

The Union Advocate.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL

W. ANSLAW

Our Country with its United Interests.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

Vol. XXIV.—No. 51.

Newcastle, Wednesday, September 30, 1891.

WHOLE No. 1247

PARLOR SUITES. Cotton -- Warp.

I have just received Ten New Parlor Suites, excellent value.

Hair Cloth Suites from \$33.00	Raw Silk Suites from \$45.00
Raimie " " 35.00	Plush " " 45.00
Petel Points " 42.00	Tapestry " 70.00
Hair Cloth Plush bands " 43.00	

These are the best value I have ever offered, all Walnut frames, and the best of workmanship.

B. FAIREY, PUBLIC WHARF, NEWCASTLE.

P.S.—I have opened a Branch Store in Chatham, nearly opposite the Canada House, and will attend this store every Wednesday and Saturday.
Newcastle, September 1, 1891.

L. J. TWEEDIE
ATTORNEY & BARRISTER
AT LAW.
NOTARY PUBLIC.
CONVEYANCER, &c.
"hat am," N. B.

OFFICE—Old Bank Montreal.

J. D. PHINNEY.
Barrister & Attorney at Law
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.
HICHOBUO. N. B.
OFFICE—COURT HOUSE SQUARE.
May 1, 1885.

O. J. McCULLY, M. A. M. D.
Memb. BOT. COL. SURG. LONDON.
SPECIALIST.
DISEASES OF EYE, EAR & THROAT.
Office: Cor. Waterford and Main Street
Monrovia, Nov. 12, 1885.

Charles J. Thomson.
Agent MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York. The LARGEST INSURANCE Company in the World; Agent for the Commercial and Collecting Agency.

Barister, Printer for Estates.
Notary Public, &c. and Professional Business in all its branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

Dr. R. Nicholson.
Office and Residence.
McGILLAN ST., NEWCASTLE.
Jan. 22, 1889.

Dr. W. A. Ferguson.
RESIDENCE and OFFICE in house owned by Mr. R. H. Greenley, at foot of Street Hill.
Newcastle, Jan. 2, 1891.

Dr. H. A. FISH,
Newcastle, N. B.
July 23, 1890.

W. A. Wilson, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
DERBY, N. B.
Derby, Nov. 15, 1880.

J. R. LAWSON.
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.
Newcastle, N. B.
Prompt returns made on consignments of merchandise. Auctions attended to in town and country.
Newcastle, Oct. 1, 1890.

CEO. 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.

KEARY HOUSE
Formerly WILBUR'S HOTEL.
BATHURST
THOS. P. KEARY, Proprietor.

This Hotel has been entirely refitted and refurnished throughout. Stage connects with all cities. Every comfort with the Hotel. Yachting facilities. Some of the best trout and salmon pools within eight miles. Excellent salt water bathing. Good S. M. Rooms for Commercial men.
TERMS, \$1.50 per day, with Sample Rooms \$1.75.

\$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to supply the following business with goods of all kinds, and to make the business profitable for the owner. I will supply the goods at the lowest prices, and will make the business profitable for the owner. I will supply the goods at the lowest prices, and will make the business profitable for the owner.

Selected Literature.

THE GOOD OF THE DISTRICT.

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At breakfast he was somewhat out of spirits, because of his nervous tossing through the night. Rose, a taller, fairer edition of what Lucy had been in her young days, flitted about.

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"I wish father had been a committee-man years ago," was her inward comment.

At dinner his satisfaction at the result of his morning labors culminated in conversation. He grew witty and shrewd in his remarks, unfolded some of his plans for improving the farm, and talked with some of the helpful buoyancy of a young man.

Instead of going directly to work again, he looked over his meagre library. There was the Bible, the almanac, "Life of Washington" and in an out-of-the-way corner the little book he was searching for, the "Report of the Bannockburn board of education." It was several years old and it was quite probable he had never investigated its contents before or at least read with attention.

"The very first thing is to find out the size of this 'are district,'" he muttered to himself. He put his finger along the lines which told in a surveyor's terms the extent of the district. To his surprise he found that the farm he was now managing had originally formed the boundary line. He had added on an odd lot in the place as the former owner had done. His possessions acquired a new value in his eyes as a corner of the Bannockburn district.

Something of this thought was in his mind as he stood in the open doorway, holding the book in his fist. It was early in June; there was work on hand, and the morning would soon see his strength and endurance. To-day, however, his thought returned so constantly to his new value as a factor in educational directions, that he felt unprepared for his ordinary labors.

Almost unconsciously he followed the path to the road. He had walked that way ever since he and Lucy had come to the old homestead to live out their humble everyday lives. Blackberry briars were running riot over the walls. Sometimes a red squirrel dived across the stones and disappeared up a tree trunk. How brilliant the flash of a golden oriole in the misty green distance!

"I'm getting young again," he sighed softly. He felt in sympathy with the day's airy airiness of mood. So he came to the new road which lay right across the old turnpike. Here in the corner was a little house with perhaps three acres of meadow land and peach orchards. This belonged to "Squire Military, the richest man in the place." Father Hill thought with some indignation how hard he had tried to live it from the square. It was such an absurd bit of land for some one else to own, when Jared Hill's acres nearly surrounded it. To his surprise the place was occupied, children—how many!—were swarming around the well-sweep, trying to climb the turkey roost. What did it mean? It had been a long walk and he was thirsty. He would make his thirsty condition an excuse for finding out the cause of this strange phenomenon.

His advance to the well set in order a remembrance of the family youngsters. Only one remained to do the honors. Father Jared helped himself to a drink, then asked the round faced urchin "be you an orphan asylum?"

This conveyed no idea to his host. Father Jared changed his tactics.

"What's your name?"

The answer was ready enough this time.

"Grochenhelek!"

"Jehullkins! what a name! De you Dutch?"

At this period of the interview the mother appeared, a little red-headed and patient animal expression on her bronze face. She talked a very graceful English, only it had the sound of being constructed according to German idioms. They were just that day come. She seven children had. They had in Pennsylvania lived. This was interesting to the farmer until the husband came out and with a volley of general epithets sent the little woman into the house, and dismissed the wayfarer.

Jared Hill's mind seethed with recent thoughts as he started for home. Squire Military had been treacherous and disloyal. He had offered to buy that little strip of land and again nowhere on his farm could he raise such peaches. It was a favored spot. In the driest summer the spring had never failed. It ought to be his. To reap the fruit it had been sold to a pack of foreigners. He choked over that big word. Were there any letters in the alphabet, as were combined in that outlandish name? All the poetry of the June day was lost now. He yodded home tired and discouraged.

It was scarcely a fit time to approach him as he wearily threw himself into a chair at the shady piazza. His brow grew gloomier every minute, as he brooded over the injury Squire Military had intentionally done him. He would never forget—never.

Just then he heard the door open loudly. It was Rose who spoke.

"Father, here is a gentleman who has been waiting to see you."

He looked up with early recognition.

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Established 1867.
NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1891.Liberal
Conservative
Club.

A full meeting of this Club is called for Monday evening next, as matters of importance will be brought up. Chair taken at 8 o'clock.

J. B. LAWLER, Ass. Sect.

Sept. 29, 1891.

The Council Election.

The approaching Council election is still creating considerable excitement among the ratepayers and the meeting of Monday night of last week, called by the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association in the best interests of the ratepayers was not a success, principally because ratepayers went there who were pledged to support the ratepayers' candidate no matter who else was nominated.

Hence on the following morning when it was learned that the parties had declared their intention to vote for Messrs. Kethro and Hennessy in spite of their apparent acceptance of the nomination of Messrs. Hennessy and Morrison when the vote was taken to make the choice unanimous, it was felt that the attempt to discard political issues in civic matters had failed, and nothing further could be done in that direction. It was resolved upon to call a public meeting yet it was felt that this would also fail and hence many who had attended the first meeting declared their intention to have nothing to do with the second as there was a determined effort being made to drop Mr. Morrison because of his political principles and they would not countenance such a scheme. Mr. Morrison is a man of experience as a councillor and was wanted on the council to look after the interests of the upper district as well as the rest of the Parish.

A man of experience in council matters was needed especially by the townspeople and in Mr. Morrison they were satisfied that had the right man, and only for the last year that he was sure of his election making them careless of depositing their ballots the other District of the Parish would not have been left unrepresented at Mr. Morrison's board. The opposition to Mr. Morrison comes entirely from the Liberals of the town who care not by whom the Parish is represented at the council board so long as they can prevent him from being one of the representatives, and this feeling was very evident at the meeting on Friday night by the remarks made.

FRIDAY EVENING'S MEETING.

Mr. P. Cox was appointed chairman, and on taking his place on the platform made some remarks in reference to the object of the meeting which he had but a very misty idea. However he saw present one of the candidates nominated on Monday night and he was called upon Mr. Hennessy to come forward and address the meeting. Mr. Hennessy referred to the meeting on Monday night and its results in nominating Mr. Morrison and himself as candidates, and the dissatisfaction evinced on the day following was the reason for this meeting being called. Whether this meeting would rally the proceedings of Monday night or give the lead to the nomination of others did not concern him very much, as he already held two offices, that of Trustee of Schools and Alms House Commissioner, and he thought that was quite enough for him, and he had neither the time or ability to properly represent them at the council board. If this meeting nominated two others in place of those nominated on Monday evening he was quite willing to stand so, as he was not a candidate, and he was not a candidate for the position.

Mr. T. W. Crocker was then called upon. He stated that Mr. Morrison was now present and he would like to hear him before he (Crocker) spoke as he might feel inclined to pitch into him. Mr. Hennessy was very good in withdrawing from the nomination, yet he objected to his withdrawal after having received a majority of votes at first ballot. It was evident the people wanted him, and as he was a man doing a large business and was a popular man he thought he was the right man for the position.

Mr. Foley said he had not much to say. He had been told he was long winded. He explained that the meeting of Monday night was called with the best intentions and in the interest of the ratepayers and the cause now being used by the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Assn. wanted two men to represent the Parish and ignore the working men was untrue. Neither Mr. Hennessy or Mr. Morrison were anxious to run and they only did so because it seemed to be the wish of the majority, and hence they had accepted the nomination.

But politics had crept in and there seemed to be a split in the arrangements, and hence this meeting was called. We wanted business men of experience to represent us and if the ratepayers would vote for such the affairs of the town would be properly conducted. It was not creditable to the shiretown that during the past year it was represented by men from the lower part of the parish, and he did not think it desirable that such a state of things should be continued.

Mr. Anslow was called upon and made some remarks.

Mr. Kethro alluded to his nomination card, and felt that the people were with him. The councillors for the past year

were found fault with but he thought that as they had done nothing but their duty they were of omission and not commission. He thought there were lots of things to find fault with in the affairs of this town. Look for instance at how the fire department was managed. We had two fine implements for extinguishing fire but they were badly managed. There was no fire company and seemed to be no one to look after things.

At the recent fire on the steam engine stood in the middle of the road like the fire was burning because there seemed to be no one to direct it where to go. It was afterwards sent to the marsh creek bridge. The regulations of fireworks needed to be looked after so that the service might be made as effective as possible and if the ratepayers would give him the nomination he would endeavor to do his duty for the good of the parish.

Mr. Donald Morrison alluded to the Monday night meeting and reiterated his opinion that the lower district had a right to be represented. It was pointed out that if they had elected two men last year, they had the right to stick to the two men who had been nominated from their district and elected them and let ours out there were not to blame for that. When he was nominated he had made up his mind if elected to work for the best interests of the parish. However some persons had gone back on Monday's meeting and this meeting was called to take into consideration the nomination of two candidates for councillors, and he was here now only as a ratepayer.

He had listened to Mr. Kethro and thought he would, if elected, have his hands full if he meddled with things with which the council had no business, and if he did his best he would still be found fault with. In reference to the fire department there was a board of directors and he had no objection to the department, hired a man to look after the steam fire engine and performed other duties and he felt that even Mr. Kethro could not improve it. The department was efficient, looked after and was out of debt. He had alluded to this department in reply to Mr. Kethro. In reference to our sidewalks and streets which were complained of it must be remembered that the new law made the ratepayers pay for road tax 50 cents, and even with that tax the commissioner would not do every cent of the money could be expended to advantage. The department of improved sewers would have also to be taken into consideration. He was not eager to run, knowing as he did that if two men were elected from the town it would entail upon him a large amount of work to have to look after the affairs of the lower districts.

Mr. Crocker would like to ask Mr. Morrison a question. Did he intend to run with Mr. Doyle of Douglastown? He heard so and would like to know if it was true.

Mr. Morrison asked him to give him authority, which Mr. Crocker declined to give. Mr. Morrison said that up to that time he had made no such arrangement, but he felt at perfect liberty to make such an arrangement if he thought proper. He would ask Mr. Crocker if he did not state that the meeting on Monday night was a fizzle, as those present would not vote for such a nomination, and he had then stated the whole thing was a farce.

Mr. Crocker said he had asked Mr. Morrison a question but his answer was an evasive one. Had he not been asked to run with Mr. Doyle of Douglastown? He had not run with him. Mr. Crocker objected to any increased taxation, we were poor and did not want to pay any more taxes, and the town expenditures should be kept down. He then criticized the call upon Mr. Hennessy to come forward and address the meeting. Mr. Hennessy (Cries of Name, name, but he declined to name him), the system was wrong the money should be expended by public works, a piece of road leading up to Mr. Hennessy's which had been done by day's work which cost at least \$2.50 per rod, which if sold by public competition could have been done for 70 cents a rod. He did not blame the council for the creation of the new jail, and he thought it was a very good thing, and our money if properly expended would be ample for the services. Mr. Morrison thought in justice to himself he should be allowed to reply to Mr. Crocker's remarks, coming from a man who felt himself at liberty to do as he pleased, whether to offer or not and he was in the hands of his friends. Mr. Crocker's remarks, coming from a man who felt himself at liberty to do as he pleased, whether to offer or not and he was in the hands of his friends. Mr. Crocker's remarks, coming from a man who felt himself at liberty to do as he pleased, whether to offer or not and he was in the hands of his friends.

Mr. Crocker charged him with endeavoring to increase taxation. He had already tried to keep down the taxes as much as possible and the first man who did sell the repairs of roads and sidewalks was appointed by him, and while Mr. Crocker makes charges against the present commissioner he was a member of the District when he was asked to name, yet he states he has no fault to find with the commissioner. The county taxes for several years past had been increased to pay for the creation of the new jail, and there was also a large increase for school purposes. The taxes in our town for 1889 and 1890 was less than for previous years. When he was in office the poor fund was over 700 dollars in debt, and the policeman three months in arrears for his pay, and now the fund was entirely out of debt. Mr. Crocker had not the slightest authority for the statement he had made in reference to his asking Mr. Doyle to run with him. Mr. James Troy thought to an unprejudiced observer it seemed to be no use to hold public meetings as parties did not act up to agreement arrived at. Mr. Crocker's remarks were in order. The principle upon which our road work was done was wrong. It should not be done by day's work but sold at public tender. When Mr. Geo. Brown was commissioner he sold the repairs in this way and he did not think Mr. Morrison appointed Mr. Brown. He thought that if such an arrangement had been made as that spoken of by Mr. Crocker, that it was a disaster proceeding on his part after having been nominated to run with Mr. Hennessy. He believed in the middle or lower district having a representative in the Council, and if Mr. Hennessy and Mr. Morrison were not anxious to run, Mr. Kethro was, then let us nominate him and let a man be nominated from

the lower district with him and then each would be represented. A wrangle then ensued between Mr. W. Robinson and Mr. Morrison in reference to the reason why Robinson was displaced as Commissioner of roads and another appointed. Mr. Morrison charged him with pleading amounts in his account which were not correct and which Mr. R. denied. Mr. Morrison stated that a charge of \$25.00 was made for the repairs of the roads and sidewalks, and Mr. Morrison stated he had got only \$5.00, and in consequence of this and other charges his account was referred to and investigated by a committee of council and his account cut down.

Mr. Foley thought these wrangles were uncalled for. It was for those present at this meeting to decide whether they would nominate Robinson, one for here and one for Douglastown or would they take Mr. Kethro and Mr. Doyle and when they had decided an important question was would they all vote for them. Several of the former speakers reiterated their statements. Mr. Morrison referred to the statement of Mr. Troy that he had acted in a despicable manner, and neither he nor any other should make such a charge without his prompt denial. Mr. Foley moved that a committee be appointed to nominate two candidates for councillors, one from Douglastown and one from Douglastown, which was seconded by Mr. Crocker, and carried.

The following were appointed Messrs. James Brown, George Stables, B. Doyle, W. H. McLeod, and the committee retired. During the few minutes they were absent about half of those present left the hall.

Mr. Brown reported that the committee had concluded to nominate Messrs. Kethro and Doyle. On motion report was adopted. A motion was then made to make the choice unanimous but on being put there was no yes.

A vote of the committee was passed to the chairman and the meeting adjourned. On Monday evening several friends of Mr. Morrison met and discussed the situation and an invitation was given. Mr. Morrison to make such an arrangement, but he felt at perfect liberty to make such an arrangement if he thought proper. He would ask Mr. Crocker if he did not state that the meeting on Monday night was a fizzle, as those present would not vote for such a nomination, and he had then stated the whole thing was a farce.

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Report of the Miramichi Ladies' Auxiliary Bible Society.

The Seventy First Annual Meeting of the Miramichi Ladies' Auxiliary Bible Society was held in the Temperance Hall, Chatham, on the 24th September, at 2 o'clock p. m. Miss Chalmers, president, occupied the chair.

Rev. W. Aiken was called upon to open the meeting with prayer. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved. The secretary stated that the legacy of the late Miss Percival is acknowledged in the report of the "British and Foreign Bible Society" for 1891 in the following terms:—"The committee regret to hear that one of the vice-presidents of the Miramichi Ladies' Auxiliary Bible Society, Miss Percival, has been removed by death. Her legacy to the Society shows her remembrance of the work so dear to her and to her friends." A letter was then read from the Secretary of the Parent Society acknowledging the receipt of a free contribution of £20 sig., and conveying an expression of the Home Society's appreciation of the work of the Auxiliary.

It was agreed that the Chatham Depositary be placed under the care of A. J. Loggie, and accordingly removed to his store. It was also agreed that Mr. Loggie be allowed the usual discount for his work.

The reports from the Depositary in Chatham were read as follows:—
Miramichi Ladies' Auxiliary Bible Society.
To A. J. Loggie.
1891. Aug. 19.
To Bibles sent to Newcastle
Depositary, \$10.46

Sept. 24.
To Bibles sent to Newcastle
Cash \$10.00, 1 memo. book 5c, Mrs. McCurdy, 1.08
\$11.54

Cr.
By 1 bookcase \$15.00
Invoice of Bibles from Brown Bros. 81.48
June 19. " " " 34.15
" " " " 130.63
Balance due Society, \$119.09
Amount on hand, (cash for books sold), 9.78
\$128.87

Amount of goods on hand
105 Bibles, \$87.30
50 Testaments, 5.72
3 Psalm Books, 1.29
1 Book Case, 15.00
\$110.31

The following collections were received by the Treasurer, Chatham, Upper District, \$33.20
" Lower District, 21.70
Napan, Upper District, 3.80
and services not sent in their contributions. The following sketch accompanies the pleasant picture of Mr. Haddow:—

Mr. Geo. Haddow, of Douglastown, B. N. whose portrait we give this month is the treasurer of our Association. He is prominently and well known in his own denomination, especially in his own County and presbytery, where his counsel is highly valued. We could not but observe at the recent Legislature of Douglastown, which took place at his residence on the evening of the 22nd inst., aged 54 years. On the previous Sabbath he attended divine worship in the Presbyterian Church, of which he is a faithful member, for many years. He felt somewhat indisposed the following Monday but no danger was apprehended until a few hours previous to his death.

He was held in high esteem by all classes of the community as well as seen from the fact that about 80 carriages were in the procession that followed his remains to the grave. The Requiem was performed by an old pastor, Rev. Thos. Nicholson. He was a man of the most many duties, and even performed many successful surgical operations, although he was afflicted with rheumatism. He administered also to the spiritual wants of those who win his regard. Since his death we have lost a man of high appreciation in prayer. The memory of the deceased will be long cherished in the neighborhood. He has left a widow, five sons and two daughters to mourn their loss.

The St. John Exhibition.
According to announcement the exhibition was opened on Wednesday last, and will remain open until Saturday next. The exhibition at the opening was in a state of incompleteness not at all creditable, but by the day following things were pretty well straightened up and has attracted daily a large number of spectators. Rev. Thos. Tilley and Mrs. Tilley, accompanied by the present Governor of P. E. I. were present. The opening address being delivered by Mr. C. E. Everett and then Sir Leonard after addressing those present at some length declared the exhibition open.

The display is a fine one and the various amusements provided by the committee have attracted and interested thousands of spectators who have thronged to the exhibition. Our St. John's exhibition is a fine one and the various exhibits, which are said to be equal to any shown before in the province, are well displayed and the various amusements provided and all seem well pleased at the patronage enjoyed.

Announcement was made here yesterday that excursion tickets would be issued here yesterday and to-day, good to return until Saturday at the low rate of \$1.75.

The Manse, Newcastle, Sept. 28, 1891.

In Camp at Sussex.
The Newcastle Field Battery of Artillery, Col. Call commanding, left Newcastle by special train on Tuesday last week and arrived safely at Sussex the same evening. Since then the Battery with the other forces have been kept hard at work and are reported as making good progress.

The Dead and Dumb.
Subscribers to the funds of the Frederick Institution for the Education of the Dead and Dumb will be interested to learn that Mr. Willard Demmon, who was appointed to the staff of the Institution in May last, will shortly call upon them for their subscription to this worthy institution.

Personal.

Mrs. R. A. Chapman and Mr. Fred. Chapman were in town last week evening a few days among friends here. They went to Bathurst on Thursday. Messrs. James Farrel, of Quebec, W. C. Knowlton, of Montserrat, and Sam'l Osborn, all former residents of Newcastle, are visiting their former homes after several years absence. Their many friends are glad to welcome them again amongst them.

Mrs. W. J. DeBlais, of Halifax, formerly of Chatham, arrived here from Montreal early yesterday morning. She leaves for her home again on Thursday morning.

M. Adams, Esq., M. P., arrived home yesterday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Wells, of P. E. Island, have been visiting relatives of Miss. She returned to the island on Friday last.

Restigouche Teachers' Institute.
The Teachers Institute of the Co. of Restigouche met in Campbellton on the 24th inst. and was in session for two successive days. Several excellent papers on subjects relating to education were read, freely discussed and applauded. Several model classes were taught by experienced teachers, with the best results. Mr. Edgett, teacher of the Superior School, Chatham, taught a class on Square Root, which specially elicited the attention of the institute. He presented a class of pupils who knew nothing of the subject. He first illustrated by a system of blocks what a square is. He then illustrated by reference to the blackboard in detail, and then combined the two ideas together square root. He then taught them by figures drawn on the blackboard how to extract the "square root" of any given number of squares. He had three boxes containing some hundreds of squares of different colors, and taught them to build up a square with them on the blackboard. He then made them work questions on the blackboard, and then he did not according to the abbreviations generally given in the Arithmetics. As a whole the model lesson taught by Mr. Edgett was a grand success, and called forth the approval of the institute. Mr. Edgett would take his well to the Provincial Institute and repeat his model lesson.

Sunday School Helper.
The September number of this interesting publication presents the portrait of Mr. George Haddow, of Douglastown, B. N. who is known to the "S. S. Helper" is published at Sussex, at 25 cents per year, or in clubs of five or more at ten cents per year for each subscription.

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Sons of Temperance.

WHISKERY DIVISION NO. 329.
This Division is in a healthy and flourishing condition and bids fair for a long and useful career, notwithstanding a large number of valued and useful members are crossing the border into Uncle Sam's domain, others are steadily taking their places. The Officers elect for the ensuing quarter are:—
W. P. W. C. Anslow, President,
W. A. Wm. McLeish, Vice-President,
R. S. Thos. Hill, Secretary,
F. S. John Jardine, Treasurer,
Geo. E. McLean, Chaplain,
J. M. McLeish, Organist,
C. Major McTavish, A. G.,
Miss Alberta Dunnet, I. S. Wm. Stewart,
O. S. Alex. McLean,
P. W. P. Everett Goodfellow.

NEWCASTLE DIVISION NO. 45.
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Geo. E. McLean, Chaplain,
J. M. McLeish, Organist,
C. Major McTavish, A. G.,
Miss Alberta Dunnet, I. S. Wm. Stewart,
O. S. Alex. McLean,
P. W. P. Everett Goodfellow.

NEWCASTLE DIVISION NO. 45.
The Officers elect for the ensuing quarter are:—
W. P. W. C. Anslow, President,
W. A. Wm. McLeish, Vice-President,
R. S. Thos. Hill, Secretary,
F. S. John Jardine, Treasurer,
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C. Major McTavish, A. G.,<

discussion. Not more than fifty members were in the house at any one time during the last speech. If all the members who are to speak on the question hold the floor as long as the last two speakers the debate will last all the week.

OTTAWA, Sept. 23.—After orders of the day were called, Mr. Lister proposed the motion of which he gave notice yesterday. He asked for a select committee to inquire into charges against Hon. Mr. Haggart, and named Messrs. Mills, Edgar, Barron, Lister, Dickey, Wood (of Brockville), Gilmour and McLeod, Mr. Lister to have no right to vote.

When the speaker had read the motion Hon. Mr. Haggart rose to make his statement. He said he would begin by giving an explicit and flat denial to the statement that he had been a partner with contractors on section B, or had been a partner in the house at any time during the last speech. He had first heard of this charge eleven years ago, and shortly afterwards appeared before the Canadian Pacific commission and gave testimony to that effect. He then stated that he had no interest in the contract, and, later, at Winnipeg, in a suit between two parties engaged in the contract he had again given testimony to the purpose. Mr. Haggart said he would take this opportunity of stating his connection with Mr. McLeod, one of the contractors, who had been and was his partner in his business at Perth. At the solicitation of Mr. McLeod he had assisted in arranging the terms of his agreement with other members of the contracting firm. He had advised Mr. McLeod as to these relations during the progress of the contract, and had assisted in the final settlement. The only interest he had was that Mr. McLeod should not suffer loss by his credit. The only remuneration or consideration or benefit he ever received was his personal expenses, when he had occasion to travel. He did not know that the firm ever contributed to political funds; certainly no contribution was made on his account, or to his knowledge. Having made this statement, the postmaster general withdrew from the house.

The minister of justice observed that this was not as presented a question of privilege, and according to the regular rule it should have gone on the notice paper as a regular notice of motion. He preferred, however, not to press a rule which made it impossible to reach the notice this session. He preferred to waive the rules and ask the house to deal with it now. Irrespective of the desire of members making charges who asked for investigation, and of the members charged who might desire inquiry for the purpose of vindication, there must come a time beyond which the house could not go back to enquire into transactions of the distant past. No doubt in a time like this there was a desire on both sides that all charges should be investigated rather than to be allowed to go to the country as they stand. But this house could not undertake to make itself a court for trying all possible charges of all possible ages. One settled rule was needed to protect the house from groundless and irresponsible charges. The charges should definitely state the offence and be made on the responsibility of some member who was prepared to take the consequences if he failed to show ground for what he stated. But Mr. Lister made no allegation for which he could be held responsible in case he should fail altogether. He charged that Hon. Mr. Haggart was beneficially interested in section B contract, but did not make the statement as to allege an offence. Mr. Lister had kept himself in such a position that if it should be shown that Mr. Haggart had acted with perfect propriety, and the government had done likewise, he could come forward stating that he had not charged any crime, and was therefore not chargeable with a violation of his privilege. Mr. Lister had not stated that Mr. Haggart violated the independence of parliament, but if he had violated the act in 1879 Mr. Haggart was liable to a penalty for the balance of that parliament and to certain penalties, provided they had been used for within twelve months. It could hardly be said that his holding an interest in a contract twelve years ago would make it impossible for him to sit in parliament today. The offence was statutory only and had not been discovered a disqualification. When Hon. Mr. Jones, who having lost his seat for the same offence, and was waiting re-election, was before his nomination called to the point as minister of militia. So far from parliament treating the offence as a stigma which continued to attach to a man, it had immediately after Mr. Anglin had forfeited his seat, and obtained re-election, returned him to the high position of speaker of the house. He did not cite these as to gose arguments. So far as he knew, both sides of the house agreed that the violation of independence of parliament did not disqualify members from resuming positions of trust in after years. In this argument he was assuming that Mr. Lister had proved all he expressed a desire to prove, but it must be remembered that the whole matter of section B contract, once before a commission, and that sworn evidence had on two occasions been given by Mr. Haggart and now made. If the charges had been made earlier in the session he would have asked the house not to deal with them, unless they were made explicitly and fully on responsible authority. At this late hour in the session he would express the opinion that in any case, since they had remained 11 years, they might safely stand four months more. He moved in amendment that the house do now proceed with the orders of the day.

Mr. Laurier said it was the right and privilege of the house at any time to entertain unworthy members. It was both a question of privilege and a question of duty for the house to purge itself of persons who might be shown to be unfit to associate with representatives of the people. Members had the right to re-

fuse to sit with persons found guilty of any criminal offence and they could not be deprived of that privilege.

Dillon McCarthy accepted this view of the case, but said that parliament never constituted itself a court to try criminal offences. When the courts of the country found a man guilty, parliament could accept its verdict, but parliament was not a place into which members could for convenience drag all manner of charges for trial in most unjudicial fashion before political committees. There is a class of offences called crimes which ought not to be tried in parliament. There were other offences against the privileges and honor of parliament which must be tried in parliament in a proper time and a proper way. It was not an offence for a contractor to sit in parliament until the statute made it so, nor was it an offence yet under all circumstances, if Mr. Laurier was right in saying that a person who had done so was an immoral person, he had assisted in making an immoral person speaker of the house, and had sat with them in the Queen's government. He protested against dragging old and stale charges previously tried, into the committee of a house overburdened with legitimate business. Mr. Mills argued in the same sense as Mr. Laurier.

Mr. Skinner pointed out that it would be utterly impossible to carry on the public business of the country if the house were to go into matters of all ages, on which any member could conjure up a scandal.

Sir Richard Cartwright said that Sir John Thompson had made the most immoral speech ever heard in the house. The government would suffer less if all charges were proved than by refusing investigation. He threatened that in case Sir John Thompson's motion was carried it would be made to appear in the papers all over Canada, as well as in the United States and England, that the government was guilty and dared not meet the charges.

Messrs. Casey, Gilmour, Edgar and Lister continued the debate.

A vote was taken at 10.30, when the amendment was carried by a vote of 102 to 78. Majority 24.

Col. Amoyot then resumed the debate on the Tarte McGreevy affair.

OTTAWA, Sept. 24.—Col. Amoyot spoke until 2 o'clock this morning to an almost empty house. During his speech, in the small hours of the morning, an interesting episode occurred. Col. Amoyot condemned Sir Hector for not asking the advice of the then mayor of Quebec, Francois Langlois.

Mr. Ives observed: "But he was a booby."

Mr. Langlois—"That is a lie." Col. Amoyot advised Ives to swallow that contradiction, when Mr. Ives remarked that the man who made the contradiction was a partner to Francis.

Mr. Laurier in anger marvelled at the journey of the house on behalf of Col. Amoyot, as there were only two or three members in the house. The members were called in and voted the motion down, and then Col. Amoyot resumed and finished his speech.

Today Sir Adolph Caron was the first speaker in favor of the majority report. Sir Adolph took less time than most of the preceding speakers. He began by showing the falsity of the allegation of Mr. Tarte that Sir Hector had done injury to and wrecked the prospects of the minister of militia. He glanced over the history of Sir Hector, dwelling on his long and eminent public services, in fact that he was the life long associate and trust lieutenant of Sir George E. Cartier and later of Sir John McDonald. Sir Hector had given to this country and his province the best service of a long public life, and until now no reflection upon his integrity or honor had been entertained. If these considerations should not induce members to treat Sir Hector with leniency they should lead the house to treat him with fairness.

Sir Adolph then went into a discussion of the evidence, arguing that the minister of public works, whoever he was, must always be largely guided by his engineers, and that in these cases under consideration he had done in the main what every minister must do—noted on reports of the trained men of his staff.

Mr. Laurier replied in a speech which occupied the house until 6 o'clock. The speech of the opposition leader was excellent in form and style. It dealt mainly in generalities and did not go to any great extent into the details of the case. He dwelt upon the great disgrace that had been brought upon the country, and insisted that it was a matter of general report years ago that tenders and contracts were manipulated in the public works department that honest tenders had no chance. To sustain this he quoted from La Presse, a Montreal paper which at the time (1885) was hostile to the government on the Riel question. Mr. Laurier contended that Sir Hector must have known all that was going on. Assuming that all charges were true, that need not surprise the country. It was only natural that a system of bribery should grow up under the trusted lieutenant of a leader who publicly boasted that he regularly bribed electors with their own money. Mr. Laurier dwelt long on this phrase and its bearing on the public works case. Having found Sir Hector guilty, Mr. Laurier expressed regret that his own city of Quebec had been the victim of these swindles.

Shortly after Dalton McCarthy took the floor in the evening session proceedings began to grow lively. It was generally understood that the equal rights leader was not in accord with either report, but had prepared one himself differing from both in some points. He began his speech by regretting that the trial of this case had not been entrusted to a judicial tribunal like the Parnell commission. The house did not seem to be a tribunal.

calculated to deal with the matter with any despatch. This was shown by the speech of Mr. Laurier which, with all due deference, was more like a stump speech than a judicial statement. He (McCarthy) would show that Mr. Laurier was strikingly inaccurate, and that he could not possibly have read the evidence or even the report which he was asking the house to reject. As a sample of Mr. Laurier's unfairness Mr. McCarthy quoted his reference to Sir John Macdonald's alleged habit of bribing people with their own money. Now, I think, said Mr. McCarthy, that the dead might have been spared, at least the dead of whom Mr. Laurier had spoken warmly and kindly immediately after his death. But if the leader of the opposition had not the magnanimity to spare him he might at least have refrained from galling and misrepresenting his words. It was then shown that Sir John's words were spoken in reference to Cartwright's allegation that counties were bribed with post offices, etc., and Sir John, quoting this, had said that Cartwright's charge of bribing people with their own money only meant that public money had been expended to the public satisfaction.

New Advertisements.
CARD!
To the Ratepayers of the parish of Newcastle.
GENTLEMEN—

At the request of a large number of Ratepayers of the Parish of Newcastle, I have consented to allow myself to be placed in nomination at the approaching Council's Election. I am a native of the County of Kent, and have been in the County of Newcastle for the last 10 years. I am a member of the Council of the County of Kent, and have been so for the last 10 years. I am a member of the Council of the County of Newcastle, and have been so for the last 10 years. I am a member of the Council of the County of Newcastle, and have been so for the last 10 years.

D. Morrison.
Newcastle, Sept. 29, 1891.

CARD!
To the Ratepayers of the Parish of Newcastle.
GENTLEMEN—

I am again a candidate for the Municipal Council and I feel it my duty to endeavor to secure your votes to the best of my ability. In all matters affecting taxation I will advocate what is just and equitable. I will also advocate what is just and equitable. I will also advocate what is just and equitable. I will also advocate what is just and equitable. I will also advocate what is just and equitable.

L. DOYLE.
Doughstown, Sept. 29, 1891.

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New Advertisements.
MILLINERY.
The Subscriber has opened the Corner Store in the McKean Building and will keep on hand a Choice Assortment of
MILLINERY - GOS. S.
IN HATS AND BONNETS.
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.
Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
JENNIE E. WRIGHT.
Newcastle, Sept. 29, 1891.

JUST ARRIVED:
ONE CAR OILVIES
MANITOBA
HARD WHEAT FLOUR,
Hungarian Process,
AT A SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.
Will Pay CASH FREIGHT on flour for Cash purchasers.
P. Hennessy.
Newcastle, Sept. 29, 1891.

AUCTION.
Household Furniture at Auction.
By instructions from Chas. Call, I will sell at Public Auction at his residence, the Williams Brick Store, the following—
2 Bedroom Sets, 2 Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Lounges, Extension Dining Table, Cupboard, Tables, Spring Mattresses, Hall Stove, Cooking Stove, Glassware, Crockeryware, etc.
50 CLOCKS 50.
Sewing Machine, Rocking Chair, Kitchen Chair, Sitting Room Chairs, Parlor Stove, Bedroom Stove.
TERMS—All sums over \$5.00 a credit of Three Months on approved joint notes, under that amount cash.
G. STABLES.
Auctioneer.
Everything must be sold as Mr. Call is leaving the country.
Newcastle, Sept. 29, 1891.

TO LET.
The Dwelling and Store known as the Williams Brick Building.
FOR SALE OR TO LET.
The Dwelling and Farm at Rose Bank lately owned and occupied by Alexander Scott. For further particulars apply to
H. WILLISTON.
Newcastle, Sept. 29, 1891.

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Newcastle, Sept. 29, 1891.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
NEW SCOTIA
AGRICULTURAL
INDUSTRIAL
EXHIBITION!
HULL, N.S.
SEPT. 29 TO OCT. 2, INCLUSIVE.
For the above Exhibition Return Tickets will be issued at St. John and from Intermediate Stations to Annapolis inclusive on the 29th & 30th September at the low rate of \$5.00 and from all other Stations in New Brunswick to HALIFAX at SINGLE FIRST-CLASS FARE good to return up to and including 5th of October.
D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.
Sept. 29, 1891.

\$2500! - \$2500!
NEW BRUNSWICK
STOCK AND AGRICULTURAL
EXHIBITION.
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY No. 34, will hold an Exhibition of
FREDRICKTON, N. B.,
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURS.,
Oct., 6, 7, 8, 1891.
In Prices open to the Province of \$2000 New Brunswick.
Grand Exhibition of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Agricultural, Horticultural and Dairy Products, etc.
The Government Importation of Cattle and Sheep amounting to \$20,000 will be on Exhibition, and "Cheese" Exhibition, Tickets by all Railroads and Steamships to Fredericton during the week of the Exhibition and all Exhibitors were returned The Exhibition of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Agricultural, Horticultural and Dairy Products, etc.
The Fair Association will hold its Fair on the week, adjoining the Exhibition grounds, during the week of the Exhibition. For further particulars apply to the Secretary.
HARRY BECKWITH, 111 Adm.

CUNSMITHING!
The Subscriber is prepared to repair
GUNS, SEWING MACHINES,
LOCKS, KEYS, ETC.
Saves Retouching and Sharpening.
JOHN BUCKLEY.
Newcastle, Sept. 8, 1891. 4mjd.

A. R. WILLIAMS.
SOHO MACHINE WORKS,
Toronto, Ont.
(EOLIPSE PLANNER, MATCHER & MOULDER.)
I PUT
'ROSS' IMPROVEMENT
—ON—
'SURFACING MACHINES'
on all my new Surface Planers and Planers and Moulders.
It enables an ordinary Planing Machine to do
PERFECTLY SMOOTH WORK.
(Send for Catalogues.)
September 1, 1891.

PORK
SAUSAGES.
John Hopkins.
186 Union Street, St. John,
Sept. 8, 1891
\$900 SALARY and commission to Agents, Men and Women, Teachers and Clergymen to introduce a NEW AND POPULAR Standard Book,
Testimony of 19 Centuries to Jesus of Nazareth.
The most remarkable religious book, written by 900 eminent scholars, 1200 years ago. Every Christian wants it. Exclusive territory given. Apply to
The Henry Hill Publishing Company,
NORWICH, CONN.

DR. JAMES' NERVE BEANS.
NERVE BEANS are a new discovery that relieve and cure the worst cases of Nervous Debility, Low Vigor and Falling Manhood; restores the weakness of body or mind caused by overwork, or the errors and excesses of youth. This Beans absolutely cures the most delicate cases when all other remedies have failed to relieve. They do not like other preparations advertised for Less Manhood, etc. interfere with digestion; but impart new life, strength and energy; in a quick and harmless manner peculiar to themselves.
Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 a package, or six for \$5.00, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address, **The James' Beans Co., Canadian Agents, St. John, N. B.** Sold in Newcastle by **H. H. JOHNSTONE,** Fountain Head Drug Store.
TO ARRIVE BY SCH. "THERESA,"
300 TONS
ANTHRACITE COAL,
ASSORTED SIZES,
—TO LAND AT—
CHATHAM AND NEWCASTLE.
Parties desiring sample will please send in their order to
GILLESPIE & SADLER,
CHATHAM, N. B.
Sept. 15, 1891.

To Rent.
THE HOUSE AND PREMISES NOW OCCUPIED BY H. H. JOHNSTONE, in the north part of the Town of Newcastle, from the first of October.
APPLY TO
C. S. RAMSAY.
Newcastle, Sept. 22, 1891. 5mjd.

To Rent.
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Newcastle, Sept. 22, 1891. 5mjd.

Custom Tailoring.
We beg to announce
To the inhabitants of Newcastle and vicinity that we have opened a
FIRST CLASS
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT
in Newcastle, where we will keep on hand English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds; also Black and Blue Coats, Vests, Fancy Patterns and all clothes usually found in a first class tailoring establishment, all of which will be made to order in a workmanlike manner and at reasonable prices.
6000 FIT WARRANTED.
Parties furnishing their own Cloth can have them made up in good style at short notice and at reasonable prices.
Good Trimmings always on hand.
Just removed into New Premises in the Carter Building, fronting the square, recently occupied by Mr. W. Johnson.
WANTED.—A Good Mechanic.
SIMON MCLEOD.
Newcastle, July 15th, 1891.

FRUITS, GROCERIES, ETC.
THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a large stock of
Groceries,
Canned Goods,
FRUITS IN SEASON,
Stationery
and Fancy Goods,
all of which are offered at a small advance on cost.
GEO. STABLES.
Newcastle, Aug. 3

IF
You would Preserve Your Sight use
D. HARRIS'
SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES.
To be had of
Messrs. H. Williston & Co.
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,
Sept. 7. Newcastle, N. B.

B. & C.
RUBBERS!
Just Received 0 CASES
RUBBER SHOES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Also another lot of BOOTS & HOES for the Fall Trade. Big Stock and low prices.
Bryant & Clark.
McKEEN BUILDING
Sept. 8, 1891.

CANADA'S INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.
1891.
1891.
INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL FAIR.
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
September the 23rd to October the 3rd, 1891
Competition open to the World. Space and Power Free.
The Largest array of Special Attractions ever collected together in the Maritime Provinces.
BALLOON ASCENSIONS WITH PARACHUTE DROPS.
SPLendid FIREWORK DISPLAYS. Electrical & Mechanical Novelties in large variety. **MANUPELL CONCERT** with about 250 voices. **Programme of Concerts** (Two Military and Four additional Bands already engaged. One of the best Trained Bands on the Continent. Musical, Comical, French & Irish shows (daily). Trained Dogs, Birds &c. Numerous variety entertainments of a novel character. **Splendid Programme of**

Live Rooster Orchestra, (daily),
"L-I-N-U-S,"
A STALLION WITH MAKE 14 FEET, AND TAIL 12 FEET LONG.
HORSE RACES
—BY THE—
MOOSEPATH DRIVING PARK ASSOCIATION.
PURSES over \$3000. Other Attractions too numerous to mention. For full information, Address
IRA H. CORNWALL.
St. John, Aug. 15, 1891.

CARRIAGE MAKING
AND
REPAIRING.
The Subscriber would call attention to his Stock of Light Driving Wagons, Concord Wagons, Farm Wagons, etc., which he is prepared to sell at reasonable prices, and on favorable terms. The best of Material and Workmanship guaranteed. Inspection Solicited. Particular attention given to Painting and Repairing vehicles of every description.
ALLAN H. NEWMAN,
at the Old Stand
Newcastle, April 25, 1891.

ALWAYS FIRST.
—oO—
JUST Received for Spring.
At Sutherland & Creaghan's
Newcastle.

178 PIECES comprising:—
Gibson's New Dress Gingham for 61c. worth 10c.
fine New Dress, Checks 8c. " 12c.
New American Zephyr Gingham 10c. " 15c.
Rich Patterns, New Shades Zephyr Cloth 12 1/2c. worth 18.
The very finest French Texture new Pattern Gingham 15c. worth 22.
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