

The Union Advocate.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL

W. C. ANSLOW

Vol. XXVI.—No. 36.

Our Country with its United Interests.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

Newcastle, Wednesday, June 14, 1893.

WHOLE No. 1336

Charles J. Thomson
Solicitor for Bank Nova Scotia
Barrister, P. & E. Estates.
Agent for the Manufacturers Accident & Life Insurance Company.
Notary Public, &c.
OFFICE
Over Mr. Thompson's Store, Hay's Building, Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B.

O. J. MacCULLY, M. A. M. D.
Humb. BOT. COL. SURG., LONDON.
SPECIALIST.
DISEASES OF EAR, EYE, THROAT
Office: Cor. Westwood and Main Street
Newcastle, Nov. 12, 1892.

Dr. R. Nicholson.
Office and Residence,
McCULLAM ST.,
Newcastle, N. B.
Jan. 22, 1893.

Dr. H. A. FISH,
Newcastle, N. B.
Nov. 23, 1891.

W. A. Wilson, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
DERBY, N. B.
July 15, 1890.

J. R. LAWLOR,
Auctioneer and Commission
merchant,
Newcastle, New Brunswick

S. R. Foster & Son,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WIRE NAILS,
WIRE BRAD S
Steel and NAILS,
And SPICES, TACKS, BRADS, SIZES
NAILS, HUNGARIAN NAILS, &c.
ST. JOHN N. B.

MILLINERY.
I have opened a most elegant line of
Ladies' and Children's
NEW SPRING MILLINERY
with all the latest novelties in trimmings.
Also dress trimmings in Satin, Silk, Lace, Jet
&c. Ladies' White, Colored, and Black
Gloves, Infants' Robes, Cloaks, Hats, Hosiery,
&c., and a variety of articles too numerous to
mention.

MILLINERY.
I have just opened a beautiful line of Ladies
and Children's
SPRING MILLINERY
with all the latest novelties in trimmings. Also an
assortment of plain and fancy ribbons, small
silk and jet, suitable for dress trimmings.
Ladies' silk and muslin Neckties, Aprons, &c.
Handkerchiefs, Children's Collars, Infant's
Cloaks, Bonnets, &c., &c.
Trimmed Millinery always on hand.
Latest Novelties and Lowest prices.
All work done promptly and in first class style.
JENNIE E. WRIGHT,
next Messrs. H. Williston & Co., Jewelers
Newcastle, April 18, 1893.

**Why you take
Cold
and
Cough.**
Generally caused by exposure to cold,
wet feet, sitting in a draught, coming
from hot and crowded places, in thin
dresses, or wearing damp clothes, sticking
to, or any other cause tending to
check suddenly the perspiration. The
result produces inflammation of the
lining membrane of the lungs or throat,
and this causes phlegm or mucus, which
nature tries to throw off by expectora-
tion. In many cases she is unable to
do so without assistance, and this is

**Why
you use
Allen's
Lung
Balsam.**
Three Size Bottles,
25c., 50c., \$1.00

Waverley Hotel.
The Superior has thoroughly fitted up and
specially finished the rooms of the well known
M. Ross House, Newcastle, and is prepared to
receive and accommodate transient guests. A
good table and pleasant rooms provided.
Single rooms if required.
R. H. Greedy's terms will attend all trains
and boats in connection with this house.
John McKeen.
Newcastle, March 28, 1893.

The Derby House,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
(Formerly Mitchell House.)
This Hotel has been refitted and newly fur-
nished. Every attention paid to the comfort
of guests.
Sample Room Free.
TERMS
\$1.25 per day.
I. P. Leighton.
Newcastle, March 22, 1893.

Clifton House.
Princes and 142 Cornhill Street,
ST. JOHN N. B.
A. N. Peters, Prop'r.
Heated by Steam throughout. Prompt at-
tention and moderate charges. Telephone
communication with all parts of the city.
April 6th, 1893.

CANADA HOUSE
Chatham, New Brunswick,
Wm. JOHNSTON, Proprietor.
CONVENIENT OF ACCESS.
Good Sample Rooms for Com-
mercial Travellers.

**Clover Leaf Brand
BOLTONS.**
Our own make. Ask for our
Wholesale Prices.
JOHN HOPKINS,
180 Union St., St. John, N. B.
St. John, May 27, 1893.

**JOHN MORRISON & CO.,
Lumber Dealers,**
Elm Tree, Petit Rocher, Glou-
cester, N. B.
Manufacturers of Cedar Shingles, Pine Shakes,
Dressed Lumber in hard and soft woods,
Sawn Wood, &c.
JOHN MORRISON & Co.
Elm Tree, Petit Rocher, Nov. 19, 1892.

TAILORING.
I wish to remind my patrons and the public
generally that I am still
Carrying on the Tailoring
business in the most complete and
Clever's Store, I have a fine
LIME OF SAMPLES
to select from. Parties furnishing their own
patterns can have them made in 14
GOOD STYLE
and cheaper than elsewhere. Perfect Sat-
isfaction has been given in the past and I can
guarantee the same in the future.
J. R. M. DONALD,
Newcastle Sept. 1892.

MILLINERY.
I have just opened a beautiful line of Ladies
and Children's
SPRING MILLINERY
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All work done promptly and in first class style.
JENNIE E. WRIGHT,
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Newcastle, April 18, 1893.

DR. CATS' DENTIST.
will occupy his dental office, over Mr. Thomas
next Mr. Store, in the H. G. building
From the 24th to the 30th or
31st of each Month.
and further notice. Hoping to meet his
patients. For his list of work and other
dental work will be in all papers.

To be Slaughtered.
1400 Pairs of Boots and Shoes
to be slaughtered, high prices asked.
The best value in the market is very low.
Also the usual large stock of
Groceries and Provisions
at very low prices.
CASH.
Edward Hickey,
Newcastle, N. B. 1893.

Groder's
Syrup
Will Cure
SOUR
STOMACH
AND
HEART-
BURN.
Original.

**THREE DOLLARS A WEEK
FOR LIFE.**
Here is a Snap for Brains People—
The Latest Thing Out.
In order to introduce The Canada Appeal
into New Brunswick, the Publishers have
decided to present a most attractive
Newspaper for their friends. Eighteen Year
Literary Attention for the summer of 1893.
They have entered into a written agreement to
pay through the Judges all the rewards offered
below.

CORSETS.
New Stock just received
**D. & A.
LONG WAIST**
A very popular corset.
FEATHERWEIGHT
Light and cool.
Just the corset for hot weather.
Yatis, Coraline and other makes in
Stock.
Prices Low.
Thos. A. Clarke.
Newcastle, May 29th, 1893.

TUNING and REPAIRING
J. O. Beckman PIANO ORGANO and
ORGAN TUNER.
Repairing a Specialty.
Tuning and repairing of all kinds of
Pianos, Organs, and other Musical
Instruments. Also repairing of all
kinds of Sewing Machines. All
work done in the most perfect
manner. Estimates given free of
charge.
J. O. BECKMAN,
St. John, May 6th, 1893.

TO ANGLERS.
As the fishing season has arrived
I have received a fine lot of
Fishing Tackle
so that those interested in fishing
may be able to procure an outfit.
I have a specialty of reels, fly
hooks, lines, castings, etc. and can
guarantee them as being of the
very best quality.
Among my salmon flies are the
well known Jock Scott, Cock Robin,
Black Day, Silver Doctor, Durham
Rangers, &c.
My trout flies are of every de-
scription and are suitable or all
kinds of water.

FOR SALE.
**Waterhouse Engine,
25 HORSE POWER,
Second Hand
—GOOD AS NEW—**
Sell at a Bargain.
J. M. RUDDUCK.
Chatham, N. B. May 30, 1893.

Properties for Sale
DALHOUSIE.
The lot of land 20x200 feet, and com-
paratively new dwelling thereon situated on
William St., conveniently situated near Post
Office and Railway Station, cleaned and
view of the Bay and the River. Also a
small lot of land with barn thereon in
rear of Windsor's thumbnail shop.
For terms and particulars apply to the
agent, Mrs. Isabella Chisholm, at Wm.
Montgomery, Esq., Collector of Customs,
Dalhousie, March 24, 1893.

SHORTHAND.
Miss Annie Nicholson is prepared to receive
a limited number of pupils for instruction
in the above. Terms will be made known on
application.
My 17, 1893.

**What is
CASTORIA**

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants
and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor
other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute
for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrup, and Castor Oil.
It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by
Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays
feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting, Sour Curd,
cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves
teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulence.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach
and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Cas-
toria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.
"Castoria is a most excellent medicine for chil-
dren. I have repeatedly used it and it has
done good upon their children."
—Dr. G. C. Osmond,
Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.
"Castoria is well adapted to children that
I recommend it as superior to any prescription
known to me."
—H. A. Archer, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's depart-
ment have spoken highly of their experi-
ence in their outside practice with Castoria,
and although we only have among our
regular supplies what is known as 'regular
preparation,' yet we are glad to confess that
the product of Castoria has won us to look with
favor upon it."
—UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
London, Mass.

Dr. J. P. Fowler,
Osney, Ar.
The Castoria Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

The Union Advocate
NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1893.
BATHURST SCHOOL ENQUIRY.
(From the St. John Sun.)
BATHURST, June 2.—This morning in
reply to Hon. Mr. White, Judge Fraser
said it might be well for him to notify
the trustees of Bathurst district that
summons would be issued for any wit-
nesses they might name.
Pending the production of his letter to
the village trustees about renting the
school, Father Varrity was stood aside
and Dr. Inch was put on the stand. He
briefly outlined the duties of the chief
superintendent. He said the Sisters of
Charity were required to pass the same
examinations as obtained at the Normal
school. He mentioned the facts connected
with Mr. O'Brien's appointment as
teacher of the Grammar school, the pro-
test against it and the grounds of the
refusal of the board of education to grant
him a grammar school license. Rev. Mr.
Sellar was the chief complainant. He ex-
plained that in revising the school man-
ual he added a clause to section 10 to meet
the case of Bathurst and other places
with regard to equalizing attendance at
school buildings in a district, etc. He told
his various visits to Bathurst in con-
nection with the school troubles, his con-
ferences with the trustees and prominent
men of the town, and the result of his
visits to the school buildings in part was
prepared at the attorney general's request,
and was not intended for the board of
education. He went on to show that in
leaving buildings the teaching of religious
instruction after school hours and out-
side of school hours was something which
the board of education had no
power to deal with. With respect to a
district in district 16 pupils of dis-
trict 15, Dr. Inch explained that he was
accommodated in that district to accom-
modate all the children. It was only a
temporary arrangement and referred only
to secular education.
Cross-examined by Hon. Mr. White
witness said the convent rooms in the
town and village were rented for school
purposes. He said that the arrangement
was in force in district 16 was practically
that asked for by Rev. Mr. Thomson.
Selling that he could regard as proposals
to settle the difficulty had been made to
him personally. The board of education
had no power to compel any district to
establish or maintain a grammar or super-
ior school, and witness read much of the
correspondence that had passed with
respect to the employment of E. L. O'Brien
as principal of the grammar school and
the protest against his employment. He
next narrated the efforts he made to dis-
turb those who proposed to establish a
separate Protestant school from carrying
out their idea.



Witness, in reply to Mr. White, said he
had knowledge of a memorial signed by
twenty-eight Protestants in favor of the
employment of sisters in the convent
school.
Mr. Skinner objected to this evidence,
but after some argument it was admitted
by Judge Fraser.—Adjourned for
dinner.
After dinner Dr. Inch's cross-examina-
tion was concluded by Hon. Mr. White.
In his re-examination by Mr. Skinner,
witness said that in the case of school
houses owned and not rented, if ratepayers
complained of religious instruction being
given to children after hours, he would
report the matter to the board of educa-
tion and obtain its ruling. If school
houses were understood from the opening
in the morning till the close in the
afternoon. It would be improper to
teach the catechism in one department
in a building during hours when secular
teaching was going on in others.
In cases where inefficient teachers are
kept by the trustees against the protest
of the Protestant minority what would
you do?
Answer: The law, and witness as
its administrator, had no authority to
interfere unless the law was violated.
The trustees had rights with which the
educational board could not interfere.
To Hon. Mr. White witness said Mr.
Dunn, on general principles, was op-
posed to higher education by the state
but in deference to the public wish
favored retaining the grammar school.
His impression was that all parties,
Catholics as well as Protestants, ad-
vocated a Protestant teacher for that
school.
Anna Ethel Corbett was then called
by Mr. Fowler. She lived at
Petit Rocher with her father and went
to school in the advanced department
taught by Jerome Bonheur and Miss
Frenet in the primary department. Wit-
ness was twelve years of age. School
went in at nine o'clock and was called
then prayers (a Catholic prayer) every
morning both by teacher and the pupils.
Mr. Bonheur says a few words and the
children follow; other prayers follow
before the school is let out at dinner,
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catechism. About two years ago wit-
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after coming in from recess at three
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Bonheur prayed in French. Among
the words were, 'Mother of God pray
for us.' The children were told to
kneel when they went in. Witness and
other Protestant children did so. The
Catholic children crossed themselves.
Cross-examined by Mr. Lawlor—Four
of her brothers and sisters went to school
under the supervision of the advanced de-
partment. Her father was a Scotch
Presbyterian, and she always went to
that church. Sometimes Miss Frenet's
sister took her place. These prayers
were said ever since. Witness re-
membered that her father and mother
knew of these prayers being said in
the school. They were Catholic prayers,
she said, and she never saw her father
attend some of the examinations, so
had her mother. Her home was
nearly a mile from the school. Four
Protestant children attended the
advanced department. She told her
father about the prayers. He said I
should not join in them, but I contin-
ued to do so, because I saw others doing
it. Never told the teacher it was objec-
tionable to her parents. They never told
her to tell him. She knelt because they
were called on to do so and all did
it. They were Catholic prayers. She
could recite the Lord's prayer, but not
in French. Witness never gave in French
the words, 'Pray for us, Holy Mother of
God,' as used by the teacher in the
school. She did not know the meaning
of the rest of the prayers. She was al-
ways present. Two years ago, when
the Catechism was taught in the primary
department to the Catholic children,
she was never asked to take part. She
told her father of it after she went to
the advanced department, but not before
that she could remember. Did not
know the names of the trustees. Don't
know that her father complained to the
trustees of all this. Just learned last
Wednesday night she was wanted in
court. Had talk over the matter at
home but with no other. Her father
told her on Wednesday night to tell
the whole truth.
To Hon. Mr. White—No work was
done after the catechism was said. She
could go home before it she wished.
Learned the Lord's prayer at home.
Could read French a little and talk it
some with her French school teacher.
A short prayer was said in the morning
and a long one in the afternoon; could
not tell the short prayers. They might
have been in Latin. Mr. Bonheur said
he saw pray and then they all knelt down,
Protestants as well as Catholics. The
teacher said in French, 'Let us pray.' It
was nearly at the end of the prayer he
said, 'Pray for us, Holy Mother of God.'
Had prayers also in the primary school
twice a day.
To Mr. Fowler—said the catechism at
three, after recess. The two depart-
ments did not close till four; school was
dismissed then.
Ada Marie Corbett, aged ten, sister
of the previous witness, was examined
by Mr. Fowler. She was in Miss
Frenet's department. Witness corroborated
the saying of Catholic prayers in
school hours. She knelt, but did not
cross herself or repeat the prayers. Miss
Frenet taught the catechism in French.
Her father and mother told her not to
cross herself, and she did not, she was
not sure about being told to kneel.
Her school was only sometimes taught
as long as the school up stairs. While
the Catholic children were being taught
the catechism the Protestant children
had to be drawing.
James Huntley Corbett, aged 10, brother
of the two preceding witnesses,
corroborated the main part of the evi-
dence, adding that a sister of the pre-
sent teacher, Miss Frenet, taught the
catechism and Catholic prayer when she
was formerly the teacher. Witness knelt,
but did not cross herself. Had often
asked leave to go home when the Cate-
chism was being taught, but the teacher
refused till school was out. Never told
his father about being refused. Witness
recited in French the two first questions
of the catechism and gave some other
examples of his knowledge of the lan-
guage.
Peter Donnet, aged 16, son of George
Donnet of Bellefleur, said he went to
the school at Green Point, in this
county, taught by Joe Bonheur and
Mary P. Galen. The latter two years
ago; she had French prayers, but he did
not remember any part of them; teacher
and pupils knelt and crossed themselves;
did Miss L. Bonheur when teacher.

**Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.**

**Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.**

more fanciful than beautiful. Women
are so often seen who would be well
dressed but for their tendency toward
exaggerated effects, and they impress the
possessors of good taste as unpleasantly,
that it seems a great pity to such small
children in miniature imitation of them.
Dress the tots and growing girls hand-
somer and richer if you will but don't
utilize them as outlets for the expression
of eccentric or fantastic notions.
ESTELLE.

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was nearly at the end of the prayer he
said, 'Pray for us, Holy Mother of God.'
Had prayers also in the primary school
twice a day.
To Mr. Fowler—said the catechism at
three, after recess. The two depart-
ments did not close till four; school was
dismissed then.
Ada Marie Corbett, aged ten, sister
of the previous witness, was examined
by Mr. Fowler. She was in Miss
Frenet's department. Witness corroborated
the saying of Catholic prayers in
school hours. She knelt, but did not
cross herself or repeat the prayers. Miss
Frenet taught the catechism in French.
Her father and mother told her not to
cross herself, and she did not, she was
not sure about being told to kneel.
Her school was only sometimes taught
as long as the school up stairs. While
the Catholic children were being taught
the catechism the Protestant children
had to be drawing.
James Huntley Corbett, aged 10, brother
of the two preceding witnesses,
corroborated the main part of the evi-
dence, adding that a sister of the pre-
sent teacher, Miss Frenet, taught the
catechism and Catholic prayer when she
was formerly the teacher. Witness knelt,
but did not cross herself. Had often
asked leave to go home when the Cate-
chism was being taught, but the teacher
refused till school was out. Never told
his father about being refused. Witness
recited in French the two first questions
of the catechism and gave some other
examples of his knowledge of the lan-
guage.
Peter Donnet, aged 16, son of George
Donnet of Bellefleur, said he went to
the school at Green Point, in this
county, taught by Joe Bonheur and
Mary P. Galen. The latter two years
ago; she had French prayers, but he did
not remember any part of them; teacher
and pupils knelt and crossed themselves;
did Miss L. Bonheur when teacher.

**Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.**

**Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.**

more fanciful than beautiful. Women
are so often seen who would be well
dressed but for their tendency toward
exaggerated effects, and they impress the
possessors of good taste as unpleasantly,
that it seems a great pity to such small
children in miniature imitation of them.
Dress the tots and growing girls hand-
somer and richer if you will but don't
utilize them as outlets for the expression
of eccentric or fantastic notions.
ESTELLE.

The Union Advocate
NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1893.
BATHURST SCHOOL ENQUIRY.
(From the St. John Sun.)
BATHURST, June 2.—This morning in
reply to Hon. Mr. White, Judge Fraser
said it might be well for him to notify
the trustees of Bathurst district that
summons would be issued for any wit-
nesses they might name.
Pending the production of his letter to
the village trustees about renting the
school, Father Varrity was stood aside
and Dr. Inch was put on the stand. He
briefly outlined the duties of the chief
superintendent. He said the Sisters of
Charity were required to pass the same
examinations as obtained at the Normal
school. He mentioned the facts connected
with Mr. O'Brien's appointment as
teacher of the Grammar school, the pro-
test against it and the grounds of the
refusal of the board of education to grant
him a grammar school license. Rev. Mr.
Sellar was the chief complainant. He ex-
plained that in revising the school man-
ual he added a clause to section 10 to meet
the case of Bathurst and other places
with regard to equalizing attendance at
school buildings in a district, etc. He told
his various visits to Bathurst in con-
nection with the school troubles, his con-
ferences with the trustees and prominent
men of the town, and the result of his
visits to the school buildings in part was
prepared at the attorney general's request,
and was not intended for the board of
education. He went on to show that in
leaving buildings the teaching of religious
instruction after school hours and out-
side of school hours was something which
the board of education had no
power to deal with. With respect to a
district in district 16 pupils of dis-
trict 15, Dr. Inch explained that he was
accommodated in that district to accom-
modate all the children. It was only a
temporary arrangement and referred only
to secular education.
Cross-examined by Hon. Mr. White
witness said the convent rooms in the
town and village were rented for school
purposes. He said that the arrangement
was in force in district 16 was practically
that asked for by Rev. Mr. Thomson.
Selling that he could regard as proposals
to settle the difficulty had been made to
him personally. The board of education
had no power to compel any district to
establish or maintain a grammar or super-
ior school, and witness read much of the
correspondence that had passed with
respect to the employment of E. L. O'Brien
as principal of the grammar school and
the protest against his employment. He
next narrated the efforts he made to dis-
turb those who proposed to establish a
separate Protestant school from carrying
out their idea.

Witness, in reply to Mr. White, said he
had knowledge of a memorial signed by
twenty-eight Protestants in favor of the
employment of sisters in the convent
school.
Mr. Skinner objected to this evidence,
but after some argument it was admitted
by Judge Fraser.—Adjourned for
dinner.
After dinner Dr. Inch's cross-examina-
tion was concluded by Hon. Mr. White.
In his re-examination by Mr. Skinner,
witness said that in the case of school
houses owned and not rented, if ratepayers
complained of religious instruction being
given to children after hours, he would
report the matter to the board of educa-
tion and obtain its ruling. If school
houses were understood from the opening
in the morning till the close in the
afternoon. It would be improper to
teach the catechism in one department
in a building during hours when secular
teaching was going on in others.
In cases where inefficient teachers are
kept by the trustees against the protest
of the Protestant minority what would
you do?
Answer: The law, and witness as
its administrator, had no authority to
interfere unless the law was violated.
The trustees had rights with which the
educational board could not interfere.
To Hon. Mr. White witness said Mr.
Dunn, on general principles, was op-
posed to higher education by the state
but in deference to the public wish
favored retaining the grammar school.
His impression was that all parties,
Catholics as well as Protestants, ad-
vocated a Protestant teacher for that
school.
Anna Ethel Corbett was then called
by Mr. Fowler. She lived at
Petit Rocher with her father and went
to school in the advanced department
taught by Jerome Bonheur and Miss
Frenet in the primary department. Wit-
ness was twelve years of age. School
went in at nine o'clock and was called
then prayers (a Catholic prayer) every
morning both by teacher and the pupils.
Mr. Bonheur says a few words and the
children follow; other prayers follow
before the school is let out at dinner,
after dinner and before closing; in all
four times daily. He did not teach the
catechism. About two years ago wit-
ness attended the primary department,
where Miss Frenet had prayers twice
daily and taught the Catholic catechism
after coming in from recess at three
o'clock. The inspector visited the school,
but did not examine the school in the
catechism. The teacher did not tell
the inspector in her presence that she
taught the Catechism. She was teach-
ing a class in Catechism when the in-
spector was expected. Some of the
pupils said the inspector was coming,
whereupon the teacher hid the catechism
and sent the class to their seats. Mr.
Bonheur prayed in French. Among
the words were, 'Mother of God pray
for us.' The children were told to
kneel when they went in. Witness and
other Protestant children did so. The
Catholic children crossed themselves.
Cross-examined by Mr. Lawlor—Four
of her brothers and sisters went to school
under the supervision of the advanced de-
partment. Her father was a Scotch
Presbyterian, and she always went to
that church. Sometimes Miss Frenet's
sister took her place. These prayers
were said ever since. Witness re-
membered that her father and mother
knew of these prayers being said in

The Union Advocate

Established 1876. NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1893.

"A Look Ahead."

Under the above title Mr. Andrew Carnegie, in the June number of the North American Review, contributes a highly interesting article upon the destiny of the Anglo-Saxon Race, which, at the present time is the leading race of the world. If we examine a map of the world we will find that this race now holds the greater and best portion of North America, the whole of Australia, and a vast area in Asia as well as Africa and numbers, including the population of the Mother land, upwards of 110,000,000. In Britain, the United States and Canada were to realize to-day the population of the reunion would be 110,000,000, and the remaining 110,000,000 would be distributed over the other continents and islands of the earth.

At the present time the race is divided owing to a miserable quarrel between England and her American Colonies about a century ago. During the last quarter of a century, the inhabitants of Britain and the United States, by intermarriage, by social visits, and by commercial intercourse, have been drawn into closer and more intimate relations one with the other, and the result has been that public opinion on both sides of the water considers that the Colonists in resisting the attempt made by the British Government to tax them unjustly, simply vindicated their rights as British Citizens. And notwithstanding that there are men on both sides, who for selfish purposes, and under the auspices of patriotism and loyalty exert all their influence to keep the quarrel alive, its remembrance is fast fading from the memory of the people of both countries and a feeling of friendship between the common origin, common aims and common speech is fast taking its place. In his opinion as well as that of many others, the time is fast approaching when the whole of the English speaking race will again be united under one government and he gives a bright and glowing picture of the influence for good that such a union would exert upon the human race. Among the things which he says that would be accomplished would be an all powerful as it would be unassailable upon land, while upon the water its combined fleets would sweep every sea. Owing to this, its power would dominate the world, and as a consequence, wars would cease among the nations who would acquire the habit of settling their differences and disputes by arbitration.

In support of his belief of the reunion of the Anglo-Saxon race, he gives the amount of blood other than Anglo-Saxon and Germanic which has entered into the American has been absorbed without changing him in any fundamental traits. The American, he claims, differs less from the British than the Irishman, Scotchman, Welshman and Englishman differ from each other, being as near to the common type resulting from the union of the five as any of the other parts. The language, literature, religion and laws of the race in Britain and America are the same and it is only in their political ideas that there is a dissimilarity.

In his forecast of the reception which the proposal for reunion would meet, he is extremely sanguine. He feels confident that Canada, the United States and Ireland would be in favor of it. Scotland and Wales would see nothing disadvantageous in it. It is only in England that there would be any opposition to the movement, but the cause which produces this hostility are rapidly vanishing and there will be found no trace of any of these in any of the Anglo-Saxon all party divisions will sink into nothingness when compared with the reunion of the race.

Mr. Carnegie, after saying that the tendency of the age is toward consolidation and that all the mighty forces of civilization tend toward the consummation of such a union, proposes that the conference now sitting in Paris, composed of delegates from London and Washington, charged by three branches of our race to obtain a satisfactory settlement of the Behring Sea difficulty should meet in London after their present task is completed and suggest a basis for the consummation of the union which only a century ago existed between Britain and the United States. In conclusion Mr. Carnegie says "Let men say what will, there is a day when the sun will set on the heavens above upon Britain and America united, so surely is it one morning to rise, shine upon and greet again 'The Reunited States.' The British American Union."

The World's Fair.

Reports say that the injunction applied for to prevent the continued opening of the Columbian Exposition has been successful and that the managers will be prevented by force of law from admitting the public on Sundays. The financial success is said to depend upon the week being admitted every day of the week, and even with the privilege of opening on Sunday the receipts are far below the expenditures and a big deficit is piling up day by day. It has been stated that if the application for an injunction was successful that the managers of the exposition would take into consideration its immediate closing rather than have the fair continue largely daily deficit incurred.

A prominent Presbyterian divine of Chicago, Dr. Barron, who was formerly strongly opposed to the Sunday opening now says: "Let us see what is already open on Sunday in our cosmopolitan city; 6,000 saloons, the theatres and vice houses are all shut on Sunday. The only gain by side with them, is the most magnificent exposition the world ever saw closed and barred. A noble educational institution must be shut up to thousands of people who are unable to attend it. What foregatherer cannot understand it that things which have brought them to the fair are shut out. It is not fair to shut out the masses of things are allowed to be open, while the masses of things are shut out. We must acknowledge the inequality."

Bathurst School Enquiry.

(Continued from 1st page.)

Charles Milbert, a Protestant of Pettitville, has lived with Capt. Hall there three years. Mr. Milbert was first found teaching in three years ago in the advanced department. Had Catholic prayers twice a day in school hours, the catechism was taught after afternoon recess. Protestant children did not think the catechism class. Looked in the book now and then for an, and knew it was a Catholic catechism. The prayers were in French. The boys crossed themselves. Could not tell the prayers exactly. Heard Mary of some kind in it. Went to Miss Agnes and Miss Lizzie Frenel's school some years ago and had prayers twice a day in French. Never saw them use the book.

To Mr. Lawlor—Went to school 5 or 6 years. Had a knowledge of the French language. Protestant was not obliged to take part. Never was refused permission to leave school when the catechism class was being taught, and never applied for general instruction. The first copy of the prayers had on his mind was to remember the word Mary. Had read the B.V. Did not think the word Mary was in it. Witness corrected this, saying he had seen Mary in it.

Charles Wesley Wicket, aged 11 years speaks a Protestant boy, son of Humphrey Wicket of Green Point, testified to Mr. Fowler that he had attended Miss Eva Derenski's school two past months along with his two younger sisters. Prayers were said in French, but the catechism was not. The scholars knelt and crossed themselves, but the Protestant children did not cross themselves. The first copy of the prayers he went to school he crossed himself and stopped it by his father's command.

To Mr. Lawlor—No one ever taught him to cross himself, never saw the teacher say any Protestant but do so. Never saw Lida Ellis cross herself. Did not know that his parents had complained to teacher or crossed themselves. To Mr. Fowler—Asked his father if it was any harm to cross himself. James Doucet, aged 11, brother of a Protestant witness, corroborated portions of his brother's testimony as to Catholic prayers being said and the catechism taught in school hours.

To Mr. Lawlor—On one occasion Miss Boudreau told him he must either kneel properly at prayers or else go home. He went for a year. Prayers were said all that time. Knew the Lord's prayer in English. Did not know if it was the Lord's prayer in French. It lasted four or five minutes; in English it lasted two or three. Both English and French would say in French. 'St. Mary, pray for us,' the teacher first and the scholars afterwards. Remembered these words because they were said plainer than the rest of the prayer. No person had brought this part of the prayer to his mind.

To Mr. White—Never told any one he remembered this part of it. Always knelt down at prayers. Had been going a year and a half when Miss Boudreau told him to kneel properly or go home. He was sprawling over the desk at the time. To Mr. Skinner—Did not know that praying to Mary marked a difference between Catholic and Protestant prayers. The teacher, Miss Meahen, did not know that praying to Mary marked a difference between Catholic and Protestant prayers. The teacher, Miss Meahen, did not know that praying to Mary marked a difference between Catholic and Protestant prayers.

In his forecast of the reception which the proposal for reunion would meet, he is extremely sanguine. He feels confident that Canada, the United States and Ireland would be in favor of it. Scotland and Wales would see nothing disadvantageous in it. It is only in England that there would be any opposition to the movement, but the cause which produces this hostility are rapidly vanishing and there will be found no trace of any of these in any of the Anglo-Saxon all party divisions will sink into nothingness when compared with the reunion of the race.

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Blackville Notes.

Blackville, June 10. On Thursday morning, at the residence of the bride's father, Miss Clara Colman, daughter of Mr. M. H. Colman, of Shelburne, County, Ontario, was united in marriage to Mr. W. J. McLaughlin, of this place. Rev. T. G. Johnston being the officiating clergyman. Mr. McLaughlin and his bride reached Blackville yesterday by the Canada Express, and were receiving the congratulations of friends at a reception held last evening at the residence of the groom's mother, Mrs. W. A. McLaughlin. The groom is one of our popular young men, and his fair young bride during a former residence in Blackville won golden opinions from all. Our best wishes attend the happy couple. Among the presents received by the bride were the following—From the Groom: a diamond brooch, bracelet, watch, and a pair of earrings. From the bride's mother, a pair of earrings, a brooch, and a pair of earrings. From the bride's father, a pair of earrings, a brooch, and a pair of earrings.

Our Park. Mr. Patrick Keating has been placed in charge of the square and it has been cleaned up and now makes an appearance which is credit to those who were the cost of having it put in order as well as an ornament and attraction to the town. What a pity it is that there is so destructive an element among the boys that they will climb the trees and wantonly break the branches thereof, and thus destroy the beauty of their appearance, which is such an attraction to the town. The square is now free of all, there are no placards such as "Keep off the grass," signs are posted in various places, and the square is now a pleasure spot for the children. The square is now a pleasure spot for the children. The square is now a pleasure spot for the children.

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the fact that she had recommended Pink Pills to some lady friend or other...

"Yes," said the lady, "I do not deny that I have used your medicine, and I have found it to be a most effective remedy for my ailment."

This struck me as a case in which "physicians heal themselves," much have been applied, but it was to prove that the...

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are not looked on as a patent medicine, but rather as a prescription.

An analysis of their properties show that these pills are an unfailing specific for all diseases arising from an impoverished condition of the blood...

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are not looked on as a patent medicine, but rather as a prescription.

New Advertisements. JOLL'S CARNIVAL.

A grand fair, musical and dramatic, will be held in the...

THURSDAY, JUNE 16th, and the following days...

JUNE 12th, 19th and 26th, JULY 10th, TICKETS GOOD TO RETURN UNTIL...

August 6th and 20th, 1893. For fares and other information...

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. FARMERS EXCURSIONS TO THE CANADIAN NORTH WEST.

To leave from line of Intercolonial, Prince Edward Island, Windsor & Annapolis...

DOMINION DAY RACES.

NEWCASTLE DRIVING PARK, Commencing at 2 o'clock p.m. New...

GREEN RACE. Purse of \$30 open to Horses owned in the County of Northumberland...

3 MINUTE CLASS. Purse of \$45 open to all horses of the 3 minute class...

FREE FOR ALL. Purse of \$75 \$45 to 1st, \$22.50 to 2nd, and \$7.50 to 3rd.

BICYCLE RACE. National Association Rules to govern, four horses to enter and three to start...

Admission to Park 25 cts. Carriages 25 cts. JOHN FERGUSON Vice President...

Featherbone vs. Whalebone.

Scientists tell us Featherbone is practically the same substance as whalebone...

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists or direct from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company...

New Advertisements. Masonic Hall, Newcastle.

ONE NIGHT ONLY SATURDAY, JUNE 17th. Mr. Tyrone Power and his superb Company of PLAYERS...

THE TEXAN. Reserved Seat Sale commencing Friday at Street's Drug Store.

FIC-NIC. The Congregation of the Presbyterian Church at Falkenstein will hold a FIC-NIC...

Gates open at 1 o'clock. Refreshments will be provided.

Carding. Wilson's Carding Mill at Derby is now in full operation...

CLARK & LOUNSBURY. Newcastle, June 5th, 1893.

We are also agents for the WOODSTOCK WOOD WORKING Co. Persons wishing to purchase DOORS, SASHES, MOLDINGS...

New Advertisements. M. S. N. COY.

The M. S. N. Coy. will run excursions for boats down river on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays...

Excursions will be held at Bay-Vin on Mondays, Fridays, Saturdays, Sundays, and Wednesdays...

VINDICATED. THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW YORK CITY.

Decided in favor of Kadam's Microbe-Killer against the Doctors and Druggists combine to thwart the sale of this remedy.

A number of the doctors with their "Medical Journals" caricatures of Kadam's Microbe-Killer as being composed from poisonous acids...

Not only this, but scores of "living witnesses" were brought before the Judge and Jury...

Now then all you who are sick and fall to get relief from "Medical druggists" go not to his store...

For Sale at all Chemists, or at E. LEE STREET'S Drug Store.

MIRAMICHI STEAM NAVIGATION COY.

The Steamer "Nelson" and "Miramichi" will run daily on their respective routes...

For Douglasville for Newcastle, (Call's Wharf) Newcastle, Douglasville, for Newcastle, Chatham, & Chatham...

Single fare between Chatham and Newcastle, or Nelson or vice versa, 20 cents.

STR. "MIRAMICHI," CAPT. DEGRACE, will leave Chatham for points down river...

Will leave Chatham for points down river, via Black Brook, Ephraim's Oak Point, Burnt Church, Negun, and Point aux Carrs...

Excursion tickets will be issued on Saturdays for points down river, during the months of June and July...

Parties having freight to ship to any points down river must have it on the wharf not later than 8.30 a.m.

W. T. DONNORS, MANAGER, Chatham, May 31, 1893.

New Advertisements. MOSS PHOTO CO., HALIFAX.

A member of the above Firm will be in Newcastle for a short season during the present month.

Parties desiring first class work in the Photo line will do well to wait for them.

Particulars can be had and arrangements made for sittings by applying to H. Williston & Co. Jewelers.

MUSICAL TUITION. Miss Edith Trout.

Now then all you who are sick and fall to get relief from "Medical druggists" go not to his store...

Not only this, but scores of "living witnesses" were brought before the Judge and Jury...

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NEW DRY GOODS STORE.

The attention of the public is respectfully called to the extensive stock of new and seasonable goods to be opened for inspection on or about May 1st in the store lately occupied by Thos. Russell, Esq.

Dress Goods! Dress Goods! comprising the latest and most attractive styles with trimmings to match all materials.

PRINTS & CHALLIES, Tweeds Tweeds! TWEEDS TWEEDS!

READY MADE CLOTHING. Suits, Pants and Vests, and single garments, goods from the best manufacturers and bought to suit the public.

GENTS FURNISHINGS. A big variety in four-hand and scarf ties, collars, cuffs, Dress and Outing Shirts, &c.

SPRING ARRIVALS JUST OPENED.

Just received and ready for inspection a full line of Men's, Boy's and Youth's Clothing, All new and special value.

20 cases BOOTS and SHOES. 15 cases MEN'S and BOY'S HATS and CAPS, Latest American and Canadian Styles.

DRY GOODS, comprising all wool Challies, Cashmeres—black and colored, Costume Cloths, Flannellets, Gingham, Prints and Cambrics.

GENT'S FURNISHINGS, comprising Underwear, White and Colored Shirts, Ties, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Collars etc. etc.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE! FURNITURE! I keep on hand a full supply of—Furniture and House Furnishing Goods...

OPAQUE WINDOW BLINDS, (Cheaper than ever.) All of the above Goods are well selected and of new designs, and will be sold at prices that defy competition.

J. D. CREAGHAN, NEWCASTLE and CHATHAM.

Just landed per Steamer Nestorian direct from Great Britain. 91 CASES AND BALES EARLIEST -- SPRING -- IMPORTATIONS

Consisting of: Latest Spring Styles and Patterns, in Dress Goods, Prints, Fatus, Silks, Carpets, Rugs, 1 to 4 yds. wide...

Goldsmith's language fittingly applies to our warehouses at Newcastle and Chatham—Although "Winter lingers in the lap of Spring" art reflects the bloom of nature.

Received from London, England, and New York, 569 doz. gents' ties, bows, and four-in-hands.

Received direct from Paris and Grenoble, France, 734 doz ladies' and gents' Lisle thread, silk, and Perrins' kid gloves—every pair guaranteed.

Received from Boston, 37 cases mens' and youths' fur, felt, hard and soft hats.

Received direct from Canadian Mills, 141 cases and bales cotton goods, and general domestic staples, all personally selected for our trade and now offered at close cash prices.

FURNITURE. Going at Free Trade Prices.

My large stock of Furniture, consisting of Parlor Suites in plush and hair cloth, Bed room suites...

Also celebrated Gale Sizing Mattress in Nickel and Copper. Tables of every description, Excelsior and all Wool Mattresses...

FURNITURE STORE. J. MORRISY.

Inspection invited at my new Store. Orders from a distance will receive prompt attention and goods delivered at the Newcastle Railway station without extra charge.

Miramichi Foundry, STEAMENGINE & BOILER WORKS,

CHATHAM, N. B. JOSEPH M. RUDDOCK, PROPRIETOR

Steam Engines and Boilers, Mill Machinery of all kinds; Steamers of any size constructed and furnished, complete.

Iron Pipe, Valves and Fittings of all Kinds. Designs, Plans and Estimates Furnished on Application.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE TONIC

Stomach and Liver Cure. The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar. It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the proprietors and manufacturers of the Great South American Nervine Tonic...

This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia, and diseases of the general nervous system.

It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the lungs than any consumption remedy ever used on this continent.

It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic...

IT IS A GREAT REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF Nervousness, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Sick Headache, Female Weakness, Nervous Chills, Paralysis, Nervous Excesses and Nervous Choking, Hot Flashes, Palpitation of the Heart, Mental Despondency, Sleeplessness, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervousness of Old Age, Bronchitis and Chronic Cough, Pains in the Head, Chronic Diarrhea, Delicate and Scrofulous Children, All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual.

When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow, and nerves is the result.

Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover.

As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition.

Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves.

For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This South American Nervine has been found by analysis to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed.

It is the universal adaptability to the cure of all forms of nervous debility.

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS' DANCE OR CHOREA.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus' Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA. The Great South American Nervine Tonic. Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely infallible remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach.

No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is afflicted by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the only and ONLY ONE GREAT CURE in the world for this universal destroyer.

There is no case of unalarming disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Large 16 ounce Bottle, \$1.00. EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED. E. LEE STREET, Wholesale and Retail Agent for Newcastle, N. B.