

# The Union Advocate.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL

W. C. ANSLAW

Our Country with its United Interests.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Vol. XXIV.—No. 7.

Newcastle, N. B., Wednesday, November 26, 1890.

WHOLE No. 1203

### BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS

AT  
**B. FAIREY'S.**

### BARGAINS IN FURNITURE

AT  
**B. FAIREY'S.**

Special low prices in all goods at

Newcastle, November 25, 1890.

Law and Collection Office.

**M. ADAMS.**

Barrister & Attorney at Law

Solicitor in Bankruptcy, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc.

Real Estate & Fire Insurance Agent.

ESTIMATES collected in all parts of the Dominion.

Office—NEWCASTLE, N. B.

**L. J. TWEEDIE**

ATTORNEY & BARRISTER

AT LAW.

NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c.

Chatham, N. B.

OFFICE—Old Bank Montreal

**J. PHINNEY.**

Barrister & Attorney at Law

NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

RICHMOND, N. B.

Office—COURT HOUSE SQUARE, May 4, 1885.

**C. J. McCULLY, M.A., M.D.**

MEMBER OF THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS, LONDON.

SPECIAL AT

DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, THROAT, &c.

Office: Cor. Water and St. John Streets, Moncton, Nov. 12, 1886.

**Charles J. Thomson,**

Agent MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE Company of New York. The LARGEST INSURANCE Company in the World. Agent for the Commercial and Collecting Agency.

Barrister, Practitioner for Estates, Notary Public, &c.

Chatham, Pictou, Colchester, and other towns with accuracy and dispatch.

OFFICE: Engine House, Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B.

**Dr. E. Nicholson,**

Office and Residence,

COLUMBIA ST., NEWCASTLE.

Jan. 22, 1889.

**Dr. W. A. Ferguson,**

OFFICE at stairs in SUTHERLAND & CHEVRIER'S building. Reside West Water Street, Newcastle, March 12, 1889.

**Dr. H. A. FISH,**

Newcastle, N. B.

July 23, 90.

**W. A. Wilson, M.D.,**

Physician and Surgeon,

DERBY, N. B.

Derby, Nov. 15, 1890.

**KEARY HOUSE**

(Formerly WILBUR'S HOTEL.)

BATHURST, N. B.

**THOS. F. KEARY, Proprietor.**

This Hotel has been entirely refitted and re-arranged throughout. Stage connects with all towns. Having connected with the Hotel, leaving facilities—some of the best from silver-plated with eight miles. Excellent water bathing. Good Sample Rooms for one week at all times.

413 \$1.50 per day with Sample Rooms \$1.75.

**THIS PAPER** may be found at

NEWCASTLE, N. B., and at

ST. JOHN'S, N. B., and at

### Clearance Sale

BY  
**AUCTION.**

At the store of John M. Keen, commencing at 7 o'clock, every evening only, by private sale during the day at same prices as obtained by Auction.

The Stock consists of

Boots and Shoes,  
Hats and Caps,  
Clocks and Silverware,  
and must be disposed of, if you want BARGAINS don't fail to attend.

**Geo. Stables,**  
Auctioneer.

Newcastle, Nov. 11, 1890.

### Public Notice.

A Meeting of the Liberal Association of Newcastle, will be held at the Liberal Hall, Newcastle, on

### FRIDAY EVENING

6. each week until further notice.

All Liberals are requested to attend.

**E. P. Williston Secretary.**  
**P. Hennessy, President.**  
Newcastle, 15th March, 1890.

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### GOOD SAMPLE ROOMS

for Commercial Travellers, and 57000 on the premises.  
Chatham, Jan. 1, 1890.

### Spring & Summer MILLINERY

I have now in stock a beautiful line of

### MILLINERY

in all the latest styles and shades, also Old and New Hats, Caps, Laces, Jewels and Dress Trimmings, Ladies' and Children's Collars and Caps, Infants' Robes, and a Variety of Fancy Articles.

**Trimmings Millinery**  
always on hand, and Orders promptly attended to.

**Mrs. J. Deners,**  
Newcastle, June 9, 1890.

### Dental Notice.

**Dr. Cates, DENTIST.**

553-554 to attend to business elsewhere for every set of teeth but will refer to Newcastle to Dr. Cates for patients in the time they are extra good value, the best we have ever had. They have been selling pretty well but we still have a good stock and all sizes. Now is the time to buy.

### To the Public.

I have in stock a good assortment of

### STAPLE GOODS

in Cottons, Union Twines, all Wools, Trawls, Lines, Dredges, Towels, Prints, Shirts, Grey and White Cotton Flannels, White Cottons, Gait Cottons, Check Gaitings and Shirtings.

**Run Down**  
from overwork in the Spring of the year.

**50cts. and \$1.00 a BOTTLE.**

**FOUNTAIN HEAD**  
**DRUG STORE.**

Remember the stand "The Old F. Store."  
Newcastle, May 12, 1890.

### THEAS,

JUST RECEIVED

50 Caddies NAPOLEON CHEWING  
To arrive this week.

50 Caddies INDEX  
25 BOTTLES CIGARETTES.

**A. J. BABANG & Co.**  
Moncton, Sept. 5, 90.

### Tobacco. Tobacco.

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### B. & C.

Now that old weather is approaching you will probably be thinking of

### Buying an Overcoat,

When this thought strikes you we wish you to think of our Store and just for your information we wish to say that we have here all prices, and if we should be allowed to judge they are extra good value, the best we have ever had. They have been selling pretty well but we still have a good stock and all sizes. Now is the time to buy.

### JUMPERS

and Heavy Pants for lumbermen, cheap for

**Bryenton & Clarke.**  
Newcastle, Nov. 17, 1890.

### PUBLIC SAFETY DEMANDS

That only honest and reliable medicines should be placed upon the market. It cannot, therefore, be stated too emphatically, nor repeated too often, that all who are in need of a genuine blood-purifier should be sure and ask for

### Ayer's

Sarsaparilla. Your life, or that of some one near and dear to you, may depend on the use of this well-approved remedy in preference to any other preparation of similar name. It is compounded of Herodias sarsaparilla (the variety most rich in curative properties), sassafras, manihot, peruvian bark, and the iodides. The process of manufacture is original, skillful, scrupulously medicinal qualities of each ingredient. This medicine is not boiled nor heated, and is, therefore, not a delectable, but it is a compound extract, obtained by a method exclusively our own, of the best and most powerful alteratives, tonics, and diuretics known to pharmacy. For the last forty years, Ayer's

### Sarsaparilla

has been the standard blood-purifier of the world—no other approaching it in popularity, confidence or universal demand. Its formula is approved by the leading physicians and druggists. Being pure and highly concentrated, it is the most economical of any possible blood medicine. Every purchaser of Sarsaparilla should insist upon having this preparation and see that each bottle bears the well-known name of

**J. C. Ayer & Co.,**  
Lowell, Mass.

In every quarter of the globe Ayer's Sarsaparilla is proved to be the best remedy for all diseases of the blood. Lowell druggists unite in testifying to the superior excellence of this medicine and to its great popularity in the city of its manufacture.

**Ayer's Sarsaparilla**  
PREPARED BY  
**DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.**  
Sold by Druggists. 51, 53, 55, Worth St. Boston.

### ESTEY'S

### Iron & Quinine Tonic

THIS medicine combining Iron and Quinine with vegetable tonics, purifies and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Anemia, Chills and Malaria, and all the ailments which result from a deficient supply of blood.

It is an infallible remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to women, and for the Debility of the aged. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other Iron Medicines do.

It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heart and Bowel, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Interfering Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

Prepared only by E. M. Estey, Moncton, N. B.

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### BRICK FOR SALE.

70,000 Good Hard Brick, for delivery by rail or water.

Apply to  
**CHAS. VYR, Jr.,**  
South Nelson Road  
Northumberland.

March 25, 1890

### JOHNSTONE'S

### Beef Iron and Wine

—is the best—

It contains a large percentage of Beef and a greater strength of Iron combined with an excellent quality of Wine, than any other preparation in the market. It is invaluable for persons who are

### Run Down

from overwork in the Spring of the year.

**50cts. and \$1.00 a BOTTLE.**

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Newcastle, Nov. 17, 1890.

### Selected Literature.

### ONE STORMY NIGHT.

'A beautiful night! Hope I won't be called out again.' And Clyde Burnham, M. D., who had just retired to his bedroom, placed his feet on the bed, and then bounded up the stairs to his room.

'Ah! a letter from home,' and his eyes brightened as they fell upon the dainty missive on the mantel. 'Now for comfort!' And throwing himself into an easy chair, he tore open the letter with an eager hand. 'One from Nell, enclosed. The dear girl! I wonder—'

Ting-a-ling-ling!

'Botheration! Another call to make at this late hour!'

Opening a window and thrusting out his head he called impatiently:

'Who is it; what's wanted?'

It was with difficulty that he caught the answer, so furiously was the wind howling, and the snow beating against his face. It was a boy's voice that sent back the answer:

'Dr. Burnham wanted at Mr. Manning's on Green Street; lady ill!'

'All right; will be there as soon as possible,' and the window came down with a bang.

'Thank fortune, the distance isn't so far but that I can foot it. Where! What a snowstorm!'

In about fifteen minutes the doctor reached the place where his services were required. Mrs. Manning met him at the door, and grasping his hand she pulled him into the hall and helped him to throw off his overcoat with the freedom of an old friend.

'Is my little Fay,' she explained, hurriedly, 'and I fear she is very ill. Come!'

She led the way into a pretty chamber and there, lying on the white pillow, was the sweetest face of nature Clyde Burnham had ever beheld. The face of an 18-year-old girl that is surrounded by a wealth of wavy brown hair. One little hand clutched the curly fringe on the forehead, and the other was moving restlessly about.

'She is delicious, poor child,' murmured Mrs. Manning.

As the doctor bent over the bed, a pair of soft, brown eyes gazed up into his own. The lips parted. 'Clyde! Clyde! I see you!' she called. The doctor started and glanced at Mrs. Manning.

'Why, have you met before?' she inquired.

'No, indeed; this is the first time. But she is delicious, and her mind is undoubtedly dwelling on an absent lover.' And he smiled, but the last words came as if forced from him. 'The poor girl is very ill, but with good care will recover.'

'I am thankful for my little Fay. No father, mother, brother or sister; she shall always have a home while I live. Heaven help me to be a mother to her! and Mr. Manning gently passed her hand over the girl's forehead.

'Who is she, Mrs. Manning. You call her your Fay?'

'Her name is Fay Hamilton. Her father and mother died when she was a small child, and since then Fay has lived with me, and our own child could not be dearer. Her mother was my dearest friend.'

Then she added: 'For the past year she has been attending school at Rosslyn. Two days ago she returned home to spend part of her vacation with me and the other half with a school friend. She complained of feeling tired, and had a severe cold; but I was not alarmed till to-night. Tell me that she is not dangerously ill, Clyde.'

'Oh, no. We can save her,' and he bent gently over the sick girl. Once more the lips parted, and again the name 'Clyde' escaped her.

'I cannot tell, unless, as I said before, it must be the name of a lover.'

'Lover! She had none. Fay is too young. How strange, too, that it should be your name! and she smiled half-questioningly as she noted the color that involuntarily crept to the doctor's face.

'Strange! I do not think so. Clyde is not a very uncommon name.'

It was early in the morning when he stepped from home. The storm had subsided, and now a beautiful winter scene presented itself to his view. The snow-covered ground, the frosted trees and the clear, blue sky overhead. Once more he reached his letters.

'Mother still imploring me to go home on a visit. How I would like to see them all! Just one year since I left home. But no, I cannot go—not just yet,' and a vision of a flushed face with brown eyes and ruby lips, that murmured his name, rose before him. But he put it resolutely away from him.

'Now for Nell's letter. What a girl! hand she writes. One could tell that she is only a school girl of but seventeen summers. What is this she writes?'

'Clyde, do try and come home this month. A school-girl will visit me soon, and I am anxious for you to meet her. She is the prettiest and best girl that ever lived. Do come!'

'Ah, as-for mine, I do not want to see that pretty girl one-half as much as I would like to see you. What a little rogue Nell always was—a letter such as can not be found!'

Carefully folding the short note, he placed it in his vest pocket. Then he turned to the effects of the night's patient watching, he threw himself on the lounge hoping to snatch a short nap.

Mrs. Manning, a wealthy widow, was one of the first of many to evince a strong motherly liking for Clyde Burnham, when he came to the rapidly growing town of Melrose, and there hung out his sign for the first time, where his chosen profession had proved a success. It did not take him long to become a favorite with all. There was something singularly winning in his handsome countenance. The dark blue eyes looked at you so openly and frankly, that you instinctively felt that he was true, and was developing into a noble, upright man.

The old worshipped him for his gentle courtesy, his charity and his kindly smile and words. Men respected and spoke of him as a 'true young man.' Younger men admired and liked him. The children loved him. And more than any young girl had grown pale at his approach and gazed at him with love-lit eyes. But he smiled on all alike. And besides, all these gifts which heaven had so richly endowed him, he was the son of one of the wealthiest and most aristocratic families in Stockholm. Such was such is young Clyde Burnham.

Day after day he visited his patient and watched her progress toward recovery with an interest that surprised even himself.

One day she awaited his coming reclining in an easy chair. A winsome fairy face glowed in a morning gown of pale blue. Her pale face surrounded by soft clustering curls for which her wealth of long hair had been forfeited.

With outstretched, eager hands, she greeted him.

'I am glad you have come. You see I have come down stairs. It will not be long now before I can visit Nell, will it?'

'Well! Is your friend's name Nell? That is what I call my dear sister.'

'Is it? And he wondered why the rich color mantled her cheek, and why she dropped her eyes, before uplifted so boldly and frankly.

'Of course, you are glad that you are regaining your old health so rapidly, and are so sincerely glad. But, and a look of yearning crept into his eyes, 'you do not need me longer?'

'The visits of your physician will be long to the past, little girl,' and he clasped both her hands, 'are you not sorry?'

'Yes, I am truly sorry.' The words came slowly, and did he fancy it, or was there really a touch of pathos and wistfulness in her voice!

'But the best of friends must part, my little girl; goodbye.' And thus he left her.

Four weeks later he was visiting her school friend.

Meanwhile the doctor plunged more deeply into his practice, that daily increased, striving ever to shut out of sight the face he loved so passionately; day by day endeavoring to drive away the sound of that voice calling in wild delirium for 'Clyde.'

'Oh heavens! he would murmur, 'if I could only be that Clyde. But, no; one other loves her, and she loves him only too well. No father or brother, who else but a lover? But, cost what it will, I will be true to myself, to my own honor and to her.'

At last, out of sheer exhaustion, he felt the strict necessity of taking a rest.

'I will go home. Will see father, mother and dear little Nell once more.' The next day he was there.

Now natural it seems to be at home again, he said, after the greetings were passed, and he gazed lovingly on the dear home faces.

'And it seems nice to have you with us, dear Clyde, and loving impetuous Nell threw her arms around his neck. 'You are the same boy, and yet you are not. Why this change? Let me call one who will chase away that shadow. Ah, here she is.'

'Fay, dear, this is—why, good gracious, you are already acquainted?' and she gazed, as if spell-bound on the two who had clasped hands. Clyde in speechless astonishment, while Fay, with her sunny smile, answered:

'Yes, your brother attended me when I was ill. I should be surprised if I didn't know him,' and she laughed merrily.

'And did you know all the time that your friend Nell was my own sister?' asked Clyde.

'Yes,' she blushing answered, 'but I wanted to surprise you.'

'Well, you succeeded. Think so, my little girl? and he threw himself on to a hassock at his mother's feet in the old, boyish way.

The month that he passed at home fled only too quickly. A month that was full of pleasure to him. For he and

Fay were constantly thrown in each other's company.

'To own it will all end,' he would sigh. 'Let me be with her while here, then heaven help me to give her up to another.'

The day before he was to leave, Nell and her mother went out to do some shopping. Fay was suffering with a headache and remained at home. Naturally Clyde did the same. She had been fully drumming on the piano, but as the door opened she turned around.

'Why look so sorrowful, doctor?' she said merrily.

'Little girl, taking both hands in his. Do you know that I leave you to-morrow?'

'Yes, do you not hate to go?'

'Hate to go!—Yes! And as if angry, he tore away her hands, and strode across the floor to a window.

Silence reigned a few minutes, then softly she glided to his side. Her hand was laid on his arm.

'What is the trouble, can I not help you?'

'Fay! Fay!—And he turned and clasped her to him, pressing passionate kisses on her ruby lips. Then with a groan—the groan of a strong, suffering man—he sank on the sofa, covering his face with his hands.

Then again the little hand is reached forward, and this time it laid on his bowed head.

'Clyde!' he said. 'Yes, tell me who this Clyde is that you called for in your delirium? It was Clyde always. Tell me Fay.'

'I call for Clyde I cried the bewildered girl.

'Yes when you were ill. And oh, Fay, though I love you with my whole soul, I would fain know the name of the one you love.'

'Would you like to see his picture? she questioned, timidly. 'Look,' and she held up an open pocket to his gaze. A pocket that contained his picture.

'Fay! and in that simple word there was a world of love and longing. And he held out his arms to her. Then, in their shelter, closer to his wildly throbbing heart, she nestled.

'Little darling! Is it true; mine at last? Tell me all about it.'

'Oh, Clyde, how could you be so blind! You are the only Clyde I have ever known: the only one I ever loved.'

At which confession Clyde clasped her closer. 'Foolish girl! I was I—'

'Go on, dearest.'

'Well I fell in love with your picture. Your sister presented me with this lock of hair while I was at school. It is a faithful one she has. She was anxious that I should have one, so she had it copied. But look out of the door, Clyde. See how it is storming! 'Never mind let it storm,' replied the fond lover. 'For remember, sweetheart, it was one stormy night you called for—Clyde!'

### CANADIAN ASBESTOS.

Among the rich natural resources of Canada, its mineral wealth is such as to place it in the first rank. There is hardly a mineral of ordinary use and which is indispensable for the requirements of modern civilization, but may be found plentifully and of good quality in some part of the Dominion. And not only are the commonly-used metals and minerals ready to our hands, but we are exceptionally endowed with some of the rarer mineral substances of great value. Notably is this the case with regard to asbestos, that strange mineral fibre gifted with the property of resisting heat and flame. Canada shares with Italy the advantage of their being the two countries that supply the world with this useful cotton with its marvellous and workable properties. The magnitude and value of the output may be realized from the fact that the comparatively few Canadian mines now worked yield about 4,000 tons yearly, and much of it is worth \$80, \$100 or even \$120 a ton. Yet the mines are very far from being fully developed and the output could be very largely increased with the constantly increasing demands as new uses are discovered or the old ones better appreciated. The locality in which the asbestos occurs is restricted; it is found in Canada in the serpentine of the pre-Cambrian formation, the "altered Quebec group," by Sir William Logan. All the mines at present worked are situated in the two counties of Megantic and Beauce in the Province of Quebec, though veins are known to exist in other counties of the same province, and discoveries may not improbably be made in parts of New Brunswick where there is the same geological formation. Besides being very productive these veins contain asbestos which is not excelled for purity and quality by any in the world. Much of it when crushed out is a pure white, flexible, silky, fibre, well fitted to be spun and woven for the more delicate fabrics for which it is used. Large works in England and the United States are supplied from these Canadian mines. The use to which the asbestos is put are almost endless, whenever a flexible material is needed that will resist flame or acids, and as a non-conductor, or can be purified by heat. Perhaps it is still most largely

### Children Cry for

### Pitcher's Castoria,

used either in its textile form or in that of a cement formed from the coarsest kinds, as a covering for boilers, steam pipes, etc. The loose fibres is employed as packing for pistons and steam joints, to close the breach of heavy guns, for filtering and as that for wounds, in these uses being at once cleansed by heat. Spun and woven it forms unimpairedly theatre curtains, fire balloons, firemen's clothing, ropes for hot places and a variety of other objects. Pulped it becomes paper and board, from the imperishable page of a register, through the gradations of lining and sheathing material, to the stout sheding for a study library. And as a cement it is used for many purposes where a non-conductor of heat or protection against fire is required. These are only a few out of innumerable applications that are being constantly invented.

For much of this information we are indebted to Mr. Robert H. Jones, who has published an excellent monograph on this subject. Incidentally in describing these asbestos mines and their development he throws light upon the wealth of Canada in regard to other minerals. Some of these, like the asbestos, have attracted capital and enterprise to render them available, while others still remain unutilized, but it is to be hoped that this neglect will not continue.—Empire.

### THE LOCAL PAPER.

Did you ever stop to think what a tiresome letter writing a good local paper is? Week after week racking into your year after year, it goes on telling of the marriages, births, deaths, and the coming and going of the people of your town, business success or failure, accidents, crops and improvements, meetings, in fact events of all kinds. All is a list that comes to the hopper of a good local paper. Why if you were to undertake to write a letter every week to your absent friend or tell the latest news that your local paper gives, you would soon give up in despair. The supposed pleasure would become tiresome, and the letters would grow shorter, farther apart, and finally quit. Why the difference? Because with a newspaper it is business. People in a live town recognize this and take pleasure in giving the editor news items you would never learn.

Dr. Willenforce was not superior to the temptation of making an occasional pun. When asked why a certain noble lord who was notoriously deaf was put on a Royal Commission, the Bishop replied, 'I can only suppose that it was considered desirable, in the days of this and changed, to have something definite. (deaf in it)'

### Temperance.

THE G. W. P. ON PROHIBITION

G. W. P. Murray makes the following reference to prohibition in his annual report to the grand division, S. of T., of Nova Scotia:

'After nearly half a century's active existence the order of sons of temperance still stands pledged to work for the attainment of that which we believe will bring untold blessings on mankind—the destruction and annihilation of the liquor traffic—announced up in the one familiar word prohibition. Firmly as we are pledged to this, still we are bound to respect that other principle, without which our order could not have existed in the past, and will not exist in the future—freedom of individual action! That is a fundamental principle, and no greater mistake can be made than to endeavor to bind our members to a particular line or to pledge our support to particular individuals. The organization which depends from its main object—the goal of the many—to be an association for the aggrandizement of the few, has signed its own death warrant, and needs but send for the executioner to perform its unholy work. I have every confidence that there will be no departure from the old lines on our part. Confident in the wisdom of our course in the past, benefiting by the sad experience of others who have departed from the well-trodden track, we will pursue our way undisturbed by any-imperial prohibition question, and unimpaired of the malicious but harmless censorship of self-elected regulators.'

The theory that whiskey is necessary in the treatment of pneumonia has received a blow from Dr. Bull, of New York city, who discovers that in the New York hospital 65 per cent. of the pneumonia patients die with alcoholic treatment, while in London, at the Object Lesson Temperance Hospital, only 5 per cent. die.

Canon Willenforce is to-day, one of the grand men of the Church of England. Would to God that there were more men of his spirit in the Church in Canada. Recently he truly said: 'Total Abstinence, has the power of prolonging more lives than all the doctors in England; of saving more money than all the savings banks in the United Kingdom; and of preventing more crime than all the police of the metropolis!'

Johnstone's EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

Bottle. 50 cents a BOTTLE. and WILD CHERRY, 50 cents a BOTTLE. and WILD CHERRY, 50 cents a BOTTLE.

The Union Advocate, Established 1867.

NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B. WEDNESDAY, NOV. 26, 1890.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The whole world is becoming excited and interested in the wonderful discovery of Professor Koch's cure for consumption by inoculation, and patients are thronging to the consulting rooms of various physicians who are applying the new remedy, and the demand for it is so great that it is suggested that the municipal authorities ought immediately to erect temporary hospitals for the treatment of patients.

It charges the deceased with breaking into a bonded warehouse in his establishment, obtaining about a quarter of the contents of certain casks and replacing it with alcohol, water and coloring matter, and thus robbing the government of its duties on the abstracted contents of the casks.

The letter seems to be written with the intention of frightening the heirs, but it does not seem to have effected that object as the heirs have given this confidential letter for publication. The charges made therein seem to be ridiculous. When liquor is put into a bonded warehouse a bond is given that the duty thereon will be paid according to the contents as specified in the entry, and were the casks emptied of their contents and filled up with water the bond would have to be released by the payment of the duty on the water.

Public Notice is also given that under "The New Brunswick Joint Stock Companies Letters Patent Act" and Amendment, Letters Patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Province of New Brunswick bearing date the 14th day of November, A. D. 1891, incorporating John Ferguson, of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, and the Province of New Brunswick, Merchant.

Report says that Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, has or is about to issue a circular to the attorney generals of the several provinces asking their opinion in reference to the necessity of grand juries in criminal cases and if the general opinion is against the grand jury system, in such cases that the government will introduce legislation at the approaching session of the Dominion parliament to deprive grand juries of their present powers in criminal cases.

While such a course might be in the interest of the legal fraternity we are not prepared to say that it would be in the interest of justice to do so. There is no denying the fact that grand juries, while attending to their duties in criminal cases do occasionally bring in no bill and thus save the country expense, and if this important branch of the jury system was abolished such criminal cases would have to be tried by a petit jury, and thus entail more expense.

The St. Andrew's Beacon in discussing this question makes the very important suggestion of abolishing petit juries as well as grand juries. It says: "The Minister of Justice is talking of abolishing Grand Juries. Why not 'abolish the whole hog' and abolish both grand and petit juries? It would be a great saving of expense to the country, as well as to litigants, and would serve to remove a deal of the hazard which litigation is now surrounded. Let the judge be the jury as well as judge. Even now, the functions of the jury are gradually being absorbed by him. In a great many instances the judge prepares interrogatories for the jury, and upon the answers to these a verdict is entered. The jury get the credit of bringing in the verdict, when after all it is the judge who has framed it. We need not go very far to place our finger on cases in which the judge entered a verdict contrary to the mind and intention of the jury. The lawyers might not like the proposed arrangement. They might find more difficulty in changing a judge's mind than in changing the mind of a jurymen. He would not, perhaps, be so credulous or so susceptible of flattery as some jurymen are, but we think as between litigants the case would be just as in his hands as in those of the average jury."

The case last week before the equity court of St. John, where the heirs of the late John W. Nicholson petitioned the court praying that J. MacGregor Grant and Ronald Cameron Grant, two trustees of the estate, be removed and others appointed in their places, has created quite a sensation. The petitioners allege that the two trustees are guilty of extravagance in the management of the estate, and that they cannot do any business with them, that they have no confidence in them and want to put them out. J. MacGregor Grant is uncle of the petitioners and Ronald Cameron Grant is a cousin. The latter was appointed trustee at the suggestion of his father and was also made agent of the estate at a salary of \$1,500 per year, for

which sum petitioners stated was agreed he should do all collecting but in the face of this agreement he drew out of the estate for collecting rents, etc., over \$2,000. The allegations in the petition are quite lengthy filling over three columns of a newspaper. The further hearing of the case was postponed until the 4th of December. Much of the interest which is now centered in the case is in a letter written confidentially by the uncle to the heirs, in which he makes some peculiar statements as to the manner in which the fortune left by John W. Nicholson was accumulated, and intimating that if the wrong doing of the deceased was known to the Dominion Government that they could seize the books and property of the deceased and leave the heirs paupers. The letter has been published.

What is the matter any way, and what is the reason that the people of the district interested should be treated so? Is the line still in possession of the contractor and because of badly constructed work the government refuses to take it off his hands. If such is the case he should be compelled to finish it or the government do the work at his expense. If this is not the case and the Dominion Government have possession of the line then why is it not worked. The Northern and Western Railway Company (as it is now called the Canadian Eastern) as at present constituted can hardly be expected to run it as a branch, and if this company has claims upon it the department of railways should buy their right and do justice to the people along the line, who wish to see the line open so that they may travel to either Chatham or Newcastle as they prefer.

This neglected line of road is fast alienating the supporters of the Dominion government; and if something is not done pretty soon to allow them to be a line of railway supposed to be built for their accommodation and convenience they will refuse to continue to support a government which after expending thousands of dollars of public money on a line of railroad makes no use of what is supposed to be intended for a public convenience. We do not wonder at all that the merchants of this town are becoming indignant at the way their customers are being treated and now are joining with them in agitating the question.

Mineral Point. Last week we mentioned that an investigation of this natural product was to be made to decide whether it had commercial value or not. We understand that the substance, which oozes from the rocks, has been analyzed and the explorations made with a view of discovering the source of the spring enable it to be prepared for use. This we hope it may yet fully determined but we hope it made of it, and if a successful one it will be a great addition to the hard times with which Miramichi seems to be permanently afflicted.

Free Trip Around The World. VIA QUEBEC-BLYS ROUTE, or its equivalent in gold is given by BELL'S MAGAZINE for the largest list of words constructed out of the words "Bell's Magazine." Also Pianos, Organs, Parlor Suits, Gold Watches, Silver Tea Sets, Parlor Cal Stoves, etc., all positively given away. Everyone will not less the TWENTY words will get a present. Send 12 cents in stamps, mentioning the (your paper's name), for rules, illustrated catalogue, and copy of our BELL'S MAGAZINE. TORONTO, ONT.—19.5/p.d.

Wedding Bells. At Campbellton, Wednesday morning, Mr. Stirling H. Lingley, son of Alderman J. E. Lingley, was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Annie Mott, daughter of Mr. W. Mott and sister of Mr. Albert Mott, barrister. The ceremony took place in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, which was crowded with friends of the young people. The sacred edifice was most tastefully decorated with flowers. Many beautiful presents were bestowed on the young couple, both of whom are general favorites.—St. John Globe, 20th.

Winter Time Table. The winter time table of the I. C. R. commenced on Monday last. Nov. 24th. There does not seem to be very much change so far as Newcastle is concerned. The express for Quebec leaves at 10.17 p.m., five minutes later than formerly. The Montreal and Halifax at 3.53 p.m. about one hour later, while the Montreal going south leaves three quarters of an hour earlier than formerly and the afternoon accommodation arrives here at 1.45, an hour and a quarter later than on the summer time table.

A Clergyman's Bad Failure. Rev. Mr. Little the Sussex clergyman who managed to get into debt in a few months after arriving in this country from England to the extent of \$3,000 and recently assigned for the benefit of his creditors, offers 30 cents on the dollar, unsecured. He was in the enjoyment of a fair salary but furnished his house on an elaborate scale, and otherwise lived beyond his means.—Times.

A Valuable Work. We have received from the Agent, M. G. Waterous, a copy of "The Practical Home Physician and Encyclopedia of Medicine." It appears to be a very valuable book, is well and substantially got up and is all that the agent claims for it. It is a purely Canadian publication, published by the World Publishing Company, of Guelph, Ontario, and written by Drs. Lyman, Feuger, Jones and Bellfield, four of the leading physicians in America, and is endorsed by such men as Sir Andrew Clarke and T. Spencer Wells, of London, England. Dr. W. T. Aiken of the Toronto School of Medicine, Dr. Ross of McGill College, Montreal, and many other men of reputation in the Medical world. Mr. Waterous took some seventy-five orders for the work in Newcastle and was here last week delivering them. He left on Tuesday for Moncton, where he is now engaged in canvassing for this valuable work.

The Weather. We had very fine weather last week with moderately cold nights. A slight snow fall came on Saturday but not enough for sleighing. It snowed lightly early on Tuesday morning and continued until about noon, and then was heard the jingle of the sleigh bells. On Monday morning the river was slightly frozen over but as soon as the tide commenced to run down the ice went with it. Yesterday morning there was a large quantity of ice and slash in the river yet the ferry boat managed to make regular trips at full tide. The river will not likely close until next week until the present spring tides commence to fall away. The Nelson was still running up to yesterday, with the prospect of continuing all this week. Rain commenced to fall after it stopped snowing yesterday and rained lightly during the afternoon and evening.

Market Prices. The P. E. I. Agriculturalists report— Last year, during the greater part of November, potatoes were quoted in Summerside at 18 cents per bushel, black 22 cents, and white 24 to 25 cents. This year, during a corresponding period, potatoes are selling at 35 cents, and oats at 42 cents. What about the McKinley bill?

The Tide Railway.

A member of the Mercantile and Manufacturing Association in a letter in another column calls attention to the proposed tide railway between Indiantown and Blackville, and also mentions the loss of business to Newcastle by its being allowed to remain in the disgraceful condition in which it is at present, more than it would if it were being run over it. It is a disgrace to all concerned, the contractor who built it and the Dominion and local governments who subsidized it.

The railway department of the Dominion government runs a branch line from Derby Junction, on the I. C. R., to Indiantown, a distance of 20 miles, and the same rolling stock and train hands could as well run it to Blackville as to Indiantown and with but very little extra expense; one or two stopping places only being required in the few miles between these two points.

What is the matter any way, and what is the reason that the people of the district interested should be treated so? Is the line still in possession of the contractor and because of badly constructed work the government refuses to take it off his hands. If such is the case he should be compelled to finish it or the government do the work at his expense. If this is not the case and the Dominion Government have possession of the line then why is it not worked. The Northern and Western Railway Company (as it is now called the Canadian Eastern) as at present constituted can hardly be expected to run it as a branch, and if this company has claims upon it the department of railways should buy their right and do justice to the people along the line, who wish to see the line open so that they may travel to either Chatham or Newcastle as they prefer.

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Different kind of people.

In every community there are always discriminating people who invariably get the very best value for their money. Whether it is in household furniture, clothing, or any other line, these people will get the best goods at the same price as their neighbor gets inferior articles. Of course, the results always prove the shrewdness and wisdom of the discriminating people referred to. In the same way people of good judgment are readers of the FAMILY HERALD and WEEKLY STAR, Montreal. The knowledge ones are aware of the great value of the FAMILY HERALD and WEEKLY STAR in the family. They know it is reliable, because in each department it is edited by the best men money can secure and the result is they have a real paper, a well-informed paper, a real authority upon all questions that interest the majority of mankind. The FAMILY HERALD and WEEKLY STAR, Montreal, has a universal circulation.

Chatham Notes. (From the Chatham World) SMELT FISHING.—It was determined, at a meeting of smelt fishermen, on the night, to petition the Government for permission to fish for smelt above Middle Island, as far up as Douglas Island, the first ten days of the season, namely, Dec. 1st to 10th. Experience has fully demonstrated that very few bass are taken above the island in December, and the request ought to be granted.

Reading Room. The W. C. T. U. of Campbellton has just opened a snug little reading room in Henderson building. The enterprise was started by Mrs. J. E. Price, and Mrs. H. Conacher, who deserve much credit for their efforts to make it a success.

Smelt Fishing. Smelt bag-net fishing commenced yesterday, the 25th November, by instructed men from head quarters, from any part of Chatham to below Middle Island, including the small rivers as well, but only to fishermen who have licenses. The department of marine and fisheries should give the information by advertisement in the local papers as to where the licenses are to be obtained.

Liquor Vendors. It appears to be the aim of the local government to appoint as liquor vendors persons now or formerly engaged in the illegal sale of liquor. It is supposed by friends of temperance the appointment of Mr. Hickey in Chatham is the more recent one of Mr. Armstrong in Newcastle as vendors under the act is for the purpose of enabling them to supply the demand for liquor without so much probability of being found out. Such appointments are a disgrace to the local government as well as to the parties through whose influence they have been made.

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Home without a Mother.

The room's in disorder, The cat's on the table, [to pay] The flower-stands upset, and the mischief And Johnny is screaming [away] As loud as he's able. [To pay] For nothing good but when mamma's [away] What a scene of discomfort and confusion! If your wife is slowly breaking down, from a combination of domestic cares and female disorders, make-up your first business to restore her health. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is without a peer as a remedy for feeble and debilitated women, and is the only medicine for the class of maladies known as female diseases which is sold under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers that it will give satisfaction, or the money will be refunded. It is a positive cure for the most complicated case of womb trouble.

Atwell's Living Age For 1891. For nearly fifty years this standard weekly magazine has afforded to its readers the most convenient and satisfactory means of keeping abreast with the best literature of the times. With the constant growth of this literature the importance of the Living Age has steadily increased. It is unrivalled in its field, and is valuable to every one who in these busy times wishes to keep pace with the literary and scientific progress of the age. Its prospectus for 1891 is well worth attention in selecting one's reading-matter for the new year. Reduced club-rates with other periodicals are given, and to new subscribers remitting now for the year 1891 the intervening numbers are sent gratis. Little & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

The Family Herald. We offer the UNION ADVOCATE and the Montreal "Family Herald and Weekly Star," for \$1.00 per year. The Family Herald will be sent from the present time to the end of 1891; for the above mentioned sum.

Married. At St. Andrew's Church, Campbellton, on the 20th inst., by Rev. A. Carr, Esq., MRS. H. LINGLEY to ETHEL ANNE MOTT, daughter of William Mott, of Campbellton. At St. John's, on the 24th inst., by the Rev. J. D. Murray, ALEXANDER PAYNE, of Southport, to SARAH SCOTT, of Northport. At Moncton, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. J. D. Murray, FREDERICK WHITE, to JENNIE JOHNSON, both of Southport. At Moncton, Nov. 19th, by Rev. J. Milton ROBERTSON, DONALD A. McDONALD, of Pictou, to MRS. ELIZABETH McLEWEN JARDINE, of Kingston, Ont.

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Such, in brief, are our views of the much debated McKinley tariff, and though there will be no doubt a temporary disarrangement of our trade, we need have no fear but that eventually the natural laws of commerce will triumph over any artificial barriers.—Insurance and Finance Chronicle, Montreal.

NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE. The price of whalbone has advanced to £2400 per ton. Disease has broken out among the salmon in the Tweed at Berwick. Wesley P. Balch, the well known horseman, committed suicide at Boston, last week, by shooting himself with a revolver. Financial difficulties caused the act. The epidemic of scarlet fever has closed the Algonquin, P. E. I., public schools for a fortnight. The type is so malignant that the health officer deemed it his duty to advise the Board of Health to this effect. DUBLIN, Nov. 20.—At the meeting to be held in this city to-night the Lord Mayor will preside. Justin McCarthy will propose and Timothy Healy will second a resolution of confidence in Parnell's leadership. In view of the bye laws and constitution, it is not possible so there will be nothing to do with the time with in that direction, although of course every well ordered organization must have a code of By Laws, etc., to govern them. Next Monday evening, in all probability, the Indiantown and Blackville Railway matter will come up for discussion, and as this will be to the interest of every merchant it should be there in full force. Gentlemen, it is a shame that this line to Blackville via Indiantown has been so long in the air, and that we have been left to this town through our own laziness and want of enterprise. We should be more united in the business welfare of the town and what is a loss to you is a loss to me. I do not think there is any hard feeling among our merchants toward each other, but it is just the want of union and co-operation of everyone of us to try and bring back the trade we have lost. There are several other important matters to be discussed, which are of vital importance to the business of our town. Show your sympathy and interest in this association by joining next Monday night. A MEMBER.

General Intelligence. THE MCKINLEY BILL. "That the McKinley tariff bill is a straight-up-and-down elaboration of the principle of protection cannot be disputed, both its reciprocity and its retaliation clauses being only additional proofs that the real principle has been the moving spirit of the entire measure. Our negotiations have by this law passed the day when they can be fairly called a great commercial union in the true sense of the term, preparing to build up their native industries at any cost rather than subject them to foreign competition. Whether this view of the question be sound or the reverse, we do not for the moment intend to discuss, but we maintain that every nation has a perfect right to make its own mercantile laws, with which no foreign country can interfere beyond a mere friendly protest. Great Britain, for example, can no more deny the United States the liberty of choosing protection as its fiscal policy than the latter country can assume the power to dictate that the former shall not practice free trade." The disallowance of this freedom would be an arbitrary exaction which would strike at the root of all national independence. And yet in reading some of the utterances of one or

two of our Canadian journals, this is exactly the position into which some would desire to thrust the Dominion upon this very question of the McKinley tariff, and now anyone with the least feeling of patriotism could place our country in such an ignominious position as to our mind quite inexplicable. To suppose that because a small branch of our trade say the exports of barley or eggs will suffer—though may be only temporarily by a hostile fiscal tariff, that therefore we are to go cap in hand to the nation framing that tariff, and meekly submit to have our customs laws made to suit that foreign nation, savors of a despicable servility we blush to think of. Well may we exclaim with Orbelli, that we "would rather be a toad and breathe the vapors of adoration than keep a corner in the thing we love for others' use!"

Home without a Mother.

The room's in disorder, The cat's on the table, [to pay] The flower-stands upset, and the mischief And Johnny is screaming [away] As loud as he's able. [To pay] For nothing good but when mamma's [away] What a scene of discomfort and confusion! If your wife is slowly breaking down, from a combination of domestic cares and female disorders, make-up your first business to restore her health. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is without a peer as a remedy for feeble and debilitated women, and is the only medicine for the class of maladies known as female diseases which is sold under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers that it will give satisfaction, or the money will be refunded. It is a positive cure for the most complicated case of womb trouble.

Atwell's Living Age For 1891. For nearly fifty years this standard weekly magazine has afforded to its readers the most convenient and satisfactory means of keeping abreast with the best literature of the times. With the constant growth of this literature the importance of the Living Age has steadily increased. It is unrivalled in its field, and is valuable to every one who in these busy times wishes to keep pace with the literary and scientific progress of the age. Its prospectus for 1891 is well worth attention in selecting one's reading-matter for the new year. Reduced club-rates with other periodicals are given, and to new subscribers remitting now for the year 1891 the intervening numbers are sent gratis. Little & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

The Family Herald. We offer the UNION ADVOCATE and the Montreal "Family Herald and Weekly Star," for \$1.00 per year. The Family Herald will be sent from the present time to the end of 1891; for the above mentioned sum.

Married. At St. Andrew's Church, Campbellton, on the 20th inst., by Rev. A. Carr, Esq., MRS. H. LINGLEY to ETHEL ANNE MOTT, daughter of William Mott, of Campbellton. At St. John's, on the 24th inst., by the Rev. J. D. Murray, ALEXANDER PAYNE, of Southport, to SARAH SCOTT, of Northport. At Moncton, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. J. D. Murray, FREDERICK WHITE, to JENNIE JOHNSON, both of Southport. At Moncton, Nov. 19th, by Rev. J. Milton ROBERTSON, DONALD A. McDONALD, of Pictou, to MRS. ELIZABETH McLEWEN JARDINE, of Kingston, Ont.

Shipping News. PORT OF NEWCASTLE. ESTERD COASTWISE. Nov. 20.—Sigsbee, Frank, Miller, Summerside, Ont. D. & J. Ritchie. 23.—Sigsbee, Sam'l, Ober, Wale, Charlotte, E. Sigsbee, Ritchie, Miller, Alberton, Ont. D. & J. Ritchie. CLEARED COASTWISE. Nov. 20.—Sigsbee, Frank, Miller, Tignish, Isth. D. & J. Ritchie.

Correspondence. THE NEW LOCAL ASSOCIATION. Newcastle, N. B., Nov. 25th, 1890. EDITOR ADVOCATE.—The mercantile and manufacturing association recently organized in a step in the right direction and every merchant and manufacturer should enroll themselves members. It is not a day's work to do so and it will be a great benefit to the community. We should be more united in the business welfare of the town and what is a loss to you is a loss to me. I do not think there is any hard feeling among our merchants toward each other, but it is just the want of union and co-operation of everyone of us to try and bring back the trade we have lost. There are several other important matters to be discussed, which are of vital importance to the business of our town. Show your sympathy and interest in this association by joining next Monday night. A MEMBER.

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Some weeks ago the People's Bank of Halifax petitioned the Dominion Government to recover the moneys alleged to have been lost owing to delay by Chief Justice MacDonald in delivering judgment in a bankruptcy case.

New Advertisements. Masonic Hall.

Sale of Fancy and Useful Articles. The Ladies of St. James' Church, Newcastle, will hold their Annual Sale of Fancy and Useful Articles in the Masonic Hall, on Thursday, the 18th December.

FALL & WINTER Millinery, Etc.

Now in stock the latest fashionable goods in hats, ribbons, trims, and millinery. Mrs. J. Demers, Newcastle, Nov. 24, 1890.

Teacher Wanted.

For District No. 4, in the Parish of Derby to begin teaching first of January next. DAVID BAYENTON, Sec'y to Trustees.

Intercolonial Railway.

90. WINTER ARRANGEMENT '91. On and after Monday, the 24th Nov. 1890, the trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

Moncton Sugar.

25 lbs. GRANULATED. 5 " YELLOW EXTRA C. For Sale by A. J. BABAN & CO. Moncton, N. B., Sept. 5, '90.

CHILDREN'S LITERATURE.

WHAT "ST. NICHOLAS" HAS DONE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. Victor Hugo calls this the woman's century, and he might have added that it is the children's century as well.

New Advertisements.

Littell's Living Age.

THE LIVING AGE, once upon a time, was a weekly magazine. It gives more than three and a quarter thousand double-column pages of miscellaneous reading.

Opinions.

"It is nearly half a century since the first volume of the sterling publication came from the press, and to-day it stands the most popular periodical in the world."

NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

For the month of reading matter contained in the subscription, it is extremely low.

WANTED. 1,000 Cords WHITE BIRCH SPOOL WOOD

By THE NEWCASTLE, (Miramichi), Spool and Excelsior Company, (limited). For particulars apply to John Ferguson, Managing Director.

Harper's Magazine, ILLUSTRATED.

The important series of papers on South America, Y. THOMPSON, will be continued in Harper's Magazine during the month of November 1890.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year: HARPER'S WEEKLY \$4.00 HARPER'S BAZAR \$4.00 HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE \$4.00

Harper's Weekly, ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Weekly has never failed to justify its title as a "Journal of Civilization," and it has done so with constant regularity.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year: HARPER'S BAZAR \$4.00 HARPER'S WEEKLY \$4.00 HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE \$4.00

Harper's Bazar, ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is a journal for the home. Giving the latest and most fashionable fashions.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year: HARPER'S BAZAR \$4.00 HARPER'S WEEKLY \$4.00 HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE \$4.00

Harper's Young People, ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

The Twelfth Volume of HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE begins on November 1st of each year.

Terms: Postage Paid \$2.00 Per Year. Vol. XII. begins November 1, 1890.

WORDS OF LIFE.

Now ready for delivery. A volume of sermons by the Rev. A. J. MOWATT, of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Fredericton, N. B., containing 360 pages.

Public Sale.

TO William Scott, of the Parish of Alwinton, in the County of Northumberland, Farmer, and others whom it may concern.

Notice of Sale.

TO James A. Gillis, of the Parish of South Eddy, in the County of Northumberland, Farmer, and all those whom it may concern.

Miramichi Steam Brick Works.

The Subscriber wishes to call attention to the Brick Manufactured by them which are of large size and of the best quality.

Surgeon Dentists.

Treat without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas or other anæsthetics. Artificial Teeth set in Gold, Rubber, or Celluloid.

Mortgagee's Sale.

TO Samuel Kingston, Junior, of the Parish of Miramichi, in the County of Northumberland, Farmer, and Elizabeth Kingston his wife.

CLEARING OUT SALE.

I am now offering the balance of my SPRING STOCK of MEN'S, BOYS', and YOUTHS' Ready Made CLOTHING.

COST FOR CASH.

A large assortment of Boots and Shoes in which special Bargains will be given; Groceries, Provisions, etc., etc.

D. MORRISON, Newcastle, New July 22, 1890.

Cooked Codfish.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR Cooked Shredded Codfish. AND TRY IT. March 5, 1890.

MOLASSES.

IN STORE. 25 Casks CHOICE BARBADOS. A. J. BABAN & CO. St. John, Sept. 5, '90.

STOCKWELL PATENT FLOUR.

The above Cut will be found Lithographed on the head of each and every barrel of this Beautiful Brand of Flour.

JERSEY LILY.

is another Famous Brand of Flour manufactured by Cherry Bros., Preston, Ont., gentlemen having a reputation for honesty and integrity.

HAS NO SUPERIOR.

Popular Brands: Kent Mills, Jewel Queen, Gold Leaf, Flour and Oat Meal in Half Barrels.

PLASTERING LIME.

Brooms, Surpise and other Soaps, Brushes, White Lead and Linseed Oil, Pails, a full line of McDONALD'S TOBACCO.

AMERICAN OIL.

GASH PAID FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE. The above is only a few of the least lines of the large stock I offer for sale at such LOW PRICES.

CARRIAGE MAKING AND REPAIRING.

The subscriber would call attention to his Stock of Light Driving Wagons, Concord Wagons, Farm Wagons, etc., which he is prepared to sell at reasonable prices.

ALLAN H. NEWMAN, At the Old Stand.

JOB PRINTING.

EVERY DESCRIPTION PERFORMED IN A PROMPT and SATISFACTORY MANNER.

Advocate Office.

Pamphlets, Handbills, Circulars, Catalogues, Business or Visiting Cards, Labels—on or more colors.

Receipt Books.

Notes of Hand, Draft Books, Sterling Bills Exchange, Letter Heads in pads, Note Heads in pads, Bill Heads in pads, Statements in pads.

RAILWAY.

Per Steamer "Scandinavian" and "Damara," Direct from London and Glasgow.

SUTHERLAND & GREAGHAN, NEWCASTLE.

Wholesale and Retail. Lumber Merchants, Store Keepers and Traders—look out for this trade and people of this province.

WHOLESALE QUOTATIONS & TERMS.

This Season we positively offer the greatest inducements ever offered to the trade and people of this province.

SUTHERLAND & GREAGHAN.

Newcastle, Sept. 24, 1890. Wholesale and Retail. SUTHERLAND & GREAGHAN.

FISHING TACKLE.

OPENING TO-DAY, MAY 13th, English & American Fishing Tackle. Rods, Reels, Silk and Linen Lines, Trifles, Hooks, Gut, Fly Books, Cods, Flies, etc., etc.

W. C. ANSLOW, 60 Prince William Street, ST. JOHN, N. B. CLARKE, KEER & THORNE.

LITTELL & CO. Boston.

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Yes but your's is transparent as the Best Good Evening.

