It was a long and toilsome walk; but they tramped bravely on until they reached the ridge. Climbing to the summit they were not long in finding the ravine. In the little narrow valley everything looked fresh and lovely. Wild flowers were growing in there, and underneath the bending grasses at the bottom could be heard the sound of trickling water. Overhanging trees filled the ravine with cool shadows.

The children scrambled down to the bank and found a spring, which to their delight was welling deep, clear, and deliciously cold. They quenched their thirst and dipped their tiny feet into the brook that gurgled from the rock basin, and then peeped beneath every bush, and even peeped beneath the grass; but the Mirage Man was invisible.

"Perhaps," said Pet, with a slight shade of disappointment on her sunny face, "he's gone off on a little journey and will be back soon. Here's a bed of something that smells so nice and sweet. Let's rest on it awhile, and watch for him!"

Sitting down in the midst of the fragrant herbs, they waited patiently. At length the sound of footsteps was distinctly heard. Pet and Pearl peered forward eagerly; but instead of the grand strong form and kindly face they had expected, they saw a wretched figure wrapped in scarlet blanket, and a painted face too disagreeable for description.

Now it was none other than the old Indian Doctor, W-o-h-o, out searching for the herbs with which he worked his cures. And it chanced that Pet and Pearl had encamped themselves directly in the middle of the wild-sage bed from which Doctor W-o-h-o had plucked his "medicine bush" for unnumbered summers. Half-way down the bank the doctor's glance fell upon the wide pale-faces looking up at him with wide, frightened eyes. He stopped suddenly, uttering a deep guttural which sounded like this: "Ugh! Wajatoquahya, ugh!"

He then strode nearer, and with a strong swoop lifted them quite out of the wild-sage bed, landing them some distance up the bank. "Please, sir, are you the Mirage Man? Pet at length found voice to say."

"Ugh! chekaguetakoo, ugh!" I don't say that it is just what Doctor W-o-h-o answered, but that is how it sounded to the children's frightened ears. Doctor W-o-h-o filled a curious bag to overflowing with the potent herb. Flushing across his shoulder, he next snatched up Pet and Pearl, and bore his various burdens off to a Mustang pony that stood champing his bits with savage restlessness. Placing the little girls before him on the pony's back, Dr. W-o-h-o rode away toward the cabin in the timber where he lived with Mistress W-a-h-o and her pappoose.

Mistress W-a-h-o was making Indian pidge in an old black pot perched upon some crutches near the cabin, and the pappoose were watching her with the greediness of starving crows. Doctor W-o-h-o lifted the little girls to the ground, and pointing to them, said something, to which the squaw responded: "Ugh! White pappoose-ee lost. Heap bad." With this, she began dishing up the pidge in the queerest of wooden bowls, offering one to Pet and Pearl. They did not dare refuse it, although nothing could now tempt the hungry little wanderers. Doctor W-o-h-o and the pappoose ate with a keen relish, after which the Indian mother devoured the remainder of the feast.

Dinner over, Doctor W-o-h-o stretched himself to sleep, while his wife started into the timber in search of fire-wood, leaving the little pale-faced guests in charge of the pappoose.

MOLASSES.

TEA, SUGAR, ETC., ETC.

JUST RECEIVED:

- 50 Puncheons choice Cienfuegos and Trinidad Molasses. 15 Puncheons Barbados Molasses. 100 half chests fine Congou Tea. 10 " " " Ollons Tea. 50 Boxes Bles. } TOBACCO. 20 Caddies. 52 lbs. Granulated Sugar. 50 " Yellow Sugars. 500 Boxes Smoked Herring.

May 21, 1881.

STOVES! STOVES!

TINWARE.

The Subscriber has opened a Tinshop and Wareoom in the building known as the

Fish's Tannery, Newcastle,

where

PARLOR, HALL, OFFICE and COOKING STOVES

will be found on Sale. Stoves purchased of me will be fitted up free of charge. All kinds of Tin and Sheet Iron ware kept on hand or made to order at short notice. Call and inspect my Stock

FREEZERS AND REFRIGERATORS

A SPECIALTY.

R. D. SOUTHWOOD.

Newcastle, Oct. 6, 1880.

TIME TABLES

Steamers "Andover" & "New Era."

1881.

STEAMER "ANDOVER"

Captain Wm. Beattie. - Purser, J. R. Lawler.

Will sail on and after WEDNESDAY, the 4th inst., and until further notice, run as follows:

MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS, and on WEDNESDAYS during the month of MAY.

Leave Newcastle for Chatham 9 a. m. Chatham for Indiantown 11 " Indiantown for Newcastle 4 p. m.

THURSDAYS.

" Newcastle for Redbank 6 a. m. Chatham for Redbank 8 " Redbank for Newcastle 4:30 "

WEDNESDAY, 1ST DAY OF JUNE.

And every alternate Wednesday after, weather permitting.

Leave Newcastle for Bay du Vin 8:30 a. m. Chatham for Bay du Vin 9 " Bay du Vin for Newcastle 4 p. m.

WEDNESDAY, 8TH DAY OF JUNE.

And every alternate Wednesday after, weather permitting.

Leave Newcastle for Burnt Church 8:30 a. m. Chatham for Burnt Church 9 " Burnt Church for Newcastle 4 p. m.

Excursion Tickets to Bay du Vin and Burnt Church, will be issued every trip for the small sum of 25 cents. When practicable the Steamer will run down to Nequee Gully, instead of lying at Burnt Church River.

Vessels will be moved to or from the different loading berths on the River, at discretonary rates.

R. R. CALL, Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B., May 3, 1881.

ALTERATION OF TIME TABLE.

On and after THURSDAY, 20th inst., the "New Era" will run as follows:

Leave Newcastle for Chatham 9 a. m. Chatham for Newcastle 4 p. m.

Saturdays same as above.

R. R. CALL, Newcastle, Oct. 17, 1881.

MILL SUPPLIES.

Rubber Belting, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Piles, HOYT'S CELEBRATED LEATHER BELTING, Single and Double.

DISSTON AND SON'S MILL SAWS, Lubricating Oils, Steam Fittings, Lacing Leather, Rubber and Steam Packing of all kinds.

ESTY, ALLWOOD & CO., Prince William Street, St. John, June 22, 1881. jye

QUINADA, QUINADA,

NEW NON-ALCOHOLIC CHAMPAGNE.

Is invigorating and Refreshing, and assists Digestion, and is specially adapted for TABLE USE.

For sale by the bottle or dozen at the Newcastle Drug Store, E. LEE STREET, PROPRIETOR. Newcastle, Aug. 16, 1881.

CAMPBELLTON TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

NEW GOODS.

Just received, a first class stock of Well Selected Cloths, suitable for Spring and Summer wear, which will be made up, in

STYLE and WORKMANSHIP

which cannot be excelled, and at reasonable prices. Also—Boys' Fawn, Melton, and Blue Serge Suits, at exceedingly low prices. Satisfaction guaranteed to all who may favor me with their orders. Parties ordering from a distance will receive prompt attention.

Latest New York Fashion Reports regularly received.

W. B. NICHOLSON, Merchant Tailor, Campbellton, Feb. 24, 1881.

SERVANTS WANTED.

Two servants, capable of doing general housework, can obtain good situations at once by applying at the Advocate Office, Newcastle, May 4.

GRANITE IRON WARE.

I HAVE now on hand an Assortment of this excellent ware, consisting of Teas and Coffee Pots of the latest design and Finish, Preserver Kettles, Sauce-pans, Pie Plates and Pudding Pans, all sizes.

ENAMELLED WARE.

13 doz. Bright White Enamelled Preserver Kettles, from 2 to 12 quarts.

CLOTHES WRINGERS.

A superior article, and very cheap.

CARPET SWEEPERS.

No lady should be without one, they sweep cleaner than a broom, and do not wear the Carpet.

BIRD CAGES.

A nice assortment from 75c to \$3.00; also Cage Hooks and Seed Cups.

BALLOON FLY TRAPS.

The fly season will soon be here, so do not fail to get one.

SAD IRONS.

1 doz. sets Mrs. Potts' Patent Cold Handled Sad Irons for \$1.00 per set, also 500 lbs. Bright Polished Common Sads.

St. Waterloo, Niagara and Forest Beauty Cook Stoves, Together with a large variety of Stamped, Jammed and Plain TINWARE, all of which will be sold at very moderate prices. Just received, One Case.

SHEET ZINC. J. H. PHINNEY, Newcastle, May 24, 1881.

INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP CO.'S Summer Arrangement.

THREE TRIPS A WEEK.

ON AND AFTER SEPT. 12th, and until further notice, the Steamers of this line will make three trips a week, leaving their wharf, Red Bank, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings, at 8 o'clock, for Eastport, Portland and Boston.

Returning will leave Boston every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings, at 8 o'clock, for Portland and Eastport.

Connecting, both ways, at Eastport with Steamer "Charles Houghton," for St. Andrews, St. Stephen and Calais, and at Portland and Boston with Steamers and Rail to all parts of the United States.

Through Tickets can be procured at this office and H. Chubb & Co.'s to all points of Europe, and the U. S.

No claims for allowance after goods leave the warehouse.

Freight received Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, only up to 6 p. m.

H. W. CHRISOLM, Agent, St. John, Sept. 21, 1881.

ATTENTION!

The attention of Lumbermen is called to the fact that M. O. THOMPSON is prepared to furnish

All kinds of Team Harness & Collars at shortest notice.

—ALSO—

All kinds of Team Whips and Thongs, Curry Combs, Brushes, Sidelights, Zinc Collar Pads, Horse Blankets, Horse Cards, Mane Combs, Harness Snaps, Neat's Foot Oil, McLaughlin's Harness Oil, Miller's Harness Soap, and everything usually kept in a

FIRST CLASS HARNESS SHOP.

I have under way

TWO HUNDRED COLLARS,

which I am prepared to warrant to any who favor me with their orders.

Thanking my customers for their liberal patronage in the past, I would solicit a continuance of the same.

All orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

M. O. THOMPSON, Newcastle, Oct. 4, 1881.

FOR SALE.

ONE HEAVY HORSE, 8 YEARS OLD apply to the Subscriber, TERMS—6 months credit on approved security. Chatham, 1st Oct., 1881. W. WYSE.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE, CHATHAM.

Balance of Summer Goods at prices to clear.

GRANADINES and MUSLINS,

8 and 10 cents per yard.

Lace Ties, Bibs, Collars, Squares and Fichues; Silk, Lisle Thread and Lace Gloves, Mitts & Mittens; White and Colored Socks and Stockings; Laces, Edgings and Frillings; Scrap Pictures, Cardboards, White & Colored Splinns.

Motives & Texts,

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

W. B. HOWARD, August 10, 1881.

TEACHER WANTED.

The services of a second class Male or Female Teacher are required for District No. 1 A. Berford, Gloucester Co. Engagement to date from 1st November. Apply immediately to JOHN KILLORAN, Secy to Trustees, Bellefleur River, Sept. 26, 1881.

ULSTER CLOTHS,

RECEIVED THIS WEEK.

REAL IRISH FRIEZES;

6-4 CHEVLOTS;

FIGURED NAPS,

SAMPLES Mailed on Application. T. R. JONES & CO., St. John, Oct. 13.

The Largest Amount of Life Insurance at the smallest Cost!

The Popular Plan of affording the Protection of Life Insurance. A Home Company Controlled by the Insured.

The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association, St. John N. B.

Offices—29 & 30, Pugsley's Building, Cor. Princess and Prince Wm. Streets.

DIRECTORS: JAMES DE WOLF SPURR, Jas. T. STEWES, M. D.; W. H. THORNE; THOS. TEMPLE; FOSTER MACFARLANE, M. D.; HON. G. W. SKINNER, Q. C.; CHAS. F. CLINCH. J. DE WOLF SPURR, President.

THOS. A. CHITMAN, Secy.

The principle of combining the assessment plan with a Safety Fund is rapidly succeeding all other systems and is being endorsed by the leading authorities on life insurance. The contract is at once simple, safe and inexpensive, and the protection of life insurance is offered on a plan as fair and just as any contract for fire insurance, while large accumulations in the hands of the Company are rendered unnecessary and a member never has at risk more than the actual cost of one assessment.

The interest from the Safety Fund is applied to the reduction of dues and assessments while the Fund itself guarantees a long term of years to the policyholder, and affords an extra out-earnings and affords a means to the last man. Expenses of Management limited.

J. R. MALBY, County Agent, Newcastle, A. J. SMITH, M. D., Physician, N. B. AUG. 31-ly T. C. WALLACE, Gen. Agent.

IMPORTATIONS FOR SPRING & SUMMER, 1881.

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

purched in English and Canadian markets for spring and summer. These goods have been carefully selected, and upon examination, (which is respectfully invited) will be found to compare favorably with any other house in the trade, both as regards

QUALITY AND PRICE.

It is impossible to enumerate the great variety of goods kept in stock, but would invite particular attention to the very full lines of

DRESS MATERIALS,

with Trimmings to match, a well as a large assortment of MILLINERY GOODS.

D. MORRISON.

Newcastle, April 19.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

'81. Summer Arrangement. '81.

ON and after Monday, the 6th June, the trains will run daily, Sunday excepted, as follows:—

WILL LEAVE NEWCASTLE, Express for Quebec, 4.54 a. m. Accommodation for Moncton, connecting at Moncton with Express for St. John, 10.15 a. m. Accommodation for Campbellton, Express for Halifax and St. John, 11.30 p. m.

The express train from Quebec runs to destination on Sunday morning.

D. POTTINGER, Chief Supt. Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 30th May, 1881.

Potass. Bromid.

JUST RECEIVED: 4 Cases extra Bromid. For Sale by T. B. BARKER & SONS, St. John, Sept. 16, 1881.

'SCISSORS and SHEARS.'

JUST OPENED: One Case (Extra Quality) American Scissors, containing BARBERS' SHEARS, POCKET SCISSORS, BAKERS' SHEARS, LADIES' SCISSORS, PAPER SHEARS.

Wholesale and Retail. W. H. THORNE & CO., Sep. 20. MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN.

Canned Goods.

JUST RECEIVED: 12 Cases Canned Salmon, Lobster & Mackerel. THIS SEASON'S CATCH. Also—1 CASE Sugar Cured Hams and Roll Bacon. H. WYSE, Newcastle, July 25, 1881.

Executor's Notice.

ALL persons having any just claims against the Estate of the late JOHN KAIN, merchant, Nelson, Northumberland Co., are hereby requested to render the same, duly attested, within three Months from date, and all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment to

JOHN W. WATSON, Executor of the Estate.

Nelson, Oct. 10, 1

Table with columns: DATE, Time, Barometer, Thermometer, Wind, Rain. Includes a note: 'The column for Maximum Thermometer shows the highest temperature for every day.'

Farm and Household. Shut the door. Were you brought up in a saw-mill? Were you ever in a house before? Did you work about a brick-kiln? In the heated days of yore? Did you 'tend about a windmill? Upon some rocky shore? Or live upon a side hill? Where the wind could always roar. And couldn't get a gorgeous fill? Of cutting to the core? In any case my blooming pill. If you would lose your gossamer. And rile a man who'd 'treatly kill. Or scrub you on the floor. And break your heart and bend your will. And hush up your pout. You eyes, and many more. And stab you with a goose quill. And parade the socks you wore. Why, then, you blooming mid-dill. You thoughtless, brazen bore. You breathing, shambling, whiskey-still. Confound you shut the door!

Rules for Right Living. 1. Keep the body clean. The countless pores of the skin are so many little drainpipes for the refuse of the system. If they become clogged and so deadened in their action, we must expect to become the prey of ill-health in some one of its countless forms. Let us not be afraid of a wet sponge and five minutes brisk exercise with a crash towel every night or morning. 2. Devote eight hours out of the twenty-four to sleep. If a mother is robbed of sleep by a wakeful baby, she must take a nap sometimes during the day. Even ten minutes of repose strengthens and refreshes, and does good 'like a medicine.' Children should be allowed to sleep until they awake of their own free will. 3. Never go out to work in early morning in any locality subject to damps, fogs, and mists, with an empty stomach. If there is no time to wait for a cup of coffee, pour two-thirds of a cup of boiling water on two teaspoonfuls of cream or a beaten egg, season it with salt and pepper, and drink it while hot before going out. This will stimulate and comfort the stomach, and aid the system in resisting poisonous or debilitating atmospheres. 4. Avoid over-eating. To rise from the table to eat a little more is a proverbially good rule for every one. There is nothing more idiotic than forcing down a few mouthfuls, because they happen to remain on one's plate, after hunger is satisfied, and because they may be 'wasted' if left. It is the most serious waste to over-tax the stomach with even half an ounce more than it can care for. 5. Avoid foods and drinks that plainly 'disagree' with the system. Vigorous out-door workers should be wary of heavy indigestible suppers. Suppers should always consist of light digested food—being, in the country, so soon followed by sleep, and the stomach being as much entitled as the head to profound rest. The moral pluck and firmness to take such food and no other for this last meal of the day can be easily acquired; and the reward of such virtue is sound sleep, a clear head, a strong hand, and a capital appetite for breakfast. 6. Never wear at night the undergarments that are worn through the day. 7. Cultivate sunlight and fresh air. Wives 'fade,' not alone because they work and take no care of themselves, but because they stay so closely indoors, and have no work or recreation that takes them out in the sunlight. 8. Have something for the mind to feed upon—something to look forward to and live for, besides the round of daily labour or the counting of profit and loss. If we have no talent for writing splendid works on political economy or social science, or the genius for creating a good story or a fine poem, the next best thing—and in fact almost a good thing—is to possess an appreciation of these things. So have good books and good newspapers, and read them—if only in snatches—and talk about them at dinner-time or by the evening fire. Cultivate choice flowers and fruits, and help some poor neighbor to seeds and cuttings. And always study household science, and take advantage of the new and helpful things that are every little while coming to light. 9. Live in peace! Fretting, worrying, fault-finding, borrowing trouble, giving way to temper and holding long bitter grudges—all these things effect the liver, poison

the blood, enlarge spleen, carve wrinkles on the face, and shorten life! Try to be as wise as that little creature, the bee, who takes all the honey she can find, and leaves the poison to herself. American Agriculturist.

Artificial Drying of Crops. (N. Y. Herald.) The deterioration of the last British wheat crop, by reason of the heavy rains that fell just as the farmers were about to harvest it, brings into prominent notice an important invention for securing all agricultural products from the effects of dampness. This invention is the matured result of elaborate experiments by Mr. W. A. Gibbs, of Gibwell Park, Essex, England, and is known as the 'Gibwell' process. Its essential feature is that hot air and the products of the combustion of coke or anthracite, as coming from a portable furnace, are driven by means of a fan right over and through the hay, wheat, or products to be cured. Under this process 'the machine dried hay,' the Journal of Science says, 'retains its full natural odor and savor and is eagerly eaten by the most fastidious cows and horses,' and 'in practical working no disaster from fire or any other cause has ever occurred.' Such an invention is invaluable, if, as this high scientific authority asserts, over thirty tons of wet hay can be dried by it in twenty-four hours. It is less than four dollars, and that it is efficacious in saving grain, seed and all other products. The immense losses of British agriculturists from the saturation of the harvests by their proverbially torrential harvest rains have terribly crippled them for several years, so that some process for saving the crops is a prime necessity. 'The increasingly inferior condition in which English wheat is reaching the market is clearly shown,' says the Economist, 'by a comparison of the comparative statistics published during September' (the price falling from about fifty-five shillings a quarter on the 3rd of the month to about forty shillings at its close), and 'the present was a month when the means of artificial drying would have been worth millions to British farmers.' The value of Mr. Gibbs' machine might to some farmers be incalculable, to our farmers especially in the Eastern, Southern and Middle States, where wet weather in harvest is not uncommon, and we see no reason why it might not be extensively employed in many other American farming districts where the summer rainfall is occasionally excessive and disastrous to the crops.

The 'Stock Journal' says that 'looking to the practice of the most intelligent English dairymen, it would appear that they regard the milk of young cows as the richest.' Prof. Horsfall, who was a close and very able observer, regards a cow over seven years as too old for profit, even for the short period of one or two years. Cows are seldom kept by English dairymen beyond seven or eight years, but this custom may be determined somewhat by their habit of fattening cows that are to be turned off, while in our dairy districts at the East cows are seldom fattened by dairymen, as they are kept to such an age as not to fatten readily—no particular account is made of the value of a cow after she is done in the dairy.' We have seen cows which were the best for the dairy from the time they were six years old up to the age of twelve or sixteen. A cow which had been fed highly while young, of course, would fail up earlier, but where a cow has been fed well and cared for, we think she is just as valuable for the dairy from the age of seven to ten or twelve years as she ever was. What is the opinion of the readers of the Journal who have had considerable experience in this matter?—Ez.

For the Little Folks. The Mirage Man. You would never guess how to tell which was Pet and which was Pearl; for they were twins, exactly of a size, and both blue-eyed and golden-haired,—in fact, so near alike that mamma Lovejoy herself was sometimes quite bewildered by the pretty darlings. Yet there was a difference. Hidden away in one of Pearl's toes, as white and dainty as the jewel from which she had derived her name, was a tiny lump of gold. 'I'm Pearl, and you can tell me by my too-feet,' was the way the little creature sometimes introduced herself. The twins were Boston children. Papa Lovejoy had brought them to the prairie with their sweet pale mother, who had left the crowded city in search of the bloom of health that had vanished from her cheek. And that was how Pet and Pearl saw the Mirage Man. He was such a wonderful, wonderful creature! The Mirage Man could shape himself from anybody riding out against the clear sunlight horizon on a summer's day. Even Smut Patch, the black herds' boy, mounted on his tiny mustang, seemed a giant horseman to the blue eyes of the two small gazers in the cabin door. Mr. Lovejoy had often explained to them the mirage of the prairie which caused the wonderful illusion; and seeing the fancy with their strong imaginations Pet and Pearl had named the mystery, 'the Mirage Man.' Such marvellous things as they believed this being capable of doing! The prairie over which he rode grew green beneath his horse's feet, and all springs from which he stooped to drink would sparkle cool and deep always after. It was even whispered between Pet and Pearl that the Mirage Man could turn whole fields of prairie into lumps of gold. 'The drowth grows worse and worse,' said Mr. Lovejoy one mid-summer morning. 'The crops are fairly gasping for a drop of moisture, and the springs are almost dry.' Mrs. Lovejoy looked troubled, and Pet and Pearl, sitting in the shadow of the little vine-wreathed porch, listened and felt seriously concerned. Down upon the prairie the sun seemed pouring liquid fire. In the fields the crisp brown corn-blades clasped like two edged swords.

'Oh, dear dear!' sighed Pet; 'I'm afraid we've done something awful wicked, like the Egyptians, and so the drowth-plague has come.' 'Pet,' said Pearl, leaning near, and speaking in a low and mysterious voice, 'there's the Mirage Man, you know.' 'To be sure,' returned Pet, brightening. 'I reckon he would help us if we could find him.' 'Yes,' said Pearl, 'I know he'd come and drink the dregs of our spring, and turn it back to a nice cool fountain. Wouldn't it be beautiful to lead mamma down there when she was so thirsty, with her eyes shut tight, and let her open them to find the rock-well running over with water cold as ice and clear as moonlight?' It was indeed a refreshing vision. The children dived upon it until not the shadow of a doubt remained that, if they could find him, the Mirage Man would transform their homestead into an oasis on the drowthy prairie. Away across the sun-scoured lowland was a ridge that seemed to reach to heaven, crowned with dark green foliage, which always looked as if a shower had fallen over it. Pet pointed to it now: 'Do you remember the deep ravine we found over there when we went wonder-hunting with papa last spring? I think the Mirage Man probably lives down there, for he always rides over that ridge and out of sight. Do you believe it would be naughty if we should walk over and hunt him up, without telling mamma a word about it to spoil the nice surprise?' 'No,' answered Pearl a little doubtfully. At last assured by each other, Pet and Pearl decided to slip away in search of the Mirage Man. Early the next morning, after their papa had gone out into the corn-field, and mamma was busy in the summer kitchen adjoining the cabin, they put on their sun-bonnets and took their little twin umbrellas, and started on their pilgrimage. It was a long and toilsome walk; but they tramped bravely on until they reached the ridge. Climbing to the summit they were not long in finding the ravine. In the little narrow valley everything looked fresh and lovely. Wild flowers were growing there, and underneath the bending grasses at the bottom could be heard the sound of trickling water. Overhanging trees filled the ravine with long cool shadows. The children scrambled down to the bank and found a spring, which to their delight was welling deep, clear, and deliciously cold. They quenched their thirst and dipped their tiny feet into the brook that gurgled from the rock basin, and then peered through every bush, and even peeped beneath the grass; but the Mirage Man was invisible. 'Perhaps,' said Pet, with a slight shade of disappointment on her sunny face, 'he's gone off on a little journey and will be back soon. Here's a bed of something that smells so nice and sweet. Let's rest on it awhile, and watch for him.'

Sitting down in the midst of the fragrant herbs, they waited patiently. At length the sound of footsteps was distinctly heard. Pet and Pearl peered forward eagerly; but instead of the grand strong form and kindly face they had expected, they saw a wretched figure wrapped in scarlet blanket, and a painted face too disagreeable for description. Now it was none other than the old Indian Doctor, Wo-ho, out searching for the herbs with which he worked his cures. And it chanced that Pet and Pearl had encircled themselves directly in the middle of the wild-sage bed from which Doctor Wo-ho had plucked his 'medicine bush' for unnumbered summers. Half-way down the bank the doctor's glance fell upon the wee pale-faces looking up at him with wide, frightened eyes. He stopped suddenly, uttering a deep guttural which sounded like this: 'Ugh! Wajataiqohayah, ugh!' He then strove nearer, and with a strong swoop lifted them quite out of the wild-sage bed, landing them some distance up the bank. 'Please, sir, are you the Mirage Man?' Pet at length found voice to say. 'Um! chekaquetatako, ugh!' 'I don't say that this is just what Doctor Wo-ho has answered, but that this is how it sounded to the children's frightened ears. Doctor Wo-ho filled a curious bag to overflowing with the potent herb, flinging this across his shoulder, and next snatched up Pet and Pearl, and bore 'em various burdens off to a mustang pony that stood champing his bits with savage restlessness. Placing the little girls before him on the pony's back, Dr. Wo-ho rode away toward the cabin in the timber where he lived with Mistress Wa-ho and her papposes. Mistress Wa-ho was making Indian podge in an old black pot perched upon some crutches near the cabin, and the papposes were watching her with the greediness of starving crows. Doctor Wo-ho lifted the little girls to the ground, and pointing to them, said something, to which the squaw responded: 'Ugh! White papposes-ee lost. Head-ah! With this, she began dishing up the podge in the queerest of wooden bowls, offering one to Pet and Pearl. They did not dare refuse it, although nothing could now tempt the hungry little wanderers. Doctor Wo-ho and the papposes ate with a keen relish, after which the Indian mother devoured the remainder of the feast. Dinner over, Doctor Wo-ho stretched himself to sleep, while his wife started into the timber in search of fire-wood, leaving the little pale-faced guests in charge of the papposes.

After playing and quarrelling while the papposes scamped off into the woods, leaving Pet and Pearl alone before the cabin door. 'Oh these frightful, frightful creatures! Do you suppose they're really mirages?' Pet whispered. 'No,' said Pearl. 'I think they're the Indians we heard about when we first came from Boston. I don't believe they mean to hurt us, but, glancing at the Doctor who was snoring loudly, 'if we should run as fast as ever we could, maybe we could get away before the rest of them came back.' Linking hands they scudded away as fast as their legs could carry them. Once out upon the prairie, they ran until they had passed over a little ridge which hid them from the cabin. Here they stopped a moment to take breath and look about for the direction home. 'We'll never find it in the midst of this great burning wilderness. We shall wander about and die, and the prairie chickens will cover us with grass, and rosin-flowers,' wailed Pet, with pathetic remembrance of the fate of the immortal Babes in the Wood. 'I'm more afraid of that Indian man catching us again,' said Pearl; 'but look! her tone changing to quick excitement, that's him, that's him!' 'The Indian?' gasped Pet, clutching Pearl's arm in an agony of fear. 'No, the Mirage Man—see, see!' In the distance appeared what seemed to be a giant horseman riding directly toward the children. In spite of the awe which filled them at the actual prospect of meeting the true Mirage Man, they ran forward, waving their umbrellas wildly in the air. To their surprise the rider and his horse dwindled upon near approach until they assumed the size of ordinary objects. 'Why, it's papa on old Katy!' Pet cried with joyful astonishment. 'It was indeed papa Lovejoy searching almost frantically for his lost babies. That night Pet and Pearl awoke to hear the patter of real rain-drops on the cabin roof. 'What wicked twins we were,' whispered Pearl remorsefully, 'to trust the Mirage Man that isn't anybody, when God has got whole floods of rain that he can pour down on us any minute!' Mrs. Theodora R. Jenness, in Sept. WIDE AWAKE.

After playing and quarrelling while the papposes scamped off into the woods, leaving Pet and Pearl alone before the cabin door. 'Oh these frightful, frightful creatures! Do you suppose they're really mirages?' Pet whispered. 'No,' said Pearl. 'I think they're the Indians we heard about when we first came from Boston. I don't believe they mean to hurt us, but, glancing at the Doctor who was snoring loudly, 'if we should run as fast as ever we could, maybe we could get away before the rest of them came back.' Linking hands they scudded away as fast as their legs could carry them. Once out upon the prairie, they ran until they had passed over a little ridge which hid them from the cabin. Here they stopped a moment to take breath and look about for the direction home. 'We'll never find it in the midst of this great burning wilderness. We shall wander about and die, and the prairie chickens will cover us with grass, and rosin-flowers,' wailed Pet, with pathetic remembrance of the fate of the immortal Babes in the Wood. 'I'm more afraid of that Indian man catching us again,' said Pearl; 'but look! her tone changing to quick excitement, that's him, that's him!' 'The Indian?' gasped Pet, clutching Pearl's arm in an agony of fear. 'No, the Mirage Man—see, see!' In the distance appeared what seemed to be a giant horseman riding directly toward the children. In spite of the awe which filled them at the actual prospect of meeting the true Mirage Man, they ran forward, waving their umbrellas wildly in the air. To their surprise the rider and his horse dwindled upon near approach until they assumed the size of ordinary objects. 'Why, it's papa on old Katy!' Pet cried with joyful astonishment. 'It was indeed papa Lovejoy searching almost frantically for his lost babies. That night Pet and Pearl awoke to hear the patter of real rain-drops on the cabin roof. 'What wicked twins we were,' whispered Pearl remorsefully, 'to trust the Mirage Man that isn't anybody, when God has got whole floods of rain that he can pour down on us any minute!' Mrs. Theodora R. Jenness, in Sept. WIDE AWAKE.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY. FOR RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches. No Preparation of any kind. It is a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy, and is the only one of its kind. It is sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. A. VOGELER & CO., Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

G. A. BLAIR, Merchant Tailor, Chatham, N. B. On hand, a first class stock of English, Scotch & Canadian TWEEDS, BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS, & C., AND A GOOD VARIETY OF Overcoatings, Which will be made up to order promptly, and in the best and most fashionable styles. Particular attention given to orders from a distance. The Latest New York Fashions Regularly Received. STAND—Stone Building, adjoining Dr. Patten's, Water Street. Chatham, Nov. 16, 1880. CAMPBELLTON TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. NEW GOODS. Just received, a first class stock of Well Selected Cloths, suitable for Spring and Summer wear, which will be made up, in STYLE and WORKMANSHIP which cannot be excelled, and at reasonable prices. Also—Boys' Fawn, Melton, and Blue Serge Suits, at exceedingly low prices. Satisfaction guaranteed to all who may favor me with their orders. Parties ordering from a distance will receive prompt attention. The Latest New York Fashion Reports regularly received. W. B. NICHOLSON, Merchant Tailor, Campbellton, Feb. 24, 1881.

MOLASSES. TEA, SUGAR, ETC., ETC. JUST RECEIVED: 50 Puncheons choice Cienfuegos and Trinidad Molasses. 15 Puncheons Barbados Molasses. 100 half chests fine Congou Teas. 10 " " " Ollons Teas. 50 Boxes " Bles. } TOBACCO. 20 Caddies. } 52 lbs. Granulated Sugar. 50 " Yellow Sugars. 500 Boxes Smoked Herring. BERTON BROS. May 21, 1881. STOVES! STOVES!! TINWARE. The Subscriber has opened a Tinshop and Waterroom in the building known as the Fish's Tannery, Newcastle, where PARLOR HALL OFFICE and COOKING STOVES will be found on Sale. Stoves purchased of me will be fitted up free of charge. All kinds of Tin and Sheet Iron work kept on hand or made to order at short notice. Call and Inspect my Stock. FREEZERS and REFRIGERATORS A SPECIALTY. R. D. SOUTHWOOD, Newcastle, Oct. 5, 1880. TIME TABLES Steamers "Andover" & "New Era." 1881. STEAMER "ANDOVER" Captain Wm. Beattie, Pursar, J. R. Lawlor. WILL ON and after WEDNESDAY, the 4th inst., and until further notice, run as follows: MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS, ON WEDNESDAYS during the month of MAY. Leave Newcastle for Chatham 9 a.m. " Chatham for Bay du Vin 9 " " Bay du Vin for Newcastle 4.30 p.m. THURSDAYS. " Newcastle for Redbank 6 a.m. " Redbank for Chatham 8 p.m. " Chatham for Redbank 1.30 p.m. " Redbank for Newcastle 4.30 " WEDNESDAY, 1ST DAY OF JUNE, and every alternate Wednesday after, weather permitting. Leave Newcastle for Bay du Vin 8.30 a.m. " Chatham for Bay du Vin 9 " " Bay du Vin for Newcastle 3 p.m. WEDNESDAY, 8TH DAY OF JUNE, and every alternate Wednesday after, weather permitting. Leave Newcastle for Burnt Church 8.30 a.m. " Burnt Church for Newcastle 4 p.m. Excursion Tickets to Bay du Vin and Burnt Church, will be issued every trip for the small sum of 25 cts. When practicable the Steamer will run down to Negus Gully, instead of lying at Burnt Church River. Vessels will be moved to or from the different loading berths on the River, at reasonable rates. Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B., May 3, 1881. ALTERATION OF TIME TABLE. On and after THURSDAY, 20th inst., the "New Era" will run as follows: Leave Newcastle for Chatham 8.00 a.m. " Chatham for Newcastle 9.00 a.m. " Newcastle for Chatham 12 noon. " Chatham for Newcastle 3 p.m. Saturdays same as above. R. R. CALL, Newcastle, Oct. 17, 1881. MILL SUPPLIES. Rubber Belting, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Pies. HOYT'S CELEBRATED LEATHER BELTING, Single and Double. DISTON and SON'S MILL SAWS, Lubricating Oil, Steam Fittings, Lacing Leather, Rubber and Steam Packing of all kinds. ESTEY, ALLWOOD & CO., Prince William Street, St. John, June 22, 1881. QUINADA, QUINADA, NEW NON-ALCOHOLIC CHAMPAGNE, is invigorating and Refreshing, and assists Digestion, and is specially adapted for TABLE USE. For sale by the bottle or dozen at the Newcastle Drug Store, E. LEE STREET, PROPRIETOR. Newcastle, Aug. 16, 1881. ECONOMY MESS SHAD! IN STORE—10 HALF-BARRELS No. 1 MESS SHAD. For sale by TURNBULL & CO., Ward street, St. John, Sep. 9.

SERVANTS WANTED. Two servants, capable of doing general housework, can obtain good situations at once by applying to the Advocate Office. Newcastle, May 4. GRANITE IRON WARE. I HAVE now on hand an Assortment of this excellent ware, consisting of Tea and Coffee Pots of the latest design and finish, Preserve Kettles, Sauce-Pans, Pie Plates and Pudding Pans, all sizes. ENAMELLED WARE. 12 doz. Bright White Enamelled Preserve Kettles, from 2 to 12 quart. CLOTHES WRINGERS. A superior article, and very cheap. CARPET SWEEPERS. No lady should be without one, they sweep cleaner than a broom, and do not wear the Carpet. BIRD CAGES. A nice assortment from 75c to \$3.00; also Cage Hooks and Seed Cups. BALLOON FLY TRAPS. The fly season will soon be here, so do not fail to get one. SADDLERY. 1 doz. sets Mrs. Potts' Patent Gold Headed and Iron for \$1.50 per set, also 100 lbs. Bright Polished Common Saddles. Star, Waterloo, Niagara and Forest Beauty Cook Stoves, together with a large variety of Stamped, Japanned and Plain TINWARE, all of which will be sold at very moderate prices. Just received, One Case SHEET ZINC. J. H. PHINNEY, Newcastle, May 24, 1881.

International Steamship Co's. Summer Arrangement. THREE TRIPS A WEEK. ON AND AFTER SEPT. 12th, and until line will make three trips a week, leaving their wharf, Read's Point, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings, at 8 o'clock, for Eastport, Portland and Boston. Returning will leave Boston every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings, at 8 o'clock, for Eastport, Portland and Boston. No claims for allowance after goods leave the warehouse. Freight received Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, only up to 6 p.m. H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent. St. John, Sept. 21, 1881. ATTENTION! The attention of Lumbermen is called to the fact that M. O. THOMPSON is prepared to furnish All kinds of Team Harness & Collars at shortest notice. ALSO—All kinds of Team Whips and Thongs, Curry Combs, Brushes, Stragicles, Zinc Coat Pads, Horse Blankets, Horse Cards, Mane Combs, Harness Snaps, Neats' Foot Oil, McLaughlin's Harness Oil, Miller's Harness Soap, and everything usually kept in a FIRST CLASS HARNESS SHOP. I have under way TWO HUNDRED COLLARS, which I am prepared to warrant to any who favor me with their orders. Thanking my customers for their liberal patronage in the past, I would solicit a continuance of the same. All orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. M. O. THOMPSON, Newcastle, Oct. 4, 1881. FOR SALE. ONE HEAVY HORSE, 8 YEARS OLD, apply to the Subscriber. Terms—6 months credit on approved security. W. WYSE, Chatham, 1st Oct., 1881. COMMERCIAL HOUSE, CHATHAM. Balance of Summer Goods at prices to clear. GRANADINES and MUSLINS, 5 and 10 cents per yard. Lace Ties, Bibs, Collars, Squares and Piques; Silk, Lisle Thread and Lace Gloves, Mitts & Mittens; White and Colored Socks and Stockings; Laces, Edgings and Frillings; Scrap Pictures, Cardboards, White & Colored Splinads. Mottoes & Texts, CHEAPER THAN EVER. W. B. HOWARD, August 10, 1881. TEACHER WANTED. The services of a second class Male or Female Teacher are required for District No. 1 A, Bedford, Gloucester Co. Engagement to date from 1st November. Apply immediately to JOHN KILLORAN, Sec'y to Trustees, Belledune River, Sept. 26, 1881. ULSTER CLOTHS, RECEIVED THIS WEEK. REAL IRISH FRIEZES; 6-4 CHEVIOTS; FIGURED NAPS. SAMPLES Mailed on Application. T. R. JONES & CO., St. John, Oct. 13.

The Largest Amount of Life Insurance at the smallest Cost! The Popular Plan of affording the Protection of Life Insurance. A Home Company Controlled by the Insured. The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association, St. John N. B. Offices—29 & 30, Pugsley's Building, Cor. Princess and Prince Wm. Streets. DIRECTORS. JAMES DE WOLF SPURR; JAS. T. STURVEY, M. D.; W. H. THORNTON; THOS. TEMPLE; FOSTER MACFARLANE, M. D.; HON. C. N. SKINNER, Q. C.; CHAS. F. CLINCH. J. DE WOLF SPURR, President. THOS. A. CHIPMAN, Sec'y. The principle of combining the assessment while the Safety Fund is rapidly superseding all other systems and is being endorsed by the leading authorities on life insurance. The contract is at once simple, safe and inexpensive, and the protection of life insurance is offered on a plan as fair and just as a contract for fire insurance, while large accumulations in the hands of the Company are rendered unnecessary and a member never has at risk more than the actual cost of one assessment. The interest from the Safety Fund is applied to the reduction of dues and assessments while the Fund itself guarantees a long term endowment to persisting members without extra cost and affords full protection to the last man. Expenses of Management limited. J. R. MALTYR, County Agent, Newcastle, A. J. SMITH, M. D., Physician, N. B. Aug. 31-ly. T. C. WALLACE, Gen. Agent. IMPORTATIONS FOR SPRING & SUMMER, 1881. The subscriber is receiving this week the final instalments of a fine Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, purchased in English and Canadian markets for spring and summer. These goods have been carefully selected, and upon examination (which is respectfully invited) will be found to compare favorably with any other house in the trade, both as regards QUALITY AND PRICE. It is impossible to enumerate the great variety of goods kept in stock, but would invite particular attention to the very full lines of DRESS MATERIALS, with Trimmings to match, as well as a large assortment of MILLINERY GOODS. D. MORRISON, Newcastle, April 19.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. '81. Summer Arrangement. '81. ON and after Monday, the 8th June, the trains will run daily, Sunday excepted, as follows: WILL LEAVE NEWCASTLE. Express for Quebec, Moncton, connecting at Moncton with Express for St. John, 10.15 a.m. Accommodation for Campbellton, 5.00 p.m. Express for Halifax and St. John, 11.30 p.m. The express train from Quebec runs to destination on Sunday morning. D. POTTINGER, Chief Sup't. Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 30th May, 1881. Potass Bromid. JUST RECEIVED: 4 Cases extra Bromid. For Sale Low by T. B. BARKER & SONS, St. John, Sept. 16, 1881. 'SCISSORS AND SHEARS.' JUST OPENED: One Case (Extra Quality) American Scissors, containing BARBERS' SHEARS, POCKET SCISSORS, SAVERS' SHEARS, LADIES' SCISSORS, PAPEE SCISSORS. Wholesale and Retail. W. H. THORNE & CO., Sep. 20. MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN. One week in your own town. Terms and \$600 outfit free, address H. HALLET & CO., Portland, Maine. Canned Goods. JUST RECEIVED: 42 Cases Canned Salmon, Lobster & Mackerel. THIS SEASON'S CATCH. Also—1 CASE Sugar Cured Hams and Roll Bacon. H. WYSE, Newcastle, July 25, 1881. Executor's Notice. ALL persons having any just claims against the Estate of the late JOHN KAIN, merchant, Nelson, Northumberland Co., are hereby requested to present the same, duly attested, within three months from date; and all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment to JOHN W. WALSH, Executor of the Estate. Nelson, Oct. 10, 1881. Administrator's Notice. ALL persons having just claims against the Estate of the late JOHN FAIRLEY, late of Ludlow, in the County of Northumberland, are hereby requested to present the same, duly attested, to the undersigned, within three months from date; and all persons indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned. Dated this 4th day of October, A. D., 1881. S. A. FAIRLEY, Administrator. SCOTT FAIRLEY, Administrator. Oct. 13-3m. Mess Shad. NOW LANDING: A LOT OF CHOICE MESS SHAD. LATE CATCH, SUPERIOR QUALITY. For sale by JAS. E. MASTERS, 21 and 22 South Wharf, St. John, Oct. 10.

LONDON HOUSE, WHOLESALE. WHOLESALE. SEPTEMBER 14th, 1881. OUR FALL STOCK, NOW OPENING, COMPRISES OF British, French and German Manufactures. 60 cases Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, Black Laines, Cashmeres, and all new Values; 80 cases Wincoys, all Qualities and Shades; 80 cases Printed Cottons, Pompadours, etc.; 24 cases White and Colored Flannels, all makes; 37 cases Shawls, Skirts, Corsets, Tartans Scarfs; Ties, Laces, Ribbons, Satins Silks, Velvets, Capes; 85 cases Millinery, Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Ornaments; 10 cases Gloves & Hosiery. Linen Handkerchiefs; 20 cases Ribbon Table Cloths; Towels, Napkins, Hon. Table Cloths, Sheets, Shirt Fronts; 16 cases Jeans, Canvas, Linen Bags, Fringes; 25 cases Coatings, Trowersings, Overcoatings; 20 cases Mantle Cloths, Boys' and Girls' Suits; 12 cases Scotch and Irish Tweeds; 20 cases Hats and Caps, Felt and Woolen; 120 cases Haberdashery and Fancy Goods; 100 cases and Balles Batings and Bindings; 6 bales and Balles of 12 Balles Bed Ticks; 20 cases Cotton Flannels; 30 cases Oxford Shirtings; 15 cases Hook Mangle Shirtings; 67 cases White, Brown and Checked Ducks; 60 cases White Table Cloths, 200 packages of Cottons, 25 bales Cotton Bags, 20 bales 2, 3 and 4 Bushel Grain Bags; 1,300 pieces Canvas, 400 pieces Wool and Union Housepans, warps, make, Parls, Warps, Carpet Warps, Kettling Cottons in all shades, supplied to order. DANIEL and BOYD, Market Square and Chipman's Hill, St. John, Sept. 17. The Subscribers offer for sale, now in stock, and to arrive: 400 Cases Threes and Barrels Porto Rico, Bales and Trunks of Hosiery, (in bond or duty paid); 200 bales refined SUGARS, Granulated, Bright and Yellow C., Porto Rico and Barbados; 400 half-chests TEA, all grades, from 25 cents upwards; Gunpowder, Pekoe, Souchong, Congou, Oolong, Orange Pekoe, Japan Bales; 400 half-chests of TOBACCO—'Mystic Navy' (plug and cut), Gold Flake, No. 1, No. 2, Gold Bar, No. 10, Brunette, Solace, Navy 65, C. C. B. No. 1, Rough and Ready, Fridge of Canada, Silver Star, Napoleon, and other brands; 200 cases and Cork Cork, Finest Virginia Smoking; 100 boxes STARCH, Coleman's Blue and White Starch, Gossens's Blue and White, Glendell, Sain Glass, etc.; 100 bales American Water White KEROSINE OIL, (high test), 'New Brand'; 50 bales Canadian Kerosine Oil, 'Victor' brand; 100 barrels FLOUR, 'Superior'; 200 cases of 'White Cloud', and other well known brands; 200 bales, Kill Dried, and fresh ground CORN MEAL; 300 cases CANEED GOODS, Tomatoes, Baked Beans, Sweet Corn, Peaches, Peas, Pine Apples, Strawberries, Green Peas, Oranges, Corned Beef, Tongue, Lobsters, Salmon, Finest Haddies, 2 tons Factory Chopped Lard; 100 cases AMBER SYRUP, together with a large & varied assortment of Fruits, green and dried; 100 barrels and cases Lard, Morton's, Edwards', and Joyce's PICKLES; 20 barrels Amber Syrup, together with a large & varied assortment of Country Produce. Orders respectfully solicited. JARDINE & CO., St. John, N. B., Oct. 19, 1881. BRUSHES! Whitewash, Paint, Varnish, Sash, Window, Shoe, Dust, Flesh, Hair, Cloth, Tooth, Nail, Hat and Artists' BRUSHES. Also, the new Indestructible Scrub Brush. A large stock of the above for sale at low prices. T. B. BARKER & SONS, 30 and 31 King Street, St. John, Oct. 11. CHEESE! CHEESE! JUST RECEIVED—50 Choice Factory Cheese. FOR SALE BY LOCAN, LINDSAY & CO., St. John, Oct. 18, 1881. RAISINS. RAISINS. IN STORE—LONDON LAYER RAISINS, MUSCATEL RAISINS—CHOICE, LAYER RAISINS. For Sale by TURNBULL & CO., St. John, Sept. 23. Ward Street. \$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples free. Address STROTT & CO., Portland, Maine. Canadian Oil. JUST RECEIVED: ONE CAR LOAD CANADIAN BURNING OIL. For sale low by the cask or gallon. H. HENNESSY, Newcastle, Aug. 29, 1881. The "Union Advocate" is published every WEDNESDAY Morning in time to be despatched by earliest train. The paper was established in 1837, and is now looked upon as the best advertising medium in this Northern Section of New Brunswick. TERMS. In advance, postpaid, per annum, \$1.00. At end of year, 2.00. Single Copies, 4 cents. RATES OF ADVERTISING. Transient advertising will be charged at the rate of eight cents per line for first insertion, each succeeding insertion at rate of six cents per line; or 75 cents per inch for first insertion, and 25 cents for each continuation. Professional and Business Cards inserted by the year at the rate of \$5.00 per inch. Special rates to business men who may wish to enter into yearly contracts. Orders for Printing, Blanks, &c., attended to expeditiously. W. & J. ANSLAW, Editors and Proprietors, Newcastle Miramichi, N. B., November, 1878.