

# The Union Advocate.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL

Our Country with its United Interests.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

WHOLE NO. 1161.

W. C. ANSLOW

VOL. XXIII.—No. 17.

Newcastle, N. B., Wednesday, February 5, 1890.



## TABLES OF ALL KINDS.

Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Card Tables, 5 o'clock Tables, Toilet Tables, Queen Ann Tables. And all kinds of Household Furniture. AT

Newcastle Jan. 11, 1890.

Law and Collection Office.

M. ADAMS.

Barriester & Attorney, at Law

Solicitor in Bankruptcy, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc.

Real Estate & Fire Insurance

Agent.

CLAIMS collected in all parts of the Dominion.

Office: NEWCASTLE, N. B.

L. J. TWEEDE.

ATTORNEY & BARRISTER

AT LAW.

NOTARY PUBLIC,

CONVEYANCER, &c.

Chatham, N. B.

OFFICE—Old Bank Montreal.

J. D. PHINNEY.

Barriester & Attorney at Law

NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

RICHIBUCTO, N. B.

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE SQUARE.

May 4, 1889.

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

Mem. Roy. Col. Surg., London.

SPECIAL AT.

DISORDERS OF EYE, EAR & THROAT.

Off: Cor. Westmorland and Main Streets.

Moncton, Nov. 12, 89.

Charles J. Thomson.

Agent MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York.

THE LARGEST INSURANCE COMPANY in the World.

Barriester, P. v. for Estates.

Notary Public, &c.

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

OFFICE.

Engine House, Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B.

Dr. H. A. FISH.

Newcastle, N. B.

March 25, 1889.

Dr. R. Nicholson.

Office and Residence,

McGILL ST., NEWCASTLE.

Jan. 22, 1889.

Dr. W. A. Ferguson.

OFFICE on stairs in SUTHERLAND & CREIGHTON'S building. Resides at Waverly Hotel.

Newcastle March 12, 1889.

KEARY HOUSE

(Formerly WILBUR'S HOTEL.)

BATHURST, N. B.

THOS. F. KEARY, Proprietor

This Hotel has been entirely refitted and re-furnished throughout. Stage connects with all trains. Livery connected with the Hotel. Yachting Facilities. Some of the best trout salmon pools within eight miles. Excellent all water bathing. Cool Sample Rooms for our special men.

TEAS \$1.50 per day with Sample Rooms \$1.75.

TEA. In Store: 150 Half Chests Choice Teas.

A. J. BABANG & Co.

## NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

Messrs. Adams & Pinedo

rejoice to notify the people of Newcastle and the surrounding country that they have opened a

New Merchant Tailoring ESTABLISHMENT

in Messrs. Colcland & Co's building, Newcastle, where they are prepared to make up

STYLISH

AND

WELL FITTING CLOTHING

at moderate charges. Call and examine our Samples.

ADAMS & PINEO.

Newcastle, Oct. 29, 1889.

C. E. COLE,

MERCHANT TAILOR

Gentlemen's Outfitter,

Palmer Block, Moncton, N. B.

Our Mr. C. E. Cole will visit the several towns on the North Shore during March and April, with an elegant range of Overcoat, Suits and Trousers.

Moncton, March 13, 1889.

ESTEY'S

Iron & Quinine Tonic

THIS Medicine combining Iron and Quinine with vegetable tonic, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Stomach, Chills and Fever and Neuralgia.

It is an infallible remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.

It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other than from its laxative effect.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, &c., it has no equal.

The genuine has my trade mark and signature. Take no other.

Prepared only by E. M. Estey, Moncton, N. B.

C. P. CURTIS & Co.

General Commission Merchants.

176 Atlantic Street,

Boston, Mass.

Consignments solicited of

Hay, Potatoes, Eggs,

Poultry of all kinds, (alive or dressed.)

Also—Spruce, etc. We want all kinds of Fish in their season.

Smalls and Eggs a specialty.

C. P. CURTIS & Co.

Boston, Oct. 7, 1889.

Here Mary laid her hand on his arm and said, 'Stop, Will! it won't help things any to quarrel, let's go.'

For an instant he stood struggling with his passion, then he conquered. Extending his hand to his son-in-law, he said: 'Billey, I know under; I've made a mistake an' am sorry for it. Daughter, come here.'

With a glad cry Mary put her arms about his neck and kissed him again and again.

'There, there, child!' the old fellow murmured, in a voice husky with emotion, 'it's all forgotten now, an'—'

But he did not finish the sentence. And, while Mary was kissing grandma and all were silently crying for joy, he began to hustle round and get on his boots to go out and 'see about the house.' But, as Will and Mary had come to the station, only two miles distant, by rail, and had there hired a man and team to bring them over, his services in this direction were not needed.

He did, however, build up such a fire in the old fireplace as it had not seen for many a day, and as they all sat around it and talked until long after the stroke of twelve, it was indeed to them a happy Christmas.—Ed. R. Pritchard in The Arkansas Traveler.

MICE LIBERATED BY RATS.

A citizen of Greensboro, Ga., who was in the habit of setting a trap in his dining room to catch rats, hearing a queer noise there a few nights ago, went down to investigate. He reports the state of things thus: 'About a dozen small mice had been caught in the trap. This was surrounded by four or five big rats, which had dragged it to one corner and were holding a consultation. As I looked in, alarmed by the light, they hurried their preparations to a close. One of the big fellows seized the door of the trap between his teeth; another rat seized him by the tail, another and another quickly took hold; a sudden pull was given, and quicker than I can relate the door flew back, the mice scampered out, and before I could walk across the room old rat, young rat, old mice and young mice had disappeared, leaving the trap in the corner, with the door shut and every vestige of the bait gone!—Exchange.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

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## Selected Literature.

FILEY.

A CHRISTMAS SKETCH FROM LIFE IN HOOVER'S

STANDARD.

'I reckon this is goin' to be a busy Christmas. This makes two on 'em right hand runnin'.

Three years ago was a mighty mild winter, and we had a green Christmas that year.'

Here the old lady paused and heaved a sigh. No one said anything—

and she continued: 'I recollect now there was more burnin' that year in the Bald Hill burnin' ground than there has been since all put together.'

'Yes,' assented Mrs. Botworth, reflectively, 'a green Christmas allers makes a fat graveyard, they say, an' I never knowed it to fail.'

'I reckon it'll be good sleighin' to-morrow,' observed Uncle Billy, 'an' all the folks'll come over in the bobs. Eh! what's that?'

The exclamation with which he concluded his remark was caused by the furious bark of old 'Major,' the watchdog, the sound of voices in the front yard, and what seemed to be the cry of a child in fear.

The two boys started for the front door, while the remainder of the family sat intently listening and wondering who could be their visitors. They had not long to wait; for a minute later the sitting room door was flung open and Jacob strode in, bearing in his arms a bright and lusty two-year-old boy. Almost snatching the wraps from about it, and holding the little fellow up, he shouted: 'Pap, look at your grandson; Pap, come, an' this is her boy.'

'The devil it is!' roared Uncle Billy, springing to his feet, with a face as black as a thundercloud. 'Take him away; I don't want ter see him.'

'Hold on a minute,' shouted a clear, strong voice in the doorway. It was the son-in-law who had spoken, and who stepped into the room, his figure erect and eyes blazing with anger. 'Hold on a minute, I say,' he continued; 'I want a minute, an' I ask no favors for myself, but for this poor girl here, who you've treated so mean, and who still loves you, but who wants to come home only for a little while, I will speak for, and fight for, too, if necessary. Even while he was talking, mother and daughter were weeping in each other's embrace, and Grandma Botworth, rising with difficulty from her seat, laid her hand on her son's shoulder. 'William,' she said, 'now's a good time to give in as ye'll ever have. If Mary an' Will can afford to forgive you, I don't see how you can help forgivin' them. Come now, son, do right.'

For an instant he stood struggling with his passion, then he conquered. Extending his hand to his son-in-law, he said: 'Billey, I know under; I've made a mistake an' am sorry for it. Daughter, come here.'

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## Correspondence.

OTTAWA LETTER.

(From our regular correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Jan. 27.—This week in Parliament has been dull enough with the exception of the McCarthy speech on the race question. The government has held meetings every day from two to three and are rapidly going legislation and the estimates into shape. With great nature and diplomacy they have daily answered questions of all kinds from both sides of the House.

Only once has there been anything like a skinship between the arrayed forces. This was over a motion by the irrepresible McMullen who takes the plea into his head that he would like to know how Ministers spend their petty cash and thinks he will get it brought down in a Return at the public expense. He admitted that he could get every detail in the blue books but that would be too much trouble. The Premier took a decided stand against any such unnecessary and expensive Return and though Mr. Laurier, Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Mills came to Mr. McMullen's aid he was compelled to withdraw his motion and has since given notice of a new one in a modified and more sensible shape.

The government supporters met in caucus on Friday, in the old press-room. The utmost harmony is said to have prevailed and there was a manifestation of loyalty to Le vieux chief which must have touched his old age with the breath of youth. The distinguished leader of the Conservatives always inspires confidence among his followers and the members separated feeling that could still trust to the sagacity of the Old Man.

Mr. McCarthy's bill to abolish the official use of French in the Northwest Territories is not so important as Mr. McCarthy's speech. It was something of a surprise and was attentively listened to by both sides of the House. The able member for North Simcoe reviewed the question of two languages and two races as affecting the whole Dominion and took the ground that so long as Canada recognized another official language besides English so long would national unity be wanting. He declared that most of our difficulties were due to this racial cleavage which threatened to rend the Dominion in twain. He was several times interrupted by the French members who displayed a good deal of feeling on the subject. Mr. McCarthy warned them to let him alone as he had a right to his opinion and intended to maintain it. When he spoke of the 'conquest' of French Canada the French members suggested 'cession' as a better word than life, but of such a trifling kind as no need care to describe; allies where colors and rage and darkness are so hideous, that one runs frightened from them. \*\*\* In the streets round about this place, on a sunny day, all the black gaping windows and moulty steps are covered with squatting lazy figures. Of another place he says: 'We had an opportunity of once making acquaintance with some of the dirtiest raceably faces that all Ireland presents. Besides these professional rogues and beggars, who make a point to attend on all the vehicles, everybody else seemed to stop too.' &c. But why quote? Your readers can consult Thackeray's 'Irish Sketch Book' and read for themselves. They can also read other authors and know what they have to say upon both sides of this question. I shall not, therefore, follow Truth any farther in his wanderings from the subject under discussion. He is most anxious that your readers should forget all about the Jesuits, their teaching and their work. But the citizens of Canada cannot forget the Jesuits, so long as Mr. Mercier and his Nationalist friends hold power in Quebec. The spirit of freedom seems to be awaking even in Quebec Province, and there are not wanting signs that the French Canadians may yet follow the example of Brazil and other Roman Catholic countries and throw off the Ultramarine yoke. Roman Catholics must see that in Protestant countries they enjoy religious and political liberties which are not possible where the Jesuits rule. Even the Pope while condemning the rulers of Roman Catholic Italy, has in his recent 'allocation,' lavished praise upon the governments of Great Britain and the United States. He knows well that Roman Catholics have rights and privileges in those Protestant countries, which he would refuse to Protestants, had he the power. Emile de Laveleye, the great Belgian philosopher and economist has written a response to Mr. Stead's letters from the Vatican. This distinguished scholar says: 'The Pall Mall Gazette Commissioner, not having lived in a Catholic country does not know that for the Roman Church liberty means liberty for the good—that is, Catholics—and suppression of evil—that is, of all heretics. He has forgotten that Leo XIII., when complaining to the whole world of the outrages to which he was subjected, mentioned as the worst of all, the greivance of Protestant chapels and the exercise of Protestant worship in the City of Rome.' In these Protestant countries, and in power, the Church of Rome favors liberty, but wherever she has it in her power to do so she stipulates for the absolute exclusion of dissent.

THE JESUITS.

To the Advocate:

In my communication in the Advocate of Jan. 15th I called attention to TRUTH's misquotation of Hugh Miller and to the unreliability of his other evidence. A writer who could quote Hugh Miller as he did is capable of making any statement however unfounded. He calls in Thackeray as an evidence of

reliability. Why does he not quote the same author on the ignorance, blith and dirt of the Irish people? The readers of Thackeray will fully appreciate Thackeray's ravings in regard to Protestant writers. I can assure your readers that the statement of ex-Mayor Ames regarding Ireland are substantiated by other witnesses of undoubted authority. From the Statesman's year book for 1889 we learn that of the 3,705,103 persons who voted in England in 1886, there were marked as 'illiterates' 80,439; in Scotland out of 447,588 who voted, 7,708 were 'illiterates'; and in Ireland out of 450,900 who voted, 98,401 were 'illiterates.' Then in England in the year 1886 of those who signed the Marriage Register by a mark 9.6 per cent were males and 11.5 were females; in Scotland the percentage was 6.41 males and 9.08 females, while in Ireland it was 22.2 male and 24.8 females; Priest ridden Ireland!

Now let us take a few figures from this Statesman's Year Book in regard to Portugal, the established religion of which is Roman Catholic. In 1886 the proportion of illegitimate births was 14 per cent, while in Lisbon, of the whole population (one third) was illegitimate and we read: 'only a very small fraction of the children of the middle and lower classes attend school.' From the same authority we learn that in Italy 61.94 per cent of the adult population cannot read while in Spain 60 per cent of the adults cannot read or write. In contrast take the Netherlands in which Protestantism prevails; and we find that the illegitimate birth rate is marked 3.22 the rate per cent of those who cannot read is 8.5. I might refer to Roman Catholic France and show that the proportion of illegitimate births is higher than that of Scotland, and that France has licensed prostitution—that immorality of the vilest kind is fashionable. In a previous letter I showed that while the Roman Catholic Church numbers about two-fifths of the population of Canada more than half the criminals belong to this Church; and that while the Roman Catholics in Canada are three times as numerous as Protestants, there are six times more Roman Catholic criminals than there are of those calling themselves Protestants. 'By their fruits ye shall know them.'

Now, Mr. Editor, I have simply given these facts and your readers can judge between them and the ravings of Truth. I might quote authors without number to substantiate my views of this question. For example take TRUTH's pet author THACKERAY, when he writes of Cork, Ireland: 'I have mentioned the respectable quarter of the City—for there are quarters in it swarming with life, but of such a frightful kind as no need care to describe; allies where colors and rage and darkness are so hideous, that one runs frightened from them. \*\*\* In the streets round about this place, on a sunny day, all the black gaping windows and moulty steps are covered with squatting lazy figures. Of another place he says: 'We had an opportunity of once making acquaintance with some of the dirtiest raceably faces that all Ireland presents. Besides these professional rogues and beggars, who make a point to attend on all the vehicles, everybody else seemed to stop too.' &c. But why quote? Your readers can consult Thackeray's 'Irish Sketch Book' and read for themselves. They can also read other authors and know what they have to say upon both sides of this question. I shall not, therefore, follow Truth any farther in his wanderings from the subject under discussion. He is most anxious that your readers should forget all about the Jesuits, their teaching and their work. But the citizens of



## The Union Advocate.

Established 1867.

NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.  
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 5, 1890.

## Clubbing Rates.

We have decided to allow our subscribers clubbing rates with the following papers and magazines. To new subscribers or old ones paying a year in advance we offer the following rates:

Advocate and College Year	3.00
Wide Awake	3.35
Harpers Magazine	4.50
Harpers Weekly	4.50
Harpers Bazar	4.50
Harpers Young People	2.00
Scientific American	4.00
The Canadian Queen	1.75
Illustrated Living Age	9.50
Scribners Magazine	4.00
Canadian Agriculturist	1.85
Grip	3.00

## Northumberland Disgraced.

Her Political Honor Bartered for a Portfolio and a Stumpage Decrease of 25 cents per Thousand.

Shameful Though Successful Efforts at Corruption by Mr. Blair.

Three Renegades Gone Back on the Party which Elected Them.

Mr. Tweedie Wishes to attach Honorable to His Name—Disgraceful would be more appropriate, judging by the course he has pursued.

Rats are said to leave a Doomed Ship; an evidence of sagacity. Three of our members show their principle and sagacity by doing just the opposite in defiance of the peoples wishes as expressed by their ballots. After pointing out on the hustings that the Blair Government was rotten and corrupt, that it was guilty of the murder of a man at Clark's Cove by the neglect of needed repairs of the bridge, and other charges, now Mr. Tweedie chooses to consort with such men as these for the sum of \$2,000 a year.

Messrs. Robinson and O'Brien tamely followed Mr. Tweedie into the Government, and thus their price being a decrease of 25 cents per thousand on stumpage, etc., etc.

They listened to the voice of the charmer, and betrayed those who elected them as opponents of a corrupt Government.

The Corruption of the Present Government is now acquiesced in by Mr. Tweedie, so long as he has a share in the spoils. Is it for which he was elected.

## Time Will Tell.

We do not remember ever to have seen so much excitement in town as on Saturday last, when it was rumored that Mr. Blair had succeeded in his mission to Northumberland and had bargained for the vote of three at least of its four representatives for the office of Surveyor General and a decrease in the rate of Stumpage as well as some other concessions of personal interest to them. In consequence of this corruption in high places a wave of indignation is sweeping over the county and every one is asking the question how can this corrupt deal be prevented, and who can we look to to come out and oppose the re-election of Mr. Tweedie.

That there will be opposition we are assured, and when the contest is over Mr. Tweedie will be buried so deep under the votes of an indignant people that his political resurrection at any future time will be an utter impossibility. If the assured result of the pending contest will be that the three simple followers of Mr. Tweedie to see the error of the course they have pursued and to turn back to the straightforward course placed before them upon their election then the people may renew their trust in them and perhaps condone the mistakes they have been led into by their blind following of Mr. Tweedie. With the intelligent people of this county rests the means of bringing them to their senses, which does seem to have deserted them at a most important juncture. Let them duly consider the false position they have now assumed, as supporters of a corrupt and rotten government which they were elected to assist to turn out of office; let them throw aside all questions of personal interest and work for the general good and the people of this county may again in time place some confidence in them. It is for them to choose which course they will pursue; in the meantime their course in the political arena will be closely watched and when the time comes to again appear before the people asking for their suffrages they will be rewarded or punished according to their deserts.

## An Unexpected Visit.

It suited Attorney General Blair and ex-Provincial Secretary McLellan to make a visit to Chatham last week. As stated by Mr. Tweedie on Nominating Day "Northumberland had been ignored, in the recent manifesto of Mr. Blair Northumberland had not even been mentioned, no more than if she had been Van Diemens Land," yet when the necessities of the Government required it they could take Northumberland over into consideration and come over here to endeavor to buy its members over to support them and thus save the Government from ignominious defeat. The leader of the government and his lieutenant of

the past came, they saw Mr. Tweedie and Messrs. Robinson and O'Brien, and conquered, carrying with them to Frederickton their pledges to support the government in consideration of value received or to be received shortly, and the head of the one man government returned to Frederickton highly pleased with the result of his visit for votes, and in all probability coming over in his own mind how he could evade the fulfillment of some of the very extravagant promises he had found it necessary to succeed to make.

Every effort was made by prominent party men to prevent the unholy alliance, but without effect. Mr. Tweedie having made up his mind, and he so stated, as to the course he should pursue. Having thus made up his mind it was useless to argue with him and until retribution overtakes him by defeat on polling day he will not be convinced that his course was not what was expected of him. Surprise at his course is not very much wondered at but that he had sufficient influence with Robinson and O'Brien to win them over was not for a moment believed. However they have chosen their course and when the electors pass sentence on Mr. Tweedie they will perhaps commence to realize the enormity of their offence.

## How do the Electors Like the Deal.

Has it come to such a pass in the history of Northumberland that the dissensions and jealousies engendered by party strife warrants any man or body of men in supposing they can enter into a combination for their own personal aggrandizement at the expense of the honor of the county?

The question in the next contest is simply this:—What are you going to do about it? You elected four members pledged to one particular action and then discover them in collusion with the leader of a defeated Government advancing the interests of one individual and prostituting every principle of Responsible Government. These men expect you to justify and countenance their act by endorsing their action.

Northumberland has ever been looked upon by all sections of this Province as foremost in energy, enterprise, ability, and consistency, and ever since the night of the election, congratulatory telegrams have flashed to and from St. John, Moncton, and other important centres lauding each other on their victory. Now where does the consistency come in? Where is the exhibition of ability?

What must the whole Province think of us. Delegation after delegation failed to secure our rights at the Capital, now we find the Attorney General making a trip to Chatham, closing himself with his enemies in a private office and entering into a conspiracy with our members for the purpose of prolonging his political existence.

The Leader of a Government must certainly lose the respect of all fair minded men when he descends to such means and displays such indecent haste in coming here. His action was cowardly, unjust, unconstitutional, immoral, and beneath the dignity of the position he occupied in this Province. It cannot fail to bring a just rebuke upon him from every member who knows the difference between right and wrong; and here I may be allowed to say, even if there are men who have not that sense, there are sufficient honorable gentlemen left to punish such chicanery and consign a political Harpoon to the position of an ordinary politician.

Where is the benefit of the Franchise if after an election the successful members have the power of selling the county at the estimate they put upon their own individual selves, and where is the credit due the leader of the Government for this much boasted law that he has given us.

To the credit of John Churchill be it said—he was in St. John when this bargain was consummated and is not responsible for it. We are told that the reduction of the stumpage is an important factor in the deal. What does it amount to, \$7,000 divided amongst our lumber kings on the Miramichi. Just think of it gentlemen; any one of those men interested in the stumpage will go to a general Land Sale in Fredericton with a certified cheque for this amount in his pocket and lay in wait for his antagonist. The money will go into the Treasury they will come home sick and ready to repeat the same foolish vindictiveness at the next sale. So you see there is nothing in it.

If there is any sincerity in all their talk of working for the interests of the Province why don't they cut down the representation, namely one man can take care of the welfare of his County at Fredericton as well as another can at Ottawa and the money distributed amongst the other members will do far more good on our roads and bridges.

E. SINCLAIR.

## Obituary Notices.

On Wednesday afternoon last, after a short illness a highly respected inhabitant of Newcastle, Mr. Thomas Cuff, was called away by death from our midst. Mr. Cuff had been a resident here for the past seven years having been employed all of that time with Mr. Wm. Robinson. He was a man who was very much respected by all who knew him, highly intelligent, and upright in all his dealings, his unexpected death has caused the hearts of very many friends to mourn. His funeral was very largely attended on Saturday afternoon. He leaves two sisters in New York to mourn the loss of an affectionate brother.

Mr. McKay died at his residence in Newcastle on Wednesday morning last. She had been suffering from the prevailing epidemic of influenza, but venturing too soon on a sick call had a relapse which caused her death. A very useful member of the community she will be much missed.

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

## Municipal Council.

## FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

(Continued.)

## AFTERNOON.

Council reassembled at 2 p. m. Coun. Betts from the committee on Alms House accounts reported them correct. The committee recommended that in case of the death of any pauper the commissioners use all diligence in informing relatives as promptly as possible. The committee recommended the following apportionment of Alms House assessment for the current year.

Chatham	\$675.
Newcastle	575.
Nelson	100.
Northesk	125.
Southesk	125.
Glencoe	125.
Hardwick	150.
Derby	100.
Blackville	100.
Blissfield	100.
Ludlow	25.
Rogersville	150.
Alnwick	200.

Coun. Kerr explained that Rogersville's assessment seemed large, but it was because the collector of that parish had made no return for last year and the committee had been obliged to make the amount for this year large enough to cover all possible demands, and if it turned out to be more than the parish should fairly pay due credit would be given for the surplus next year.

Coun. Bransfield moved that Hardwick's assessment be reduced to \$100, because of the pauper, Margaret McLaughlin, whose case has been so fully discussed at previous councils, not being properly chargeable to that parish.

The question in the next contest is simply this:—What are you going to do about it? You elected four members pledged to one particular action and then discover them in collusion with the leader of a defeated Government advancing the interests of one individual and prostituting every principle of Responsible Government. These men expect you to justify and countenance their act by endorsing their action.

Northumberland has ever been looked upon by all sections of this Province as foremost in energy, enterprise, ability, and consistency, and ever since the night of the election, congratulatory telegrams have flashed to and from St. John, Moncton, and other important centres lauding each other on their victory. Now where does the consistency come in? Where is the exhibition of ability?

What must the whole Province think of us. Delegation after delegation failed to secure our rights at the Capital, now we find the Attorney General making a trip to Chatham, closing himself with his enemies in a private office and entering into a conspiracy with our members for the purpose of prolonging his political existence.

The Leader of a Government must certainly lose the respect of all fair minded men when he descends to such means and displays such indecent haste in coming here. His action was cowardly, unjust, unconstitutional, immoral, and beneath the dignity of the position he occupied in this Province. It cannot fail to bring a just rebuke upon him from every member who knows the difference between right and wrong; and here I may be allowed to say, even if there are men who have not that sense, there are sufficient honorable gentlemen left to punish such chicanery and consign a political Harpoon to the position of an ordinary politician.

Where is the benefit of the Franchise if after an election the successful members have the power of selling the county at the estimate they put upon their own individual selves, and where is the credit due the leader of the Government for this much boasted law that he has given us.

To the credit of John Churchill be it said—he was in St. John when this bargain was consummated and is not responsible for it. We are told that the reduction of the stumpage is an important factor in the deal. What does it amount to, \$7,000 divided amongst our lumber kings on the Miramichi. Just think of it gentlemen; any one of those men interested in the stumpage will go to a general Land Sale in Fredericton with a certified cheque for this amount in his pocket and lay in wait for his antagonist. The money will go into the Treasury they will come home sick and ready to repeat the same foolish vindictiveness at the next sale. So you see there is nothing in it.

If there is any sincerity in all their talk of working for the interests of the Province why don't they cut down the representation, namely one man can take care of the welfare of his County at Fredericton as well as another can at Ottawa and the money distributed amongst the other members will do far more good on our roads and bridges.

E. SINCLAIR.

## Obituary Notices.

On Wednesday afternoon last, after a short illness a highly respected inhabitant of Newcastle, Mr. Thomas Cuff, was called away by death from our midst. Mr. Cuff had been a resident here for the past seven years having been employed all of that time with Mr. Wm. Robinson. He was a man who was very much respected by all who knew him, highly intelligent, and upright in all his dealings, his unexpected death has caused the hearts of very many friends to mourn. His funeral was very largely attended on Saturday afternoon. He leaves two sisters in New York to mourn the loss of an affectionate brother.

Mr. McKay died at his residence in Newcastle on Wednesday morning last. She had been suffering from the prevailing epidemic of influenza, but venturing too soon on a sick call had a relapse which caused her death. A very useful member of the community she will be much missed.

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

were appointed a Committee on publishing French reports of Council.

Parish and County officers' list for Blackville was read by Coun. Hays and passed.

On motion of Coun. Coleman, seconded by Coun. Kerr, John Haviland, R. A. Lawlor and Macdonald, all Snowball, were appointed Chatham Public Square committee.

Wm. Kerr, John Coleman and Robert Murray, Jr., were appointed Police Committee for Chatham.

Coun. Adams, from the committee on petitions reported as follows:—

Petition of Jas. Yeom n—referred to assessors of Newcastle to report at July session.

Petition of Thos. W. Flett—no action, as a special act of Legislature would be required to enable petitioners' prayer to be granted.

Petition of Thos. Barnett—same recommendation as in petition of Jas. Yeoman.

Ordered that the above recommendations be adopted.

Petition of T. F. Gillespie and others—recommend that the leasing of the wharf in question be open to public competition.

Coun. Morrison said the lessees would have a right to have their lease extended at such rental as Council might fix, and that it hardly seemed fair to them to deal with the matter as recommended.

The Secretary-Treasurer read the lease, which shows that there is no covenant for renewal.

Coun. Morrison suggested that the matter lie over until July session, and that a special committee be appointed to get information on the subject and report at July session.

Coun. Kerr favored Coun. Morrison's suggestion.

Coun. Morrison moved his suggestion as an amendment to the committee's report, which was carried and the committee was named as follows:—

Couns. Kerr, Coleman and Morrison.

On motion of Coun. Adams, Protectionville was set off as a fourth polling district in Northesk. Coun. Adams explaining the inconvenience to be obviated thereby.

Coun. Churchill submitted Nelson accounts and returns which passed, as follows:

Return of A. A. M. Saunders, J. P. showing \$8 64 in his hands. Ordered it be paid to surveyor of district No. 1, Highway division No. 2.

Nelson Pound, account, showing \$2 in hands of Secretary-Treasurer. Ordered it remain to be expended in Pound repairs when necessary.

Alnwick parish and county officers' list was read by Coun. Anderson and passed.

County Account of B. Fahey, \$3.90, for claims for Registry office was passed.

Coun. Morrison read petition of C. E. Fish of Newcastle, claiming reduction of poor and county rates and taxes levied upon him on account of an overvaluation of his quarry property.

Referred to Com. on petitions.

On motion of Coun. Betts E. P. Willson was reappointed auditor for the present year.

Southesk Parish returns and accounts were read by Coun. Sutherland and passed.

Coun. Legere moved account of Augustine Richard, Parish Clerk, Rogersville, \$6—passed.

Also Rogersville road account showing \$8.62 on hand, ordered it to be paid over to Com. of division No. 1.

Ordered that no sheep or lamb shall be at large on any street or lane etc. in Rogersville at any season of the year.

Ordered that \$8.00 be assessed on Rogersville for Pound purposes the current year.

Coun. Betts read petition from Patrick Clancy of Southwest river in Derby complaining of taxation of Derby properties of himself, Thos. Power, Thos. Vye, and Jas. S. Wilson, levied in the parish of Southesk as well as in Derby.

Referred to Com. on petitions.

Coun. Betts said the trouble rose because there is no established line between the parishes of Derby and Southesk. The Legislature should be memorialized to define the boundary.

Derby parish and county officers' list was read by Coun. Betts and passed.

Agjourned until 5 o'clock for Committee work.

On motion of Coun. Betts, ordered that the Jail Committee be directed to have the walls kalsomined.

Coun. Morrison, from the committee to fix rates to be paid to Sheriff, Secy-Treas, Assessors and Revisors for their work under the Act relating to Assessor by Elections, reported recommending the following scale:—

To the High Sheriff \$15.00—Secretary-Treasurer, \$40.00—Assessors of Chatham and Newcastle \$30.00 each—Councillors-Revisors of Newcastle and Chatham, \$20.00 each; to the other revisors of said parishes, \$10.00 each—Councillors-Revisors of Nelson, \$15.00 each; the other Revisors of Nelson, \$4.00—Councillors-Revisors of all other parishes \$12.00 each; the other Revisors of said parishes, \$4.00 each—to all Assessors, other than those of Chatham and Newcastle, \$1.00 each.

Coun. Savoy said Alnwick's revisors were not fairly treated, for that parish was larger than Nelson, having many more voters and the work of preparing its lists was therefore greater than the Nelson revisors had to do. Why, then, should the Alnwick revisors be obliged to take less pay than Nelson?

Coun. Morrison explained that the principle followed by the committee was based on the old scale, which had been doubled.

Coun. Bransfield referred to the desirability of keeping down taxation and said the lower parishes of the county had only failed in failing to deposit upon, and these sometimes gave poor returns. The little other source of income was the only money spent on the roads and it was, therefore hard to raise enough money to pay tax-bills, especially now, when the county's representatives had all been opposed to the government. Some councillors looking to this revisor's business as a means of getting pay for attending council, but they should not do so, as there were always plenty of public-spirited ratepayers desirous of serving at the board and willing to do so for the honor of occupying the position.

Coun. Churchill thought the amounts paid to the revisors who were not councillors were out of proportion to those given to the Councillor-revisors, for the latter did no more work than the former.

[The Council room was so dark while this matter was under discussion (no lights being provided) that the reporter could not properly make his notes.]

Coun. Morrison pointed out that the councillors were more responsible and that, perhaps, has led to their being allowed more pay.

Coun. Anderson said he was quite satisfied with the amount apportioned to Alnwick, but he believed too much was given to Nelson.

Coun. Betts said it was interesting to hear Coun. Bransfield talking about councillors getting pay, but that gentleman was careful to say nothing in reference to the large sum he received in the shape of mileage.

Coun. Bransfield said he often paid more than he received as mileage, to get to and from the Council.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Coun. adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

## SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Council reassembled at 10 a. m.

Minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and confirmed.

On motion of Coun. Legere, ordered that John Burk, road com. Rogersville, make returns next July; also that Soime Arseneau, col. rates, same parish, make like returns; also that Mederic Chisillon be added to list of parish officers as constable in Rogersville.

Coun. Adams from petitions committee, recommended that \$40 be refunded by Newcastle collector of rates to Chas. E. Fish on account of over-valuation of his quarry property—adopted.

Petition of John Dunn, n—referred back to Council, as it does not appear that he is ratepayer of Nelson.

Council decides that he is not eligible to be appointed bond-master at Barnaby River. Coun. Kerr stating that Mr. Dunn is not a ratepayer of Nelson.

On motion of Coun. Savoy, Wm. R. Yall was appointed a constable in Alnwick.

Petition of Robert Jessiman, claiming rebate of taxes in middle district, Newcastle, on estate of late Alex. Jessiman was, on motion of Coun. Morrison, referred to Petitions Committee.

Account of J. L. Stewart \$51.55 was passed.

Newcastle list of Parish and County officers was moved by Coun. Morrison and passed.

Coun. Churchill moved that bill of John E. Ratcliff, Town Clerk, Nelson, \$6, and that of Dennis Kirk, District Clerk, \$4, be paid. Carried.

\$1,000 was ordered to be assessed on Newcastle for police purposes.

On motion of Coun. Churchill, list of Parish and County officers for Nelson Parish was passed.

On motion of Coun. Betts, all committees appointed at this session were made standing committees for the year.

Coun. Adams read petition to the Legislature from inhabitants of Protectionville, in parish of Northesk, in favor of setting off that place as a separate polling district for Assembly elections. Ordered that the prayer of said petition be recommended and approved by this Council.

Coun. Morrison, referring to the report of the Newcastle firewards, suggesting co-operating with the county authorities in having an artesian well bored at the jail, made a statement, showing that it was impossible to raise sufficient water by means of the force pump in the jail to flush the sewer leading therefrom, the consequences being that the closets could not be used as they should be, while danger from a sewer point of view also resulted. He moved that the jail committee be empowered to take the necessary steps to have an artesian well bored at the jail, co-operating—if deemed desirable with the Newcastle firewards in having the work done.

In reply to enquiry by Coun. Bransfield, Coun. Morrison said Mr. Bridges had told him the cost of boring was about \$100 a foot. The boring at Mr. Gregham's was 157 feet. He supposed the cost would be \$400 or thereabouts.

Coun. Betts favored the proposition of Coun. Morrison and said the procuring of a good water-supply at the jail was an evident necessity.

Coun. Adams favored the work being done, as a county undertaking, as it should be entirely controlled by the county authorities. If the Newcastle firewards wanted to avail themselves of the supply satisfactory arrangements to that end could be made when the water was obtained.

Coun. Kerr said he would like to see an adequate supply of water at the jail, but he was not satisfied that the prisoners could not be made to pump all that was required.

The resolution passed.

The Warden and Couns. Betts and Kerr were appointed printing committee for the year.

The High Sheriff Adams, Morrison and Coleman were appointed Jail Committee.

An assessment of \$400 was ordered on the county to provide for expense of boring the artesian well at the jail.

In reply to Coun. McNamilton the Secretary-Treasurer said there was no money in the County Whar. and Lands fund.

Constables Williston and Cassidy's bills of fees for attendance at Council were passed.

Adjourned until 12 30 for committee work.

On motion of Coun. Morrison, Dr. J. M. G. Baxter and D. G. Smith of Chatham, Dr. Robert Nicholson and P. B. Wheeler of Newcastle and Enoch Flett of Nelson were appointed County Board of Health.

Coun. Betts from the committee on petitions recommended that the contingent assessment for the current year be \$6,000. He explained that this sum included \$2,400 for completion of a new jail.

The Secretary-Treasurer, in reply to a question, said it did not include the \$500 to be paid to the Scott Act Inspector.

The Contingent Assessment was ordered as recommended.

On motion of Coun. Betts it was ordered that the Legal tute be requested to define the boundary line between the parishes of Derby and Southesk, said line to be as nearly as possible a midline between the N. west and South-west rivers.

Coun. Kerr, referring to the subject of the County's by-law grant, said it was on the report of the members for the County in the Legislature to read the greater part of the money and hand only the remainder over to be spent under the direction of the council's.

Coun. Betts said the full grant was given to the Council for expenditure one year, but not so last year. A good deal of the money had been absorbed in grants for what were really private projects, and such disposition of public money was improper and should cease.

Coun. Morrison said that while only a small portion of the grant was paid at the council's disposal last year, the members for the county had seemed to make people believe that the council had the whole of it at their disposal and as a consequence, councillors were blamed for the shortage. The public should know where the money went to and be made to clearly understand that the councillors did not get it.

Coun. Bransfield said he would be quite satisfied whether the members of legislative or councillors had control of the expenditure, but which ever of them had control it should be of the whole amount.

Coun. Swin said he was glad this matter had been brought up. He was in favor of the grant being placed, as a whole in the hands of either the council or members, but there could be no divided responsibility.

Coun. Kerr thought the council should pass a resolution asking for the whole grant and showing that only a part of it was needed last year.

It was however explained that a resolution to the effect indicated had been passed—the first at the January session of last year and the second at the July session.

On motion of Coun. Morrison, ordered that the Secretary-Treasurer be authorized to borrow to the extent of \$4,000, if required, to meet county payments in anticipation of collect on of county assessments.

On motion of Coun. Churchill, ordered that Bernard Reynolds, by road com. Nelson make return at July session.

The Jessiman petition was deferred until July.

Coun. Coleman moved a vote of thanks to Warden Robinson for his impartial and efficient conduct in the chair, which passed unanimously.

Warden Robinson in returning thanks referred to the harmony that had characterized the session, as shown by the fact that there had not been a single division on which names were called during the five days.

The Secretary-Treasurer also acknowledged a unanimous vote of thanks moved by Coun. Churchill.

Coun. Betts moved that the Council be adjourned until the next meeting of Council.

That the matter be deferred until the next meeting of Council.

Warden Adams and Couns. O'Brien, Melanson, and Dunnas speak to the motion.

The question being there for the adjournment Couns. Brison, Morrison, Scott, Hache, Sewell, Cayne, Ferguson, Sornay, Robichaud, Savoy, Basque and Malais. Nay—O'Brien, Melanson and Boudreau. The amendment is therefore declared carried.

Moved by Coun. O'Brien seconded by Coun. Melanson That a Committee composed of two Councillors and the Joint Committee be authorized to have plans and specifications prepared by a competent architect to be submitted to the next meeting of Council, the building to comprise Jail and Court House.







