

The Union Advocate.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL.

W. & J. ANSLOW,

VOL. XII.—No. 1.

Our Country, with its United Interests.
Newcastle, N. B., Wednesday, October 30, 1878.

EDITORS & PROPRIETORS.

WHOLE No. 573.

WAVERLY HOTEL,

NEWCASTLE,.....MIRAMICHI, N. B.
House has lately been refurbished, and every possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of travellers.

LIVERY STABLES, WITH GOOD OUTFIT, ON THE PREMISES.
ALEX. STEWART,
Late of Waverly House, St. John's. Proprietor.
Newcastle, Dec. 2, 1873.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

NEWCASTLE,.....MIRAMICHI,
NEW BRUNSWICK.
THIS HOTEL is very pleasantly situated, has recently been fitted up in first class style, is in close proximity to the 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. 8, 1877.

KIRK HOTEL.

THE SUBSCRIBER has rented the New Building erected by Mr. McKee, near the Post Office and Custom House, and having newly furnished the same throughout, is prepared to accommodate the

TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

No pains will be spared to secure the comfort of guests.
COACH will connect with the train—Good stabling accommodation.
D. KIRK, Proprietor.
Newcastle, May 13, 1875.

CANADA HOUSE,

CHATHAM,.....NEW BRUNSWICK.
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 12th, 1873. 14 ly

"Wilbur House,"

Bathurst, Clouetown County, N. B.
This House, which has been enlarged and thoroughly repaired, repainted and refurnished, will be open to the public on Monday next, 12th June.

As regards situation, it is located in a very pleasant town, and being in close proximity to the Hotel de Chateaux, is one of the very best summer resorts for tourists and families who leave the hotel to visit the beautiful grounds of the North. The County excels in beautiful scenery and excellent fishing grounds. The hotel is within easy reach of the Intercolonial Railway, and every effort will be made by the proprietor to secure the comfort and pleasure of all who may patronize the establishment, which will be conducted in the very best style.

H. WILBUR, Proprietor.
Bathurst, June 6, 1876.

ROYAL HOTEL,

KING SQUARE.
I HAVE much pleasure in informing my numerous friends and the public generally, that I have taken the Hotel formerly known as the "CONTINENTAL," and 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.

NORTHERN HOUSE,

CAMPBELLTON.
THE Subscr'r having recently bought and fitted up the John McMillan Property, is now prepared to accommodate Boarders both private and transient on the most liberal terms.

The commanding view which this House affords of the splendid Restigouche river and adjacent mountains, renders it one of the most attractive Hotels in the North. Good Salt Water Bathing can be had in the vicinity at any time.
R. DAWSON, PROPRIETOR.
July 1st, 1877. 13

VICTORIA HOTEL,

RIVER DU LOUP,
JOSEPH A. FOUNTAIN, PROPRIETOR.
THIS HOUSE is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Station, and is well adapted to the requirements of travellers, as neither pains or expense have been spared to secure the comfort of guests. Situated on an elevation, it affords a splendid view of the St. Lawrence and adjacent country.
October 24, 1877. 31-ly

To Mill Owners and Mechanics.

THOS. B. PEACE,
MANUFACTURER OF
ALL KINDS OF SAWS,
Is prepared to fill orders from any part of the country. His saws are now being widely used, are made of the very finest quality of English Steel, and are warranted to be equal to the best English or American manufacture. A fair trial will prove the correctness of these statements.

All kinds of Repairing Done.
References By Permission:—
HON. WM. MUNRO, Chatham;
J. B. SNOWBALL, Esq., Newcastle;
D. & J. RITCHIE & Co., Newcastle;
J. F. FLETCHER, Nelson;
B. & Co., North Esk.

SHOP—Water Street, Chatham, N. B.
September, 1878. 20

TRUNK FACTORY,

ESTABLISHED 1822.
MR. W. H. KOWLES
HAS much pleasure in announcing to his many friends and customers that he has resumed business at No. 238, over A. J. Lordy's Furniture Emporium, where he will be pleased to attend to all orders entrusted to his care with neatness & dispatch.

Repairs Promptly attended to.
St. John, Aug. 14, 1878. 16

WILLIAM A. PARK,

Barrister & Attorney at Law,
SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

OFFICE—Over the Store of William Park, Esq.,
Castle Street, - - NEWCASTLE.
May 1, 1877. 2

L. J. TWEEDIE,

ATTORNEY & BARRISTER
AT LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, &c.,
CHATHAM, - - - - N. B.

OFFICE—Snowball's Building.
May 12, 1874. 13

WILLET & QUIGLEY,

Solicitors, Barristers, Attorneys,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, CONVEYANCERS, &c.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

JOHN WILLET. RICH'D F. QUIGLEY, LL. B.
March 24, 1876. 2ine-20

A. H. JOHNSON,

BARRISTER AT LAW,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC,
&c., &c.,
CHATHAM, N. B.
July 10, 1877.

A. D. SHIRREFF,

AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT,
Life, Fire & Marine Insurance
AND
GENERAL AGENT,
Chatham, N. B.
August 29, 1876. 30-ly

HERBERT T. DAWSON, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
OFFICE—In Mr. John Dalton's House;
RESIDENCE.
At Mr. Wm. Gremling's, opposite Office.
Newcastle, March 26, 1877. 28

DENTISTRY.

Dr. Freeman
will attend to DENTISTRY in his various Branches, as his other engagements will permit.

Having procured every appliance and the most recent improvements, Dr. F. guarantees all operations and gives special attention to the insertion of

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,
Either on Rubber or a new and improved Base called Celluloid.
Being a resident in the County his patients will find no difficulty in having every guarantee made good.
Newcastle, April 18, 1876. 19lf.

Confectionery &c.

W. C. HODSWORTH,
CONFECTIONER,
CHATHAM AND NEWCASTLE, N. B.
Chatham—In Store lately occupied by J. V. Benson.
Constantly on hand, a great variety of
Plain and Fancy Confectionery,
(Pure and Unadulterated.)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
A large importation of
Choice Valencia Oranges, Lemons, Dried Fruits, &c.
Newcastle, March 29, 1878.

S. F. SHUTE,

Direct Importer of
Fine Watches, Rich Jewelry, Electro Plated Ware, Clocks, Fancy Goods, &c.
Orders Solicited, and goods sent to responsible parties on approval.
WATCH REPAIRING, in all its branches promptly attended to.
AGENT for the "Florence" Sewing Machine, and "Lazarus & Morris & Co's" PERFECTED SPECTACLES.

Remember the Place.
S. F. SHUTE,
Queen St., Fredericton.
Dec. 22nd, 1872.

NO EMPTY ASSERTION!

TRY IT.
B is an admirable arrangement of nature, the whole body, each part in its turn, recovers new material to make up for its own waste. This principle accounts for the fact that

HYPOPOSSOMUM

—OR—
Magic Cough Syrup,
a simple vegetable remedy, by speedily removing all impurities from the Lungs, Liver and Kidneys, will therefore cure Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh and all Throat, Lung and Liver Complaints.

A Positive Cure for Nervous Debility. Common Cold or Cough, cured in 24 hours. PREPARED ONLY BY F. BUCKLER, NEWCASTLE, N. B.
T. H. Ramsay General Agent and Manager, to whom all communications should be addressed. SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

Agents wanted everywhere.
Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B., Feb. 1878.

INSURANCE BLOCK.

Fire & Marine Insurance Agency,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
Corner of Prince William Street and Market Square.

Application for Fire Insurance may be made to the following Representatives.
NEWCASTLE—A. A. Davidson.
CHATHAM—T. F. Gillespie, W. Wilkinson.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF LONDON, ESTABLISHED 1803.
Capital & Cash Assets exceed £2,000,000 sig.

THE AETNA INSURANCE CO'Y,

INCORPORATED 1819.
Cash Capital and Assets over \$6,000,000.
THE HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO'Y,
INCORPORATED 1810.
Cash Capital and Assets over \$2,500,000.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED 1833.
Dwelling Houses, whether built or in course of construction, as well as furniture, contained therein, insured for terms of One or Three Years, at low rates. Steam Saw Mills, Vessels on the stocks—or in port. Warehouses, Merchandise and Insurable property, of every description covered on the lowest possible terms.

ROBERT MARSHALL,
GENERAL AGENT, NOTARY PUBLIC AND BROKER.
Jan. 8, 1878.

G. A. BLAIR,

Merchant Tailor,
CHATHAM, N. B.
Always on hand a large and select assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, Doeskins,
Cassimeres, Beavers, Meltons, &c.

SCOTCH, ENGLISH, & CANADIAN TWEEDS,
Velvet and other Fancy Vestings.
Gentlemen's APPAREL,
Made up promptly, and in the best and most fashionable styles.
Orders from a distance will receive Especial Attention.

LATEST FASHIONS

ALWAYS ON HAND.
Remember the Stand.
Stone Building, adjoining Dr. Fallon's
Water Street, Chatham.
June 25th, 1878.

CUSTOM TAILORING.

THE Subscr' has opened a FIRST CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. P. H. Anslow, and owned by the Hon. William Mulholland, near Leslie's Stores, Water Street, Chatham.

Gentlemen wanting clothes made to order 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. my2

NOTICE.

The Subscr' having taken out an
AUCTIONEER'S LICENSE,
IS PREPARED TO
CONDUCT AUCTION SALES
in any part of the County.
Goods received on consignment and prompt returns made.
SAMUEL A. McCULLLEY.
Chatham, June 25th, 1878. jly3-2m

STEAM JOINERY WORKS

FURNITURE FACTORY,
EEL RIVER, - - RESTIGOUCHE.
T. REID & SON, beg to inform their friends and the public generally, that they are prepared to furnish all kinds of Joiner Work, and the common grades of Furniture on the best terms for CASH.

DOORS AND SASHES
from the cheapest, to the best quality, lower than any House in the Province.
Gothic Work and Ecclesiastical Furniture a specialty.
Eel River, June 22nd, 1878. 26

SPECTACLES.

LAZARUS & MORRIS' celebrated perfect spectacles and eye glasses will not tire the eyes or injure the sight, for sale by the Agent,
C. F. BOURNE,
Next Door to "Waverley Hotel."

WANTED.

A SHOP and OFFICE BOY—one willing to make himself generally useful.
Apply to
DR. FREEMAN.
Newcastle, Sept. 11, 77.

EMPIRE

SOAP AND CANDLE WORKS,
SHEDIA, N. B.
Extra P. Soap, No. 1 P. T. Soap, Common Soap and Candles Manufactured and always in Stock, at Low Rates and Good Terms.
T. W. BELL & CO.,
Nov. 26, 1877. 17

Miscellaneous.

"Alone With God."

Alone with God! No jealous glare
Now stings me with its torturing stare;
No human malice says, Beware!

Alone with God! From earth's rude crowd,
With jostling feet, with laughter loud,
My better soul I need not shroud.

Alone with God! He only knows
If sorrow's ocean overflows
The silent spring from whence it rose.

Alone with God! He mercy lends;
Life's fainting hope, life's meagre ends,
Life's dawning pains, He comprehends.

Alone with God! He feeleth well
The soul's pent life that will not swell,
The life-long want no words can tell

Alone with God! still nearer bend;
O, tender Father, condescend,
In this my need, to be my friend.

Alone with God! with suppliant men
Upon thy pitying breast I lean
Not less because thou art not seen.

Alone with God! safe in thine arms,
Oh shield me from life's wild alarms,
Oh save me from life's fearful harms.

Alone with God! My Father, bless,
With thy celestial promises,
The soul that needs thy tenderness.

Alone with God! Oh, sweet to me
This covert to whose shade I flee,
To breathe repose in thee, in thee.

Old and Young.

They soon grow old who grope for gold
In marts where all is bought and sold;
Who live for self and on some shoddy
In darkened vaults hoard up their pelf,
Cankered and crusted o'er with mold.
For them their youth itself is old.

They ne'er grow old who gather gold
Where springing awakes and flowers unfold;
Where suns arise in joyous skies,
And fill the soul within their eyes.
For them the immortal hours have sung:
For them old age itself is young!

The twilight had long given place
To the night. Hung in mid-even,
The moon clothed already, by its transparent light,
The brilliant whiteness
Of the neighboring cottages when we thought of descending to the village. It was midnight.

The village of Pubnico (it we remember right) contained, at the time of our visit, something less than 200 families, and is situated, as we have said above, upon the shores of a little bay of irregular triangle form, of which the unequal sides represent the two opposite banks, and the base the level sea. This bay, harbor or basin is designated upon maps as Pubnico Basin.

The population is purely of French Acadian origin, and to this day no family of foreign nationality has tried to establish itself there. The first French families who came to Pubnico after the taking of Acadia (and among whom were the D'Entremonts of whom Mr. Rameau speaks) took possession of the land, and their descendants still hold the soil of their fathers.

The land, composed in part of calcareous soil, is very productive, and favorable to every kind of grain. Barley, corn and oats, come to maturity there as early as in our own province. But agriculture is neglected, and the art of cultivating the soil (we regret to say it) is this important point with the people, appears to have fallen into decay. The Acadians of Pubnico, like their brethren of Arichat, early made familiar with the perils of the sea, and accustomed from childhood to manage a fishing boat, prefer to go to sea, and take advantage of the inexhaustible fisheries of those shores than to cultivate the land.

However, in spite of this defeat, the greater number of the people (all, we might almost say) live in ease, and in more comfort than many of our agricultural families in the Province of Quebec, the fisheries supplying all their necessities by the sale of their products. During the summer season the greater number are employed as sailors upon the vessels which they build themselves, and which they navigate upon the high seas. These vessels occasionally make long voyages, most frequently to the West Indies, sometimes beyond the Ocean, and return in the spring.

The sowing of the seed, the gardening and everything that pertains to the care of making the soil fruitful, falls to the share of the women and the children during the absence of the men. They generally export the produce of their fisheries to the markets of the United States, whence they bring the articles necessary for life.

At Pubnico, and other French localities which we have visited, education has made but little progress, and primary instruction appears to be rather a work of routine than a regular and organized system. (Now that Nova Scotia possesses a system of Common Schools things have possibly changed.)

Pubnico has two school houses; but they were both closed at the time of our visit. This is owing in part to the difficulty of procuring teachers understanding both languages, of which a knowledge is indispensable in those parts. As a set off to this, we must say that in almost all the houses which we entered we found some one knowing how to read and write, and many possessing even a more than ordinary knowledge on the science of navigation, acquired in part by themselves.

The fact that Pubnico possesses two school houses however, shows sufficiently that the people are at least desirous of conferring on their children the benefits of an education of which the circumstances of those times did not permit them to avail themselves.

The harbour of Pubnico, although not spacious, offers a safe and commodious shelter to vessels coming from the sea. The water there is deep enough, especially at its mouth, to allow any ship, whatever be its tonnage, to enter and anchor there in complete safety.

We found in Pubnico people isolated from the great world, without pride, without pretensions, contented with the destiny which Providence has granted them, and living in honest comfort by the fruit of their labor and their industry.

No one there is rich, but extreme poverty is unknown. Each one makes it a scrupulous duty to give part of his abundance to his less fortunate neighbor. Peace and unity reign in these happy families, and rarely is the cry of discord heard. In the midst of the little community, the elders exercise a kind of patriarchal authority. The stranger, whatever may be his creed or his nationality, is always sure of finding among them the most generous hospitality, for to them their country is their village, and their brethren, all the world. Neither pride nor envy have been able to break in upon these cottages blessed of God. The young grow up far from the tumult and the corruption of the great cities, and the old, bending under the weight of years, spend there in peace their last days.

Having arrived at Pubnico on Saturday, we had decided to pass Sunday there, and that on Monday morning we should set out for *Chatham*. *L'Ange*, another French Acadian, some miles from Pubnico. But the great cordiality with which they had welcomed us, and the eagerness with which they sought to anticipate our smallest wishes, in order to induce us to prolong our sojourn among them as long as possible, caused us to put off our departure to the Wednesday following. At last, it was necessary to decide to set out. A venerable old man of the place, who had often accompanied us in our visits to houses, and in our little walks along the shore, or by some lonely foot path in the neighboring woods, came to accompany us to the end of the village.

Before descending the steep side of the mountain where we had stopped on our arrival, we turned round to look behind us once more, and to wipe away a tear. We clasped affectionately the hand of the good old man whom we should never see again, and we took the high road.

Nearly eight years have revolved since we passed through Pubnico, and yet, in spite of the lapse of time and the distance which separates us from it to-day, we still cherish a sweet remembrance of the mountain; of the smiling valley; the charming village, and the happy days we spent in it. And if to-day we had wishes to form, or a desire to express; it would be that, when we have finished our existence here below, all that shall remain of us upon the earth might repose upon the eastern side of the Bay of Pubnico, and beneath the weeping willows which grow and flourish under the shade of the humble chapel of the village.

Pictou, Nova Scotia, October 1878.

Yellow Fever Horrors.

Mr. Charles Mandy, one of the members of the Howard Association who has been at Canton, Miss., and is now in Philadelphia, gives to the *Times* of that city the following account of the panic there and the scenes of suffering:—When the panic began, people fled in every conceivable way—in vehicles, on horseback, and afoot. They fled by night and they fled by day. Dwelling houses were closed, stores were closed, workshops were closed, churches were closed, the trains stopped running, every form of communication was either cut off or rendered difficult. In less than twenty-four hours after the death of Dr. McKie the town was almost completely depopulated. You could not call it fleeing, it was more of a stampede. Physicians fled with the rest. Some tried to go away in the night, but were stricken down. In two days not more than two hundred people remained in the town. These people have left if the fever had not taken hold of their families. Persons who had made every arrangement to go at a late hour of the night would find either themselves or some of the family attacked with it before daylight and would be compelled to remain. Ten days we were without any assistance, with the exception of about ten citizens who remained to nurse the sick. The condition of things at this time was terrible. With no female nurses, young men were compelled to lay out and prepare for burial the bodies of young women. The undertaker and a colored man conducted the burials. The supply of coffins ran out. Dry goods boxes had to take their place. Only two physicians remained able

A Good Word for Romping Girls.

Most women have a dread of them. Mothers would rather their little daughters were called anything else than romps. They say to them, "Be very quiet now, my dears; don't run or jump, and be little ladies." As if a healthy child could be still; as if it could take time to walk, or step over what came in its way; as if it could fold its hand in its lap, when its little heart is so brimful of tickle. It is absurd and wrong because it is unnatural. Children, girls as well as boys, need exercise; indeed, they must have it, to be kept in a healthy condition. They need it to expand their chests, to strengthen their muscles, to tone their nerves, develop themselves generally.

And this exercise must be out-of-doors, too. It is not enough to have calisthenics in the nursery or parlor. They need to be out in the sunshine, out in the wind, out in the grass, out in the woods, out-of-doors somewhere, if it be no bigger than the common or park. Suppose they do tan their pretty faces. Better be brown as a berry, and have the pulse quick and strong, than white as a lily, and complain of cold feet and headache. Suppose they do tear their clothes; suppose they do wear out their shoes; it don't try a mother's patience and strength half so much to watch and mend, as it does to watch night after night a querulous sick child; and it don't drain a father's pocket book half as quick to buy shoes as it does to pay doctors' bills.

Indeed, we don't believe there is a prettier picture in all the wide world than that of a little girl balancing herself on the topmast rail of an old zigzag fence, her bonnet on one arm and a basket of blackberries on the other, her curls streaming out in the wind, or rippling over her flushed cheeks, her apron half torn from her waist, hanging to her feet, her fingers stained with the berries she had picked, and her lips with those she had eaten. Mother, mother, don't scold that little creature when she comes and puts the basket on the table, and looks ruefully at the rent in the new gingham apron, and at the little toes sticking out of the last pair of shoes. Wash off her hot face and soiled hands, and give her a bowl of cool milk and light bread, and when she has eaten, fill and get rested, make her sit down beside you and tell all that she has seen, off in those meadows and woods.

Her heart will be full of beautiful things—the sound of the wind, the fall of the leaves, the music of the wild birds and the laugh of wild flowers, the rippling of streams and the color of pebbles, the shade of the clouds and the hue of the sunbeams—all these will have woven their spell over her innocent thoughts, and made her a poet in feeling, if not in expression.

No, mother, don't nurse up your little girls like house plants. The daughters of this generation are to be the mothers of the next, and if you would have them healthy in body and gentle in temper, free from nervous affections, fidgets and blues; if you would fit them for life—its joys, its cares and its trials—let them have a good romp every day while they are growing. It is Nature's own specific, and, if taken in season, warranted to cure all of the girl and the woman.—*Brooklyn Monthly.*

A Puzzled Boy.
(From the *Detroit Free Press.*)
The young son of a widow living on Park street entered the house the other day with excited step, and called to his mother:—

"You'd better get this house all sicked up, for there's a strange man going to call as soon as he gets through talking with the grocer on the corner!"

"Man with the gas bill, I suppose," was her indifferent reply.

"Not by a jug full!" continued the boy. "He's all dressed in broadcloth, has a big gold watch, looks as if he owned a bank and he was asking me about you."

"Is that possible? I wonder who it can be? What did he ask?"

"He asked if you were as handsome as ever, and if you had grown old very fast, and if you had married again!"

"He did! gracious! but who can it be?"

"I don't know, only he is good-looking and rich, and—and—!"

"And what did he tell him?"

"I told him you would n't marry the best man in the world, and that it wouldn't do him any good to come speaking!"

"I'll give you an awful licking if you don't split the rest of the wood!" interrupted the mother with sudden energy, and he was run into the back yard and given a cuff on the ear as he left the door. He leaned on the axe-belve and surveyed the back windows in wonderment, and by-and-by he mused:—

"She is allus saying she's going to live for her dear children alone, but if this looks like it then I don't know the best man in the world, and that the whole six of us are on the marry for taters in the cellar and a posh in society!"

A Critical Moment.

Dr. Talmage, in one of his sermons tells the following story:

I was talking a few weeks ago with a clergyman of the West, who said that he returned to his father's house in Boston, and his brother, a son in the family, came in intoxicated, and he said, when the intoxicated son had retired, "Mother, how do you stand this?" "Oh," she replied, "I have stood this a good while, but don't worry me now. I found it was worrying me to death, and I put the whole case in God's hands, and I said, 'O God, I cannot endure this longer; take care of my son, reform him, bless him, save him, and there I left the whole thing with God, and I shall never worry again.'"

"The next day," said the clergyman, "I was talking to me in regard to it, 'I met my brother, and I said, 'John, you are in an awful position.' 'How so?' said he. 'Why, mother told me that she has left you with God; she doesn't pray for you any more.' 'Is that so? Well, I cannot content with the Lord, I shall never drink again.'"

He never did drink again. He went to the far West, and at a banquet in St. Louis given to him, a lawyer just come to the city, there were many guests, and there was much wine poured, and they insisted that this reformed lawyer should take his glass of wine, and they insisted until it became a great embarrassment, as they said to him, "Ah! you don't seem to have any regard for us and you have no sympathy with our hilarities."

Then the man lifted the glass and said:—"Gentlemen, there was a man in Boston some years ago a man who, though he had a beautiful wife and two beautiful children, fell away from his integrity, and went down into the ditch of drunkenness. He was reformed by the

The Union Advocate.

Established 1867.

NEWCASTLE, N. B.
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 30, 1878.

NEW VOLUME.

With this number the *Advocate* enters upon its Twelfth volume. As we look back over the eleven years which have so rapidly passed away, we feel a deep measure of gratitude to the many kind friends everywhere who have taken such a deep interest in the welfare of this paper, who by their kind words of encouragement and substantial patronage have done much to lighten the many cares and anxieties incident to journalistic life. With reference to the future we have no new pledges to make. We shall endeavor to advocate necessary reforms, and to lend the influence of the paper to all progressive movements, particularly to such movements as are calculated to elevate the social condition of our people. In political matters we have always endeavored to pursue an honorable course, and while giving our support to any particular party, have done so from a conscientious standpoint, standing true to the party which we believed had the real good of the country at heart, through evil as well as through good report. The *Advocate* is one of the few papers which have stood true to the Macdonald administration. We do not believe that our confidence has been misplaced, but are firmly of the opinion that the new Premier and the able statesmen associated with him in the Cabinet will, by wise and mature legislation, do much to improve the condition of the country.

In the face of all this the business of this office has steadily increased, the paper having a much larger circulation than is usually accorded to a country newspaper. In our endeavors to still further increase the circulation and popularity of the *Advocate* we ask the cordial co-operation of friends everywhere. Subscribers can help us very materially by being prompt in making their payments, which we regret to say is not always the case, for while there are many who pay promptly, there are numbers in arrears, in many instances from want of attention rather than from lack of means, the aggregate amount of the indebtedness of delinquents being a heavy load to carry, which frequently prevents the publisher from making necessary improvements, and from being prompt in his payments also. Correspondents can also do much to add to the interest of the paper by sending occasional budgets of local news; and while we shall at all times be pleased to hear from them, the only favor we ask of writers is to stick to facts, and to be brief.

With much to encourage us, we enter upon the new year with renewed determination to make the *Advocate* worthy of the continued support of its friends and the public generally.

It is thought that the Hon. Mr. Tilley will be returned by acclamation. The downfall of the Mackenzie Government has rendered the defeat of Mr. Tilley an impossibility. Mr. DeVoe's friends know this, while at the same time they recognize the fact that even if Mr. Tilley could be defeated, such an event just now would be harmful to the best interests of the Province. Provincial interests will be well and faithfully looked after by the new Finance Minister, who is an able and conscientious statesman.

The Ministerial elections will take place as follows—Nomination 4th November, polling 11th.

That Protest.

On Wednesday last the Petition against the election of Mr. Snowball was filed in the Supreme Court at Fredericton, of which that gentleman received notice on the following day. A copy of the Protest appears in this issue. From all that we can learn the proof of the charges therein contained will be forthcoming, the assertions of the *Freeman* to the contrary notwithstanding. The editor of that paper has always been, and is still, actuated by a feeling of intense hostility to Mr. Mitchell, and anything done by Mr. M. or his friends, have given rise to the proceedings which apparently give them so much anxiety and annoyance. It is reported that the gentlemen whose names are attached to the Protest have been served with writs summoning them to appear to answer to the charges of bribery and corruption. The Drama is generally followed by a farce. We leave our readers to make the application.

School Examinations in District No. 7, Newcastle.

The school taught by Miss PARKER, was examined on Monday, the 21st inst., in presence of Messrs. Lawlor and Nicholson, Trustees, Mr. J. Anslow and visitors. There were 54 pupils in attendance. The pupils were examined in reading, spelling, arithmetic, exercises on black board, and sounds of letters in all which exercises the pupils evinced considerable proficiency, reflecting credit on the attention and industry on the part of the teacher during the past term. At the conclusion the Trustees expressed themselves highly pleased with the result they had witnessed, and encouraged the pupils to diligence, obedience and attention to their future studies.

Grades 3 and 4 taught by Miss HANSON, were examined on Monday, the 21st inst., in presence of John Nicholson, Esq., Trustee, Mr. James J. Anslow of the *Advocate*, and other visitors. The examination embraced reading and spelling, arithmetic, geography, (N. B.) industrial drawing, and penmanship. Miss Hanson is a teacher of ability, and the pupils appear to be progressing very satisfactorily under her care. A noticeable feature of this department is the marked order and thorough discipline of the pupils. There were 45 pupils present.

Grades 5 and 6, taught by Miss HICKEY, were examined on Tuesday, 22nd inst., by John Lawlor, Esq., Trustee. We were pleased to observe a goodly number of visitors present. The subjects of examination embraced reading, spelling, history, (Pittsford period), arithmetic, vulgar fractions, composition, grammar, geography, principles of penmanship, and industrial and map drawing. The pupils evidently understood their work and are making admirable progress. On this occasion Miss Hickey fully sustained her established reputation as a painstaking and efficient teacher. Mr. Lawlor addressed the pupils and complimented Miss Hickey on the efficient state of her department.

Mr. FLEWELLING's department, (grades 7 and 8) was examined on Wednesday the 23rd inst., in presence of Messrs. Thomson and Lawlor, Trustees, Rev. S. Russell, Mr. Anslow, of the *Advocate*, R. B. Hadow, Esq., Collector of Customs, and a number of other visitors. Reading, spelling, composition, arithmetic, grammar and analysis, drawing (industrial and map) geography, British History, and Latin were taken up. The reading, geography, history, spelling, Latin and drawing were very good. Outline maps from memory, of both Europe and South America, were highly creditable to the pupils. The manner of designating the positions of towns, countries, mountains, rivers &c., upon these skeleton maps reflected credit upon both pupils and teacher. The knowledge of imports and exports of the different countries, showed careful teaching. Arithmetic and grammar were not so good as usual in this department, while the analysis was very fair. Mr. Flewelling has labored under a disadvantage common to all the teachers at this time, in that the examinations followed so closely upon the grading; and another difficulty in addition, that of having a change of books with his present senior class. The pupils present preserved good order throughout the examination.

HIGH SCHOOL.
The examination of this department took place on Thursday, the 24th inst., in presence of John Nicholson, Esq., Trustee, C. S. Ramsay, Esq., County Inspector, Rev. Messrs. Anderson and Russell, and several visitors.

The programme embraced the different English branches, Latin, Greek, French, Arithmetic, Geometry, Geography, Map drawing &c.

In reading, the pupils acquitted themselves excellently, showing that all due attention is paid to this important branch of study. In connection with this we observed that they maintained the old reputation in spelling and dictation, these being all that could be desired.

In grammar several passages were selected by Mr. Anderson, and these were analysed and parsed to the satisfaction of that gentleman and the other visitors, by two pupils who intend entering the training school at the approaching term. The whole department was then examined in this branch, parsing orally and by written exercises. This also attracted considerable attention.

A class of fourteen was then examined in the first and second year's Latin course. The pupils were first rigidly tested in the grammar of that language, with which they evinced an intimate knowledge. They were then called on to translate portions of Roman History, and were also tested here in their knowledge of construction, acquitting themselves fairly. A pupil then read several passages from Homer's *Iliad*, Bk. II., and also at the request of Mr. Russell passages selected from the first book, which were read and translated with fluency and correctness. It was highly gratifying to find so many pupils studying the classics, a fact which promises well for the future of this department.

In the afternoon the pupils were examined in the geography of South America and Asia, and they showed an intimate knowledge of the physical features and topography of those continents. Several questions, connected with events now transpiring in the East, were read by one of the visitors, and were readily answered. An outline map of South America was constructed, and the positions of the principal coast waters, capes, mountains, ranges, towns, &c., located. Outline maps of New Brunswick from memory, were carefully executed by the two pupils already referred to.

In arithmetic, the pupils were minutely examined in the important commercial rules, together with compound proportion, and square and cube root. The work in this branch was both expeditious and correctly performed, and the pupils generally showed a knowledge of arithmetical principles. In connection with the application of the square root, the 47th proposition of the first book of Euclid was demonstrated, and several other propositions from the fourth chapter of Wornell's Geometry were solved by different pupils. A very interesting lesson followed on the first chapter of Wornell's Geometry. For want of time the examination of several classes, including Junior Greek, senior Latin &c., was necessarily omitted.

At the conclusion of this interesting examination the pupils were addressed by the different gentlemen present, who all united in complimenting both the Principal and the pupils on the highly satisfactory results they had witnessed, there being every evidence of earnest work during the past term on the part of both pupils and teacher.

Inspector Ramsay stated that he was particularly pleased with the independent spirit which the pupils displayed, each doing the work without the assistance of the other.

After singing the usual closing hymn the pupils were dismissed.

MR. SWEETWORTH'S SCHOOL.—The examination of this school was held on Friday, the 25th inst. In presence of John Lawlor Esq., Trustee, Principal Hutchison and Mr. Charles Hammond. The pupils were examined in reading, spelling, arithmetic, and geography. Considering the irregularity of the attendance, the examination was fairly creditable to pupils and teacher.

At the conclusion remarks were made by Messrs. Lawlor and Hutchison, urging upon the pupils the necessity of regularity of attendance and diligence in their studies. There were present 33 pupils.

Grades 1, 2 and 3, taught by Miss RAMP, were examined on Monday, 21st inst., by John Nicholson, Esq., Trustee, and visitors. Number of pupils enrolled, 54, 42 of whom were present. The subjects of examination were reading, spelling, and elements of writing. Miss Ramp is an enthusiastic teacher, in teaching displays great animation, and her pupils are evidently making good progress under her painstaking instruction. We hope soon to see the attendance increased, so that the other school-room in the building may be utilized for grades 3 and 4.

School taught by Miss MORRELL, was examined on Friday, the 25th inst., by John Nicholson, Esq., Trustee, and visitors.

The following branches were examined viz.—Reading, spelling, grammar, geography of New Brunswick and Europe. Although a miscellaneous school a good classification of pupils is made, productive of corresponding satisfactory results. The branches taught were generally creditable to both teachers and pupils. The reading was particularly good.

Mr. Morrissey's school will be examined next week, a report of which will appear in due course.

Street Crossings.

In view of the approaching fall weather, if Commissioner Atchison were to provide plank crossings at various places, such improvement would be a public benefit. If this suggestion is acted upon, we would suggest that crossings be placed from the walk at the head of the public square to the Square sidewalk opposite the Square sidewalk to the opposite side of the street, near the residence of Mr. W. Murray; and from the Waverly corner to the sidewalk opposite the store of Mr. C. E. McKee to the sidewalk extending from the tank along Castle street. The want of crossings at these and other points during wet weather has been much felt, and we feel assured that our citizens would be pleased to know that the Commissioner is ready to do what is in his power to improve the interests of our people.

In Chatham and other Northern towns such crossings are also needed, and if provided would certainly be looked upon as a step in the right direction.

Municipal Elections.

The meeting at Newcastle was presided over by Mr. Thomas Mullins. The following persons were nominated:

C. F. Bourne, Newcastle, Patrick Hays, Douglastown, by W. J. Miller, R. Gitchell and A. Campbell.

Thos. H. Ramsay, Newcastle, was nominated by Robt. Gremley; Thomas Troy, Douglastown, by James Henderson.

Considerable interest was manifested in the election, as evidenced in the fact that even His Honor Judge Williston, who has not voted for years, also deposited his ballot.

The following is a statement of the poll:—
Bourne 260, Hays 265, Troy 173, Ramsay 105.

The several candidates addressed the electors after the result was announced.

CHATHAM.—At Chatham, Messrs. Lawlor, Fotheringham, Stapleton and Crimmins, were nominated. The returns are as follows:

Lawlor 275, Fotheringham 274, Crimmins 250, Stapleton 35.

DEBURY.—T. W. Crocker and John Betts were elected by acclamation.

NORTH BSK.—Reported that R. P. Whitney and W. S. Brown are elected.

BLACKVILLE.—John L. Scofield and Daniel McLaughlin were elected.

NELSON.—John O'Brien, John Burdell. We had not heard from any other parishes up to the time of going to press.

Rifle Competition.

The Northumberland Rifle Association Competition came off very successfully at the Chatham Shooting Range on Tuesday. The ranges were 400, 500, and 600 yards, 5 shots at each. The following are the winners:

Name	Points	Score
John Pallen	54	88.00
Jas. Pallen	52	7.50
Allan Cameron	46	7.00
John Forrester	42	6.50
Peter McAdam	44	6.00
P. Manderson	46	5.50
John McKee	45	5.00
Herbert Pallen	44	4.00
Wm. Fenton	39	3.50
Wm. Mathew	39	3.00
Alonso Allan	38	3.00
Robt. Loggie	38	2.50
R. J. Sweeney	38	2.50
A. D. Forrest	35	2.00
T. W. Sweeney	35	2.00
Robt. Russell	35	2.00
J. Forrest	33	1.50
N. Perley	33	1.50
S. U. McCulley	33	1.50
T. F. Gillespie	33	1.00
W. McNaughton	33	1.00
Alonso Allan	32	1.00
D. T. Johnston	32	1.00
A. J. Loggie	32	1.00
Alex. Harvey	31	1.00

Gleaner, 26th.

Little Shippan Notes.

As the fall of the year is fast approaching things begin to look gloomy, and business is coming to a standstill.

Cob FISHING has proved a failure from the first of August up to the present time, the weather being so blowy.

GEORGE GORDON, son of Mr. Edward Gordon, of Dalhousie, is about to erect a large Lobster Factory at Herby Creek on the Western side of Miscou Island, being this past summer a heavy dealer in codfish and cranberries, for which he finds ready market in Quebec. It is supposed he will give employment to a large number of the inhabitants of Miscou Island this winter. He also intends canning a large quantity of eels and smelts, which are very numerous in this vicinity. He is a very enterprising young man, and will wish him every success in his present undertaking.

MISSRS. SHANK & BURBIDGE, of Chatham, have also a factory at Little River, where they do a thriving business. They also do a large business in the Codfish trade. They have recently purchased the buildings formerly occupied by Messrs. Sutherland and Armstrong of Bathurst, which they intend to remove to their present place of business.

MR. JOSEPH FARRER, of Dalhousie, is also erecting a new canning establishment at Goose Lake, Miscou Island, where he intends to carry on a lobster business.

MR. JOHN GARRETT, an enterprising young man of this vicinity, while engaged in digging a well, accidentally came across a very peculiar stone which he took for a gold nugget, but on close examination it turned out to be a sand stone, a witness to the order of the day.

There are several young men from Bathurst down here trying their skill on the wild goose, but I have not heard of their success.

The crows in this locality are very poor; owing to the early frosts in August, the potatoes are almost a failure.

[We shall be pleased to hear from our correspondent as often as he can spare. Such letters are always welcome, and from any quarter.]—EDITOR ADVOCATE.

Financial.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF P. E. L.—Regarding this bank the *Charlottetown Examiner* says:—

"At a meeting of shareholders held on Wednesday last, it was unanimously agreed to increase the capital of the bank from \$50,000 to \$100,000; and that the shareholders, including the directors, pay \$10 on each share in all, and \$5 in advance. It is expected, will be nearly all paid in before the 20th of November next, on which day a meeting of the shareholders is to take place; and it is hoped the Bank will be in a position to resume business the following day."

An exchange furnishes the information, on good authority, that the Bank will likely be in a position to redeem its notes within three months. Parties having notes of this bank in their possession should hold on to them, if they can afford to do so.

The Montreal Journal of Commerce has the following: "In the matter of Logan, Lindsay & Co., wholesale grocers, St. John, N. B., it has been decided that they shall ask an extension of 3, 6, 9, 12 and 18 months. They think they can pay in full with this indulgence, and all local creditors have agreed to this arrangement. Their liabilities direct amount to \$110,000, indirect, \$70,000, while their assets are quoted at \$175,000. They are now waiting advice from English creditors, as to whether the above settlement is agreeable to them."

The Wood Trade.

A large meeting of the creditors of the estate of Savage, Lyman, & Co. took place in Montreal to day. A motion approving of Mr. Theodore Lyman's offer of thirty-five cents on the dollar, secured on the liabilities of six, twelve, eighteen, and twenty-four months, was accepted. The liabilities of the firm amount to \$132,000; assets, about \$90,000.—*Globe*, 26th.

Only a week ago we made special reference to the extraordinary decline in Bank of Montreal stock of 12 per cent. in one day, owing to the announcement of the reduction of the dividend. Since then the stock has steadily declined, and to-day forced down by the feeling created by the fall in the gold market.

W. Gunn & Co. failure, and the financial troubles in England, it closed at 149 or 54 per cent. lower than Tuesday.—*Montreal Witness*, 22nd.

Married.

Messrs. Barnes & King, Bristol, by their circular of the 1st October, say:—

"This time last year we called attention to the large increase in the importation; we thought it was a passing fancy, but in the present generally depressed state of trade goods as much pleasure. As compared with last year there has been a falling off of about 40 per cent., of registered tonnage. This is certainly a very satisfactory result, and ought to be a great relief to the importer, and it is generally allowed that things have pretty well seen their worst."

BRUNSWICK GOODS.—*Spring Death.*—There has been a considerable falling off in the importation, amounting to upwards of 6,000 tons. Prices are still very low, but we think the lowest has been reached, and there will be an improvement in this class of goods. Prices are very unsatisfactory. Birch Logs move slowly."

TEMPERATURE.—The meeting of the D. T. R. Club on Friday evening was a very good one. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. James Anderson and Mr. W. Sweetworth. Miss Annie Thomson read in most effective style, a very pathetic temperance narrative entitled "An Angel in a Saloon." In addition to the music by the Choir, Mr. J. Anslow sang "The Three Fishers." Miss Faigy, of Chatham, played "The Carnival of Venice" in a very pleasing style. This lady sang with excellent effect, the charming solo—"Pretty Brides," and in response to continued applause, gave as an encore "The Two Nests," in both songs displaying good cultivation. The accompaniments were played by Miss Thomson. The ladies then sang a duet, "There's a sigh in the heart." "The action song" by Ethel Anslow, Bessie Anslow, Clara Corrier and Annie Copeland were nicely rendered, and the little singers being enthusiastically applauded.

Up to the 19th inst. the number of deaths in the Yellow Fever districts was 10,289. Among the contributions forwarded for the relief of the sufferers, Paris comes forward with \$4000. The Emperor William has sent \$7000. Satisfaction is expressed in the number of deaths and new cases are coming in from the infected districts.

Truro had a four thousand dollar fire on Monday night of last week. Mr. Alex. Chisholm's carriage shop was destroyed, together with a lot of stock, tools, &c.

Among the interesting notices which usually attract the attention of the fair sex, will be found one concerning W. R. Payne, Esq., the obliging I. C. Station Agent at Bathurst, who has formed an alliance with one of the fair daughters of an esteemed resident of Bathurst Village. The young couple, to whom we extend our congratulations, left for Halifax immediately after the wedding, to spend a few days of the honeymoon among friends in that city. Mr. Payne is a son of Mr. T. W. Payne, a well known and successful merchant of Bathurst. He has won many friends by his courteous bearing in the performance of his arduous duties as Station Agent. We trust that there is in store for him as well as for his estimable partner, a long life of usefulness and happiness.

The following is the personnel of the new Local Government of Nova Scotia:—
Hon. S. H. Holmes, Premier and Prov. Secretary.
Hon. J. S. D. Thompson, Attorney General.
Hon. S. Creelman, Commissioner of Mines and Geology.

Members of Executive Council.—Hon. N. W. White, Shelburne; Hon. W. B. Troop, Annapolis; Hon. C. J. Macdonald, Halifax; Hon. C. J. Townsend, Cumberland; Hon. J. S. McDonald, Kings; Hon. W. F. McDougall, Cape Breton.

James I. Fellows, Esq., has been appointed by the Local Government, Chief Game Commissioner of New Brunswick. There is no salary attached to the office. The duties of the office will be to see that game laws are properly enforced, and to take such office, as it is not associated with the kind of "game" preferred by office hunters. This new officer, the general compounder of the well known Hypophosphites, having done so much to alleviate the sufferings of his fellows, is about to try his hand at new game, and we wish him as much success in the new departure, as he has already achieved in the patent medicine world.

NEW CHURCH.—The new Presbyterian Church at Charlottetown (St. James'), which is said to be one of the handsomest church edifices on the Island, was opened for Divine Worship on Sunday, 20th inst. The Rev. Kenneth M'Lennan, pastor, Rev. Mr. MacRae, St. John, Rev. Mr. Latham (Methodist) and Principal McMillan, the Presbyterian Theological Hall, Halifax, took part in the opening services.

MURDER TRIALS.—The trial of Thomas Dowd (with Mrs. Ward as an accomplice) for the murder of Thomas Ward will commence at St. Andrews on the 12th of November. The second trial of the Osborne family for the murder of Timothy McCarthy will begin at Dorchester on the same day. Agnes Buchanan, a witness in the latter case, died at Shediac on Tuesday of last week.

A few days ago the New Brunswick Railway was extended to Edmundston. The Company have therefore completed their contract with the Gov't, the entire line for which so large a subsidy was given, being finished. Alex. Gibson, Esq., a public spirited and enterprising gentleman, has been the moving spirit in this line, from its first inception.

FIRE.—We are sorry to learn that Mr. John Falconer, Lower Newcastle, was a heavy loser by fire on Saturday, 19th, caused it is believed by some children playing with matches in the barn. The barn was destroyed, together with about forty tons of hay, and a large quantity of oats &c. The value of the property destroyed, which was uninsured, was estimated at from \$800 to \$1000.

The County Court met on Friday pursuant to adjournment. James Rainesbottom was sentenced to 6 months, and Michael Mann to 12 months imprisonment in the common jail. Court adjourned sine die.

Rev. Principal Grant, of Kings-ton, formerly of Halifax, has obtained the subscription of \$125,000 out of \$150,000, for the erection of the Queen's College, Kingston.

The people of Fredericton are to vote upon the Temperance Permissive Bill to-morrow. If the temperance cause is successful, it will be enforced on the 1st of May next.

Mr. R. S. Nicolson, headmaster of the High School at St. Stephen, has been appointed Principal of the Model Industrial School at St. John's, N. B.

R. ROBINSON, Esq., ex-M. P. P. has been appointed member of the Legislative Council of N. B., in the place of Hon. John Saunders, deceased.

Sir John and DeCosmos have been elected, R. C. W. V. and good morality, the Premier leading the poll.

We extend our congratulations to Mr. Geo. Young, of Caraquet, and his family, who have just won them all the happiness this life can afford.

Estey, Allwood & Co., St. John, advertise some special lines in Rubber Goods.

Read C. E. McKee's advertisement of Watches, Jewelry, &c.

There are several cases of typhoid fever in town.

Scarlet fever prevails at Moncton.

Married.

On the 15th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Green Hill, Bathurst, by the Rev. J. N. Parker, W. R. PAYNE, Esq., Station Agent, I. C. R., Bathurst, to Miss ANNA ELMIRA, fourth daughter of Chas. F. Carter, Esq., I. P.

At the residence of the Hon. R. Young, at Caraquet, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Street, GEORGE, of Caraquet, S. B., to MARY J. DAWSON, daughter of the late M. Dawson, of New Bandon.

General Intelligence.

Destructive Storm.—Extraordinary force of the wind.

New York, Oct. 23.—The storm which broke over this city this morning originated in the Gulf of Mexico. At seven o'clock the velocity of the wind was fifty miles an hour. The rain fell in heavy showers, and was very heavy further south. The area covered by the storm is narrow belt along the coast. Its centre is now further east and it is expected to move north-eastward to Maine. The bay is very rough and the damage to shipping is probably heavy as it is blowing directly on shore. The storm has interrupted telegraphic business throughout the country.

The storm in Brooklyn levelled a three-story brick house on President street. Loss, \$3,000. The plate-glass

window of Tiffany's store in this city was blown in. Loss, \$1,500. Great havoc was made on Coney Island. Eugene's old pavilion was demolished. Loss, \$5,000. It is expected that the larger hotels and surrounding buildings will suffer this evening as the tide is at flood and the sea very high. The large depot of the St. Lawrence Railway is undermined and has probably gone to pieces to-night. Even pilot boats could not withstand the storm and were obliged to run up the North River for safety. The waves at Sandy Hook were 15 feet high. A summer house on the beach at Long Branch was picked up by the gale, carried 200 feet and deposited in front of a hotel. A five-story building was blown down in Gansevoort street in this city. J. M. Adams' skull was fractured, probably fatally, in this city, by bricks from a falling chimney on Pine street.

Philadelphia, Oct. 23.—A tempestuous gale, unprecedented in severity, swept over the city early this morning, commencing at 3.30, reaching its height between 6 and 7.30, subsiding with a heavy rain fall towards 9. Incalculable damage has been done. The wind attained a velocity of 72 miles an hour. Over forty churches damaged; several steeples are momentarily expected to fall. The spire of Walnut Street Presbyterian Church, 180 feet high, was blown down, and demolished the roof of dwelling, also a portion of the Church roof, the organ was destroyed. The Reading Railroad fell into the river, and stopped all travel along the Delaware River front. Not less than 20 warehouses were roofed. The water is running into the stores on the east side, doing great damage. It is estimated that at least 50 stores along the wharves were blown from their fastenings, and great quantities of goods floating off with the tide. The Reading Railroad ferry house and slip were demolished. On the Delaware river the damage to shipping is not yet obtained. The highest tide in 27 years. At Point Breeze two bridges are reported capsized. Schuylkill River overflowed the wharves, much damage is reported. Trains are delayed and telegraphic communication shut off. Morris House, watchman, was killed by a large beam falling upon him at the Reading Railroad machine shops. An unknown man was killed by the roof of a stable falling on him. Jno. Alberg was instantly killed by the roof of a building falling upon him at the Reading Railroad machine shops. An unknown woman was killed by the falling roof of a dwelling. A news paper carrier was struck by a falling tree at the Naval Asylum, and killed. It is roughly estimated that the injured and killed by the storm were 150. The damage done to property was estimated at from \$500 to \$1000.

The County Court met on Friday pursuant to adjournment. James Rainesbottom was sentenced to 6 months, and Michael Mann to 12 months imprisonment in the common jail. Court adjourned sine die.

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Rev. Principal Grant

METEOROLOGICAL.

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

OCTOBER

DATE.	Time.	Height of Bar.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.
Sun.	13	8.20 a.m.	29.82	41.1	
		8.20 p.m.	29.77	47.7	
		11.45 p.m.	29.88	43.4	39.0
Mon.	14	8.20 a.m.	30.04	45.6	
		8.20 p.m.	30.08	53.9	
		11.45 p.m.	30.07	57.4	37.5
Tues.	15	8.20 a.m.	30.04	39.9	
		8.20 p.m.	29.83	52.8	
		11.45 p.m.	29.92	52.6	44.1
Wed.	16	8.20 a.m.	30.06	53.0	
		8.20 p.m.	30.08	59.9	
		11.45 p.m.	30.01	67.4	49.7
Thurs.	17	8.20 a.m.	30.02	54.0	
		8.20 p.m.	30.22	60.0	
		11.45 p.m.	30.22	68.4	52.4
Fri.	18	8.20 a.m.	30.29	68.8	
		8.20 p.m.	30.28	70.0	
		11.45 p.m.	30.28	70.0	54.3
Sat.	19	8.20 a.m.	30.28	68.8	
		8.20 p.m.	30.27	69.6	
		11.45 p.m.	30.29	69.6	51.0

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

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

The Farmer's Corner.

Autumn Care of Stock.

The critical seasons of thrift of our cattle and farm stock are the times of change from stock to hay, and from hay to grass—fall or spring. It becomes all thrifty farmers therefore to bridge over these seasons to the best possible advantage; and in no way can it be better done than by good feeding just previous to and during the transition stages. Many farmers who practice on this principle make as great profit from their cows in the fall as at any other season, and get, if we except the first great rush and flow, a full average quantity and better quality of milk. In the fall there are pumpkins, which are one of the best milk and fresh producers and sustainers when judiciously fed in conjunction with other feed, as corn stover and other matter abundant at this season, which is impracticable to keep into winter. Much of this cost is very much less than the hay, grain, or other feed stored away for winter feed, and is better for present feeding than these, and will produce more and better milk, while the condition of the stock is improved and the system better sustained, if full fed.

Extra fall feeding should be begun when grass begins to grow short, to be increased as the grass diminishes in quantity and quality. Where this system of feeding is practiced, cows will keep up for several weeks their flow of milk (if January or later), giving a handsome profit in milk and butter. The farmer who does not avail himself of the advantage of extra fall feeding, finds his cows begin to diminish with the decrease of pasture, and shrink largely with the first cutting frost, gradually shrinking till they dry off in December, or earlier. A good hard frost generally uses up grass and forage, so that there is very little nutrient left in it; and although cattle may apparently fill themselves (look plump and full), nevertheless they actually shrink in flesh, for enough nutriment to sustain the system cannot be consumed. It is nowise for any farmer to cause his stock to depend almost entirely upon such grazing, giving them perhaps an occasional feed of some poorer quality of roots. Regularity in extra feeding should be the rule.

Many farmers have large quantities of apples, which they are at a loss what to do with, or perhaps they have roots, cabbages, &c., all which can be safely fed to milk cows and other stock, if their allowance of salt is increased. Let no farmer think that because this can be done advantageously, that it may be indiscriminately or injudiciously done. An excess or full quantity given at once to begin on, will not be the same on the animal as on the human system. The way to do is to begin with a small quantity, and gradually increase from day to day till you may feed the animals all they will eat. An illustration of ill effects of over-eating of apples by cows, unaccustomed to them, lately occurred with an acquaintance where the cows broke into an orchard and ate all the apples they chose. They shrank and failed in their milk. Let a child eat as many apples as it can force down, not being accustomed to them, and see what would be the result. Had these same cows been fed on apples, and gradually accustomed to them, such result would not have occurred, even if they ate them all they could. Of course, excesses are to be avoided when possible, but what is here meant is that comparative results are very different.

In the fall, then, the prudent farmer will improve his time and all his advantages; but he should not wait, but begin with summer. He should plan his work beforehand; pumpkins and roots must be started in spring, or at their appropriate season. The man with a single cow often understands and practices something of this, and thereby obtains correspondingly profitable returns. What this man does with one cow, the other man with his herd may do proportionally in a similar manner. Not only is there profit in this feeding cows, but a similar profit is gained by feeding all other farm stock correspondingly well. Good stock in the fall is a first requisite; the keeping it good is the second; the regular attendance is the main thing. Any irregularity in attendance is sure to crop out and tell the tale. If our stock pass the transition of spring and fall safely there is usually no trouble to be apprehended during other seasons; therefore it is wise to do it, and provide for these critical seasons.

W. H. WHITE.

—Country Gentleman.

For the Little Folks.

Baby-Land.

"How many miles to baby-land?"
"Any one can tell;
Up one flight,
To your right;
Please to ring the bell."

"What can you see in baby-land?"
"Little folks in white—
Downy heads,
Cradle beds,
Faces pure and bright."

"What do they do in baby-land?"
"Dream, and wake, and play"
"Laugh and grow,
Shout and grow,
Jolly times have they!"

"What do they say in baby-land?"
"Way, the oldest thing!
Might as well
Try to tell
What a birdie sings!"

"Who is queen of baby-land?"
"Mother, kind and sweet;
And her love,
Born above,
Gives the little feet."
—Selected.

A German Mouse.

I want to give to the "children's column" a true story about a real, live, musical mouse.

Some wise people say that there is no such thing as a singing mouse; but listen to you and I are wise too, and after you have heard my story, you can form your own opinion.

I was in Germany when I saw and heard my mouse.

I lived in a queer, tall, old-fashioned house of brick and stone; the rooms were high, the windows deep and wide.

Sitting on one of the broad windows seats late one night, watching the few passers-by in the moonlit street below, I was suddenly aroused by the sound of the watchman's voice, calling the hour, twelve o'clock.

Rising, I was about to turn back into the room, when all at once I heard the most delicate note, soft and clear, like a far away flute! I listened.

What could it be?

It was not like a bird's cry; and moreover, there were no birds about, for it was midwinter.

Still, I said to myself, what else could it be?

Some pet bird, perhaps, escaped from its cage, was seeking shelter here, might be on the sill outside the window. Crossing the room, to the mystery was solved.

On the sill inside, there he sat, the wee singer, as much at home as I was—a little, bright-eyed, glossy, gray mouse.

Noislessly I seated myself near him, and listened to the strange music; for I confess that I had then never heard of a singing mouse, and did not more than half believe that the sound proceeded from him.

As if guessing my thought, and determined to convince me that in musical Germany even beasts can sing, away he scampered from the window, ran across the room and up the cushioned side of my sofa.

Perching himself on one of the arms, his eyes twinkled with a knowing look, as much as to say, "Now doubt, if you dare!" and then he lifted up his voice and sang.

I have read that their song is much like a canary bird, but this did not bear the slightest resemblance to the singing of any bird; it was much softer, and lower, and had a strange, far-away sound, as I said before, more like a flute softly breathed upon than anything else I can think of.

There were no sharp, shrill notes, nor was there any approach to the clear whistle of many of our birds; and instead of the long sustained trill of the canary, there was only a gentle "remmoo."

Very likely, however, mice differ as much as people do in their manner of singing; and my mouse sang according to the German "method," I suppose.

The entertainment lasted for about half an hour, and then before I could reward him with a crumb of cake, he shot away as fast as a mouse can run, and vanished through a little hole in the floor. Now remember, children, that this is a true story, and that some mice do sing.—*Youth's Companion.*

Power of a Sweet Voice.

There is no power of love so hard to get and keep as a kind voice. A kind hand is deaf and dumb. It may be rough in flesh and blood, yet do the work of a soft heart, and do it with a soft touch. But there is no one thing that love so much needs as a sweet voice to tell what it means and feels, and it is heard to get and keep it in the right tone. One must sit in youth, and be on the watch night and day, at work and play, to get and keep a voice that shall speak at all times the thoughts of a kind heart. But this is the time when a sharp voice is most apt to be got. You often hear boys and girls say words at play with a quick, sharp tone, as if it were the snap of a whip. When one of them gets vexed you will hear a voice that sounds as if it were made up of a snarl, a whine, and a bark. Such a voice often speaks worse than the heart feels. It shows more ill-will in the tone than in the words. It is often in mirth that one gets a voice or a tone that is sharp, and sticks to him through life, and sits up ill-will and grief, and falls like a drop of gall on the sweet joys at home. Such as these get a sharp home voice for use, and elsewhere, just as they would save their best cakes and pies for guests, and all their store food for their own board. I would say to all boys and girls, use your good voice at all times. Watch it day by day, as a pearl of great price, for it will be worth more to you in days to come than the best pearl hid in the sea. A kind voice is a lark's song to a heart that is sweet now, and it will keep in tune through life.—*Youth's Companion.*

Two Trips a Week.

ON and after MONDAY, September 23rd, and until further notice, the Steamers "CITY OF PORTLAND," B. H. Pike, Master, and "NEW BRUNSWICK," W. H. Hall, Master, will leave Red Bank Point, P. E. Bay, on MONDAY and THURSDAY mornings, at 8 o'clock, for Eastport, Portland and Boston, connecting both ways at Eastport with the "Star" steamer, for Andrews, St. Stephen and Calais. Returning will leave Boston every MONDAY and THURSDAY mornings, at 8 o'clock, and Portland at 6 p.m., after arrival of noon train from Boston, for Eastport and St. John.

No claims for allowance after goods leave the warehouse.

Freight received Wednesday and Saturday only up to 6 o'clock, p.m.

W. H. CHISHOLM, Agent.

St. John, Sep. 26, 1878.

HALL SELLS

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS.

HALL Sells—
College and School Books.
HALL Sells—
Bibles and Commentaries.
HALL Sells—
All kinds of Books.
HALL Sells—
Room Paper and Paper Blinds.
HALL Sells—
Drawing Paper and Drawing Books.
HALL Sells—
Foolscap Paper and Printing Paper.
HALL Sells—
Ledgers, Journals and Day Books.
HALL Sells—
Sheet Music and Music Books.
HALL Sells—
Pencils, Pens and Ink.
HALL Sells—
Writing Desks, Opera Glasses, Portfolios, &c., &c.
FREDERICTON, N. B. oct 13

NOT BURNED OUT.

Leather and Shoe Finding.

The subscriber, thankful for past favors, begs leave to say to his customers and all others, that he is still able to supply at usual prices, any who may favor him with their patronage.

J. A. CHRISTIE,
65 King Street St. John, July 2, 77.

A VALUABLE discovery in photography is alleged to have been made by Mr. Gresham, a practical mechanic, of New York, of a method by which a ship may be photographed on the high seas, distant from 100 to 500 miles—the apograph giving the name, the latitude and longitude, and the destination, taken from chalk marks on her deck. Mr. Gresham, after a long series of experiments, has found that he can produce an artificial mirage, the principle of which, he says, is the same as that which reflects in the middle of the desert of Sahara the images of lakes and waters 1,000 miles distant.

What other preparations fail to do, Hall's Hair Renewer surely accomplishes. It renews the hair and especially restores its color when gray and faded. As a dressing it is unsurpassed, making the hair moist, soft and glossy. The most economical preparation ever offered, its effects remain a long time, and those who have once made a trial of it will never use any other.—*Advertiser and Union, Frederonia, N. Y.*

A despatch states that a fire in Riazan, Russia, 110 miles southeast of Moscow, destroyed 28 stone blocks, 31 wooden blocks, and seventy large warehouses, valued at 2,000,000 roubles. The population of the town is about 10,000.

MIRAMICHI FOUNDRY.

CHATHAM, N. B.

MANUFACTURER OF

Steam Engines & Boilers.

BAND AND ROTARY SAW MILLS.

GANG EDGES, SHINGLE MACHINES, AND GENERAL MACHINERY.

SOLE MANUFACTURER OF

POND'S WISCONSIN

Patent Rotary SAW CARRIAGE.

This invention pronounced the "No. 1" Plus-ultra of Saw Mills, is destined to sweep all rivals from the field. Interlocking hook and lever dogs are used, by which the logs are dogged and canted automatically.—The Head Blocks are fitted with slide rings, which move forward and back, and by this means, long sweeping logs can be sprung straight, and tapering logs can be cut to the greatest possible advantage. When the log is sawed, the head blocks are run back by friction ready to receive another log as the carriage is returning. The whole of this work is performed by a man who rides on the carriage. This mill has shown itself in actual comparison, capable of felling one of the best Quakers in New Brunswick, and cutting ready for a log per minute.

The right to Manufacture and Sell this mill in the Dominion of Canada, has been purchased by the subscriber, any further information may be had by communicating with me. My salesman, Mr. Carville, will receive responsible parties, and furnish information, with model and plans of said Mill.

JAMES W. FRASER.

Proprietor MIRAMICHI FOUNDRY

Chatham, March 25, 1878. 27

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1878. Summer Arrangement, 1878.

ON and after MONDAY, the 29th April, 1878, Trains will leave St. John as follows:

At 8.30 a.m. (Express) for Halifax, Pictou, Point de Chene, Miramichi, Campbellton, and St. John's, via St. John's, Pictou, and Miramichi, (during navigation) and intermediate points.

At 10.30 a.m. (Accommodation) for Point de Chene and Way Stations.

At 1.30 p.m. (Express) for Sussex and Way Stations.

At 3.30 p.m. (Express) for Riviere du Loup and all points North and West, and for Halifax, Pictou and intermediate points.

At 6.30 a.m. (Express) from Riviere du Loup and points North and West, and from Halifax and intermediate stations.

At 8.15 a.m. (Express) from Sussex.

At 1.20 p.m. (Accommodation) from Point de Chene and Way Stations.

At 5.00 p.m. (Express) from Halifax and points East and Campbellton and Way Stations.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Gen'l Supt' Gov't Railways.

Moncton, 25th April, 1878. oct 2

1878.

International Steamship Co's.

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HALL Sells—
Foolscap Paper and Printing Paper.
HALL Sells—
Ledgers, Journals and Day Books.
HALL Sells—
Sheet Music and Music Books.
HALL Sells—
Pencils, Pens and Ink.
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WANTED AGENTS

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NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.
July 17, 1878.

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FOR SALE.

A SECOND HAND STOVE.

Style "New Brunswick"—In good order, will be sold at a bargain. Apply to J. J. ANSLAW, "Advocate" Office.

October 15, 1878.