

The Union Advocate.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL

Board of Work

W. C. ANSLOW

Our Country with its United Interests.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

Vol. XXIV.—No. 41.

Newcastle, Wednesday, July 22, 1891.

WHOLE No. 1237

BABY CARRIAGES.

THE BALANCE OF MY STOCK AT MUCH BELOW COST. VERY VERY CHEAP! VERY VERY GOOD!
B. FAIREY, PUBLIC WHARF, NEWCASTLE.

L. J. TWEEDIE
ATTORNEY & BARRISTER
AT LAW.
NOTARY PUBLIC
CONVEYANCER &c.

J. D. PHINNEY
Barrister & Attorney at Law
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

RICHMOND, N. B.
OFFICE—COURT HOUSE SQUARE.
May 4, 1885.

O. J. MACCULLY, M.A., M.D.
Memb. BOT. COL. SERG., LONDON.
SPECIALIST.
DISEASES OF EYE, EAR & THROAT.

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

Dr. R. Nicholson,
Office and Residence,
McCULLAM ST.,
NEWCASTLE.
Jan. 22, 1888.

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

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

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

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

Geo. Stables,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.

KEARY HOUSE
(Formerly ILBUR'S HOTEL)
BATHURST. N. B.
THOS. F. KEARY, Proprietor

100,000 Good Hard Brick for Sale. Delivered F. O. C. or by water. Apply to W. S. LOGGIE, Clifton, or CHAS. VYLE, South Nelson, April 27, 1891.

Coat Makers.
THREE Good Coat Makers Wanted a once. Highest Wages Paid.
J. R. McDONALD
Newcastle, April 13, 1890.

FOR SALE.
A TWO HORSE POWER BAXTER ENGINE and Boiler, in use in the ADVANTAGE OF-UP to three weeks ago. Having put in a Six horse power boiler, and Four horse engine have no further use for it. Will be sold low.
W. C. ANSLOW
Newcastle, June 1, 1891.

33000 A YEAR! I have a very profitable business opportunity for sale. The business is a very profitable one and is a very good investment. The business is a very profitable one and is a very good investment. The business is a very profitable one and is a very good investment.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

CASTORIA is a very good medicine for Infants and Children. It is a very good medicine for Infants and Children. It is a very good medicine for Infants and Children.

CASTORIA is a very good medicine for Infants and Children. It is a very good medicine for Infants and Children. It is a very good medicine for Infants and Children.

CASTORIA is a very good medicine for Infants and Children. It is a very good medicine for Infants and Children. It is a very good medicine for Infants and Children.

B. & C.

Boots and Shoes.
HEAD QUARTERS FOR FOOT WEAR.
A lot of Children's SPRING HEEL BOOTS just received.
LARGE STOCK!
New Goods! Low Prices!
Money is tight!
A few Dollars possesses great purchasing power just now. Come along and get some Bargains.
Bryant & Clarke's,
McKEN Building, Newcastle,
July 22, 1891.

TRUSSES!

SINGLE & DOUBLE TRUSSES.
A Full Line of
UMBILICAL Belts.
Measures taken for
ELASTIC STOCKINGS.
Any Truss that is not on hand can be ordered.

FOUNTAIN HEAD DRUG STORE.

H. H. JOHNSTONE, PH. C.
Newcastle, July 4, 1891.

Dr. Cates, DENTIST

Will be away from Newcastle for a few weeks but will return as soon as possible to attend to patients as formerly.

SEE

NOTICE OF RETURN

In this Paper later on.
Newcastle, May 29, 1891.

ESTEY'S EMULSION.

THE MOST POPULAR REMEDY FOR
Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, General Debility, Etc.

A GREAT FLESH PRODUCER.

Endorsed by the Medical Profession.
Give it to your child suffering from
WHOOPIING COUGH.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Price 50c. Six Bottles, \$2.50.

DYSPEPTICURE

THOUSANDS of bottles of Dyspepti- cure have been sold during the past few years without any advertising whatever. It is a very good medicine for Infants and Children. It is a very good medicine for Infants and Children.

THE PAMPHLET DYSPEPTICURE

Is sold by all Druggists—Sample Six, 25c. Large Bottle \$1.00. Those who cannot get it easily will receive a large bottle by mail, all expenses prepaid, on sending \$1.00 by registered letter to P. O. Order to the maker, Charles E. Short, Pharmacist, St. John, N. B.

CASTORIA

CASTORIA is a very good medicine for Infants and Children. It is a very good medicine for Infants and Children. It is a very good medicine for Infants and Children.

CASTORIA is a very good medicine for Infants and Children. It is a very good medicine for Infants and Children. It is a very good medicine for Infants and Children.

CASTORIA is a very good medicine for Infants and Children. It is a very good medicine for Infants and Children. It is a very good medicine for Infants and Children.

Selected Literature.

THEODORE'S SACRIFICE.

In a certain pretty town of France, situated between Nantes and Tours, on the river Loire, there stood at the time of our story a number of very pretty dwellings, each with its little balcony, its vine wreathed arbor and its garden full of gay flowers, set about with a high stone wall, in the midst of which stood a prodigious gate, bolted and barred with as though a hundred burglars were expected every night.

It had not been for this precaution it would not have been esteemed proper for Mlle. Rosine Michaud to walk so often between the bright borders, or sit so much under the old pear tree in her father's garden. Young French ladies are guarded very carefully by their parents, and seclusion is their portion during their maidenhood. No one was more rigid in regard to this matter than M. Michaud. Not that M. Michaud intended to doom his daughter to celibacy; he had already chosen a husband for her in the person of the son of an old friend, M. Thibault, who was equally anxious for an alliance between the families.

And strange to say the young people thus betrothed were very much in love with each other. Ever since he, a little boy playing with other boys in the road without his father's gaze, had seen Rosine Michaud, in her tall white crinoline cap and baby shoes of pink kid, toddle by, clinging to the hand of her nurse, he had had an admiration for her, and Rosine had felt fate only too kind to her in giving her an affianced husband like Theodore Thibault, when it might well have been some one whom she detested.

Everything was in fine train—the papers made out, the little house which M. Thibault was to bestow upon the bridegroom already furnished, piles of white muslins in the seamstress's hands and the very ring bought, when an awful thing occurred.

M. Michaud and M. Thibault sitting down to luncheon one day found a quarrel. At first merely a polite one; then an angry one; then a furious one. M. Michaud called M. Thibault a cheat and M. Thibault called M. Michaud a liar. M. Michaud gathered the dominion in his hands and was about to hurl the end of it and caught up his hat, stuck into his pockets and, without an adieu, marched out of the house, calling to his son to follow him.

The end of the affair was a dissolution of the matrimonial engagement between Rosine and Theodore.

In vain Theodore remonstrated. In vain Rosine wept. The old gentlemen were not to be moved by the unhappiness of the children. All the deeds that had been drawn up were cancelled. The little house which had been furnished for the bride and bridegroom was let to an English gentleman sojourning in the place, and the lovers were forbidden to speak another word to each other as long as they both lived.

Perhaps it was worse for Theodore than for Rosine. She was permitted to weep as much as she chose. It was only natural that she should be found sitting disconsolately under the pear tree, and she could eat no dinner, and refuse herself to callers. Her mother felt great sympathy for her, and her father felt grieved that he could not make her happy.

But Theodore, whose feelings were perhaps stronger, and who felt the injustice of the old men's conduct more poignantly because he was not so used to consider his parents' word law, was forced to attend to business, to talk to his father's customers, to appear in every way as usual, and was not allowed a moment's private conversation with the old gentleman. Rosine grew sad, but Theodore grew angry. She gave up all hope; he began to plan a meeting. At last having called Rosine's maid to keep his secret, he confided to the hands of the girl a letter to her mistress, in which he begged her to steal from the house that night, and wait under the pear tree beside the garden wall until he should come to her.

Rosine, who never disobeyed her parents in her life, felt as guilty as though she were about to commit a murder when she stole out of the little side door. Keep the rendezvous, but nevertheless her heart beat high with hope as she thought of meeting Theodore once more, and when at last she saw through the darkness a form rise above the wall, stand at a moment, and proceed to descend by means of a rope which was fastened on the other side, she with difficulty refrained from exclaiming aloud:

"Theodore!" she whispered, "oh, Theodore! my Theodore! that it should be wrong for me to meet thee; that we who were once betrothed lovers, should come to this!"

at side by side more familiarly than they ever had before, in the garden under the pear tree while Nannette, the maid, kept watch without the little side door.

All this had been going on for some time when one night Rosine took her usual place to wait for Theodore. She heard the stealthy step as usual. She saw the little form mount the wall and stand in full relief against the golden moon, just at the moment rising. There was a faint cry of horror fell upon her ear and it vanished from her sight. There was a dull thud upon the earth without, a groan and a silence.

Theodore had slipped and fallen to the ground. For some moments he remained insensible; Rosine, nearly mad with terror, stood ringing her hands within the garden.

Her maid, who had seen all, hurried down the path. Neither of the girls knew what was best to do. At last, Nannette, a stout young peasant girl, clambered up the largest pear tree, clung to a branch, and got her chin on a level with the wall. She could not see anything below, but she heard a movement.

"M. Theodore," she whispered, "speak if you can. My mistress is nearly frightened to death!"

A faint voice replied to her: "Give my love to your mistress. I am not much hurt, but it will be the best for me to go home now. I think there has been some noise."

And then the two girls ran indoors. Rosine in a terrible state of agitation. She knew that Theodore had been more injured than he would confess. And this indeed was true. He had broken his arm, and fell a deadly faintness creeping over him. His one hope was to manage to get far enough from the house of old Michaud to prevent any suspicion of the manner in which he had met with his accident; and at the first turn he left the street and hurried on, hoping to procure some assistance before he lost the power of speech and motion.

At last, amid the darkened windows, he saw one in which a light burned. Drawing nearer, he saw that the door stood open and heard some noise within. His strength was nearly gone. He made use of what remained to stagger under a doorway, and fell upon a nightgown, which was as old as in the fight, with a candle in one hand and a poker in the other, rushed down them, shouting at the top of his voice, "Thieves! Murder! Help! Police! Police!"

This old man was Pierre Blanc, a reputed miser, who had just before wakened to find two masked men in the room one of whom held him while the other plundered his cash box. After much struggling he had succeeded in dealing the first of the rascals a heavy blow with a cudgel which he always kept under his pillow, and had been knocked senseless in return. When he came to himself he was in perfect darkness, and it had taken him some time to strike a light; but, to his great joy when he had done so he found, as he supposed, one of the robbers lying wounded on the floor of his house.

The old man's shouts soon brought assistance, and he bore to his room, as people usually do in a manner which reflected most credit upon himself.

He declared he defended himself against both robbers, and wounded one. "And there he lay, the rascal before him."

"Nevertheless, it is all as I said," declared Pierre Blanc.

The prisoner also uttered a low cry; disregarding them, the girl advanced towards the justice, whom she knew by sight. Ignorant of all forms of law, she only thought of saving Theodore, whose motive for silence she might understand; and, fearful lest she might be too late, she spoke at once.

"Sir," she said, "I came as a witness for Theodore Thibault. I know how he met with his accident, and I know the motive for his silence. It is for my unworthy sake that he allows himself to be misjudged. It was to meet me in my father's garden that he climbed the stone wall from which he fell. I saw him fall—and my maid, Nannette—and we are ready with our testimony."

Old Michaud gave a cry and started forward. Old Thibault also uttered an exclamation as he sprung to Michaud's side.

"We might have known," he said. "We were young once!"

The miser, re-examined, owned to the fact of having been insensible for some time, and confessed that he did not see the faces of the robbers, and Theodore Thibault was free again. But now that he was free, and now that she had done her duty, the consequences of her disobedience awaited Rosine. She stood trembling at her father's side, but he did not look unkindly on her.

"Sir," he said to Old Thibault, "whatever he may think of each other, you are a brave and loyal gentleman."

"Sir," said Thibault, "I cannot but esteem the father of so brave and charming a young lady."

"There is but one thing for us to do," said Michaud.

"But one," said Thibault, extending his arms.

Thereupon, in good old French fashion, the two men embraced each other, and all went home together to Michaud's house, when the marriage contract was once more made out and signed, and an early date set for the wedding of Rosine and Theodore.—New York World.

Dominion Parliament.

OTTAWA, July 13.—In reply to questions the following statements were made to-day: Parliament will be asked for an appropriation to have a monument erected on parliament grounds in honor of Sir John A. Macdonald.

Complaint has been made by Sarah Livingstone that the post office at Wellford, Kent county, is kept in the rear of the house conducted by the postmaster's wife, whereby commercial gain is made by the postmaster's family. The post office department did not consider the objection well taken. The sinking fund of Canada amounts to \$26,000,000 in round figures, of which over \$19,000,000 is held in Canada, (dominion stock bought up) and over \$6,000,000 is in shape of debentures. The interest received on sinking fund is used in the purchase of debentures. The trustees of the sinking fund applicable to guaranteed stock are the finance minister of Canada, Baring Bros. and the banking house of Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co. The trustees for the sinking fund of guaranteed stock are Lord Revelstoke, and the high commissioner of Canada on behalf of the dominion and two imperial parliament under secretaries on behalf of Great Britain.

It is explained that Sir Charles Tupper has not been authorized by the government to promote imperial federation. The government has taken no action nor adopted a policy in respect to the question.

After questions by members, Mr. Perry of Prince county, P. E. I., moved for a resolution that the dismissal of Saunders and Muttart, two officials on the P. E. Island railway. He charged that they were dismissed because they voted against the government, and alleged that many such dismissals had taken place not only on the Island but in Westmorland, where employees were compelled to vote for Mr. Wood.

Mr. Wood gave an emphatic and categorical denial so far as his county was concerned.

Mr. Cameron of Huron next took the floor, complaining that some employee on a dredge had been dismissed because of his grit partnership, thought he was not a grit partner. He offered to prove his statement by a letter which, when he read it, showing the man had not been dismissed at all, but had failed to secure employment after his term of service had expired. Mr. Cameron made the interesting announcement that he expected Mr. Laurier to come into the premiership soon and declared that if he did not dismiss every Tory official in Canada who had taken any active part in politics, he (Cameron) would not support him twenty-four hours.

Hon. Mr. Dewell's department having been attacked, that minister denied the opposition to point to a single official in his department dismissed for political reasons. He remarked on the singular tendency of Messrs. Perry, Cameron and others to omit names and details by which the accuracy of their charges could be determined.

Mr. Fraser of Guyabro said that if the minister of customs and acting minister of railways wanted definite statements he would furnish them. Mr.

Fraser went on to assert that every government employee connected with the railway at Malgrave in his county who was a Liberal had been dismissed immediately after the elections.

Hon. Mr. Tupper—To what political party did the agent at Malgrave belong?

Mr. Fraser—He was a Liberal and he was removed to another place, and his salary was reduced from fifty dollars to thirty-five.

Sir John Thompson thought he could give the member of Guyabro some information. Every office holder in Antigonish, and half of them were opponents of the government, knew that he had the privilege of voting as he chose. He (Thompson) had no remarks to make in respect to Mr. Cameron's view of things, but he would observe that if the government had applied that rule, agent McLeod of Malgrave would have been summarily dismissed, for he was not only an opponent of the government but an extremely offensive partisan. Not only was he so at election times, but long after the election was over he made himself offensive to conservatives with whom he conversed or transacted business. He even went so far as to disobey the orders of his superior and to refuse to engage men whom he was instructed to employ. Instead, he struck the names of all conservatives from the list given him and engaged men all of the other political stripe. The present complaint grew out of the fact that effect had been given on the original orders given to McLeod by his superior.

OTTAWA, July 14.—In the house this afternoon Mr. Scriver made a handsome apology to the house and to Hon. Mr. Foster for a mistake made by the former in the prohibition debate. Mr. Scriver by some accident quoted language used in the house seven years ago by Mr. Fisher, formerly grit member for Bromes, and attributed the remarks to Mr. Foster. The mistake of Mr. Scriver, who is a red-hot grit, has led to some reflections on Mr. Foster. Mr. Scriver, as soon as he learned his error, explained to the minister of finance and offered to explain to the house. Mr. Foster left the matter in the hands of Mr. Scriver himself, and when the explanation was made to-day the minister of finance expressed himself fully satisfied.

An interesting afternoon was spent over the Hudson Bay railway bill. Sir Richard Cartwright criticized the measure with unusual mildness. Mr. Cameron of Huron, however, sustained his record by denouncing the project as a "wild-cat scheme. He intimated that the stock of this railway had been distributed among members of the house to induce them to support the measure.

The minister of the interior read a statement that only two members of parliament were stockholders of the company and that these members had bought their stock long ago.

The first surprise came when Mr. Casey, one of the most uncompromising opposition members, rose and announced that he was one of the members whose integrity Mr. Cameron had ventured to make imputations. He (Casey) had been one of the promoters of this railway. He did not think that the share holders would make any more or less money because of this bill. They had met the usual fate of original promoters of a railway. They had the experience others would make the money. He could show the house that Mr. Cameron had entirely misrepresented the state of affairs in respect to the railway in question. After Mr. Casey had completed his argument,

Mr. McMullen attacked him, stating that he felt grieved and humiliated over the conduct of Mr. Casey, who he believed was speaking more as a representative of George E. Casey than as a representative of West Elgin. If he (McMullen) were an Elgin elector, when Mr. Casey returned for reelection he would not support him.

His further denunciation of Mr. Casey led the latter to retaliate with spirit. After this episode the debate became general, the house being in committee, Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Mills of Bothwell, and Mr. Laurier taking part. The debate was in progress when the speaker left the chair at 6 o'clock.

After recess the Hudson Bay question was resumed and continued for two hours, the dispute between Mr. Casey and Mr. McMullen becoming still more serious than at the outset.

The measure finally went through committee and was reported.

Mr. Wood rose at 10:15 to resume the budget debate. In view of Mr. King's intimation that the party now in power had ceased to defend the national policy, he took occasion to say that he (Wood) was as strongly as ever of opinion that the national policy was beneficial to the dominion and to the province of New Brunswick. Taking up the arguments of Mr. King, Mr. Wood said he would not dispute that a free market in the United States for the natural product of the forest and quarry of New Brunswick would be an advantage. The government ought therefore to have the

cheerful support of Mr. King. Taking up the four industries which Mr. King said had been injured by the national policy, Mr. Wood began with coal. Referring to Mr. King's claim that the Grand Lake coal fields were making no progress for want of an American market, Mr. Wood said he would not venture to account for the small output of Grand Lake coal, and for the fact that while St. John consumed one hundred and twenty thousand tons of Nova Scotia coal each year, it used little Grand Lake coal, though St. John was not half as far away as Bangor. Whatever might be the reasons that Grand Lake coal could not profitably be sold in St. John in competition with the products of other mines would prevent its sale in New England. Nor could Mr. Wood see how the national policy had injured the St. John river line business. The industry had almost wholly been developed since the national policy was introduced. In 1878 lime was imported into parts of Canada and even into New Brunswick. Since then the lime industry has captured the home market and built up an export trade with the United States valued by Mr. King at \$150,000 last year. It was certain that the national policy had not injured the lime business, though, doubtless, the removal of the United States duty could greatly assist it. Taking up the next article mentioned, that of freestone, Mr. Wood showed that the stone quarries were in a far more prosperous condition now than in 1878. In the last mentioned year large quantities of stone were imported from the United States into the Dominion. To-day the Canadian quarries, and particularly those of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, were sending building stone all over this country. He could point to the magnificent building on Wellington street, Ottawa, constructed of Miramichi stone, and could further inform the house that a quarry within five miles of his (Wood's) house sent last year about two thousand tons of stone to Toronto and this year would send twice as much. Mr. Wood then described the growth of Moncton, Amherst, Springhill, Windsor, New Glasgow, and other towns in the maritime provinces. Referring to Mr. King's observation that Alex. Gibson had declared himself able to compete in cotton manufacturing, Mr. Wood remarked that Mr. Gibson was a man of ability and enterprise. He may have used the language quoted, but the house ought to be informed that Mr. Gibson, who knew what was for the interest of the country as well as any man, was a supporter of the government and national policy. Mr. King had referred to the former member for St. John county and his services here. Mr. Wood admitted that the pleasant face of Mr. Welton was missed in parliament, but his absence was itself an answer to what Mr. King had said as to the condition of affairs in St. John. St. John was a progressive and prosperous city. It had a larger trade than any New England city west from New York to Eastport, except Boston. The people there did not believe in the tariff policy accepted in 1888 by the liberal party and the present representation of St. John was itself a testimony to that effect. Only two members of the New Brunswick opposition in the last parliament were here and Mr. Wood was afraid the house would not have them long. Mr. King's majority was under thirty and Mr. Gilmore had been told, only secured his election by promising never to run again. If, however, Mr. Gilmore should return, no opposition member would be more welcome. Mr. Wood made a passing reference to Cartwright's Boston speech and his "ragged remnant" declaration, after which he went into a somewhat elaborate discussion of the sugar duties, followed by some clear criticisms of Sir Richard Cartwright. He quoted from Cartwright's "vague" speech of six years ago, by which he had been much alarmed when he heard it. When Sir Richard now said that a bad harvest would bring us to financial crisis he perceived that our position had greatly improved during six years and that the country was safe. He felt willing to try another six years in hope that the improvement would continue so that even a bad harvest could be withstood. The latter part of Mr. Wood's speech was a very able analysis of the reciprocity question. Mr. Wood held that unrestricted reciprocity would injure the condition of the manufacturers and would destroy all other Canadian commerce than commerce with the United States. It would buy waste our sea ports and injure our mining industry. As regards agriculture he argued that free trade would command a market for surplus barley, potatoes and some other articles, while it would hand over to the United States the control of the Canadian market in beef, pork, lard, corn and some other articles. The United States was no more a natural market for United States beef, pork, lard and corn. Mr. Wood's speech occupied two hours and a half and was by far the most finished in style, argument and strength of any he has ever yet made in the house of commons.

Mr. Borden of Kings, Nova Scotia, moved the adjournment of the debate and the house adjourned.

(Continued on Inside Page.)

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria,

Paris Green! AT FOUNTAIN HEAD DRUG STORE.

The Union Advocate, Established 1867.

NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B. WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1891.

Parliament.

Parliament is still engaged in discussing the budget at length and judging from the speeches delivered and those to be delivered parliament will not be prorogued until some time in September.

What is to be gained by the long winded vapourings of members of the house on both sides is hard to realize, and one would think that the season of the year had arrived when they would see the necessity of hurrying along the public business so that they might with reasonable time return to their homes and give the country a rest for a while at least.

The investigation of the McGreevey scandal is proceeding and a great deal of evidence has been elicited of a character not at all favorable to those implicated. For particulars we refer our readers to the reports under the Ottawa dates. The latest and perhaps most sensational evidence is that which appears to prove that Mr. McGreevey, M. P., is the owner of the steamer "Admiral," and that vessel being subsidized by the government renders Mr. McGreevey a violator of the independence of Parliament act, and liable to a heavy penalty recoverable in the courts. If the statements of Mr. Julian Chabot, manager of the Richelieu and Ontario navigation company are to be believed, then we see nothing else for Mr. McGreevey to do than resign his seat.

So far as the examination into the Tarte charges, while evidence has been given that a great deal of money has been spent in furthering the interests of contractors, yet so far it does not appear from the evidence that any member of the government has directly benefited any of the sums said to have been corruptly used. The law recognizes a charged person as innocent until found guilty and when the guilt is proved then it will be time enough to open an investigation into what are called "irregularities" in the department of the Interior has been going on for some time, and a state of affairs found to exist which is certainly contrary to law and several persons have been suspended pending the investigation. It is to be noted that the same kind of irregularities exist in other departments and a strict investigation will no doubt be held.

It does seem to us a surprising rule that no matter how pressing work may be in the department and that the employees may perform extra work at their own expense and be paid therefor, but that when such work is necessary outsiders must be brought in to do it. That is said to be the law, and if so, such a clause should be engaged at once. Who so ever able to do the work as those accustomed to it and if they are willing to work over time they should be allowed to do it and get paid what the work is worth for doing it. Such a course would not increase the expense of running public departments but rather we think tend in the opposite direction. These weighty questions are now very much troubling the liberal members who would no doubt wink at such proceedings were they in power.

Testimonial to Rev. M. F. Richardson.

At a meeting held in Rogersville on the 20th of July, the following resolutions were adopted.

- 1st.—Resolved That a banquet be organized in Rogersville for the fifteenth of August, the national feast of Acadie, and that a testimonial be presented to Rev. M. Richardson, promoter of the occasion, as a mark of gratitude and appreciation for the good services he has rendered to this important work and to Rogersville in particular.
2nd.—Resolved That appeals be made to the Academics of the Maritime Provinces and to the friends of our venerable pastor to send our enterprises and to give us their friendly support for the success of our work.
3rd.—Resolved That requests be made to the principal citizens in each locality, praying them to open lists of subscriptions, and to name as treasurer who will become by that name, an active member of the General Committee.
4th.—Resolved That Messrs. Casimir Arsenault and Patrice Chasson be authorized to collect funds for the proposed aim.
5th.—Resolved That a Lecturer be invited to give a lecture on Colonization on the evening of the fifteenth August, and that a concert be organized for the occasion.

MICHAEL SAVOIE, President. CALIXTE C. CHASSON, Secretary.

Restigouche Notes.

The Rev. Wm. Allen, of Newcastle, is present visiting at Restigouche. He preached in River Charles, on Sabbath evening last, selecting for his text Hebrews 3rd and 1st. His sermon was characterized by ability, logical arrangement, sublime thoughts and fervency which was highly appreciated.

The Sabbath School Convention, met in the Presbyterian Hall, Dalhousie, on the 14th inst., and continued in session for two successive days. Mr. William Firth, President, John A. McIntyre, Secretary. The proceedings were of a varied character and deeply interesting. The following addresses were delivered by the respective speakers. The Rev. Mr. Fisher on "The Relation of Sabbath Schools to Family Religion," the Rev. Mr. Lucas, on "Our aims," The Reverend W. J. Fowler, on "Teachers and Teaching." The addresses were all of a superior character, and pleased the Convention. It was resolved that they be published. Mr. Price was appointed president for the next year. It was resolved that the convention meet next year at New Richmond.

Greatly Improved.

The "Mention" Transcript makes a good appearance in its new dress. The office is now well fitted up, with new news and job presses driven by steam, and we congratulate our contemporary on these evidences of success.

Teachers' Convention.

Toronto has been captured by the teaching tribe, from twelve to sixteen thousand having been present during the recent convention. The convention opened on Tuesday last week and at the risk, in the afternoon was held the great welcome meeting. At the opening the first verses of the national anthem and "America," were sung, and the Rev. Dr. Potts offered up prayer. Then came the addresses of welcome, by chairman Hughes, who welcomed them to Toronto. Mr. Hughes also spoke in regretful terms of the death of Sir John A. Macdonald, who had said in February last, "Yes, I would be glad to welcome those ladies and gentlemen from the United States to our country." Sir John Macdonald was dead, and the visitors might not understand what deep sorrow filled the minds of Canadians because of the sad event. Hon. Geo. E. Foster, who had promised to take the lead in the place, was detained in Ottawa because the budget was under discussion, and in his place he would call upon the Rev. Principal Grant, of Queen's University to speak for the dominion. Dr. Grant delivered a most witty speech, which was at times interrupted with laughter and applause.

The Hon. G. W. Ross spoke for Ontario, Rev. Dr. Allison, for Nova Scotia. Rev. E. Rexford for Quebec, while Mayor Clarke welcomed them on behalf of the city of Toronto.

Hon. W. E. Garrett, of Tennessee, president of the association, then replied, and in three minute addresses he was followed by Dr. A. H. Cook, of New York, secretary, Superintendent J. M. Greenwood, of Kansas City, Mo., Dr. N. A. Collins, Hon. W. T. Harris, Commissioner of Education for the United States, and a number of others responded in fervent language to the most cordial and earnest welcome tendered them.

The evening session was the first devoted to justice and the time was well occupied in discussing professional questions.

On the third day the following were appointed office bearers for the ensuing year: President, E. H. Cook of New York. Secretary, H. W. Stevenson of Kansas. Treasurer, J. M. Greenwood of Missouri.

Vice-presidents: (1) W. R. Garrett, Tennessee; (2) C. H. Clemer, North Dakota; (3) T. A. Futrell, Arkansas; (4) E. O. Lyle, Pennsylvania; G. L. Johnson, Missouri; J. R. Preston, Mississippi; E. B. McKroy, Oregon; W. H. Bartholomew, Kentucky; Miss Nebraska Cresspey, Indiana; Wm. Beardhear, Iowa; Irwin Shepard, Minnesota; A. P. Mable, Massachusetts.

Holmes is the place appointed for the next year's convention. R. B. Moore, headmaster of the St. John's School, is the secretary of board of school trustees, St. John N. B.; Mr. Frank H. Hayes, Sup't city schools, St. John N. B.; Mr. John Montgomery, headmaster College School, Charlott, St. John N. B.; Mr. C. C. Foster, headmaster Collegiate School, Fredericton, N. B.; Mr. George A. Inch, principal Yorkstreet school, Fredericton, N. B.; Mr. S. W. Irois, principal Victoria School, Moncton, N. B.; Mr. H. V. B. Bridges, inspector of schools for counties of York and Carlton.

Miss Jennie M. Morvatt and Miss Elizabeth M. Macbeth, Victoria School, St. John N. B.; Miss Ida Yerxa and Miss A. H. Hicks, Central School, St. John N. B.; Miss G. Corbett, Winterstreet School, St. John, N. B. The guests of the party are Mrs. John Montgomery and Miss Bell Corbett.

Northumberland Liberal Association.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Association was held in Chatham, in the Masonic Hall, on Thursday evening last, at which were present a number of Liberals from various parts of the county.

The President, Mr. William Murray, took the chair, thanked the meeting for the honor they had conferred on him, and briefly stated the objects of the meeting. The Secretary, Mr. Warren C. Winsor, then read the minutes of the last meeting which were approved of and confirmed.

Among other matters discussed was the establishment of a newspaper to advocate the Liberal party and to take the place of the "Advocate" which had been the Liberal party and gone over to the Conservative party, and a committee was appointed to take the matter into consideration and to report at the next meeting of the Association to be held on the 29th of August next.

Matters in connection with the revision of the electoral lists were thoroughly discussed and the best means suggested for a thorough revision. A committee was appointed to have names added to the list and to see that those disqualified are taken off. The suggestion was made that the revising officer hold court in the different parishes of the county, or at any rate in Chatham and Newcastle, which would aid greatly in a proper list being made. The editor of the "Advocate" did not venture to put in an appearance.

Sir John Macdonald's Portrait.

Every person in the Maritime Provinces has heard of the late Premier of Canada, Sir John Macdonald, but no one in ten has seen the great leader. Progress of St. John, N. B., the splendid sixteen page paper that has won deserved popularity so quickly, has no doubt, but for half a dollar in stamps, it offers a handsome cabinet photograph of Sir John and a three months' subscription to Progress. It will not be surprising if thousands of persons—on both sides of politics—take advantage of this offer, and thus secure a good picture of the man who has governed Canada so long. The portrait is a perfect copy of one now in possession of Sir Leonard Tilley, Governor of New Brunswick, who received it a few days before Sir John Macdonald's death.

Presbytery of Miramichi.

The Presbytery met at Newcastle, on the 14th inst. The clergyman present were Revs. D. Johnston, N. McKay, W. Aitken, J. D. Murray, A. F. Thompson, W. J. Fowler and John Turnbull. The following elders were duly commissioned: George Sturtevant, Rev. bank, John Shirreff, St. John's, Chatham; W. H. Grindlay, Blackville; Capt. Thos. Hall, Bathurst; Robt. Main, Richibucto.

Rev. J. D. Murray was elected Moderator for the current year and Rev. N. McKay was commissioned Clerk.

The following standing committees were appointed:— Augmentation.—Messrs. Aitken and Johnston and the elder for Newcastle. Home Missions.—Messrs. Hamilton, McKay, Thompson, Fisher and McCoy. Sabbath Observance.—Messrs. Carr, McLeod, Robertson and Capt. Hall.

State of Religion. Messrs. Robertson, Murray and Alexander Fraser. Sabbath Schools.—Messrs. N. McKay, J. D. Murray and the Dalhousie elders. Statistics.—Messrs. McCoy, Fisher and F. W. George.

Systematic Beneficence.—Messrs. A. F. Thompson, A. F. Carr and John Shirreff. Temperance.—Messrs. J. H. Cameron, J. A. McLean and the New Mills elder.

The session records of Reibank, Blackville, St. Andrew's, Chatham, St. John's, Chatham, St. Luke's, Bathurst, and Ecumina, were examined by committees—approved and attested.

Rev. H. B. McKay, of Wallace, N. S., was on motion of Mr. Johnston, nominated as Moderator of the ensuing Synod.

Mr. Thompson submitted a letter addressed to him by the Chief Superintendent of Education, in answer to questions asked, from which it appears that at a meeting of the Board of Education held on the 5th May, 1891, Bathurst was made an examining station for "Teachers of the Religious Orders," that a special examination at the public expense was held at the convent of the 9th June, for the convenience of the persons of the Roman Catholic faith, and that a similar examination of the same kind was held at the same time in the city of St. John for the same purpose, when six candidates, all Sisters of Charity, were examined while all other candidates were rejected, and the regular examination of the Protestant order was held on the 10th of June, and a serious consideration of these facts it was unanimously resolved—

1. That the Presbytery regards the action of the Board, in this specially favoring a particular class, as a violation of the educational machinery of the country from place to place to accommodate members of any religious or other order as a weak and creditable proceeding and especially when it is done in violation of the association's spirit of our educational law.

2. That the Presbytery urge upon the Government the necessity of a full and impartial examination into this whole matter with a view of bringing to a speedy termination this flagrant injustice.

That a certified copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Attorney-General.

After attending to a variety of routine business the Presbytery adjourned to meet in St. John's Church, Chatham, on the second Tuesday of September, at 10 o'clock standard time.

N. McKay, Clerk.

The Municipal Council.

The Municipal Council report, as published in two local papers, is not the report, as furnished to them by the council through its official reporter, both of the papers, and the report is although the reporter sent it in this form as condensed a form as possible.

The above is from the "Advocate." We presume we have the right to publish what we please of the report of the proceedings of the council. The greater part of the report should have reached this office on Tuesday and appeared in Wednesday's Advocate, but it did not reach this office until after the Advocate was published, whether negligently or intentionally we know not, and hence the report of the proceedings was delayed for a week. We published what we considered of importance and scored out the rest which it seems was objectionable to the bumptious editor of the "Advocate."

Branch Store.

To enable the public to inspect some of the better class of furniture, and to enable Mr. Fairley engaged the Oddfellows' Hall, Chatham, on Dominion Day had some choice furniture on display, which attracted much attention. Receiving much encouragement he has opened the Oddfellows' Hall as a branch store, and placed his son in charge, and makes visits there every Wednesday and Saturday, and has for inspection photos and samples of coverings of furniture of his Newcastle store. On Monday afternoon Mr. Fairley was opening three very handsome drawing room suites which were unique and quoted at very low prices. The pieces in each set are handsomely covered in different colors and make a most charming variety each suite being of different patterns. They are really choice. A carved bed room set is also worthy of inspection. Mr. Fairley left by Monday night's express on a business trip to the north and will be absent for a week or ten days. He will visit Bathurst, New Baden, Carleton Place, Shippagan, Dalhousie and probably take a trip up as far as New Richmond on business later. Persons requiring looking in the furniture line should look out for him.

Camp Adams.

Record since 16th June is sixty salmon besides the usual quantities of trout. Hon. Judge Hemphill, and Messrs. E. Jacobs, T. Marshall and Captain R. T. Cornwall, of West Chester, P. A., are there now with Mr. R. H. Armstrong and Master Clay Adams. The place is gay with hunting and the party are enjoying themselves most thoroughly. There is no salmon resort in the country superior to Camp Adams, and however many fish may be taken there, one day there is always some left for the next.

Personal.

Mr. R. F. Quigley, Ph. D., has had his scholarship recognized by Laval University, Quebec, of which Cardinal Taschereau is Apostolic Chancellor. It has conferred upon him the degree of LL. D.—Globe.

LONDON, July 15.—Congratulatory are pouring in upon Cardinal Manning on the 50th anniversary of his birth. The deceased Mr. Innes amongst them, the first to send messages. The Cardinal appears to be in fairly good health.

Receipt advises that Rev. Mr. Spurgeon is a slightly improved in health, and the doctors have hope of his recovery.

Miss Evelyn and Master Frank Gorham, of Campbellton, are visiting friends in Newcastle.

Mr. Crockett, late Chief Superintendent of Education, has been tendered and has accepted the professorship of classics in Morris college, Quebec.—Globe.

Rev. Mr. Laing, D. D., President of the United College Halifax, occupied the pulpit of St. James' (Presbyterian) church morning and evening on Sunday last. We understand that Dr. Laing is visiting the various districts of Northern New Brunswick in the interest of the cause.

Rev. J. H. S. Sweet, owing to sickness was unable to conduct Divine service on last Sabbath. We are glad to learn that he is gradually recovering.

Mrs. David Copeland, of Somerville, Mass., is visiting at her husband's home, Newcastle. She intends remaining until the end of the month.

Rev. W. J. Fowler was in town last week. Mrs. Stewart, from Jamaica, is paying a visit to her old home. Miss Thomson, who has been visiting her has also returned and their many friends are pleased to hear of her recovery.

Miss Janie McKay, a former employee of the bank, with a lady friend from Boston, are visiting her home and friends here.

The Liberals want a Paper.

A correspondent of the St. John Globe writes that a paper to represent their political views. It is not necessary for them to start a new one. They would like it much cheaper in the end to buy up one of those already in existence. Three Conservative papers are not needed on the river, and it would seem matters if one of them were to be abandoned. There are many Liberal papers, and a good deal of talk but there is no cash behind it. It would be a stranger indeed and extremely fresh one at that, who would engage in such an enterprise on the river. Three Conservative papers are not needed on the river, and it would seem matters if one of them were to be abandoned. There are many Liberal papers, and a good deal of talk but there is no cash behind it. It would be a stranger indeed and extremely fresh one at that, who would engage in such an enterprise on the river.

The editor of the "Advocate" claims that that paper is still Liberal although it holds in the Conservative ranks. It is its master a short time ago the price being a seat in the Senate. Either the editor is lying or the old Liberal party don't put much confidence in what he says, which is not to be wondered at. Any way the Liberal party ignores the editor of the "Advocate" and publishes a paper to represent their views, which apparently that paper does not, though it is "still Liberal," and the much mooted question now is what will the committee appointed at the recent meeting recommend.

Held for Larceny.

Scott Act Inspector Brown was tried in the Police Court, Thursday, under the 50th section of the Larceny act of 1866, for having removed seized liquor from the custody of the court. Mr. Pothier, Ingham presided. Police Magistrate Murray, John Richardson and Policeman Gillis were examined, and their evidence was identical with the story of the transaction as it appeared in "This World" on the 14th inst. The defence is that the liquor was delivered to the court by the prosecution and R. A. Bennett for the defence. Mr. Brown was held in \$400—himself in \$200 and Captain Brown and R. A. Lawlor for \$100 each—to appear in the County Court, July 28th, and to stand his trial for larceny.—World 16th.

Through Mails for Carquet.

The post office department is determined to give the people of New Brunswick the best possible mail arrangements. Post office Inspector King returned from the North Shore Saturday evening, where he made arrangements for the despatch of letters, papers, etc., for Carquet, Shippagan, etc., through these places without delay. The custom has been to deliver the mail for these places at Bathurst and after remaining in the post office all night, for clerks to put the mail off at Gloucester Junction with the result that Carquet and other places will be reached early in the evening.—Sun 20th.

The Midsummer Mercury.

The special summer reprint edition of the Halifax "Mercury," appears this week. It is a pictorial publication of 96 pages, illustrating Halifax and its surroundings, the engravings being in most cases large and finely executed. The famous public gardens and Point Pleasant Park receive generous attention, while other attractive places and points of general interest are fully illustrated. The literary contents are of a high order. They include an article by Professor McMechan, of Dalhousie College, on "Historic Halifax," and a complete novel entitled, "A Lifetime Love," written by a Halifax society lady and of special local interest. Price 25 cents.

Strawberries.

We learn that large quantities of wild strawberries reach Chatham by the steamer Miramichi from down river. In Newcastle very few if any have been seen. It is said that a few shipments from down river would realize a good price. Up river wild strawberries are said to be scarce, the late frost having struck the blossoms, destroying them. Some fine yields of cultivated strawberries are reported and there is good ground for the expectation of a large crop, on account of the being so early, but it is expected they will come out all right.

The Drives.

The heavy rains of last week have brought out the logs hung up in the streams earlier in the season, and there is no doubt now that all will reach the booms. The last to get out will be Ritchie's drive on the North Branch. Several on account of the being so early, but it is expected they will come out all right.

The "Advocate"

editor having declined by the orders of his master to discuss the question of "bolters," said quotation having been started by him, and being afraid to discuss political affairs because he does not know just now which side he or his master is on now paying particular attention to discover and point out any errors to be found, typographical or otherwise in the ADVOCATE. If he would closely examine the columns of the Advocate he would find plenty therein in which correction could be made. We draw his attention to a couple of samples. Amongst his advertisements for instance is one advertising a gambling institution contrary to law, and for years its columns have been disgraced by the notice of this unwelcome concern. We point out to a couple of members of the Chatham W. C. T. U. and several ministers who presume to differ from its pompous editor, without taking into account the many typographical errors which appear in its own columns all go to show that it should first correct its own shortcomings before it ventures to point out the accidental errors of others. We regret very much that such accidents and errors will occur, sometimes entirely owing to the carelessness of employees upon whom the eyes of the employer cannot always rest, but we do not require these errors to be pointed out to us by Mr. Snowball's tool as we are quite capable of seeing them when they occur.

Wire Nails.

When in St. John a couple of weeks ago we inspected the process of making nails at the factory of Mr. E. Foster & Sons, and found it a most interesting process. The wire is fed from coils into the machines which cut them off in lengths according to the size of nails and then while held firmly in place the machine with a rapid blow forms the head, and the nails dropped. Nine wire machines making nails of various sizes are in operation, and the proprietors are putting in four more. The nails after being made are placed in a polishing cylinder which is revolved until they become quite bright, the dirt being drawn from the cylinder by an exhaust fan. Beside these wire nails Messrs. Foster will make the various sizes of cut nails which for so many years they have been manufacturing.

Barbitt Pic-nic.

A large number of persons left Newcastle yesterday to spend the day at the Pic-nic at Moody's Point, Barbitage. The clouds did not look very favorable, but the clouds at times threatened rain, while occasionally the sun shone out brightly. The steamer Miramichi took down some passengers on her regular trip and shortly after the St. Nicholas left along with a large and happy band of the band of the 73rd battalion. Leaving the barge at the wharf here she proceeded to Nelson and then returned, shortly after leaving for Barbitage, calling at the usual places on her way down.

Obituary.

The death of Mrs. J. S. Benson, which sad event took place in Chatham on Sunday, the twelfth inst., has removed a lady who was much beloved by her friends and acquaintances, and much sympathy is felt for the bereaved family. Her funeral on Tuesday afternoon was largely attended, the casket being covered with floral offerings. Her remains were interred in St. Andrew's cemetery, Chatham, Rev. Messrs. McKay and Aitken officiating.

Tea at Protectionville.

A tea meeting to be held on Mr. Sobey's beautiful grove at Protectionville, weather permitting, on Thursday next week the 30th July. The proceeds are in aid of the Protectionville Mission Station, and a cordial invitation is extended to the public. Swings and various amusements, refreshments, etc. provided. Gates open at 3 p. m., admission free, tea 5c.

The Weather.

On Tuesday evening of last week there was a regular down pour of rain with heavy thunder and lightning, and the rain continued at intervals up to Sunday evening and everything has been very much drenched. Monday was a fine, bright summer day. Vegetation is now showing the good effects of the rain, and the crops, excepting hay, are looking most promising.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the North County Prohibition Alliance will be held in the Temperance Hall, Chatham, to-morrow (Thursday) morning at 10 o'clock. A full attendance is requested as matters of importance are to be brought up and it is hoped that there will be a large number of new members enrolled so that the association may be enabled to push forward the work it has in hand.

Gospel Temperance Meeting.

A gospel meeting was held in the Mission Hall, on Sunday evening last after the churches were out. Mrs. Harrison, the President, took the chair. Mrs. Harrison introduced the speakers, Mrs. S. McLeod and Mr. Sutherland. The hall was filled, and the proceedings were of a most interesting description.

Married.

At the residence of the bride's uncle, James Brown, Newcastle, N. B., on the 19th inst., by the Rev. W. Aitken, of St. James' Church, Colville Hubbard, of the firm of Messrs. Young & Hubbard, merchants, Carquet, to ANNE B., only daughter of the late Captain F. Adams, Portroy, Banfield, Scotland.

The Military Camp.

The New Brunswick military camp will be held at Sussex, from the 22nd September to the 2nd October. It will comprise a company Infantry School and a company Artillery School. Four troops 8th Princess Louise New Brunswick, 1st West York, 1st Field Battery, The Woodstock field battery and the 67th and 71st Battalions.

Mill Burned.

The grist and carding mill of Rev. Mr. Richard, on the Aldamere River, near Richibucto, was burned on Tuesday evening. A quantity of grain and wool was destroyed. The property was insured for \$1000 in the Quebec and Western companies.

Shipping News.

POST OF NEWCASTLE. ENTERED—FROM SEA. July 11—St. Felicitas, 754, Hagena, Harb., bal, J. Altou. ENTERED—COASTWISE. July 11—schr Lizzie D., 17, Dugay, Tracadie, cargo, master; Eagle, 23, McLaughlin, do, fish, W. Ferguson. July 11—schr Sun and Over, 65, Wale, Charlotte town, lumber, E. Sinclair. July 11—schr Lewis, 18, McCarthy, Tignish, oals, master. CLEARED—COASTWISE. July 11—schr Samuel Ober, 66, Wale, Chatham, lumber, E. Sinclair. FORT OF CHATHAM. ENTERED. July 11—schr Eddy, 490, Tassara, Berwick, bal, E. Hutchinson. July 11—schr Leonora, 36, Waters, Pictou, coal, Pulp Co. July 11—schr Maud M., 65, Malley, Pictou, coal, Pulp Co.; Eagle, 29, McLaughlin, Tracadie, shives, W. Murray; Haley Ann, 56, Jones, Gloucester, general cargo, George Watt; Lizzie D., 17, Dugay, Tracadie, fish, W. S. Loggie. July 11—schr Janet A., 28, Harrihan, Tignish, produce, master; Lavinia, 18, McCarthy, Tignish, produce, master; Lavinia, 18, Somier, Miscou, lobster, W. S. Loggie.

Ministry.

A number of friends were present at the residence of Jas. Brown, Esq., Newcastle, on Wednesday evening last, to witness the marriage of his niece Miss Adams to Mr. Coulson Hubbard of Carquet. Miss Ethel Young acted as bridesmaid and Dr. R. Nicholson as groomsmen. The presents were handsome and numerous. The happy couple left immediately after the ceremony for a tour to Quebec, receiving the usual send off of a heavy shower of rice. They will spend a week or ten days touring and then settle down at Point March, near Riverview where Mr. Hubbard is engaged in business. Miss Adams' many friends here wish the happy couple every happiness in their journey through life.

Wire Nails.

When in St. John a couple of weeks ago we inspected the process of making nails at the factory of Mr. E. Foster & Sons, and found it a most interesting process. The wire is fed from coils into the machines which cut them off in lengths according to the size of nails and then while held firmly in place the machine with a rapid blow forms the head, and the nails dropped. Nine wire machines making nails of various sizes are in operation, and the proprietors are putting in four more. The nails after being made are placed in a polishing cylinder which is revolved until they become quite bright, the dirt being drawn from the cylinder by an exhaust fan. Beside these wire nails Messrs. Foster will make the various sizes of cut nails which for so many years they have been manufacturing.

Barbitt Pic-nic.

A large number of persons left Newcastle yesterday to spend the day at the Pic-nic at Moody's Point, Barbitage. The clouds did not look very favorable, but the clouds at times threatened rain, while occasionally the sun shone out brightly. The steamer Miramichi took down some passengers on her regular trip and shortly after the St. Nicholas left along with a large and happy band of the band of the 73rd battalion. Leaving the barge at the wharf here she proceeded to Nelson and then returned, shortly after leaving for Barbitage, calling at the usual places on her way down.

Obituary.

The death of Mrs. J. S. Benson, which sad event took place in Chatham on Sunday, the twelfth inst., has removed a lady who was much beloved by her friends and acquaintances, and much sympathy is felt for the bereaved family. Her funeral on Tuesday afternoon was largely attended, the casket being covered with floral offerings. Her remains were interred in St. Andrew's cemetery, Chatham, Rev. Messrs. McKay and Aitken officiating.

Tea at Protectionville.

A tea meeting to be held on Mr. Sobey's beautiful grove at Protectionville, weather permitting, on Thursday next week the 30th July. The proceeds are in aid of the Protectionville Mission Station, and a cordial invitation is extended to the public. Swings and various amusements, refreshments, etc. provided. Gates open at 3 p. m., admission free, tea 5c.

The Weather.

On Tuesday evening of last week there was a regular down pour of rain with heavy thunder and lightning, and the rain continued at intervals up to Sunday evening and everything has been very much drenched. Monday was a fine, bright summer day. Vegetation is now showing the good effects of the rain, and the crops, excepting hay, are looking most promising.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the North County Prohibition Alliance will be held in the Temperance Hall, Chatham, to-morrow (Thursday) morning at 10 o'clock. A full attendance is requested as matters of importance are to be brought up and it is hoped that there will be a large number of new members enrolled so that the association may be enabled to push forward the work it has in hand.

Gospel Temperance Meeting.

A gospel meeting was held in the Mission Hall, on Sunday evening last after the churches were out. Mrs. Harrison, the President, took the chair. Mrs. Harrison introduced the speakers, Mrs. S. McLeod and Mr. Sutherland. The hall was filled, and the proceedings were of a most interesting description.

Married.

At the residence of the bride's uncle, James Brown, Newcastle, N. B., on the 19th inst., by the Rev. W. Aitken, of St. James' Church, Colville Hubbard, of the firm of Messrs. Young & Hubbard, merchants, Carquet, to ANNE B., only daughter of the late Captain F. Adams, Portroy, Banfield, Scotland.

The Military Camp.

The New Brunswick military camp will be held at Sussex, from the 22nd September to the 2nd October. It will comprise a company Infantry School and a company Artillery School. Four troops 8th Princess Louise New Brunswick, 1st West York, 1st Field Battery, The Woodstock field battery and the 67th and 71st Battalions.

Mill Burned.

The grist and carding mill of Rev. Mr. Richard, on the Aldamere River, near Richibucto, was burned on Tuesday evening. A quantity of grain and wool was destroyed. The property was insured for \$1000 in the Quebec and Western companies.

Shipping News.

POST OF NEWCASTLE. ENTERED—FROM SEA. July 11—St. Felicitas, 754, Hagena, Harb., bal, J. Altou. ENTERED—COASTWISE. July 11—schr Lizzie D., 17, Dugay, Tracadie, cargo, master; Eagle, 23, McLaughlin, do, fish, W. Ferguson. July 11—schr Sun and Over, 65, Wale, Charlotte town, lumber, E. Sinclair. July 11—schr Lewis, 18, McCarthy, Tignish, oals, master. CLEARED—COASTWISE. July 11—schr Samuel Ober, 66, Wale, Chatham, lumber, E. Sinclair. FORT OF CHATHAM. ENTERED. July 11—schr Eddy, 490, Tassara, Berwick, bal, E. Hutchinson. July 11—schr Leonora, 36, Waters, Pictou, coal, Pulp Co. July 11—schr Maud M., 65, Malley, Pictou, coal, Pulp

that he signed the document, but now says that it contained untrue statements which he would not have made had he carefully considered the question.

Mr. Valin's testimony respecting the dismissal of Knipple and Morris, the Quebec harbour board engineers, was very clear. He began by intimating that the dismissal was due to the influence of McCreedy and was not satisfactory to him.

Mr. Valin as chairman participating. Cross-examined, the witness was rather confused by a question as to whether he actually saw Hector Langevin's request signed documents he knew to be untrue.

Julien Chabot swore that the steamer Admiral was bought by him in 1883 for the Richelieu Navigation Company. The cost was \$16,000. As the company had no money Thomas McCreedy advanced the first payment of \$2,000.

Afternoon Session.—The privileges committee at this afternoon, being the first day on which two sessions have been held.

Julien Chabot swore that the steamer Admiral was bought by him in 1883 for the Richelieu Navigation Company. The cost was \$16,000.

Afternoon Session.—The privileges committee at this afternoon, being the first day on which two sessions have been held.

General Intelligence. AUSTRALIA'S PERIL.

A DEBT OF ALARMING MAGNITUDE CONTRACTED. CHICAGO, July 18.—Hon. W. A. West-Erskine, of Adelaide, South Australia, who is in the city en route to Europe, thinks the labor question is bound to cause great trouble in Australia.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Hon. W. A. West-Erskine, of Adelaide, South Australia, who is in the city en route to Europe, thinks the labor question is bound to cause great trouble in Australia.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Hon. W. A. West-Erskine, of Adelaide, South Australia, who is in the city en route to Europe, thinks the labor question is bound to cause great trouble in Australia.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Hon. W. A. West-Erskine, of Adelaide, South Australia, who is in the city en route to Europe, thinks the labor question is bound to cause great trouble in Australia.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Hon. W. A. West-Erskine, of Adelaide, South Australia, who is in the city en route to Europe, thinks the labor question is bound to cause great trouble in Australia.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Hon. W. A. West-Erskine, of Adelaide, South Australia, who is in the city en route to Europe, thinks the labor question is bound to cause great trouble in Australia.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Hon. W. A. West-Erskine, of Adelaide, South Australia, who is in the city en route to Europe, thinks the labor question is bound to cause great trouble in Australia.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Hon. W. A. West-Erskine, of Adelaide, South Australia, who is in the city en route to Europe, thinks the labor question is bound to cause great trouble in Australia.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Hon. W. A. West-Erskine, of Adelaide, South Australia, who is in the city en route to Europe, thinks the labor question is bound to cause great trouble in Australia.

looking up the tract of land upon which it was given. To say that there was a surprise party when it was found there was a town, and a real, live town, spread all over it is expressing it mildly.

Mr. DeBlois, on this (Wednesday) evening, to commence at 8.30. A silver collection will be taken up at the close of every service.

St. George's, Bermuda, July 14.—The period of the exile of the Second Battalion of the Grenadier Guards has expired. These special pets of the Queen's army have been in the island for nearly a year.

St. George's, Bermuda, July 14.—The period of the exile of the Second Battalion of the Grenadier Guards has expired. These special pets of the Queen's army have been in the island for nearly a year.

St. George's, Bermuda, July 14.—The period of the exile of the Second Battalion of the Grenadier Guards has expired. These special pets of the Queen's army have been in the island for nearly a year.

St. George's, Bermuda, July 14.—The period of the exile of the Second Battalion of the Grenadier Guards has expired. These special pets of the Queen's army have been in the island for nearly a year.

St. George's, Bermuda, July 14.—The period of the exile of the Second Battalion of the Grenadier Guards has expired. These special pets of the Queen's army have been in the island for nearly a year.

St. George's, Bermuda, July 14.—The period of the exile of the Second Battalion of the Grenadier Guards has expired. These special pets of the Queen's army have been in the island for nearly a year.

St. George's, Bermuda, July 14.—The period of the exile of the Second Battalion of the Grenadier Guards has expired. These special pets of the Queen's army have been in the island for nearly a year.

St. George's, Bermuda, July 14.—The period of the exile of the Second Battalion of the Grenadier Guards has expired. These special pets of the Queen's army have been in the island for nearly a year.

St. George's, Bermuda, July 14.—The period of the exile of the Second Battalion of the Grenadier Guards has expired. These special pets of the Queen's army have been in the island for nearly a year.

St. George's, Bermuda, July 14.—The period of the exile of the Second Battalion of the Grenadier Guards has expired. These special pets of the Queen's army have been in the island for nearly a year.

St. George's, Bermuda, July 14.—The period of the exile of the Second Battalion of the Grenadier Guards has expired. These special pets of the Queen's army have been in the island for nearly a year.

St. George's, Bermuda, July 14.—The period of the exile of the Second Battalion of the Grenadier Guards has expired. These special pets of the Queen's army have been in the island for nearly a year.

St. George's, Bermuda, July 14.—The period of the exile of the Second Battalion of the Grenadier Guards has expired. These special pets of the Queen's army have been in the island for nearly a year.

St. George's, Bermuda, July 14.—The period of the exile of the Second Battalion of the Grenadier Guards has expired. These special pets of the Queen's army have been in the island for nearly a year.

St. George's, Bermuda, July 14.—The period of the exile of the Second Battalion of the Grenadier Guards has expired. These special pets of the Queen's army have been in the island for nearly a year.

with all the necessary trimmings in Ribbons, Laces, Mill Moches, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Flashes, Crapes, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments and Gold and Silver Buttons, Wings, Coats, Ac. Gold and Silver Hat and Bonnet frames.

with all the necessary trimmings in Ribbons, Laces, Mill Moches, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Flashes, Crapes, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments and Gold and Silver Buttons, Wings, Coats, Ac. Gold and Silver Hat and Bonnet frames.

with all the necessary trimmings in Ribbons, Laces, Mill Moches, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Flashes, Crapes, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments and Gold and Silver Buttons, Wings, Coats, Ac. Gold and Silver Hat and Bonnet frames.

with all the necessary trimmings in Ribbons, Laces, Mill Moches, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Flashes, Crapes, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments and Gold and Silver Buttons, Wings, Coats, Ac. Gold and Silver Hat and Bonnet frames.

with all the necessary trimmings in Ribbons, Laces, Mill Moches, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Flashes, Crapes, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments and Gold and Silver Buttons, Wings, Coats, Ac. Gold and Silver Hat and Bonnet frames.

with all the necessary trimmings in Ribbons, Laces, Mill Moches, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Flashes, Crapes, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments and Gold and Silver Buttons, Wings, Coats, Ac. Gold and Silver Hat and Bonnet frames.

with all the necessary trimmings in Ribbons, Laces, Mill Moches, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Flashes, Crapes, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments and Gold and Silver Buttons, Wings, Coats, Ac. Gold and Silver Hat and Bonnet frames.

with all the necessary trimmings in Ribbons, Laces, Mill Moches, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Flashes, Crapes, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments and Gold and Silver Buttons, Wings, Coats, Ac. Gold and Silver Hat and Bonnet frames.

with all the necessary trimmings in Ribbons, Laces, Mill Moches, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Flashes, Crapes, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments and Gold and Silver Buttons, Wings, Coats, Ac. Gold and Silver Hat and Bonnet frames.

with all the necessary trimmings in Ribbons, Laces, Mill Moches, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Flashes, Crapes, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments and Gold and Silver Buttons, Wings, Coats, Ac. Gold and Silver Hat and Bonnet frames.

with all the necessary trimmings in Ribbons, Laces, Mill Moches, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Flashes, Crapes, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments and Gold and Silver Buttons, Wings, Coats, Ac. Gold and Silver Hat and Bonnet frames.

with all the necessary trimmings in Ribbons, Laces, Mill Moches, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Flashes, Crapes, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments and Gold and Silver Buttons, Wings, Coats, Ac. Gold and Silver Hat and Bonnet frames.

with all the necessary trimmings in Ribbons, Laces, Mill Moches, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Flashes, Crapes, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments and Gold and Silver Buttons, Wings, Coats, Ac. Gold and Silver Hat and Bonnet frames.

with all the necessary trimmings in Ribbons, Laces, Mill Moches, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Flashes, Crapes, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments and Gold and Silver Buttons, Wings, Coats, Ac. Gold and Silver Hat and Bonnet frames.

with all the necessary trimmings in Ribbons, Laces, Mill Moches, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Flashes, Crapes, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments and Gold and Silver Buttons, Wings, Coats, Ac. Gold and Silver Hat and Bonnet frames.

with all the necessary trimmings in Ribbons, Laces, Mill Moches, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Flashes, Crapes, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments and Gold and Silver Buttons, Wings, Coats, Ac. Gold and Silver Hat and Bonnet frames.

with all the necessary trimmings in Ribbons, Laces, Mill Moches, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Flashes, Crapes, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments and Gold and Silver Buttons, Wings, Coats, Ac. Gold and Silver Hat and Bonnet frames.

The Subscriber wishes to form a class of Students at the residence of Mr. Geo. N. Clark, Newcastle, July 1, 1891.

The Subscriber wishes to form a class of Students at the residence of Mr. Geo. N. Clark, Newcastle, July 1, 1891.

The Subscriber wishes to form a class of Students at the residence of Mr. Geo. N. Clark, Newcastle, July 1, 1891.

The Subscriber wishes to form a class of Students at the residence of Mr. Geo. N. Clark, Newcastle, July 1, 1891.

The Subscriber wishes to form a class of Students at the residence of Mr. Geo. N. Clark, Newcastle, July 1, 1891.

The Subscriber wishes to form a class of Students at the residence of Mr. Geo. N. Clark, Newcastle, July 1, 1891.

The Subscriber wishes to form a class of Students at the residence of Mr. Geo. N. Clark, Newcastle, July 1, 1891.

The Subscriber wishes to form a class of Students at the residence of Mr. Geo. N. Clark, Newcastle, July 1, 1891.

The Subscriber wishes to form a class of Students at the residence of Mr. Geo. N. Clark, Newcastle, July 1, 1891.

The Subscriber wishes to form a class of Students at the residence of Mr. Geo. N. Clark, Newcastle, July 1, 1891.

The Subscriber wishes to form a class of Students at the residence of Mr. Geo. N. Clark, Newcastle, July 1, 1891.

The Subscriber wishes to form a class of Students at the residence of Mr. Geo. N. Clark, Newcastle, July 1, 1891.

The Subscriber wishes to form a class of Students at the residence of Mr. Geo. N. Clark, Newcastle, July 1, 1891.

The Subscriber wishes to form a class of Students at the residence of Mr. Geo. N. Clark, Newcastle, July 1, 1891.

The Subscriber wishes to form a class of Students at the residence of Mr. Geo. N. Clark, Newcastle, July 1, 1891.

The Subscriber wishes to form a class of Students at the residence of Mr. Geo. N. Clark, Newcastle, July 1, 1891.

The Subscriber wishes to form a class of Students at the residence of Mr. Geo. N. Clark, Newcastle, July 1, 1891.

NERVE BEANS. DR. JAMES. NERVE BEANS are an infallible and permanent cure for the most obstinate cases of Nerve Debility, Loss of Power and Falling Manhood.

NERVE BEANS. DR. JAMES. NERVE BEANS are an infallible and permanent cure for the most obstinate cases of Nerve Debility, Loss of Power and Falling Manhood.

NERVE BEANS. DR. JAMES. NERVE BEANS are an infallible and permanent cure for the most obstinate cases of Nerve Debility, Loss of Power and Falling Manhood.

NERVE BEANS. DR. JAMES. NERVE BEANS are an infallible and permanent cure for the most obstinate cases of Nerve Debility, Loss of Power and Falling Manhood.

NERVE BEANS. DR. JAMES. NERVE BEANS are an infallible and permanent cure for the most obstinate cases of Nerve Debility, Loss of Power and Falling Manhood.

NERVE BEANS. DR. JAMES. NERVE BEANS are an infallible and permanent cure for the most obstinate cases of Nerve Debility, Loss of Power and Falling Manhood.

NERVE BEANS. DR. JAMES. NERVE BEANS are an infallible and permanent cure for the most obstinate cases of Nerve Debility, Loss of Power and Falling Manhood.

NERVE BEANS. DR. JAMES. NERVE BEANS are an infallible and permanent cure for the most obstinate cases of Nerve Debility, Loss of Power and Falling Manhood.

NERVE BEANS. DR. JAMES. NERVE BEANS are an infallible and permanent cure for the most obstinate cases of Nerve Debility, Loss of Power and Falling Manhood.

NERVE BEANS. DR. JAMES. NERVE BEANS are an infallible and permanent cure for the most obstinate cases of Nerve Debility, Loss of Power and Falling Manhood.

NERVE BEANS. DR. JAMES. NERVE BEANS are an infallible and permanent cure for the most obstinate cases of Nerve Debility, Loss of Power and Falling Manhood.

NERVE BEANS. DR. JAMES. NERVE BEANS are an infallible and permanent cure for the most obstinate cases of Nerve Debility, Loss of Power and Falling Manhood.

NERVE BEANS. DR. JAMES. NERVE BEANS are an infallible and permanent cure for the most obstinate cases of Nerve Debility, Loss of Power and Falling Manhood.

NERVE BEANS. DR. JAMES. NERVE BEANS are an infallible and permanent cure for the most obstinate cases of Nerve Debility, Loss of Power and Falling Manhood.

NERVE BEANS. DR. JAMES. NERVE BEANS are an infallible and permanent cure for the most obstinate cases of Nerve Debility, Loss of Power and Falling Manhood.

NERVE BEANS. DR. JAMES. NERVE BEANS are an infallible and permanent cure for the most obstinate cases of Nerve Debility, Loss of Power and Falling Manhood.

NERVE BEANS. DR. JAMES. NERVE BEANS are an infallible and permanent cure for the most obstinate cases of Nerve Debility, Loss of Power and Falling Manhood.

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION PERFORMED IN A PROMPT and SATISFACTORY MANNER AT THE Advocate Office,

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION PERFORMED IN A PROMPT and SATISFACTORY MANNER AT THE Advocate Office,

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION PERFORMED IN A PROMPT and SATISFACTORY MANNER AT THE Advocate Office,

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION PERFORMED IN A PROMPT and SATISFACTORY MANNER AT THE Advocate Office,

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION PERFORMED IN A PROMPT and SATISFACTORY MANNER AT THE Advocate Office,

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION PERFORMED IN A PROMPT and SATISFACTORY MANNER AT THE Advocate Office,

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION PERFORMED IN A PROMPT and SATISFACTORY MANNER AT THE Advocate Office,

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION PERFORMED IN A PROMPT and SATISFACTORY MANNER AT THE Advocate Office,

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION PERFORMED IN A PROMPT and SATISFACTORY MANNER AT THE Advocate Office,

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION PERFORMED IN A PROMPT and SATISFACTORY MANNER AT THE Advocate Office,

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION PERFORMED IN A PROMPT and SATISFACTORY MANNER AT THE Advocate Office,

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION PERFORMED IN A PROMPT and SATISFACTORY MANNER AT THE Advocate Office,

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION PERFORMED IN A PROMPT and SATISFACTORY MANNER AT THE Advocate Office,

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION PERFORMED IN A PROMPT and SATISFACTORY MANNER AT THE Advocate Office,

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION PERFORMED IN A PROMPT and SATISFACTORY MANNER AT THE Advocate Office,

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION PERFORMED IN A PROMPT and SATISFACTORY MANNER AT THE Advocate Office,

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION PERFORMED IN A PROMPT and SATISFACTORY MANNER AT THE Advocate Office,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. LECTURE. YOUNG MEN. Rev. Dr. Laing, Principal of the Ladies' College, Halifax, N.S., has kindly consented to deliver a Lecture to young men in the MASONIC HALL, NEWCASTLE, on this (Wednesday) evening.

CHANGE OF NAME. Notice of change in name of FOUNTAIN HEAD Drug Store. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE name of the Fountain Head Drug Store is changed to NEWCASTLE MEDICAL HALL.

GRASS AT AUCTION! To be sold at Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, July 23rd, on the premises, the Standing Grass on the Edinboro' Marsh, Newcastle. The Grass will be laid off and SOLD IN LOTS.

TAILORING. The Subscriber begs to announce to his patrons the latest and most fashionable styles of Tailoring. He has removed his Tailoring Establishment to the premises lately occupied by Mr. B. Farney, where he will keep on hand a stock of the BEST CLOTHS.

ARE YOU GOING FISHING? If you call at the Newcastle Drug Store and get a fit out before starting. We have the following assortment of FISHING TOOLS: Jock Scott, Durham, Rogers, Silver Doctor, Gold Doctor, Black Fairy, Nigger, Cook, Lobster, Long Line, etc. etc. etc. in fact the Finest Assortment of FISHING TACKLE ever shown on the M. I. market.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, TRUSSES, ETC., NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE, E. LEE STREET, PROPRIETOR. Haying & Farming TOOLS.—SALTER BRICK STORE. The Celebrated RIKFORD SCYTHES. The mass of these scythes years continues to lead off other makes. Straight and Bent handled Three Tone Hay FORKS. Patent Scythe Handles, Rakes, Fork, Shovels, Sycote & Mowing machine Stones, Hoops, Potato Forks & Hooks.

NEW STORE. The Subscriber has opened a Store on the John Niven Premises, Newcastle, and will keep on hand a Select Stock of DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, which are offered at a small advance on cost. All are Fresh and New and of the Best Quality. By careful attention to business and SMALL PROFITS she hopes to merit a share of the Public Patronage. Give me a call. MRS. JOHN NIVEN, Newcastle, July 21, 1891.

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND AND ANISE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS. OVER 40 YEARS IN USE. PRICE 25¢ PER BOTTLE. JARMSTRONG & CO., PROPRIETORS, 100 BARKER & SON'S, "THE" STORE.

MONEY. Can be raised on the NEW system of security and honorably, by those who are unable to raise it in any other way. It is a safe and reliable method of raising money, and is the only one that does not require the sale of property. It is a safe and reliable method of raising money, and is the only one that does not require the sale of property. It is a safe and reliable method of raising money, and is the only one that does not require the sale of property.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE. ALL PERSONS having just claims against the Estate of the late Catherine Chisholm, of Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester are required to present the same duly attested to either of the undersigned within one month from date, and all persons indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned. JOHN CHISHOLM, } Executors, Bathurst, July 7th, 1891.

WHOLESALE and Retail. SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN. Newcastle, March 21, 1891. FOR HOUSEKEEPERS. Mixed Paints ready for use, Varnish, Brushes, Furniture and Stove Polish, Blind Tapé & Cords, Chamois Skins, Brass and Iron Tacks, Polishing Paste, and scores of articles in this line. Table and Kitchen Granite Ware. Housekeepers Hardware in Great VARIETY. CLARKE, KERR & THORNE 60 AND 62 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET St. John. W. C. ANSLAW.

WHOLESALE and Retail. SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN. Newcastle, March 21, 1891. FOR HOUSEKEEPERS. Mixed Paints ready for use, Varnish, Brushes, Furniture and Stove Polish, Blind Tapé & Cords, Chamois Skins, Brass and Iron Tacks, Polishing Paste, and scores of articles in this line. Table and Kitchen Granite Ware. Housekeepers Hardware in Great VARIETY. CLARKE, KERR & THORNE 60 AND 62 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET St. John. W. C. ANSLAW.

WHOLESALE and Retail. SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN. Newcastle, March 21, 1891. FOR HOUSEKEEPERS. Mixed Paints ready for use, Varnish, Brushes, Furniture and Stove Polish, Blind Tapé & Cords, Chamois Skins, Brass and Iron Tacks, Polishing Paste, and scores of articles in this line. Table and Kitchen Granite Ware. Housekeepers Hardware in Great VARIETY. CLARKE, KERR & THORNE 60 AND 62 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET St. John. W. C. ANSLAW.

WHOLESALE and Retail. SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN. Newcastle, March 21, 1891. FOR HOUSEKEEPERS. Mixed Paints ready for use, Varnish, Brushes, Furniture and Stove Polish, Blind Tapé & Cords, Chamois Skins, Brass and Iron Tacks, Polishing Paste, and scores of articles in this line. Table and Kitchen Granite Ware. Housekeepers Hardware in Great VARIETY. CLARKE, KERR & THORNE 60 AND 62 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET St. John. W. C. ANSLAW.

WHOLESALE and Retail. SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN. Newcastle, March 21, 1891. FOR HOUSEKEEPERS. Mixed Paints ready for use, Varnish, Brushes, Furniture and Stove Polish, Blind Tapé & Cords, Chamois Skins, Brass and Iron Tacks, Polishing Paste, and scores of articles in this line. Table and Kitchen Granite Ware. Housekeepers Hardware in Great VARIETY. CLARKE, KERR & THORNE 60 AND 62 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET St. John. W. C. ANSLAW.

WHOLESALE and Retail. SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN. Newcastle, March 21, 1891. FOR HOUSEKEEPERS. Mixed Paints ready for use, Varnish, Brushes, Furniture and Stove Polish, Blind Tapé & Cords, Chamois Skins, Brass and Iron Tacks, Polishing Paste, and scores of articles in this line. Table and Kitchen Granite Ware. Housekeepers Hardware in Great VARIETY. CLARKE, KERR & THORNE 60 AND 62 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET St. John. W. C. ANSLAW.

WHOLESALE and Retail. SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN. Newcastle, March 21, 1891. FOR HOUSEKEEPERS. Mixed Paints ready for use, Varnish, Brushes, Furniture and Stove Polish, Blind Tapé & Cords, Chamois Skins, Brass and Iron Tacks, Polishing Paste, and scores of articles in this line. Table and Kitchen Granite Ware. Housekeepers Hardware in Great VARIETY. CLARKE, KERR & THORNE 60 AND 62 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET St. John. W. C. ANSLAW.

USE JARDINE & CO'S PATENTS

SPICES IN 1-4 LB. PACKAGES.

PATENTS

Bartlett's Shoe Blacking.

TUNING and REPAIRING.

REPAIRING a Specialty.

ON 5 and 10 Box lots of Chicago Bolognas

SELLING at Cost.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

VEGETABLE & Flower Seeds.

POTATO ONIONS, ONION SETS.

SUGAR.

GEO. STABLES.

Notice of Sale.

Properties for Sale.

THE LOT AND HOUSE.

THE WATER LOT.

THE LOT.

BUILDING LOTS.

MR. B. R. BOUTHILLIER.

WEDNESDAY.

LAMP CHIMNEYS.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THREE HOUSES.

THE HOUSES.

Fashionable Millinery.

HATS & BONNETS.

FRESH BEEF.

40,000 lbs Fresh Beef.

LEATHER & SHOE FINDINGS.

For Sale.

THAT Lot of Land.

For Terms and particulars apply to.

Bartlett's Shoe Blacking.

TUNING and REPAIRING.

REPAIRING a Specialty.

ON 5 and 10 Box lots of Chicago Bolognas

SELLING at Cost.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

VEGETABLE & Flower Seeds.

POTATO ONIONS, ONION SETS.

SUGAR.

GEO. STABLES.

Notice of Sale.

Properties for Sale.

THE LOT AND HOUSE.

THE WATER LOT.

THE LOT.

BUILDING LOTS.

MR. B. R. BOUTHILLIER.

WEDNESDAY.

LAMP CHIMNEYS.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Miscellaneous.

Adults take two teaspoonfuls of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment in water for cramps and chills.

You need not be so crusty, said Todkins to his better half.

Men who are suffering from nervous debility, overwork, early indiscretions or any of the numerous causes that break down the system, should use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Her opinion—Victor (watching the antics of the little dog)—he seems to have a good deal of pugnacity about him.

Castoria is recommended by physicians for children teething.

Castoria is the children's panacea—the mothers' friend.

CONSULTED ON CURED.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became a Woman, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

One of the provisions of the McKinley tariff law—that imposing a duty of eight cents a dozen on cans of lobsters—went into effect on the 1st inst; and in consequence some unucky shippers will suffer.

After he had 'seen life' according to the ideas of his city friends, he wrote to his father, and the following is an extract from his letter: 'I am coming back to work on the farm.'

When he was home, and he was wise in no degree, as you will be, boys, if you remain on the farm, where you have the proud consciousness that you are doing far more good in the world than if you were 'seeing life' in the city.

TORONTO, July 10.—The following cable appears in this morning's Globe from London:—Letters have just been delivered in London from Yokohama via Vancouver in 26 days.

MONTREAL July 10.—Miss Jane Miller was killed on the Grand Trunk at La Prairie yesterday.

THREE HOUSES.

THE HOUSES.

Youth's Corner.

DISCONTENTED BOYS IN THE COUNTRY.

Joe Thomas lived on a farm in the country, and, although many boys fondly have thought themselves very fortunate in having such a home, he was about as discontented a fellow as could be found.

Some of the city boys, who had visited him during the summer vacation, told him that he was "green," that he would be very foolish to remain on a farm all his life, and that if he had any spirit about him he would go to the city, where he would have an opportunity of seeing life as it should be.

Joe's father wanted him to remain at home, learn to be a farmer, and settle down on the homestead as he himself had done. But Joe would not heed the advice. He was thoroughly discontented as many another country boy has been, and his one purpose in life was to get into some city where he could wipe out the stain of "greenness," which he fancied every one could see.

He finally succeeded in doing as he wanted to, a friend of his father procured for him a situation in a store where he could earn a trifle more than sufficient to pay for his board and he left the broad acre, where he had toiled with a heavy heart because of his longing to get to the city, without a single regret at parting from the dear ones at home. The farm-house, nestled among the trees at the foot of the hill, looked dingy and shabby as he drove away from it to "see life as it should be."

He found a boarding place, where the small stuffy room, which was quite as good as any his fellow clerks had, offered a poor contrast to his cozy little chamber at home, fragrant with lavender-scented linen, and as tidy as the apartment in the city was disorderly.

Instead of looking out over fields of waving grain, tasseled corn or nodding buckwheat to the lofty fields beyond, where he was in his room he could see only a brick wall hardly fifty feet away. Instead of the fragrance of the flowers he had of old garbaged from the alleys and streets, and instead of being lulled to sleep by the chirping of the crickets and the plaintive cry of the katydid, he was kept awake by the rattling of carts and the rattle of the street-cars. At the table, the difference between the food prepared by the servants in the boarding-house and that cooked by his mother, was so disappointing that it seemed to him he could never enjoy a meal again until he could get one at home.

But all this was necessary training; he would not mind of what the boys called "greenness."

Joe had been told that a boy on a farm is obliged to work harder than one in a store in the city. He could see little or no difference save that in the former case he labored in the open air, where everything was bright and healthful around, while in the city he was shut from the sunlight, and deprived of the health giving breezes, laden with the perfume of fruits and flowers. At night, instead of joining with the boys from the neighboring farms in hooking or paring bees, candy pulling, coasting or skating, he was forced to remain in a cheerless room, or walk about the streets, where the bustling crowds, intent only on business or their own pleasure, caused him to feel even more lonely than when he was entirely alone.

He was not many days in learning that he had been 'green' only from the city boy's standpoint, and that, so far as country life was concerned, they were the ones that were green.

After he had 'seen life' according to the ideas of his city friends, he wrote to his father, and the following is an extract from his letter: 'I am coming back to work on the farm.'

When he was home, and he was wise in no degree, as you will be, boys, if you remain on the farm, where you have the proud consciousness that you are doing far more good in the world than if you were 'seeing life' in the city.

TORONTO, July 10.—The following cable appears in this morning's Globe from London:—Letters have just been delivered in London from Yokohama via Vancouver in 26 days.

MONTREAL July 10.—Miss Jane Miller was killed on the Grand Trunk at La Prairie yesterday.

THREE HOUSES.

THE HOUSES.

mean to be 'forever in the kitchen' either for I mean of many ways more can be accomplished by working with system. There are many ways in which to economize time in the kitchen. A good housekeeper will provide herself with many conveniences as possible. I have learned to keep many things done, and thus be prepared for emergencies. I have space for only a few suggestions.

Three or four quarts of flour prepared for biscuits, with either one teaspoonful of soda and two of cream tartar, or three teaspoonfuls of baking powder to each quart of flour—sifted three or four times. The oftener it is sifted after the baking powder is in, the lighter your biscuits or cakes will be, and busier you should stand a few moments before putting in the oven, they will be much lighter. Rolled crackers tied up in a paper sack and kept near the stove will save much time. Dried fruit, nicely cleaned, washed and dried, can be kept free from dust, and ready for use, in glass jars.

Scraps of bread broken up, and dried in the oven a few moments in a paper sack and kept near the stove will save much time. Dried fruit, nicely cleaned, washed and dried, can be kept free from dust, and ready for use, in glass jars.

Never set coal-oil near butter or oil.

Never throw water on burning oil; use flour.

Never put bottles aside—they are easiest cleaned by using soap suds and shot. After rinsing turn upside down to drain dry. Keep a bottle of shot on your dish table for washing small articles.

Never allow your carving knife to be used to cut bread, it will dull it.

Never waste anything.—American Farmer.

BLOOD WILL TELL.

"Blood will tell," writes Mr. Randolph Huntington in the Country Gentleman. First, it is the kind of blood in the heart of the patient that is the gift in the breeding, the most worthless brutes in the shape of horse-flesh we have ever seen have been begotten by stallions of a notoriously low record at trot.

One half bushel of good lime, five pounds rock salt, dissolved, one half lb. whitening, four pounds ground, boiled to a thin paste, one half lb. good clean grease. Slack the lime in a tight box or barrel, with hot water, keeping the box covered that the steam may not escape. It can be used if desired. Slack to the consistency of thick cream. Thin it when used, so that it may flow freely from the brush. If put on the chest as hot as the patient can bear, when this gets cool, repeat the poultice, and in a few hours the patient will be out of danger.

CURE FOR PNEUMONIA.

An old reliable cure for that dread disease, pneumonia: Take six or ten ounces, according to size, and chop fine, put in a large spider over a hot fire, then add about the same quantity of rye meal, and vinegar enough to form a thick paste. In the meantime stir it thoroughly, letting it simmer five or ten minutes. Then put it in a cotton bag large enough to cover the lungs; and apply to the chest as hot as the patient can bear. When this gets cool, apply another, and thus continue by repeating the poultice, and in a few hours the patient will be out of danger.

MAKING SOIL MORE POROUS.

One of the greatest advantages of under-draining is in its effect of increasing porosity of the soil. Wet land never freezes very deeply, as the strata of water near the surface turns into ice, and prevents further progress of cold downward. Further, this surplus water and the frost may not escape. It can be frozen to a depth of three feet, and the soil remains a little higher than before. Each year this freezing goes a little deeper, until it gets to the frost line in the soil, and then it melts, and the water runs off, and the soil is left in a porous condition. This is permanent, as in shallow drains frost quickly displaces either tile or stone watercourses.—American Cultivator.

A FEW DON'T'S.

Don't overfeed your stock.

Don't forget to nail up those cranes in the barn.

Don't allow your chickens to annoy your neighbors.

Don't get discouraged if you fail to make your hens pay the first year.

Don't forget that fresh water is as essential to the health of fowls as any stock on the farm.

Don't let your poultry become wild; keep them tame and you will find them more easily managed.

Don't forget that application and attention are two requisites necessary to make your poultry pay a dividend.

Don't forget that too many male birds kept over winter is of no advantage to your flock and no source of profit to you.

Don't forget that lice and kerosene fail to harmonize. If you notice the former, apply the latter vigorously over roosts and nests.

Don't forget that cooking the food is an advantage. Given two or three times a week, or often, if you like, will greatly promote health and aid digestion.

KILLING QUACK OR COUGH GRASS.

This grass is a troublesome pest where it once gets a footing. Many plans for destroying it have been suggested and practiced, and will more or less succeed. The following method is one of the most successful, although it entails a good deal of labor at the time. Plow the ground carefully and deeply to the autumn. This will put the couch grass well out of sight. In the spring, ago over the ground every few days with the cultivator. If the weather is not very showery, by the middle of June the grass will have wholly disappeared. When this plan of cultivation is adopted, the labor will be better utilized if a crop of turnips or rape is grown on the land thus treated. The soil that is thus frequently stirred in is a good condition to grow either turnips or rape, owing to the dampness induced by the cultivation. If manure is to be applied, it can be best done in the autumn, before the time of plowing. If applied in the spring, it would necessitate plowing the land.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

some time before sowing the crop, and that would only tend to bring fresh roots to the surface. In this way couch grass may be destroyed without losing a crop. The after cultivation of the crop of turnips or rape renders it practically certain that the grass will be all destroyed.—J.B.

PROPER TIME FOR FEEDING.

The farmer who is up and at the barn before daylight in the winter, to give his stock a hurried morning feed, before he goes away to the day's work at mill or market, will no doubt find them requiring another feed at noon, and again another after his day's labor is done. On the contrary, the farmer who does not go to the barn until after daylight, and who feeds leisurely, adding a little more as they eat what is put before them, until their appetites are satisfied, the day when no railroads existed, and when the course of feeding will furnish them enough to last until morning. Probably this method will keep the cattle in quite as good condition upon less food, than would be used by the other method.

IF YOUR SHOES ARE WET.

When you come home with wet feet, says The Ladies Home Journal, don't throw aside your boots to get hard and mouldy. Stand them up, put them in shape, and then fill them with cats, such as they feed to horses. This will, in a few hours, draw all the moisture out of the leather, keeping the boot in shape meanwhile, and leaving it soft and pliable. The cats can be used again and again. This is a relic of the old days when no railroads existed, and traveling was done under difficulties, and in weather the present generation has no conception of.

A GOOD WHITEWASH.

One half bushel of good lime, five pounds rock salt, dissolved, one half lb. whitening, four pounds ground, boiled to a thin paste, one half lb. good clean grease. Slack the lime in a tight box or barrel, with hot water, keeping the box covered that the steam may not escape. It can be used if desired. Slack to the consistency of thick cream. Thin it when used, so that it may flow freely from the brush. If put on the chest as hot as the patient can bear, when this gets cool, repeat the poultice, and in a few hours the patient will be out of danger.

MAKING SOIL MORE POROUS.

One of the greatest advantages of under-draining is in its effect of increasing porosity of the soil. Wet land never freezes very deeply, as the strata of water near the surface turns into ice, and prevents further progress of cold downward. Further, this surplus water and the frost may not escape. It can be frozen to a depth of three feet, and the soil remains a little higher than before. Each year this freezing goes a little deeper, until it gets to the frost line in the soil, and then it melts, and the water runs off, and the soil is left in a porous condition. This is permanent, as in shallow drains frost quickly displaces either tile or stone watercourses.—American Cultivator.

A FEW DON'T'S.

Don't overfeed your stock.

Don't forget to nail up those cranes in the barn.

Don't allow your chickens to annoy your neighbors.

Don't get discouraged if you fail to make your hens pay the first year.

Don't forget that fresh water is as essential to the health of fowls as any stock on the farm.

Don't let your poultry become wild; keep them tame and you will find them more easily managed.

Don't forget that application and attention are two requisites necessary to make your poultry pay a dividend.

Don't forget that too many male birds kept over winter is of no advantage to your flock and no source of profit to you.

Don't forget that lice and kerosene fail to harmonize. If you notice the former, apply the latter vigorously over roosts and nests.

Don't forget that cooking the food is an advantage. Given two or three times a week, or often, if you like, will greatly promote health and aid digestion.

KILLING QUACK OR COUGH GRASS.

This grass is a troublesome pest where it once gets a footing. Many plans for destroying it have been suggested and practiced, and will more or less succeed. The following method is one of the most successful, although it entails a good deal of labor at the time. Plow the ground carefully and deeply to the autumn. This will put the couch grass well out of sight. In the spring, ago over the ground every few days with the cultivator. If the weather is not very showery, by the middle of June the grass will have wholly disappeared. When this plan of cultivation is adopted, the labor will be better utilized if a crop of turnips or rape is grown on the land thus treated. The soil that is thus frequently stirred in is a good condition to grow either turnips or rape, owing to the dampness induced by the cultivation. If manure is to be applied, it can be best done in the autumn, before the time of plowing. If applied in the spring, it would necessitate plowing the land.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ESTEY'S IRON TONIC

Builds Up the System, Tones the Appetite, Purifies the Blood, Makes the Weak Strong.

-CURES- SLEEPSLESSNESS, LOW SPIRITS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, NEURALGIA, VERTIGO, LOSS OF MUSCULAR POWER.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. PRICE 50cts

NASAL BALM

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.

HEALING CATARRH

UNDERTAKING

Coffins and Caskets

BEARSE SUPPLIED

FRESH SALMON

FRESH SALMON

MIRFIELD DRAUGHTSMAN

MOLASSES

PARSON'S PILLS

DRIVING THE BOY OFF THE FARM.

MAKING SOIL MORE POROUS.

A FEW DON'T'S.

Don't overfeed your stock.

Don't forget to nail up those cranes in the barn.

Don't allow your chickens to annoy your neighbors.

Don't get discouraged if you fail to make your hens pay the first year.

Don't forget that fresh water is as essential to the health of fowls as any stock on the farm.

Don't let your poultry become wild; keep them tame and you will find them more easily managed.

Don't forget that application and attention are two requisites necessary to make your poultry pay a dividend.

Don't forget that too many male birds kept over winter is of no advantage to your flock and no source of profit to you.

Don't forget that lice and kerosene fail to harmonize. If you notice the former, apply the latter vigorously over roosts and nests.

Don't forget that cooking the food is an advantage. Given two or three times a week, or often, if you like, will greatly promote health and aid digestion.

task then appeared overwhelming, and because overworking it was irksome. The very hopelessness of getting over it had become, and many a time we wish the thistles far away, and the writer, too. We judged the boy, and deplored the lack of judgment which put him alone at a task which, like the story of the king and the locust, was literally without any end. If there is anything calculated to break the spirit of a boy more than another, it is toiling in loneliness at a task which he has no hope of completing. If our farmers desire to drive the boys from the farm, this method of doing it will prove very effective. The thought of victory always stimulates; and when a lad is given a task, let it be of a nature which holds out the hope of some termination, and, if at all possible, associated with help. We have great faith in the efficacy of the mud as a means of exterminating weeds; but, wherever it is used, it is made the means of exterminating forever in the youth's heart the love of rural labor and rural life, it furnishes, in large measure, the elements of regret.—Canadian Live Stock Journal.

If a poison has been accidentally swallowed, instantly drink a pint of warm water in which has been stirred a teaspoonful of salt and one or two of mustard. A half glass of sweet oil will render many poisons harmless.

UNDERTAKING

Coffins and Caskets

BEARSE SUPPLIED

FRESH SALMON

FRESH SALMON

MIRFIELD DRAUGHTSMAN

MOLASSES

PARSON'S PILLS

DRIVING THE BOY OFF THE FARM.

MAKING SOIL MORE POROUS.

A FEW DON'T'S.

Don't overfeed your stock.

Don't forget to nail up those cranes in the barn.

Don't allow your chickens to annoy your neighbors.

Don't get discouraged if you fail to make your hens pay the first year.

Don't forget that fresh water is as essential to the health of fowls as any stock on the farm.

Don't let your poultry become wild; keep them tame and you will find them more easily managed.

Don't forget that application and attention are two requisites necessary to make your poultry pay a dividend.

Don't forget that too many male birds kept over winter is of no advantage to your flock and no source of profit to you.

Don't forget that lice and kerosene fail to harmonize. If you notice the former, apply the latter vigorously over roosts and nests.

Don't forget that cooking the food is an advantage. Given two or three times a week, or often, if you like, will greatly promote health and aid digestion.

KILLING QUACK OR COUGH GRASS.

This grass is a troublesome pest where it once gets a footing. Many plans for destroying it have been suggested and practiced, and will more or less succeed. The following method is one of the most successful, although it entails a good deal of labor at the time. Plow the ground carefully and deeply to the autumn. This will put the couch grass well out of sight. In the spring, ago over the ground every few days with the cultivator. If the weather is not very showery, by the middle of June the grass will have wholly disappeared. When this plan of cultivation is adopted, the labor will be better utilized if a crop of turnips or rape is grown on the land thus treated. The soil that is thus frequently stirred in is a good condition to grow either turnips or rape, owing to the dampness induced by the cultivation. If manure is to be applied, it can be best done in the autumn, before the time of plowing. If applied in the spring, it would necessitate plowing the land.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.