

The Union Advocate.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL.

W. C. ANSLOW,

Our Country with its United Interests.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Vol. XXI.—No. 14.

Newcastle, N. B., Wednesday, January 18, 1888.

WHOLE No. 1054.

'88. JANUARY '88.

To my numerous Customers and Friends I return my sincere thanks for their very liberal patronage during the past year, and solicit a continuance of the same for 1888.

B. FAIREY,
Hays' Building, Newcastle.

NEW GOODS.

One case, containing the following:—
Linen Flourishing Thread, Fancy Bordered Handkerchiefs, Boys Linen Collars, Men's Linen Collars, Celluloid Collars, Celluloid and Linen Collars, Ladies' Linen Collars, Rubber Thimbles, Fancy Chenille Corsets, Tinsels all colors. Corsets in all sizes, Corset Clasps, Skirt Braid, Vandyke Braids, Hooks and Eyes, Black Twist, Jeans, Waist Linings, Skirt Linings, Black and White Sheet Wadding, Swansdown, Clark's Thread, etc., etc.

Also in Furniture Department, Leaf Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Pillows, Parlor Suits, Bed Room Sets, etc., etc.

P. S. I am sending half yearly accounts to some and shall be pleased to have an early settlement.

B. FAIREY.

Newcastle, Jan. 5, 1888.

Law and Collection Office

M. ADAMS,

Barrister & Attorney at Law,

Solicitor in Bankruptcy, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc.

Real Estate & Fire Insurance Agent.

CLAIMS collected in all parts of the Dominion.

Office: NEWCASTLE, N. B.

L. J. TWEEDIE,

ATTORNEY & BARRISTER

AT LAW.

NOTARY PUBLIC,

CONVEYANCER, &c.

Chatham, N. B.

OFFICE: Old Bank Montreal.

J. D. PHINNEY,

Barrister & Attorney at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.,

RICHMOND, N. B.

OFFICE: COURT HOUSE SQUARE.

May 4, 1885.

F. L. PEDOLIN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

OFFICE at house formerly occupied by M. O. Thompson.

Newcastle, June 11, 1887.

O. J. MacCULLY, M.A., M.D.,

Mem. BOT. CON. SUG., LONDON,

SP. BACILLI.

DISEASES OF EYE, EAR & THROAT.

Office: Cor. Church and Main St., Moncton.

Moncton, Nov. 12, 86.

TUNING and REPAIRING.

J. O. BIEDERMANN, PIANOFORTE 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 6, 1887.

KEARY HOUSE

(Formerly WILBUR'S HOTEL).

BATHURST, N. B.

THOS. F. KEARY, Proprietor.

This Hotel has been entirely refitted and re-furnished throughout. Stage connects with all trains. Livery connected with the Hotel. Yachting facilities. Some of the best trout and salmon ponds within eight miles. Excellent salt water bathing. Good Sample Rooms for commercial men.

TERMS \$1.50 per day; with Sample Rooms \$1.75.

Bathurst, Oct. 1, '86.

Geo. Stables.

Anchorer & Commission Merchant

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

Goods of all kinds handled on Commission and prompt returns made.

Will attend to Auctions in Town and Country in a satisfactory manner.

Newcastle, Aug. 11, '85.

Clifton House,

Princess and 143 Germain Street.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

A. N. PETERS, PROPRIETOR.

Heated by steam throughout. Prompt attention and moderate charges. Telephone communication with all parts of the city.

April, 20 '85.

LEATHER & SHOE FINDINGS.

The Subscriber returns thanks to their numerous customers for past favors and would say that they keep constantly on hand a full supply of the best quality of Goods to be had at lowest rates for cash. Also S. R. Forster & Son's Hats and Trunks of all sizes, and Clark's Best Boots, Trunks, Luggage, English Toys, as well as home-made Toys to order, of the best material. Wholesale and Retail.

J. J. CHRISTIE & Co.

"MY PATIENTS"

Have always been benefited by ITS USE.

DR. GREYSON'S XMAS.

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The Union Advocate.

Established 1867.

NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1888.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The members of the United States Senate are either very ignorant or very cowardly. A number of them were interviewed on the Reading Strike, now affecting the United States from Maine to California, but none of them had any opinion to express. "They had never considered the question." Their lack of interest in an important public question is probably explained by the fact that many of the Senators have an eye on the Presidency and are afraid to arouse the animosity of either capital or labor. The greatest virtue of the United States Senate has always been supposed to be its independence of popular feeling, but the presidentialism of the senatorial bonnet plays havoc with the Senate's dignity and usefulness.

All the cotton factories in the Dominion are reported to have done well during the past year, their output being largely in excess of any previous year. There are now about 60,000 bales of raw cotton, in value about \$3,000,000, used annually in the Dominion—an increase in ten years of nearly fifty thousand bales. There are altogether in the Dominion about half a million of spindles, employing about nine thousand hands, with an invested capital of about \$8,000,000. This is to be numbered among some of the injurious results of protection!

A bill has been introduced into the United States House of Representatives to establish an American customs union or Zollverein. It is proposed to hold a congress in Washington next year to which are to be invited representatives from all the countries of North and South America. The alleged object is to bring about free trade between all these countries, "to promote friendly political relations, internal commerce and industries and secure a more extended market for the surplus products of each of said countries." This is commercial union on a broader scale and a more agreeable way for the United States to find a market for her surplus products. It is a sort of national "bunko" scheme to "rope in" the "countified" nations. It may suit the "back number" republics of South America, but Canada has some higher commercial ambition than to become a dumping ground for American manufactures. She not only wants to earn her own living, but to become a competitor among producing nations, and to this position she will surely attain if her own people will permit.

When Mr. Longley undertook to tell the *Unionists* of Boston what "God and nature intended" as regards Nova Scotia, he displayed a great deal of presumption and ignorance, as many another man has done before him who has meddled with things beyond the reach of facts and experience. Mr. Joseph Wood, in the *Halifax Chronicle*, has shown that Mr. Longley's pocket edition of revelation is not authoritative, and has disproved a great many of the latter's statements. He shows, contrary to Mr. Longley's figures, that of the total exports of Nova Scotia in 1886, namely \$9,915,082, the United States received only \$2,614,008, against \$5,401,074 shipped to Great Britain, the West Indies, Newfoundland, etc. The proposal to adopt Commercial Union, that these two and a half million dollars worth of goods may go into the United States free, while the United States tariff is adopted by Nova Scotia to exclude the imports of those countries who take five and a half millions of Nova Scotia's exports, is mentioned only to be ridiculed. Mr. Longley's wild Boston figures in regard to Nova Scotia paying her account in Ontario with \$10,000,000 worth of her products sold in the States is beautifully shown up. The imports into Nova Scotia in 1886 amounted to \$2,217,408, exports \$2,614,008; so that, as Mr. Wood remarks, "in place of paying for Ontario's goods to the tune of \$10,000,000 with hard cash received from the United States," as Mr. Longley had foolishly alleged, "we get only a paltry \$400,000 of the Yankee's money for that purpose." Mr. Longley would find out more about "God and nature" by occasionally selling the truth.

The annual report of the Minister of Justice as to the penitentiaries of Canada has been published. Inspector Moylan, in his general report to the Minister, says that the total convict population of the Dominion, on 30th June last, was 1,169, as compared with 1,200 on the corresponding date in 1886, showing a decrease of 41. In noting the fact, that the number of our criminals, in proportion to the whole population, forms a comparatively small percentage, it may not be out of place to remark that the Government and people of Canada have special reason to be thankful to a merciful Providence that

crime is not more prevalent in the Dominion.

Last Tuesday the first excursion trip was made over the Temiscouata Railway, the new extension line of the N. B. Railway from Edmundston to River du Loup. The new line is described as running through a finely wooded country, and for forty miles following Lake Temiscouata and the Malawaska River, through magnificent scenery, with the great stretch of water on one side and on the other high mountains alternated with meadows and farms. The new railroad not only derives its importance from the farming and lumbering districts which it opens up for the settlement of the surplus population of Quebec, whose French co-religionists have already taken possession of the splendid farming lands of the Upper St. John; but more especially from the fact that a new Canadian, all-rail route is opened up from the upper provinces to the sea at St. Andrews or St. John, which must eventually become a formidable competitor to that portion of the Intercolonial between River du Loup and St. John city.

A careful canvass of the House and Senate of the United States has been had on the question of commercial union and unrestricted reciprocity, with the exception of Congressmen Butterworth, of Ohio, and Townsend, of Illinois, the sentiment is dead against it. The consensus of opinion is that America does not want commercial union in any form and that any measure looking in that direction, if it should be introduced with the serious intention of its becoming a law, is bound to fail. The democratic members of the House would like to see the tariff reduced so that Canada could send to the United States goods that that country would gladly buy, knowing that such an arrangement would be beneficial. To that extent they would willingly go, but they are afraid of touching commercial union. Commercial union is an impossibility, and the Liberals will show as much sense by "looking" their heads against a barn door as by keeping up the agitation further. Nothing so strengthens the policy of the liberal conservative government as the failure of every scheme put forth to weaken it.

NOVA BRIDGE SERVICE.

Four employees of the Canadian Pacific, whose negligence of duty, according to the verdict of a coroner's jury, was the cause of a recent fatal accident on that road, have been committed for trial. If the charge is sustained by the evidence in court, the prisoners will, no doubt, be severely punished. And public opinion will not disagree with the justice of the sentence.

A man with a horse and sled was driving over Morrison's Cove Bridge the other day and his horse took the stage-gate and fell against the railing, which gave way and the man and horse were precipitated over the bridge and killed. In the verdict brought in by the coroner's jury the opinion was expressed that had the bridge been in proper repair the accident would not have occurred. No repairs was it that the bridge was not repaired. The dangerous condition of the bridge had been represented to the commissioner of the Board of Works, and the commissioner had publicly recognized the necessity of repairs by asking for tenders for the needed reconstruction. But the work was never done. For what reason the public does not know. Yet the coroner's jury were of the opinion that had the work been done the fatal accident would not have occurred. Here is negligence attributed equal to that shown by the employees of the railroad mentioned above. If one is criminal, so is the other, and as equally deserving of punishment. It is not likely the public will force an enquiry into this matter, but they nevertheless are strong in the belief that the neglect and delay of the government in making the repairs on the bridge were the cause of the accident and will make their condemnation felt when the opportunity occurs.

The most we can expect from the accident is a livelier sense on the part of the commissioner of his duty to this country as regards its bridge service. If the accident at Morrison's cove will stir him up to a proper appreciation of the danger to the travelling public that lurks in nearly every bridge in the country, it will indeed relieve itself of some of its sorrowful aspects. We therefore call his attention to a number of bridges which require his immediate attention—the bridge above Boiestown, the Redbank bridge, the bridge at Kirk's, the Douglastown bridge and the North-west bridge. There are many more in other parts of the country which are also reported unsafe. An important duty devolves upon the commissioner to have these bridges immediately repaired, and before another accident like that which startled the community a few days ago occurs. The condition of the North-west bridge, the most important in the country, has been represented to the commissioner by our representatives, but no action has

been taken. This bridge requires to be completely refitted, and should be done while travellers can use the ice to cross the river, so that traffic will not be impeded while the repairs are being made. It is to be hoped it will not require another shock such as the community has just received to awake the commissioner to the realization of his duty.

Subscriptions to Relief Fund.

The Relief Fund Committee in connection with the Carquet Railway accident thankfully acknowledges the following contributions—

K. F. Burns & Co.	\$100.00
John Stewerwright	50.00
Jacob White	50.00
Henry White	5.00
Theops. DesBrisay	20.00
David Leahy	5.00
Edward Hickey	10.00
Thos. Leahy	10.00
Samuel Melanson	10.00
H. W. Meahan	5.00
John Kenney	5.00
Joseph J. Melanson	10.00
Michael Power	5.00
E. W. O'Brien	20.00
Joseph Maclean	5.00
F. M. C. Cowperthwaite	5.00
Miss G. Scovell	5.00
T. S. DesBrisay	5.00
Thos. Kearney	5.00
Rev. G. J. D. Peters	5.00
N. A. Landry	1.00
Patrick Walsh	1.00
Alex. E. Duncat	2.00
Thos. Lordon	1.00
Alex. Ferguson	1.00
Thos. O'Sullivan	1.00
F. J. McManus	1.00
P. Flannery	1.00
H. Bishop	1.00
John Kerr	1.00
Thos. Abern	25.00
A. J. H. Stewart	25.00
Andrew Armstrong	2.00
J. E. O'Brien	1.00
Rev. Wm. Varrely	10.00
Henry Burke	1.00
Robert Armstrong	25.00
James Hickey	5.00
Wm. Armstrong	2.00
W. H. Healy	10.00
A. W. Healy	10.00
Thos. F. Keary	5.00
James J. Melanson	5.00
Rev. F. F. Barry	25.00
Sir S. L. Tilley, (P'ton.)	25.00
Alex. (Boston)	25.00
A. (Sackville)	100.00
Ganong Bros. (St. Stephen)	10.00
J. H. Beatty	5.00
James Humphrey, (St. John)	5.00
W. H. Purdy	10.00
A. Friend	1.00
J. J. McCann	1.00
L. H. Harding	10.00
Chas. Robin & Co. (Carquet)	2.00
J. G. C. Blackhall	2.00
Marcel Carquet	2.00
W. P. Folly	10.00
Alexander, Rives & Co.	10.00
Hon. P. G. Ryan, Carquet	5.00
F. E. Winslow	5.00
George Watt	5.00
Andrew Morrison	1.00
William Troy	1.00
A. M. Davidson	1.00
Alex. McDonald	1.00
A. Monahan	1.00
H. Hocken	10.00
D. Ferguson	5.00
Bessie Hocken	5.00
Thos. Faanagan	1.00
Judge Wilkinson	1.00
Donald Loggie	1.00
James P. Street	1.00
J. Windsor	1.00
Wm. Ferguson, Ferguson's Point	2.00
Scott Parley	2.00
Whitehead & Turner, Quebec	25.00
J. Shaw	1.00
A. Friend, Moncton	2.00
Alex. Boyd, Miscou	2.00
John Marks	1.00
W. A. Park	1.00
E. Lee Street	2.00
W. W. McLellan	2.00
Thos. S. G. G.	2.00
D. & J. Ritchie	5.00
George Burchill, Jr.	5.00
John Ferguson	2.00
W. A. Hickey	2.00
R. H. Gremley	2.00
James Brown	2.00
Henry Wye	1.00
W. J. Miller	1.00
Wm. Masson	2.00
Geo. Hilderbrand	1.00
W. H. Plimley	1.00
E. P. Williston	1.00
Wm. Hilderbrand	1.00
M. Bauman	1.00
Wm. Merry	75.00
Geo. Traer	30.00
J. Yeoman	3.00
C. E. McKen	2.00
John Morrissey	2.00
Wm. Park	1.00
E. O. Donnell	1.00
M. Kerr	1.00
F. Fairer	1.00
C. Carruthers	1.00
J. Jardine	1.00
J. McDowell	1.00
F. Hennessey	1.00
John Nevin	1.00
F. L. Pedolin	1.00
A. Russell	1.00
T. McGraw	1.00
R. H. Armstrong	1.00
Philip Cox	1.00
Chas. Sargeant	1.00
G. Stohart	1.00
E. Holahan	1.00
Dennis McElroy	1.00
P. W. Robinson	1.00
P. B. Wheeler	1.00
A. J. Miller	1.00
C. Mitchell	1.00
C. A. Smith, M. D.	1.00
Wm. J. Miller	1.00
J. G. Mathre	1.00
Thos. Power	1.00
C. E. Fish	1.00
A. Stewart	1.00
T. D. Adams	1.00
John Hogan	1.00
H. Parker	1.00
John Robinson, Jr.	1.00
O. Nicholson	1.00
A. Friend	1.00
Mrs. J. C. Power, (Boston)	2.00
Katie A. Power	2.00
Mary E. Power	1.00
Maggie E. Connell	1.00
Katie Brogan	1.00
Hannah Ouligley	1.00
Thos. McCarthy	1.00
M. H. Lordon	1.00
Nora Cahill	1.00
Other amounts	3.00
988 25	

JOHN STEWERWRIGHT,
Chairman of Relief Com.
Bathurst, Jan. 16, '88.

A Big Spruce Log.

A correspondent writes from Hagerman's lumber camps on the head of the St. Croix that a spruce tree was cut there the other day containing 1,678 feet. The tree was cut down by Mr. Emery Parent and floated from the stump to the stream by Henry Crow, a distance of three fourths of a mile, with the little team owned by Mr. Albert Hagerman and known as Pirate and Bowdy. This is the biggest log recorded this season and will be hard to beat.—*Gleaner*.

Some Public Works.

The annual report of the Minister of Public Works for the Dominion has just been published. The following is some of the work mentioned in the expenditure for New Brunswick:

BATHURST.—At the session of 1886 the sum of \$9,000 was voted to continue work on the building intended to accommodate the postal and other services, and the unexpended balance of appropriation for 1885-86, \$2,408.00, was carried forward. Mr. S. Gammon had the contract for Post Office fittings for the sum of \$1,800 and Messrs. Wisdom & Fish that of heating for \$1,550. Expenditure during the past fiscal year \$13,111.02. Total expenditure on this building, \$26,773.87.

CHATHAM.—During the fiscal year the sum of \$24.18 has been spent for repairs to the public building at this place. Total expenditure on this building, \$13,781.77 for construction, and \$4,823.11 for repairs.

CLIFTON, GLOUCESTER.—At the session of 1886 the sum of \$582.11 was voted for the purpose of paying Messrs. Read & Co. for repairs made to the breakwater in 1883. Total expenditure at this place since confederation, \$10,263.86.

COCANOE.—Dredging the harbor at a cost of \$9,047.46. Total expenditure at this place since confederation, \$9,047.46.

DALVOURNE.—Mr. George Gordon got the contract for the construction of a wharf 300 feet long at this place for the sum of \$7,000 and at the close of the fiscal year the work was in progress. Expenditure, \$213.85, which is the only expenditure at this place since confederation.

ELM TREE RIVER, GLOUCESTER CO.—\$25 was expended to remove several boulders which made the entrance difficult and dangerous.

GRAND ANSE.—At this place \$17.43 was expended to repair the breakwater, the top of which had been carried away by the ice. Total expenditure at this place \$18.87.

NEWCASTLE.—On the Post Office at this place, which has been completed and occupied, there was expended during the fiscal year \$5,816. Total expenditure on this building \$43,563.

FRIDELAND.—The sum of \$1,200 was expended for repairing the breakwater at this place. Total expenditure since confederation, \$11,284.

The Scott Act in Westmorland.

An election will shortly be held in Westmorland on the petition to repeal the Scott Act in that County. The Act was first voted upon in the county in September, 1870, when 1082 votes were cast in its favor and 299 against. A petition for repeal was voted upon in August, 1884, when the vote stood 1701 for repeal and 1774 against. The Act has been revised, but a strong effort has been made to enforce it, with the result of considerably decreasing the traffic.

The election promises to be a spirited and probably a pretty close one. The temperance people are gathering such statistics as are available for use in argument on the public platform and a private canvass. It is stated that the total number of arrests in Moncton in the fifteen months previous to the enforcement of the act by the United Temperance Committee was 371, and in the fifteen months that have since elapsed 267, a decrease of 104, or more than one-fourth. The number of arrests for drunkenness alone in the period before enforcement was 248, since enforcement 170-73. Since the organization of the United Temperance Committee fifteen months ago there have been 25 complaints for violations of the act. In 65 of these cases, convictions have been obtained, while 28 were dismissed. 23 of the persons convicted paid fines of \$50 or \$100 each. Since the Committee undertook the enforcement of the act \$1,200 in fines have been collected, and the members think the outlook is favorable for the retention of the act by an increased majority.

Personal.

The *Clarion* says—"The recent appointments to the Senate of the Dominion of Canada should be eminently pleasing to the temperance people. Mr. Roland is an active member of the Quebec Alliance, and Mr. John MacDonald is a well-known and consistent exponent of temperance principles."

Mr. John Walker, of the *London Times*, has been raised to the rank of knight in celebration of the centenary of the journal. Mr. Edward Sinclair returned on Tuesday from Boston, where he has been on business connected with the John MacLellan. He left on Wednesday morning for Liverpool, N. S., where his schooner has proceeded for a cargo.

Mr. Brown, of the *St. John Telegraph*, was in town last week on business connected with that paper.

Mr. C. E. Fish has resigned his position as second lieutenant of the Newcastle Field Battery.

The Rev. Alexander Heriot Mackenzie, who became so well known as the ritualistic vicar of St. Alban's, Holborn, while on a visit to the Bishop of Argyle at Balakichul, went out for a walk lately, was lost in the mist, and on his way back was found dead in a ditch, about six miles above Kinlochmole Lodge. The body was found in a snow drift, where after a struggle he had perished. He was found of pedestrian exercise. Mr. Mackenzie was a native of Scotland, a bachelor, and had passed his sixtieth year. He never lost one of his characteristic Scottish traits; he was a strict Sabbath keeper, declining always to use a cab on that day. The ritualistic party in the Church to which he belonged made an imposing display at his funeral.

"Allright" Sustained.

Mr. Sam Carruthers went through to Richibucto last week with "Frank" J. Ferguson's big "Allright." "Frank" has a good reputation for speed, and some of his characteristic Scottish traits; he was with him and was gratified. The "Allright" proved himself a hard one to overtake, and Richibucto men had to remain satisfied with a rear view.

Northumberland Municipal Council.

The County Council of the Municipality of Northumberland met in the council-chamber yesterday. At twelve o'clock the council was called to order and the roll called, when the following councillors answered to their names:

Bilvestfield.—Enoch A. Bamford, Blackville.—B. N. T. Underhill, D. Sullivan.
Northesk.—M. Ryan, W. Jones.
Southesk.—Jared Tozer, Murdoch Sutherland.
Derby.—James Robinson, John Betts, Rogersville.—Peter Thibodeau, R. Lawry.
Nelson.—John O'Brien, E. Hayes.
Newcastle.—D. Morrison, W. Lyons.
Chatham.—R. Flanagan, Geo. Watt.
Hardwick.—M. Bransfield, G. Fowle.
Alnwick.—Anthony Adams, James Anderson.
Gleneg.—James Cameron, Robert McNaughton.

On motion ex-warden O'Brien took the chair for the purpose of receiving nominations for Warden.
Coun. Adams proposed Coun. John Betts as Warden, which motion was seconded and carried unanimously.
Coun. Betts then returned his thanks for the honor done him, it having been quite unexpected and unlooked for on his part. He thought, looking at the men composing the Council that it should be an easy task to conduct its business and he hoped their deliberations would be worthy the fine county which they represented.

W. Cottier and John Cassidy were appointed constables.
D. G. Smith was appointed official reporter.

A question then arose as to whether the Councilors had all filed their qualifications, and a rush was at once made to perform that requirement of the law. Minutes of July session were read and on motion approved.

Coun. Adams moved that the Council proceed to the appointment of committee. This motion was objected to on the ground that councillors could not legally vote until after their qualifications were filed. The motion was then put and carried.

Coun. Bransfield moved that one councillor from each parish be appointed Committee on Parish Accounts, which was carried.

The following committees were then appointed—
On Parish Accounts.—Coun. Bransfield, Sutherland, Ryan, Lawry, Morrison, Hayes, McNaughton, Anderson, Robinson, Underhill, Bamford, McMillan, Watt.
On County Accounts.—Coun. O'Brien, Tozer, Adams, Fowle, Flanagan.
On Petitions.—Coun. Adams, Jones, Sullivan.

On Alms House Accounts.—Coun. Jones, Lyons, Hayes, McNaughton, Sutherland.

To visit Jail.—Coun. Lawry, Cameron, Sullivan.
On motion Council adjourned until 2 o'clock.

[Prior to adjournment and while committees were being appointed, Mr. Wm. Dalton asked why he had not been as usual appointed as constable, and was proceeding to argue his right to be appointed when he was informed that he could not be heard unless allowed by a vote of the Council. A motion was then made and carried that he be heard. Mr. Dalton again asked why he had not been appointed. He had done the work this morning, and he thought the Council should give some reason for appointing another in his place. No one seemed inclined to answer his question and business was proceeded with.]

ATEXNCO.

On reassembling at two o'clock, Coun. Adams asked the secretary-treasurer if the assessors of rates were entitled, under the new Highway Act, to commission for assessing the road tax?

The secretary-treasurer said he thought the Act in question made no specific provision on the subject. He thought it would be fair, however, to pay the assessors their commission.

On motion of Coun. Tozer, Council adjourned for committee work until 4.10.

Council reassembled at 4.10 pursuant to adjournment.

Coun. O'Brien said the committee on County Accounts had examined and passed upon some of the accounts submitted to them and were prepared with a partial report. There were some accounts, however, on which the committee were not prepared to report—those relating to the Scott Act, until they had the advice of the secretary-treasurer.

Coun. Adams said the committee had before them accounts for \$41.66 per month since July 1st from Mr. Vye who claimed to be still employed by the county as Inspector under the Scott Act. There was also an account of some \$6.00 for analyzing liquors in a certain case and another account for legal services in connection with a certain prosecution. There was without items. Coun. Mr. Nevin without items.

Committee wanted to know the position of the Council or municipality in relation to these matters in view of the injunction that had been issued by Judge Palmer and had caused the Inspector to suspend or discontinue his action as such since July 1st.

The official report reached us at two late on accounts for \$41.66 per month since July 1st from Mr. Vye who claimed to be still employed by the county as Inspector under the Scott Act. There was also an account of some \$6.00 for analyzing liquors in a certain case and another account for legal services in connection with a certain prosecution. There was without items. Coun. Mr. Nevin without items.

On motion of Coun. Adams a resolution relieving Inspector Vye of his duties and discharging him on account of the injunction preventing him from performing them—dismissal to date from May 1st—was passed unanimously.

Ex-inspector Vye, who was heard at the Council Board, gave notice that he would claim his salary to date, though he was glad the council had dismissed

him. He said he had declined other employment since the injunction was issued because of his engagement with the council and if he was not paid at once he would be-morrow morning have a writ issued and served on the Warden. Coun. Watt said he would be more prompt with his writ, than he had been in proceeding against liquor sellers. Council adjourned until 10 a. m.

Induction of a Presbyterian Clergyman.

The Presbytery of Miramichi met pursuant to appointment on the 10th inst. at Redbank, for the induction of Rev. J. D. Murray, late of Buctouche, into the pastoral charge of Redbank and Whiteville congregations. At 11 o'clock a. m., the Presbytery was constituted by the Moderator. The members present were Messrs. Aitken, Newcastle; N. McKay, Chatham; J. H. Cameron, Bass River; Thos. Johnston of Blackville, and Mr. Menzies, representative Elder, Rev. Mr. McKay acted as Clerk pro tem, in the absence of the stated Clerk, Rev. E. W. Watts. The edict was then served on the congregation for the last time, and an opportunity given to any present to appear before the Presbytery if they had anything against the life or doctrine of the minister elect. There being no objections the Rev. Mr. Cameron took the pulpit and preached the induction sermon. The Rev. gentleman took for his text Rom. 8:9, last clause, "Now if any man have not the spirit of Christ, he is none of his," from which he preached a very able and practical discourse. Rev. Mr. Aitken, who was appointed to preside and induce, narrated the steps that had been taken by congregation and Presbytery to secure a pastor, put the questions usual on such occasions, and by solemn prayer inducted Mr. Murray into the pastoral charge of the aforesaid congregation.

The Rev. Mr. McKay then addressed the newly inducted pastor in the duties connected with his office and work, and Rev. Mr. Aitken the people as to their duties to their minister. At the close of the service the congregation had an opportunity of welcoming their pastor in the usual way. The Rev. Mr. Johnston acted as master of ceremonies and introduced Mr. Murray to flock. The session and meetings were then convened by presbytery. Rev. Mr. Aitken, who acted as moderator of the session, read the vacancy, constituted the session and thanked them over to Mr. Murray, after which Mr. Aitken with a few fitting remarks took his leave of the session.

One very pleasing feature of the proceedings, and one in which their new pastor was concerned, was the payment by the treasurer in the name of the managers of the first quarter's salary in advance. This ended the very solemn and impressive services of induction. Mr. Murray enters into his new field of labor under very promising circumstances.

He received an unanimous call and a very hearty welcome from his people. Several of the prominent members and friends of the congregation were assembled at the house of Elder Menzies to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Murray on their arrival in the congregation on Monday the 9th inst., and a very enjoyable evening was spent.

London Division, No. 267.

Dean Sir.—I am happy to say our Division is doing nicely, and although their meetings, on account of the stormy weather and bad roads, are not very well attended, those of us who get there are a very pleasant evening.

Miss Anne J. McLeod, one of our charter members, was married last Wednesday to a young man near her home at Chatham Head. We will miss her very much as she was one of our most useful members, taking an active part in everything that assisted the progress of the Division, and has held an office every quarter since it was organized. She is the only young lady W. P. that we have had.

We have elected the following officers for next quarter—
W. P.—W. R. McMillan,
A. A.—Mary Miller,
S. S.—Maggie McMichael,
A. R

