

The Union Advocate.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL.

W. C. ANSLOW

VOL. XXII.—No. 47.

Our Country with its United Interests.

Newcastle, N. B., Wednesday, September 4, 1889.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

WHOLE No. 1139.

1889. FALL ARRIVALS 1889. 8 CASES, 2 BALES.

Fall Goods, part of my Fall Importation are now ready for inspection.
Grey and White Cottons, Flannels all colors,
Grey and White Blankets, Camp Blanketing,
White and Unbleached-Swansdowns, Colored do.,
Turkey Red Cottons, Jeans, Lining Cottons,
Dress Goods, Wool Shawls, Ladies Vests,
Collars and Cuffs, Ribbons, Laces,
New Fall Hats, Corsets,
Mens Underwear, Homespuns, Tweeds,
Cardigans, Guernseys, Top Shirts,
Smallwares.
Making a complete assortment in nearly every Department.

B. FAIREY,
Newcastle.

Newcastle, September 2nd, 1889.

P. S. All Goods will be marked in Plain Figures from this date, no Second Price, same price to everyone man, women, or child.

B. FAIREY,
Newcastle.

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE

M. ADAMS,

Barrister & Attorney at Law,

Solicitor in Bankruptcy, Conveyances, Real Estate & Fire Insurance Agent.

EST CLAIMS collected in all parts of Ontario.

Office:—NEWCASTLE, N. B.

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OFFICE—COURT HOUSE SQUARE.

May 4, 1888.

O. J. MACCULLY, M.A., M.D.,

Hon. M.D., COL. SURG., LONDON.

SPECIAL AT.

DISPENSER OF EYE, EAR & THROAT.

Off. c. Cor. Westmorland and Main Streets.

Moncton, Nov. 12, 88.

Charles J. Thomson,

Agent MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE Co.

of New York, The LARGEST INSURANCE Company in the World.

Barrister, Proctor for Estates,

Notary Public, &c.

Claims Promptly Collected, and Professional Business in all its branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

OFFICE.

Engine House, Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B.

Dr. R. Nicholson,

Office and Residence,

McQUILLAM ST., NEWCASTLE.

Jan. 22, 1889.

Dr. W. A. Ferguson,

OFFICE up stairs in SUTHERLAND & CHESBROUGH'S building, Residence Waverley Hotel.

Newcastle March 12, 1889.

Dr. H. A. FISH,

Newcastle, N. B.

March 25, 1889.

KEARY HOUSE

(Formerly WILBUR'S HOTEL.)

BATHURST, N. B.

THOS. F. KEARY, Proprietor

This Hotel has been entirely refitted and re-furnished throughout. Connected with the hotel is a large swimming bath, and a billiard room. The hotel is situated in the heart of the city, and is within easy access of all the principal places of interest. The hotel is well supplied with every comfort, and the food is of the best quality. The hotel is a most desirable place for the tourist, and for the family. The hotel is a most desirable place for the tourist, and for the family.

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

The Favorite

Medicine for Throat and Lung Difficulties has long been, and still is, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, and Asthma; soothes irritation of the Larynx and Fauces; strengthens the Vocal Organs; allays soreness of the Lungs; prevents Consumption, and, even in advanced stages of that disease, relieves Coughing and Induces Sleep. There is no other preparation for diseases of the throat and lungs to be compared with this remedy.

"My wife had a distressing cough, with pains in the side and breast. We tried various medicines, but none did her any good until I got a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which has cured her. A neighbor, Mrs. Glenn, had the measles, and the cough was relieved by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I have no hesitation in recommending this medicine to every afflicted."—Robert Horton, Foreman Headlight, Morrill, Ark.

Cough Medicine

"I have been afflicted with asthma for forty years. Last spring I was taken with a violent cough, which threatened to terminate my days. Every one pronounced me in consumption. I determined to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Its effects were magical. I was immediately relieved and continued to improve until entirely recovered."—Joel Bullard, Guilford, Conn.

"Six months ago I had a severe hemorrhage of the lungs, brought on by an incessant cough which deprived me of sleep and rest. I tried various remedies, but obtained no relief until I began to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. A few bottles of this medicine cured me. Mrs. E. Coburn, 15 Second St., Lowell, Mass.

"For children afflicted with colds, coughs, sore throat, or croup, I do not know of any remedy which will give more speedy relief than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I have found it, also, invaluable in cases of Whooping Cough."—Ann Lovejoy, 1237 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

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

Sold by all Druggists. Price 5¢ per bottle, 25¢ per dozen.

Clifton House,

Princess and 143 German 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 6, 1885.

LAMP GOODS

On hand a large stock of

LAMP GLASS, CHIMNEYS,

Shades, Globes, Wicks, etc.

AT LOWEST PRICES.

J. R. CAMERON,

68 Prince Wm. Street.

St. John Feb. 22, 1886.

GEO. STABLES,

Auctioneer & 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, '88.

LEATHER & SHOE FINDINGS.

The Subscribers return 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 and at lowest rates for cash. Also, R. Foster & Son's Nails and Tacks of all sizes, and Clark & Son's Boot Trees, Laces, &c. English Toys, as well as home-made Toys to order, of the best material. Wholesale and Retail.

J. JOHNSON & CO.

For sale by E. Lee Street, Newcastle, N. B.

ESTES' CO'S

LIVER OIL

CREAM

"Billy, have you any idea what this cream is crying for? Nothing seems to give her."

"Yes, indeed, she wants more of ESTES' CO'S Liver Oil Cream. She is ailing and needs it."

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PREPARED BY

E. M. ESTES, PROPRIETOR,

MONCTON, N. B.

For sale by E. Lee Street, Newcastle, N. B.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARNOLD, M. D.,

111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Without injurious medication.

THE CENTRAL COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

"But you surely could not do much in ways like these?"

"No, not much, but something; and we had the knitting."

"Did you knit?"

"Not at first, but after while mother began to have rheumatism in her hands, and the joints became swollen and the fingers twisted, and it hurt her to move them. Then I learned to knit; before

Selected Literature.

BACKLICK AND GRIT.

(New York Herald.)

"The stage has gone, sir, but there's a widow lives here, and she's got a boy, and he'll drive you over. He's a nice little fellow, and Deacon Ball lets him have his team for a trifle and we like to get him a job when we can."

It was a hot day in July. Away up among the hills that make the lower slope of the Monaslock mountain, a friend lay very ill. In order to reach his temporary home, one must take an early train to the nearest station, and trust to the lumbering old coach that made a daily trip to K—.

The train was late; it stopped, after waiting some little time, was gone. The land-lord of the little white hotel appeared in his shirt sleeves, and, leaning his elbows on the balcony rail, dropped down on the hot and thirsty traveler what comfort could be extracted from the opening sentence of my sketch.

"Would he not come in and have some dinner?" "Yes." "Would he send for the deacon's team?" "Yes." "And the boy?" "Yes."

And the dinner was eaten and the team came round—an open buggy and an old white horse, and just as we were seated, the door of the little brown house across the way opened, and out rushed the widow's boy.

In his mouth was the last morsel of his dinner; he had evidently learned how to "eat and run." His feet were clad in last winter's much worn boots, which refused to stay within the limits of his narrow, faded trousers. As his legs were forward, his arms flew backward in an ineffectual attempt to get himself inside a jacket much too short in the sleeves.

"There he is," said the hostler; "that's the widow Beck's boy. I told him I'd hold the horse while he went to get a bite."

The horse did not look as though he needed to be held, but the hostler got his dime, and the boy approached in time to relieve my mind as to whether he would conquer the jacket or the jacket would conquer him and turn him wrong side out.

He was sun-burned and freckled, large-mouthed and red-haired—a homely, plain, wretched little Yankee; and yet, as we rode through the summer bloom and fragrance of the shaded road, winding up a long hill in the glow of the afternoon sun, I learned such a lesson as I would not soon forget.

He did not look much like a preacher as he sat stooping forward a little, whisking the flies off the deacon's horse, but his sermon was one which I wished might have been heard by all the boys in the land. As it was, I had to spur him on now and then by questions to get him to tell all about himself.

"My father died, you see, and left my mother the little brown house opposite the tavern. You saw it, didn't you, sir?"

"—the one with the lilacs under the window. Father was sick for a long time, and when he could not work he had to raise money on the house. Deacon Ball let him have it, a little at a time, and when father was gone mother found the money owed was almost \$300. At first she thought she would have to give up the house, but the deacon said, 'Let it wait awhile, and he turned and patted me on the head.' When Johnny gets big enough to earn something I will expect him to pay it."

"Yes, deacon, Johnny is my only hope now; and I wondered what he really felt as if I ought to begin at once, but I could not think of anything to do."

"Well, what did you do?" I asked, quickly, for I was afraid he would stop, and I wanted to hear the rest.

"Well, at first I did very funny things for a boy. Mother used to knit socks to sell, and she sewed the rags to make rag carpets, and I helped."

"How? What could you do?"

"Well, the people who would like a carpet could not always get the time to make. So I went to the farmers' houses and took home their rags, old coats, and everything they had, and cut them up in the woodshed I ripped and cut them up. Then mother sewed them, and sometimes I sewed some, too; and then I rolled them into balls and took them to the owners all ready to be woven into rugs."

"But did they pay you for your work?"

"Oh, yes, we got so much per pound; and I felt quite like a young merchant when I weighed them with our own steelyard."

But that was only one way; we've two or three old apple trees in the back yard by the wall, and we dried the apples and sold them. Then some of the farmers who had a good many apples sent them to us to dry, and we paid them so many pounds all dry, and had the rest to sell."

"But you surely could not do much in ways like these?"

"No, not much, but something; and we had the knitting."

"Did you knit?"

"Not at first, but after while mother began to have rheumatism in her hands, and the joints became swollen and the fingers twisted, and it hurt her to move them. Then I learned to knit; before

that I would knit yarn for her. I had to learn to sew a little, too, for mother didn't like to see the holes without patches."

And he looked half smilingly at the specimens on his knees.

"But you did not mend those?" said I.

"Yes, sir; but I was in a hurry, and mother said it was not done as it had ought to be. They had just been washed and I couldn't wait for them to dry."

"Who washed them?"

"I did, and ironed them too. I can wash and iron almost as good as mother can. She don't mean to let me, but how is she going to help it? She can't hardly see her hands at all, and some days she can hardly leave her chair, so I had to learn to make the beds and to scrub the floor and wash the dishes, and I can do almost as well as a girl."

"Is it possible? I shall have to take supper with you on my way back to the city and test your skill."

Johnny blushed and I added:

"It is a pity, my boy, that you haven't a sister."

"I had one," he said, gently, "but she died; and if she had lived I shouldn't have wished her to lift and bring wood and water and scrub, as poor mother always did. Sometimes I wish I could have sprung all the way from a baby to a man. It's such slow work growing up; and it was while mother was waiting for us to grow up that she worked so hard."

"But my dear boy, you cannot expect to be son and daughter and mother all in one. You cannot do the work for a whole family."

"Yes I can; it isn't much, and I'm going to do it and the work my father left undone, if I live."

"Heaven grant you may," I said, fervently, under my breath; "for not many mothers have such a son."

"Mother don't know I mean to do it, and she is very anxious I should go to school, and I mean to sometimes, but I know just where the boys in my class are studying, and I get the lesson at home. Mother reads them to me out of the book, while I am washing the dishes or doing her work, and we have great fun. I try to remember and repeat it, and if we come to anything we can't make out, we take it over to the teacher in the evening—he is very kind—and she tells me."

"Very kind! Who wouldn't be kind to such a boy? How do you expect to save if you spend your time indoors?"

"Oh, I don't do girl's work all day; no indeed! I worked out our taxes on the road. It wasn't much, but I helped the men build a stone wall by the river; and the deacon lets me do a great deal of work for him, and when I get a chance to take anybody from the hotel to ride, he lets me have his team for almost nothing, and I pay him whatever I make. And I work on a farm with the men in summer; and I have a cow of my own and sell milk at the tavern; and we have some hens, too, and sell the eggs. And in the fall I cut and pile the winter wood in the sheds for the people who haven't any boys—and there's a good many people round here who have not any boys; he helped, brushing a fly from the old horse with the tip of the whip."

After this we fell into silence, and rode through the sweet New England roads, with Monaslock rising before us, nearer and more majestic. It impressed me with a sense of its rugged strength—one of the hills, "rocked ribbed and ancient as the sun"; but I glanced from the mountain to the little red-headed morsel of humanity at my side with a sort of recognition of their kinship. Somehow they seemed to belong together. I felt as if the same sturdy stuff was in both of them. It was only a fancy, but it was confirmed the next day for when I came back to town after seeing my invalid friend I called on Deacon Ball. I found him white-haired and kindly-faced. He kept the village store and owned a pretty house, and was evidently very well to do. Naturally we talked of Johnny, and the deacon said to me with tears in his old watery blue eyes:

"Why, bless your heart, sir, you don't think I'm going to take his money, do you? The only son of his mother, and she a widow and tied into double yoke knots with rheumatism, besides. True enough, I let his father have the money, and my wife she says, says she to me, 'Well, deacon, my dear, we've not got a child and shall be just as well off a hundred years from now if the widow never pays a cent'; but 'corrin' to my calculations it's better to let the boy think he's paying. She says I might as well try to keep a barrel of vinegar from working as to keep that boy from working. It's the mother in him and it's got to work. We think a good deal of the widow, 'Mandy and me. I did before I ever saw 'Mandy but for all that we hold the mortgage, and Johnny wants to work it out. 'Mandy and me, we are going to let him work."

I turned away, for I was going to supper at Johnny's house; but before I went I asked the deacon how much Johnny had already paid.

"Well, I don't know; 'Mandy knows—I pass it to her, she keeps the books. Drop in before you go to the train and I'll show it to you."

I dropped in and the deacon showed me the account. It was the book of the savings bank of a neighboring town, and on its pages were credits of all the little sums the boy had earned or paid; and I saw they were standing in the Widow Beebe's name. I grasped the deacon's hand. He was looking away over the housetops to where Monaslock was snuggling under the good night kiss of the sun.

"Goodbye, sir, goodbye," he said, returning my squeeze with interest. "Much obliged I am sure, 'Mandy and me, too; but don't be worried about Johnny. When we see it we know the real stuff it takes to make a real man—and Johnny has got it; Johnny is like that mountain over there—chock full of grit and lots of backbone."

Blessings on him who invented sleep, the mantle that covers all human thoughts, the food that appeases hunger, the drink that quenches thirst, the fire that warms cold, the cold that moderates heat, and lastly, the general coin that purchases all things, the balance and weights that equals the alphenes with the king, and the simple with the wise.

Alas! it is not still time, with reckless hand, has torn out half the leaves from the book of human life to light the fires of passion, with from day to day, that man begins to see that the leaves which remain are few in number.

A LONG-WINDED ORATOR.

MR. DE COSMOS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA SPEAKS FOR TWENTY-SIX HOURS.

Long speeches are common. In the Georgia Legislature, when the question of expelling the negro members was up, Aaron Alperia Bradley spoke four days. The Tichborne trial brought Dr. Kenney to the front with a speech running through 140 days. But these speakers did not talk continuously. Adjournments for dinner and over night, and for Sunday made their work easy. The longest speech on record, says the Chicago Times, is probably the one made by Mr. DeCosmos, a member of the Legislature of British Columbia, some time ago. A bill was pending which, if passed, would deprive many settlers of their lands, and the temper of the majority made it certain that it would pass. The Legislature was within a day and a half of the vote of its final adjournment, and the vote was about to be taken. At this juncture DeCosmos rose to address the body. It was 10 o'clock in the morning, and the members thought that he would finish in an hour or two. The clock struck 11, 12, and 1, but the speaker kept right on. How long would he speak? The members in a spirit of fun omitted to adjourn for dinner, but DeCosmos spoke on without a break. At six o'clock he was still on the floor. He was forced by the Speaker to stick to the question, and was not allowed to pause except to take a drink of water. The majority decided to continue the session through the night, slipping out in small parties to eat and sleep. Still, without faltering, the orator poured forth his torrent of words. This was the situation at midnight, and also when the morning sun flooded the hall with the light of the day. As the hour hand of the clock pointed to twelve the limit prescribed by law for the session had arrived, and the Legislature stood adjourned sine die. At the last stroke of 12 the brave DeCosmos stopped in the middle of the sentence and fell fainting in his seat. He had spoken, standing on his feet, twenty-six hours. His eyes were bloodshot and red and his parched lips were cracked and running blood. He was nearly dead, but he had prevented the bill from becoming a law and had saved the settlers their homes.

A CROP OF MORTGAGES.

The mortgages on the farms in Ohio, it is said, amount to more than \$700,000,000, and are gradually increasing, and this, too, in an old, well-developed, rich farming country.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

In other words, every acre of land in the State is mortgaged to the extent of more than \$30.

The market sixty millions, we are told, is so valuable that if it were opened to our farmers they would all get rich. That is what Mr. Wiman tells us in the intervals of his labors for annexation. That is what Professor Smith tells us while he is advocating annexation. That is what the Toronto Globe tells us while it is shrieking that it "can't be a bear" annexation. That is what Mr. Butterworth told us before he became absorbed in the Harrison campaign, and Mr. Butterworth is a citizen of Ohio and ought to know. "I would," he cries, as Paul cried when he lifted up his hands before King Agrippa—"I would that you Canadians were not only almost, but altogether as we in Ohio are—except these mortgages." Perhaps he omits the last clause on the ground that misery loves company. We could hardly hope that under commercial union the Ontario farmer would be better off than the Ohio farmer. If the market of sixty millions is such a mine of wealth, why do not the Ohio farmers clear the incumbrances from their land?

A little while ago we had it on unimpeachable authority that the farmers in Mr. Blake's Kansas paradise were richly

debauched with mortgages. Kansas was referred to by the late leader of the Republican party, as that section of the United States in which the greatest progress had been made; it had risen, he said, from the twenty-fourth place as a corn producer to the fourth place, and he might add, were he to resume the subject now, that it stands very high as a mortgage producer. Now, we have the authority of a Cleveland journal for saying that Ohio's best crop is also the mortgage. If we suppose these mortgages to bear interest at the rate of six per cent, we find the farmers of Ohio paying a tribute to the money lenders to the amount of \$42,000,000 annually, or from \$12 to \$15 for each man, woman and child of the agricultural population of the State.

Mr. Wiman will tell us that the Ohio farmer can send 'broilers' to New York and get two dollars and a half for them. Why don't they sell some broilers and pay off their mortgages? The Ohio farmer pays no duty on the barley, or the horses, or the cattle, or the butter he sends to the big cities. Why then does he not sell some of these things and pay his debts? Ohio is practically as near to New York as Ontario is. Its soil is fertile; its climate milder than that of this province. It really seems that the enormous advantages of commercial union and of access to the markets of sixty millions, which Ohio enjoys, have not done for that state the things which the commercial annexationist say it would do for Canada.—Hamilton, Ont. Spectator.

The Union Advocate

Established 1867.

NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 4, 1889.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The strike of the dock laborers in London is causing an immense amount of loss and inconvenience to the trade of the world's metropolis, and vessels are going to other ports to load and unload. The demand of the strikers does not seem very exorbitant, they ask that the wages be sixpence an hour for work during the day and eightpence an hour for overtime. In consequence of the strike the cargoes of meat, vegetables and fruit are rotting in the holds of the steamers, while everything in the shape of food of a perishable nature has rapidly advanced in price. There have been made that unless Monday, September 2nd, sees the strike at an end by the dock corporations granting the demands of the strikers at that time a gigantic amalgamation strike of workers in every industry will take place. In the meantime shipping business in London is at a standstill and vessels are being driven to other ports where the strike has not reached.

The dock laborers on strike number 110,000. As an instance of the enormity of their demand, 20,000 stevedores, 6,000 lightermen, 2,000 clerks and nearly 50,000 grain weighers and laborers are employed in the docks. The London and Oriental Steamship Company has 1,000 employees engaged by the hour.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The continuance of the great strike may cause London to be in a semi-darkness. The secretary of the company that lights the largest area of the city told a reporter that its supply of gas could not last more than four days at the outside, and that other companies were in a similar predicament. They have plenty of coal on their premises, but the laborers refuse to handle it, and the strikers, while not on strike themselves, are in sympathy with the strikers and refuse to take any coal brought outside. If the strikers go out on Monday the gas will go out too, and already provident people are laying in a supply of candles before the rush begins. The worst of it is that the gas meter is not kept charged, explosions are likely to occur all over London. The citizens are not, therefore, looking forward to the evening of the week with any degree of pleasure. The gas and coal question is further complicated by the fact that the Seamen and Firemen's union have today sent a letter to the gas companies informing that body that if it allows coal to be shipped to any vessels in London employing the laborers in the shipping trade in the north of England will be called out on strike, and other coal centres in the country would be similarly dealt with, with a view to stopping entirely the coal supply of London.

Another threatened strike that will affect the population of the metropolis is that of the omnibus drivers. The London Society of Omnibus Drivers, who have a view to stopping entirely the omnibus supply of London, have already threatened a strike that will affect the population of the metropolis is that of the omnibus drivers. The London Society of Omnibus Drivers, who have a view to stopping entirely the omnibus supply of London, have already threatened a strike that will affect the population of the metropolis is that of the omnibus drivers.

The constitutionality of the Jesuits Estates Act is confirmed by high legal authorities. A special despatch to the St. John Sun says:—

OTTAWA, Sept. 1.—The Sun's correspondent is authorized to state that the law officers of the crown, Sir Richard Webster and Sir Edward Clarke, have reported:—

(1) That the government general was right not to interfere with the operation of the Act.

(2) That the act was clearly within the powers of the Quebec legislature, and

(3) That there is no case to send to the judicial committee of the privy council.

The Quebec Morning Chronicle of August 29 publishes a map of a new route to the lower provinces, which starting from the railway at Edmundston, runs in a straight line to Moncton, the distance being stated at 175 miles.

"The line would traverse some of the best timbered country in New Brunswick, and it is stated would cross a large coal area hitherto undeveloped."

The construction of the line would give a route to the Grand Trunk Company via the Intercolonial Railway, to and from the Lower Provinces, superior as regards Nova Scotia, to that by the Short Line, and but little inferior to that route to St. John, N. B. The people of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick would in this way have the advantage of being able to do business by both of the great lines traversing the country. If the representatives of the people of Quebec take this opportunity of making the construction of a bridge at Quebec, a possibility, to pass, they may just as well allow that scheme to drop into oblivion now and forever.

"The new undertaking is being engineered under the direction of the Grand Trunk Railway. The engineers employed to make the survey are Mr. Davy, late chief engineer of the Temiscouata Railway and Mr. John J. MacDonald."

This is of course a rival line to that proposed and known as the Temiscouata, Newcastle and Shippegan Railway, which was proposed to start from Edmundston, thence in a direct line to Newcastle, and then to Shippegan connecting with the Carleton Place and Shippegan Railway at the latter place. What has been done in the regard to this latter line since the bill of incorporation was passed in the local house last session no one seems to know. A meeting of the incorporators of this railway was held in Newcastle on the first of July last but what business was done so far has been unable to find out. Either of these routes would be much shorter than the I. C. R., and as compared with the short line through Maine is not much longer and has the advantage of running entirely on British soil. Much is hoped for in this country if the proposed Temiscouata Newcastle and Shippegan Harbor Railway is built, as it would open communication through a fine section of country, that from Newcastle to Shippegan being thickly settled, and with its lumber, farm products and fish would provide considerable traffic for the proposed line as well as for the I. C. R. Our people hope that this project will not be allowed to die out, as it would provide a short line from Quebec to Newcastle, and give railway connections to sections of country which have been kept back by the lack of railway communication to enable them to reach the rest of the world.

Baptist Conference.

FREDERICTON, MONDAY, AUG. 26.

After devotional exercises Rev. Mr. Weeks moved the following resolution: That the convention appoint a committee to bring a report on the subject of temperance before the body at this session to suggest a plan or plans by which we may unite our forces to obtain entire prohibition of the liquor traffic.

This was carried, and the following were appointed such committee: Rev. L. M. Weeks, W. J. Gates, C. E. Knapp, Rev. E. J. Grant and Rev. W. B. Hinson.

Rev. A. Cahoon, the corresponding secretary, then read the report of the executive board of home missions.

An interesting discussion took place on this report.

C. E. Knapp of Dorchester advocated something being done for the French of Western Canada.

Rev. Dr. Sawyer did not think student missionaries should be employed so long during the summer months, as they required rest. They should aim at \$50.00 instead of \$20.00.

Rev. Dr. Goodspeed advocated the establishment of a church edifice fund society, so that little had been done for the struggling churches in their efforts to build.

Rev. Dr. Day did not think it would be wise to attempt this now.

Rev. E. J. Grant said the people of Woodstock could put up a suitable church instead of the present small place if they could borrow money without interest from such a fund.

C. E. Knapp stated that four churches had been built at Dorchester without outside help.

Rev. E. P. Caldwell thought legacies could be obtained if there was such a fund.

Rev. Messrs. Manning and Cline regretted that so little had been done for the Northwest during the year.

Rev. E. F. Fosbury was of the opinion that \$1,000 should have been paid for the Northwest missionaries.

Rev. J. W. Bancroft censured the convention for not carrying out the pledges of last year.

Rev. Dr. Hopper made reference to the religious progress of British Columbia.

The report was adopted.

It was decided to meet in Temple Church, at Yarmouth, next year.

The financial report of Rev. Dr. Day showed that the receipts during the year had been \$20,454.28. They were as follows:

New Brunswick,	\$5,465.16
Nova Scotia,	12,756.85
P. E. Island,	832.57
Unenumerated,	1,108.17
This was \$291.55 more than last year.	

TUESDAY, AUGUST 27.

The temperance committee reported, submitting the following:—

Civil government exists for two purposes:—

1. The protection of the rights, life and liberty and property of its citizens.

2. To do the greatest amount of good to the greatest number with the least possible evil.

The prohibition of the liquor traffic would be but the protection of the citizens' rights and the bestowment upon the greatest number the largest amount of good with the least possible evil.

Therefore be it respectfully submitted that it is the duty of the pastors of this convention, and also of the delegates, to urge their churches to combine their forces to place in parliament those, and only those, who will enact laws which will secure the entire prohibition of the traffic in intoxicating drinks. The report was signed by S. M. Wells, W. J. Gates, B. H. Eaton, C. E. Knapp.

The committee on the Jesuit question reported as follows:—

That in the view of the general discussion, especially the last question, so called, this convention deems it timely and fitting to re-affirm the principles with which baptists stand historically identified touching civil and religious rights. We reaffirm that the state is a political corporation, simply, that freedom of religious opinion and worship is a vested right of the individual conscience, and not a grant from the legislature; that the legislature may not prescribe any form of religious belief or worship, nor may it tax, in any form, any citizen for the support or teaching of religion; nor on the other hand, may the legislature prescribe any form of religious belief or worship simply as such, though for reasons of public morality, or for the safety and order of society it may properly forbid acts done in the name of religion, as, for instance, polygamy, as practised by the Mormons, or the interference of ecclesiastics with the lawful authority of the state. We believe that nothing less than the thorough application of these principles throughout the entire dominion will produce harmony and secure the welfare of the people of Canada, and we therefore, as citizens of Canada, are bound to support all wise and lawful efforts to secure the complete separation of church and state in every province and territory of the dominion.

Several liberal sums were pledged for the mission in Manitoba and the Northwest. Hon. A. F. Randolph donated \$100 to the mission and many of the churches various sums, the highest going up to \$50. On a proposal to raise \$700 to supplement the \$300 already given, over \$350 was raised.

From the report on the state of the dominion it appears that the different associations had progressed during the convention years, so that the following is the present standing: Nova Scotia, 123 churches, 824 baptisms, 20,623 members; New Brunswick, 157 churches, 723 baptisms, 15,719 members; P. E. Island, 27 churches, 98 baptisms, 1,757 members. During this convention year 10 ministers were ordained. New churches have been organized at Madawaska, N. B.; at St. Francis, Annapolis, N. B.; Bellefleur, N. B.; Little River, N. B.; Port Elgin, N. B.; Underhill, New Brunswick Co., N. B.; and at Clementsport, N. S. Houses of worship have been erected at Tufts Cove, N. S.; Little River, N. B.; Canaan, N. S.; Narrows, N. S.; Maitland, New Cornwall.

Lunenburg and Victoria, N. S. and at Johnston's Mills, N. B.

Mr. Cummings, of Toronto, in appealing for support to the alumni professorship at the college brought up the matter of a theological professor saying he had secured a pledge of \$200 per year for five years from G. H. Dobson, of Sydney.

The foreign missionary meeting then followed. Rev. J. H. Saunders professor of the Telegraf and its needs. Professor Keirstead followed, with the merits of the young people who devoted themselves to the missions. Mr. John March exhibited an offering of a young lady to the foreign mission field, a gold watch.

He desired that it should go to the person who would display most substantially his interest in the cause. Mr. Cummings, of Truro, offered to devote \$20 to the fund, and Rev. Mr. Haley \$25, stating they would return the watch.

Somebody also offered to donate \$30. Rev. W. V. Higgins was the next speaker, after which Mrs. Higgins and Miss Fitch delivered addresses. As the last address closed, Rev. Mr. Gates, on behalf of the convention, extended a cordial farewell to the three latter speakers, who were so soon to take their departure for foreign lands.

The secretary, Rev. Prof. Keirstead, moved a vote of thanks to the Fredericton Baptist congregation for the use of their elegant church, and the delegates departed to meet next year in Yarmouth, N. S.

New Brunswick Wimbledon.

The 23rd annual prize meeting of the New Brunswick Provincial Rifle Association was inaugurated at Stockton Range, Sussex, on Tuesday, Aug. 27th, 84 marksmen being present.

D. M. Loggie, of the Newcastle Field Battery of Artillery was the only contestant present from Northumberland. Sergeant Loggie made some good scores, being the winner of the McPherson Cup and cash prize of \$15, with a score of 33 points out of a possible 35, 7 shots at 500 yards and 26 at 400.

In the contest for the Dominion Cup Captain Kirkpatrick, 67th Battery, took the cup and \$15 with a score of 58 points making 29 at each range of 500 and 600 yards. Sergeant Loggie taking second prize of \$12 with a score of 57, 31 at 500 yards and 26 at 400.

On Wednesday the competition for the Prince of Wales Cup, the Cup medal and \$10 was won by Private G. Langstaff, with a score of 91 points. Sergeant Loggie being 12th with a score of 86.

In the team contests 71st battalion team gained the first prize of \$20 with a score of 438, the St. John Fusiliers making the same score, the team making the largest score at the longer ranges taking the prize when a tie occurs.

On Thursday the Association Match was thrashed. The first prize was the Association Challenge Cup and \$15, which was won by Lieut. McAvity with a score of 90 points. Sergeant Loggie coming twentieth on the prize list with a score of 79, and winning \$5.00. The Telegraph of Friday last says:—

All matches sink into insignificance in an honorary point, when compared with the grand aggregate. It is for the medals of the National, Dominion, and Provincial Associations, and \$86 added by the Provincial Rifle Association. To be awarded to competitors whose respective scores in the McPherson, Dominion, association, and provincial matches, together with the 400 and 500 yard scores in the Prince of Wales' match make up the highest aggregate. Entrance fee, 50 cents. All entries to be made before six o'clock, p. m., of the first day of the meeting.

First prize N. R. A. silver medal and \$15. Second " D. R. A. " " 10. Third " P. R. A. " " 8. Fourth " D. R. A. bronze " 6. Ten prizes of \$5.

Total, 14 prizes, value \$86. Annexed are the winners:—

Capt. Hart, Rifles, N. R. A.	total
Silver medal and \$12.	268
McPherson, 71st Batt. D. R.	232
Silver medal and \$10.	
Sgt. D. M. Loggie, N. F. B.	251
P. R. A. silver medal and \$8.	
Capt. Kinneir, R. M. D. R. A.	250
Bronze medal and \$6.	

For the past two years the governor general's medals have been known as the Stanley medals. They are open to all members and affiliated members being residents of the province. The medals awarded to the competitors whose respective scores in the McPherson, Dominion, and Provincial matches, together with the 400 and 500 yard scores in the Prince of Wales' match make up the highest aggregate.

Capt. Hart, Rifles, N. F. B. 164. Sgt. Loggie, N. F. B. 163. The next highest:—

Lieut. McAvity	162
Lieut. S. Langstaff, 74th Batt.	161
Lieut. McFarlane, 71st Batt.	161

In the Marlinton series Sgt. Loggie took first prize of \$15 with a score of 34 points, and took fourth prize of \$5 in the Marlinton B. series, with a score of 31. The latter match closed the competitions, the prizes were then presented and many of the men hurried off to the trains, while some remained in camp another night.

Northumberland Co. R. A. The annual meeting of Northumberland County Rifle Association was held on 21st August. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

Ex. Col. McCuller, Pres.
Capt. and Adj. Templeton, Vice Pres.
Lieut. Mackenzie, Secy-Treas.
Council:—Ex. Col. R. R. Call, Quartermaster Murray, Capt. Wm. Fenlon, Wm. McNaughton, Alex. McKnight, Major Tweedie, Asst. Surgeon Baxter, Lieuts. R. A. Lawlor, Macdonald Snowball, D. G. Smith.

The weather. Magnificent harvest weather has prevailed for the past week. The intense summer heat is not at all comfortable, but it has certainly enabled our farmers to house their grain in prime condition.

Mano Lands. Some eligible town building lots are to be offered for sale on Saturday next, at 2 p. m. See advertisement.

Entertainment.

The entertainment of vocal and instrumental music, recitations and tableaux in the Masonic Hall on Friday evening last drew a fair audience. The stage was neatly draped. The opening instrumental music by Miss Randle, Messrs. Stewart and Williamson, consisting of piano, cornet and violin was well rendered. The trio "Morning Invocation," was sung with much taste by Mrs. W. Sutherland, Miss Thomson and Mr. W. Sutherland. The song and chorus—"Bury me near the old home," as well as the duet—"Hope Beyond," were rendered with much feeling, the latter by Mr. W. Sutherland and Miss Thomson. These, with songs by Miss Mary Russell and Miss Lou Harley and the Tableau "Florence Nightingale among the Wounded," "Crowning of Florence Nightingale," and "Crowned," closed part I of the programme. The tableau was a most effective one, the first scene showing Florence Nightingale ministering to the wounded of which quite a number appeared. The second scene showed her crowning with a wreath of flowers was equally effective, and the third part on the tableau showed the soldiers saluting in military style, the renowned Florence Nightingale.

Part II opened with a full chorus "All among the barley," followed by a solo "Marguerite" by Mr. Howard Russell, which were both well rendered. A comic reading "Shadows on the Blind," by Miss Thomson was most amusing. Then came the solo "Calleo Herin" by Mrs. W. Sutherland, which was the gem of the evening. A guitar solo by Mr. Stewart was next, and was encored. Mr. Stewart then playing another ditty on the same instrument. The parts in the quartette, "Soldiers farewell," by Miss Fish, Miss Thomson, Mrs. and Mr. Sutherland, were well sung. The recitation, "The Organ Builder," by Miss Addie Thomson was a most beautiful piece, the organ accompaniment by Mr. H. Russell helping to bring out more emphatically the beauties of the composition. At its close the applause was long prolonged. Miss Thomson returning to the stage and bowing her thanks. The medley chorus was a startling change from one song to another. Next came instrumental music, piano, cornet and violin by Miss Randle, Messrs. Stewart and Williamson. Miss Kate Thomson then announced that the concluding tableau would be deferred until prohibition was the law of the land. A song "God Save the Queen" was then sung and the audience dispersed. All the pieces were heartily applauded.

The accompaniment on the piano, a "Willow Song" was played by Miss Randle and Miss Harley, and the organ accompaniments by Mr. H. Russell.

The proceeds clear of expenses amounted to about \$50.

Restigouche Notes.

BLACK POINT. When the children who attend the school in Black Point were returning home on Monday, the 26th ult., some of them asked a ride from a man who was passing with a large truck wagon. Out of kindness he was actually stopped, and gave them an opportunity to get on the stretcher, which was the most convenient place for them to sit. When the horses were crossing the railway some object frightened one of them, so that he suddenly sprang forward, which caused such a concussion that a number of the children were thrown on the road, two girls, children of Mr. Daniel Cook, fell before one of the last wheels, which went over them. Elizabeth, the youngest, had her collar bone broken, and her head badly bruised. She was carried into Mr. David McNair's store in a state of unconsciousness. A cautious message was sent by private G. Langstaff, who came in a few minutes. It was a sorrowful spectacle for the fond parent to see her child bleeding so profusely, but being a woman of great moral courage she bore up under the trying ordeal remarkably well. It was for a time feared that the wounds she had received would prove fatal, but we are glad to say that now, under the skillful treatment of Dr. Begg, of Armstrong's Brook, she is considered as out of danger. The other girl was not severely hurt, and is rapidly recovering. The man who drove the wagon gave demonstrations of deep-felt sorrow at what had happened.

The blight has made its appearance in several fields of potatoes. The tubers in some instances are affected. In consequence the expectation of a great crop of potatoes, which was lately entertained is somewhat lessened.

Mr. W. Fraser, River Charlie, who farms extensively, has had his "Harvest Home" by the time this note appears in your paper, other farmers will have completed their harvest. There is a great contrast between this season and last. Last year much of the grain had to be dug out of the snow.

During the last eight days the weather has been unusually hot.

Dalhousie.

DALHOUSIE, Aug. 26.—Sir Leonard and Lady Tilley, accompanied by their son Herbert and Leonard, arrived here on Saturday, after spending a few days with Sir John and Lady Macdonald at Riviere du Loup. Yesterday they attended worship at the Episcopal church and heard the Rev. Dr. Adams of Lennoxville preach. To-day was spent in driving around and viewing the magnificent scenery for which this locality is noted. C. H. Gooderham of Toronto gave a sailing party on the yacht Elizabeth. It consisted of the citizens of Dalhousie, consisting of G. Moffat, M. P., Hon. J. Liatt, Mackenzie, Secy-Treas. Council:—Ex. Col. R. R. Call, Quartermaster Murray, Capt. Wm. Fenlon, Wm. McNaughton, Alex. McKnight, Major Tweedie, Asst. Surgeon Baxter, Lieuts. R. A. Lawlor, Macdonald Snowball, D. G. Smith.

The weather. Magnificent harvest weather has prevailed for the past week. The intense summer heat is not at all comfortable, but it has certainly enabled our farmers to house their grain in prime condition.

Mano Lands.

Some eligible town building lots are to be offered for sale on Saturday next, at 2 p. m. See advertisement.

Deserved Appreciation.

THE FOREMAN AT THE SPRINGS COMMENTED BY HIS FELLOW WORKMEN.

There was a very much surprised and pleased man at the bath house yesterday afternoon. It was A. R. Sutherland, foreman of the men who are erecting new buildings, etc., for the Colorado land and improvement company. Mr. Sutherland, by his fair and kind treatment of the men under him has won their confidence and esteem. So general and hearty was the feeling of respect entertained by them for him that they all clubbed together and bought an elegant gold watch and chain, valued at \$105, intending to present it as an evidence of their good esteem. Yesterday, at half past two, they advanced upon the unsuspecting foreman and one of them, Luke Hanlon, presented the watch with some well chosen remarks to explain the intent of the gift.

Mr. Sutherland was completely overcome by surprise and could scarcely express his appreciation of his fellow workmen's kindness. Mr. M. W. Mather, the company's superintendent, was present and helped the embarrassed man out by making some remarks himself in which he complimented Mr. Sutherland upon his ability as a workman and his general good character. He also praised all the men employed for their fidelity and industry. After this very pleasant event, Dennis, the photographer, took a picture of the entire group.

The above clipping from a Colorado paper is of interest to the family circle of the A. R. Sutherland, alluded to, who is a son of Mr. Robert Sutherland of Newcastle.

Legislate Against It.

"The number of fatal casualties, resulting from revolvers being sold indiscriminately, calls loudly for the suppression of the nuisance. The law regulating the sale of poison is very strict, and yet all the poisons we have do not cause as many deaths as the revolver, and it is surprising that the unrestricted sale of dangerous a thing is permitted. We hope that legislators will give attention to the matter and render the sale of the weapon as difficult as possible."

The sale and use of the revolver should be legislated against. It also alludes to the sale of poisons, and says "that all the poisons we have do not cause as many deaths as the revolver."

We take issue with the *Advocate* on this question. The poison of alcohol, the sale of which it wishes to be licensed and reprobated, kills five hundred to one killed by the revolver, and it is the cause of more misery and wretchedness and war than ever with its horrors, yet the editor of the *Advocate* does not seem to comprehend the dire results of the liquor traffic when he uses such strong language in reference to the prohibition of the sale of a revolver, and has no word of condemnation of a traffic which yearly slays thousands of human lives. When will his eyes be opened.

Blackville.

BLACKVILLE, Aug. 26.—About \$37 were taken at the pie social held on Tuesday evening for the benefit of the English church. After the pie had been disposed of the young folks had an enjoyable dance.

Blackville is experiencing a considerable boom in the building line this summer. The dwelling houses being erected by Messrs. McLagan and Fairley (previously reported) are being pushed to completion and will help the appearance of the village. James Bacon is building a new store 20x27 and Al. Underhill has completed a snug looking barn. Extensive repairs are being made to the Underhill school house. In addition to these, several others have improved their buildings by making repairs and additions.

The harvesting of grain has commenced, and the crops promise well. W. A. McLagan has completed his equipment of farming utensils by the addition of a new self-binding reaper which does very good work.

Attention has been called several times to the state of the highway bridge over the South West at this place. Nothing has been done, however, and now many fear to use it, the bridge being considered unsafe. Will the department have it attended to?

Among the young ladies home for the summer, from the States, we notice the Misses McIntyre, Wilson, Grady, McCarty and Carroll.

The number of visitors this summer has been quite large. Among those here last week were Mrs. Dr. Johnston, of Chatham, Mrs. John McLagan, of Chatham, Misses of Newcastle, Misses Freewalling, Maryville, and Misses Keyes and Miss Bamford of Blenheim.—*Gleaner*.

Scott Art Cases.

James Lyder is in jail, serving out the fine of \$50 and costs recorded against him some time ago.

A case was entered before John Niven, Esq., against W. Riley for selling liquor in Newcastle on the first of July. Riley did not put in an appearance, Mr. Connor acting for him. One witness did not know W. Riley personally, while another testified that he did not get the liquor from Riley but from another man behind the counter, (although he stated that Riley was handed the bill tendered in payment and made the change.) The case was then withdrawn.

The complaint against Simon Treadwell, one of the employees of the Newcastle club room, for supplying liquor from the Club room bar to thirsty souls other than the honored "P" members thereof, the money being handed to him and bottles of liquor returned thereof. This case was to have come up last week but on Thursday of last it was found that the witness had been tampered with, and it was said sent up river on business for his employer. In consequence of the absence of this witness the prosecution asked that the case be adjourned which request was granted.

Piso's Cure for Consumption and Remedy for Catarrh

Piso's Cure for Consumption and Remedy for Catarrh are sold by E. Lee Street, Newcastle.

Should be in Jail.

There is a lot of bad boys about this town. During the past summer they made it their business to visit gardens and helping themselves to anything they could find in the shape of fruit, and whatever else they could steal, and of late they have been paying attention to the crop of apples wherever they could find any. Some three weeks ago they managed to get into the skating rink and cutting rink, and turned on the gas at the meter, opened all the taps of the burners, and leaving them open entered by the same way they entered. Mr. Fletcher, of the gas works, in the morning was astonished to find the gasometer at the gas house empty and spent considerable time hunting round town to find the leak, which was at last discovered and the gas turned off.

About the same time Mr. Chas. E. Fish drove his horse and wagon into his yard and while in the house the meter was taken away, and after being driven until the horse was done out was returned to Mr. Fish's yard. It is said the boy who took the horse has gone out of town, and as soon as he gets in an appearance Mr. Fish will have him punished. On another occasion when a pigeon hole in Mr. Fish's barn was robbed. Some of the boys are known and they will shortly be made to pay the penalty for their misdeeds, and may shortly find themselves undergoing a term of imprisonment.

Death of Mr. Towley. Mr. James Towley, who had, for several years, held a professorship of one of the Poist St. Charles schools, Montreal, and was spending his summer vacation with his aged mother at their home on St. John street, Chatham, died quite suddenly on Sunday last.

Mr. Towley was educated at St. Michael College, Chatham. He was never very physically, but was a hard-working man, devoting himself during his out-of-school hours in Montreal, to the study of medicine, which he had commenced here with the late Dr. McCarly, his intention being to adopt that as his profession. He appeared in his usual health last week and buying himself with making some alterations in his mother's house, which had been rented to other parties, as Mrs. Towley was to give up housekeeping care. In the midst of this work Mr. Towley was stricken down, and his aged mother thus bereft of only and most dutiful son. She has the sincere sympathy of the community. Mr. Towley's funeral, which was a largely attended, took place on Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock. There was a solemn service at the Protestant church, conducted by Rev. T. J. Benson, after which the interment took place in the R. C. burying ground. The pall-bearers were Dr. Desmond, Thos. Crimmin, John Fianagan, Wm. T. Cnn, Mrs. Francis Griffin and Michael Noonan.

The nineteenth annual convention of the Maritime Women's Christian Temperance Union will be opened at St. Stephen today, September 4, and will be continued the 5th and 6th. The following summary of the business to be taken up is given:—

Wednesday, Sept. 4th.—Meeting of executive committee, 9 a. m. Opening session at 10 o'clock; devotional exercises conducted by the superintendent of evangelistic work, Mrs. Sampson, of Fredericton. Afternoon session at 2.30 p. m., opened by Mrs. Main, president of the St. Stephen union, at which the president's address and report of the corresponding secretary will be given. Public meeting at 8 o'clock, addressed by Mr. W. H. Howland, of Toronto. A paper will be read by Mrs. T. W. Smith, of Windsor, N. S. An excellent musical programme has been prepared for this meeting.

Thursday, Sept. 5th.—Executive meeting 9 a. m.; morning session 10 o'clock; devotional exercises conducted by Mrs. Sampson. Afternoon paper on French read by Miss Brown of Chatham. Afternoon session, 2 o'clock, devoted to juvenile and young women's work, conducted by Miss Tilley of Toronto. Thursday evening, 8 o'clock, devotional exercises led by Mrs. Wm. Lawson, St

General Intelligence.

THE "TOURNALINE."

WHAT A NEW YORK JOURNAL HAD ABOUT THE LOST NEW JERSEY AND THE SMART LOOKING OFFICERS.

(From the N. Y. Times.)

Her Majesty's Ship "Tournaline," one of the largest vessels in the British North American squadron, arrived in this port shortly before midnight of Wednesday last. She steamed up from Quarantine early in the morning, and at eight o'clock fired a national salute in honor of the American flag. It was in acknowledgment of this salute that the guns of Castle William responded some minutes later. The British warship cast anchor well in toward Bellows Island.

A fine-looking set of fellows are the men of the "Tournaline"—great lanky fellows, finely set up, lithe, and well-built marines, and sharp, smart-looking officers; 250 persons all told. All hands looked at it if they had been doing some active training, for not a man but is browned like a coconut. Add to this the contrast of the heavy black beards which most of the top-men wear and the effect is striking. It is not generally known that the men in the British Navy officers included are prohibited from wearing beards on their faces except in accordance with the regulation cut. The rule is that every man must either wear a beard or go smooth shaven. But in wearing a beard permission is given to cut a "three-finger gang" under the lower lip as can be covered by the tips of three fingers. One never sees a British sailor wearing a mustache or a goatee.

In the early part of yesterday afternoon the "Tournaline" gave liberty to some of her men, and as the tars wandered their way in groups up through the Battery park they attracted no little attention by their picturesque dress. The giving of liberty to British men-of-war's men in an American port, and in New York in particular, is a rather uncommon occurrence. The "Buzzard," on her recent run up from the West Indies, never permitted a man to touch land and only the officers enjoyed a jaunt ashore.

WAS HE MURDERED?

AMHERST, Aug. 26.—Early on Saturday morning it was reported at Tidbits that a drunken row had occurred the previous night and a man had been killed. A man was found on the ship railway, was missing, and his body found on Saturday forenoon in three feet of water in Tidbits river, by a person going over the river in a boat. Warden Orley, acting coroner and Dr. F. P. Clay were taken to view the body and an inquest was held. The body was identified as that of Barron. A witness swore he had heard about midnight cries of murder. "Although the coroner warned the jury against being too free in spending money as the county would have to pay Dr. Clay was ordered by the jury to make a post mortem. After he had made the examination the doctor went on the stand and deposed that the man was dead before being put into the water. The face and head were badly pounded, the windpipe was ruptured, with a wound in the skull evidently with a blunt instrument, and bruises all over the body, which was almost naked. The jury found that death was caused by foul means and recommended the arrest of James Smith and John McInnis. McInnis has not been found, but Smith is in Amherst jail awaiting examination. A reporter of the Amherst Record informs me that Smith gave him a connected story of his version of what had happened. He says deceased, himself and others had been drinking freely that deceased was kicked out of a drinking place kept by one Wells, and while Smith was trying to get him to his boarding house both fell into the river, that he tried to rescue the deceased, but lost his grip and got out thoroughly exhausted and lay down on the bank.

NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 30.—North China and Japan have been visited by a series of typhoons of unprecedented severity. The lowest estimates are 5,000 persons were drowned.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—Advices from Yokohama state that, disastrous storms recently occurred in Wakayama. Ten thousand persons perished in the floods and following storms and 20,000 were rendered homeless. The loss of property was enormous.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Steamship "City of Paris," which arrived this morning has broken her record again, beating her own best time from Queenstown by three hours and forty-nine minutes. The actual time from Queenstown to Sandy Hook lightship was five days nineteen hours and eighteen minutes. Distance, 5768 miles.

At the convent of the Sacred Heart, Halifax, on Sunday, Miss Mary O'Leary of Chatham, N. B., a graduate of the academy, was received into the order, says a despatch to the St. John Sun. Rev. J. J. O'Leary, P. F. of Grand Falls, N. B., was invited to Halifax, to bestow the white veil upon the young novice, the being a relative of the reverend father.

JOHNSBORO, Pa., is still pursued by affliction. The water in the river is getting very low and a great deal of pestilence breeding matter is being exposed. The stench along the river bank is becoming unbearable, especially along the point and near the stone bridge. It is quite likely there are many dead bodies in the sand along the banks; also in the bottom of the river.

NIAGARA FALLS, Aug. 30.—C. D. Gray, Niagara Rapids rapid navigator of Suspension Bridge, N. Y., yesterday made another trip through the rapids in his barrel shaped boat, which is probably the best he will ever make, as nothing has

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LONDON, Aug. 30.—Advices from Yokohama state that, disastrous storms recently occurred in Wakayama. Ten thousand persons perished in the floods and following storms and 20,000 were rendered homeless. The loss of property was enormous.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Steamship "City of Paris," which arrived this morning has broken her record again, beating her own best time from Queenstown by three hours and forty-nine minutes. The actual time from Queenstown to Sandy Hook lightship was five days nineteen hours and eighteen minutes. Distance, 5768 miles.

At the convent of the Sacred Heart, Halifax, on Sunday, Miss Mary O'Leary of Chatham, N. B., a graduate of the academy, was received into the order, says a despatch to the St. John Sun. Rev. J. J. O'Leary, P. F. of Grand Falls, N. B., was invited to Halifax, to bestow the white veil upon the young novice, the being a relative of the reverend father.

JOHNSBORO, Pa., is still pursued by affliction. The water in the river is getting very low and a great deal of pestilence breeding matter is being exposed. The stench along the river bank is becoming unbearable, especially along the point and near the stone bridge. It is quite likely there are many dead bodies in the sand along the banks; also in the bottom of the river.

NIAGARA FALLS, Aug. 30.—C. D. Gray, Niagara Rapids rapid navigator of Suspension Bridge, N. Y., yesterday made another trip through the rapids in his barrel shaped boat, which is probably the best he will ever make, as nothing has

KENDRICK'S MIXTURE!

NATURE'S Remedy for all SUMMER COMPLAINTS. For Children and adults. Use it promptly. Purely Vegetable Agreeable to take Safe and effectual. The best known Remedy for CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, CRAMPS and PAINS IN THE BOWELS. Price 25 Cents.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

Take Notice that Executions will be issued for all persons who have not paid their Taxes for 1889—on or before Saturday the 21st Sept. next.

J. R. LAWLER, Collector, Upper District, Newcastle, Aug. 28, 89.

PALACE STORE.

Our New Fall Stock.

This stock, selected with special reference to the trade of this locality will probably surprise all who see it by the extensive variety it offers in every line of goods which we carry. It includes the pick of the market in Fresh Fall Styles and Fabrics, not less astonishing than the goods will be put on them; astonishing because in the history of buying and selling we know of no other store to compare with this one. The fact that we have a margin of profit figures enables us to offer these goods at prices that cannot be met by competition, and our Fall opening will be the inauguration of the Bureau House Season we have ever presented.

John A. Flett's PALACE STORE, Campbellton, N. B., Sept. 2, 1889.

Horse for Sale

8 years Old, weighs 1050 lbs. A good trailer or Farm Horse.

—ALSO—

Double Riding wagon, can be used single or double seated. Set of Wagon Harness.

Any person wishing to purchase can call at William K. Malley's, Newcastle.

Walter Lowrie, Newcastle, Sept. 2, 1889.

The University of Mount Allison College, SACKVILLE, N. B.

James B. Inch, LL. D., President.

THE University of Mount Allison College, with its associate institutions, the Ladies' College and the Mount Allison Academy, constitutes one of the most extensive, complete and thorough educational establishments in the Dominion of Canada. Students may enter either as regular Matriculants or as Specials who wish to follow chosen lines in a short time and become more or less acquainted with the various departments of the College and the other studies. The domestic and social arrangements are pleasant, and the expenses moderate.

The first term of the Collegiate Year 1889-90 begins on the 29th of August and the 2nd term on the 2nd of January, 1890.

For further particulars address the President for a Catalogue.

Sackville, Aug. 1st, 1889. 3m.

"I Heartily Recommend"

Putnam's Emulsion to all who are suffering from affections of the throat and lungs and I am certain that for wasting diseases nothing is superior to it.

"I have been suffering from Pulmonary Disease for the last five years. About two years ago, during an acute period of my illness, I was advised by my physician to try Putnam's Emulsion. I did so with the most gratifying results. My cough diminished, my appetite improved, and I added several pounds to my weight in a short time and began to recover strength. This process continued until I was once more a healthy man. Since then, Putnam's Emulsion has been my only medicine. As one who has tried it, I heartily recommend it to all who are suffering from affections of the lungs and throat, and I am certain that any form of Wasting Disease nothing is superior to it."

ROSE, R. J. EMERSON, Sackville, N. B., Aug. 18, 89.

BROWN BROS. & CO.

Chemists, Halifax, N. S.

WASH BOARDS.

In Store: 100 Dozen Northern Queen. A. J. BABANG & Co. Moncton, Aug. 16.

TEA.

In Store: 150 Half Chests Choice Teas. A. J. BABANG & Co. Moncton, Aug. 16.

FOR SALE.

1 handsome Jersey Bull sixteen Months old, also one Good Milch Cow. For particulars apply at this office. Newcastle, Aug. 27, 89.

Wanted.

A third class female teacher, School District No. 2, Trout Brook, North Ek. To take charge immediately. EDWARD HOSFORD, Trustees. Trout Brook, August 6, 1889.

Mt. Allison Ladies' College SACKVILLE, N. B.

The Fall term of this well known institution opens August 29th. The course of study, embracing 11 teachers, extend from the Primary branches through the whole University curriculum to the degree of B. A. The Showbread and Typewriting department is destined to prepare students for the practical duties of business life.

The Musical Conservatory is under the direction of an eminent graduate of Stuttgart. Vocal Culture is taught by a lady pupil of Max Maretzek, the teacher of Patti. Her husband, the violinist, received his musical education under the direction of Joachim, the greatest living violin virtuoso.

The Fine Arts department is maintained in a high state of efficiency.

The location is exceedingly beautiful and the terms moderate.

For catalogue apply to Mrs. R. C. BORDEN, M. A., Principal.

Jerome Landry.

Newcastle, Sept. 2, 1889. 4v.

Milch Cows for Sale.

Two good Milch Cows for sale at James Tweedy's, Williamstown, Southesk. Sept. 2, 1889. 1v.

CARSON'S

ANTICORROSION PAINT

The Best in the World for outside use, and vessels. It will wear three times as long as the best White Lead. We have 270 Packages new Landing in 14 Different Colors.

AS FOLLOWS:

White, Light Stone, Light Portland Stone, Brown Stone, Blue, Oak, Green, Purple Brown, Bronze Green, Light Green, Portland Stone, Bath Stone, Grey Stone Bright Red, Barks of Instr. on sh. w. g. and Prices quoted on application.

W. H. Thorne & Co., Market Square, St. John, August 17, 1889.

Health, Comfort and Economy.

New and Old Feathers Cleaned and Renovated, and Beds matted Soft, Clean and Healthy.

Shop in Mr. McKen's Warehouse, Newcastle, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

CLAS. CALL, Newcastle, Aug. 27, 1889. 2v.

TELEPHONES.

There being several applications from parties in Chatham and Newcastle for Telephones, the Managers of the Miramichi Telephone Exchange, would respectfully ask all parties who are desirous of joining the exchange in either town to communicate with them direct or to either of the central offices, so that the new instruments may be in running order before navigation opens and the busy season commences.

DR. R. J. KENDALL, Chatham, April 10, 1889.

BROOMS.

Just Received. 100 Dozen Assorted. A. J. BABANG & Co. Moncton, Aug. 16.

LOOK HERE!

JUST RECEIVED

D. MORRISON'S.

Canned Salmon, Lobsters, Corn, Tomatoes, Beef.

Smoked Ham and Bacon—very choice.

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE.

VERY CHEAP. 50 Extra Suits Custom Made Clothing at marvelous value. Good fit guaranteed. 25 Dozen HATS and CAPS Just received from London, which owing to arriving late will be sold at cost and charges.

D. Morrison, Head of Commercial Wharf, Newcastle, June 4, 1889.

SEED WHEAT!

SEED WHEAT!

50 Bushels White Russian Wheat especially prepared for seedling purposes.

Timothy and Clover Seed.

Kentucky Blue and Orchard Grass. I keep in stock the most popular brands of flour to be found in Canada, consisting of the following brands:—

CHARM,

A Very High Grade Flour manufactured expressly by my own directions.

Stockwell, full patent, Phago, " " Gold Medal, med. patent, Kent Mills, Oat Meal, Corn Meal.

Rolled Oat Meal.

2000 Bushels P. E. I. SEED OATS.

Liverpool Salt, One Car Shorts, A few tubs Dairy Butter, Dry Cod Fish, Home Light Oil, Armour's S. C. Pork, Armour's Plate Beef, Armour's Lard.

A full stock McDonald's Tobaccos always on hand. Select Line for plastering purposes. A large stock of

BOOTS & SHOES.

SOAPS of all brands. SUGARS and MOLASSES. Cash Paid for Country Produce.

The above is only a few of the leading articles of this immense stock we offer for sale at such low prices that will attract public attention.

Wholesale and Retail. At P. TENNESSEY'S, Newcastle. Newcastle, April 27th, 1889.

COTTON WARPS.

—AT THE—

Salter Brick Store.

In

White, Blue, Orange, Green & Red.

Jno. Ferguson, Newcastle, Aug. 27, 1889.

KENDALL'S SPAIN CURE.

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below.

DR. R. J. KENDALL, Chatham, P. Q., May 8, 1889.

Gentlemen—I have used Kendall's Spain Cure for Spas and also in a case of lameness and it has cured me in every respect. I cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from these ailments.

Very respectfully yours, CHARLES J. BLACKALL.

KENDALL'S SPAIN CURE.

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Samples. These samples, well as the watch we sell Free, and after you have them in your home for 3 months and shown them to the one who may have called, they become your own property. The samples with us here can be sure of supplying the Watch and Samples. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address **Wilton & Co., Box 512, Portland, Maine.**

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at this Establishment

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Children Cry

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quickly. Healing all Cuts, Burns and Bruises IMMEDIATELY.

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All who buy direct from us, and request it, shall be not satisfied. Retail price by mail 35 cts.; 60 cts. for 2.

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OLD FAMILY PHYSICIAN.
 I receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded
 bottles, \$5.00. Express and duty prepaid to any pa-
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Special rates to business men who may
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