

The Dominion Advocate,

A WEEKLY JOURNAL.

W. & J. ANSLOW.

VOL. XIII.—No. 22.

Our Country, with its United Interests.

Newcastle, N. B., Wednesday, March 24, 1880.

EDITORS & PROPRIETORS.

WHOLE No. 646.

WAVERLY HOTEL,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.—MIRAMICHI, N. B.
THIS House has lately been refurbished, and very possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of travellers.
LIVERY STABLES, WITH GOOD OUTFIT, ON THE PREMISES.
ALEX. STEWART,
Proprietor.
Late of Waverly House, St. John's.
Newcastle, Dec. 2, 1878.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.—MIRAMICHI, N. B.
THIS HOTEL is very pleasantly situated, has recently been fitted up in first class style, is in close proximity to the R. R. Station, and the wants of travellers will be attended to as promptly.
Meals prepared at any hour. Oysters served up in every style at short notice.
JOHN FAY, PROPRIETOR.
Newcastle, Oct. 8, 1877.

CANADA HOUSE,
CHATHAM, N. B.—NEW BRUNSWICK.
WM. JOHNSTON, Proprietor.
CONSIDERABLE outlay has been made on this house to make it a first class Hotel, and travellers will find it a desirable temporary residence both as regards location and comfort. It is situated within two minutes walk of steamboat landing. The proprietor returns thanks to the public for the encouragement given him in the past, and will endeavor by courtesy and attention to merit the same in the future.
Good Stabling on the Premises.
Mar 18th 1878. 14 17

ROYAL HOTEL,
KING SQUARE.
I HAVE much pleasure in informing my numerous friends and the public generally, that I have leased the Hotel formerly known as the "CONTINENTAL," and throughly renovated the same, making it as the "ROYAL," always had the reputation of being, one of the best Hotels in the Province.
Excellent Bill of Fare, First-class Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and superior accommodation.
Blackhall's Livery Stable attached.
THOS. F. RAYMOND,
St. John, July 9, 1877.

"Foster House," Tabusintac.
THE subscriber has refitted the FOSTER HOUSE, and is now prepared to accommodate Sportsmen and Travellers.
This House being but a short distance from the Bay there is good shooting close at hand, and strict attention will be given to the comfort of patrons.
DAVID MCINTOSH,
Tabusintac, October 13, 1879.

MIRAMICHI MARBLE WORKS.
WATER ST.—CHATHAM.
WILLIAM LAWLER,
Importer of Marble & Manufacturer of MONUMENTS, TABLES, HEADSTONES, MANTELS, TABLETOPS, &c.
A GOOD STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.
GRANITE, GNEISS, MARBLE, &c. made to order; CAPS and SILLS for windows super added at short notice. FREESTONE WORK in all its branches attended to, and satisfaction given.
January 24 1879.

S. N. KNOWLES,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Trunks, Valises, Satchels, &c.
66 KING STREET,
(South Side.) SAINT JOHN, N. B.
CANVAS COVERS MADE TO ORDER.
SAMPLE TRUNKS A SPECIALTY.
May 8, 1879. 17r.

RUBBER BELTING.
EXTRA Stretched and Patent Smooth Surface Rubber Belting. In Stock—various widths in 3, 4, 5 and 6 Pies.
"Hoyt's" Celebrated Patent Stretched and Riveted Oak Tanned Leather Belting (double and single).
SAWS' SAWS!!—"Dixton's" Mill, Circular, Rotary, Cross Cut, Hand and Jig Saws, MACHINERY OILS, Lard, Olive, Seal, West Virginia, and Cylinder OILS, MILL SUPPLIES, Lacing Leather, Files, Emery-wheels, Belt Punches, Rivets, Saw Swages, &c., &c.
ESTEY, ALLWOOD & CO.,
(Successors to Z. G. Gabel),
Price Wm. St., St. John. my21

LEATHER & Shoe Findings.
THE Subscriber returns thanks to his numerous customers for past favors, and would say to all that he keeps constantly on hand a full supply of the best quality of goods to be had and at lowest rates for cash. Also, S. R. Foster & Son's Nails and Tacks of all sizes, and Clarke & Son's Boot Trees, Lasts, &c. English Tops as well as home made Tops to order, of the best material. Wholesale and Retail.
No. 66 King St., St. John, N. B.
April 29, 1879. 30

WANTED.
A SHOP and OFFICE BOY—one willing to make himself generally useful.
Apply to
DR. FREEMAN,
Newcastle, 8 77.

Law and Collection Offices
—OF—
ADAMS & LAWLOR,
Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Bankruptcy, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Real Estate, & Fire Insurance Agents.
CLAIMS Collected in all parts of the Dominion.
OFFICES:
NEWCASTLE AND BATHURST.
M. ADAMS. R. A. LAWLOR.
July 18th, 1878.

SAMUEL THOMSON,
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,
Solicitor in Bankruptcy,
NOTARY PUBLIC & C.
LOANS Negotiated, Claims Promptly Collected, and Professional Business in all its branches, executed with accuracy and despatch.
OFFICE—PUBLIC BUILDINGS,
NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.
July 17, 1878.

WILLIAM A. PARK,
Barrister & Attorney at Law,
SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC, & C.
OFFICE—Over the Store of William Park, Esq.,
Castle Street, - - - NEWCASTLE.
May 1, 1877. 2

JAMES F. MITCHELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, & C.
OFFICE ADJOINING TELEGRAPH OFFICE
HAY'S BUILDING,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
February, 17, 1880.

JOHN R. MALTBY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, & C.
OFFICE—Over the store of James Fish, Esq., Commercial Wharf,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
February 24, 1880.

L. J. TWEEDE,
ATTORNEY & BARRISTER
AT LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, & C.,
CHATHAM, - - - - - N. B.
OFFICE—Snowball's Building.
May 12, 1874. 13

A. H. JOHNSON,
BARRISTER AT LAW,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC,
& C.,
CHATHAM, N. B.
July 10, 1877.

JOHN McALISTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, & C.,
CAMPBELLTON, N. B.
May 5, 1879. 7

WILLET & QUICLEY,
Barristers, Attorneys,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, & C.,
Princess St., Ritchie's Building, (up stairs).
ST. JOHN, N. B.
John Willet,
Ritchie's Building, L. B., B. C. L.,
ap30 Commissioner for Massachusetts.

DR. H. A. FISH
Has commenced Practice in NEWCASTLE, and can be consulted at his Office.
Residence of James Fish, Esq.,
OFFICE HOURS—10 to 12,
2 " 5,
7 " 10.
June 16, 1879. 18

HERBERT T. DAWSON, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
OFFICE—In Mr. John Dalton's House;
RESIDENCE
At Mr. Wm. Greenley's, opposite Office.
Newcastle, March 26, 1877. 28

DR. McDONALD,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.
OFFICE:
At MRS. HALEY'S, next door to the Post Office, Newcastle.
RESIDENCE:
At MR. THOMAS MALTBY'S,
Newcastle, March 26, 1879. april16-17r

PETER LOGGIE,
Wood Moulding & Planing
MILL,
Near the Ferry Landing,
CHATHAM.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
FINISHING
for House or Ship Work, manufactured to order.
Venetian Blinds, Doors and Sashes, Pine and Walnut Mouldings, Jig Sawing and Planing, a Specialty.
Estimates and Specifications furnished on application.
Orders attended to with despatch.
P. LOGGIE.

Lamps, Oils, & C.
CHANDLERS,
BRACKET,
TABLE and HAND LAMPS,
Chimneys, Wicks, & C.,
AMERICAN & CANADIAN OILS.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
J. R. CAMERON,
"KENT'S GARDNER BLOCK,"
St. John, May 7, 1878.

DENTISTRY.
Dr. Freeman,
will attend to DENTISTRY in his various Branches, as his other engagements will permit.
Having procured every appliance and the most recent improvements, Dr. F. guarantees all operations and gives special attention to the insertion of
ARTIFICIAL TEETH,
Either on Rubber or a new and improved Base called Celluloid.
Being a resident in the County his patrons will find no difficulty in having every guarantee made.
Newcastle, April 18, 1876. 19r.

WILLIAM WYSE,
GENERAL DEALER,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
CHATHAM, MIRAMICHI, N. B.
Merchandise and Produce received on Commission.
Liberal Advances made on Consignments. NO CHARGE FOR STORAGE.
AUCTION SALES, and all Business in connection with the same, attended to promptly.
July 15, 1879. 16

PATENTS
obtained for new inventions, or for improvements in old ones. Caveats, Trade Marks and all patent Business promptly attended to.
INVENTIONS THAT HAVE BEEN REGISTERED may still, in most cases, be patented by us. Being opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and engaged in PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY, we can secure patents in less time than those who are remote from Washington and who must depend upon the mails in all transactions with the Patent Office.
When inventors send models or sketches we make a search in the Patent Office and advise as to its patentability free of charge. Correspondence confidential, prices low, and NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS OBTAINED.
We refer to Hon. Postmaster General D. M. Key, Rev. F. D. Power, to officials in the U. S. Patent Office, and especially to our clients in every State of the Union and in Canada. For special references, terms, advice, &c., Address
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

H. A. CROPLEY,
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER,
PRINTER, BOOKBINDER,
Paper Ruler, and Blank Book Manufacturer
Corner of QUEEN and REGENT Streets,
FREDERICTON, N. B.
The attention of the people of New Brunswick, Blackville, Indiantown, Derby and Intermediate Villages and settlements between Fredericton and Newcastle and Chatham, is most respectfully requested to the above House, the largest and longest established in Fredericton. apr.2

SAW MANUFACTORY, FOR SALE!
THE Subscriber offers for sale, his mill situated on Camard Street, Chatham, together with his Machinery, tools and fittings, consisting in part of
ONE 6 HORSE-POWER ENGINE AND BOLLER.
Cutting 20 inch Swing Side Lathe—Screw Cutting—with Milling attachment.
Presses, Dies, Cutters, Anvils, Hammers, Vices, and an endless variety of tools of all kinds for carrying on a shop.
The above offers a rare chance for a practical man. The building will be sold together or separately, to suit purchasers.
Apply to
J. M. RUDDOCK,
Feb. 3, 1880.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
Winter Arrangement, 1879-80.
ON and after MONDAY, the 17th NOVEMBER, trains will leave Newcastle daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:—
Express for Quebec, 12.57 a. m.
Express for Halifax and St. John, 1.52 a. m.
Accommodation for Moncton, connecting at Moncton with Express for St. John, 9.57 a. m.
Accommodation for Campbellton, 5.30 p. m.
D. POTTINGER,
Chief Sup't.
Moncton, N. B., 14th Nov., 1879. 26

Selected Literature.
Canadian National Hymn.
The following is the Hymn which has been composed by Lord Lorne, and dedicated to Canada. It has been set to music by Mr. Arthur Sullivan:—
God bless our wide Dominion,
Our fathers' chosen land,
And bind in lasting union
Each ocean's distant strand.
From where Atlantic terrors
Our hardy saviors train,
To where the salt sea mirrors
The vast Pacific chain.
O bless our wide Dominion,
Truest first of our kindred,
Unite our hearts as one!
One flag, one land, upon her
May every blessing rest!
For loyal faith and honor
Her children's deeds attest.
O bless, etc.

Our sire, when times were sorest,
Asked none but aid divine,
And cleared the tangled forest,
And wrought the buried mine.
They took the fabled fountains,
And won with master's hand,
Far more than gold in mountains,
The glorious prairie land.
O bless, etc.

O, Giver of earth's treasure,
Make thou our nation strong;
Pour forth this best displeasure
On all who work our wrong!
Let plenty still increase,
Let labor prosper here,
Bid ancient feuds to cease.
O bless, etc.

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Asked none but aid divine,
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O bless, etc.

swept down the declivities through the mountain ravines. Frequently during the day, up the steep ascents, we would get out and walk. It rested us and relieved the tedium of the drive. The lady was most charming, rattling her words like fine shot against our sallies of wit and wisdom, and turning into sport and jest our serious fears. She became confidential, told us she expected to return a madam with a military escort—if she returned at all. Her fiancée was a lieutenant, stationed now in Indian territory; but when he received his furlough—well, very soon, perhaps—then we might expect to hear of wedding bells. "I would like to be a little richer," she said, with a sigh, "but we must take what the good God gives us, and my treasure happens to be not in gold!" "How much of a do you have?" said the practical merchant.

"She laughed merrily. 'Are you a bandit in disguise?' then saying, 'The fruits of my industry amount to the heavy weight of \$1,000 in gold!' 'You haven't it with you?' he inquired, so quickly and earnestly that I was surprised. 'Come, you are accounted shrewd; just try and find out! I will answer all relevant questioning.' 'He blushed and stammered an apology, and set for a moment on a projecting rock on the side of the road over the mountain edge. She had gathered stray flowers on her walk, diving under bushes and behind rocks and was fastening them in her hat and mantle. A scarlet creeper ran around the base of the rock down the side of the mountain.

"Oh, that suits me; I must have it," she said, rising to her feet, and dropping hat and flowers in the excitement. Just then a sudden eddy of wind came, twisting round the corner of a fissure, and whirled hat and flowers round and round, lodging them beyond her power of recovery, on a narrow ledge of perpendicular rock, jutting out and inaccessible from the road.

"How now? what will you do? I said, half in sport at the possibility of a bereaved companion for the rest of the trip. 'To my surprise she looked the image of despair and grief; the color had faded out of her rosy cheeks; even her lips were ashy and pale. Her hands were clasped in the most agonizing expression as she gazed at the slender shape below, mocking her with its airy grace of blooms.

"Oh, my friends! can't you recover that for me? Do, in pity, and I will thank you to my dying day!" "No mother, appealing for a lost child, could have been more piteous, white tears stood in her eyes. I was half angry that any woman could be so metamorphosed by the loss of a hat. The merchant whistled, looked bewildered, and evidently didn't choose to risk his life. The driver and horse-shoer came to her rescue; they fastened a hook onto the end of a coil of rope, saying:

"Don't fear, miss, nor look so anxious; we'll rig something and get your hat!" "The driver, stretched at full length with only his head and an arm over the precipice, and anchored firmly by the rest of the party, threw his rope, h-r-poon fashion, with an unerring aim. It caught in the rim; the hat was drawn up carefully and restored to the young girl, who, with exhilarating color and sparkling eyes, thanked the men most profusely. They cut short her rhapsodies by jumping on the driver's box and telling us to 'pile in.' "Once inside, she said: 'As you are all my friends, I must let you into the secret of my hat. All the money I possess is hidden in the lining—guilted in—and no man, not even the highway-man, would ever suspect the treasure hidden in such a coil, now would they?' "We of course praised her ingenuity.

"A good thousand, is it?" said the merchant. "The very sum," she replied. "It was about two o'clock in the morning. We were well out of the most formidable passes, driving briskly towards the Canadian fork. The full moon lighted our way, making the bushes and trees adjacent cast sharp, decided shadows across the road. I had exchanged places with the horse-shoer. Inside they were dozing, but I was wakeful and alert. We beguiled the weary hours by story telling. Suddenly I saw something moving in the shadow of the road on beyond us. "What is that?" I said. "The driver looked, his eyes rounding like the moon. "Nothing but a burr!" referring to the pack mules that frequently strayed down the mountain side. It disappeared quickly in the shade, and from thence instantly, as if by magic, jumped into the road two men. They were hidden in huge slouched sombreros and army cloaks. The stoniest caught the bridle of the leaders; the other, covering us with his rifle, shouted: "Don't stir, or you are dead men!" "Advancing closer, and keeping up within the range of his muzzle, he cried out:

"Pitch out the treasure box, quick! We are in a hurry!" "The driver began to stammer a reply, shaking as if he had an ague stroke, but I hushed him with a whisper: "Stop, stop! Let me talk to these men! There is no treasure to-night!" I said coolly, at the same time swaying my body to and fro, backwards and forwards, to get out of the range of the muzzle; the man was evidently very nervous, as well as very near. "As I intended he should, he took me for an express messenger, and, as neither driver or messenger are supposed to possess any valuables, they are seldom molested. "None of your nonsense!" replied the bandit. "Hand out the treasure, or you'll see the trouble!" "The man at the reins evidently enjoyed my endeavor to get out of the range, for he squeaked in a high falsetto voice: "Do them bar's look big?" "Yes," I said, echoing the old joke current among the miners: Yes, I can read all the advertisements on the wadding!" "He chuckled a rough chuckle. "Come, come, heave out that specie-box," shouted the man, holding the rifle.

"I insisted there was none. "Here, look at the way-bill; if there is such thing aboard it will be among the items," and I made a move to get down, holding it in my hand. "I threw him the way-bill. He dropped his rifle and picked it up, perusing the items in the moonlight. Profiting by this action, I undertook to slip my portmanteau into my pocket. The driver misunderstanding the movement, whispered: "Have you got one?" "The man at the reins noticed the conferring and halted at us. The other instantly called: "None of that!" "We threw up our hands, and he again turned to the way bill. I did manage to secret my money, slipping it into my boot.

"You see there is no mention made of the treasure, and if it was sent it would be noted on the bill. However, you can get up and look in the box and satisfy yourself. "He hesitated but a moment, and then jumped up and looked in the box; in doing so he kicked my valise. "Open this!" said he. I did so taking out carefully its contents and letting him look inside; the wrapping paper deceived him. "No," he cried, "there's no treasure on this stage, but we've sworn to have a hundred dollars to-night, and if we can't find it in the treasure-box, we may find it in the baggage. Who's inside?" "Two men and a lady. None of them rich; one is the horse-shoer, going to Denver to shoe the company's horses."

"We'll look out for 'em. Whatever happens, don't stir on your peril. We may find the money on them, or in the baggage." "I felt terribly for the young girl. The perspiration stood in great beads of agony all over my body. "It was evident they were sleeping. The man rattled the door and roused them. Presenting his gun, he ordered them out to be searched. They obeyed half asleep. He placed them in a row. "Hands up!" he said. "Now for your pockets!" The horse-shoer had but two dollars in silver, the merchant's portmanteau showed but a few, and the young lady's nothing but some stamps and a little change, the girl, I am sure, looked as if she would swoon.

"You're a mean crowd to have so little with you," said he; and I've a mind to send you to heaven this very night. A hundred dollars we must have, so we'll go for your baggage." This was uttered with infinite disgust. "The merchant then spoke: 'You'll find nothing of account in our baggage, but if you will ask this young lady for her hat, and carefully rip out the lining, you will find something worth your pains.' "The girl turned toward him with blazing eyes and uttered but one word. "Traitor!" "There was no escape; the hat was secured. After the lining was carefully ripped out, it was returned with thanks.

"In luck, in luck!" said the highway-man. "Jump in, all. I'm sorry for your loss, miss, but we are bound to take whatever is sent us. We have no treasure, but this will do. Drive on!" "I want the way-bill!" I said excitedly for the scene we had just witnessed had increased my indignation to fever heat. "He handed it to me, but it fluttered under the horses' feet, and again I demanded it. Mechanically he picked it up, mounted the wheel and handed it to me. Then, touching his hat to the lady, said: "But for this lining you might have been lying in yonder ditch. No treasure on board! Come this way next time without it, and we'll finish your accounts. Drive on!" "We gladly followed this advice,

but could not find language vigorous enough to express our contempt for the meanness of the merchant. The driver swore at him in Spanish, and the young lady answered all attempts at consolation with hysterical sobs. The merchant alone preserved his equanimity of temper. "Arriving at Denver he begged very earnestly of the young lady, with me as her friend, to grant him a few moments for explanation in a private parlor. He was so earnest that the young girl yielded a reluctant consent. "He closed the door and bolted it, which looked strangely. "Don't fear," he said, as I fumbled for my revolver. Sitting in a chair, he pulled off his boot, and from the toe pulled out a roll of greenbacks. Said he: A few days before leaving, I was lucky enough to find an opportunity to exchange my dubious for these. My poor child, let me make restitution. Here are two thousands in bills for the one thousand secured by the robbers—handing her that amount—your lining was a God-send to me; if they had searched me further they would have secured twenty instead of one thousand. Quipped in my baggage are diamonds and precious stones, which, if they had secured, would have beggared me.' Taking a solitary from his vest lining, he presented that also for her acceptance. I should have explained in the stage, but 'walls have ears,' and why should I trust others with my secrets? "Of course, as it turned out, I was highly pleased at the sagacity of the gentleman; the more so as I recollected the responsibility of the specie I, too, had assumed. "I need not tell you that the lady's tears were transmitted into rare smiles, and she was sent to her home rejoicing."

A GOOD ACCOUNT.
"To sum it up, six long years of bed-ridden sickness and suffering, costing \$2,000 per year, totalling \$12,000—all of which was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters, taken by my wife, who has done her own house-work for a year since, without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it for their benefit."
"JOHN WEEKS, Butler, N. Y."

Provinces been united no doubt the Lower Provinces would have got their share, and Ontario got none. However, the matter has not been lost sight of; correspondence has been going on between the Government of this Province and that of Nova Scotia with reference to a joint application for the award, and that correspondence would be laid before the House. He had been much pleased with the remarks of the Hon. Mr. Hanington in reference to our esteemed late Lieut. Governor. He was sure the House would endorse every word that had been said. He had passed many years with him in the House, and had received a great deal of information from him. If there was one paragraph in the Speech which would receive general approval it was the one referring to His Honor.

Hon. Mr. McInerney, in referring to the matter of our claims against the Dominion Government said he did not believe in delegations—they were very expensive, and he inclined to the belief that even should the claims be settled satisfactorily, when the balance was struck there would be very little to the credit of the Province. The hon. gentleman expressed the opinion that as a Maritime Union would in all probability be brought about, it would be better to delay the creation of the proposed Legislative Buildings.

Hon. Mr. Young replied in reference to the claims. He would be able to show shortly that something has grown out of the delegations—He would lay all the documents before the House, when it would be seen that arrangements for two of the claims have been all that could be desired, and that two others have so arranged that they must come to a settlement.

Hon. Mr. Jones inquired in what way the school system was to be changed. The school bill he denounced as a teetotal failure. The Government should take hold of the matter and make radical changes, for they were sadly needed. As far as he was concerned, he had always been willing to be taxed for the education of the youth of the country as far as the three arts, reading, writing and arithmetic were concerned, but he was altogether opposed to the present extravagant system, which was only a benefit to the rich man's children at the expense of the poor man. He attacked the school trustees of St. John for their extravagance in erecting that costly school house on Duke street. He had hoped that after the fire such an expensive school house would not again be put up, but it was. The erection of costly school houses was a poorly devised scheme. Near little wooden school buildings, and plenty of them would be much better. He spoke of the bad effect of having so many scholars huddled up in the one school. He also referred to the carelessness of the teachers and he hoped His Honor would endeavor to put the schools in a more efficient state.

Hon. Mr. Hibbard thought the law was not at all chargeable with so much that it had been charged, although he would not say the law could not be chargeable. If we had extravagant trustees the law was not to blame for the costly manner in which they conducted affairs. He did not believe in the erection of expensive buildings. He believed in all school children standing on the same footing, and if the poor man's child, by diligence and perseverance, rises head and shoulders above the rich man's child he deserves it. But St. John has abused the school law. The time must come when so much of the revenues of the country cannot be taken for the support of education. The large supply must be stopped. At present about one-third of the revenues of this Province is taken to support education.

Hon. Mr. Jones replied that it was not because of so many poor children in the school he complained, but of the grouping together of so many children in the one school house. Under the action of the trustees the law had been a perfect failure. Hon. Mr. Kyan believed the schools are not now as good as they were ten years ago. He disapproved of that portion of the law which empowers one other than trustees to collect fines from improper voters. Hon. Mr. Lewis thought that ten or twenty years ago the country was in a much better state as regards education than it is at the present day. The school law was not working satisfactorily throughout the country, and he hoped the Government would take some steps to alleviate the crying evil. The law was a hardship to the poor of the country.

Hon. Mr. Lindsay believed the Government of the day should make as liberal provision for the education of the masses as the finances of the country would permit. He did not believe, however, in the country bearing the expense of the education of those who wished to be lawyers, doctors, etc. Educational matters were in a much better state in the country districts than in cities, he knew, and he could thus sympathize with his friend from St. John. City trustees were not responsible to any one, save the Council in an indirect way. He

Local Legislature.
Legislative Council.
We received last week from the official reporter, Mr. J. H. Crockett, an account of the proceedings in the Legislative Council, for which we could not find room, on account of a press of other matter. This week we take a few extracts from the debate on the Address.
On the reading of the third section, which referred to his death of His Honor the Lieut. Governor, the late Hon. Edward Barron Chandler, Hon. Mr. Hanington made a few observations, speaking in the highest terms of His Honor. He had been acquainted with him for 60 years and had been associated with him in the Legislature for 45 years, part of which time they had been in the Government together, but as his eminent services are so well known to the country, and were so highly appreciated by this House, he would not dwell on them further. He did not believe there was a person outside of His Honor's family who felt the bereavement as much as he did.
Concerning the paragraph referring to the new Legislative buildings, Hon. Mr. Jones inquired if it was the intention of the Government to go on with the erection of the Parliament buildings at Fredericton during the recess.
Hon. Mr. Young said he would be happy to answer the question on the usual notice being given. He would state, however, that the paragraph in the speech did not commit the Government to erect the buildings in any particular place. The Government in asking for tenders for the erection of the buildings had merely carried out the resolution of the House, and the tenders received would be laid before the House.
With reference to the proposed exhibition, the Hon. Mr. Jones, in replying to remarks made by Hon. Mr. Lindsay, said he believed exhibitions were the means of improvements in stock-breeding. He referred at length to what he had seen in the stock line on the other side of the water, and predicted prosperity for the stock breeders in the Lower Provinces.—He contended that exhibitions were as beneficial to the agriculturist as the mechanic.
Hon. Mr. Hamilton dealt with that part of the Speech referring to the Fishery Award. He thought it would have been well had the Speech indicated that we had some claim to the Fishery Award; as it is he considered it unsatisfactory. He referred to the manner in which Nova Scotia had dealt with her claim, and as to Newfoundland he contended we had as good a claim as that country. An expression of our claim in the Speech would have had more weight than anything he knew of, more weight than delegations, which he did not believe in.
Hon. Mr. Young said there was a good deal in the previous speaker's remarks relative to the Fishery Award. He believed that had the

condemned the present system of inspection. Hon. Mr. Hanington said he had voted against the scheme...

The House here took recess, after which Hon. Messrs. M'Inerney and Beckwith, in brief speeches, referred to the extraneous connected with the administration of the school law...

House of Assembly.

FREDERICTON, MARCH 16. AFTERNOON.

Fraser moved House into committee on the Bill repealing the attachment law. It was rendered necessary by the repeal of the insolvent law...

Blair said there was a want of principle in our legislation. He would introduce a bill providing for the division of estates among creditors.

Hanington said imprisonment was virtually as effective as before. Imprisonment would increase no man's assets.

Gillespie would support the Bill. Morton wanted fraudulent bills of sale guarded against.

Ritchie favored the Bill. He had no doubt the Government would provide for equitable distribution of bankrupt estates.

Blair condemned attachment as expensive, and called the laws for the collection of debt disgracefully expensive, ruinous to both creditor and debtor.

The Bill was agreed to and read a third time. Fraser moved the House into committee on the Bill repealing the garnishment law.

Blair supported Ritchie's suggestion and charged the Government with going back on their legislation on false pretences.

Fraser said the people were against the garnishment, therefore it was to be repealed. Savre endorsed the repeal.

Black urged stringent provisions for guarding against fraudulent bills of sale, and congratulated the lawyers on the generosity with which they united in the repeal of the insolvent act.

Bill agreed to and read a third time. On motion of Mr. Kenny, the House went into Committee of the Whole on a bill to declare legal certain proceedings in the County of Westmorland.

The mover said the County Council adjourned last Saturday till Monday, when, according to law, the County Court should have been held on Saturday.

After a short discussion progress was reported, and the matter was referred to the committee consisting of Messrs. Barberie, White, Johnson, M'Leenan and Willis.

Mr. Cottrell gave notice of a resolution for the travelling expenses of the Executive Council.

Mr. Barberie gave notice of an address for correspondence, ministerial, etc., concerning the occupancy of Robert Reed's house by the Vice Regal party.

Mr. Barberie introduced a Bill relating to the question of Justices of the Peace, and gave notice of motion, that Mr. Black be added to the Committee on Public Accounts.

Mr. Hutchison gave notice of an address for a statement of the Provincial Debentures which fell due in the fiscal year 1879.

In the afternoon very little was done. The Surveyor General submitted a return of payments under the Free Grants Act in Nelson, North Co.

Mr. Butler, from the Committee on Municipal Bills, reported, referring to the Bill relating to qualifications of electors back to the House, and recommending the Bill relating to biennial elections to the favorable consideration of the House.

The House discussed in Committee Mr. Johnson's Bill relating to the qualification of electors in Municipalities. Mr. Johnson said it was a hardship to disqualify an elector because his rates were not paid, when the property might be seized by the Sheriff next morning.

Mr. Davison said the provision requiring the payment of taxes as a qualification for the franchise was a good one—the best execution that could be devised—and should be allowed to remain on the statute book.

Mr. Willis was of the opinion that the money expended by the Government to qualify electors for Parliamentary elections, it was unnecessary in Municipal elections.

Mr. Hutchison said the electors who chose the members of Parliament and Legislature did pay their taxes, and could not vote unless they did. Their taxes were paid in the shape of duties and excise.

the distribution of the money raised. After some further discussion, progress was reported. Mr. Cottrell's bill to provide for publication of Municipality Accounts...

There was a large attendance in the Assembly Hall when Mr. Fraser opened the ball by moving the following resolution.

DISCUSSION ON THE LEGISLATIVE BUILDINGS.

Resolved, That suitable accommodation should during the recess, be provided in the city of Fredericton for the sitting of the Legislature, the cost therefore not to exceed a sum to be hereafter fixed by the House.

Resolved, That the mover of the amendment would do a long way towards settling a vexed question. He alluded to the various objections urged against the bill, and especially the erroneous one that it involved money expenditure, and therefore should emanate from the Government.

It was true, he said, that the Government had the power to change the seat of Government, but this resolution was intended to draw out an expression from the representatives of the people, and whose opinion no Government would dare disregard.

This resolution had been considered necessary because of a sudden spasm which had seized the people of St. John, a feeling that had no existence ten or twelve years ago, or if existing, had not taken shape till after the fire, and which had been extinguished by the flames that devoured the Parliament Buildings.

All over the Province the loss was mourned, and the minds of visitors were filled with visions of the past, of the spirits of those who had once graced its floors, who had consecrated and hallowed it by words and deeds of patriotism and loyalty.

But he would ask, what were the people of St. John thinking of at this time? He was safe in saying they were not thinking of the birth of the capital which it had held for nearly a century.

He was satisfied that already they regretted what they had done; in fact some of them were already regretting it. On a great question like this it was expedient for the representatives of the people to express their views, and he thought that they would rather be relieved of that responsibility to-day.

He referred to the existence of laws for the protection of property, especially laws of a technical nature, and said it was equally true that when a city was threatened to be robbed of its rights, common sense stepped in to the rescue.

He thought that St. John should be the last city to raise its hand against Fredericton, for they were of the same Loalst blood, formed for the same common love of liberty and love of the rights of the people.

He said that the people might say this was mere sentiment. Well, there were still stronger grounds for saying that it was not sentiment. The figures that would be put forward by the St. John members would leave that portion to be dealt with by other speakers.

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Mr. Black of Westmorland, moved an amendment.

To insert after the word "Legislature" the following: "or in any other suitable building, the cost of which shall be borne by the Province, and by fire, to their former condition."

The mover took a firm stand for emphatic, definite, undisguised economy in this as in all other matters.

He entered into a history of our financial condition, and showed that in 1860 the Province had to its credit a balance of \$95,000, the finances had been so managed since that to-day the Province had a debt of \$1,107,000.

Among the present liabilities he included \$10,000 yet due on the Vice Regal visit; \$124,000 on the Kent Northern Railway; \$300,000 on the Grand Southern Railway; and \$100,000 on the St. Martin's and Upham Railway, and \$80,000 for a new Parliament House.

He called on the members to remember that for the last eleven years the Province had gone behind at the rate of \$1,100,000 a year, saying if that was not a startling proof of the necessity for rigid economy, he did not know where to find one.

Retrenchment meant safety from financial ruin. For financial reasons members should hesitate before they committed themselves to new legislative buildings.

Mr. Black also stated that the financial condition of the Maritime Provinces, and the necessity there existed for retrenchment, all pointed to Maritime Union as a thing of the near future.

For financial reasons members should hesitate before they committed themselves to new legislative buildings. He referred to the abolition or continuation of the Legislature. Country parties would be definitely settled by the bill which was called on to erect a Parliament building, one part of which might in a few years be a question which should be definitely settled by the bill which was called on to erect a Parliament building.

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Mr. Hill, of Charlotte, who claimed the indulgence of the House to be heard last on in the debate. Hon. Mr. FRASER was the next speaker. He congratulated the members for Gloucester and Westmorland on the happy manner in which they had dealt with the subject...

What ground has for such a charge? Can he point to an instance when the city has not honored its fair name? After pointing out that St. John by virtue of the economy of her civic rulers was in a position to give that which she had offered, took the question of the removal of the Courts, asking why no Fredericton champion had dared to attack the justice of this request?

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the creation of a \$500,000 building, yet Mr. Fraser's resolution intimates that St. John would ask pay for the Government House that she offered as a gift! Does he mean to say that the city, after giving a large sum of money, would repudiate it, and that the Legislature would be a party to the fraud? What ground has for such a charge? Can he point to an instance when the city has not honored its fair name? After pointing out that St. John by virtue of the economy of her civic rulers was in a position to give that which she had offered, took the question of the removal of the Courts, asking why no Fredericton champion had dared to attack the justice of this request?

He pointed out that the strong argument from a financial standpoint in favor of moving the Courts to St. John, warmly enlivened the lawyers for the stand they had taken in the previous session, and that they had attacked their position. The only answer was from a judge, who did not touch the main issue, but charged the people with being unjust, and reminded them that they had the Lunatic Asylum close at hand. He (Elder) did not know that St. John was not a fair share to that city, but he feared that the adjournment took place at six o'clock.

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the number of applications received and approved during the year was 761, a large increase over that of any preceding year. The advantage of this law, (says the Report) gives increased facilities for the settlement of our Crown Lands, and while nothing is added to the revenue, the internal working of the Department is greatly increased.

The total number of applicants in the various counties during the past year was 761, and the number of acres allotted 78,544, an increase over the preceding year of applicants 570, acres, 57,094. The largest increase was in our own County, the number of applicants being 158 as compared with 33 in 1878, and the number of acres 16,387 as compared with 3585 in 1878.

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Every day brings the sad news of increasing famine, thousands of our lowly creatures, men, women & children wither at food, fire or shelter, driven as they are by insatiable hunger to the most wretched habitations...

Government, who refused to do anything. The Evening Session was taken up with the discussion of the Budget...

At Newcastle, on Saturday morning last, the wife of Mr. L. B. Quigley, of a son.

On the 3rd inst., at the residence of the bride's father, River Chatham, by the Rev. Thomas Nicholson, Mr. PERCY HAMILTON...

At Richmond, on Tuesday, the 2nd inst., after a lingering illness, in his 72nd year, ZACHARY PRINSEY, a native of Wilton...

Mr. Baby moved the House into Committee of the Whole to consider resolutions adding, in the General Inspection Act of 1874...

New Advertisements. HATS AND RUBBERS opening at the SALTER BRICK STORE, 6 Trunks and 2 Cases MENS' AND BOYS' SOFT AND HARD FELT HATS, 5 Cases Mens' and Ladies' RUBBERS.

MAIL CONTRACT. TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa...

ON THE VERGE OF THE GRAVE. Such was the Condition of Moses A. Walker, of Perry, N. H., with congestion of the Lungs and Dropsy...

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Just Received. A NEW AND LARGE SUPPLY OF WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS, which I am selling VERY CHEAP.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES. 1,300,000 IN USE. The only MACHINE which received the FIRST PRIZE at the World's Fair...

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NEW SPRING GOODS. FIRST ARRIVAL OF THE SEASON. 300 Pieces Prints New Colors, perfectly fast; 18 Bales Grey and White Cottons...

CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS. Fancy Shirts, Collars, Ties, & Hosiery. In a few days we will have our Warehouse full of STAPLE GOODS & NOVELTIES...

MIRAMICHI FOUNDRY COMPANY, CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK. H. A. MURHEAD, Manager. J. M. RIDDOK, Mechanical Superintendent...

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METEOROLOGICAL. Reported for the Dominion Gov't by G. A. Blair, Esq. MARCH. Table with columns for DATE, Time, Height of Thermometer, Maximum Thermometer, Minimum Thermometer.

The minus sign thus— at the left hand, denotes below zero, its absence denotes above zero.

The column for Maximum Thermometer shows the highest temperature for every day.

The column for Minimum Thermometer shows the lowest temperature for every day.

Farm and Household. Overworked Farmers' Wives.

I think there is no doubt that farmers' wives on the average, are much overworked. It is no wonder that farmers' wives break down so early in life.

Stock in Winter.

So far as stock is concerned, winter should be a continuation of summer as much as can be. The summer is the time when the stock is in the best of health.

For the Little Folks. Seeking His Fortune.

A boy sat whistling on a fence. He was a lad of twelve years, and worked as all sorts of odd chores on the river farm.

and which are commonly called "tows." This boy, Tom Van Wyck, was a poor boy, and worked hard; he had no much care for the beautiful fields which surrounded the river.

He had no very clear ideas as to how all this was to be attained, but he knew he could work hard; he had read how many a poor boy had struggled up to fame, and he meant to try anyhow.

It was a clear, October night, calm and beautiful, and Tom rose quietly, tied his head up in a bundle with a couple of shirts, took off his shoes, and he had no undressed—slipped down stairs, unfastened the door, which, however, was only latched, and crept out into the moonlight.

Now there was a stirring and calling; a rush of men to the work of unloading; a heaving of ropes, winding of cables, shouts, curses, the rattling of cars on the piers, the clatter of bells on the cars, the roar of escaping steam, the scream of whistles, and the foul smells of garbage and big water.

To a dozen he spoke, and with little variety in the replies. This was somewhat disheartening, but of course he could not expect success at once.

when the stacks were all about them, like Indian wigwags, and the stubble only of the golden pumpkins, was left in the field, and the beautiful river wound itself away in the distance, bearing all kinds of craft.

Deferred Matter. WASHINGTON LETTER.

A DILATORY CONGRESS. THE LOBBY. AN OPPRESSIVE MONOPOLY. M. DE LESSEPS'S RECESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23, 1880. Speaker Randall still insists that it is probable that Congress will get away by the middle of May, but no one else agrees with him.

REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES.

Stop spending so much on fine clothes, rich food and style. Buy good, healthy food, cheaper and better clothing; get more real and substantial things of life every day.

CAUTION. MYRTLE NAVY!

EACH PLUG OF THE MYRTLE NAVY! IS MARKED

T. & B. IN BRONZE LETTERS. NONE OTHER GENUINE.

Just received via Halifax and Boston: WANTED Coatings; Black Tullies; Balmores; Sicilians; Alpaca Melange; New Prints; Oxford Shirtings; Stewart's Shoe Thread; Marshall's Machine Thread; Barbours' Machine Thread; Lima Brand; Boot Webbs; Elastic Corls; Fingering Yarns; Dress Corals; Fancy Hat Ornaments; Hamburg Edging & Insertion; Knitting Cottons; Paper Collars.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. Tenders for Rolling Stock.

TENDERS are invited for furnishing the Rolling Stock required to be delivered on the Canadian Pacific Railway, within the next four years, comprising the delivery in each year of about the following, viz:— 16 First-class Cars (a proportion being sleepers); 20 Second-class Cars; 3 Express and Baggage Cars; 3 Postal and Smoking Cars; 140 Box Cars; 200 Flat Cars; 200 Wagon Ploughs; 2 Snow Ploughs; 2 Flangers.

WEAK EYES! HOW TO STRENGTHEN THEM.



COMMON SENSE EYE WATER.

Which is very justly pronounced superior to any other eye water offered for sale, and in favor of which hundreds of testimonials can be produced in the Northern Counties alone.

WONDERFUL CURATIVE PROPERTIES. EXCELLENT PREPARATION. SUFFERERS, GIVE IT A TRIAL.

"UNION ADVOCATE" PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

THIS office is now thoroughly equipped with Jobbing material and the most modern presses for the rapid and skilful execution of PLAIN & COLORED COMMERCIAL PRINTING.

General Printing. POSTERS, AUCTION BILLS, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, COMMERCIAL CARDS, VISITING do., ACCOUNT HEADINGS, STATEMENTS, MEMORANDUMS, BALL & CONCERT PROGRAMMES, CATALOGUES, POSTAL CARDS, Wedding Cards & Envelopes, LEGAL BLANKS, MAGISTRATES' BLANKS, CUSTOMS BLANKS, SHIP'S ARTICLES, CORONER'S BLANKS, RAILWAY BILLS OF LADING, ENTRY BLANKS for fish exporters, ENVELOPES, all qualities, printed to order, MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, BEAR BOUNTY do., BOUND BOOKS, 100 each, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, DRAFTS, CLECKS, NOTES OF HAND, RECEIPTS, ORDERS, &c.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE CHATHAM.

Black, White & Tinted Cardboards, Gold and Silver Board, Text Mottos and Book Marks, Bristol Board and Wallpaper, White Brown and colored Splints, Fancy Work, Buds and Scrap Pictures, Slippers, Tidy and Working Canvas, Fine Yarn Work, Berlin Wools & Yarns, Christmas, New Year, and BIRTH DAY CARDS, Butcher & Co.'s Periodicals and Patterns, all of the Newest for the Holiday Season. ATTRACTIVE AND CHEAP. W. B. HOWARD.

INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP COY. 1879. Fall Arrangement. TWO TRIPS A WEEK.

ON and after MONDAY, September 22nd, and until further notice, the Steamer "City of Portland," S. H. Pike, Master, and "New Brunswick," H. E. Winchester, Master, will leave Royal Point Wharf every MONDAY and THURSDAY morning, at 10 o'clock, for Eastport, Portland and Boston, connecting both ways with Eastport, with Steamer "Belle Brown" for St. Andrews, St. Stephen, and Calais.

NEW GOODS! LONDON HOUSE, WHOLESALE.

Just received via Halifax and Boston: WANTED Coatings; Black Tullies; Balmores; Sicilians; Alpaca Melange; New Prints; Oxford Shirtings; Stewart's Shoe Thread; Marshall's Machine Thread; Barbours' Machine Thread; Lima Brand; Boot Webbs; Elastic Corls; Fingering Yarns; Dress Corals; Fancy Hat Ornaments; Hamburg Edging & Insertion; Knitting Cottons; Paper Collars.

DANIEL & BOYD. Spring Goods.

WE have received the following Goods for SELLING TRADE: New Prints; Pillow Case Cottons, Table Damasks, Turkey Red Cotton, BLACK SHIRTS, One Case Angola Yarn, Three Cases Knitting Cottons, Three Cases Sateens, Seven Cases Clark's Reels, 19 CASES BLEACHED COTTONS, 11 Cases Grey Cottons, 3 Cases Linen Thread, a Case Canadian Tweed, NEW SPRING GOODS expected by Steamer throughout the season. We expect to open New Spring Styles in Hats, Bonnets and Millinery, about the 25th of FEBRUARY.

UNDRESSED SALMON TWINE. 1000 LBS. Suitable for Drift Nets.

At very Low Prices to Clear. T. R. JONES & CO. Manchester, Robertson & Allison. Feb. 22, 1880. St. John.

SOME NEW GAMES FOR CHILDREN.

Now that the long evenings are approaching, it is advisable that the children should be provided with useful recreation. The following games are both instructive and amusing, and are very fascinating.

"LOGOMACHE," OR "War of Words."

This Game is easily learned being accompanied by a set of directions, and a short time not only the young folk, but also the old folks are equally interested in it.

"MYSTIC THIRTY-ONE."

A companion Game to the above. Price 30 cents.

"What o'clock, or Old Father Time."

A first rate round game which is highly interesting and amusing. Price 60 cents. A few sets for sale at this office.

PUNGS AND SLEIGHS!

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of thanking the inhabitants of Miramichi for their very liberal patronage during the past year and hopes by strict attention to business, will satisfy the wants of the people of Miramichi.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE CHATHAM.

Black, White & Tinted Cardboards, Gold and Silver Board, Text Mottos and Book Marks, Bristol Board and Wallpaper, White Brown and colored Splints, Fancy Work, Buds and Scrap Pictures, Slippers, Tidy and Working Canvas, Fine Yarn Work, Berlin Wools & Yarns, Christmas, New Year, and BIRTH DAY CARDS, Butcher & Co.'s Periodicals and Patterns, all of the Newest for the Holiday Season. ATTRACTIVE AND CHEAP. W. B. HOWARD.

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PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!

THE HENRY F. MILLER PIANOS. Are used in the Public Schools of Boston.

THE HENRY F. MILLER PIANOS. Are used in the State Normal Schools of Massachusetts.

THE HENRY F. MILLER PIANOS. Are used to the exclusion of all others at the New England Conservatory of Music.

THE HENRY F. MILLER PIANOS. Are the favorites in the Court Hall.

THE HENRY F. MILLER PIANOS. Are used to the exclusion of all others at the New England Conservatory of Music.

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A. O. SKINNER'S CARPET WAREHOUSE.

BRUSSELS AND TAPESTRY CARPETS; WOOL AND DUTCH CARPETS; UNION AND HEMP CARPETS; OLLALOTS AND LINOLEUMS; MATS AND HEARTH RUGS; MATTINGS OF ALL KINDS; LACE CURTAINS AND CORNICES; HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

D. E. DUNHAM, ARCHITECT.

OFFICE—MARSHALL'S BUILDING, CORNER OF MARKET SQUARE AND PRINCE WILLIAM ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

CUT NAILS! CUT NAILS! SHOE NAILS!

Spring & Summer Wear, which will be made up in the latest styles. Orders respectfully solicited. A good fit guaranteed in every case. I keep on hand a full stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, which will be sold at "Hard Times" prices. JAMES R. HOWIE. Fredericton, May 12, 1879.

VICK'S Illustrated Floral Guide.

A BEAUTIFUL FLOWER OF 100 Pages. One Colored Flower Plate, and 800 Illustrations, with descriptions of the best Flowers and Vegetables, with price of seeds, and how to grow them. All for a Five Cent Stamp. In English or German. VICK'S SEEDS are the best in the world. Five Cents for postage will buy the FLORAL GUIDE, telling how to get them. "The Flower and Vegetable Garden," 175 Pages, Six Colored Plates, and many hundred Engravings. For 50 cents in paper covers, \$1.00 in elegant cloth. In German or English. VICK'S Illustrated Monthly Magazine—32 Pages, a Colored Plate in every number and many fine Engravings. Price \$1.25 a year; Five Copies for \$5.00. Specimen numbers sent for 10 cts., 3 trial copies for 25 cents. Address: JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

TENDERS for a second 100 miles section West of Red River will be received by the undersigned until noon on Monday, the 29th of March next. The section will extend from the end of the 48th Contract—near the western boundary of Manitoba—to a point on the west side of the Valley of Bird-Creek. Tenders must be on the printed form, which, with all other information, may be had by the undersigned at the Engineer's Office, in Ottawa, and Winnipeg, on and after the 1st day of March next. By Order, F. BRAUN, Secy. Dept. of Railways & Canals, Ottawa, 11th February, 1880. feb25-3w

Manchester House. 900 Yards Union and all Wool Kidderminster AND 4 Pieces of Choice Tapestry CARPETS.

Are offered low by W. S. LOGGIE, Water St., Chatham, Chatham, June 10, 1879. FEBRUARY 17TH. 35 COILS HEMP AND FLAX PACKING. 1 Case Diston's Hand Saws; 1 Case Diston's Butcher Saws; 200 Coils Manila Lumber Manila; 62 Coils Tard Manila Trawl; 3 Cases Machine Bolts; 3 Cases Lag Screws; 20 Kegs Nuts; 2 Cases Jack Screws; 1 Case Four Foot Dusters; 200 Sets Peavies; 1 Case Bronze Metal Hardware; 2 Barrels Variabes. W. & J. ANSLAW, H. THORNE & CO., Market Square, St. John.

G. A. BLAIR. Merchant Tailor.

CHATHAM, N. B. Always on hand a large and select assortment of BROADCLOTHS, Doekins, Cassimeres, Beavers, Meltons, &c.

SWOOL, ENGLISH, & CANADIAN TWEEDS, Velvet and other Fancy Vestings. Centlemen's APPAREL, Made up promptly, and in the best and Most Fashionable Styles.

Orders from a distance will receive Especial Attention. LATEST FASHIONS ALWAYS ON HAND. Remember the Stand. Stone Building, adjoining Dr. Pallen's Water Street, Chatham, June 25th, 1878.

CUSTOM TAILORING.

THE Subscriber has opened a FIRST CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. P. H. Hays, and owned by the Hon. William Mill, near Letson's Scales, Water Street, Chatham. Gentlemen wanting clothes made to order will do well to examine his splendid assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER ENGLISH & CANADIAN CLOTHS to select from. GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS made up under the general supervision of a First Class Cutter. Cloth Purchased elsewhere will be made up on the premises. W. S. MORRIS, Chatham, April 30, 1877. my2

FREDERICTON Custom Tailoring & Clothing ESTABLISHMENT.

James R. Howie, MARBLE HALL, QUEEN ST. DESIRES to return his thanks to his many patrons in the North and elsewhere, for the generous patronage extended to him, and to assure them that no pains will be spared to retain their custom, as it is his aim to have all work performed in a satisfactory and workmanlike manner. Particular attention is given to all orders from the country. Now in hand, a FINE STOCK OF CLOTHES SUITABLE FOR Spring & Summer Wear, which will be made up in the latest styles. Orders respectfully solicited. A good fit guaranteed in every case. I keep on hand a full stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, which will be sold at "Hard Times" prices. JAMES R. HOWIE. Fredericton, May 12, 1879.

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Teacher Wanted.

Wanted Immediately, a Second-Class Female Teacher, for District No. 2, Derby. Apply to JOHN CLIFF, JOHN DONOHUE, Trustees. W. O'BRIEN, Derby, Dec. 2, 1878.