



The Union Advocate

Established 1867. NEWCASTLE, MICHIGAN, N. B. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1894.

Novocast Societies.

MEET AS FOLLOWS: NORTHEMBLAND LODGE No. 17 F. & A. M. ...

NEWCASTLE DIVISION No. 45 S. of T. in the Temperance Hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

COURT MICHIGAN No. 165 L. O. F. on the evening of the fourth Tuesday of each month at 8 o'clock.

NEWCASTLE BOARD OF TRADE, in their room in the Creighton building on the evening of the first Monday in each month at 8 o'clock.

The Presbyterians.

TWENTY-SEVEN GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE CHURCH OF CANADA.

(Continued from the 26th.) St. John's, Friday, June 16th.—Considerable discussion on the new hymnal.

The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, it was resolved to hear the delegation from the Methodist church in Canada to do the debate on the Hymnal was quite unceremoniously dropped.

A lengthy address was then read from the Methodist church. The address was by conference to represent that church at the assembly being made by Rev. Dr. Allison and Rev. Dr. Stewart of Sackville and Rev. Dr. Chapman of Fairville, St. John.

Rev. Dr. Stewart said the great work which the estimated number of adherents was a subject of universal gratitude to God. They rejoiced greatly at the history of the Presbyterian church, old and modern. There were, doubtless, differences of opinion, but there was but one God and one great Shepherd. He rejoiced that he was a native of Canada. It was a land that had a great future before it. The Methodist church rejoiced in the work the Presbyterian college had been able to do. It rejoiced at their missionary and their Sunday school work. The Methodist church had determined to stand shoulder to shoulder with the Presbyterian church in every attempt to have made so to do. He wished no violence to be used towards the Romanists. He wished them to be converted by the gospel. He believed that the legislative men who were in English had been allowed by God to conquer Canada. He made an appeal for the sympathy and support of the church in the work of the board.

Monday, June 18.—The report of the general assembly was presented and adopted, one to His Majesty the Queen, the other to His Excellency the Gov. General of Canada.

The report on temperance was submitted by Rev. D. G. Fraser. It states that a 'plebiscite' on prohibition has now been taken in four of the provinces, with uniformly gratifying results for the friends of the temperance reform. Manitoba led in 1892 with a majority of 11,522 out of a total vote of 25,000 or almost three to one, 18,657 voted 'yes.'

Stirred up by Manitoba, the prohibition committee of Prince Edward Island took steps to have their province placed on record on this great question. Accordingly, on the 14th December, 1893, along with the provincial general assembly, a plebiscite was taken with the following results:—Total vote, 10,616 for, 3,400 against; majority for prohibition 7,216. Stimulated by the example of their little sisters to the west and the east, Ontario celebrated last New Year's day by rolling up a great prohibition majority of 81,769, including 10,176 women. This splendid vote was a surprise to many. The very large convention held in Toronto early in October last, had much to do with securing this grand result, which figures are too weak to fully express.

Last but not least in the emphasis of his declaration on Nova Scotia, the pioneer of the temperance reform in Canada, Durham, Pictou County, in 1829, was the first to have been the first total abstinence society within the bounds of our Dominion, and the Sons of Temperance claim that the plebiscite movement originated in Nova Scotia by the action of their grand Division in 1827. The vote was taken in connection with the General election for the province on March 15th, 1828. The campaign was short—only about one month—but it would secure the highly respected representatives who have conveyed their grateful affection that we feel for the Catholic church that has the church of God for their presence and for the eloquent words in which they have expressed their sentiment in regard to the great work that is interesting them and to us alike in this land and throughout the world.

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Representatives from the St. John River assembly were then heard, and an address of benediction was read from that body, which met with a suitable acknowledgment.

A delegation from the Baptist denomination was also heard, and was likewise appropriately acknowledged.

At the evening session the report on Sabbath observance was submitted as

follows: That all ministers and their congregations faithfully observe Sabbath observance, especially on the eve of the holiday season, and recommended:—

1. That every presbytery hold a conference on the subject of Sabbath observance during the year, and that presbyteries arrange to have the claims and obligations of the Sabbath brought prominently before the congregations within their bounds, and also as far as possible, before the non-church-going population.

2. That the ministers and members of our church exercise scrupulous carelessness with regard to the observance of the Lord's day, and seek by word and example to maintain the sanctity of the day.

3. That the assembly express its general approval of the bill for the better observance of the Lord's day, recently before parliament, and records its appreciation of the efforts of the promoters of this scheme. Mr. John, Charlton and others, and deeply regrets the action of the senate in throwing it out, after it had passed the house of commons, and more over the assembly strongly protests against that action.

A lengthy and general discussion followed which the Canadian senate came in for a great deal of censure for throwing out Mr. Charlton's Sunday Observance bill. Several speakers went so far as to say the senate should be abolished.

This presbytery is recommended to appoint deputations to wait upon members of parliament, and to urge the passage of the bill, with a view to secure their support for legislation providing for the better observance of the Lord's day.

Then following the report of the board of French evangelization, which showed that the board had 36 mission fields, 19 mission stations and 22 schools, 25 French pastors and ordained ministers, in all 73 ministers in the service of the board, 705 French Presbyterian families, 184 pupils in the schools. Four thousand young French Canadians have received instruction in the Pointe aux Trembles school of Christian education. There are 14 French theological students under Dr. McVick's care. One thousand and seventy-nine bibles were distributed among the people in the last year and \$38,300 received as the board's revenue, and there is no debt or mortgage.

Dr. Chiquity then addressed the court. He thanked the Presbyterian church for all that it had done for him and for the salvation of his fellow-countrymen. He told how he left the Church of Rome and recounted the dangers and the difficulties which had beset his pathway. The grand vicar of Quebec had offered him honor and dignity and even a bishopric if he would return. When he refused they threatened to kill him and he roomed times when attempts have been made so to do. He wished no violence to be used towards the Romanists. He wished them to be converted by the gospel. He believed that the legislative men who were in English had been allowed by God to conquer Canada. He made an appeal for the sympathy and support of the church in the work of the board.

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The Methodist Conference

OF NEW BRUNSWICK AND PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

The Methodist Conference of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island met in Sackville on Wednesday last, June 20, several of the committee having been in session the day previous. The meeting on Wednesday was ministerial. Conference was opened with the usual devotional exercises, the roll was called and ministers answered to their names. Official announcement was made that Rev. T. J. Deinstadt had been transferred to the conference of Nova Scotia.

The lay members for the Miramichi district were G. N. Clark and Thos. A. Clark, Newcastle; F. O. Peterson and R. B. Bennett, Chatham; W. McLean, Derby; J. B. Humphrey, Harcourt; Chas. Kay, Little River; Evan Price, Campbellton.

Sackville, June 21.—The conference opened this morning, President Rev. Chas. Conner presiding. Rev. Dr. Carman, general superintendent of the conference, presided over the opening exercises. On the roll being called there were 78 ministers and 23 laymen in attendance.

Rev. J. A. Clarke of Milltown was elected president for the year, upon the exchange of Rev. Isaac Howie and Thomas Marshall.

The first draft of the station sheet has been prepared by Rev. N. McLaughlin and was read in the evening.

Sackville, June 22.—The statistical committee's report furnishes the following figures:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Church members (12,996), Missionary fund (\$7,545), Superannuation fund (1,278), Educational fund (1,068), Contingent fund (270), Union church relief fund (140), Sabbath S. aid fund (172), Sustentation fund (1,845), Children's fund (23,479), Women's Missionary fund (5,428), Total confessional fund (82,989), Specimen copies (45,988), Air; Miss and Plov; Vigettes of Manitoba (10,247), Grand total (812,924), Increase of church members 244, "sustentation fund \$100.

The members of the conference to-day paid a fraternal visit to the Nova Scotia conference in session at Amherst.

The visitors were met at the station by a delegation of the Nova Scotia brethren and conducted to the conference, where they received a rousing welcome. The meeting was opened with prayer, and the exchange of the usual courtesies business was proceeded with.

President Evans introduced President Clarke, who proceeded to refer to the Nova Scotia conference in session at Amherst, and to the difficulties which have been presented to exist in the working of the scheme, and to the various suggestions made for the best way of removing these difficulties, and to the various suggestions made for the best way of removing these difficulties, and to the various suggestions made for the best way of removing these difficulties.

Monday, June 23.—The assembly opened at the usual hour, but the number of commissioners present was comparatively small. A number of ministers have already left for home.

Rev. D. J. McDonnell submitted the report of the special committee on organization, and the assembly proceeded to consider what modifications should be made in the constitution of the conference in order to secure a better working of the scheme, and to the various suggestions made for the best way of removing these difficulties, and to the various suggestions made for the best way of removing these difficulties.

Next a paper was read by Rev. W. Brown, in which he characterized the Amherst friends and entertained the idea of economic blunder, and the management led. He followed it with a resolution to close up the concern, which was seconded by Judge Chesley. Speeches were also delivered on this subject.

Monday, June 24.—The members of the conference were taken to the house of the Amherst friends and entertained at tea, and then returned to Sackville, and proceeded to business.

Sackville, June 25.—To-day a number of members of N. S. conference were present and after an address welcome by President Clarke, replied to by President Evans and E. B. Moore, after which a convention was organized with Rev. Lathern in the chair, and Mr. D. W. Johnson, A. M., as secretary. The convention was held in the evening, and the convention was held in the evening, and the convention was held in the evening.

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Personal.

Mr. John Hardy of Ottawa, formerly of Newcastle, was in town on Wednesday last on his return home from attending the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church at St. John.

Mr. and Mrs. Crabbe and child are visiting at Mrs. Crabbe's former home here.

Mrs. W. P. Atkinson, also a daughter of Mr. Walter Elliott, after a short visit returned home last week.

Miss Edith Tozer, Mrs. McAllister, and her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Mitchell and child, all of Minneapolis, U. S. arrived at their former homes here on Saturday night. They were accompanied by Miss Alice Adams as far as Quebec, where Miss Adams left them to visit her sister there.

Miss Lettie Troy, daughter of Mr. J. A.

"We always fry ours in Cottolene." Our Meat, Fish, Oysters, Saratoga Chips, Eggs, Doughnuts, Vegetables, etc.

Like most other people, our folks formerly used lard for all such purposes. When it disagreed with any of the family (which it often did) we said it was "too rich." We finally tried

Cottolene and not one of us had an attack of "richness" since. We further found that, unlike lard, Cottolene had no unpleasant odor when cooking, and lastly Mother's favorite and conservative cooking authority came out and gave it a big recommendation which clinched the matter. So that's why we always fry ours in Cottolene.

Sold in 3 and 5 lb. tins, by all grocers. Made by THE FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington at 2nd Street, MONTREAL.



KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY FOR MAN OR BEAST. Cures all kinds of Spavin, Ringbone, and other ailments of horses and dogs.

Final here he was tendered a reception, after which he visited the exhibition. After spending some time there he proceeded to the Palais de Commerce, where a banquet was given in his honor.

The people close to the carriage saw that the man standing on the step had a knife in his hand. By the glare of the electric lights, they saw the bright blade gleam in the air, as the assassin's arm descended, and then President Carnot was seen to fall back in his seat, his face deadly pale.

One of his hands was pressed over his heart where the steel had entered his body. M. Rivard, prefect of Lyons, who was seated by Mr. Carnot, immediately struck the assassin a blow full in the face and knocked him from the step, thus preventing the man from again stabbing the president, which it was his evident intent to do.

Shortly after midnight the archbishop of Lyons was summoned to the bedside of the living president to administer to him the last rites of the church; At 12.30 o'clock he administered to him the sacrament. M. Carnot remained conscious to the last. He realized that his life was speedily ebbing and twice he said: "Je Me vais." Dr. Penet leaved off the bed on which the president was lying and said to him: "Your friends are here, Monsieur le President." M. Carnot replied: "I am grateful for their presence," and in less than a minute he gasped for breath, there was a convulsive shuddering of his body and the president of France was dead.

The assassin is an Italian named Casare Giovanni Santeo. Santeo, the assassin, is a hardy young man, 20 or 25 years old. When arrested he was attired in a brown suit and wore a peaked cap that matched the suit in color. As he marched under his police guard from the Rue de la Republique to the station, he held his head down, but his eyes glanced furtively around, as though he was seeking an opportunity to escape from his captors.

Santeo speaks French badly, and when questioned by Prefect Leprieux at the police station, in the Rue Motiers, he said he lived at Cotte, Department of Herault for the past six months, and had only come to Lyons today. He gave his age as 22 years. His reply were given coolly but without any sign of bravado. He refused, however, to answer any of the many questions put to him regarding his means for obtaining the president, declaring that in this subject he would speak only before the tribunal.

the city at 1 o'clock this morning for Lyons. The news of the assassination of her husband was broken to her tenderly as possible.

An official notice was issued this morning calling upon the senate and the chamber of deputies to assemble in congress at Versailles at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon for the purpose of electing a new president.

Marie Francois Sadi Carnot was born at Limoges in August, 1837. He was a grandson of Carnot, "the organizer of victory," under the French convention, and was a civil engineer by profession.

At the age of 20 he entered as a student the Ecole Technique and passed with distinction a school for special instruction in the building of roads and bridges. During the siege of Paris in 1871 he was appointed prefect of the Seine Inferieure, and as commissary general gave valuable assistance in organizing the defenses of that department. In Feb. 1871 he took his seat in the national assembly as deputy for Cote d'Or, and subsequently for Beaune. In 1880 he took office in the Brisson cabinet as finance minister. On the resignation of M. Grevy, in Dec. 1887, M. Carnot was elected president of the republic.

From the day he became president M. Carnot has personally taken the greatest interest in all public functions, and in all public affairs, doing everything possible to spread and strengthen the sentiments of concord and confidence in the republic. After having on May 4 of that year, at Versailles, inaugurated the fetes in honor of the centenary of the revolution, and the next day opened the industrial and artistic galleries of the Champ de Mars, he did not cease by his visits to the people of all classes and all groups to shower encouragement on all exhibitors. During the Panama scandal, he was absolutely above suspicion.

REV. W. W. BREWER'S CLOSE CALL. This morning the Rev. W. W. Brewer, pastor of the First Methodist church in this city, had a narrow and thrilling escape from what would probably have been a terrible if not fatal injury.

The reverend gentleman was standing at the door of his residence, Prince street, conversing with J. T. Mellich, Esq., when two cattle driven by three men came along. One of the animals was infuriated and the rope by which he was held had worked into the flesh leaving a raw, livid mark. When opposite the two gentlemen the beast, now fairly wild, broke loose from the man and made directly by long leaps for the spot where Mr. Brewer and Mr. Mellich were standing. The latter nimbly sprang over the fence into the garden, while the former, who the infuriated beast almost on top of him, sought refuge in the narrow porch. The momentum of the animal carried him head-first into the porch also, but owing to one of the doors being closed he was somewhat checked.

After glancing at Mr. Brewer, the enraged brute looked out, jumped the fence to the left, tore up one of the flower beds, went partly round the side of the house, and then leaping into the street, rushed down Richmond street east. The marks indicative of the wild rage of the animal, were not only evident in the wooden sidewalk and paving, but also in the stone steps. As the door behind which Mr. Brewer stood could have been opened by a slight push of the beast's shoulders, and then they would have been face to face in a space of five feet, the city has reason to congratulate one of its most popular clergymen on his escape.—P. E. Patriot, June 16th.

ing for salmon was prohibited except in British Columbia, and the bill proposed to allow drift net fishing at St. John under license, investigation having shown that it would not interfere with the preservation of the fisheries. The bill also dealt with the fisheries of Manitoba, the fisheries fish for manure and the pollution of rivers, and dealt with the poaching business.

Mr. Davies urged a fixed close season by act of parliament. Mr. Gillies hoped that in fixing regulations the minister would take into consideration the fact that drift net, etc. prevented fishermen in the eastern and south western coast of Cape Breton from commencing at the opening of the season.

Mr. Forbes protested against the proposed license fee, and Mr. Bowers considered it a valuable protection to the honest packers. The bill was read a first time. The act respecting certificates to masters and mates of ships was amended by resolution fixing a going certificate at \$15 for masters and \$8 for mates, inland or coasting, \$8 for mates and \$6 for mates. Service certificates to be \$8 and \$5 respectively for masters and mates.

The act to repeal the Homestead Exemption act read a second time. On motion of Sir John Thompson the bill entitled "an act further to amend the law relating to holidays" was given a second reading. This bill provides for a labor day.

This house having gone into committee of supply discussion set in upon the item of \$20,000 for new dredging plant for the maritime provinces. Mr. McMillen inquired if tenders were to be asked for these dredges. Hon. Mr. Oulivet replied that the intention was to invite offers from competent firms. The department has had a bitter experience with the building of dredges by tender in Ottawa. The tender was for \$21,000, and the other offers were for \$24,000, but the Ottawa dredge had to be closely watched during construction and was subsequently seized by creditors, which rendered the government liable for \$5,000 more, and the dredge, which should have been finished a year ago, was not ready yet.

The dredging items and the northwest mounted police items passed. Mr. Pitt commented upon Hon. Mr. Oulivet on the lucidity of his explanations, which would, he said, satisfy the maritime people that they were economically made. OTTAWA, June 23.—A bill to ratify the French treaty was introduced in the house today by Sir John Thompson and read a first time.

The resolution respecting the steamboat inspection fees was adopted to be incorporated in the Steamboat Inspection act, and that respecting the fees for certificates to masters and mates of ships in the Certificate act. After discussion and a positive vote, the Northwest Mounted Police bill the house went into supply.

On the items of \$127,400 for maintenance and repairs on government steamers, Hon. Mr. Davies urged that the stores should be purchased in Charlottetown instead of Pictou. Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper replied that it would be inhuman if he did not see that that part of the vote went into his country of Pictou. However, his words were that the purchase of provisions should be made from the various ports without discrimination. Adjourned at 12.30. OTTAWA, June 21.—Supply was proceeded with. Discussion on the value of fish hatchery experiments brought out a variety of opinions. Mr. Gillmor was among those who expressed faith in the success of the scheme. Sir Hibbert Tupper had personally had little faith in the success of the experimental introduction of loachets on the Pacific coast, but said a trial would be made as soon as it was proved that loachets from the Atlantic could be taken across the continent also.

The only parallel case is that of Mr. Corby, conservative member for Ottawa who in 1877 resigned because some public works employe brought a few books of lumber of his bill here, not knowing the penalties attached to such transaction. Meantime Mr. Corby has received scores of sympathetic messages, not to mention practical assurances of financial support (which he promptly declined) in a new appeal to the electors of West Hastings which it is understood will shortly come off.

The remainder of the afternoon session of the house was taken up in debating the premier's motion to take Mondays for government business for the rest of the session. The resolution was carried. This kills Mr. Mack's bill to open fights on cattle and Mr. Cuddy's north-west dual language and separate school bills, which, however, may be brought up as an amendment to the government northwest territories bill.

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New Advertisements. WANTED.—LOCAL AND TRAVELLING SALESMEN to handle our highly fashionable and stylish stock. We guarantee satisfaction to representatives and customers. Largest gross of high-grade stock. Over 200 acres under cultivation. No substitution in orders. Exclusive territory and liberal terms to whole or part time agents. Write us to whole or part time agents. Write us to whole or part time agents. Write us to whole or part time agents.

Yacht For Sale. The Stanth, Fast, Prize Winner, Cabin, Sleep Breeze Yacht, "CATTIN" launched spring 1890. Complete in detail. Dimensions: Length 27 feet 6 inches, Water Line 21 feet 8 inches, Beam 9 feet 6 inches, Depth 4 feet 0 inches. Will be sold very cheap. Terms on application to owner. D. W. WARD. Chatham, June 23, 1894.

New Advertisements. Sash and Door Factory. The subscriber is prepared to supply from his steam factory in Newcastle, Window Sashes and Frames, Glazed or Unglazed, Doors and Door Frames, Mouldings of all descriptions. Flooring, plan and millwork. All work performed at reasonable rates. Persons building or repairing their premises should call and see what I have in stock. H. C. NIVEN. Newcastle, June 23, 1894.

University Concert COMPANY OF Mount Allison College. MASONIC HALL. Tuesday July 3rd. Messrs. Coates and Warner, grand piano athletes, will appear in a unique, high range of the choir, and will perform, also, a strong musical company, Mr. W. Macdonald, violinist, Mr. Robert Gordon, alto, and concert organist Mr. James Peterson, tenor. Tickets for sale at E. Leo Street's. Admission 25 & 35c.

PICNIC and EXCURSION TO BLACKVILLE, ON Wednesday THE 4th of JULY, 1894, in aid of the new R. F. Church. Young and old are cordially invited to attend this grand picnic, and to enjoy a day and night of the most enjoyable and exciting localities in the Miramichi valley. The picnic will be an exciting variety of games and lastly good watch and competitors of the parade of Blackville, Blackville and Derby, will be most enjoyable. A long list of refreshments will be served on the grounds. Tickets for sale at E. Leo Street's. Admission 25 & 35c.

COUNTY COUNCIL MEETING. The Northumberland County Council will meet at the Council Chamber, Newcastle, on Tuesday the 24th of July, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the SAIL THOMPSON, County of New Brunswick. Dated 26th June, 1894.

Intercolonial Rly. Dominion Day. Excursion Return Tickets will be issued from all looking stations on this Railway on June 29th and July 1st and 2nd, good for return up to and including July 4th, 1894, at Single First Class Rates. Ticket not good going after July 2nd, 1894. Railway, N.B., D. POTTINGER, General Manager, Moncton, N. B., 26th June, 1894.

PARIS Green. PARIS Green. PAREST and BEST, at MEDICAL HALL, NEWCASTLE. H. H. Johnstone. Newcastle, June 26, 1894.

New Advertisements. Intercolonial Rly. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. On and after Monday the 26th June, 1894 the trains of this Railway will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows: Will leave Newcastle. Through express for St. John, Halifax and Pictou, (Monday excepted) 10.30. Accommodation for Indiantown 10.35. Accommodation for Campbellton 11.45. Through express for Quebec, Montreal 22.25. All trains are run by Eastern Standard time. D. POTTINGER, General Manager, Moncton, N. B., 26th June, 1894.

BOLOGNAS. Clover brand, 25 and 50 pound cases. Ham and Bacon. John Hopkins, 16 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

GRAND CARPET SALE. MARK OUR WORDS, and consider the huge reductions that has been made here. Our beautiful range of Tapestry Carpets will be sold at prices never before heard of in this town. FINEST QUALITY TAPESTRY CARPET cut down from 85c. to 65c. Extra closely woven Tapestry Carpet usual price 75c. sale price 58c. Superior finish Tapestry Carpet reduced from 80c. to 65c. Beautiful soft pile Tapestry Carpet, would be splendid value at 75c. dropped to 68c. Tapestry Carpet, beautiful designs, was marked 68c. our split in two price 48c. Good quality Tapestry Carpet regular retail price 50c. can now be bought at 35c. We Guarantee these prices. MRS. D. SUTHERLAND, Sutherland Store, Newcastle, June 26, 1894.

RACES! RACES!! RACES!!! Trotting and Bicycle Races. AT THE NEWCASTLE DRIVING PARK THURSDAY, JULY 12TH, 1894. \$150.00 in CASH and a Handsome GOLD WATCH in premiums. FIRST RACE. GREEN RACE—Open to all horses owned in the County. \$25.00. 3 MINUTE CLASS. SECOND RACE. \$50.00. FREE FOR ALL. THIRD RACE. \$75.00. THE BICYCLE RACE. (open to residents of the County only) will be called on at the discretion of the Judges and for which a HANDSOME GOLD WATCH will be given to the winner.

Handsome GOLD WATCH in premiums. FIRST RACE. GREEN RACE—Open to all horses owned in the County. \$25.00. 3 MINUTE CLASS. SECOND RACE. \$50.00. FREE FOR ALL. THIRD RACE. \$75.00. THE BICYCLE RACE. (open to residents of the County only) will be called on at the discretion of the Judges and for which a HANDSOME GOLD WATCH will be given to the winner.

ESLEYAN ACADEMY. will re-open AUGUST 30TH, 1894. For all Particulars address The PRINCIPAL. Sackville, June 15th, 1894.

ESLEYAN ACADEMY. will re-open AUGUST 30TH, 1894. For all Particulars address The PRINCIPAL. Sackville, June 15th, 1894.

ALWAYS SMOKE THE SOMETHING GOOD CIGAR. It is Really Equal to any Imported. Take my Advice and Insist on getting this 10 Cent Smoke for 5 Cents. PERRY DRAVY'S PAIN-KILLER. ALWAYS PROMPTLY CURED BY PERRY DRAVY'S PAIN-KILLER.

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS. CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc. For information and the best mode of securing a patent in America, write to Scientific American, 415 Broadway, New York. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice in our issue of changes in the Scientific American.

CLOCKS. A new Stock and Great Values. An Eight Day Clock Strikes the Hours and Half Hours on a Cathedral Gong ONLY \$5.50. Cabinets Only \$7.00. CALL AND INSPECT. H. Williston & Co. Newcastle, June 18, 1894. Job Printing, plain and in colors in first class style at this Establishment.

Wanted to borrow One Thousand Dollars on first mortgage of valuable real estate in the town of Newcastle. Apply to Allan A. Davidson, Esq. Newcastle, June 11, 1894.

GRAND OPENING SALE OF Dress goods, Household goods, Clothing and SPRING NOVELTIES. J. D. CREAGHAN. Great Slaughter of Prices all Along the line. Axminster, Moquette, Brussels, and Tapestry Carpets, Dutch, Jute, and Hemp Carpet and Mattings. Moquette, Velvet pile and Smyrna Squares, Rugs and Mats, Tapestry and Lace Curtains and Window Drapes, Linoleums, Crumpled Cloths and Floor Coverings, Household goods, of all kinds. These high class and Stylish goods must be moved off. Housekeepers—this is the time and place, we offer you UNPRECEDENTED ADVANTAGE in price and quality. The newest designs and shades in Ladies' DRESS GOODS, FRENCH CHALLIES, Prints, Chalkings, Cypres and Jackets. The best quality all wool 15 cents to 25 cents per yard, same as sold elsewhere for 25c. to 45c. We mean business. Sweeping reductions in the order of the day, and will permit every department of our immense stock at Newcastle and Chatham.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. J. D. CREAGHAN. Newcastle, April 22, 1894.

FURNITURE. I am opening up my SPRING STOCK of FURNITURE, consisting of Parlor and Bedroom Suites, Iron Bedsteads, Window Shades, Curtain Poles. ALSO Baby Carriages, Dog Carts, Wheel barrows, Bric-a-Brac, Curtain Stretchers, Music Stands, Fanny Tables, Esels, &c., &c. As I am buying my goods in Car Load Lots I will be able to give customers the benefit of low freights. Inspection invited at my large Warehouses. JOHN MORRISON. Newcastle, March 26, 1894.

FOR SPRING. WAKE UP! WINTER HAS GONE. Do you feel like saving a few dollars? then go to D. MORRISON'S—and see his Stock of Furniture and House Furnishings. Imported direct from the Manufacturers. No margin to be paid to middlemen. 30 Bedroom Suites in Iron, Birch and Oak. Furniture Light, Antiques, Walnut and 10th Century, and all unimproved low prices. Sideboards and Extension Tables, Splendid Values. Parlor Suites, Upholstered Chairs, Cushion, Italian Chairs, Bed Springs, Children's Carriages.

A FULL LINE OF Chairs of all kinds, Kitchen Tables, Bedsteads, Wash Stands, &c., &c. Mattresses, Pillows and Bolsters, in Wool, Flock and Feathers. Carpets, Curtains, Curtain Poles. A large stock of Window Shades, Paper Hangings, Floor Oil Cloths. In fact any House-keeper can be accommodated at low prices for anything they want. ALL NEW FRESH STOCK. and bought right. My usual assortment of DRY GOODS, CRAYS, FURNISHINGS, BOOTS AND SHOES, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS. Sackville, June 15th, 1894. In fact any House-keeper can be accommodated at low prices for anything they want. DONALD MORRISON. Head of Public Work.

TIME TABLE OF THE M. S. N. CO. Y. STR. 'MIRAMICHI,' CAPTAIN GODFELLOW. Will leave Chatham every morning (Sundays excepted) 7.00 a.m. Will leave Newcastle for police's down river at 7.45 a.m. making the usual call, going to SCUMMAG on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, and to BAY DU VIN on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.

STR. 'NELSON,' CAPTAIN DEBRAUX. Will leave Chatham at 10.15 a.m. Leave Newcastle at 11.00 a.m. 12.15 p.m. 2.00 p.m. 3.45 p.m. 7.45 p.m. Solar Time. Making the usual calls at Douglastown, Bushville and... W. T. CONNORS, Manager.

\$1000 WANTED. Wanted to borrow One Thousand Dollars on first mortgage of valuable real estate in the town of Newcastle. Apply to Allan A. Davidson, Esq. Newcastle, June 11, 1894.

Provisions, etc.

Just arrived—our second lot of 100 boxes

FAMILY TEA

(from Great Britain)

the first of which proved so choice

Also on hand

Sugar, Molasses, Tea, Coffee, etc.

Flour

all good grades—including the never failing brand

Store on PUBLIC WHARF, JAMES RUNDLE

Newcastle, Aug 15, 1893.

TUNING and REPAIRING

J. O. BIEDERMANN, PIANOFORTE and ORGAN TUNER

Repairing a Specialty

Repairs all makes of pianos, organs, etc.

St John May 9, 1891.

Properties for Sale

DALHOUSIE

The lot of land 20x200 feet, and comparatively new dwelling house

For terms and particulars apply to the owner

Dalhousie, March 24, 1893.

PROPERTY FOR SALE

To be sold at private sale the premises of Mr. Jones

For terms and particulars apply to HENRY REEVE

Newcastle, June 26th, 1894.

Provisions and Groceries

In addition to my large stock of the leading brands

Low prices and quality guaranteed

Canadian Timothy and Long Leaf and Red Clover Seeds

Also—Meadows in bunches and bales

STEEL AND WIRE NAILS

Wood-boring Tackling Line

AMERICAN HOME LIGHT

and WHITE ROSE OIL, London Lined Oil

MADEY SOAP is superior to all other soaps

P. HENNESSY

Newcastle, April 18, 1894.

MILLINERY

I have opened, direct from the manufacturer

Choice of Novelties

Ribbons, Ornaments, Flowers, Plumes, etc.

Boots, Shoes, Etc.

I have on hand 1800 pairs of Boots & Shoes

and other fine goods

E. Hickey

Newcastle, March 17, 1894.

METEOROLOGICAL

Reports from the Dominion Government

by J. F. Connors

JUNE

DATE

Hour of Observation

Barometer

Thermometer

Maximum

Minimum

Wind

Direction

Force

Clouds

Remarks

Sun 10

Mon 11

Tue 12

Wed 13

Thu 14

Fri 15

Sat 16

The maximum and minimum columns show the highest and lowest temperature in the 24 hours.

Miscellaneous

No other blood medicine so utilizes the results of scientific inquiry as Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Brown—So your daughter has learned to play 'Home, sweet Home' on the piano!

Smith (smiling)—Yes.

Brown—Well, that's nice.

Smith—But it doesn't make home sweet home.—Truth.

The worst blood diseases are cured with Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Sittman—I understand, sir, you want to sell your house in Comesterville.

Constryman—I sold it last week to Mr. Jones.

Sittman—Indeed! Well, do you know of any one else who has a place for sale there?

Constryman—About a week from now you might see Jones.—Truth.

I cured a horse of the mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Dalhousie, CHRISTOPHER SAUNDERS.

I cured a horse, badly torn by a pitchfork, with MINARD'S LINIMENT.

St. Peter, C. B. EDWARD LINLITHGOW.

I cured a horse of a bad swelling with MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Bathurst, N. B. THOMAS W. PAYNE.

'Is that your mamma, Willie?' asked the lady in the hotel parlor.

'Yes, mamma,' said Willie, 'but I've had two brothers since then; so she ain't all mine.'

Minard's Liniment the best Hair Restorer.

She (vehemently)—He, he loves me, he loves me!

He—How do you know it?

She—In a fit of anger he has just told his finances so.—Truth.

SHILOH'S Ointment is sold on a guarantee.

It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. Only one cent a dose; 25 cts, 50 cts, and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by E. Lee Street.

Mr. Oldenborough (indignantly)—I should like to see any man like me!

Miss Prettypet (sweetly)—No doubt, but you should not say so.

A ROOM TO HOMEWARD—One bottle of English Sarsaparilla completely removed a carb from my system.

It is a pleasure in recommending the remedy, as it acts with mysterious promptness in the removal of humors from the blood, soft or calloused lumps, blood spots, splinters, curbs, swellings, and sprains.

George Ross, Farmer, Marham, Ont. Sold by E. Lee Street.

Mr. Young (indignantly)—And you put the cake I put in the window to cook and eat it!

Dusty Rhodes (laughing at the act, and consequently humbled)—A starving man will eat most anything, man.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER.

Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says: (1) 'Shiloh's Vitalizer SAVED MY LIFE.' I consider it the best remedy for a debilitated system I ever used.

For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75c. Sold by E. Lee Street.

Miss Emerson—What manner of a man, do you suppose would be best fitted to reach my heart?

Mr. Mathews (shuddering)—Something in the line of an Arctic explorer, I should imagine.

Minard's Liniment Cures LaGrippe.

Mr. Scribner is a wonderful man—has such a variety of talents.

I've noticed that, in society he is a lion and at home a bear.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

'Papa, will you buy me a drum?' 'Ah, but, my boy, you will disturb me very much if you do.' 'Oh, no, papa. I won't drum except when you are asleep.'

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES.—All cases of organic or symptomatic heart disease relieved in 30 minutes by the quick action of Dr. Allen's Cure for the Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by E. Lee Street.

Bride of a year (weeping)—You used to say I was sweet enough to eat.

groom of the same period.—Yes, and I wish to heaven I had eaten you.

Minard's Liniment is the Best.

How to get a "Sunlight" Picture

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Way Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than She") to Lever Bros., Ltd., 48 Scott St., Toronto, and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising, and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market and it will only cost 1c. postage to send in the wrappers. If you leave the envelope, write your address carefully.

'I have quite an affection for you,' said the spring wren to the lark throat.

No one in ordinary health need become bald or gray, if he will follow sensible precautions. We advise cleanliness of the scalp and the use of Hair's Hair Restorer.

'You must associate with chickens, said Mother Duck to her duckling. 'Why not, mamma?' Because they are not in the swim.

A man's disposition is in some degree responsible for his manners, but an abrupt or fretful and generally disagreeable manner is often the result of a disordered digestion, which Hawker's liver pills will permanently cure. Try them and be happy.

FOR CRAMPS in the stomach take a few drops of Dr. Manning's gentle remedy, diluted in either warm or cold water.—The effect is instantaneous. Sold by all druggists.

NERVE EXHAUSTION is quickly cured by Hawker's nerve and stomach tonic.

—Then I understand that you contend for an equality of the sexes. Sit—Not at all. I don't expect men ever will be quite equal to women.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she clung to Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.

South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cured in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75c. Warranted by E. Lee Street.

YOUTH'S CORNER.

TWO IN A CRIB.

'Oho, Brother Richard, the sun's very high!' called mamma, on her way to the lath room.

Evelyn turned over in her pretty brass cot and yawned. She knew very well what this quotation from mother Goose meant, for mamma generally roused her lazy little girl in some such merry way, in order to put her in a good humor at the start.

Sometimes this plan succeeded, and sometimes it didn't; today it didn't. Evelyn lay still and watched the ladder of sunshine made by the light coming through the half-open venetians and wished she was a 'big lady,' so she could lie in bed all day.

But when mamma came back from the lath her tone was quite different. 'Get up, Evelyn, at once,' she said, and passed through the nursery without another word.

There was still time for a brisk little girl to get dressed before the prayer-bell rang, but our little girl quarrelled with the tangles in her hair, with every button on her shoes, with all her hooks and eyes, and so she was too late for prayers. This meant going to bed a half hour earlier that night.

Mr. Alexander, said mamma, serving the coffee-urn while she spoke, are there any gypsies about?

'Gypsies? What makes you think so?'

'Well,' said mamma soberly, 'I've heard stories about gypsies changing little children in their beds, and I think somebody has changed mine. I put a card little daughter to bed last night, she said her prayers, gave me twenty hugs and kisses, promised to be a good girl today, and let me put out the light without a word.—But this morning the little girl who woke up in that crib was cross and disobedient; she hasn't kissed me once, and I don't believe she has even said her prayers.'

'O, that is easily explained,' said papa; 'you put two little girls to bed in the same crib last night, and the wrong one woke up this morning.'

'Two little girls?' exclaimed Evelyn, surprised out of her hutskins.

'Certainly. Didn't you know there were two little girls' inside of you? They take turns in looking through your eyes, speaking through your mouth, using your hands and feet. The one who is good and sweet and merry and loving is our dear little Evelyn; the other—suppose we call her 'Neverly'—hates Evelyn, and would kill her if she could. But we hope Evelyn will drive her out, some day, and have her crib, and her eyes and mouth, and her hands and feet all to herself.'

The idea of being two little girls

seemed so funny that Evelyn could not help laughing.

'Ah,' said mamma, 'that's a good sign, for I have observed that Neverly never laughs.'

Evelyn quickly forgot that school little girl when she got to school. Dear me! it takes all a little girl's thoughts to remember whether the e or i comes first in 'believe,' and what part of speech 'such' is and how to divide by five figures. But the day-ward had 'Excellent' written on it, and mamma looked pleased enough when she read it.

'You must have left Neverly at home, locked up,' she said slyly.

'If I thought she'd help me to say my lessons, I'd take her along,' laughed the little girl.

'She never helps,' said mamma, shaking her head, 'her business is to hinder.'

The day went by with quick, silent steps; night took her place, and lighted up the star-lamps, and Evelyn's bedtime came a whole half-hour earlier than usual. It was rather hard on the little girl, for Susy Bell had lent her the charming book 'Lady Jane' to read, and she barely had time to finish her lessons before mamma whispered:

'Bed time, deary, but don't let Neverly know it.'

This brought a smile to drive away the coming frown, and Evelyn followed mamma upstairs, singing over the Mother Goose rhyme mamma had used in the morning:

'Richard and Bolla were two pretty men; They lay in bed till the clock struck ten, Then up jumps Robin, and looks at the sky, Oho, Brother Richard, the sun's very high!'

'Mamma,' she said suddenly, leaving the rhyme unfinished, 'does everybody do double?'

'Yes, Everybody,' answered mamma, 'as long as they live in this world. Everybody has an evil nature, a Neverly, which wants us to be mean and disagreeable, and a better nature which wants us to do right.'

Evelyn listened soberly, and then mamma tucked her up in the soft white bed.

'Good-night, mamma,' she said, smiling to herself as the light went out, and the saucy stars peeped in at her. 'Call me early in the morning, so you won't wake Neverly.'—Sunday School Times.

TADPOLES.

Sam came into the kitchen with a big tin cup in his hand.

'What is it?' cried the children. Mollie, sitting by the window, looked up and smiled. Mollie was lame and could not go about like the others. Sam carried the cup over to her.

'It's tadpoles,' he said. 'Now the snow is beginning to melt, there's lots of them down in the brook. In spots it's black with them.'

Sam poured his tadpoles into a wide-mouthed glass jelly-jar.

'Now you can look at them,' he said.

There seemed hundreds of round black specks, with long tails.

'They are tadpoles now,' continued Sam; 'by-and-by you'll see their little legs begin to grow out of their sides, then their tails shorter, growing thinner and shorter as their legs get longer and stronger. Then the head seems to change its shape. The Tail disappears altogether, and instead of 'Master Tadpole' we behold 'Mr. Frog,' with four strong legs of his own, able to jump, dive, swim and behave like a well-taught, sensible frog, without going to school to learn it.'

'What fun to see it!' sighed little Mollie.

Every day the children watched the changing of the tiny tadpoles. They grew larger and rounder.—Their tails gradually disappeared, and their legs gradually appeared. It was funny to watch the changes. Then another funny thing happened. As they grew in size the number of them grew smaller.

The bigger tadpoles frisked about as happily as ever, but by one or several a day were obliged to accept the fact that these depraved little tadpoles were eating their smaller brothers.—The ways of tadpoles were mysterious, of course, but consideration of them caused little Mollie so many tears that at last Sam carried the remaining ones down and emptied them in the brook.

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