

The Mirror

A WEEKLY JOURNAL.

W. & J. ANSLOW.

VOL. XIV.—No. 23.

Our Country, with its United Interests.

Newcastle, N. B., Wednesday, March 30, 1881.

EDITORS & PROPRIETORS.

WHOLE No. 699.

WAVERTY HOTEL.

NEWCASTLE, N. B.
This House has lately been refurnished, and every possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of travellers.
LIVERY STABLES, WITH GOOD OUTFIT, ON THE PREMISES.
ALEX. STEWART,
Proprietor.
Late of Waverly House, St. John's.
Newcastle, Dec. 2, 1878.

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

NEWCASTLE, N. B.
THIS HOTEL is very pleasantly situated, has recently been refurnished in FIRST CLASS STYLE, is in close proximity to the I. C. Railway Station, and the wants of travellers will be attended to promptly.
Meals prepared at any hour. Oysters served up in every style at short notice.
JOHN FAY, PROPRIETOR.
Newcastle, Oct. 5, 1877.

CANADA HOUSE.

NEWCASTLE, N. B.
WM. JOHNSTON, Proprietor.
CONSIDERABLE outlay has been made on this house to make it a first class Hotel, and travellers will find it a desirable temporary residence both as regards location and comfort. It is situated within two minutes walk of steamboat landing. The proprietor returns thanks to the public for the encouragement given him in the past, and will endeavor by courtesy and attention to merit the same in the future.
Good Stabling on the Premises.
May 18th, 1878.

ROYAL HOTEL.

KING SQUARE.
I HAVE much pleasure in informing my numerous friends and the public generally, that I have leased the Hotel formerly known as the "CONTINENTAL," and have thoroughly renovated the same, making it as the "ROYAL," always had the reputation of being, one of the best Hotels in the Province.
Excellent Bill of Fare, First-class Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and superior accommodation.
Blackhall's Livery Stable attached.
THOS. F. RAYMOND.
St. John, July 9, 1877.

MIRAMICHI MARBLE WORKS.

WATER ST., CHATHAM.
WILLIAM LAWLER,
Importer of Marble & Manufacturer of MONUMENTS, TABLES, HEADSTONES, MANTELS, &c.
A GOOD STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.
GRANITE MONUMENTS made to order; CAPS and SILLS for windows supplied at short notice. FURNITURE WARE in all its branches attended to, and satisfaction given.
January 24, 1878.

Leather & Shoe Findings.

THIS Subscriber returns thanks to his numerous customers for past favors, and would say to all that he keeps constantly on hand a full supply of the best quality of goods to be had at lowest rates for cash. Also, S. R. Foster & Son's Nails and Tacks of all sizes, and Clarke & Son's Root Trees, Lasts, &c. English Tops as well as home made. To order, or of the best material. Wholesale and Retail.
No. 65 King St., St. John, N. B.
April 20, 1878.

D. B. DUNHAM, ARCHITECT.

OFFICE—MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
CORNER OF MARKET SQUARE AND PRINCE WILLIAM ST.,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
REFERENCES:—
D. J. McLaughlin, STEPHEN WITTAKER, J. S. WHEATLAND, S. K. FORTER, Owners of Commercial Block, King St.,
G. Y. NOLAN, SIMON JONES, A. L. PALMER, JAS. A. TUPES, JOHN T. ELLER, DR. MACLAREN, DR. HAMILTON, F. TUPES, DR. HAMILTON, &c., &c.,
May 6, 1878.

SAMUEL THOMSON, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law.

Solicitor in Bankruptcy,
NOTARY PUBLIC & C.
LOANS Negotiated, Claims Promptly Collected, and Professional Business in all its branches, executed with accuracy and despatch.
OFFICE—PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND CASTLE STREET.
NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.
July 17, 1878.

JAMES P. MITCHELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.
OFFICE ADJOINING TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
HAYS BUILDING,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
February 17, 1880.

TO LOBSTER PACKERS.

THIS Subscriber is prepared to enter into contracts for making up cases in any quantity, at any season of the year. Particulars greatly to their advantage to have the work made in the early spring and summer, thus saving the interest on money expended on tin when made up in the winter season. Full information given as to prices, terms, &c., on application.
On hand at my shop, Cornhill Street, Chatham, a full supply of STOVES, TINWARE, &c. JOBBING of all kinds done with despatch.
HUGH P. MARQUIS.

Law and Collection Offices.

ADAMS & LAWLOR,
Barristers and Attorneys at Law,
Solicitors in Bankruptcy,
Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c.,
Real Estate, & Fire Insurance Agents.
CLAIMS Collected in all parts of the Dominion.
OFFICES:—
NEWCASTLE AND BATHURST.
M. ADAMS. R. A. LAWLOR.
July 18th, 1878.

JOHN R. MALTBY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, &c. &c.
OFFICE—Over the store of James Fish, Esq., Commercial Wharf.
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
February 24, 1880.

L. J. TWEDDIE, ATTORNEY & BARRISTER.

AT LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, &c.,
CHATHAM, N. B.
OFFICE—Snowball's Building.
May 12, 1874.

A. H. JOHNSON, BARRISTER AT LAW.

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC,
CHATHAM, N. B.
OFFICE—Snowball's Building.
May 12, 1874.

JOHN MCALISTER, Barrister & Attorney-at-Law.

NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, &c.,
CAMPBELLTON, N. B.
May 5, 1879.

R. B. ADAMS, Attorney-at-Law.

Notary Public, &c.
OFFICE UP STAIRS, NOONAN'S BUILDING,
Water Street, Chatham.
July 21, 1879.

WILLET & QUIGLEY, Barristers, Attorneys, &c.

NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.,
Princess St., Ritchie's Building, (up stairs),
ST. JOHN, N. B.
John Willet, Richard P. Quigley, LL. B., B. C. L.,
Agents for Massachusetts.

PUGLEY, Crawford, Pugley & Treman, Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law.

CHATHAM, N. B.
OFFICES—Cor. Prince Wm. & Church Sts.
G. R. PUGLEY, J. HERBERT CRAWFORD, W. PUGLEY, JR., ARTHUR I. TREMAN.
August 3, 1880.

W. WATSON ALLEN, Barrister-at-Law, Etc.

NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC., ETC.,
SANDS' BUILDING,
71 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
Collections made in all parts of Canada and anglo-United States.

SEELY & McMILLAN, BARRISTERS, &c., &c.

71 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
GEO. B. SEELY. T. H. McMILLAN.
midly.

DR. McDONALD, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
JESSIE'S SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN'S BUILDING,
next to Mr. Jas. Davidson's, and directly opposite Mr. Jos. Hays' Store.
Newcastle, March 26, 1877.

R. McLEARN, M. D. PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Graduate of University Medical College, New York.
OFFICE—At Mr. Dalton's, Pleasant Street.
Newcastle, July 12, 1880.

DR. H. A. FISH, Physician and Surgeon.

Office—Residence of James Fish, Esq.
Hours 10 to 12, 1 to 4, 6 to 8.
Newcastle, March 1, 1881.

OILS, LAMPS, &c.

RECEIVED a large supply of CHANDLERS' LAMPS in 1, 2, and 3 Lights, ENGLISH and AMERICAN TABLE LAMPS, with latest Burners.
BRACKET, STUDENT & HAND LAMPS, in great variety.
Burners and Chimneys all sizes.
WICKS, PAPER and GLASS SHADES and Lamp fixtures of all kinds, also American and Canadian Oils.
For sale by J. R. CAMERON.
St. John, Jan. 7. 64 Prince Wm. St.

PETER LOGGIE, Wood Moulding & Planing.

MILL,
Near the Ferry Landing,
CHATHAM.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
FINISHING
for House or Ship Work, manufactured to order.
Venetian Blinds, Doors and Sashes, Fine and Walnut Mouldings, Jig Sawing and Planing, a Specialty.
Estimates and Specifications furnished on application.
Orders attended to with despatch.
P. LOGGIE.

GEORGE RAMAGE, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS and SHOES UPPERS.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF
ENGLISH UPPERS
ALWAYS ON HAND.
Orders from parts of the Province will receive the very best attention.
All work warranted and perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Prices furnished on application.
78 GERMAIN STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

FOSTER, JONES & CO., Flour and Commission Merchants, Millers and Shipper Agents.

ROBINSON'S BLOCK,
MONCTON, N. B.
Orders taken for direct shipments of flour from Mills in our own lots, and drafts made direct on consignees. Flour a specialty. Importers of Flour, Meal, Pork, Seeds and Provisions, Paints, Oils, Glass, Nails and General Hardware, Groceries, Crockery, &c.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
Samples of all kinds of goods sent on application. Every description of country produce taken in exchange.
Aug. 3, 1880.

A. O. SKINNER'S CARPET WAREHOUSE.

BRUSSELS and TAPESTRY CARPETS; WOOL and DUTCH CARPETS; UNION and HEMP CARPETS; OILCLOTHS and LINOLEUMS; KILTS and HEARTH RUGS; MATTINGS, or all kinds of Carpets, at low prices.
LACE CURTAINS and CORNICES; HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
Orders from the Country promptly attended to.
68 King Street, St. John.

PITTS & CROCKETT, PRINTERS, PUBLISHERS, BOOK-BINDERS and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS.

Old Books rebound and made as strong as new; Made bound in first class style; all kinds of blank books made at reasonable rates. Send for our list of prices. Particular attention given to the manufacture of Ledgers, Journals and Day Books. Orders left at Advocate Office promptly attended to. We have on hand a few copies of the CANADIAN FAMILY COOK BOOK, price 10 cents. Every Family should have one.
Aug. 9, 1880.

WILLIAM WYSE, GENERAL DEALER.

Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
CHATHAM, MIRAMICHI, N. B.
Merchandise and Produce received on Commission.
Liberal Advances made on Consignments.
NO CHARGE FOR STORAGE.
AUCTION SALES, and all Business in connection with the same, attended to promptly.
July 15, 1879.

LUBRICATING OILS.

Now landing and in Warehouse:—
EXTRA LARD OIL;
REFINED TALLOW OIL;
SUPERIOR CYLINDER OIL;
GLOBE OIL;
WEST VIRGINIA OIL;
EXTRA WOOD OIL;
SPINDLE OIL.
Our Stock includes Oils for Mills, Railroads, Steamboats, Factories, etc., and can sell at reasonable rates by single barrel or car-load.
ESTEE, ALLWOOD & CO.,
Prin. Wm. Street,
St. John, June 30, 1880.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

THE following Properties belonging to the Estate of the late William Mason, of Newcastle, are offered for Sale:—
THE LOT AND HOUSE thereon on the corner of Castle and Henry Street, near the Ferry Slip.
THE WATER LOT, with buildings thereon, on Castle Street, adjoining the Ferry Slip.
THE LOT, with House, Barn and Out-buildings thereon, situated on Henry Street, now occupied by Mr. John G. Kethro.
Ten desirable and pleasantly situated BUILDING LOTS, situated between the residence of A. A. Davidson, Esq., and T. W. Crocker, Esq.,
A LOT OF LAND in rear of the Railway Buildings, consisting of about six and seven acres, in a good state of cultivation.
The above properties are offered for sale on liberal terms.
WILLIAM MASSON,
Executor of the Estate.
Newcastle, August 10, 1880.

Job Printing, plain and in colors, in first class style at this establishment.

CUSTOM TAILORING.

THE Subscriber has opened a FIRST CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. P. H. Anslow, and owned by the Hon. William W. Hays, head, near Letson's Scales, Water Street Chatham.
Gentlemen wanting clothes made to order for
SPRING AND SUMMER
will do well to examine his splendid assortment of
ENGLISH & CANADIAN CLOTHS
to select from.
GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS made up under the general supervision of a First Class Cutter.
Cloth Purchased elsewhere will be made up on the premises.
W. S. MORRIS
Chatham, April 30, 1877.

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.
The goods are all of the best quality, and will be made up to order, and delivered to the door.
Latest New York Fashion Reports regularly received.
W. B. NICHOLSON,
Merchant Tailor,
Campbellton, Feb. 24, 1881.

FREDERICTON Custom Tailoring & Clothing ESTABLISHMENT.

James R. Howie,
MARBLE HALL, QUEEN ST.,
DESIRES to return his thanks to his many patrons in the North and elsewhere, for the generous patronage extended to him, and would assure them that no pains will be spared to retain their custom, as it is his aim to have all work performed in a satisfactory and workmanlike manner. Particular attention is given to all orders from the country.
Now in hand
FINE STOCK OF CLOTHS
SUITABLE FOR
Spring & Summer Wear,
which will be made up in the latest styles. Orders respectfully solicited.
A good Fit guaranteed in every case.
I keep on hand a full stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, and a large assortment of NISHING GOODS, which will be sold at "Hard Times" prices.
FREDERICTON, N. B.
Frederick, May 12, 1878.

Parties in Need of SLEIGHS AND PUNGS.

FOR THE COMING WINTER,
WILL DO WELL to leave their orders early, as the Subscriber, who is prepared with
GOOD STOCK
—AND—
EXPERT WORKMEN,
To make up sleighs, &c., second to no other establishment for general finish and durability.
All information as to styles and prices can be obtained by calling at the Factory, opposite the "Willow Brook" Farm.
A. C. ATKINSON.
Newcastle, Miramichi,
September 13, 1880.

MILLINERY.

The subscriber respectfully announces to the people of Newcastle and vicinity that she is prepared to execute all orders for work in the MILLINERY line, in the very best style. An excellent stock of
LADIES' HATS,
in Beaver, Plush, Felt and Straw, all styles, on hand, with a great variety of Fashionable Trimmings.
Also—Ribbons, Buttons, Berlin, Zephyr and Crewel Work, Fillings, Braids, &c. OPERATTAS, various colors, and of other useful and fancy Goods, Dolls, &c. Gold, Silver and Colored Perforated Cardboard, Stationery, &c.
SHOP—Nearly opposite the Telegraph Office.
S. A. JARDINE.
Newcastle, Dec. 20, 1880.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK THE Great English Remedy. An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhoea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a consequence of Self-Abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Trembling of the Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity, Trade Mark or Consumption and a premature grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold in all druggists at 25¢ per package or six packages for \$1.50, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by post order.
The Gray Medicine Co.,
Feb. 16-1877. Toronto, Ont., Canada.

VEGETINE.

J. Bentley, M. D. says,
It has done more good than all medical treatment.
NEWMARKET, ONT., Feb. 9, 1880.
MR. H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.:
Sir—I have sold during the past year a considerable quantity of your VEGETINE, and I believe, in all cases it has given satisfaction. In one case, a delicate young lady of about 17 years was much benefited by its use. Her parents informed me that it had done her more good than all the medical treatment to which she had previously been subjected.
Yours respectfully,
J. BENTLEY, M. D.

GOOD FOR THE ACED.

WILL YOU READ THIS?
CLIFTON, ONT., Jan. 16, 1880.
H. R. STEVENS:
Dear Sir—I advise you of the good results of your VEGETINE. My son's father, now nearly eighty-five years old, was attacked with erysipelas in its worst form. His head and face were swollen so that he was blind, and one of his limbs was badly swollen and discolored, and broke out in several places and discharged. His physician said there was no remedy that could cure him, as he was such an old man. To gladden a wife's heart, he was persuaded to take your VEGETINE. Seven bottles cured him, and he is now a healthy old man.
Last Spring I was troubled, with a disordered stomach, with a slow skin, want of appetite, cold extremities, &c. I was satisfied that this condition of things arose from poverty of the blood. I took two bottles of VEGETINE; it cured me, and I am satisfied it is the best tonic and blood purifier in the market, and I am glad to have you make known these facts to the world.
Yours very truly,
A. MENZIE.

Vegetine.

I have Much Pleasure in Testifying to its Efficacy.
TORONTO, ONT., Feb. 23, 1880.
MR. H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.:
Dear Sir—I have much pleasure in testifying to the efficacy of your VEGETINE for the cure of Rheumatism. Having been persuaded by a friend to try it, I took four bottles, from which I derived great benefit, and strongly recommend any person suffering from the same affliction, to try a course of it.
Yours truly,
JOSIAH GREEN, Chemist,
604 Queen St. and Cookville, Ont.

Vegetine.

It Has No Equal.
MONTREAL, Jan. 29, 1880.
H. R. STEVENS, Esq.—Dear Sir: I do not like to write testimonials for advertised medicine, but the great benefit that so many of my customers have obtained from the use of VEGETINE compels me to say that with an experience of 25 years, both in Great Britain and this country, I have never known a more useful remedy placed before the public.
J. D. L. AMBROSE,
Assistant of the Apothecaries Company of London, Member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, Licentiate in Medicine of the College of Physicians and Surgeons.
Corner Notre Dame and McGill Streets.
ST. JOHN, N. B., April 11, 1880.
H. R. STEVENS, Esq., Boston:
I have sold VEGETINE ever since its introduction into the market, and I can say with confidence that it is a blood purifier.
RICHARD N. KNIGHT,
Corner King and Ludlow Streets,
ST. JEAN BAPTISTE VILLAGE, P. Q.,
Jan. 8, 1880.
H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:
Dear Sir—I find the sale of your VEGETINE constantly increasing from the testimonials I receive from my customers. I consider VEGETINE the best preparation in the market, for a blood purifier and general tonic.
Yours respectfully,
J. A. DAWSON,
Cor. St. Lawrence and St. Jean Baptiste Streets.
Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.
March 30-4v.

One of the curious articles in our fish market.

was a small water pond in Maine. They were much larger than any smelt ever before seen in our market, most of them weighing three quarters of a pound each; eight of them weighing ten pounds. They were very handsome fish and suggestive to the fish commissioners, showing that they may be done in Fresh water with a salt water fish, being quite equal to what is done in Europe and proposed to be done here with a carp. The smelts were found to be in spawn, and in one of them at least, was found a small smelt entire.—N. Y. Herald.

ZOPESA from Brazil.

As a result of the new commercial enterprise just assuming importance with Brazil, is the introduction of Zopesa, so justly celebrated where it is known for the cure of all forms of Indigestion. The company have opened a laboratory in Toronto. Zopesa comes to us highly endorsed and recommended, its wonderful ability to the Digestive Organs, its certainty to relieve and cure Dyspepsia and Constipation, makes this remarkable compound a necessity in Canada. The company make sample bottles at the trifling cost of 10 cents, to be had of E. Lee Street, Newcastle.

EVERYBODY USE "TRABERY" the new toilet gem to beautify the Teeth and give fragrance to the Breath, get a five Cent March 18-81.

Horne's Anti-Bilious Pills.

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.
Loss of Appetite, Nausea, Bile, costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, irritability of temper, Loud spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluctuating at the heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored urine.
If these warnings are unheeded, serious diseases will soon be developed.
HORNE'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, as dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

Local Legislature.

FREDERICTON, March 21.

Mr. Gillespie moved, seconded by Mr. Davidson, an amendment to Mr. Butler's Central Railway resolution, so to include the Northern and Western Railways Co.

Mr. McManus moved, seconded by Mr. Turner, an amendment to the amendment so as to include the Carquest Branch Co.

After a full discussion the amendments were voted down, as was also the original resolution.

Mr. Elder introduced a bill to incorporate the New Brunswick Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. The House passed the bill doing away with the division of the Supreme Court.

The House went into committee on a bill to abolish the Legislative Council.

Hon. Mr. Wedderburn said there was necessity of maintaining the upper House, and \$10,000 a year would be saved by its abolition.

Mr. Blair, Hon. Mr. Adams, and Mr. Morton moved the passage of the bill; Messrs. Lyndal and McLean did not see the necessity of the measure; Mr. Barberie did not think the Government were justified in bringing before the people at the next general election; Mr. Elder felt he could vote for the bill as a measure to test the sentiment of the country and advance certain services which had been agreed on by the Government and to which they were unable to respond. The bill was agreed to and the House adjourned.

FREDERICTON, March 22.

On the bill to abolish the Legislative Council coming up for a third reading, Mr. Willis said yesterday he was struck with the remarkable character of the utterances made by some of the members of the opposition, that the time had come when the question should be dealt with promptly and properly.

Mr. McLean said he wanted it understood that the Government from Northernumberland mixed up the utterances of the leader of the opposition with those of other speakers. He had come to the conclusion thoughtfully that the time had come when the question should be dealt with promptly and properly.

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An act to incorporate the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. An act to amend Chapter 100 of the Statutes relating to rates and taxes. An act relating to the registration and qualifications of physicians and surgeons. An act relating to the admission of telegraph messages in evidence.

His Honor then delivered the following speech:—
Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:—
Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

The state of the public business permits me to relieve you from further attendance upon your legislative duties, and I congratulate you upon the fact that you have shown to the public interest in the prosecution of the work of the session.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—
I thank you for the supplies you have so readily granted for the public service.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:—
Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

Your labors having reached a satisfactory conclusion, I have much pleasure in closing the present session, with warm wishes for the welfare of the Province and for your individual happiness and prosperity.

a continuation of a bad system, and should be remedied. Where subordinates do not receive sufficient compensation in their regular salaries for their services, their salaries should be increased, and a fixed sum be established.

4th. That the clear and lucid statement in detail of the expenditure in connection with the Provincial Exhibition, by the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, deserves notice. The Committee find a balance of \$1,986.62 advanced by the Government over and above the amount appropriated for the purpose.

5th. That they note with pleasure a considerable reduction in travelling expenses and other contingencies of the different Departments, and would suggest the same commendable economy in the matter of Stationery which they think may be accomplished without injury to the Public Service.

Respectfully submitted,
James E. Lynott, Chairman, Dr. McLean, Walter S. Turner, F. Woods, Geo. W. Galt, Chas. J. Sayer, Fred. P. Thompson.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

The Union Advocate.
Established 1867.
NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1881.

THE CANADA TEMPERANCE ACT.

The action of the Senate in passing the amendment offered by Senator Almon of Halifax, providing for the exemption of ale, porter, lager beer and light wines from the operation of the Canada Temperance Act has been the subject of much discussion.

Mr. Butler said that in full accord with the resolution, and felt strong disapproval for the action of the Senate.

Mr. Kilham hoped the resolution would not be withdrawn, as the House would express its opinion on it. The action of the Senate was not in the interests of the people of the province.

Mr. Blair thought the resolution should not be withdrawn, as the result of doing so might be very prejudicial. Upon the whole, he thought the House should not assent to the resolution.

Mr. Lynott said he felt in accord with the previous speakers, for to put the amendments to the law in force would be to destroy it.

Mr. Black hoped and believed the resolution would give expression to the sentiment of the country at large. The act, when once passed, would be a question of time, and he would be a supporter of it.

Mr. Thompson said he was prepared to express an opinion on the resolution, whether it was parliamentary or not. He was in favor of the law, and entered his protest against the amendments offered in the House.

Mr. Morton could not endorse the sentiments of the member for Northumberland, as they were illogical and very sensible, as the responsible body of the Dominion had brought the law into existence, and the irresponsible one had moved the amendments. He thought the Lower House had a right to take action in the matter.

Mr. Ritchie said he was a good temperance man, but had yet to learn that the Legislature should go so far as to say what a man should or should not do. He would be slow to be convinced that the House, if it had the power, should pass such an Act.

Mr. Côté said the amendment, if carried, would justify the action taken by the Senate, which would virtually destroy the Act. If the resolution were drawn the impression would go abroad that there was danger that it would be lost, and he believed the House should give an expression of opinion on the matter and let it go abroad that the Legislature believed the Act wherever in force worked well.

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Servants come under the three categories following:—
1. Those having, or belonging to families or homes of their own in the Dominion are to be taken with their own families.

2. Those not having homes as above are to be taken with the families with whom they are living.

3. Those in settled employment and resident with any family are to be taken as not having a home of their own.

Persons having no family above, and no domicile, will be taken wherever they are found, whether on board ships, in schools, in shanties, private houses, or elsewhere. Orphans in public institutions, and persons in asylums, and others without family above, or sentenced for life, will be taken wherever they happen to be.

A family, as understood for the purpose of the census, may consist of one person living alone or of any number of persons living together under one roof, and having their food provided together.

The census returns of Population and Property are to consist of facts as they exist on the 4th of April, 1881. Returns, which are to embrace a yearly period, such as the number of births and deaths, the number of marriages, &c., are to be counted for the twelve months immediately preceding the 4th of April.

Therefore, any person who was alive on the 4th of April, 1881, although he may have died between that date and the date of the enumeration's visit, is to be recorded as having lived.

Persons who may have been born after the 4th of April, are not to be recorded either dead or alive.

The enumerator will be required to write the answers given to the questions arising out of the headings in the most scrupulous manner. The information must be given in full, and the enumerator must be careful to put in the question is never to take upon himself to insert anything which is not stated or distinctly acknowledged by the person giving the information.

An enumerator may assist the person giving the information, and may take down the answers, or indicate a fact omitted. In every case he must read over the facts he has taken to the person from whom he has obtained them, checking the correctness of his entries.

In case of refusal of any person to answer questions put, which are necessary to obtain information, the enumerator is to record the refusal, and to fill the schedules, or of the enumerator receiving any information which is apparently untrue, it is his duty to warn the person against the consequences of such criminal course, and if it is persisted in, it is his duty then to bring the offender to justice, as provided by the Act.

The enumerator must endeavor, taking for his guide the spirit of the law:—
1. Not to omit anything of importance.
2. Not to record the same fact twice.
3. Not to exaggerate anything.
4. Not to understate anything.

The intercourse of the enumerators with the public is required to be marked with discretion and politeness, and persons are to be assured that nothing taken down can by any possibility injure or reflect upon them, and that the enumerator is sworn not to make known any circumstance whatever to any person, except to sworn officers of the Department who are also sworn.

The commissioners and enumerators are forbidden to give any synopsis of the result of the census, or any part thereof, to any person, except to sworn officers of the Department at the earliest possible period.

The enumerator must himself, in every case, go to every dwelling or industrial establishment in each district or division in which enquiry is to be made.

The information sought for in this census relates solely to the population, and the returns of population and deaths to the amount of property held at the time of taking the census, and to the total amount of products of the last twelve months before such taking.

For example, a farmer reports having grown 200 bushels of wheat, and having consumed 100 bushels, sold 200 bushels, and has still on hand 200 bushels. The whole 200 bushels must be put down in the schedule, and the 100 bushels consumed simply as a producer. On the other hand, the storekeeper or merchant who has purchased wheat for sale, and has a number of factors who have manufactured 10,000 yards of cloth during the last twelve months, must put down 10,000 yards, no matter what portion he has sold, or what he has still in stock.

The instructions to the enumerators are very explicit throughout the paper, and the work which is to be performed by them to be careful in every matter to be entered to avoid mistakes, to be respectful in tone of bearing, and to secure the cooperation on the points they have under enquiry.

There are eight schedules, which are as follows:—
1. Return of the living.
2. Return of deaths.
3. Real estate, public institutions, and establishments.
4. Occupied lands, field products, plants, fruits, and other products.
5. Live stock, animal products, home-made fabrics and furs.
6. Products of the forest.
7. Shipping and fisheries.
8. Mineral products.

Every person who is registered by name, family by family, taken from house to house. There is a column for vessels, with persons on board; one for temporary buildings, one for houses in construction or uninhabited. In entering the religion the enumerator must be careful to enter the information given by the person himself. The profession, trade, or occupation must be entered in full, as given.

The registry of deaths is required to be made with extreme care and attention. The causes of death are to be ascertained as nearly as possible without losing time. Real estate, public institutions, and industrial establishments will include the total number of acres of land in the Dominion, the number of religious, scholastic, charitable, or penal establishments, and an industrial establishment is to be known as any place where manufacturing, altering, changing, or repairing of any shape into another materials for sale, or consumption is carried on.

The schedule for occupied lands, field products, etc., will refer to lands in actual occupation.

Schedule No. 6, relating to live stock, animal products, etc., does not require to be further mentioned.

The products of the forest are to be considered as those articles being in the Dominion in which they are got simply and not confounded with returns from saw mills. The census standard for registering logs is made equal to 100 superficial feet of sawn lumber; in other words, one log will be counted for every 100 feet of lumber which may be got from a given quantity of logs.

Shipping and fisheries will set out the number of vessels owners, the tonnage number of vessels, number of fishermen, and the quantities of fish caught.

Mineral products will relate exclusively to the extraction of mineral products, and do not include any reference to the quantity of minerals used for any article of use or consumption.

Personal.
We understand that Dr. Jarline has received a call from Brockville, Ontario, and we regret to hear that it is likely he will accept it. His very many friends will feel sorry to learn of his intended departure.

Mr. M. Russell arrived home from Liverpool on Sunday week, having reached the Halifax by the steamers the *Parthenon*.

Alan A. Davidson, Esq., Q. C., M. P., and his son Allan A., have been transferred to the military service of Davidson & Davidson, with offices in Chatham and Newcastle.

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Hind's Charges.

THEY ARE PROVED TO BE FALSE.

The following has been published in reply to the charges of Prof. Hind, and entirely disproves the charge of fraud. The Professor must be in a bad way, his charges declared to be false by both Canadian and American authorities.

Ottawa, March 11.—A return has been brought down in the Senate in answer to Senator Price's motion for correspondence of letters from Prof. Hind to the Hon. Mr. Macdonald, dated 15th March 1881, and 31st July, and 9th August: a copy of a letter from Hind to the Under-Secretary of State, dated 15th March 1881, a copy of a letter from Hind to Mr. Whit-
comb, dated 12th June, 1880, and a memorandum on "Professor Hind's charges concerning the Halifax Commission and the Fisheries Award," prepared by Mr. Whitcomb, Commissioner of Fisheries, and addressed to the Hon. Mr. Macdonald, dated 15th March 1881, have been already published, there fore it is unnecessary to quote them. But it is interesting to notice the memoranda in connection with the charges.

"Let Mr. Whitcomb look into this matter. I have no time to bother with it. I don't know what he is driving at."

The others had instructions to read and acknowledge receipts. Mr. Whitcomb's reply to the charges of fraud, attached to the copies of a letter from Sir A. J. Smith to the Hon. Mr. Macdonald, dated 15th March 1881, 1877, about the appointment of Professor Hind. The reply of the Hon. Mr. Macdonald to the charges of fraud, attached to the copies of a letter from Sir A. J. Smith to the Hon. Mr. Macdonald, dated 15th March 1881, 1877, about the appointment of Professor Hind.

Further to amend the acts therein mentioned respecting the Militia and Defence of the Dominion of Canada.

To increase the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Prince Edward Island.

To amend the Dominion Lands Act. To amend the act incorporating the "International Railway Company."

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To incorporate the Moncton Harbor Improvement Act, 1880.

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Recent Publications.

St. Nicholas for April is to hand. It is a special filled with reading matter, many of the articles being pleasantly illustrated. Contents as follows:—Lost in the Fog; The Smallest Bird in the World; Master Moon; Mystery in a Mansion; The Wonders of the World; The Crooked Spectacles; Mary Queen of Scots; A Lesson for Mamma; In Nature's Wonderland; Why? The Peterkins' Excursion for Maple Sugar; A Race in Mid-air; Poems by a Little Girl; Phaeton Rogers; The Old School House; The Treasure Box of English Literature; Mimbo Jumbo; For Very Little Folks; Jack in the Pulpit; Report concerning a Story to be Written; The Letter Box; The Riddle Book.

SCHNER'S MONTHLY for April has also been received, and presents a splendid table of contents. Among its illustrations are to be found the prize engravings for which prizes of \$100, \$75 and \$50 were offered to the competitors of the new beginners. The publishers again offer the same amount in prizes for competition the present year, as well as some other valuable premiums.

To provide for the allowance of drawback on certain articles manufactured in Canada, and used by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

To prescribe a declaration to be taken by witnesses under oath, and to provide for the punishment of telegraph operators and employees who divulge the contents of certain telegrams.

To increase the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Prince Edward Island.

To amend the Dominion Lands Act. To amend the act incorporating the "International Railway Company."

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Bartholomew Bridge, March 14, 1881. 16-4w u-16-lyr President.

METEOROLOGICAL.

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

DATE.	Time.	Height of Bar.	Thermometer.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Thermometer.
Mon.	7.46 a.m.	29.74	29.74	30.4	28.3	
Tues.	7.46 a.m.	29.74	29.74	30.4	28.3	
Wed.	7.46 a.m.	29.74	29.74	30.4	28.3	
Thurs.	7.46 a.m.	29.74	29.74	30.4	28.3	
Fri.	7.46 a.m.	29.74	29.74	30.4	28.3	
Sat.	7.46 a.m.	29.74	29.74	30.4	28.3	

The minus sign thus at the left hand, denotes below zero, its absence denotes above zero.

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

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

For the Little Folks.

Johnny's Pockets.

BY ANNA B. AYERHILL.

"Not a pocket, sir; not a pocket in that whole suit!"

Johnny's face was the picture of dismay.

"Why, Aunt Jane, what shall I do without them?" he said, in a slow bewildered way.

"You would be likely to raise loud about your person, or because walking into church looking as though you had a pumpkin on each hip."

"But my handkerchiefs, Aunt Jane?"

Aunt Jane smiled grimly.

"Handkerchiefs, indeed! How long did you ever keep one before it was lost, and when were you ever known to use one?"

"No, I never," he said, looking at the conclusion, before I decided to make this suit up without pockets, that a handkerchief with you was a superfluous article."

This silenced him. Aunt Jane was in the habit of quenching with long words his small attempts at argument.

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"You would be likely to raise loud about your person, or because walking into church looking as though you had a pumpkin on each hip."

To Aunt Jane the change was not yet apparent. If he was a trifle quieter than usual, she congratulated herself upon his improvement.

And now two weeks had passed away. It was ten o'clock on a pleasant moonlight night. Johnny had lain awake long after retiring for the night, gazing through his open chamber window at the clear, soft sky. Aunt Jane had frequently cautioned him against leaving his window up, for it was just over the low roof of the wood-shed, and once, in the middle of the night, when Will Brent had slept with him, two orange cats had bounced in, tearing and fighting each other, and awakened the whole house. But this was one of the many injunctions that Johnny sometimes "forgot." To-night he had been thinking over a great many things, and at last he felt to wondering if it were quite right to let the affair of the pockets acquire the proportions it had assumed. It had all come over him afresh, how his friends his life at school and among his friends was changing, and he tried to solve that problem which lay above him. But how? He tried to imagine how Will Brent would have laughed off such a calamity and made the best of it. But Will was two years older than he, and then, a thing which never had happened to Will, for he had a mother; and mothers never made their boys' clothes without being consulted. Johnny had never heard of before, nor read of, in all the annals of boyhood. Johnny's heart was very sad. He fell asleep, at last, unconquered.

He was awakened by some one's pronouncing his name, in a loud, squeaky whisper. He opened his eyes in slow bewilderment. The moon was still shining brightly, and there, close beside his bed, was the queerest figure! A little, bent and humped old woman, in a peaked and ruffled cap, looking through great, shining spectacles, and smiling in a calm, superior way.

"Johnny," she said, in a curious whisper, "I am your very godmother, and I will take your clothes away, and put some pockets in them, and bring them back long before morning, if you will be still, and say nothing to-night. Promise, with a nod, quick; if you speak the charm will break!"

Johnny had read a great deal about fairy godmothers, and believed in them. He was not a very superstitious boy, but he believed in them. He was not a very superstitious boy, but he believed in them. He was not a very superstitious boy, but he believed in them.

He jumped out of bed. There were his clothes hanging upon a chair, exactly as he had left them. He looked at them with a puzzled expression. He was not a very superstitious boy, but he believed in them. He was not a very superstitious boy, but he believed in them. He was not a very superstitious boy, but he believed in them.

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end of the year without loss. To the rolling stock of the road there would be added ten locomotives, three first-class cars, three second-class, four conductors' cars, six cattle cars, 112 box cars, 121 black cars, and 50 coal cars of ten tons each, the total cost being \$29,115.80.

On the item of \$10,000 for a monument to the memory of Sir George Cartier, Hon. Mr. Langevin said the statue would be placed either in the Parliament buildings or within the grounds at the front. The remainder of the supplementary estimates were passed.

The bill to prescribe the oath to be taken by operators on Government telegraph lines was amended, so as to restrict them from divulging any message, whether public or private, and was passed.

On the tariff amendment bill Mr. Donville urged upon the Government the necessity of placing a duty of \$3.50 a ton on pig iron, the admission of scrap iron, and the fixing of a low rate on blooms and billets.

Sir L. Thibault said the matter would receive the serious consideration of the Government between this and next session.

On the item for \$10,000 for a monument to Sir Geo. E. Cartier, Mr. Blake wished to record his dissent.

Hon. Mr. Langevin said eight years had passed since Cartier's death, and the bitterness of party strife was forgotten. It was in bad taste for the hon. gentleman to object to so slight a tribute to his memory.

Mr. McDougall thought sufficient time had elapsed since Sir George Cartier's death to allow party animosity to be forgotten.

Sir John regretted that the leader of the Opposition had objected to pay a small tribute to the memory of a man whose majority of the people of Canada, Liberals and Conservatives alike, desired to honor. No one had done as much to ally hostile feeling between the two races as he had.

His proudest boast was that he was a Frenchman speaking the English language. The proposed monument was only a fitting testimonial to his memory.

The other items in the supplementary estimates were concurred in.

A bill amending the steamboat inspection act, passed by the Senate, and was read a third time, and the House adjourned at 1.30.

The Industrial Condition of Canada.

A couple of years ago our Canadian neighbors, tired of industrial stagnation, adopted a protective policy in the hope of developing home industries.

A return to a free trade policy is strenuously insisted upon by many Canadians, whose idea of national economy never rises above the sophistry of "buying in the cheapest market."

In an argument for the policy now under trial the *Industrial World* of Montreal describes the state of things as its first fruits, and points out the obvious condition of the new prosperity:

"Suppose, for instance, a factory is opened in Montreal, giving employment to 1,000 hands, what does this mean? One thousand factory employees will represent a population of at least 2,500. What does this mean? One thousand factory employees will represent a population of at least 2,500. What does this mean? One thousand factory employees will represent a population of at least 2,500.

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NOTICE.—The Canada Advertising Agency, No. 29 King St. West Toronto, Ont.

W. W. BUTCHER, Manager.

is authorized to receive Advertisements for this Paper.

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X'MAS, X'MAS, 1880.

X'MAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS

both for Young and Old.

Come one, come all and see them!

ink Stands in olive wood, tangle and glass; Card Boxes in olive wood & ebony; Flag Boxes in olive wood; Ladies' Work Boxes; Ladies' Companions and Card Cases; Ladies' and Gents' Dressing Cases and Writing Desks; Paper knives; Whist Markers; Autograph Albums; Pocket Photo Albums; Scrap Books and Scrap Pictures; Toilet Sets and Vases, very cheap.

Cases for Children,

such as Cats and Mice; Canopies, Lost Diamond; Tivoli; Go Bang; Fox and Geese; What Do You Buy; Old Maid; Ship Soap Snoring; &c. &c. Also a great variety of

Children's Toys,

too numerous to mention, and DOLLS from 2 cents upwards, as well as the best assortment of

X'MAS AND NEW YEAR'S CARDS,

ever imported into Miramichi, all for sale at the lowest prices.

Call and examine before buying elsewhere. Don't forget the place—NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE.

E. LEE STREET, Proprietor.

Newcastle, Nov. 30, 1880.

LATEST ARRIVALS.

D. MORRISON

Has just made considerable additions to his well-selected Stock of Goods, which are of the latest and most fashionable style.

The new importations consist of

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Sun Shades, Fancy Prints, Kid Gloves, Grey Cottons, White Cottons, Ladies' and Gents' Hose, Frilling, (newest patterns), Black Straw Hats, Brocade Silk and Velvets, Corsets, &c., Ready made Clothing, Fancy Dress Shirts, Ladies' Sacque Cloths, Tweeds, (new patterns),

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF Boots and Shoes.

—ALSO—

MILK BASONS, TEA SETS, TEAPOTS

GENERAL STOCK OF

GROCERIES,

SOAP, BUCKETS, BROOMS, BRUSHES

Newcastle, June 1, 1880.

SPRING, 1881.

CLARKE, KERR & THORNE,

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WE respectfully invite the attention of Wholesale Buyers to our Stock of FOREIGN and HOME MADE, now on hand and ready for sale. We keep constantly on hand

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Hardware

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—AND—

JOBBER'S GOODS,

ROSIN, ROPE, TAR, PITCH, DYE STUFFS,

Glass, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Forks, etc.

We invite Wholesale Buyers visiting St. John to give us a call and examine our Stock. Orders by letter carefully attended to.

CLARKE, KERR & THORNE,

Prince William Street, St. John, Mar. 12, 1881.

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WORLD'S EXHIBITION

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Mr. Levi, Montreal, Quebec.

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EARLY SPRING STOCK

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DRY GOODS.

180 cases and bales of English, Irish, Scotch, French and German Manufacture; 42 cases and bales of American Manufacture; 20 cases and bales of Canadian Manufacture; 2,200 lbs. W. H. Parks and Sons' Superior Knitting Cotton. Now ready for inspection and for sale at our Popular Low Price. All Departments are well assorted. Wholesale and Retail.

MANCHESTER, ROBERTSON & ALLISON.

St. John, March 21, 1881.

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—AND—

—USE THE—

COMMON SENSE EYE WATER,

Which is very justly pronounced superior to any other eye water offered for sale, and in favor of which hundreds of testimonials can be procured in the Northern Counties alone. Those afflicted from weak or inflamed eyes (occasionally from over study or any other cause) will find great relief in using this remedy, and will verify the above statement after they have fairly tested the

WONDERFUL CURATIVE PROPERTIES

—OF THIS—

EXCELLENT PREPARATION.

It never fails to give relief, and seldom fails to make a complete cure.

Price 25 cts.

FOR SALE BY

E. LEE STREET, Newcastle, R. DAVIDSON,

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NAILS, TACKS & BRADS.

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