

# The New Advocate

A WEEKLY JOURNAL.

W. & J. ANSLAW,

VOL. XIII.—No. 4.

Our Country, with its United Interests.

Newcastle, N. B., Wednesday, November 19, 1879.

EDITORS & PROPRIETORS.

WHOLE No. 628.

**WAVERLY HOTEL,**  
NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.  
THIS House has lately been refurnished, and very possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of travellers.  
**LIVERY STABLES,** with good outfit, on the premises.  
ALEX. STEWART,  
Proprietor,  
Late of Waverly House, St. John's.  
Newcastle, Dec. 2, 1873.

**UNITED STATES HOTEL,**  
NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.  
THIS HOTEL is very pleasantly situated, and has recently been fitted up in FIRST CLASS STYLE, in close proximity to the I. C. Railway Station, and the wants of travellers will be attended to promptly.  
Meals prepared at any hour. Oysters served up in every style at short notice.  
JOHN FAY, PROPRIETOR.  
Newcastle, Oct. 8, 1877.

**CANADA HOUSE,**  
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 18th, 1873.

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

**MIRAMICHI MARBLE WORKS,**  
WATER ST., CHATHAM.  
WILLIAM LAWLER,  
Importer of MARBLE & Manufacturer of MONUMENTS, TABLES, HEADSTONES, MANTELS, TABLE TOPS, &c.  
A GOOD STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND, and GRANITE MONUMENTS made to order; CAPS and SILLIS for windows supplied at short notice. FINESTONE WORK in all its branches attended to, and satisfaction given.  
January 24, 1876.

**S. N. KNOWLES,**  
Manufacturer of and Dealer in Trunks, Valises, Satchels, &c.  
66 KING STREET,  
(South Side) SAINT JOHN, N. B.  
CANVAS COVERS MADE TO ORDER. SAMPLE TRUNKS A SPECIALTY.  
May 5, 1879.

**RUBBER BELTING,**  
Extra Stretched and Patent Smooth Surface Rubber Belting, in Stock—various widths in 3, 4, and 6 Piles.  
**LEATHER BELTING.**  
"Heavy" Calendered Patent Stretched and Riveted Oak Tanned Leather Belting, double and single.  
SAWS! SAWS!! "Disston's" Mill, Circular, Rotary, Cross Cut, Hand and Jig Saws, MACH NE OILS, Lard, Olive, Seal, West Virginia and Cylinder Oils, MILLS, SUGAR, Lard, Lard, Piles, Emery-wheels, Belt Patches, Rivets, Saw Swages, &c., &c.  
ESTLEY, ALLWOOD & CO.,  
(Successors to Z. G. Gable),  
Prince Wm. St., St. John, N. B.

**ONE WEEK** in your own town, and no capital risk. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to expand here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make good for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. \$3 outfit free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address H. HALLKETT & CO., Portland, Maine, July 30-1879.

**A BARGAIN.**  
FOR SALE, about 70 lbs. Small English manufacture, with Italian, 25 lbs. extra quality, and 25 lbs. figured leaders; in excellent order having been very little used. Is offered at 20 Cents per lb. CASH. Apply at once to  
W. & J. ANSLAW,  
NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.  
Aug. 19.

**Cheese and Tobacco.**  
**PER INTERCOLONIAL.**  
50 BOXES SUPERIOR NEW CHEESE,  
20 Caddies } TOBACCO,  
50 Caddies }  
To Arrive from New York:  
100 Boxes LAYER RAISINS.  
BERTON BBO

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

**SAMUEL THOMSON,**  
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,  
Solicitor in Bankruptcy,  
NOTARY PUBLIC & C.  
LOANS Negotiated, Claims Promptly Collected, and Professional Business in all its branches, executed with accuracy and despatch.  
OFFICE—PUBLIC BUILDINGS,  
NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.  
July 17, 1878.

**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.

**L. J. TWEEDIE,**  
ATTORNEY & BARRISTER  
AT LAW,  
NOTARY PUBLIC,  
CONVEYANCER, &c.,  
CHATHAM, - - - - - N. B.  
OFFICE—Snowball's Building.  
May 13, 1874.

**JOHN HEALISTER,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
NOTARY PUBLIC,  
CONVEYANCER, &c.,  
CAMPBELLTON, N. B.  
May 5, 1879.

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

**WILLET & QUICLEY,**  
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS,  
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.,  
Princes St., Ritchie's Building, (up stairs),  
ST. JOHN, N. B.  
Has commenced Practice in NEWCASTLE, and can be consulted at his Office.  
Residence of James Fish, Esq.  
OFFICE HOURS—10 to 12,  
2 " 4,  
7 " 10.  
June 16, 1879.

**HERBERT T. DAWSON, M. D.,**  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.  
OFFICE—In Mr. John Dalton's House; but the premises are in the hands of the U. S. PATENT OFFICE.  
At Mr. Wm. Gremlay's, opposite Office.  
Newcastle, March 26, 1877.

**DR. McDONALD,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
OFFICE:  
At MRS. HALEY'S, next door to the Post Office, Newcastle.  
RESIDENCE:  
At MR. THOMAS MALTBYS.  
Newcastle, March 26, 1878.

**H. V. WILLISTON, M. D.,**  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.  
OFFICE  
That formerly occupied by Dr. Balcom,  
BATHURST, N. B.  
RESIDENCE AT MRS. NAPIER'S, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.  
Sept. 9, 1879.

**WANTED.**  
A SHOP and OFFICE BOY—one willing to make himself generally useful.  
Apply to  
DR. FREEMAN,  
Newcastle, 56

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

**A. D. SHIRREFF,**  
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
Life, Fire & Marine Insurance  
AND  
GENERAL AGENT,  
Chatham, N. B.  
August 29, 1876.

**Carriage Repairing.**  
The Subscriber has erected a shop on the property lately owned by Dr. J. S. Benson, and is prepared to attend to the Making and Repairing of  
GARRIAGES, HEAVY FARM AND LUMBER WAGGONS, &c.  
Prompt attention given to all orders. Good Work guaranteed.  
ANGUS McLEAN.  
Newcastle, July 23, 1878.

**Lamps, Oils, &c.**  
CHANDELIERS, BRACKET, TABLE and HAND LAMPS,  
Chimneys, Wicks, &c.,  
AMERICAN & CANADIAN OILS.  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.  
J. R. CAMERON,  
"KINGS & GARDNER BLOCK,"  
Princed Street,  
St. John, May 7, 1875.

**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.  
Newcastle, April 18, 1876.

**WILLIAM WYSE,**  
GENERAL DEALER,  
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,  
CHATHAM, MIRAMICHI, N. B.  
Merchandise and Produce received on Commission.  
Liberal Advances made on Consignments.  
NO CHARGE FOR STORAGE.  
Auction Sales, and all Business in connection with the same, attended to promptly.  
July 14, 1879.

**DAVIDSON'S STRINGS.**  
Hypocordic Springs.  
Metal Springs.  
Nipple Shields.  
Throat Atomizers.  
Nursing Bottles.  
India Rubber Tubing.  
Perfume Atomizers.  
For sale by  
T. B. BARKER & SONS,  
35 and 37 King Street.

**CUSTOM TAILORING.**  
T. M. STEWART,  
(OF SCOTLAND.)  
late Cutter for W. S. Morris, Esq., wishes to announce to the people of Newcastle and surrounding Districts, that he has commenced business over James W. Davidson's store, where with all the modern ideas in cutting, and the latest New York Fashions, he is prepared to make up Clothes equal to any made abroad.  
A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.  
Newcastle, 22nd April, 1878.

**PATENTS**  
obtained for new inventions, or for improvements in old ones. Caveats, Trade Marks and all patent business promptly attended to.  
INVENTIONS THAT HAVE BEEN REFUSED may still, in most cases, be patented by us. Being opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and engaged in PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY, we can secure patents in less time than those who are remote from Washington and who must depend upon the mails in all transactions with the Patent Office.  
When Inventors send me their sketches we make a search in the Patent Office and advise as to its patentability free of charge. Correspondence confidential, prices low, and NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS OBTAINED.  
We refer to Hon. Postmaster General D. M. KEY, Rev. F. D. POWER, to officials in the U. S. Patent Office, and especially to our clients in every State of the Union and in Canada. For special references, terms, advice, &c., Address  
C. A. SNOW & CO.,  
Solicitor Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

**VEGETINE.**  
Will cure Rheumatism.  
MR. ALBERT CROOKER, the well-known druggist and apothecary, of Springvale, Me., always advises every one troubled with Rheumatism to try VEGETINE.  
Read His Statement:  
SPRINGVALE, ME., Oct. 12, 1878.  
MR. H. R. STEVENS—  
Dear Sir—Fifteen years ago last fall I was taken sick with rheumatism, was unable to move until the next April. From that time until three years ago this fall I suffered every thing with rheumatism. Sometimes there would be a few days of ease, but I could not step one step; these attacks were quite often. I suffered everything that a man could, and I had taken every medicine I could get, and I was taking VEGETINE and followed it up until I had taken seven bottles, but had no relief. I was one day that I was troubled with rheumatism I had one of your bottles of VEGETINE, and I have done this. This statement is gratuitous as far as Mr. Stevens is concerned.  
Yours, etc.  
ALBERT CROOKER,  
Firm of A. Crooker & Co., Druggists and Apothecaries.

**VEGETINE.**  
Has Entirely Cured Me.  
BOSTON, Oct. 1870.  
MR. H. R. STEVENS—  
Dear Sir—My daughter, after having a severe attack of Whooping Cough, was left in a feeble state of health. Being advised by a friend she tried the VEGETINE, and after using a few bottles was fully restored to health.  
I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism. I have taken several bottles of the VEGETINE for this complaint, and am happy to say it has entirely cured me. I have recommended the VEGETINE to others with the same good results. It is a great cleanser and purifier of the blood; it is pleasant to take and I can cheerfully recommend it.  
JAMES MOISE, 304 Athens street.

**VEGETINE.**  
Nothing Equal To It.  
SOUTH SALEM, MASS., Nov. 14, 1876.  
MR. H. R. STEVENS—  
Dear Sir—I have been troubled with Scrofula, Cancer and Liver Complaint for three years; nothing ever did me any good until I commenced using the VEGETINE. I am now getting along nicely, and will use the VEGETINE. I consider there is nothing so good for such complaints. Can heartily recommend it to everybody.  
Yours truly,  
MRS. LIZZIE M. PACKARD,  
No. Lagrange street, South Salem, Mass.

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MRS. LIZZIE M. PACKARD,  
No. Lagrange street, South Salem, Mass.

**Selected Literature.**  
Selling Time.  
"In due season ye shall reap if ye faint not." I seek not the harvest here; From the seeds of truth I sow; I willingly will to bind the sheaves In the world to which we go.  
Too busy am I in the field To track them as they fly; But I know there's a germ of life in each, And they cannot, cannot die.  
The breath of the Lord will wait Each one whenever he will; And there it is here and yonder, and bears its fruit, His purpose to fulfil.  
To a joy to bear the seed, 'Mid noontide's sultry heat, And sow with the store of grain, At evening time when the shadows fall, To drop the Gospel wheat.  
I know not which shall thrive, But the promise of God I take; His eye will follow the smallest grain I sow for His dear sake.  
"Blessed are ye that sow!" Yes, Lord, the work is sweet: The hardest toil is the dearest joy, The sower's most dainty meed.  
Thank God for the sowing time! But who can the bliss foresee, When the work is done, and the workers through To the harvest jubilee!  
—London Christian.

**THE WEDDING FEE.**  
How very dark and stormy it was on that March evening! The doors and windows kept up a perpetual rattle; violent gusts of wind and dashes of rain now and then beat against the house, as if bound to seek shelter therein.  
Little Robby was sound asleep in his crib, and the minister and his wife were spending the evening together in the cozy sitting room. The hour for retiring had come, and while Mrs. Watson was bustling about, picking up and adjusting the numberless concerns which nobody but a careful housewife can ever see or think of, there came a violent ring of the bell. "Mercy!" exclaimed Mrs. Watson, "somebody must be dying or dead. What a dreadful night for you to go out in!"  
Mr. Watson opened the door and peered into the darkness. Not a

human being could be seen or heard. A few seconds passed, when a loud, gruff voice was heard, asking, "Can you splice us to night?"  
For an instant the minister was confused, not being accustomed to the use of that nautical term in relation to the duties of his profession. A second thought, however, made clear to him the possibility that splicing might be within the limit of his particular province; and so, raising his voice above the storm, he replied: "If you mean to ask me, sir, to marry you, I shall be happy to perform the ceremony. Is the lady with you?"  
"Ha, ha! that's a good one! Sarah Ann, you mean! Don't suppose I'd come to get the knot tied without her, do ye? No, sir; she's right here in the cart."

Mr. Watson need not have stepped back to inform his wife of the great event which was to take place, for she had heard all the conversation and was using her utmost endeavors to expel the laugh from her countenance before the happy pair appeared.  
It must be confessed that the sight of the couple was not conducive to gravity. They had passed a good while since the bloom of youth, and made no special effort to conceal the fact, but had evidently come directly from their work, which, indeed, the gentleman proceeded to intimate.

"Fact is, parson," he rather a bad night outside; and I say to Sarah, 'What's the use, let's not fix up a bit, but just as we are.' The knoll! hold just as well as if we had on our best bib and tucker." And besides, parson, we want to take the old folks by surprise, and they'd be sure to 'spect something if we'd gone to work and put on all the riggins'!"  
Mrs. Watson was glad of this little opportunity to smile, and promptly improved it. "What would she not have given for the privilege of a good, hearty laugh!"  
The brief ceremony concluded, Mr. and Mrs. Watson extended their congratulations.  
The cart rattled away, and Mrs. Watson, into whose hands her husband had delivered the certificate, made haste to open it, thinking that, after all, it wasn't best to judge people by the outside, and that the strange man might have done something by way of a fee. There it was! A bill! Yes, and upon it the magnificent figure of one dollar!

"Well, I do declare," shouted Mrs. Watson, "isn't this too mean for anything? Shame on that man; he don't deserve to be married!"  
"Now, my dear," said the minister, "you should not be too hard, for I think you had at least a dollar's worth of enjoyment out of the occasion!"  
"Yes, sir; and I noticed somebody who seemed troubled to keep from laughing."  
Next day little Robby's shoes were bought with the wedding fee, the minister's clothes were brushed and cleaned for the hundredth time, and the good lady, by dint of extraordinary management, made the old dress answer an excellent purpose.  
The spring passed away, and the summer in all its beautiful bloom and abunant fruitfulness came on. The wedding on the stormy night had almost passed from the minds of the minister and his wife; albeit, now and then she would break out with a laugh and ask her husband if he didn't think it was nearly time for him to splice another couple. One day, as the happy little family were eating their dinner, and just as the parents were feeling uncommonly proud of some smart thing little Robby had said, there came just such another ring of the bell as that heard on the stormy night.

"Well, there," said Mrs. Watson, "one would think for all the world that the splice man had come again!"  
Before the minister could reach the door it was opened, and, astonishing to relate, there stood the identical hero of the wedding occasion.  
"Afternoon, parson, and ma'am; hain't forgot me, have ye? 'Member that you did for me last spring? Never did anything better in that line, but your life. Didn't know how it would turn out. Getting married is kinder risky, anyhow. But you won't find a happier pair this side of Canada, that's sure. And so I thought 'twas 'bout time I brought along the rest of that fee. Where'll you have these things, parson?"  
The minister went to the door, and there was the cart, literally loaded with fruit and vegetables. Such a store was never before brought to the house!  
"Oh, don't trouble yourself thanking about this," said the man. "Nothing but a fair trade, you know. But if you must thank anybody, thank Sarah Ann. The garden sash is from her. She kinder thought 'twould relish the hot weather. Very hot and dry, parson; this season. Been 'specting the crops wouldn't 'mount to nothing, but they is getting on fast rats. The Lord generally brings things round 'bout right, I notice. Was tellin' Sarah only last week that we must go over and hear you preach some Sunday. S'pose you give 'em the r'al' Bible religion, don't you? That's what all say they do, anyhow?"  
The minister and his wife had but

little opportunity to utter a word, but his friend was so talkative; but they would insist upon expressing their warmest thanks to him and "Sarah Ann" for the truly generous donation.  
After the store had been deposited in the house, the man took the master by the hand, leaving in a bill, saying: "That's my part of the fee; thank Sarah Ann for the sash." And then jumping into his wagon he drove away.  
The minister unfolded the bill, and lo! it's worth was twenty dollars!—Mrs. Watson clapped her hands, and fairly shouted for joy. The needed dress and pants were bought, and to this day there is no story which the minister and his wife love so much to tell as that of "The Wedding Fee."

**Religious.**  
The seventieth annual meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, opening at Syracuse on October 7, was an occasion of special interest in the religious world. This society, the oldest of all foreign missionary boards in the United States, originated in 1810 from a private society formed two years previously in Williams College. A brief resume of the work of the board is taken from the treasurer's report, as follows: "The board has received and expended from the beginning about \$17,000,000; has organized not far from 350 native churches, with about 83,000 communicants; has sent out 250 ordained missionaries, and about 250 unmarried lady missionaries; has reduced to writing twenty-six languages; has issued in forty-six languages upward of 2900 for all educational and religious publications; and has had under instruction more than 400,000 pupils." The general summary shows a total of 678 mission stations and out-stations and 1554 missionaries, pastors, and helpers. During the year thirteen new churches were organized, 700 young men, most of them preparing to become preachers and teachers, were gathered in the higher institutions of learning, and about 1200 young women in seminaries and boarding-schools have enjoyed Christian instruction.

The 44th report of the Diocesan Church (Episcopal) Society of New Brunswick states that the parishes or missions have never been so well supplied. More work has been done during the past year than in any like period before. The number of clergy in the diocese is 73. Of these 69 are engaged in parochial work. There is a net gain of 4 clergy men the past year. The society has bequests and trusts invested to the amount of \$109,000, of which \$77,000 are invested for Home Missions, and the balance for special trusts. The statistics as far as given show—Communicants 4,458; baptisms—adults 55, infants 1,172; number of churches 106; stations 190; marriages 245; burials 569; Sunday schools 90; scholars 4,007. There is a notable increase in every item.

A novelty in missionary experience is the gift of \$500 to the Rev. Dr. S. R. Brown, as he was leaving Japan for America. The gift came from a Chinaman who was a scholar of Dr. Brown's at Hong Kong, when he was at the head of the Morrison School nearly forty years ago, as a token of gratitude to his old teacher. The converts from heathenism seldom fall in expressions of gratitude, though few of them are able to express it in this way.—*Missionary Herald.*

**Do It Well.**  
Whatever you do, do it well. A job slighted, because it is apparently unimportant, leads to habitual neglect, so that men degenerate, insensibly, into bad workmen.  
"That is a good rough job," said a foreman in our hearing, recently, and he meant that it was a piece of work not elegant in itself, but strongly made and well put together.  
"Training the hand and eye to do work well leads individuals to form correct habits in other respects, and a good workman is, in most cases, a good citizen. No one need hope to rise above his present situation who suffers small things to pass by unimproved, or who neglects, metaphorically speaking, to pick up a cent because it is not a dollar."  
Some of the wisest law-makers, the best statesmen, the most gifted artists, the most merciful judges, the most ingenious mechanics, rose from the great mass.

A rival of a certain lawyer sought to humiliate him publicly by saying: "You blacked my father's boot once." "Yes," replied the lawyer, unabashed, "and I did it well." And because of his habit of doing even mean things well, he rose to greatness.  
Take heart, all who toil! all youths in humble situations, all in adverse circumstances, and those who labor unappreciated. If it be but to drive the plow, strive to do it well; if it be but to wax thread, wax it well; if only to cut bolts, make good ones; or to blow the bellows, keep the iron hot. It is attention to business that lifts the feet higher up on the ladder.  
Says the good book: "Seest thou a man diligent in his business, he shall stand before kings; he shall not stand before mean men."

**THE CUR OF SORROW.**—On classic cups and vases we have sometimes seen devices carved by the cunning hand of the sculptor. So around the cup of trial, which God commends to the lips of suffering Christians, are wreathed many comforting assurances. Here is one of them: "All things work together for good to them which love God." Here is another like it: "As the day so shall thy strength be." Afflicted friend, turn thy cup of sorrow around, and you will see engraved on it these precious words: "As one whom his number comforteth, so will I comfort you." Turn it again, and read: "My grace is sufficient for thee." The whole cup is encircled with the words of love. But it requires faith to read them. They are invisible to selfishness and blind unbelief. And God sometimes washes the eyes of His children with tears, in order that they may read aright both His providence and His commandments.—*Rev. T. L. Cuyler.*

**A Steamship Collides with an Iceberg.**  
Halifax, Nov. 10.—Despatches received here state that the steamship "Arizona," of the Williams & Gunion Line, had a narrow escape from destruction on Friday night while crossing the Great Banks. The steamer is the newest in the Line and her time in running is claimed to be the best on record—namely, about seven days. On Tuesday she sailed from New York for Liverpool, having on board 109 cabin passengers. Everything went well until about nine o'clock

Friday evening. The night was dark but not foggy. The steamer was in charge of the second officer, and was proceeding on a proper course under full speed, when suddenly and without warning there was a terrible crash. Every timber in the vessel seemed to quiver, while almost at the same instant the deck became strewn with broken ice. It quickly dawned upon the minds of Capt. Jones and the crew, by the presence of a huge white floating object ahead, that the vessel had run into an iceberg. The examination of the vessel proved such to be the case. The bows were found broken into a thousand splinters, while the forward compartment were two sailors who were almost buried alive in their berths, but who were rescued, somewhat injured, by their comrades. The greatest consternation existed for a time among the passengers, who, startled by the tremendous shock sustained by the vessel, rushed on deck. Through the kindness of Captain Jones and crew, aided by Mr. S. B. Guion, one of the owners of the vessel, who was on board with his daughter, a panic was prevented. The damage was found to be of a nature not to immediately imperil the safety of the vessel in ordinary weather, and it was decided to put into St. John's, N. F., which was reached early this morning. It will be a month before the steamer will be in a condition suitable to resume her place on the line. The passengers are being well cared for by the company at St. John's, and all express their gratitude and appreciation for the Captain and crew. They will resume their trip across during the week on the steamers "Caspian" and "Nevada," which will call at St. John's on their voyages. The Captain, crew and passengers all agree that they had a very narrow escape, which was in a measure due to the strength and seaworthiness of the vessel.

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A rival of a certain lawyer sought to humiliate him publicly by saying: "You blacked my father's boot once." "Yes," replied the lawyer, unabashed, "and I did it well." And because of his habit of doing even mean things well, he rose to greatness.  
Take heart, all who toil! all youths in humble situations, all in adverse circumstances, and those who labor unappreciated. If it be but to drive the plow, strive to do it well; if it be but to wax thread, wax it well; if only to cut bolts, make good ones; or to blow the bellows, keep the iron hot. It is attention to business that lifts the feet higher up on the ladder.  
Says the good book: "Seest thou a man diligent in his business, he shall stand before kings; he shall not stand before mean men."

**THE CUR OF SORROW.**—On classic cups and vases we have sometimes seen devices carved by the cunning hand of the sculptor. So around the cup of trial, which God commends to the lips of suffering Christians, are wreathed many comforting assurances. Here is one of them: "All things work together for good to them which love God." Here is another like it: "As the day so shall thy strength be." Afflicted friend, turn thy cup of sorrow around, and you will see engraved on it these precious words: "As one whom his number comforteth, so will I comfort you." Turn it again, and read: "My grace is sufficient for thee." The whole cup is encircled with the words of love. But it requires faith to read them. They are invisible to selfishness and blind unbelief. And God sometimes washes the eyes of His children with tears, in order that they may read aright both His providence and His commandments.—*Rev. T. L. Cuyler.*

**A Steamship Collides with an Iceberg.**  
Halifax, Nov. 10.—Despatches received here state that the steamship "Arizona," of the Williams & Gunion Line, had a narrow escape from destruction on Friday night while crossing the Great Banks. The steamer is the newest in the Line and her time in running is claimed to be the best on record—namely, about seven days. On Tuesday she sailed from New York for Liverpool, having on board 109 cabin passengers. Everything went well until about nine o'clock

Friday evening. The night was dark but not foggy. The steamer was in charge of the second officer, and was proceeding on a proper course under full speed, when suddenly and without warning there was a terrible crash. Every timber in the vessel seemed to quiver, while almost at the same instant the deck became strewn with broken ice. It quickly dawned upon the minds of Capt. Jones and the crew, by the presence of a huge white floating object ahead, that the vessel had run into an iceberg. The examination of the vessel proved such to be the case. The bows were found broken into a thousand splinters, while the forward compartment were two sailors who were almost buried alive in their berths, but who were rescued, somewhat injured, by their comrades. The greatest consternation existed for a time among the passengers, who, startled by the tremendous shock sustained by the vessel, rushed on deck. Through the kindness of Captain Jones and crew, aided by Mr. S. B. Guion, one of the owners of the vessel, who was on board with his daughter, a panic was prevented. The damage was found to be of a nature not to immediately imperil the safety of the vessel in ordinary weather, and it was decided to put into St. John's, N. F., which was reached early this morning. It will be a month before the steamer will be in a condition suitable to resume her place on the line. The passengers are being well cared for by the company at St. John's, and all express their gratitude and appreciation for the Captain and crew. They will resume their trip across during the week on the steamers "Caspian" and "Nevada," which will call at St. John's on their voyages. The Captain, crew and passengers all agree that they had a very narrow escape, which was in a measure due to the strength and seaworthiness of the vessel.

**Do It Well.**  
Whatever you do, do it well. A job slighted, because it is apparently unimportant, leads to habitual neglect, so that men degenerate, insensibly, into bad workmen.  
"That is a good rough job," said a foreman in our hearing, recently, and he meant that it was a piece of work not elegant in itself, but strongly made and well put together.  
"Training the hand and eye to do work well leads individuals to form correct habits in other respects, and a good workman is, in most cases, a good citizen. No one need hope to rise above his present situation who suffers small things to pass by unimproved, or who neglects, metaphorically speaking, to pick up a cent because it is not a dollar."  
Some of the wisest law-makers, the best statesmen, the most gifted artists, the most merciful judges, the most ingenious mechanics, rose from the great mass.

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The Union Advocate.

Established 1867. NEWCASTLE, WIRAMICHI, N. B. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1879. OUR LUMBER EXPORTS.

Below we give statements showing the quantities of lumber shipped from the Ports of Chatham and Newcastle during the present season up to about the 10th of November, and also the statement of lumber shipped from these ports during the season of 1878, by way of comparison.

J. B. SNOWBALL—58 vessels, 25,626 tons, carrying 23,225,322 sup. ft. deals, 148,438 pieces palings, 194 tons timber.

GUY, BEVAN & CO.—56 vessels, 25,623 tons, carrying 23,429,831 sup. ft. deals, 1,465,436 palings.

MURHEAD—45 vessels, 22,607 tons, 30,150,536 sup. ft. deals, 363,768 palings.

R. A. & J. STEWART—43 vessels, 22,302 tons, 19,755,913 sup. ft. deals, 720,435 palings.

ALEX. MORRISON—17 vessels, 7,680 tons, 7,266,000 deals, 3,800 palings.

Geo. McLEOD—3 vessels, 1180 tons, 1,057,000 sup. ft. deals, 6180 tons, 19,755,913 sup. ft. deals, 720,435 palings.

W. MURHEAD—44 vessels, 21,871 tons, 19,875,677 sup. ft. deals, 138,343 palings.

R. A. & J. STEWART—24 vessels, 11,400 sup. ft. deals, 3,800 palings.

ALEX. MORRISON—22 vessels, 11,304,000 sup. ft. deals, 3,800 palings.

season, so far as the cutting is concerned, both as regards the quantity and the quality of the lumber manufactured.

These gentlemen have loaded at Bathurst this season, 14 vessels, aggregating 7,700 tons, which, together with a number of small cargoes for the West Indies and coastwise, per schooners &c., have carried away deals, ends, scantling &c., to the extent of about seven million sup. feet.

The water mill at Carquet owned by the firm, has been of late very greatly improved, doing better cutting than formerly, having made during the season an average of 30,000 per day, or nearly double the capacity of two years ago.

At Carquet this season they have loaded 6 vessels, 3,250 tons, carrying in round numbers about 3,000,000 sup. feet. In addition to the above, have this season cut for Mr. Geo. McKen, St. John, about two and three quarter millions, and for the same gentleman loaded at Bathurst 1 vessel, 3,200 tons, carrying about 2,400,000 sup. feet.

This firm enjoys the reputation of turning out well manufactured lumber. The mills are well equipped with the most improved machinery, and every care is taken in the sawing, in order to produce an article which will bear inspection when it reaches the markets across the Atlantic or elsewhere.

During the winter of 1879-80 Messrs. Burns, Adams & Co., will have engaged in logging operations fully 300 men, and 40 pair of horses. The slight improvement in the business has brought about an increase in the wages, which are from \$2 to \$3 better than the pay of last season.

The firm will carry over, in connection with their two mills, about 1,500,000 sup. feet of sawn lumber, and about 2,500,000 sup. feet of logs. We hope that next season will witness a revival in the business, so that this firm as well as others of our enterprising capitalists engaged in the lumber trade, may be in a position to prosecute their business with more profit to themselves and with more advantage to those who are indirectly and directly concerned in their prosperity.

As before stated, the operations of the new firm of THOS. TEMPLE & Co., will improve business matters in St. Peter's Village. This firm, which has had for its head a gentleman who is widely known and highly respected in the Capital and throughout the Province, commenced business in Gloucester in August last, when they purchased the Milling Property at that time owned by Messrs. Ferguson, Rankin & Co. Since that time the new firm have been actively engaged in making necessary repairs and improvements. The steam mill is being thoroughly overhauled, and in the course of a few days will be in good condition for next season's sawing. With reference to logging operations the firm have in the woods at present about a dozen teams, and at least one hundred men, and expect to send in more teams and men shortly. It is expected that they will get out themselves about five millions sup. feet of logs, and have contracted for about three millions more, making in all eight millions. We wish the new firm every success in their operations.

THE NEW ALMS HOUSE. The people of Bathurst have made a move in the right direction in the erection of an Alms House, where their poor can more comfortably be cared for than under the old system, and as has been proved in the case of Northumberland, at vastly less expense. The Gloucester Institution was opened on the 11th inst., under the superintendence of Mr. Patrick McCullough, a gentleman of good administrative ability, popular with all classes of the community, and who is in many respects peculiarly well qualified for the position. The building is a frame structure of two stories, situated on the Basin road opposite the Town, and commands a fine view of the beautiful harbour and surroundings. The interior arrangements are similar to those of the Northumberland institution. The Commissioners are about erecting in rear of the main building, a large barn, which will combine stable, store-room, woodshed, outhouses &c. The aggregate cost of buildings, when finished, together with the land, will be in the vicinity of \$2,300. At present the institution is altogether a Parish affair, being built and controlled by the parish of Bathurst, for so far as the repairs in the other parishes have held aloof from the undertaking, having failed to comprehend the many advantages accruing under the Alms House system as compared with the more expensive system of boarding out, &c., which means heavier burdens to the taxpayers and less of comfort to those who are unfortunately compelled to seek aid in this way in their declining days. We are of the opinion that the people in the other parishes particularly those of Beresford, New Bandon and Grand Assise, are not looking to their own interests as they refer to join in the support of the institution, but we are of the opinion that they will do so when once they thoroughly comprehend the advantages to be derived from united action. In Northumberland, the Alms House has been carried on very successfully for several years, and our people could not be induced to return to the system which was in vogue prior to its establishment. Perhaps, in this connection, a few statistics may not be out of place, in order to recede the prejudice at present existing in the minds of many in the neighboring County, caused in most instances, we believe, from the fear of increased taxation. Going back as far as 1872, we find, on referring to the Report of the Alms House Commissioners, that the amount asked to be assessed upon Chatham and Newcastle was in all \$750, with their proportion of \$800 as a County charge, amounting probably to about \$900—viz., Chatham \$350, Newcastle \$350, adding \$200 as the proportion of these parishes to the County assessment. At that date our Alms House was worth, clear of debt, fully \$6,000, and the Commissioners had on hand sufficient supplies with which to run the institution until the

opening of navigation. That year the whole County assessment for the support of the poor was \$2950.00; and in 1879, the assessment was \$2675.00. In 1868, (during which year the Alms House was in course of erection) the assessment for Newcastle and Chatham alone was four hundred and thirty three dollars, and for the whole County six thousand five hundred and twenty two dollars, fifty three cents, or nearly one hundred and fifty per cent. over the amount asked for a similar purpose in 1879 under the new and decidedly more advantageous system. The writer also finds, by reference to Gloucester County documents, that under the old system large assessments have been made annually for the support of the poor. For instance, take the last three years, and we find that in 1877 Bathurst was assessed \$1717.31, and Beresford \$297.19; in 1878 Bathurst, \$1811.09, Beresford \$451.91; and in 1879, Bathurst \$1466.36, and Beresford \$533.18. It is seen by these figures, that while in three years the taxes for Bathurst have only decreased about 18 per cent, and those of Beresford had increased about 37 per cent. under the old system, in four years the assessment of Newcastle and Chatham had, under the new system, decreased about 385 per cent., the decrease during the same period over the whole County being 121 per cent.

This comparison is surely sufficient to convince the most sceptical rate payer of the great and lasting advantages which will naturally be reaped by the people of Bathurst by the adoption of the Alms House system, and we do not entertain a doubt that the advantages to be derived will materially increase from year to year, more particularly if some or all of the parishes prudently decide to co-operate in the undertaking, and avail themselves of the privileges within their reach, for while the expense of management would remain the same, the average cost per pauper would be proportionately lessened as the number of inmates increased. The unwillingness on the part of the other parishes to participate is probably caused by an impression which seems to be widespread, that if they did co-operate they would have to bear an equal proportion of the cost of buildings, &c. This, however, is an erroneous idea, and the sooner it is dispelled the better will it be for all concerned. The amounts to be paid by other parishes may be determined with reference to the basis of the County valuation list, or in any other equitable manner which the Councils may think best in the interests of their constituents, and all other expenses would of course be apportioned in accordance with the number of paupers sent by each parish. We hope soon to hear that the parishes of Beresford and New Bandon have decided to unite with Bathurst in carrying on this undertaking, feeling assured that it is to their interest to do so, and in course of time all probably the more remote parishes will fall into line. Viewed from any and every standpoint, the Alms House system for the support of the poor is so vastly superior to the old system, that we are not a little surprised to find the people of any parish refusing to participate in its advantages, unless they have no poor to support, and happily indeed are they who are in such a case.

We shall refer to some other matters next week.

DAMAGES BY THE STORM. In a recent issue of the Advocate we stated that the Hon. Mr. Adams, in company with Mr. Buck, C. E., had started to examine and report on the damages done by the late storm on the route extending from Chatham to Eschminka. We now place before our readers a summary of the damages done, obtained from a report made by All of the bridges along the route were injured, more or less. The bridge over Horton Creek which is about 600 feet long, and which spans to the extent of from \$600 to \$800. The heaviest damage done was to the bridge over Day du Vin river, a structure nearly 1000 ft. in length, which was almost entirely swept away, and which will incur an outlay of from \$3000 to \$4000 in rebuilding. The bridge over Dennis' Creek will need to be raised and refilled, and with some other repairs will probably incur the expenditure of a sum in the vicinity of \$100. The Miramichi Bridge was badly broken up, and will need repairs to the extent of between \$300 and \$400. The structure known as John O'Brien's Upper Creek Bridge, situated on the east side of the river, was badly injured, and portions will have to be taken down and rebuilt, which with other repairs will require an expenditure of from \$350 to \$400. The Bridge across John O'Brien's Lower Creek, were informed partly in twain at the central span, the divided portions being badly elevated up stream, and presents a rather odd appearance. The cost of taking portions of the structure down, raising and rebuilding is estimated at between \$750 and \$800. The damages to the bridge over Zel River are slight, probably not exceeding \$100. The Bridge known as Lewis', will need repairs to the extent of from \$40 to \$50. The Bridge over Gulliver's Creek, was considerably damaged, besides being elevated about six feet out of position in the centre, in the form of a bow. The repairs will cost in the vicinity of \$50 or \$60. The Victoria Bridge, (over Black River on the Grand Assise) an excellent structure 1600 feet long, was somewhat injured, three of the six spans having given way, and with spring beams were washed off the blocks. The repairs of this bridge will cost the Department a sum not exceeding \$100. The Bridge over Black River (lower down stream) was found to be in an unsafe condition, requiring some repairs to strengthen the structure, which can be done for a small sum. Some trifling repairs were also needed to the bridge over Bobolien Creek, which can probably be made for \$20 or \$30. One or two other small structures were found sufficiently strong for winter crossing. The probable cost of repairs needed on this route will be from six to eight thousand dollars. The Surveyor-General, with his accustomed promptitude, took immediate steps—by giving public notice of sales, and issuing instructions—so to have these structures repaired at the earliest possible date, in the interests of the people residing in that part of the County. Subsequently, the Chief Commissioner despatched Mr. Buck, (who was here at the time) to ascertain the extent of the damages to the bridges on the shore line of road between

N. weaste and Carquet. It was the intention of the Surveyor General to accompany him, but in expectation of a laudatory domestic he could not very well leave—of which we wish him many happy returns. Fortunately for the Department, the extent of the damage was not of such magnitude as on the route before referred to. Several of the bridges at the upper end, between Tabusiatuc and Newcastle are uninjured. The Bridge over Big Tracade River was considerably damaged, fully 1000 feet of the structure at the north end being washed up stream, one portion of which was carried up river over a thousand feet, a second portion, with trust between one and two miles, and a third portion of the wreck some three miles from the scene of the disaster, the whole structure having been swept away clean from the foundations. A ferry is now being run there, by Mr. Thos. Robinson, which will be maintained until good ice forms for crossing. The repairs of the bridge, which will cost between two and three thousand dollars, will probably not be commenced until next spring.

The Bridge over Little Tracade, which was about 60 years ago, is getting unsafe, but with some light repairs can be made safe for the winter. The Bridge several miles north of Carquet, which was built by the Government, to make it passable for the winter, the roadway being torn up in several places. An expenditure of about two or three hundred dollars will probably be called for to make it passable for the winter. Later on, the outer works will require rebuilding. Pokemouche Bridge is but slightly injured, and can be repaired for a small sum. We learn that the Engineer's reports on all the structures have been submitted to Chief Commissioner, who will be glad to receive any suggestions having the bridges repaired with as little delay as possible, in keeping with the energy usually displayed by him in administering the affairs of the Department, and the general interests of the public. We have to add, that the Surveyor General and Mr. Buck left town yesterday morning for the Napas Falls, to report upon the damage done, if any.

THE NEW SMELT FISHERY REGULATIONS. There is perhaps no subject which has been more productive of comment than that of our Fisheries, and not unfrequently such comment has been conducted in a spirit manifestly unfair to the Government and the officers who carry it to effect. Our regulations passed from time to time for their protection. And while it is conceded that our fisheries need constant protection, there are some at least who view the steps taken by the powers that be in this direction with disfavor—and whose aim it is to decry all protective measures, caring nothing whatever for the interests of succeeding generations. With reference to the new regulations respecting the Smelt Fishery, there are many persons who entertain the opinion that unless some whole is done to put an end to the wholesale destruction which has taken place during the last two years, the time was not far distant when an extensive fishery would speak loudly of negligence somewhere, and the interested ones would very naturally and very justly too, place the responsibility with the Government. Under the new regulations fishing with bag nets or smelt of Chatham is prohibited, no fishing in this manner being allowed above the eastern extremity of Middle Island. While this may interfere with the plans of some of the fishermen residing at Chatham, we cannot but endorse the action of the Government, for private interests must give way to the general good. The great injury done to the Bass fishery by bag net fishing off Chatham, was so glaring, that even the Advocate felt called upon to unite with the other local papers in calling for its prohibition. But strange to say, and yet no very strange after all, the Advocate manager goes off on the other tack, and for the purpose of exciting the prejudices of a certain class against the Inspector and the Government, tells the Chatham fishermen that a gross injustice has been done them.—What kind of journalism is this, we ask? Turning back to the files of the Advocate, we find its Manager saying in the issue of the 20th February, 1879:—

"OUR proposition to prohibit bag-net fishing entirely above Middle Island, and which is strongly opposed by some of the Chatham fishermen, is a measure which, with approval, because nearly all the destruction of young bass which took place last season was effected by this mode of fishing. We emphasize the word 'our,' it being quite an important matter just now to show the fishermen that their own interests are not being sacrificed to bring about what he now so loudly complains of as a grievance. Such double-dealing and duplicity is most disgraceful, and as it does to excite a sentiment of injustice against the Government which has for its object the protection of a fishery of great value to the people of the North West, and to not believe that the original cause in a matter where so important interests are at stake. The Miramichi River is large, and the fishermen of Chatham can certainly find other places where they can carry on the fishery without the danger of sacrificing the interests of the people of another section, at least to any great extent. The Inspector, instead of being vilified and abused, deserves credit for putting an end to a practice which was a source of great injury to an important and valuable fishery; and we feel assured that this is the way in which the matter will be viewed by all whose better judgment is not warped by political as well as personal prejudice. With reference to the closing of the season, we are of the opinion that it will operate to the interests of all engaged in the business, and this may perchance please the 'champion,' who once went so far as to this favorably on the subject, and who, in the first of January in each year, as the time for which the close season should be extended."

We are informed that a petition is now in course of circulation, praying the Minister to allow the taking of smelt off Chatham with bag nets. We do not believe that the original cause of the petition have the remotest idea that the request will be complied with. The main object is apparently to stir up a feeling against the Inspector and the Government, knowing as they do that the prayer of the petition, in view of the injury already done to the Bass Fishery, cannot be granted. There is neither reason nor justice in attempting to perpetuate a custom which inflicts an injury upon fishermen in

another section of the County, and we therefore feel called upon to oppose the petition, even though by so doing we may lose the goodwill of some of our friends in that locality.

THE QUEBEC ELECTIONS.—It is stated that the Hon. Messrs. Chapleau and Lorange have been returned by acclamation, their nomination papers were signed by many prominent and influential Liberals, both English and French. In the face of the declaration that the late Premier could rely upon the confidence of the people at the polls, it does seem passing strange that the leader of the new administration offered no opposition. One would have thought that against Mr. Chapleau of all others, (who has been such a thorn in the side of his opponents) the Grits would have directed their heaviest and most deadly cannonade. Their failure to do so displays a weakness not at all in keeping with their declarations of strength. Strength on paper, and strength in actual conflict are very different. This was evidenced during the Franco-German war, when it was discovered, too late, that the strength and equipment of the French forces had been greatly overrated. The same mistake is sometimes made in political matters, as evidenced in the Elections of the 17th September, 1878, and now again in the case of Mr. Chapleau, for if the real strength of the Grits was at all equal to their declarations, the new leader would not have been permitted to walk the course unopposed.

DOMINION STATISTICS. The following is a statement of the revenue and expenditure on account of the consolidated fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department, to the night of the 31st Oct. last:—

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Customs, Excise, Post Office, Public Works, Billstamps, Miscellaneous, Revenue to 30th Sept, Expenditure, and Grand Total.

THE ENGLISH WOOD MARKET.—Messrs. Farworth & Jardine, in their circular of the 1st inst., state that the heavy import during the past month has overstocked the market, and checked the advance in prices. During October sales were made as follows:—Birch from 144d. to 174d. per cord. Spruce deals, St. John, 24s. 6d. to 25s. 8s. per standard. Other parts at £10 15s. 6d. to £5 7s. 6d. per standard. Pine deals, at 60s. 7s. 6d. to £11 9s. per standard, according to quality. Scantling, £5 10s. to £5 12s. 6d. per standard. Boards 25s. per standard. Palings, 5s. 3s. 1x1 inch, at 70s. per mille; 4 feet 3x1 inch, at 65s. per mille; 4 feet 3x1 inch, at 65s. per mille.

UNIFORM TIME.—On Monday last the Winter arrangement for the running of trains on the Intercolonial Railway came into operation, and with it the adoption of a uniform time between Quebec and Halifax. The Minister of Railways deserves credit for instituting this change, which is a good one. The new time is just five minutes slower than that of St. John. We have suggestion to make. Would it not be well to have the time adopted in Chatham, Newcastle, and other Northern towns, instead of as at present almost every person having a time of his own. Uniformity in this matter would bring about a much needed change. If One Time were universally adopted, lack of punctuality could not be more charged to the variable time, and besides, persons attending Church services, meetings of all kinds, &c., would be in a position to know just the length of time at their command. Will the watchmakers kindly take this in hand, and act in unison in the matter.

On Tuesday morning the 11th November, the steaming Sultana of this port, owned by Messrs. R. R. Call, John Sadler and Wm. Mulreid, Jr., left Charlottetown at 4 a. m. After being out a short time a heavy gale from the Northeast sprang up, raising a very heavy sea. While in the midst of the gale she sprang a leak and rapidly filled, sinking when distant some nine miles from the coast of Nova Scotia. The crew escaped in a boat. The Sultana had been engaged by a government officer to remove the spoon dredges into winter quarters, and this was the errand that had taken her so far out of her usual track. The crew had a very narrow escape. The vessel was insured for \$6,000.

Address. Mr. James McIntosh, who has taught the "Chatham Head" school for the last three and a half years, was on the eve of his departure to take charge of Clifton Superior School, Gloucester County, presented by his pupils with a beautiful inkstand and the following address:—

ADDRESS TO MR. JAMES MCINTOSH, TEACHER. Dear Sir.—We the undersigned pupils attending your school, cannot permit you to depart from among us without some mark of our respect. Your very great pains taken to forward us our studies and the deep interest you have taken to cultivate a kindly feeling among us, have aroused a sentiment among us which will not soon fade away.—We therefore tender to you our best wishes, and wherever your lot may be cast we wish you prosperity and happiness, and may a kind Providence watch over and protect you. In conclusion receive this token of our respect, and may the liquid which you use from this little phial always bring to your mind the little group of scholars left behind in Chatham Head. (Signed) William Cowden, Mary Creighton, Henrietta Hodson, David Sullivan, Herbert Sullivan, Mary Cauchlin, Ellen Gaudin, Maggie Bryce, Mary Bryce, John Bryce, James Wood, M. J. King, Bessie Jackson, Bessie Corvell, James Jackson, John Jackson, Hammel Corvell, Louise Vye, Kate Corvell, Roger, Maggie Fickett, Frank Corvell, Herbert Baldwin.

PRESENTATION TO A TEACHER.—On Tuesday evening of last week the pupils of the Chatham Grammar School met in the School room, to present to the Principal, I. B. Oakes, Esq., a token of their esteem, he having previously informed them that in connection with them was about to be severed. A number of the parents and friends were present, by invitation. F. E. Winslow, Esq., was called to the chair. The children then sang "Pulling Hard against the Stream," after which Master Stafford Benson read and presented a very flattering Address, in which the pupils of both departments gave expression to the kindly feelings entertained by them for the Principal, and their regret at losing a teacher at once so earnest and enthusiastic. After the reading of the Address, Miss Jennie Shirreff and Miss H. Y. Paterson presented Mr. Oakes with a handsome Silver Pickle Stand and Silver Card Receiver. The recipient made a brief reply, expressing his pleasure, not merely on account of the handsome present received but because his labors had been duly appreciated by the pupils, their parents and their friends. Brief complimentary addresses were made by T. F. Gillespie, Esq., M. P., J. B. Snowball, Esq., M. P., the Trustees of the Grammar School and others. At the close, Mr. Oakes spoke in a few words, and in warm expressions of respect and esteem expressed for him by all the speakers. The interesting proceedings were brought to a close by the children singing, "Farewell to Teacher." The above information we condense from the Gleaner.

The Government, in appointing Mr. Oakes to the position of Inspector, have made a good selection. In parting with him the people of Chatham have lost the services of a competent and painstaking teacher, as well as a good citizen, who was deeply interested in the welfare of the town. We were greatly pleased to notice the good feeling existing between Mr. Oakes and the pupils under his care, which speaks volumes for his tact in imparting instruction. It should be the aim of all teachers to secure the confidence as well as the respect of their pupils, in which way alone can they win success in fulfilling their all-important mission. We unite with many others in wishing Mr. Oakes success in his new position.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS. EDINBURGH REVIEW for October is to hand. Contents as follows:—Germany since the Peace of Frankfurt; Mozart; The Family of Coligny; Spenser's Life of Bacon; the Civil Engineers of Britain; The Family of Arden; Froude's Gaea; The Code of Criminal Law; Impressions of Theophrastus Sui; Afghanistan. The periodicals reprinted by THE LONDON AND WESTMINSTER CO. (41 Barclay Street, N. Y.) are as follows:—The London Quarterly, Edinburgh, Westminster, and British Quarterly Reviews, and Black-wood's Magazine. Price \$4 a year for any one, or only \$16 for all, and the postage is prepaid by the Publishers.

THE ENGLISH WOOD MARKET.—Messrs. Farworth & Jardine, in their circular of the 1st inst., state that the heavy import during the past month has overstocked the market, and checked the advance in prices. During October sales were made as follows:—Birch from 144d. to 174d. per cord. Spruce deals, St. John, 24s. 6d. to 25s. 8s. per standard. Other parts at £10 15s. 6d. to £5 7s. 6d. per standard. Pine deals, at 60s. 7s. 6d. to £11 9s. per standard, according to quality. Scantling, £5 10s. to £5 12s. 6d. per standard. Boards 25s. per standard. Palings, 5s. 3s. 1x1 inch, at 70s. per mille; 4 feet 3x1 inch, at 65s. per mille; 4 feet 3x1 inch, at 65s. per mille.

GLASGOW THE STOCK OF SPRUCE IS said to be very low. There is an advance in the woods for shipbuilding purposes, which industry seems to be looking up. At Glasgow parcels that have been held for as long as six years have gone into consumption. Messrs. Singleton, Dunn & Co., of Glasgow, in their circular of the 6th inst., say:—"The propriety of restricting the imports is now apparent, and certain to be beneficial to old stocks. Should the consumption continue as it has done for the last few months, next season's import will come to a bare market."

A gang of roughs nightly parade the upper part of the town, to the great annoyance of the people living in that direction. On Monday night they levelled a portion of the field owned by Mr. Mitchell, Esq., and on the other side of the road rose some of the palings from the fence in front of Judge Williston's property. May we ask if the Policeman, for whose support we are taxed, ever takes a tramp in that direction. If these things are to be done with impunity we may as well have no policeman. In another column will be found an advertisement announcing the appearance of Grace Egerton and other Artists, in the Masonic Hall this (Wednesday) evening. For particulars see colored posters in various parts of the town. We understand that the Company will perform at Bathurst, in the Masonic Hall, to-morrow (Thursday) evening, and at Campbellton during the week, of which notice will be given by posters, &c.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—A few minutes before going to press last evening, we received an advertisement announcing the changes of departure of trains, which will appear next week. The Express leaves Newcastle for Quebec at 12.37 a. m.; for Halifax and St. John, 1.52 a. m. Accommodation for Moncton, connecting at Moncton with express for St. John, 3.57 a. m. Accommodation for Campbellton, 5.30 p. m.

THE SHIP-BUILDING INDUSTRY.—A despatch dated Quebec, Nov. 17, says that the number of ships which have been disposed of recently at good figures. Owing to the improved demand for vessels, it is said some prominent constructors intend having their yards kept in close navigation, and having the ships ready for the spring trade.

Messrs. W. & G. Watt are putting a roof on the building which was so badly damaged by fire a short time since, and intend to occupy it as a store room so as to make it fit for occupancy this winter, there not being sufficient time in the winter season for the setting in of the water season.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. Henry H. James, who studied in the office of his father, Jas. A. James, Esquire, at Richmond, was admitted an attorney of the Supreme Court at the last Michaelmas term, and was awarded a first class certificate by the Court for the highly creditable examination he passed.

We received last evening, too late for this issue, an advertisement of Great Clearing Sale at Richard Davidson's, intended to be held in the room for his new fall stock of goods, which will be open for inspection in ten days. Advertisement will appear next week.

The New Era was on Thursday last laid up in her winter quarters on the shore opposite Newcastle. The Advocate is on the route between Chatham and Newcastle.

In justice to the Rev. Mr. Babin, and in order to give him the opportunity to reply to charges made by a correspondent in the Advocate of the 5th inst.

The Annual Show of the Black-wood and Derby Agricultural Society will be held at the farm of Wm. O'Brien, Derby, on Saturday, Nov. 29th.

Meteorological showers are expected about the 25th of this month.

The Manufacturers of Bradford, Ontario, will give a grand reception to Hon. S. L. Tilley.

The English tenant farmers were to have left Quebec for England on Saturday. It is stated that they are very favorably impressed with Canada.

James Clark, keeper of the light at Sand Bay, St. St. and crew, took an apple pie fit on Tuesday night, and died on the Friday following.

A fire in a tenement house in New York on the 14th, five lives were lost. The firemen had their hands badly burned while rescuing the inmates.

Russ Wood Huntington, of Montreal, son of Hon. S. Huntington, is dead. He was a man deeply interested in the welfare of the town, and had been admitted to the Bar. He left the law, and at the time of his death was on the staff of the Montreal Herald.

Kaiser Wilhelm's august relatives, the Russian Grand Dukes, forego no opportunity of demonstrating the resentment with which the Romanoff family is inspired towards its venerable kinsman by his sanction of the important alliance concluded with the Austrian government by Prince Bismarck during his recent sojourn in Vienna.

On Tuesday morning the 11th inst., at the Pro-Cathedral, Chatham, by the Rev. Thomas Bannan, LITZKE, eldest daughter of James F. Grice, was married to Mr. Joseph Revenue, Chatham, to MRS. A. LAWSON, Esq., Barrister, of Newcastle.

German women occupy the very least position in the great family of European women, not to mention that any comparison between them and the representatives of the two thoroughbred classes of the European female species, French and Russian women, is utterly unnecessary. The German woman, oddly enough, is completely devoid of womanliness! She is a sort of hybrid—a cross between a human female and a mammal of the lower animal tribes. Mamma! indeed, it is just the right word for her. German women are not endowed with any of the felicitous characteristics, such as agility, gracefulness, swiftness of motion, pliancy of the joints, &c., in a greater or less degree, cow-like. Their characteristics are vulgarity, coarseness, dullness, helplessness, laziness, torpor. And all this is so deeply ingrained into their nature, that even those among them who experience a groundless tendency towards displaying a sportive demeanor only remind one of winking cows with wreaths of roses on their heads." Such a rancorous criticism of women, at once the most highly educated and domestic of their sex in Europe, tends to sow dissension and distrust among the women of the world.

WASHINGTON LETTER. (From our Regular Correspondent.) PREPARATIONS FOR THE WINTER SEASON.—A GRAND MEMORIAL FACED.—POLITICAL NOTES. MR. TILDEN WANTS A PAPER IN WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 12th, 1879. We are now in the midst of preparation for the event of the year, the opening of the congressional session. Washington is a cleaning house, or, to speak accurately, cleaning boarding house with a hurry and confusion that betrays too little acquaintance with cleaning processes, and a reek of dust and smells that proclaim long disuse of soap and water. All this means that Congress is expected, though to wash anything for Congress seems like a work of super-erogation. Congress is coming with its immense clientele, its nondescript retinue of heralds, attendants, dependents, plaintiffs, defendants, lobbyists, jobbers, snobs—in short such a pot pourri of the beau-monde, demi-monde, and bas-monde as our crops, in so limited an area, nowhere else on this hemisphere.—It is expected that the city will receive its complement of visitors earlier than usual this winter, it is already rapidly filling up, and the approaching re-union of the Army of the Cumberland, and the Thomas memorial services, it is thought, will bring 25,000 people to Washington. Local committees are hard at work perfecting arrangements for a great pageant, and the weather shall be favorable, the invading Gen. Thomas' Statue will, doubtless, be attended with great eclat. The ball, which is to follow the White House reception, will be a very grand affair. A large number of the Army and the Navy officers will be present in full dress uniforms. Ex-uniformed officers will also attend in uniform, and these, with the attendance of Members of Congress, Cabinet Officers, and distinguished men from all parts of the country, will endow the event with grandeur. An immense tent, with capacity for seating ten thousand persons, has been secured for the use of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, and is being erected to-day.—It will be fitted with flooring and arrangements for illumination with gas. A resolution was adopted that reserved seats with suitable facilities for smoking, &c., be secured for the press. The statue of Gen. Thomas arrived to-day and was transported to the 14th Street Hotel, where dericks, guys, etc., are in readiness for mounting it in position. The material for an immense amphitheatre of seats has been transferred to the Grand Hotel, where accommodations for seating ten thousand persons are being prepared.

Since the recent elections politicians seem to be very much at sea. The Bayard and the Seymour booms are assuming formidable proportions, while on the Republican side there seems to be a general feeling that it will not be long before some one will arise, the strongest man, but that they can't nominate no matter who he may be. The star of Tilden has declined until it scarcely appears, and the Democratic cause is in the time of its greatest straits. One of its staunchest supporters, has now conspicuously abandoned him. There is a feeling that Tilden will establish a new Democratic party, and that he will be the Henry Waterson and Montgomery Blair who were the Editors, Mr. Tilden, whose motto was "I will do or die," is now a journal of his own placed daily in the hands of Democratic Members of Congress. He, doubtless, and his associates, are disposed to employ them, of founding a new party, that would soon swallow up the disaffected organ. The Editorial combination proposed is a queer one. The brilliant, young journalist and the old Cabinet Officer will make a festive lante vau that would appear highly incompatible. Mr. Blair writes in the style of a past master of Johnsonian rhetoric. Only readers of unlimited leisure can get through his leaders.

BERLIN LETTER. (Regular Correspondence.) BERLIN, NOVEMBER 18, 1879. Kaiser Wilhelm's august relatives, the Russian Grand Dukes, forego no opportunity of demonstrating the resentment with which the Romanoff family is inspired towards its venerable kinsman by his sanction of the important alliance concluded with the Austrian government by Prince Bismarck during his recent sojourn in Vienna. Berlin, as everybody knows, is the terminus of the two principal railways connecting Russia proper and the "Government of the Vistula" with Central and Western Europe. It lies on the direct route from St. Petersburg, Moscow, and Warsaw to Paris, Brno, and Rome, London, although these cities may be reached from the Russian frontier by a roundabout route through Galicia and Hungary. For the last seventy years the custom has prevailed that all members of the Imperial Russian family, when bound westward into civilized countries upon pleasure or business expeditions, should call upon their Royal Prussian relations as they passed through Berlin; and during the reign of the present King this custom, until very lately, has never been departed from, by any Romanoff, from the Czar himself down to the most juvenile or insignificant Grand Duke or Duchess. Since the Austro-German alliance, however, has been on the tapis, more than one of the Emperor William's Russian kinsfolk have availed themselves of the suburban line that runs from one railway to another of the German capital, in order to avoid making even such sojourns in Berlin as would entail upon them a complimentary visit to the head of the Hohenzollern House. This expedient was adopted by the Czarina herself on her way to Cannes, and her example was followed last Wednesday by the Grand Duke Constantine, Czar Alexander's eldest brother, and formerly Governor of Poland. Only a week or two ago the Grand Duke Nicholas, always a welcome guest at his uncle's Court, remained for a whole day at the Russian Palace, under the Linden, without calling upon any of his august relatives; and it is stated that he will sit at his favorite window on the ground-floor, overlooking the famous avenue, the aged Kaiser drove by in his victoria without eliciting the least greeting or salutation from his Imperial nephew.

How fierce is the ire aroused in Russian breasts by Germany's sudden abandonment of the traditional Prussian-Moscovite alliance, in favour of more advantageous arrangements with her Austro-Hungarian neighbours, may be gathered from the circumstance that a leading Russian journal, which has not forgotten the dictates of gallantry as to publish in the Journal de St. Petersburg a furious diatribe against German women, from which we submit a few extracts in literal translation. It is needless to say that this ill-judged and unprovoked attack has excited the indignation of the German press to a degree wholly unprecedented. The writer alluded to commences his article as follows: "It is well that

Married. At Peith Roher, on the 12th inst., MRS. E. ROBER, widow of Joseph Roher, in the 28th year of her age.

Died. At Peith Roher, on the 12th inst., MRS. E. ROBER, widow of Joseph Roher, in the 28th year of her age.

Correspondence. LETTER FROM REV. MR. BABIN. TRACADE, NOV. 10, 1879. MR. EDITOR.—I beg to inform you that I have written to the Advocate about the result of the last Municipal Election, saying that I was not satisfied with the result, and in favour of what he chooses to call the Grit Candidate, Mr. Oakes. Here I may say that I did nothing more than that I told the people on that occasion that Mr. Ferguson had consented to be a candidate. The result was, however, what it is, and I sat at his favorite window on the ground-floor, overlooking the famous avenue, the aged Kaiser drove by in his victoria without eliciting the least greeting or salutation from his Imperial nephew. How fierce is the ire aroused in Russian breasts by Germany's sudden abandonment of the traditional Prussian-Moscovite alliance, in favour of more advantageous arrangements with her Austro-Hungarian neighbours, may be gathered from the circumstance that a leading Russian journal, which has not forgotten the dictates of gallantry as to publish in the Journal de St. Petersburg a furious diatribe



METEOROLOGICAL.

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

Table with columns: DATE, Time, Height of Barometer, Thermometer (Maximum, Minimum, Mean), and other meteorological data for various days.

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

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

Farm and Household.

Brain Farming.

Some people imagine that farming requires but little outlay of brain power to make it successful.

Deferred Matter.

(CROWDED OUT LAST WEEK.)

THE AMHURST MYSTERY HOW REPOSED.

THE AMHURST MYSTERY HOW REPOSED within the narrow limits of Amherst, the lady having been consigned to the earth.

THE HARBOUR OF QUEBEC IS SWARMING.

THE HARBOUR OF QUEBEC IS SWARMING with smelt of a large size which are now being taken in great numbers.

Regular Rations are absolutely necessary.

Regular Rations are absolutely necessary. Steady feed means steady profit.

Deep Drains.—Making drains is especially a work for this season.

Deep Drains.—Making drains is especially a work for this season. If a field, or part of one, or a low piece of land is properly drained each year, by and by the whole farm will be put into good condition.

Fences and Ditches.—Before the ground freezes, put fences and ditches in good order.

Fences and Ditches.—Before the ground freezes, put fences and ditches in good order. Fence posts that are loose may be tampered solidly, and a stone rammed on each side will steady a post better than packing with earth.

Sheep and Lambs.—The ewes will now be in lamb, or should be excepting where late lambs are desired.

Sheep and Lambs.—The ewes will now be in lamb, or should be excepting where late lambs are desired. Where wool and mutton are the chief objects, lambs will be preferable to earlier ones.

Patrol applied to the exterior of buildings in autumn will endure twice as long as when applied in early winter or hot weather.

Patrol applied to the exterior of buildings in autumn will endure twice as long as when applied in early winter or hot weather. In the former it dries slowly and becomes hard, like a glass surface, not easily affected by the hot weather, or worn off by the beating of the sun.

By the hot weather, or worn off by the beating of the sun. But in very hot weather the oil in the paint soaks into the wood at once, leaving the lead nearly dry and ready to crumble off.

Rats can be banished by covering the floor near the rat hole with a thin layer of moist caustic potash. When the rats walk on this it makes their feet sore, and then they lick their feet and that makes their mouths sore.

Broil steak without salting. Salt draws the juices in cooking; it is desirable to keep these in if possible. Cook over a hot fire, turning frequently, searing on both sides.

Beef having a tendency to be tough can be made very palatable by stewing gently for two hours with pepper and salt, taking out about a pint of the liquor when half done and letting the rest boil into the meat.

Lard for pastry should be used hard as it can be cut with a knife.

It should be cut through the flour, not rubbed.

TRADE MARK:

"SILVER STAR"

(With a five-pointed Star painted red on each package.)

And shall present to the full extent of the law all persons who sell or attempt to sell an Oil for illuminating purposes branded in imitation of our trade mark.

WE ARE ALSO PACKERS OF REFINED OIL.

In patent tin cans, and are the only manufacturers in Canada.

Producing a very fine grade of Refined Oil, we guarantee the same for gravity, fire-test and burning quality.

WE SOLICIT A TRIAL.

—ASK FOR— "SILVER STAR"

Take no other; and see that our name is on each package. You will then have an oil that in every respect is equal to the best high test American.

J. L. ENGLEHART & CO., PRODUCERS, REFINERS AND SHIPPERS, PETROLIA, ONTARIO, CANADA

J. BULLOCK, Nelson Street, St. John, N. B. SOLE AGENT

For New Brunswick, for the above Oil, which he keeps constantly in Stock, and is Prepared to Supply the Trade.

Aug. 20-3m.

A MONTH GUARANTEED.

\$120 a day at home made by the industries. Capital not required. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than anything else.

The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can do right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO., August, Maine. July 30-1 yr.

H. A. CROPLEY, BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, PAINTER, BOOKBINDER, Paper Cover and Blank Book Manufacturer, CORNER OF QUEEN AND REGENT STREETS, FREDERICTON, N. B.

The attention of the people of Belton, Donkton, Blackville, Indiantown, Derby and intermediate Villages and settlements between Fredericton and Newcastle and Chatham, is most respectfully requested the above house, the largest and longest established in Fredericton. apr.2

HAYING TOOLS

JUST RECEIVED AT THE 'SALTER BRICK STORE,' 6 DOZEN SCYTHE STONES, ASSORTED KINDS.

All of which I am selling at prices to suit the hard times.

JOHN FERGUSON, Newcastle, 24th July, 1879. 23

APRIL 7TH, 1879.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

L. H. DEVEBER & SONS Invite Attention to their Large Stock of Goods, SELECTED IN ENGLAND, FRANCE AND AMERICA, and arriving here prior to the "New National Policy Tariff" Coming into Operation. A SAVING IS THEREFORE EFFECTED OF FROM 10 TO 30 PER CENT.

Cash Purchasers will do well to call at 95 PRINCE WM. STREET OR WATER STREET. L. & F. BURPEE & CO. CORNER DOCK & UNION STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B. DEALER IN Lowmoor, Swede, B. B. Refined and Common Bar Iron, Pig Iron, Rasi, Galvanized, B. G., Common Sheet & Hoop Iron, FIRTH'S EXTRA AXE AND CAST STEEL, SLIGHT-SHOE, TIRE AND POE-CAIK STEEL, TIN PLATES, CHARCOAL AND COKE, BLOCK AND STRIP TIN, PLOUGH-PLATE, MOUNTINGS AND SHAKES, ANVILS, BELLOW AND VICES, Y. Metal, Galvanized and Black Ship-Spikes, Cut Spikes and Nails, Clinch Rings and Ties, Pitch, Rosin and Oakum, Carriage, Sleigh-Shoe and Tire Bolts, Springs and Axles (Axe, Horse Shoes and Nails, Square and Hexagon Nut, Iron Wire and Bessemer Steel Wire

dog and a little black monkey were walking along together, followed by a troop of boys, and straggled still, the monkey wore a little coat and a hat with a feather, and he carried a trumpet and a pair of light hoops, while the dog had a small stool in his mouth. And strangest of all, the monkey, dog and boys were all coming right into Kit's open gate, and then—could anything be stranger?—the monkey and the dog, without looking at Kit at all, or saying "by your leave," or even making a bow—went over to a little bare spot near the brick wall, and actually began to give a show, right there in Kit's yard!

Kit couldn't believe his eyes—but that was his very last minute on the doorstep for that time. The next minute he was among the boys, looking on. First—Master Dog put down the little stool, and Master Monkey set the hoops against the wall. The dog then sat up on his hind legs, and the monkey jumped on top of his head, and began to blow his horn. When monkey had blown on his horn a good while, he got down from Doggie's head and stood up on the stool, holding the two hoops for Doggie to jump through. The dog went back a little way, so as to get a good start, and then he ran as hard as he could, and made one spring right through both of the hoops. When Kit and the boys saw that, they clapped their hands and shouted.

Next, Monkey took a piece of string out of his little pocket and put it in Doggie's mouth to make a sort of bridle. Then he jumped on the dog's back, and began to ride him around. The boys laughed to see the dog galloping like a horse with the little monkey on his back, and when the dog jumped up on a barrel lying in the yard, and stood there like a stone statue, they laughed and shouted more than ever.

Doggie soon jumped down from the barrel, and Monkey got off his back. Then Monkey sat down on the little stool and began to blow on his horn, and the dog stood up on his hind legs and danced. The boys thought this was the best thing of all. "Toot-toot-too-ty-too-ty-too!" went Master Monkey, and skip, skip, skip, went Master Dog up and down the yard, turning his head from one side to the other, just as dancing people do.

All these funny tricks amused the boys very much, but at last Master Monkey settled down on his stool, and Master Doggie lay down beside him. And now, those bad boys would let them rest. They began to tease Monkey to do more tricks by throwing little pebbles at him, and to poke long sticks at Doggie, and shout to "do it again."

This made Kit angry, and he pushed the boys aside, and told them to go away. But they would not. "The dog and monkey are not yours," said one. "Well, they are in our yard said Kit.

"We'll take them with us," was the reply. But Master Doggie's white teeth said "No" to that very plainly. And Kit replied: "No, you'll only tease 'em. I mean to take care of 'em."

Just then a man in a great hairy garment over the fence, and came quickly through the gate. Instantly the dog and monkey bounded toward him, and began to frisk and play about his feet.

"You see, they belong to me," said the man to Kit. "They strayed out of the show-tent a while ago, when I was away. But I heard what you said about taking care of them, and I am very much obliged. And now, if you want to see what the little fellows can do, to music, come to the tent this afternoon. Here are two tickets."

"Oh!" screamed Kit with delight, "one for me and one for mother!" And this is how Kit saw first part of the show, and then all of it.—St. Nicholas.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES.

1,300,000 IN USE.

The only MACHINE which received the FIRST PRIZE, A GOLD MEDAL, at the last World's Fair at Paris in 1876.

The only MACHINE which received TWO DIPLOMAS OF HONOR and TWO MEDALS OF MERIT, at the Centennial Exhibition, at Philadelphia in 1876.

And the only MACHINE which ever received FIRST PRIZE at any of our Fairs ever held, at which Sewing Machines competed.

THESE JUSTLY CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES HAVE BEEN GREATLY REDUCED IN PRICE, SO THAT FOR CASH, notwithstanding the increase of Tariff, one can be obtained at about the same price as the ordinary Cheap Machines usually sell for on time.

The principal qualities which recommend them over the Common Machines in use, are: They make the "LOCK STITCH" as a shuttle Machine, but use simply a Metal Spool for the under thread, thus doing away with the trouble and delay of threading the Shuttle.

All parts of the Machine are made so perfectly "true fitting" that any piece can be replaced and the work done by an ordinary mechanic, or experienced lady operator, without the aid of a regular Sewing Machine Repairer.

All parts which require to be made of the finest Quality of Steel, while even the Castings are of such superior Quality that they defy comparison.

THEY RUN LIGHTER, AND MAKE LESS NOISE, AND ARE MORE SIMPLE TO LEARN THAN ANY OTHER MACHINE.

But most important of all they make THE MOST PERFECT STITCH obtainable with a Lock Stitch Machine, as a comparison with the stitch of any Shuttle Machine will easily prove.

MACHINES sold on Monthly Payments, Notes and at LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

All Orders addressed to our Principals Office for New Brunswick, No. 50 KING STREET, will be promptly attended to.

Send for Illustrated Price List to WHEELER & WILSON Manufacturing Company, 50 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. J. J. O'DONNELL, MANAGER. Agents wherever there are appointed. July 9

PETROLEUM!

—WE BEG TO—

CAUTION

The trade and consumers against the use of any

ROCK, OR COAL OILS

Branded with a STAR, unless our name in full appears on each package. We have commenced proceedings against parties for the infringement of our

TRADE MARK:

"SILVER STAR"

(With a five-pointed Star painted red on each package.)

And shall present to the full extent of the law all persons who sell or attempt to sell an Oil for illuminating purposes branded in imitation of our trade mark.

WE ARE ALSO PACKERS OF REFINED OIL.

In patent tin cans, and are the only manufacturers in Canada.

Producing a very fine grade of Refined Oil, we guarantee the same for gravity, fire-test and burning quality.

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The attention of the people of Belton, Donkton, Blackville, Indiantown, Derby and intermediate Villages and settlements between Fredericton and Newcastle and Chatham, is most respectfully requested the above house, the largest and longest established in Fredericton. apr.2

HAYING TOOLS

JUST RECEIVED AT THE 'SALTER BRICK STORE,' 6 DOZEN SCYTHE STONES, ASSORTED KINDS.

All of which I am selling at prices to suit the hard times.

JOHN FERGUSON, Newcastle, 24th July, 1879. 23

APRIL 7TH, 1879.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

L. H. DEVEBER & SONS Invite Attention to their Large Stock of Goods, SELECTED IN ENGLAND, FRANCE AND AMERICA, and arriving here prior to the "New National Policy Tariff" Coming into Operation. A SAVING IS THEREFORE EFFECTED OF FROM 10 TO 30 PER CENT.

Cash Purchasers will do well to call at 95 PRINCE WM. STREET OR WATER STREET. L. & F. BURPEE & CO. CORNER DOCK & UNION STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B. DEALER IN Lowmoor, Swede, B. B. Refined and Common Bar Iron, Pig Iron, Rasi, Galvanized, B. G., Common Sheet & Hoop Iron, FIRTH'S EXTRA AXE AND CAST STEEL, SLIGHT-SHOE, TIRE AND POE-CAIK STEEL, TIN PLATES, CHARCOAL AND COKE, BLOCK AND STRIP TIN, PLOUGH-PLATE, MOUNTINGS AND SHAKES, ANVILS, BELLOW AND VICES, Y. Metal, Galvanized and Black Ship-Spikes, Cut Spikes and Nails, Clinch Rings and Ties, Pitch, Rosin and Oakum, Carriage, Sleigh-Shoe and Tire Bolts, Springs and Axles (Axe, Horse Shoes and Nails, Square and Hexagon Nut, Iron Wire and Bessemer Steel Wire

"UNION ADVOCATE" STEAM PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

THIS office is now thoroughly equipped with Jobbing material and the most modern presses for the rapid and skilful execution of

PLAIN & COLORED COMMERCIAL

General Printing

ALL ORDERS for the following, or for other work not mentioned will be carefully and promptly attended to.

POSTERS, AUCTION BILLS, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, COMMERCIAL CARDS, VISITING do., ACCOUNT HEADINGS, STATEMENTS, MEMORANDUMS, BALL & CONCERT PROGRAMMES, CATALOGUES, POSTAL CARDS, Wedding Cards & Envelopes, (Finest English Make) LEGAL BLANKS, MAGISTRATES' BLANKS, CUSTOMS BLANKS, SHIP'S ARTICLES, CORONER'S BLANKS, RAILWAY BILLS OF LADING, ENTRY BLANKS for fish exporters, ENVELOPES, all qualities, printed to order, MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, BEAR BOUNTY do., BOUND BOOKS, 100 each, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, DRAFTS, CHECKS, NOTES OF HAND, RECEIPTS, ORDERS, &c.

Particular attention given to the printing of Reports of Societies. Orders received for Ledgers and Day Books and every description of Legal and Commercial Stationery.

W. & J. ANSLOW, Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B.

ARGYLE HOUSE, CHATHAM.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS now offering to purchase Goods at the above establishment.

Flannels, Blankets, Sheetings, Dressing, Tickings, Towellings, Dress Goods, Shawls, Saques, &c., at large reductions in price.

FUR CAPS—in Ladies' and Gents'; also Ladies' Gloves, Fur Tippets, Muffs and Fur Boots—strictly at cost.

FANCY WOOLLEN GOODS.

Hosiery, Gloves and a lot of MILLINERY, such as Flowers, Feathers, Wings, Hat and Bonnet Shapes, at half price to clear. In Stock at low rates—

Flour, Meal, Pork, Lard, Beans, Molasses, Tea, Tobacco, Soap, COMMON FURNITURE, &c. WILLIAM MURRAY, December 17, 1878.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK THE GREAT TRADE MARK ENGLISH REMEDY, An excellent cure for Seminal Weakness, Spontaneous Emissions, Nervousness, Indigestion, and all Diseases that follow as a consequence of Self-abuse.

BEFORE TAKING, Abstain as long as AFTER TAKING, Memory, Universal Laxative, Pain in the Urinary, Dimness of Vision, Permeate Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont., Canada.

Sold in Newcastle by all Druggists and everywhere in Canada and the United States by all wholesale and retail Druggists. apr.2

SOME NEW GAMES FOR CHILDREN.

Now that the long evenings are approaching it is advisable to have the children provided with useful recreation. The following Games are both instructive and amusing, and are very fascinating.

The first two are quite an assistance to the School course, the first exercising the young in the correct spelling of words, and the second teaching them to count quickly and correctly.

"LOGOMACHE," OR "WAR OF WORDS."

PRICE 60 CENTS.

This Game is easily learned being accompanied with concise directions, and in a short time not only the young folks, but also the old folks are equally interested in it.

"MYSTIC THIRTY-ONE,"

a companion Game to the above. Price 30 cents.

"What o'clock, Old Father Time."

A first rate round game which is highly interesting and amusing. Price 60 cents. A few sets for sale at this office.

W. & J. ANSLOW, Newcastle, Sept. 2, 1878. 4

PUNGS AND SLEIGHS!

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of thanking the inhabitants of Miramichi for their very liberal patronage during the MONDAY and THURSDAY morning, and to express his sincere appreciation to those who have been so kind as to purchase the goods of the people of Miramichi.

HE IS NOW MAKING UP SLEIGHS & PUNGS IN ALL THE MODERN STYLES.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine before buying elsewhere.

Repairing in all its Branches promptly attended to.

A. C. ATKINSON, Newcastle, October 23, 1877. 24

INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP CO.'S Fall Arrangement.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK.

ON and after MONDAY, September 23rd, and until further notice, the Steamer "City of Portland," S. H. Pike, Master, and "New Brunswick," E. B. Winchester, Master, will leave Reed's Point Wharf every MONDAY and THURSDAY morning, at 8 o'clock, for Eastport, Portland and Boston, connecting both ways at Eastport with Steamer "Belle Brown," for St. Andrews, St. Stephen, and Calais.

Returning will leave Commercial Wharf, Boston, every MONDAY and THURSDAY morning, 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, up to 6 o'clock, p. m.

H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent, Sept 24

Lime! Lime!!

A FULL supply of WOOD BURNED GORK LIME, manufactured by W. H. BROWN, will be kept on hand by Mr. John Fish, Newcastle, and at the Kiln, Chatham.

Newcastle, Sept. 8, 1879. 3mos

JUST RECEIVED AT HENRY HALL'S, Newcastle.

100 PIECES English Print, 1 yd. wide, from 8 to 11 cents per yard; Prints, 18 cts. per yd. selling for 11 cents; Prints, 14 cts. per yd. selling for 8 cents.

100 Pieces of Good Grey and White Cottons,

100 Bunches of Blue and White Cotton Warps,

50 Pieces Winceys,

25 Pairs White Blankets, full size, 7 lbs. each, at \$4.00 per pair.

Also a large stock of Ladies' Felt Boots, which will sell very low. The above goods will be sold very cheap for Cash at

Henry Hall's Store, Near Bank Montreal. Newcastle, Sept. 22, 1879.

STEAMER "ANDOVER."

Leave Newcastle. Leave Chatham. 7 30 a. m. 9 a. m. 10 30 " 12 noon. 2 30 p. m. 3 p. m. 5 p. m. Saturday trips same as on other days. CALL & MILLER, Owners.

PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!

THE HENRY F. MILLER PIANOS Are used in the Public Schools of Boston.

THE HENRY F. MILLER PIANOS Are used in the State Normal Schools of Massachusetts.

THE HENRY F. MILLER PIANOS Are used to the exclusion of all others at the New England Conservatory of Music.

THE HENRY F. MILLER PIANOS Are the favorites in the Concert Hall.

CHAS. R. ADAMS, the world-renowned tenor, says: "They have no superior in America."

H. MAPLESON, the world-renowned concert and operatic manager, says: "Madame Rozze and the other artists of my company are delighted with the Miller Piano."

GEO. A. CONLY, the world-renowned bass of the Strakoska Opera, Company, says: "I cannot but praise very highly your very excellent instruments."

MRS. E. ALIXE OSGOOD, one of the most popular American Artists in Europe, says: "I consider the Miller Piano superior to all others."

THE HENRY F. MILLER PIANOS have exclusively received the most flattering notices in the musical criticism of the Boston Press.

BOSTON JOURNAL: "Distinguished for purity and firmness of tone, and at same time for delicacy of touch and noisey."

BOSTON POST: "Possessed depth of tone and resonant power. A valuable aid to other portions of the concert."

THE HENRY F. MILLER PIANOS were the only ones, with one exception, which received two awards at World's Exhibition, 1876.

Before purchasing any Piano the public are invited to make full enquiries as to this manufacture.

Catalogues sent on application.

THE HENRY F. MILLER PIANOS have had a large sale in New Brunswick.

HENRY F. MILLER, 611 Washington St., BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.

A. O. SKINNER'S CARPET WAREHOUSE

BRUSSELS AND TAPESTRY CARPETS; WOOL AND DUTCH CARPETS; UNION AND HEMP CARPETS; OILCLOTHS AND LINOLEUMS; MATS AND HEBERT RUGS; LACE CURTAINS AND CORNICES; HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Orders from the Country promptly attended to.