

The Union Advocate.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL.

768 Board of Works

W. & J. ANSLAW.

VOL. XV.—No. 4.

Our Country, with its United Interests.

Newcastle, N. B., Wednesday, November 16, 1881.

EDITORS & PROPRIETORS

WHOLE No. 732

WAVERLY HOTEL,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
This House has lately been refurnished, and very possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of travellers.
LIVERY STABLES, with good outfit, on the premises.
ALEX. STEWART,
Late of Waverly House, St. John's.
Newcastle, Dec. 2, 1873.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
NEW BRUNSWICK.
This Hotel is very pleasantly situated, has recently been fitted up in first class style, in close proximity to the C. & N. B. Railway Station, and the wants of travellers will be attended to promptly.
Meals prepared at any hour. Oysters served up in every style at short notice.
JOHN FAY, PROPRIETOR.
Newcastle, Oct. 5, 1877.

CANADA HOUSE,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
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 Westport 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.
May 12th, 1878.

ROYAL HOTEL,
45 King Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
THIS SPLENDID HOTEL, the finest in the Maritime Provinces, is now open for the reception of guests, who will find here an excellent table (well served), and ample comfortable and well-ventilated rooms. The Building has been thoroughly refitted, re-papered and decorated; and furnished throughout with new and elegant furniture.
The Proprietor, who has been so long connected with the Hotel business in St. John, has omitted nothing which his experience suggests for the comfort of his guests.
The Hotel contains GATHS and all other conveniences.
THOS. F. RAYMOND,
St. John May 11, 1881.

BOARDERS WANTED.
Having fitted up and refurnished the building in Newcastle, owned by C. E. McKee, we are prepared to accommodate a number of boarders on reasonable terms.
JOHN & WM. McKEE,
Newcastle, N. B., June 14th, 1881.

WIRAMICHI MARBLE WORKS,
WATER ST., CHATHAM.
Importers of Marble & Manufacturer of MONUMENTS.
HEADSTONES, TABLE TOPS, &c.
A GOOD STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.
GRANITE MONUMENTS made to order; also all kinds of window sills, and all the branches attended to, and satisfaction given.
January 24, 1876.

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 at lowest rates for cash. Also, S. B. Foster & Sons' Kells and Tacks of all sizes, and Clarke & Sons' Book Trees, Laces, &c. English Tops as well as home made. Particular order of the best quality of goods and Retail. J. J. CHRISTIE & CO.,
No. 60 King St., St. John, N. B.
April 28, 1879.

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 AND CASTLE STREET.
NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.
July 17, 1878.

J. W. Forster,
AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT,
RICHMOND, N. B.

Always in stock, Flour of various grades, Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Cigars, and a variety of goods, which will be sold low at wholesale.
CONSIGNMENTS received and disposed of promptly.
AUCTIONS attended to throughout the County.
Richmond, April 7, 1881.

ESTABLISHED 1848.
Atlantic Steam Soap Works,
270 & 272 Union Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

WM. LOGAN,
Manufacturer of
Laundry Soaps and Mould Candles,
or of Castile Soap, Sal Soda, St. Carb Soda, Resin, Tallow, &c.
April 20, 1881.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Adams, 109 Front Street, New York, N. Y. contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

C. H. THOMAS & CO.,
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF
GENTS' NECK WEAR.
Custom Shirt Makers and Mens' Furnishers.
Keep always on hand a large assortment of
White Dress Shirts and Fancy Regatta Shirts.
With or without Collars attached. Collars, Cuffs, Braces, Scarfs, Bowties, Collar and Cuff Studs, Shirt Studs.
No one should be without them. They are water proof, perspiration proof, and durable.
Celluloid Collars and Cuffs.
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER IN THE LATEST STYLES. NO MISFITS.
C. H. THOMAS & CO.,
mar-30-ly
Queen St., Fredericton, N. B.

UNDERCLOTHING, &c.,
and everything pertaining to the Furnishing Trade. Also a full line of
Celluloid Collars and Cuffs.
No one should be without them. They are water proof, perspiration proof, and durable.
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER IN THE LATEST STYLES. NO MISFITS.
C. H. THOMAS & CO.,
mar-30-ly
Queen St., Fredericton, N. B.

Law and Collection Offices
—OF—
ADAMS & LAWLOR,
Barristers and Attorneys at Law.
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 12th, 1878.

JOHN R. MALBY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, &c. &c.
OFFICE—Over the store of James Fish, Esq., Commercial Wharf.
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
February 9.

L. J. TWEEDIE,
ATTORNEY & BARRISTER
AT LAW.
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, &c.,
CHATHAM, N. B.

OFFICE—Old Bank of Montreal.
May 12, 1874.

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

JOHN McALISTER,
Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Conveyancer, &c.,
CAMPBELLTON, N. B.
May 5, 1879.

R. B. ADAMS,
Attorney-at-Law,
Notary Public.
OFFICE UP STAIRS, NOONAN'S BUILDING,
Water Street, Chatham.
July 21-ly.

Professional Partnership.
The Subscribers have entered into partnership as Solicitors, Attorneys, &c., under the style of Davidson & Davidson.
OFFICES—in Chatham in the old Post Office, and in Newcastle over the store of J. W. Davidson.

J. J. FORREST,
Attorney-at-Law,
CONVEYANCER, &c.
Collecting promptly attended to.
OFFICE—Chubb's Corner, St. John, N. B.
April 27, 1881.

SEELY & McMILLAN,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
St. John, N. B.
GEO. B. SEELY. T. H. McMILLAN.

DR. McDONALD,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
In DESMOND'S BUILDING,
LOWER WATER STREET,
CHATHAM, N. B.
Chatham, June 22, 1881.

R. McLEARN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Graduate of University Medical College, New York.
OFFICE—That recently occupied by Dr. McDonald.
Newcastle, July 12, 1880.

DR. H. A. FISH,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office—Residence of James Fish, Esq.
Hours 10 to 12, 4 to 6 to 9.
Newcastle, March 1, 1881.

H. LUNAM, B. A., M. D.,
GRADUATE OF UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.
Successor to Dr. Balcom.
OFFICE AT MR. ROBERT SINCLAIR'S RESIDENCE,
CAMPBELLTON, N. B.
October 15, 1881.

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 dispatch.
P. LOGGIE.

FOSTER, JONES & CO.,
Flour and Commission Merchants, Millers and Shipper Agents.
ROBISON'S BLOCK,
MONCTON, N. B.
Orders taken for direct shipments of flour from Mills in our own land, and drafts made direct on consignees. Flour a specialty. Importers of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Flour, Meal, Pork, Beans, and Groceries, Paints, Oils, Glass, Nails and General Hardware, Groceries, Crockeryware, &c. WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
Samples of all kinds of goods sent on application. Every description of country produce taken in exchange.
Aug. 3, 1880.

A. O. SKINNER'S
CARPET WAREHOUSE.
BRUSSELS and TAPESTRY CARPETS; WOOL and DUTCH CARPETS; UNION and HEMP CARPETS; OILCLOTHS and LINOLEUMS; MATS and HEARTH RUGS; MATTINGS, OIL RINGS; LACE CURTAINS and CORNICES; HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
Orders from the Country promptly attended to.
68 King Street, St. John.
may-28

CUSTOM TAILORING.
THE Subscriber has opened a FIRST CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT in the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. P. H. And low, and owned by the Hon. William Muirhead, near Letson's Scales, Water Street Chatham.
Gentlemen wanting clothes made to order for SPRING AND SUMMER
will do well to examine his splendid assortment of
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.

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.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
International Steamship Co'y.
On and after this date, and until further notice we will issue by Steamers of this Line a SECOND-CLASS FARE, with good berth in forward Cabin.
To Portland, - - \$3.00.
To Boston, - - \$5.50.
H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent.
St. John, June 6th, 1881.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.
THE following Properties belonging to the Estate of the late William Masson, of Newcastle, are offered for Sale—
THE LOT AND HOUSE
thereon on the corner of Castle and Henry Street, near the Ferry.
THE WATER LOT,
with buildings thereon on Castle Street, adjoining the Ferry Slip.
THE LOT,
with House, Barn and Out-buildings thereon, situated on Henry Street, now occupied by Mr. John G. Kellogg.
Ten desirable and pleasantly situated BUILDING LOTS
situate between the residence of A. A. Davidson, Esq., and T. W. Crocker, Esq., joining the Ferry.
The above properties are offered for sale on liberal terms. Apply to
WILLIAM MASSON,
Executor of the Estate.
Newcastle, August 10, 1880.

Selected Literature.

THE BROKEN PRIMROSE.

A HIGHLAND LOVE STORY.

Among all the flowers that make the country beautiful I think none have such a tender place in memory as the primrose. Who ever passed the months of spring in the country, in childhood, who cannot recall how joyously the first appearance of the favorite was hailed, and its opening watched as its delicate buds peeped from among the thick green leaves under the shade of a birch bush, or around the roots of a wide branching ash tree, or on the tiny shelves of the hoary rock?

To see even a bunch of artificial primroses on a pretty young lady's bonnet seems to me to give a touch of poetry to the wearer; while to see them worn by a matron about to enter into the serene and yellow leaf period looks like the ripe months of September or October wearing the liveliest of spring. They seem more in keeping even on the silvery locks of old age; for an early primrose may blossom on the brow of winter. But to our story.

The laird of a certain Highland estate, which we will call Achanell, was early left fatherless, but was carefully trained by a very wise, although ailing mother. Sir Evan was a fine, high-spirited young man, who gave her the very highest satisfaction in all things, excepting in the wandering habits he had early formed. He would often dress himself in the strangest disguises and mingle with his tenants, taking a leading share in their games and pastimes. During his strolls he frequently gazed with delight upon such panoramas as that so beautifully delineated in "A Mountain Scene in Scotland"—a view not uncommon in the Highlands.

Sir Evan's mother, knowing his high and honorable nature, was never afraid of his doing anything wrong, at such times, but she thought his conduct undignified; so, as she could not win him from this strange habit, she tried to influence him to get married. With this object in view she gathered around her, both in London and at home, all the young ladies she most admired; but her efforts seemed in vain. Sir Evan was courteous and attentive to all her guests, but he was still fancy free; and she loved him too tenderly to wish to see him married without a sincere attachment. She knew the requirements of his nature, and understood, therefore, that a loveless marriage would only drive him further into the wandering habits from which she wished him to be free.

When Sir Evan was in his twentieth year, he went to a distant part of his estate, which he had never visited before; and, hearing there to be a wedding, he went to it in disguise as a minstrel. He wore a tattered old tartan coat, and carried his fiddle over his shoulder in a green baize bag, while his fair skin was stained to appear dark as a gipsy's.

It was towards the latter end of spring—a clear, beautiful afternoon—and by the river-side the young people were gaily dancing, while an old white-haired man, with palsied hand, was trying his best to give them music. The young man drew near, and bowing to the company, he drew his old bonnet over his brow and began to play.

The dancers were delighted, for they had never listened to such strains before; and the old fiddler, trembling for fear of losing the reward he expected, went to the young minstrel in the first pause of the music, and proposed that whatever was paid to either of them should be equally divided with the other. The young man laughingly assented, and when the best man came to offer him a glass of something to drink, he refused it; but said, as he was getting cold, if the old man would play them a song, he would be glad to be allowed to dance a reel.

Permission was at once given, and the minstrel asked for his partner a pretty, gray-eyed, modest-looking maiden, whose graceful movements he had watched in the dance. She readily gave him her hand, and such dancing was seldom seen by those present. When he led her back to her friends, he offered her a few primroses from a small bouquet he had gathered by the river-side, and, turning to another fair girl, he offered her the remainder of the flowers, and begged her hand for the next dance. She tossed her head indignantly, and he looks said plainly, "Do you think I would dance with a gipsy?" She had taken the flowers out of his hand, but she broke them, and cast them away, saying audently, "I don't care for flowers, and I'm not going to dance with you, thank you."

The young man turned away hastily, and the maiden who had danced with him said to her companion, "How could you wound the young man's feelings so? What harm could it do to you to dance with him? And oh! the dear primroses; the first I have seen since you came; see, you have broken them!" and Ellen bowed down and gathered the scattered flowers, carefully placed them among those given herself, and fixed them in her belt.

"How could you rather dance with a fellow like that—likely one of the gang of tinkers that passed yesterday? And will you really wear the flowers he gave?" replied the maiden with a scornful sneer.

"I wear the flowers for their own sakes. How could you break them—the beauties?" replied Ellen, caressingly the bouquet with a tender touch; "and, as for dancing with the young man, I am sure I am quite ready to do so again, were it only for his delightful music."

Margaret drew herself away in dignified silence. She was quite horrified at the conduct of Ellen; and the young man, who was hovering near, and watching the maidens, again offered his hand to Ellen; and, anxious to heal the wound her companion had given, she danced with him gladly. He saw she was enraptured with his music, and he was delighted when, at the close of the festival, she asked him to proceed to her father's house, where she wished to hear again his sweet strains. She had an old piano—not a very good one, but nevertheless one that gave her pleasure; and she wished to try some of the tunes he had played to the dancers. Ellen's sisters were very much afraid she had compromised the family dignity by dancing with this stroller, and they grumbled about her asking him to their home so late in the evening. He went, however; and after Ellen and himself had disconcerted music for a considerable length of time, the delight of the old folks, who were rather proud of Ellen's musical taste, he rose to leave.

He offered him a bed in the barn, but he said he had to be miles away before daylight; so Ellen gave him a piece of money and stuffed his pockets with bread and beef, and a large piece of cheese, at the same time begging of him if he ever came that way again to give them the pleasure of listening to his minstrelsy.

Sir Evan returned to his own castle, but he could not banish the image of the gentle Ellen from his heart. When he slept or woke he always saw her as she stood fixing his broken primroses in her belt—looking so sweet and pretty in her white dress and blue ribbons, and her rippling brown hair tossed both by the evening breeze and by the dancing; and at length when his mother attacked upon him about getting married, he told her of the maiden he had learned to love so well.

The lady was dumfounded. Was her darling son, the pride of her heart, to wed a nameless, humble bride? But as she pondered the matter over she became more reconciled to it. If he loved this maiden his happiness was concerned, and what was his true happiness was hers. So after a short silence that almost seemed years, he raised her head and asked Sir Evan if he had cause to think the maiden loved him?

"I dare not say she does, mother," he replied; "yet, I think she thought tenderly of the strolling musician. I think there was a sigh of regret for his not being the son of a neighboring farmer. I could read the truth in her gray eyes, even when she was not the least conscious of it herself."

"God bless you, my dear son," replied the good lady, with a tremor in her voice, "God bless you, indeed; so amiable a maiden must prove a sweet companion; and she must be a measure accomplished, according to your statement; and if it is for your happiness, I am reconciled."

The young man kissed his mother's hand with tenderness and gratitude; and he went at once to order out his carriage for the interesting journey. He dressed with great care, and a finer-looking man could seldom be seen.

His well-knit limbs were lithe and hardy-looking, and showed the nimble huntsman or the brave soldier, as occasion might demand. His dark hazel eye was beautiful, and his curling hair the very richest shade of brown. His bushy whiskers were auburn, and the habit of command gave a dignity to his presence that heightened the charm of the whole.

Ellen's father saw the carriage approach his house in great surprise, for he knew the great yellow carriage, though he had not seen it for years. He went himself in hand, to meet the laird, while his good wife hastily got on her best cap, and looked to her whiskey bottle and her bread and cheese, in case he might alight to rest his horses and get some refreshments, as she had seen his excellent father do.

Sir Evan leaped from the carriage, and gaily entered the old house as if he had been an acquaintance for years, to the great delight of the good farmer and his wife. He partook of a glass of rich cream and a piece of delicious oatcake, and then asked to see their family. They came one by one, tall, blushing girls, and stout, healthy-looking, awkward lads—all but Ellen; and Sir Evan asked if these were all.

"We have one other daughter, our second eldest, but she is busy with some household duties, and unfit to come into your presence; so we hope you will excuse her, Sir Evan," said the mother gravely.

"Show me where to find her then, and I will go to her," said Sir Evan.

with a strange quiver of lip and voice. The mother was about to call the daughter, when one of the boys, hastily opening the door, pointed to the room where Ellen was busily taking the butter from the churn. She was arrayed in a plain gray linen dress, clean and neat, and the curls, that had hung so prettily about her neck and face at the wedding, were fastened back with a piece of bright blue ribbon; but the drooping, tall, lily-like figure and the modest gray eyes were the same, and the expression he thought so angelic was still the same also; indeed, as he gazed upon her, he thought her more beautiful than ever. She looked bewildered at the fair face of the young man, and he took her hand, saying, "I have accepted your invitation, Ellen. You see I have returned, though in good sooth your eyes would speak a warmer welcome if I had come with my tattered coat and my fiddle."

Ellen stood speechless in astonishment; for she saw, indeed, he was no other than the strolling musician—for that hazel eye had left a tender regret in Ellen's heart for which she had often chided herself; and as it flashed across her mind who he was, and how she had stuffed his pockets with bread and beef, she fell on her knees, crying,—"Forgive me, sir; oh, forgive me. I knew not, indeed, you were any other than what you seemed."

"Forgive you, Ellen! Yes, my fair girl; you have more merit of forgiveness than you think, for you have stolen my peace of mind away. Will you restore it to me? Will you be my partner now again—for all my life long?" He raised her from the floor as he spoke and drew her tenderly toward him; and she laid her face upon his bosom and wept tears of the purest joy and gladness, as amid his caresses, she promised to be his through life. Ere he led her back to get a blessing from her parents, he took from his bosom a bouquet of the latest primroses of the year and fixed them on her breast, whispering,—"These flowers must always be sacred to us; for it was when you were gathering those of mine, so rudely broken and scattered by an ungentle hand, that my soul went out to you in the fullness of its first affection."

So Ellen became the wife of Sir Evan, and through life proved herself a true wife, a loving mother, and a benefactress to the poor and lowly. Sir Evan's mother never had cause to regret having given her sanction to the marriage; for she became very proud of her lovely daughter-in-law, whose charming character was daily astonishing her more and more. They are old now, and the elder lady has passed away; and the young generation are grown up to many sons and beautiful daughters, being loved and loved in return by their lovers than Ellen was with Sir Evan; and in the spring he never appears before her on any morning without a bouquet of primroses, which she places in her belt as she had done long ago to those he had first given her. The family all know the story; and they have heard how she grieved the lairdly Margaret when she learned who she had refused to dance with at the wedding by the river-side, and whose flowers she had broken so rudely and cast to the winds; and the most valued painting in the castle is the fair Ellen in her white dress and blue ribbons, and sunny, rippling, golden-brown hair, with a tender look, half-glad, half-regretful, gathering into her bouquet the broken primroses, and a hazel-eyed, handsome gipsy gazing at her with passionate admiration.

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This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf from an old book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and small dark spots, characteristic of old paper. A dark, curved mark is visible near the top center, possibly a smudge or a small tear. The page is framed by dark borders on the left and right sides, which appear to be the edges of the book's binding or the scanner's frame.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Reported for the Dominion Gov. by

OCTOBER-NOVEMBER.

DATE.	Time.	Height of Bar.	Thermometer.	Maximum Thermometer.	Minimum Thermometer.
Sun.	30	7.46 a.m. 30.13	43.4	51.2	39.1
"	"	7.46 p.m. 29.98	50.7		
Mon.	31	7.46 a.m. 29.73	50.1		
"	"	7.46 p.m. 29.68	54.9		
Tues.	"	7.46 a.m. 29.82	49.9	55.0	46.9
"	"	7.46 p.m. 29.85	49.9		
Wed.	"	7.46 a.m. 29.74	27.9		
"	"	7.46 p.m. 29.15	46.7	63.2	27.9
Thurs.	"	7.46 a.m. 29.02	46.7		
"	"	7.46 p.m. 29.01	46.7	63.5	43.9
Fri.	"	7.46 a.m. 29.39	61.9		
"	"	7.46 p.m. 29.30	64.0		
Sat.	"	7.46 a.m. 29.30	38.8		
"	"	7.46 p.m. 29.32	38.1	39.4	26.5

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

Farm and Household.

Cutting a Farm out of the Forest.

THE ENSILAGE SYSTEM, AN EXPERIMENT THAT WILL BE WATCHED WITH INTEREST BY OUR FARMERS.

[From the Montreal Times.]

A few weeks ago it was stated that Dr. Baxter was experimenting with a silo at his farm on the McLaughlin Road. Yesterday, the day before, he had a large party of his friends and neighbors to see what he was doing and to learn something of the ensilage system. The farm is conveniently situated on the McLaughlin Road, about a mile and a half from the town, being a very pleasant fifteen minutes drive from the doctor's office. It begins at a point about three hundred yards from the other side of the Rural Cemetery property and extends along the main road about one mile, varying in depth from about 100 to 150 feet in length, at the narrowest point. This land was purchased by the doctor two years ago, at a time it was entirely covered with a thick growth of bushes and trees. The fact that the district had been burnt over about twenty-five years ago, and that some of the trees were new trees, consisting for the most part of birch, and juniper had since sprung up, was of itself evidence of the richness of the soil, and strange to say very little of the land on either side of the road is cleared or cultivated. The doctor took his choice of location, being a very pleasant fifteen minutes drive from the doctor's office, and he had little time to devote to superintending the work, last year he had some 500 acres chopped, and this spring he got from 15 to 20 acres under crop, in oats, potatoes and Southern corn. The potatoes, he did not turn out as they should have done, the crop everywhere being a failure, but he will probably have 500 bushels. From a barrel of a new variety sent him by a friend in Nova Scotia, the return is about twenty fold, but all other varieties were far below an ordinary yield. Of oats he has probably 150 or 175 bushels, but it is of the corn we would speak particularly, and of the

SYSTEM OF ENSILAGE.

The doctor planted a little patch, not more than a third of an acre, with "Blunt's Prolific," a variety of Southern corn, highly recommended for ensilage purposes, owing to the luxuriant growth. The season was not very good for corn, which requires a hot, dry summer, but the third of an acre planted yielded no less than twelve tons, or at the rate of thirty-six tons to the acre. Some of the stalks grew to the height of 13 feet, and one about 12 feet in height was exhibited in Mr. Estey's weighing store during the summer. The principle of ensilage as applied to corn is the same as that of canning lobsters or green peas, or anything else which it is desired to keep fresh. First it is necessary to construct a "silo." A silo may be large or small, according to the quantity of ensilage to be made. One of the best plans is to construct a stone box, water proof at the bottom and air proof at the sides. This has been the case pursued by the doctor, and as he had some stony land, which is found on almost all farms, he was at little or no expense except for cement and labour. The silo was built in the cellar of the barn, and when the corn was fit for gathering it was taken to the barn, cut in pieces about half an inch long, and put in this silo. The corn is better to be gathered when wet, and as a matter of fact the doctor gathered his while it was raining. As corn was put into the silo means were employed to press it down, and when finished plants were laid across the top, leaving about half an inch at each end for the escape of air, and weights added. The corn was a sweet smell, though the success of the silo cannot be demonstrated till it is opened and the ensilage fed to cattle. The advantages claimed for this system are—

- (1) Forty or fifty tons may be produced from one acre, whereas the dried product of one acre of grass is but two tons; consequently the acre of corn will feed perhaps four head of cattle whereas two acres of grass would be required to feed one animal.
- (2) The corn is green and is as good for laying on fat or mowing as rich milk or butter as June grass.
- (3) The corn can be gathered in wet weather, and is better for it—there being none of the risk or loss attending hay making.

Of course the silo must be well built, or there will be failure. This

system has many ardent admirers in the United States, and if it is as good as it is claimed to be, the farmer who adopts it will be very greatly benefited indeed. It is a new thing, however, a new one on this side of the water, and there were fewer than fifty silos in the United States last year, though large numbers were being constructed. We presume the greatest difficulty would be in keeping the ensilage good after the use of it has been commenced. To make the result good small silos would seem to be preferable, or if the silo be large have it subdivided by air-tight walls. However, we do not "speak by the book," and should rather leave this to practical experience.

WHAT THE DOCTOR IS DOING AND WHAT HE CONTemplates DOING.

The reader having learned that the doctor, having taken up 200 acres of wilderness chopped 50 acres the first year and ten the second had got considerable under cultivation, may want to hear something of his plans for the future. The bulk of the land for root and grain farming, a sandy loam from six to eight inches deep, with clay bottom on the sunny side of a hill has been chopped. The rest will make excellent hay land. A large cellar, and substantial stone wall, has been erected, and an adjoining piece of land and a house having been purchased from the Beck with estate, the house will be removed a short distance and used as a residence for the man who will be put in charge of the farm. The approach to the barn is by a roadway through a large and handsome grove. A short distance away, at the summit of the hill, the doctor proposes, some time in the future, to build a residence for his family. A carriage drive leads to the site of the proposed residence, and a suitable number of poplars and maples have been left at either side of the roadway. The view commanded is a very fine one, embracing Moncton, Lewisville, Fox Creek and shore for a long distance and the river and the County shore nearly to Hillsboro in front, and Indian Mountain in the rear. When the short distance of intervening forest between the town and the farm is cleared away the view will be hard to equal. Next Spring an additional quantity of land is to be put under cultivation, and our reporter noticed a large compost heap estimated to contain 150 double horse loads, which will be used next season. Should the ensilage system prove a success four acres will be planted with corn, which is expected to yield 200 tons, to hold which it is proposed to build a large silo 30 feet long, 15 feet wide and 13 feet deep, half above ground, divided into two sections, with a stone wall in the centre. The doctor proposes to have a large number of well-bred cattle to feed this, and for the cattle will erect a shed 80 or a 100 feet in length, containing twenty sheep from the Island, which will be purchased by Mr. Joshua Peters this fall and next season put on the burnt hardwood to keep down the new growth. In the course of a few years, in all probability, this will be one of the best farms in the Province.

Deferred Matter.

(Crowded out last week.)

Shipping Disasters.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 31.—The steamers *Island* and *Greenland*, of the Allan Line, from Quebec, arrived home yesterday badly damaged. The *Island* left Quebec on October 21, and was struck last Thursday, sixty miles to the east of Anticosti, by a violent storm from the N. N. W., which blew her overboard, and she lay away her bows, sails, and rigging, and the *Greenland*, which started from Quebec on the 22nd, was overtaken by the same storm, tearing away her close-reefed sails, and putting her in a perilous position. The *Island* was a large vessel, carrying a large quantity of cargo, and was unable to ascertain its source.

Yesterday the ship *Leopard*, of London, 1,200 tons register, put in here to repair her propeller, which had been broken by striking a floating log at the inner edge of the Gulf Stream from the north-west. Between the log and the ship, the *Leopard* was broken, and the rudder gear torn from the fastenings. The binnacles and compasses were swept overboard, and a portion of the cargo of deck washed into the sea. The cabin skylights were driven in with the violence, and the floor of the saloon flooded with water. About one hundred tons of cargo had to be jettisoned to save the steamer. The vessel lay helpless in the deep trough of the sea. The cause of the disaster was traced to a portion of the cargo of deck washed into the sea. The cabin skylights were driven in with the violence, and the floor of the saloon flooded with water. About one hundred tons of cargo had to be jettisoned to save the steamer. The vessel lay helpless in the deep trough of the sea. The cause of the disaster was traced to a portion of the cargo of deck washed into the sea.

Improvement by Draining.

During the last six months, I have journeyed across the Province to acquaint myself with its agricultural system, which, under the style of management, I do not approve. The land seems to be raw and cold from want of draining and proper cultivation. The science and art of agriculture mainly depends upon draining, mowing and manuring.

A Double Elopement.

St. John, N. B., Nov. 4.—Yesterday a most extraordinary case occurred in the city for a long time in several business capacities eloped with the wife of a Brussels-street grocery storekeeper, leaving his wife behind him. The persons to whom the scandal was attached were Frederick N. Moffat and Mrs. Joseph D. McAvity. The elopement took place on Wednesday evening, the departed couple having been intimate for about a year and a half. Mrs. Moffat, as might be expected, felt very keenly the scandal brought upon her house. On the other hand, Mr. McAvity looks at the matter in a practical light. He says that if his wife could have no more of the fidelity to act as she has, she was unworthy of his protection, and he will be better off without her partnership. Parties who were in Bangor report seeing the couple there.

The usual Guy Fawkes celebration

were held in London and elsewhere in the United Kingdom on the 5th. Effigies of Gladstone, Parnell, Bismarck and others were burned in the poorer districts of London, according as the Irish or English element predominated, but no disturbance occurred. Among the effigies burned at Lewes was one of Guiteau.

Another Fenian Scare.

New York, Oct. 26.—A fierce fire was discovered on the steamship *Bolivia*, of the Anchor Line, between decks, as she was loading, preparatory to starting for Liverpool. The fire was extinguished and efforts made to hush the matter up. It is rumored that it was a Fenian attempt to burn the vessel. Some strange chemicals were thrown upon the floor, the same as on the *Bothnia*, of the Canard Line, recently, which are self-extinguishing.

London, Nov. 7.—Rev. George Granville Bradley, the new Dean, in his inaugural sermon at Westminster Abbey, yesterday, laid great stress on the common inheritance in the Abbey in which the citizens of the Great Republic across the seas might claim, could they forget the divided councils and unhappy memories. America had twice this year, he said, been drawn to the mother country by common griefs.

MOJASSES.

TEA, SUGAR, ETC., ETC.

JUST RECEIVED:

- 50 Puncheons choice Cienfuegos and Trinidad Molasses.
- 15 Puncheons Barbados Molasses.
- 100 half chests fine Congou Teas.
- 10 " " " Olsons Teas.
- 50 Boxes " " " Tobaccos.
- 20 Caddies " " " Tobaccos.
- 52 lbs. Granulated Sugar.
- 50 " Yellow Sugars.
- 500 Boxes Smoked Herring.

BERTON BROS.

May 21, 1881.

STOVES! STOVES!!

TINWARE.

The Subscriber has opened a Tinshop and Ware room in the building known as the

Fish's Tannery, Newcastle, where

PARLOR, HALL, OFFICE and COOKING STOVES

will be found on Sale. Stoves purchased or will be fitted up free of charge. All kinds of Tin and Sheet Iron work kept on hand or made to order at short notice. Call and inspect my Stock

FREEZERS AND REFRIGERATORS

A SPECIALTY.

R. D. SOUTHWOOD.

Newcastle, Oct. 5, 1880.

TIME TABLES

Steamers "Andover" & "New Era."

1881.

STEAMER "ANDOVER"

Captain Wm. Beattie, - - Purser, J. R. Lawlor.

Will on and after WEDNESDAY, the 4th inst., and until further notice, run as follows:

MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS, on WEDNESDAYS during the month of MAY.

Leave Newcastle for Chatham 9 a.m.

Chatham for Newcastle 4 p.m.

THURSDAYS.

" Newcastle for Redbank 6 a.m.

" Redbank for Chatham 8 a.m.

" Chatham for Redbank 1.30 p.m.

" Redbank for Newcastle 4.30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 1ST DAY OF JUNE.

And every alternate Wednesday after, weather permitting.

Leave Newcastle for Bay du Vin 8.30 a.m.

" Chatham for Bay du Vin 3 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 8TH DAY OF JUNE.

And every alternate Wednesday after, weather permitting.

Leave Newcastle for Burnt Church 8.30 a.m.

" Chatham for Burnt Church 9 p.m.

Excursion Tickets to Bay du Vin and Burnt Church, will be issued every trip for the small sum of 25 cts. When practicable the Steamer will run down to Negue-Guilly, instead of lying at Burnt Church River.

Vessels will be moved to or from the different landing berths on the River, at reasonable rates.

R. R. CALL.

Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B., May 6, 1881.

ALTERATION OF TIME TABLE.

On and after THURSDAY, 29th inst., the "New Era" will run as follows:

Leave Newcastle for Chatham 9 a.m.

Chatham for Newcastle 4 p.m.

THURSDAYS.

" Newcastle for Redbank 6 a.m.

" Redbank for Chatham 8 a.m.

" Chatham for Redbank 1.30 p.m.

" Redbank for Newcastle 4.30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 1ST DAY OF JUNE.

And every alternate Wednesday after, weather permitting.

Leave Newcastle for Bay du Vin 8.30 a.m.

" Chatham for Bay du Vin 3 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 8TH DAY OF JUNE.

And every alternate Wednesday after, weather permitting.

Leave Newcastle for Burnt Church 8.30 a.m.

" Chatham for Burnt Church 9 p.m.

Excursion Tickets to Bay du Vin and Burnt Church, will be issued every trip for the small sum of 25 cts. When practicable the Steamer will run down to Negue-Guilly, instead of lying at Burnt Church River.

Vessels will be moved to or from the different landing berths on the River, at reasonable rates.

R. R. CALL.

Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B., May 6, 1881.

MILL SUPPLIES.

Rubber Belting, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Pies, HOT'S CELEBRATED LEATHER BELTING, Single and Double.

DISSON and SONS' MILL SAWS, Lubricating Oils, Steam Fittings, Lacing Leather, Rubber and Steam Packing of all kinds.

ESTES, ALLWOOD & CO., Prince William Street.

St. John, June 22, 1881.

QUINADA, QUINADA.

NEW NON-ALCOHOLIC CHAMPAGNE.

Is invigorating and Refreshing, and assists Digestion, and is specially adapted for TABLE USE.

For sale by the bottle or dozen at the Newcastle Drug Store.

E. LEE STREET, PROPRIETOR.

Newcastle, Aug. 16, 1881.

Job Printing, plain and in colors, in first class style at this establishment.

ATTENTION!

The attention of Lumbermen is called to the fact that M. O. THOMPSON is prepared to furnish

All kinds of Team Whips and Thongs, Curry Combs, Brushes, Sirocoples, Zinc Collar Pads, Horse Blankets, Horse Cards, Mane Combs, Harness Snaps, Neat's Foot Oil, McLaughlin's, Harness Oils, Miller's Harness Soap, and everything usually kept in a

—ALSO—

The Dominion Safety Fund Life Association, St. John N. B.

Offices—29 & 30, Pugsley's Building, Cor. Princess and Prince Wm. Streets.

JAMES DE WOLF SPURR: JAS. T. STREVE, M. D.; W. H. THORNE; THOS. TEMPLE; FOSTER MACFARLANE, M. D.; HON. C. N. SUTHER, & G. CHAS. F. CLINCH.

J. DE WOLF SPURR, President.

THOS. A. CHIPMAN, Sec'y.

The principle of combining the assessment plan with a Safety Fund is rapidly superseding all other systems and is being endorsed by the leading authorities on life insurance.

The contract is of a plain, safe and inexpensive nature, and the protection of life insurance is offered on a plan as fair and just as a contract for fire insurance, while large accumulations in the hands of the Company are rendered unnecessary and a member never has at risk more than the actual cost of one assessment.

The interest from the Safety Fund is applied to the reduction of dues and assessments while the Fund itself guarantees a long term of life to members with no extra cost and affords full protection to the last man. Expenses of Management limited.

J. R. MALBY, County Agent, Newcastle, N. B. A. J. SMITH, M. D., Physician, N. B. Aug. 31-ly T. C. WALLACE, Gen. Agent.

IMPORTATIONS FOR SPRING & SUMMER, 1881.

The subscriber is receiving this week the final instalments of a fine Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

purchased in English and Canadian markets for spring and summer. These goods have been carefully selected, and upon examination, (which is respectfully invited) will be found to compare favorably with any other house in the trade, both as regards

QUALITY AND PRICE.

It is impossible to enumerate the great variety of goods kept in stock, but would invite particular attention to the very full lines of

DRESS MATERIALS,

with Trimmings to match, as well as a large assortment of MILLINERY GOODS.

D. MORRISON.

Newcastle, April 19.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

'81. Summer Arrangement. '81.

ON and after Monday, the 6th June, the trains will run daily, Sunday excepted, as follows:

WILL LEAVE NEWCASTLE, Express for Quebec, 4.54 a.m.

Accommodation for Moncton, connecting at Moncton with Express for St. John, 10.15 a.m.

Accommodation for Campbellton, 5.00 p.m.

Express for Halifax and St. John, 11.30 p.m.

The express train from Quebec runs to destination on Sunday morning.

D. POTTINGER, Chief Supt.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 20th May, 1881.

Potass Bromid.

JUST RECEIVED:

4 Cases of Potass Bromid.

For Sale Low by T. B. BARKER & SONS.

St. John, Sept. 16, 1881.

"SCISSORS AND SHEARS."

JUST OPENED:

One Case (Extra Quality) American BARBERS' SHEARS, containing

POCKET SCISSORS, BANKERS' SHEARS, LADIES' SCISSORS, PAPER SHEARS.

Wholesale and Retail.

W. H. THORNE & CO., Sep. 20. MARKET SQUARE, ST. JOHN.

Canned Goods.

JUST RECEIVED:

12 Cases Canned Salmon, Lobster & Mackerel.

THIS SEASON'S CATCH. Also—1 CASE Sugar Cured Hams and Roll Bacon.

Newcastle, July 25, 1881.

BLANKS.

The new forms of "For Duty," "For Warehouse," "For Duty ex Warehouse" and "Free"

Blanks, to be used from July 1st, are now ready. Blanks of all kinds kept in stock. Orders solicited.

Also—Blanks for DRAWBACK on TIN used in canning Fish, &c., for exportation.

W. J. ANSLAW, Proprietor's Union Advocate.

Newcastle, July 27, 1881.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having just claims against the Estate of JOHN FAIRLEY, late of Ludlow, in the County of Northumberland, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested to, within three months from date, and all persons indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 4th day of October, A. D., 1881.

S. A. FAIRLEY, Administrator.

SCOTT FAIRLEY, Administrator.

Oct. 12-3m.

Mess Shad.

NOW LANDING:

A LOT OF CHOICE MESS SHAD. LATE CATCH, SUPERIOR QUALITY.

For sale low by JAS. E. MASTERS, 21 and 23 South Wharf, St. John, Oct. 10.

THE LARGEST AMOUNT OF LIFE Insurance at the smallest Cost!