

The Union Advocate.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL

H. & C. ANSLOW,

Our Country with its United Interests.

EDITORS and PROPRIETORS.

Vol. XXXI—No. 21.

Newcastle, Wednesday, February 16, 1898.

Whole No. 1581

PROFESSIONAL.

Law & Collection Office.

C. J. Thomson,
BARRISTER AT LAW,
Commissioner Newcastle Civil Court.

Public Building.

Newcastle, N. B.

O. J. McCully, M. A., M. D.

MEM. ROY. COL. SURG., LONDON, G. R.

SPECIALIST.

DISEASES OF EYE, EAR & THROAT

Office: Cor. Waterman and Main Streets

Moncton, Nov. 12, 1894.

TWEEDIE & MITCHELL.

Attorneys, Notaries & Conveyancers.

OFFICES:

Chatham and Newcastle.

Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Q. C.,

Chatham, N. B. C. R. Mitchell, B.C.L.,

Office—Post Office Building,

Newcastle, N. B.

Collections promptly made.

A. A. DAVIDSON,

ATTORNEY, etc.

Newcastle, N. B.

Dr. R. NICHOLSON,

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

Jan. 1-98.

Dr. F. L. PEDOLIN,

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

Pleasant Street.

Jan. 1-98. Telephone 15.

DR. CARB. DE TIST.

will occupy his

Newcastle Office

From the 26th to 30, or 31st of

every month.

Latest methods used for painful dentistry.

Newest German Local Anesthetic for extracting

teeth painlessly. No dangerous cocaine

methods used. The Electric Chloroform outfit

for painful filling of teeth. No danger—no

pain. Up to date methods.

HOTELS.

ELLIOTT HOUSE.

OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.

Accommodations for permanent and

transient boarders at reasonable rates.

Excellent table d'hôte. Telephone

Single rooms provided. Stables on

premises.

Walter J. Elliott, Newcastle, N. B.

Jan. 1-98.

Clifton House.

Princes and 143 Gormin Street

ST. JOHN, N. B.

A. N. Peters, Prop'r.

Headed by Steam throughout. Prompt at-

tention and moderate charges. Telephone

Communication with all parts of the city.

April 6th 1898.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK,

MONCTON, N. B.

GEO. MCWHERRY, PROPRIETOR.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

F. O. PETERSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Water Street, Chatham, N. B.

Jan. 12, 1898.

Cash and Door Factory.

The subscriber is prepared to supply from

his steam factory in Newcastle,

Window sashes and frames, Glazed

and Un-glazed.

DOORS AND DOOR FRAMES, MOULDINGS,

Painting and Matching, etc.

H. C. GIVIN.

Newcastle Jan. 2, 1898.

F. W. FLIEGER,

Manufacturer and Repairer of

FINE AND WORKING HARNESS

Tuning and Repairing.

J. O. Biedermann, Piano-forte and Organ

Tuner.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Regular visits made to the northern Counties

of which due notice will be given.

Orders for Tuning etc. can be sent to the

Advocate Office, Newcastle.

J. O. BIEDERMANN.

St. John, May 6th, 1894.

KLONDIKE FOR GOLD

BUT

McLEOD'S

IS THE PLACE TO GET

YOUR WINTER CLOTHES.

Over Coats, Hosiery and Suits. Our Clothing

is of the best in the market. We trim with best

of linings, make them up in the latest styles

and give you a first class fit and let you have

them at a small profit. 1500 of our Suits

and Over coats scattered through the town and

country speak for the value we give for your

money. We make Ladies' Garments as well as

Gentlemen's.

Carter Block is the Spot.

Next door to Bank of Nova Scotia.

S. McLEOD.

Nov. 19th, 1897.

PROVISIONS

CONSISTING OF

Flour, Beef, Pork, Hams,

Bacon, Teas, Sugars, Molasses,

Barley, Peas, Soaps, Lard,

Bran and Feed, Rolled Oats

and Standard Oatmeal and

Cornmeal in bbls. and 1/2 bbls.

Ontario and Moncton

Cracked Feed, etc.

Store on Pub. Wharf.

J. A. RUNDLE.

Newcastle, Jan. 8, 1898.

New Carriage and

Sleigh Works.

The Subscriber begs to inform

the public that he is now

prepared to attend to the wants

of all patrons who may require

anything in the line of

Carriages or Sleighs.

Repairing promptly performed.

Hoping by strict attention to

business to merit a large share of

public patronage.

Mitchell Falconer.

Newcastle, Sept. 7, 1897.

MILLINERY.

We are selling the balance of our tailor

and walking hats at a low price. Now is your

chance for bargains.

A big reduction in ladies' and children's

winter underclothes.

All hats purchased of us will be trimmed

free of charge for the next three weeks.

Just opened a nice assortment of flowers.

Just the thing for the ball.

Mrs. H. A. Quilty,

The Sargeant Store.

Newcastle, Jan. 25.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will

be made to the Legislature of the Province of

New Brunswick, at the next session thereof,

for the passage of an act to authorize the

Municipality of Northumberland to effect

temporary loans. The object of the act is to

borrow money to meet the financial exigencies

of the Municipality.

Dated 24th January, 1898.

SAM'L THOMPSON,

Sec. Treasurer.

BARKERS!

Having a few Hundred Cases of CANNED GOODS, bought before the

Advance was determined to reduce our stock by giving our Customers in this

vicinity, some of the lowest prices ever known as usual with us.

Canned Corn 6c per can 70c per doz.

" Peas 8c " " 90c " "

" Tomatoes 9c " " \$1.50 " "

California Grapes 13c " " 1.50 " "

" G. G. Plums 13c " " 1.50 " "

Bag Salt 6 Bags for 25c. Molasses 25c per gal.

Corn Scrub Brush 5c. Good Wash Board 9c.

Best British Columbia Salmon 9c per can.

Customers would save money by getting one of our price lists before

purchasing elsewhere.

BARKERS' WHITE STORE.

Newcastle, Feb. 12th.

BARKERS!

Having a few Hundred Cases of CANNED GOODS, bought before the

Advance was determined to reduce our stock by giving our Customers in this

vicinity, some of the lowest prices ever known as usual with us.

Canned Corn 6c per can 70c per doz.

" Peas 8c " " 90c " "

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BARKERS' WHITE STORE.

Newcastle, Feb. 12th.

General Intelligence

A PAIN CRIPPLE

Tortured and Tormented with Rheumatism and Sciatica—South American

Rheumatic Cure Works the Wonder.

Mrs. John Fisher, Woodstock, N. B.,

writes: 'I had been suffering for over

three years from muscular rheumatism

and on one occasion I had a very acute

attack of sciatica. For several weeks I

was unable to walk or attend to my

household duties. I tried several reme-

diaries, and physicians failed to give me

relief. I saw South American Rheumatic

Cure advertised and bought a

bottle. It did me a wonderful lot of

good. Four bottles effected a perfect

and permanent cure.—Sold by E. Lee

Street.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH

AT THE OPENING OF BRITAIN'S PARLIA-

MENT.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The fourth session

of the Fourteenth Parliament of Queen

Victoria and the 36th of the United

Kingdom, was opened, by commission

at 8 o'clock this afternoon with the

customary ceremonies. The Queen's

speech was as follows:

'My Lords and Gentlemen.

'My relations with the other powers

continue friendly.

'The negotiations between the Sultan

of Turkey and the King of Greece have

been brought to a conclusion by the

signature of a treaty of peace, under

which the territorial relations between the

two powers are practically unchanged.

'The question of the autonomous gov-

ernment of the Island of Crete has occu-

pled the attention of the powers. The

difficulty of arriving at a unanimous

agreement on some points has unduly

protracted the deliberations, but I hope

these obstacles will before long be sur-

mounted.

'Intelligence, which is apparently

trustworthy, has received of the inten-

tion of the Egyptian army in the Sudan, and

I have therefore given directions that a

contingent of British troops should be

dispatched to Berber to the assistance of

his Highness the Khedive.

'I have concluded a treaty of friend-

ship and commerce with his Majesty the

Emperor of Abyssinia.

'The report of the commission I ap-

pointed in December 1896, to inquire

into the condition of certain of my West

Indian colonies has conclusively estab-

lished the existence of severe depression

in these colonies, caused by the heavy

fall in the price of sugar, which is main-

ly attributable to the reduction in the

cost of production and the great increase

in its extent of recent years. But the

fall has been artificially stimulated by

the system of bounties to producers and

manufacturers of West sugar, maintained

in many European states. There are

signs of growing opinion in these states

that this system is injurious to the

general interests of their population and

communications are now in progress

between my government and the gov-

ernment principally concerned with a

view to conference on the subject, which,

I trust may result in the abolition of the

bounties.

'In the meantime, measures will be

proposed to you for the relief of the

THE CLONDIKE'S WEALTH

Would be no Inducement to the Sufferer

if it Stood Between Him and Perfect

Health.

H. H. Little, Campbellford, writes:

'About one year ago I had a severe

attack of typhoid fever and it left my

system in a very weak and nervous

condition, in fact, so badly that I de-

spaired of recovery. I was induced to

try South American Kidney Cure. In a

few days I felt much better, my health im-

proved, and when I had taken a few

bottles I was completely cured and have

better health since than for years before.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER COM-

MITTED FOR TRIAL.

WOODBURY, Feb. 8.—The prelimi-

nary examination into the death of

Minnie Tucker, was concluded on Mon-

day afternoon.

The Union Advocate

Established 1867.
Telephone 60.
NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 16, 1898.
Newcastle Societies.

MEET AS FOLLOWS—
NORTHUMBERLAND LODGE NO. 17 A. F. & M. in the Lodge rooms on the north at 7.30 o'clock.
NEWCASTLE DIVISION NO. 45 S. of T. in the Temperance Hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

COURT MIRAMICHI NO. 165 I. O. F. in their rooms, Masonic Hall, on the evening of the fourth Tuesday of each month at 8 o'clock.
COURT HARTY HARTLEY NO. 150 I. O. F. in Forsters' Hall, Derby, on the third Thursday of each month at 7.30 o'clock.

Editorial Notes.

M. Ferdinand Fabre, the French novelist is dead.

There were forty-three failures in the Dominion last week as compared to sixty in the corresponding week last year.

China has consented to the British demand for a railway from Burmah to Yunnan; and she also agrees to indemnify the kidnapped Frenchman, M. Lyadot. Germany has secured a concession for a railway from Kiaochow to Jehan, (Kiao-Fu) as the price of the loaned sentry.

The roads leading in all directions have been and still are in anything but travelling condition. It does seem as though something could be done to keep them in decent order, so that teams can pass to and fro. The road commissioners, if they have not funds nor power, ought to get that right from the authorities who are over them at once.

The humorous and graphic account of the last Town Council meeting of Chatham as penned by Editor Smith is without exception as interesting reading as has passed through the hands of the Editor since he began his duties with the Advocate. Brother Smith has the happy and able faculty of making his paper spicy and can make a person feel as though he were actually present instead of merely reading the happenings, such as occurred in the last session of the Town Council.

The town of Newcastle must and shall not be overlooked in regard to the purchase of the Canada Eastern Railway by the Dominion Government. Her interests must be regarded in spite of what Chatham people may say. She has claimed only what is right and is due her in order to advance the industries of the town. What would be the advantage to our business men if the above deal was consummated and the road from Blackville to Indiantown left as at present? It would amount to nothing and there is no argument as yet advanced by the World contemporary that gives its readers any reason why it takes the stand it does regarding this important transaction. Our citizens know better what this town needs than any other parties and they do not ask anybody to misrepresent them in their attitude in this proposed purchase.

There is no place on the American continent which is better adapted for field and forest sportsmanship than here in the province of New Brunswick. She offers better natural game resources than any other part of this Dominion and if active means were taken at once to send a delegate to attend the Sportsmen's Show to be given in the city of Boston, March 14th to 26th, together with excellent specimens of New Brunswick game, there is no reason by convincing the people who will be in attendance with solid facts and a vivid description of her superior advantages, but what the United States people, looking for excellent shooting grounds, could not be induced to come in larger numbers to this province, which would mean the expenditure of a great many dollars and give employment to a large class of people in the capacity of guides. It would be even better if those intending to go into the woods for all kinds of game, should make Newcastle their headquarters for securing provisions and everything necessary for a successful trip into our forests abounding with all kinds of animals. If the sportsmen only knew and appreciated how well stocked our surrounding forests are, there would be no trouble but what this section of the province would be very busy during each shooting season of the year and a great deal of money put into circulation. Newcastle, above all other towns would be the best place to start from and if our citizens would unite in selecting a representative to go to Boston and tell them our numerous qualifications over other towns, it would mean a large increase in our stockpiles

treasure, and therefore, with a trifling expense, a wide-awake, intelligent and well informed gentleman should be chosen to go to the above named city and there in able, concise and graphic manner point out the many reasons why Newcastle exceeds other towns as a place for getting ready and starting out on an expedition to kill big game. This matter should be attended to immediately, and Newcastle in particular should be talked of as the rendezvous for those who love grand sports and fruitful efforts.

Recent Deaths.

James P. Mitchell who was born in Newcastle nearly forty-two years ago, died suddenly; Tuesday at noon of apoplexy at Medicine Hat, N. W. T. Mr. Mitchell was educated in this town, and studied law with Senator Michael Adams. After being admitted to the bar he practised here for a short time and about fifteen years ago he went West. Mr. Mitchell who was visiting Mr. James Mitchell here, the father of the deceased, and Charles Mitchell departed for Medicine Hat Tuesday night, to attend the funeral, which was held Sunday.

Mr. Mitchell was well known in Newcastle and many friends mourn his loss. He was an active member of the Masons. Alexander Taylor died Wednesday morning. He had been ill for several years with a complication of diseases. His age was forty-two years. His wife and three children survive him.

The funeral occurred Friday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from his late home. Rev. William Aitken conducted the service. The pall-bearers were: Richard Fairman, Robert Beckwith, Hugh Morris, William Lawlor, William Norman and Lawrence McDonald.

A large number of the citizens followed the hearse from the house to St. James' cemetery, where the remains were interred. Mrs. John Macdonald died at her home here last Thursday of congestion of the lungs, aged sixty years. The funeral was conducted Sunday afternoon by the Rev. John A. Clark and was largely attended, one hundred and twenty-five following the hearse from the house to St. James' burying ground.

Mrs. William John Russell, died of consumption, Saturday evening, aged thirty-four years at the home of her husband. She was well and popularly known, having many friends who mourn her loss. Her decease at this early age is to be regretted, for she was an estimable lady. A husband and five children have been deprived of a loving wife and mother. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock p.m. The services were conducted by Rev. W. Aitken and the number present was an unusually large one, showing the high esteem in which Mr. Russell was held.

The pall-bearers were: William Touchie, Keith Anderson, Alfred Allan, William Mitchell, John Ingram and John Falconer. The interment was in St. James' cemetery. Robert McKay suddenly Monday afternoon, aged eighty-three years at his home in Strathdale. Medical service could not be secured before he expired. Peter B. Meagher, age 21 years, Chapin Island Road.

While cutting logs last week, John O'Shea, Chapin Island Road, received an ugly wound, because of the accidental slipping of an axe in the hands of a companion. The axe entered the side of the knee-joint, terribly lacerating that portion of the body. The wound was the most serious portion of the road it took a party of three to carry the patient to the house of Dr. F. J. Diamond, and furthermore, it took the latter gentleman five hours to reach the suffering patient, who had for eleven hours been prostrated. Dr. Diamond dressed the knee and as the case was one of a very serious nature, he advised the patient's removal to Hotel Dieu Hospital, Chatham, which was accordingly done.

Here is another fragment and lamentable incident of how great a nuisance it is to mankind not to be able to receive humane treatment, simply because our roads are in such a fearful and dangerous condition. This patient, in spite of Dr. Diamond's hurry to reach him, might have died of death, and as it was, he suffered untold misery for eleven hours on account of the roads not being passable. We are constantly hearing like complaints and it is time efforts were made to clear the roads in the repairs which will make travelling possible and easy, instead of almost impossible and dangerous.

Governor's Entertainment.

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor gave a dinner Friday evening in the Queen Hotel at eight o'clock. The invited guests were twenty-two in number and included: Premier Emmerson, Attorney General White, Surveyor Dunn, Hon. Mr. LaBelle, Chief Justice Tuck, Col. Mansfield, H. B. Rainford, Dr. Coulthard, Hon. Speaker Burchill, Supt. of Education Inch, Captain Thacker, Macdonald, aide de camp, R. S. Barker, Private Secretary, Hon. P. G. Ryan, A. F. Randolph, Sheriff Sterling, Mayor Vanwart, C. Robinson, M. P. P., Dr. Stockton, M. P. P.

Every one who was asked was present. A sumptuous dinner of about a dozen courses was served, two and a half hours being occupied in its discussion. His Honor will entertain again next Thursday evening.

Look Over Your Shoes.

Perhaps you have half a dozen pairs. Probably you are wearing the only pair you have. Anyway, it will pay you to determine just the state of your shoe stock. What you have wearing, and something that will suit your taste and your ideas of comfort. You will get the shoes you want at McMillan's Shoe Store Newcastle.

Contributions.

Mr. and Mrs. George Burchill are receiving many congratulations over the event of last Thursday when a bouncing boy was added to the family.

Social and Personal.

If the people who know of parties, weddings, social gatherings, church news, deaths, births or in fact any happenings in this town or county, will kindly inform this office by means of telephone, No. 60, or a card or letter, we shall be only too pleased to publish the same in our columns. Please remember we want all the news.

Inspector John Menzies left yesterday morning for St. John to attend the Grand Lodge of Orangemen which will meet Wednesday and Thursday. Mr. Menzies was accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Rogers.

Frank Crocker has been confined to his home for the past two weeks with acute rheumatism.

The Friday Twelve met last week in the home of Miss Katie Troy. A large attendance and plenty of fun made an evening of genuine pleasure.

A. C. Ayers, Moss River, Que., was in town four days last week.

John Morley starts this morning for a business trip around the coast and will be gone a week or ten days. May success attend his efforts.

Mrs. D. G. Smith is visiting for a week at the home of E. Lee Street.

G. A. Lonsbury, Esq., who had been in Fredericton since Friday on important business, returned home Monday night.

T. W. McDonald and John Vanderbeck, Millerton, were in town last Thursday.

John Silverthill, Halifax, registered at the Commercial.

F. E. Delaney, Dalhousie, was here last Friday.

D. McMillan and James Somers, Redbank, were in town Friday.

James Bryenton, Bryenton, was here Saturday.

R. P. Whitney, Whiteville, was registered at the Commercial Saturday.

James Maloney, Rogersville, visited town Friday.

Thomas Power, Derby, made several calls on Monday among old friends.

Thomas Hill, Barnaby River is in town. T. C. Miller, Millerton, was registered at the Waverley last Wednesday, also James T. Crocker.

J. A. Flett, Campbellton, was staying at the Waverley last week.

W. Y. Rankin and H. Copp, St. John were at the Waverley last Thursday.

C. W. Fawcett and G. A. Wallace, Sackville, were in town Friday.

J. C. Miller, Esq., Millerton was here on Saturday.

J. F. Bourque and H. Wright, St. John, are in town.

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Nearly a Century Old.

The Portland, Me., Press states that there was a most remarkable and happy gathering at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Masters, at 147 Franklin street, on Saturday evening. It was the celebration of the 99th birthday of Mrs. John Henry, which occurred Sunday. Mrs. Henry was present, and although she was born in the last year of the 18th century and bids fair to live to see the beginning of the 20th, she had as enjoyable an evening as did any of the younger people who were present. There was another remarkable thing about this gathering which has not been equalled many times in the State of Maine and there are not many instances of the kind on record in the country. The oldsters of the present generation, Mrs. Henry's family present, of whom the oldest of course was Mrs. Henry, and the youngest a pretty little girl of five years. Mrs. Henry has, in all, four great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Henry is described as a very remarkable woman. She welcomed the guests with a kiss or a shake of the hand, and those who did not know her well were greeted with an old-fashioned courtesy such as our younger people are not to teach their daughters in the good old time. Nor would Mrs. Henry think of such a thing as remaining seated while she received her guests. She stood the greater part of the evening and talked on all corners on all manner of subjects. She knows all of her children, even to the fifth generation by name. She is as active as she was twenty years ago. She walks about alone unaided, and is no less vigorous than when she first came to the street car. Her memory is remarkably good. She remembers well big ships outside Cork harbor, their decks crowded with men and their masts gay with flags, "bringing us the first news we received of the battle of Waterloo, in which that terror of the world and age of history, Napoleon Bonaparte, was defeated by our own Duke of Wellington. The people went crazy with joy when they heard of the great victory, and the bells of the city of Cork were rung and big bonfires were lighted in celebration of the event. Those ships brought home the wounded Irishmen who participated in the great battle, and there was great rejoicing at their return. Three of the officers of one Irish regiment were quartered at my father's house for many days, and I can remember some of the stories they had to tell of that terrible fight. Their bright uniforms and handsome faces made a great impression upon me." She was at Queenstown on a visit in 1822, and while there the first steamer that ever entered Irish waters came into port. In relating her early life, Mrs. Henry said: "While I was in Queenstown I got a letter from my brother, William Harley, who was in America. He was a government surveyor and wanted me to come over to him as soon as possible, as he said he was a young, handsome and wealthy landowner waiting for me over there. I went home to my father's house and it was soon decided that I should sail for this country. I was one of about 150 passengers on board a sailing ship which sailed on the 7th of May. It was a terrible voyage. I was sick about all the way across and glad enough to sight land, after seven weeks and three days on board that ship. I landed at a place called Pockaham in the Bay of Chatham. It was a very small settlement with only a very few houses, and they were all built of logs. My brother expected me and was there waiting for me. We had to walk seven miles to get to his home. There were no roads, no bridges, no paths, and it was a terrible journey. It was a trackless forest, in which not one tree had been cut. We made our way by the aid of a compass over wind-falls and across brooks to Newcastle, Miramichi. We were three nights on the road, and the weather was very bad. We had no shelter. On the fourth night we got to Newcastle and here we found a very small settlement. Eight months after my arrival at this place I married John Henry, who was a very successful business man for a very mercantile company. I had nine children, seven of whom grew up and were married. I don't know how many descendants I have, but they number up into the hundreds. My husband died of cholera, and I was left a widow on the Miramichi until after my husband's death, and then I came to the States, where some of my children lived. I had a brother named John Harley, who built ships on Beaubien's Island, near Newcastle. Mrs. Henry was born in Courtenay, County Cork, on Feb. 6, 1799. Her maiden name was Mary Ann Harley, and her father was a school master. She had two brothers and two sisters, all of whom are dead. She left Ireland in 1822, when she was twenty-three years old.

Opening of Assembly.

The SPEECH FROM THE THRONE—MEMBERS ELECT INTRODUCED TO THE HOUSE—OTHER MATTERS.

The weather did not to-day favor the opening of the Legislature, which took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon, there being a steady and unpleasant drizzle of rain. Notwithstanding that a large concourse of people were waiting in front of the Parliament building to witness the arrival of the Lieutenant Governor.

At 2.45 the Guard of Honor made up of No. 4 Co. R. C. I. and the attached men, under command of Capt. Thacker, with Capt. Nagle and Samson as sub-alterns, and led by the Infantry School band, marched down and took their station on Parliament Square. A firing party under command of Sergt. Cochran, were stationed at the river bank on the opposite Parliament Square, and fired the customary royal salute of 13 guns.

The Lieutenant Governor was attended by his private secretary, Mr. Barker, his aide-de-camp, Capt. Macdonnell, and Lieut. Col. Mansfield, Major Henning, Sergt. Lieut. McLean and other officers of the R. C. I. were in attendance in the Assembly Chamber.

Entering the Chamber attended by his suite, His Honor took his station on the throne and read the following:

SPEECH.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Legislature.

I welcome you again to the discharge of the trusts committed to you, assured that your advice and assistance will be directed towards a wise administration of the Province. In doing so, I am reminded of the grievous loss which our Province has sustained in the lamented death of the Hon. James Mitchell, who so worthily filled the high office of Premier when you last separated.

THE PROVINCE'S CREDIT.

It is gratifying to know that never in the history of the Province has its financial credit stood so high as at present. The general prosperity and contentment of the people here and throughout the Dominion, the many eminent blessings which have descended upon this land in whose interests we are assembled, and the many encouraging grounds for trust in the future, are all sources of congratulation and merit our devout thankfulness to the Sovereign Ruler of our destinies.

DIAMOND JUBILEE.

The Diamond Jubilee Year of the reign of our beloved Queen was commemorated throughout the Empire by demonstrations strongly proclaiming the undivided loyalty and attachment of the people, and indicating the close and harmonious drawing together of the subjects of the widely separated portions of the far-spreading Empire over which Her Majesty so benignly rules.

The official visit of His Excellency the Governor General and the Countess of Aberdeen to sections of our Province during the year since their arrival, has been a source of great satisfaction to our people, testifying to the high esteem in which their Excellencies are held, as well as for the interest shown by them in the welfare and advancement of the people.

IMMIGRATION.

The many economic, social and other advantages arising from well directed aid to immigration by our productive agricultural population, have led my Government to give attention to the subject, and your consideration will be invited to a plan whereby it is hoped that we may not only be enabled to infuse some new elements into our sparse population, but also to retain at home in pursuit of agriculture, and your consideration will be invited to a plan whereby it is hoped that we may not only be enabled to infuse some new elements into our sparse population, but also to retain at home in pursuit of agriculture, and your consideration will be invited to a plan whereby it is hoped that we may not only be enabled to infuse some new elements into our sparse population, but also to retain at home in pursuit of agriculture.

AGRICULTURE.

Agriculture, as an essential basis of all arts, will, I feel confident, claim your first consideration. The stock improvement made during the recess, in accordance with the recommendation of the Farmers' and Dairyman's Association, met with perfect approval, evidenced by the increased manifested in the sale and the sale prices realized. The special efforts made under the direction of the Department of Agriculture in the lodging throughout the Province of Farmers' associations to disseminate knowledge pertaining to agriculture, have contributed largely, I believe, to advance and energize this great industry. Past efforts have resulted in a large increase in the dairy products of the country, and I am led to hope that like efforts will result in stimulating and encouraging the farmers of New Brunswick to produce their own wheat supply, as of other cereals, thereby saving their pockets the large and annual drain therefrom, now necessary in furnishing bread for their own tables.

DAIRY.

My Government strongly entertains the opinion that butter of the best quality can be profitably manufactured within the Province during the winter season through the agency of dairies supplied by auxiliary skimming stations located at suitable points; and with the view of demonstrating the possibility of conducting this enterprise successfully, have established one such winter dairy at Sussex. As there can be no doubt that great benefits will accrue to the Province should this experiment prove that the enterprise can be made generally successful, you will be glad to hear that the results thus far have been eminently satisfactory. In furtherance of the interests of dairying, the Government have established and are now conducting a Dairy School at Sussex, where all interested can obtain free of cost, instruction in the most approved methods for butter and cheese making.

EXHIBITIONS.

The active and continued interest of a large portion of the progressive business classes of St. John, in a Provincial Exhibition, has been brought to the notice of my Government and should the plans matured by the Association in charge involve particular and substantial recognition of agricultural exhibits, without lessening the usual display of the products of other industries, a Bill authorizing financial assistance on a part of the Province will be submitted for your approval.

SPORTSMEN.

Public attention should have been more and more arrested by the advantages of New Brunswick as an inviting spot for sportsmen and tourists. With a view of increasing the travel in this direction, so that profits to our people may be increased, the Government have thought it advisable to encourage an exhibit at the Sportsmen's Exhibition to be held in Boston in March.

The meeting then adjourned to March 7.

Opening of Assembly.

THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE—MEMBERS ELECT INTRODUCED TO THE HOUSE—OTHER MATTERS.

The weather did not to-day favor the opening of the Legislature, which took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon, there being a steady and unpleasant drizzle of rain. Notwithstanding that a large concourse of people were waiting in front of the Parliament building to witness the arrival of the Lieutenant Governor.

At 2.45 the Guard of Honor made up of No. 4 Co. R. C. I. and the attached men, under command of Capt. Thacker, with Capt. Nagle and Samson as sub-alterns, and led by the Infantry School band, marched down and took their station on Parliament Square. A firing party under command of Sergt. Cochran, were stationed at the river bank on the opposite Parliament Square, and fired the customary royal salute of 13 guns.

The Lieutenant Governor was attended by his private secretary, Mr. Barker, his aide-de-camp, Capt. Macdonnell, and Lieut. Col. Mansfield, Major Henning, Sergt. Lieut. McLean and other officers of the R. C. I. were in attendance in the Assembly Chamber.

Entering the Chamber attended by his suite, His Honor took his station on the throne and read the following:

SPEECH.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Legislature.

I welcome you again to the discharge of the trusts committed to you, assured that your advice and assistance will be directed towards a wise administration of the Province. In doing so, I am reminded of the grievous loss which our Province has sustained in the lamented death of the Hon. James Mitchell, who so worthily filled the high office of Premier when you last separated.

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Derby Notes

(Received too late for last issue.)

The concert which was to have come off on Thursday, the third, took place last Saturday evening in the Temperance Hall. Although the roads because of the storm prevented many from coming, still the attendance was large, some being present from Newcastle, Nelson and Chatham. The Derby band led by Capt. J. W. Miller opened the concert and at intervals furnished music. Dr. W. A. Wilson presided at the organ in his usual able manner. Mr. R. N. Weeks was called to the chair by J. W. Vanderbeek and good order prevailed all through the evening. The dialogues were all well acted, the most humorous character being the "Date" acted by W. Cummings. Vocal music and recitations filled in between the acts. Miss Bessie Clouston deserves special mention as her original poem "Derby" was much appreciated by all. The Derby Minstrels with two guitars, violin and banjo and a broom finished the evening's performance.

The receipts amounted to \$20 which will go to aid a charitable purpose.

Nelson Division is now enjoying a season of prosperity. Attendance averaging about fifty members every meeting. The number of initiations last quarter was forty-nine. For this quarter, every Monday night brings over a half-dozen. This record has never been equalled in this Division's history and perhaps in but few Divisions near by.

Miss Bella Duncan leaves this morning on a visit to her home at Dalhousie.

Rev. Geo. Harrison will preach in the Methodist church next Sunday February 20, at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

Donations Notes

Caladonian Division, No. 126 is held every Tuesday evening at eight o'clock. The membership is rapidly increasing. A large number of our members accepted the kind invitation of Newcastle Division, last Thursday evening and had an enjoyable time.

The roads last Thursday evening were very bad and the young men were busy keeping the young ladies from falling out of the sleighs on the way to attend the temperance meeting at Newcastle.

Correspondence

To the Editor of Union Advocate:

The writer was one of the party of laborers who assisted at the recent L. C. R. wreck between Bathurst and Tees. Rocher last week, where one life was stamped out and considerable rolling stock damaged. The party from here was ordered out at 6 a. m., Tuesday, leaving for the scene of the wreck about 9 a. m. Upon arrival at the wreck, we were ordered to shovel out the disabled locomotive, and gather up the personal belongings of the crew. We worked until dark without a mouthful of food and then were ordered to walk to Bathurst (7 miles) there to await the arrival of the night freight which is due about midnight, but to our surprise a special came along and picked us up and after numerous delays we arrived home about midnight.

During the day Mr. Delboe the road-master was asked if he intended to furnish food for the men, to which question he replied in the negative.

Late in the afternoon Mr. McKenzie one of the higher officials arrived and we appeared to him, who at once censured Mr. Delboe for such treatment to his men and to crawl out of the hole Mr. Delboe told this official that our dinner pails were in the conductor's van at Bathurst and would be the wreck shortly, which was an untruth, the men having been ordered to leave their food in the baggage room at Newcastle.

At Bathurst, on our return home, some very strong language was used and this pompous Delboe was shamelessly buying a few rolls of bread and a quantity of butter, of which we were heartily weary. We were not the only ones who were neglected. The men of the mechanical department who worked from early morning until dark and who deserve great credit, were also starved. This is not the first time this has happened this winter. During the last two snow storms, a party went to Bathurst to shovel out a freight train and were gone all night and received nothing to satisfy the hunger, while still another party went to Rogersville and were out all night and part of next day and were fed on dry bread and salt pork.

I think if this matter was brought before the proper officials, the small, mean, expense-reducing Delboe would be thoroughly censured.

The R. R. people never yet refused to honor a bill sent in for food for men on these occasions and it seems hard to expect

Good Blood

is essential to health. Every nook and corner of the system is reached by the blood, and on its quality the condition of every organ depends. Good blood means strong nerves, good digestion, robust health. Impure blood means scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh or other diseases. The surest way to have good blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, and sends the elements of health and strength to every nerve, organ and tissue. It creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep and cures that tired feeling. Remember.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

the best - in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills take, easy to operate.

men to leave their homes at all hours of the day and night, not knowing when they will return, or whether they are to be arrested or not.

It is the opinion of these laborers who have been out with the pompous official on different occasions, that he is a very poor eater.

Hoping I have not occupied too much of your valuable space and that these grievances will be adjusted.

I remain,

RAILROADER.

Born.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Burdell, Jr., Nelson, a son on Thursday, February 10th.

Married.

At Logville, Jan. 25th by Rev. W. C. Sailer, FRANK F. McLEAY of Bathurst to Miss JANNET B. SEWELL, of Lower Carleton.

Died.

At Redbank, on Sunday, Feb. 13th, after a lingering illness, MARY A., beloved wife of John Lawlor, in the 48th year of her age.

At Newcastle, N. B., Feb. 10th, ELIZABETH CLARK, wife of John Henderson, aged 60 years. Boston papers please copy.

At Newcastle, Feb. 9th, after a painful illness of six years, ALEXANDER YALTON, in the 74th year of his age. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn his loss.

Dominion Parliament.

(Continued from last page.)

(9) To so arrange and adjust the terms of the contract, as that the Yukon country should, as it were, itself pay for these undertakings - so that not a dollar of cost, not a penny of obligation will be paid or borne by the government of Canada.

Here are six very important objects which will be attained as the result of the making of this contract, and all this will be accomplished without the expenditure of a single dollar by Canada, or without the government incurring the smallest financial risk. It is attained simply by taking advantage of the spirit of speculation which is abroad with regard to this country, and by availing ourselves of the sanguine hopes of the people that lots of money is to be made out of gold mining in this country. These whole works are to be completed in proper ring shape before the land actually can be worked - at all events, before anything but a fractional portion of it can be earned, and we are guaranteed a cash deposit of a quarter of a million dollars by the contractors to ensure a fulfilment of their contract.

What do we give, since we give no money, or incur no financial risk? We give, under well defined and safely guarded provisions as to selection, 25,000 acres of land per mile, including mineral rights. We agreed to give this because we could not take the contract upon more favorable terms. After examining the question in all its bearings, individually considering it from every point of view, the members of the government, individually and collectively, bringing their judgment to bear upon it, we were able to give no better terms than a grant of 25,000 acres per mile, having regard to the exception and situation surrounding the selection of these lands. How many of you who are now in the government, rather than those who would have dropped the whole enterprise. What would have been the line of attack, if in this juncture we had been stopped because we were unable to give, say a million acres more, which the contractors demanded and which we considered excessive. We would have been charged with being utterly incapable of dealing with a great emergency and with having allowed a golden opportunity to slip from our hands. The question of how much land is given as a

bonus to this railway is not so vital a question after all, seeing that no one knows that it is to be given, and that work and conjecture, as to whether any of these lands, or any considerable portion of them, will be of any value whatever. The land in consideration of which we are securing the building of this railway and the other advantages incidental thereto are lands which in other countries, notably the United States, pass without any reservation of mineral rights, and in which the precious metals go to the grantees of the soil. The government of that country, as the government of this, finds its return and realizes the advantages in the enhanced trade, the increased labor, the added life and activity which is imparted to every branch of industry.

I hope these contractors will find that they have a valuable property. I hope the lands will turn out to be rich in mineral wealth. If they do, the country cannot but be benefited. The manufacturer, the trader, the wage earner, everybody will be benefited. The value in the wealth which would thus be developed.

Mr. Blair explained that the lands had to be selected in blocks of six miles by twenty-four - these blocks to be subdivided into eight blocks six miles by three, the government retaining alternate blocks. If the company's block of six miles by three contained valuable gold deposits, the value would add to the value of the block held by the government.

Mr. Blair also stated that miners who had located their claims before the lands were selected would be protected in their rights.

Mr. Blair then explained the contract clause by clause at considerable length.

Messrs. McMillan and Morrison supported the bill, which was opposed by Messrs. Wadsworth, J. Ross Robertson and Dr. Montague.

The first reading of the bill was carried and the second reading fixed for Thursday next.

Sir Charles Tupper brought up the question of the government's interference with the National Club banquet on preferential trade, respecting which the premier had said that he spoke not as the government general, but simply as Lord Aberdeen. He contended this was entirely unconstitutional, quoting May and Todd in support of his view.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier accepted the principles stated by the leader of the opposition as to all public utterances of His Excellency on public questions. He read the report of His Excellency's speech from the Globe and Mail and pointed out that it contained simply a statement of facts and merely suggested an inference. While accepting responsibility for His Excellency's public utterances he disclaimed any intention on his part of trenching upon political questions.

THE SENATE.

Discussing the address Sir Mackenzie Bowell said the subsidy given to Mackenzie and Mann showed wanton extravagance on the part of the government. A case for urgency was not made out.

Mr. Mills said there were special reasons of state for rushing this railway. If the Senate knew all the facts not a dissenting voice would be raised. The government had not yet made up its mind as to the particular form in which the question should be put, and the view of the department would receive careful consideration.

OTTAWA, Feb. 9. - Upon the orders of the day being called Sir Charles Tupper drew the government's attention to the fact that the Yukon railway bill was characterized by an important omission. The object of the supporters of the measure was to provide an all Canadian route. It was therefore necessary that it should be stipulated in the bill that the charter should not pass into the hands of foreigners.

The premier could not promise further than that the matter would be considered by the government.

Mr. Davis spoke for two hours on the address, criticizing the government's trade policy. He contended the Yukon deal, which he said was arranged to provide funds to pay gold debts incurred by the last Dominion election, and which were not yet paid. The deal was in progress when the Liberals tried to capture Toronto Centre by acclamation.

Mr. Bennett moved the adjournment of the debate, and at six o'clock the house for the day.

Senator Baulton, the free trade champion of the upper house, spoke on the address in the Senate to-day. He had supported the government on its trade policy, believing it would result in the introduction of free trade. But the house night judge of his disappointment at the fact that instead of free trade, or anything approaching it, the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier had given the country a tariff dictated by a Toronto manufacturer, and retaining all the protective features of a Tory tariff. However, Sir Wilfrid's later promises in England gave some hope, and Lord Aberdeen's speech at the National Club in Toronto to his mind an official intimation from the Conservative government in England that the policy of preferential tariff was impossible. The senator was outspoken in his condemnation of the Yukon deal. He considered it outrageous that the government should give away four millions of acres in the gold country for a one hundred and fifty mile railway. In time past he had condemned the extravagance of the Tory government but no contract they had ever entered into could compare in extravagance and recklessness with this. Suppose the contractors should sell out to an American syndicate, the result would be that these would be the history of the purchase of Alaska over again. Before this contract had been entered into, he had suggested to the government the advisability of a company being organized with a capital of \$20,000,000 to mine the alternate blocks in the gold belt in conjunction with the government, the company to provide railway facilities. Some such scheme would have yielded a large revenue to the country out of the land that it was now proposed to give away for the construction of a narrow gauge railway that could be built for \$8,000 per mile. He was speaking in favor of the Edmonton route, for the whole party when Hon. Mr. Scott interrupted to say that he would never have got in by that route. Senator Baulton said he knew the country, and if the government would give him a letter of credit to the Hudson Bay Co. he would guarantee to get to Dawson City in six weeks.

OTTAWA, Feb. 10. - Mr. Bennett resumed the debate on the address in a vigorous speech, in which he distinguished between the two classes of tariff pledges that were made by the liberal party when in opposition. One set of pledges were made publicly to the country, that protection would be abolished; the others were made privately to certain manufacturers, such as Frost, M. P., who had promised that their protection should be preserved. The private pledges were kept and the public promises broken. Mr. Bennett, who is one of the best speakers on the opposition side, overhauled the record of the minority in one style, citing a good deal of ammunition at the expense of the Post Master General and his imperial postage proclamation. He was followed by Mr. Craig, Bah Messrs. Craig and Bennett strongly condemned the Yukon deal, and Mr. Sproule, who followed, devoted most of his speech to the deal.

Some curiosity attached to the speech of Mr. Oler, as he is a director of the C. P. R., and it has been suggested that this company had an interest in the Yukon road. Mr. Oler was generous in his criticism, declaring that the had given no place to his company's money than the whole twenty-five million acres of C. P. R. land. He asserted that every prospector and free miner would be the slave of the contractors, whose agents would be on the track of every discovery of gold in that region.

The very last thing the government should do would be to place such a great heritage in the hands of the men who were engaged to build one hundred and fifty miles of Tramway. If all the numbers opposite allowed this deal, he would never hereafter doubt either that the whale swallowed Jonah or Jonah swallowed the whale.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Taylor, Dupont and others. No supporters of the government spoke on the address.

After the speech on address by Mr. Wilton, who discussed tariff matters, Mr. Pope, the young member for Compton, made matters lively for the government for an hour this evening. He administered a whirlwind rebuke to his friends on the conservative side for their attack on Tarte, who had himself sworn that he was in the government as a representative of the Conservative party. Mr. Tarte was not exactly the man whom the Conservatives would have selected for themselves, but since the last year had made him the representative of the Conservatives. The government would not be made up to treat him well. If a conservative not in great prominence in his own party had attained such prominence in the government that he could set whom he liked and pull down whom he would, making one member a judge and dumping another in the mire, what a tremendous government it would be!

The auditor general's report was brought down yesterday, giving details of the expenditure for the year ending last June. The returns show that Brother Hawke came out ahead in newspaper receipts from the government. The Transcript's share was \$7,441, while the Telegram had \$7,163. The Globe drew \$2,905, and the Halifax Chronicle \$2,001. Scattered through the report appear some remarkable charges for the cost of investigations.

For intercolonial investigations alone John J. Ross of Halifax was paid \$777, and William Wilson \$728. The larger payments were made to the Quebec newspapers. The alleged investigations into the affairs of the Kingston and St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary cost \$9,484. Commissioner Nexon, an Ontario official, received \$1,770 besides expenses.

It was developed that the Rothschilds, offered the government two months ago to build a railway into the gold region for a salary of five thousand acres of mineral land per mile, and did not ask a monopoly.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 11. - The debate this afternoon was resumed by Mr. McNeil, who, after complimenting Premier Laurier on his courtesy in the debate and expressing regret that he had to condemn his conduct, showed by comparing the premier's pledge to support preferential trade, with his course in opposing it, that he has committed the gravest breach of public faith ever recorded in the history of the country.

Premier Laurier asked if Mr. McNeil would accept preferential trade on Chamberlain's terms.

Mr. McNeil said: "Yes, I would on Chamberlain's terms as explained in London, Ontario by the premier himself." This reply was greeted with cheers.

Apparently the government found it necessary to abandon the policy of silence as Mr. McMillan resumed the debate in reply to Mr. McNeil.

The address was passed in the evening session after Messrs. McMillan and Bergeron had addressed the house. Mr. Bergeron dealt somewhat with the school question, showing that most of the government supporters in Quebec had declared that they would accept the decree of Home on the Manitoba school question. He did not object to Premier Laurier and Patriotic appealing to Home, but suggested that having done so they ought to accept the result, especially when they solemnly promised the bishops that they would do so.

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SYRUP.

THE MOST PROMPT,
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Bronchitis, Hoarseness,
Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping
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the Chest and all Throat,
Bronchial and Lung Diseases.

The healing anti-consumptive virtues of the Norway Pine are combined in this medicine with Wild Cherry and other powerful Herbs and Balsams to make a true specific for all forms of disease originating from colds.

Price - 25c. and 50c.

GREAT Annual Clearance and Remnant Sales!

GRAND MONEY SAVING OBJECT FOR HOUSEKEEPERS! THE PUBLIC GENERALLY! ESPECIALLY FOR THOSE ANTICIPATING EARLY SPRING SEWING, AT

J. D. CREAGHAN'S.

AFTER STOCK TAKING WE FIND

Large Lots of Remnants, Clothing, Gents Furnishings and Clothing, Odd Suits, Odd Garments, Pieces of Goods; All more or less Damaged or Slightly Soiled from being Shown or Window Dressing; Otherwise Sound and Seasonable Goods. All these are now thrown on our Counters and tables and

MARKED AWAY DOWN IN PLAIN FIGURES IN OUR STORES AT

NEWCASTLE AND CHATHAM AND MUST BE

CLEARED OFF. WILL BE SACRIFICED; MUST GO; PRICES NO OBJECT. Our System of NEVER KEEPING these ODD LOTS over a Second Season insures the Fresh Stylish Goods always to be Found in Season at our Warehouses. Hence this Usual

Annual Clearance Sales of Remnants and Odd Lots now Going on AT OUR STORES IN NEWCASTLE AND CHATHAM.

TAKE NOTICE: First Comers get First Choice, Remnants and Odd Lots of White Cottons, Flannelettes, Gingham, Prints, Linen Tablings, Towelings, Furniture Coverings, ODD ENDS of Ribbons, Laces, Velvets, Plushes, Silks, Hamburg Edgings, Muslins, Dress Goods, Men's Tweeds, Cloths and Homespun, Men's Youths' and Children's Suits, Ulsters and ODD Garments, Slightly handled from fitting, Men's Shirts, Drawers, Ties, Gloves, Collars, Braces, Etc., a little ruffled to be cleared at half-price some at less than quarter price anything to clear. Come early and secure first choice, unheard of bargains will be given.

J. D. Creaghan.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE. Twenty-five whole and half barrels, No. 1 Canoe Herring. Every fish guaranteed or money refunded.

Thos. Russell, New Brunswick, County of Northumberland, S. To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland, in and for the said County greeting.

Whereas John Lyons hath by his petition bearing date the seventh day of February instant, represented to me that Mary Ann Lyons, Administratrix of the Estate and effects of William Lyons, late of the parish of Newcastle in the said county, deceased, has become incapacitated from managing the said Estate and hath prayed that Letters of Administration granted to the said Mary Ann Lyons be revoked and that limited Letters of Administration of the said Estate may be granted to him.

You are therefore required to cite Martin Lyons, the father of the said William Lyons, deceased, the said Mary Ann Lyons, the present Administratrix of the Estate and next of kin of the said William Lyons, deceased, and all others interested in his said Estate, to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at my office, Newcastle, within and for the said county on Monday, the Seventh day of March next at eleven o'clock in the forenoon to show cause why limited Letters of Administration should not be granted to the said John Lyons as prayed for.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court this eleventh day of February, A. D. 1898.

(Signed) Sam'l Thomson, Judge of Probates, Northumberland.

G. B. Fraser, Registrar of Probates and Sheriff of the County.

T. W. Butler, Proctor.

Hol For the Klondyke. As the subscriber intends to close up his business in England or before the first of April next, he is prepared to sacrifice his stock of Clothing, Hosiery, Boots and shoes, Groceries and Provisions at less than cost.

All parties purchasing the amount of five dollars and upwards credit of three months on approved paper will be given.

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FLOUR AND PROVISIONS.

I have secured control of a few of the leading Brands of Canadian and Manitoba

FLOUR.

They are in stock and to arrive

300 BBLs GOLDIE'S GILT EDGE.
300 " CAMPBELL'S SUNBEAM.
450 " CHERRY'S JERSEY LILY.
150 " CAMPBELL'S QUEEN CITY.
125 " MANITOBA HARD WHEAT FLOUR.

Oatmeal, Pot Barley, Hand Picked Beans, P. E. I. Oats, Pressed Hay, Dry Codfish, Cornmeal, Moncton Heavy Feed, Liverpool Salt, Rolled Butter and Sunlight Soap.

Tea in Chests TEA T. EA. and Caddies.

Armour's Clear Pork and Plate Beef, American Home Light Oil. A full line of McDonald's

TOBACCOES.

Porto Rico Molasses in Casks and Bbls. Granulated and Yellow Sugars.

Intending Purchasers will find it to their interest to call at my store as I have recently cut my prices down to the lowest lining profits. The goods above enumerated are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

P. HENNESSY.

Newcastle, Jan. 12, 1898.

MILBURN'S
COD LIVER
OIL
EMULSION

Combined with Wild Cherry Bark and the Hypophosphites of Lime, Soda and Manganese

Render it the most effective remedy for Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Scrofula, Rickets, or any wasting disease where a food as well as a medicine is required.

No Emulsion so pleasant to take. "I was troubled with a long time with pain in my lungs, until at last we had to get the doctor to prescribe me to take Milburn's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil Emulsion containing my disease." After taking this emulsion I was completely cured. Lower Wood's Harbor, N.S. (Signed) J. A. NICKERSON.

Price per bottle 25c. and 50c. at all dealers.

W. J. MILLER. Newcastle, J. 12, 1898.

Three Car Loads of the choicest Timothy HAY which will be sold at the lowest prices. Call and we will convince you.

W. J. MILLER. Newcastle, J. 12, 1898.

THIS PAPER may be found at the following places: At the Office of the Union Advocate, at the Office of the New York Herald, at the Office of the New York Tribune, at the Office of the New York Times, at the Office of the New York Sun, at the Office of the New York Post, at the Office of the New York Journal, at the Office of the New York World, at the Office of the New York Herald Tribune, at the Office of the New York Times Tribune, at the Office of the New York Sun Tribune, at the Office of the New York Post Tribune, at the Office of the New York Journal Tribune, at the Office of the New York World Tribune, at the Office of the New York Herald Tribune, at the Office of the New York Times Tribune, at the Office of the New York Sun Tribune, at the Office of the New York Post Tribune, at the Office of the New York Journal Tribune, at the Office of the New York World Tribune, at the Office of the New York Herald Tribune, at the Office of the New York Times Tribune, at the Office of the New York Sun Tribune, at the Office of the New York Post Tribune, at the Office of the New York Journal Tribune, at the Office of the New York World Tribune, at the Office of the New York Herald Tribune, at the Office of the New York Times Tribune, at the Office of the New York Sun Tribune, at the Office of the New York Post Tribune, at the Office of the New York Journal Tribune, at the Office of the New York World Tribune, at the Office of the New York Herald Tribune, at the Office of the New York Times Tribune, at the Office of the New York Sun Tribune, at

