

The Times

A WEEKLY JOURNAL.

W. & J. ANSLAW,
Vol. XI.—No. 23.

Our Country, with its United Interests.
Newcastle, N. B., Wednesday, April 3, 1878.

EDITORS & PROPRIETORS.
WHOLE No. 543.

WAVERLY HOTEL,
NEWCASTLE, MICHAMICH, N. B.
This House has lately been refurnished, and every 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. Proprietor.
Newcastle, Dec. 2, 1873.

CANADA HOUSE,
CHATHAM, N. B. Proprietor.
WM. JOHNSTON, - - - Proprietor.
CONSIDERABLE outlay has been made on this house, and it is now 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 the 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.
May 12th, 1873. 14 1/2

"Wilbur House,"
Bathurst, Gloucester County, N. B.
This House, which has been enlarged and thoroughly repaired, repainted and refurnished, will be open to the public on Monday next, 12th June.
As regards situation, it is located in a very pleasant town, and being in close proximity to the Bathurst and St. John's roads, it is well adapted for tourists and families who leave the heated cities to seek the invigorating air of the North. The County excels in beautiful scenery and excellent fishing grounds. The hotel is within easy reach of the International Railway, and every effort will be made by the Proprietor to secure the comfort and pleasure of the guests who patronize the establishment, which will be conducted in the very best style.
H. WILBUR, Proprietor.
Bathurst, June 6, 1878.

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 have thoroughly refurnished 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.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
NEWCASTLE, MICHAMICH, N. B.
THIS HOTEL is very pleasantly situated, has recently been fitted up in FIRST CLASS STYLE, is in close proximity to the I. C. 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. 8, 1877. 10

NORTHERN HOUSE,
CAMPBELLTON.
THE SUBSCRIBER having recently bought and fitted up the John McMillan Property, is now prepared to accommodate Boarders both private and transient on the most liberal terms.
The commanding view which this House affords of the splendid scenery of the St. Lawrence and adjacent mountains, renders it one of the most attractive Hotels in the North.
Good Salt Water Bathing can be had in the vicinity at any time.
R. DAWSON, PROPRIETOR.
July 1st, 1877. 18

VICTORIA HOTEL,
RIVER DU LOUP.
JOSEPH A. FOUNTAIN, PROPRIETOR.
THIS HOUSE is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Railway Station, and is well calculated to meet the requirements of travellers, as neither time or expense has been spared to secure the comfort of guests. Situated on an elevation, it affords a splendid view of the St. Lawrence and adjacent country.
October 2nd, 1877. 31-1/2

J. & A. McMillan,
Bookellers, Stationers, Blank Book Manufacturers, Printers, &c.
AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK,
their new Premises, Canterbury street, and at Messrs. Manchester, Robertson & Allison's, King St., (second story).
All orders executed under the personal supervision of one of the firm.
July 24, 1877. 25

TRUNK FACTORY,
ESTABLISHED 1822.
MR. W. H. KNOWLES
Has much pleasure in announcing to his many friends and customers that he has resumed business at No. 238, over A. J. Dwyer's Furniture Emporium, where he is prepared to attend to all orders entrusted to his care with neatness & dispatch.
Repairs Promptly attended to.
St. John, Aug. 14, 1877. 16

To Mill Owners and Mechanics.
THOS. B. PEACE,
MANUFACTURER OF
ALL KINDS OF SAWS,
Is prepared to fill orders from any part of the country. His saws are of very fine quality of English Steel, and are warranted to be equal to the best English or American manufacture. A full list of prices will be sent on request.
All kinds of Repairing Done.
References By Permission:—
Hon. Wm. McMillan, Chatham;
Hon. J. B. SWANWELL, Esq.,
D. J. B. RITCHIE & Co., Newcastle;
J. FLETCHER, Nelson;
BAKER & Co., North Esk.
SHOP—Water Street, Chatham, N. B.
September, 1878. 20

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

Law and Collection Offices
—OR—
ADAMS & LAWLOR,
Barristers, Conveyancers, &c.
Solicitors in Bankruptcy, Real Estate, and Fire Insurance Agents.
OFFICES:
NEWCASTLE AND BATHURST.
M. ADAMS, R. A. LAWLOR.
Newcastle. Bathurst.
March 27th, 1877. 28

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

M. S. BENSON,
Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public,
Conveyancer, &c.
Accounts Collected and Loans Negotiated.
OFFICE—OVER J. V. BENSON'S DRUG STORE.
WATER STREET, - - - CHATHAM, N. B.
Chatham, July 12, 1875. 21

WILLET & QUICLEY,
Solicitors, Barristers, Attorneys,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, CONVEYANCERS, &c.
ST. JOHN, N. B.
JOHN WILLET, RIC. D. QUICLEY, LL.B.
March 24, 1876. 21no-29

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

CARD.
J. LITTLE,
AUCTIONEER.
Agent for Ontario Agricultural Fire Insurance, Sun Mutual Life and Accident, and Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Companies.
OFFICE—Watt's Building, Commercial Street, Chatham, N. B.
ADDRESS—Post Office, box 230.
NEWCASTLE, MICHAMICH, N. B.
May 7, 1877. 9-1/2

A. D. SHIRREFF,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Life, Fire & Marine Insurance
AND
GENERAL AGENT,
Chatham, N. B.
August 29, 1876. 30-1/2

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

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 patients will find no difficulty in having every guarantee made good.
Newcastle, April 18, 1878. 10-1/2

CARD.
THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully announces that he has opened a new Shop near the Ferry Landing, CHATHAM, where he is prepared to execute, in the very best style of workmanship, all kinds of
MILL WORK AND GENERAL JOBBING,
having obtained improved machinery for that purpose.
Mortising Machines, & Hand Circles Saving Machines,
for Joiners' use, made to order.
JOHN THORNTON.
Chatham, May 19, 1875. 1y 19

INSURANCE BLOCK.
Fire & Marine Insurance Agency,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
Corner of Prince William Street and Market Square.
Application for Fire Insurance may be made to the following Representatives.
NEWCASTLE:—A. A. Davidson.
CHATHAM:—T. F. Gillespie, W. Wilkinson.
IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LONDON, ESTABLISHED 1803.
Capital & Cash Assets exceed £2,000,000 stg.
THE AETNA INSURANCE CO'Y,
INCORPORATED 1810.
Cash Capital and Assets over \$6,000,000.
T. HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE CO'Y,
INCORPORATED 1810.
Cash Capital and Assets over \$2,500,000.
BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1833.
Dwelling Houses, whether built or in course of construction, as well as furniture, contained therein, insured for terms of One or Three Years, at lowest rates. Steam Saw Mills, Vessels on the stocks, or in port, Warehouses, Merchandise and, in general, property, of every description covered on the lowest terms. This Limit is sold strictly upon its own merits. A fair trial will establish its superiority over all other limits.

ROBERT MARSHALL,
GENERAL AGENT, NOTARY PUBLIC AND BROKER.
Jan. 8, 1878.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
I HEREBY give notice to my customers in the North that I have appointed Mr. M. S. Benson, Esq., General Agent for the sale of
BAKER'S ANTI-ALCOHOLIC,
who will supply the Lintiment at the same rate at which it can be obtained from the proprietor. Mr. Benson was the first to introduce Johnson's Lintiment in Miramichi, and with his knowledge of a good article he has cheerfully consented to push the sale of this new Lintiment, which is the best ever offered to the public, both for cure and relief. It is used both externally and internally, especially for
Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Tooth Ache and Cough, and a number of other complaints, as will be seen by reference to the label on bottle. This Lintiment is sold strictly upon its own merits. A fair trial will establish its superiority over all other limits.

JOSEPH BAKER, PROPRIETOR.
PRICE 25 CENTS.
March 20, 1878. 2mos
Jas. R. Howie's
CUSTOM TAILORING
AND
CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.
MARBLE HALL,
Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.
SPRING STOCK OF
NEW CLOTHS
of the latest Styles just to hand, to which inspection is respectfully invited.
Fancy Worsteds, Coatings, Trousers, Suits, &c., all makes, &c.
A GOOD FIT GUARANTEED in every case.
Orders from the country especially attended to.

READY-MADE CLOTHING
AND
Cents Furnishing Goods,
of all Descriptions on hand.
Inspection respectfully invited.
JAMES R. HOWIE.
Fredericton, May 2, 1877.
G. A. BLAIR,
Merchant Tailor,
CHATHAM, N. B.
Always on hand a large and select assortment of
BROADCLOTHS, Deansies,
Cassimeres, Beavers, Meltons, &c.
SCOTCH, 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. Anslow, 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 and Canadian CLOTHS
to select from.

GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS made up under the general supervision of Mr. Stewart, of Scotland, who is a First Class Cutter.
Cloths purchased elsewhere will be made up on the premises.
W. S. MORRIS.
Chatham, April 30, 1877. my2
\$54.30 PER WEEK AT HOME.
Samples and Watch Free to all Address.
MONTREAL NOVELTY CO.,
230 St. James St., Montreal, P. Q.

NOT BURNED OUT.
Leather and Shoe Finding.
THE SUBSCRIBER, thankful for past favors, begs leave to say to his customers, and all others, that he is still able to supply at usual prices, any who may favor him with their patronage.
J. J. CHRISTIE.
66 King Street St. John, July 2, 77.

Local Legislature.
Debate on Covert's Resolution.
Condensed from the Official Report.
FREDERICTON, March 21.
After recess the order of the day was called, and Mr. COVERT, the leader of the Opposition, spoke for an hour and a half. He complained of the backwardness of the Gov't in furnishing papers asked for, keeping them back until too late in the session to be used in showing up the delinquencies of the Gov't. Referring to the financial standing of the Province, he said that two years ago the people's Bank returns showed that on the 23rd February the balance in the Bank to the credit of the Province was \$104,000. The Secretary, brought in a return claiming that on that date there was \$107,000 to the credit of the Gov't, and when the opposition proceeded to investigate it the hollow cry was made that it was an attack upon the Bank, a cry which no one believed, and which was raised by the Gov't to avoid investigation.

Taking up the Agricultural Report he condemned the Gov't for praising the implements made in Ontario while there was not one word of praise given to similar implements, equally good, made in the Province. He characterized the Gov't as being unfit to manage the agricultural affairs of the Province; and seemed to pursue a course detrimental to the manufacturing interests of the Province, a policy which was not calculated to promote the country's thrift.

He condemned the Crown Land management, thought that as the public domain decreased the staff in the Crown Lands office should also be decreased. The Secretary, who appeared most of his time in St. Andrew's, had managed to spend \$10,000 annually for travelling expenses. How, he could be asked for a statement had not been given, the presumption was that all the money was not spent for travelling expenses.

Referring to the stumpage system he said the Gov't had introduced it at a time when the timber trade was depressed and operators were becoming smaller operators, and the result had been the loss of the control of the lumbering interests of the country to pass into the hands of the few timber barons. On this side of the Province at least, he said, the difference to representatives, for the lumber lands had largely passed out of the hands of the Government into the hands of a few individuals, he wondered at such men as Messrs. Kelly and Swin, not protesting against the course the Government had pursued in the matter.

He next referred to the Gloucester Lumber seizures matter and said the Surveyor General had not brought down papers connected with that matter during a former session until it was too late to do so. He said, and he appeared to be playing the same game this session; he brought down papers which were not of much consequence, which he neglected to bring down others of great importance, and which might cause him trouble.

He criticised the course of the Gov't respecting the consolidation of the Statutes, and said that while it had already cost \$12,000, the consolidation of the Statutes in 1874 had cost but \$9648. Mr. C. then gave a list of amounts paid to the Commissioners and Secretaries engaged in the work, in a sum slightly in excess of \$11,000.

He here paid a tribute to a well-known legal talent of the late Mr. Needham, who had been told, offered to do the whole work of consolidation for \$3,000. He proceeded to say that the work was not done as satisfactorily as it might have been, and that there was a great deal of work which was quite necessary to have consolidated but if the work were authorized it would seem like pledging the whole resources of the country, in the hands of a single individual, which could be done at a reasonable figure.

He next referred to the Attorney General's visit to Great Britain three years ago in connection with the Appeal of School Law questions to the Privy Council and said that trip had cost the country no less than \$3,000. And then proceeded to say the Attorney General was always a friend of the country and he had no sympathy whatever with those who oppose it, but he was fully convinced that Carleton County was a great deal of the Government from the beginning to the end, and a means by which the Attorney General secured a tremendous pull out of the public treasury.

He next referred to the introduction and passed by the Attorney General, referring particularly to the Law Procedure and Garnishment acts, which he said neither the Court nor lawyers knew how to proceed under. The Chief Commissioner had asked for \$85,000 last year for the Law Procedure services and all the members felt that the sum was inadequate. Though he said it was plenty yet he had over expended to the amount of \$25,000.

He condemned the Government for their railway policy, and commented on the fact that Elder had received \$282,27 for printing, and in connection with this he said it was a significant fact that the same gentleman always supported the Government. He here quoted Sec. 27, cap. 4 of Consolidated Statutes, and also Sec. 71, which he said rendered Elder ineligible for holding a seat in the Assembly, just as Anglin's printing contract necessitated his resignation of his seat in the Commons. The policy pursued by the Government in this respect destroyed independence of thought, and robb-

ed the Legislature of its proper functions.
He held that it was no compliment to the House that a Gov't of eight—four lawyers, three of whom were in office, Was it any wonder that immigration, agriculture, mining etc. were bungled?
He believed that too much money was absorbed by education. He had no particular fault to find with the management of that service, but he believed the gentleman in charge of it should have a seat in the House. Mr. Covert then moved the resolution which appeared in last week's Advertiser.

Mr. SMITH seconded the resolution. He criticised the Gov't for expending during the year a large amount in excess of the appropriations, without furnishing a detailed statement, as required by the statutes. In response to a question from the Opposition he said that five bridges had been constructed for, and a number repaired, \$33,770 having been spent on 33 bridges. He contended this was not a large sum to expend on public works. Every member on the floor of the House had a right to know how the money was spent. Mr. S. referred to the expenditure on roads, \$7,290, and on the Government Road, \$1,200, and he could learn, only \$25 of the amount, the most of it was expended up north where the Commission had condemned the large increase allowed in travelling expenses of heads of departments—the large sums paid for stationery—heads of departments, one head of department \$10,000 worth of stationery, and the Government for printing up in the Agricultural Report, the implements made in Ontario to the interests of Provincial manufacturers. Mr. Smith closed by referring to the fact that bridge contracts were not advertised in the newspapers, and thought that justice was not done by handing out contracts to a few men, who were then turned down almost as soon as they were posted.

Mr. McQUEEN defended the course adopted by the Government to the cuts of railways which appeared in the Agricultural Report, claiming that the farmers had a right to get the information furnished, and that Provincial manufacturers also asked to furnish plates of implements made by them, but had failed to do so. After taking up some other points he attacked Mr. McQ. said that the next morning the Government would be in Opposition. He was willing to admit the present Opposition was a good one, and his prayer would be that the next morning the Government would be in Opposition. He was willing to admit the present Opposition was a good one, and his prayer would be that the next morning the Government would be in Opposition.

Mr. BURNES moved that the House do not pass the resolution until the 1st of April. He said that the House was called upon to deal with a matter which was of great importance to the country, and that he believed the House would do wisely to postpone the consideration of it until the 1st of April.

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he allowed the expenditure to exceed the appropriation by one sixth. He asked any candid, impartial man who desired to see the financial affairs of the country managed in a careful, methodical manner, if he was satisfied to allow this state of affairs to remain without condemnation. He was not quite correct in his figures, but he was not very far astray, and was correct enough for the purpose of placing before the House, the impropriety of the Government in expending such a large sum of money over the amount appropriated by the House.

Again, referring to the estimates, they would find that the Government had expended even over and above the amount which they themselves estimated would be required to carry on the business of the country—\$15,000—and he asked was that a gratifying exhibit; simply because the receipts exceeded the estimates some considerable sum, were people should invest their money in taking that sum and expending it. Clearly and conditionally no, unless authorised by the vote of the House. They returned and to the Provincial Secretary they would find an increase in the Crown Lands Department, and the Provincial Secretary had been reduced to the same level as the other departments.

He said that the receipts were no proof that the stumpage policy was a good one. The capital of those owning mills could not be allowed to remain idle, and the mills to rust; the employees of mill owners to starve, and he said that those interested in the trade could not stand idly by and see their capital wasted. They had to go on, the Provincial Secretary had pointed out, the other day, to him (Mr. Burns) as an illustration of the policy, and said that setting mills going up was a very strange thing people should invest their money in if they incurred a loss. He made a statement then and was prepared to maintain it, that the industry was depressed and that there had been a loss in the lumber trade of the Province. Trace it from the time when the poor man went into the woods to the time when the logs were brought down the streams, to the time when they went into the hands of those who bought the logs. Of those who manufactured them into deals, of those who exported them to the other side, and of those who sold them, and in all these stages there was a loss. If there was no loss in the shipping or export, it was then the loss to the poor man, who had to take less wages for his labor. If not to him then to the man who saved them at so much less than the market value, then it was to the owner of the ship which carried the deals to market who would have to accept a lower rate of freight. If the loss was not to the shipper or exporter, it was then the loss to the poor man, who had to take less wages for his labor. If not to him then to the man who saved them at so much less than the market value, then it was to the owner of the ship which carried the deals to market who would have to accept a lower rate of freight. If the loss was not to the shipper or exporter, it was then the loss to the poor man, who had to take less wages for his labor. 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METEOROLOGICAL.

Reported for the Dominion Gov't by

G. A. Blair Esq.

MARCH.

DATE.	Time.	Height of Bar.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.	Thermometer.
Sun.	17	8.30 a.m. 29.96	31.7		
		5.30 p.m. 29.96	31.7		
		11.45 p.m. 29.96	31.7	46.1	24.7
Mon.	18	8.30 a.m. 29.96	31.7		
		5.30 p.m. 29.96	31.7		
		11.45 p.m. 29.96	31.7	32.4	23.9
Tues.	19	8.30 a.m. 29.96	31.7		
		5.30 p.m. 29.96	31.7		
		11.45 p.m. 29.96	31.7	31.3	26.1
Wed.	20	8.30 a.m. 29.96	31.7		
		5.30 p.m. 29.96	31.7		
		11.45 p.m. 29.96	31.7	26.3	17.9
Thurs.	21	8.30 a.m. 29.96	31.7		
		5.30 p.m. 29.96	31.7		
		11.45 p.m. 29.96	31.7	27.2	6.2
Fri.	22	8.30 a.m. 29.96	31.7		
		5.30 p.m. 29.96	31.7		
		11.45 p.m. 29.96	31.7	25.3	-3.8
Sat.	23	8.30 a.m. 29.96	31.7		
		5.30 p.m. 29.96	31.7		
		11.45 p.m. 29.96	31.7	24.1	13.7

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.

Correspondence.

Restigouche, March 20, 1878.

To the Editors of the Advocate:

In my last letter of the 2nd inst. I threw out some hints that I thought broad enough to let every voter in this County know who the men were that were spoken of as candidates at the next election. As to the first mentioned, it is not quite certain whether he has made up his mind to try the race. The last time I saw him, he did not say a word about it. He has not much to do in the way of business, and is indeed to gain by a seat, as he is not doing anything, and is a dead weight on the county. He is a dead weight on the county, and is indeed to gain by a seat, as he is not doing anything, and is a dead weight on the county.

No, no, we never had much of that thing here, and we don't want it now. But the man that wins a seat at the next election, will have to pay for it. From the present look of things, by a very hard canvass; by a careful study of the wants and wishes of the people; by speaking out freely and honestly on all matters affecting their interests; and by showing his pluck and ability to stand by, and protect those interests. So, as I have said, it may be that our number one may not come to the front after all.

Our other councillor is the sensible, smart man I told you he was; and he is going to take my advice and let this thing alone for the while. The day may come when he will be heard in larger assemblies than the County Council of Restigouche.

Our senior sitting member, now at his post in Fredericton, will certainly try his luck again if he is well enough; but it would surprise no one to find him aiming at higher game than before. He might win, but he would lose as easily as he would win. For it is rather odd that none of our last three representatives at Ottawa even held a seat in the local House of Assembly. Since therefore Mr. Phillips has twice carried the more difficult seat, it is but reasonable to think he could not fail to carry the easier one. But the poor fellow's health is feeble, and he may be obliged to stand aside, however much against his will.

His honorable colleague has begun his canvass already—in the House. Fearing that that speech of his recited in the House a few years since, has been forgotten, he has been trying lately to rouse his lumbering genius again. But he may rest—rest in peace. His fears are groundless. That speech will not die—not it. It will live as long as the House of Commons flows, or the Sugar Loaf stands. No after speech of his can come up to that splendid effort. It came forth perfect, and can't be improved. Then let him be content with immortality—and stay at home. But he won't, the more fool he. They even say that before he went away this winter he was trying the game of weak kneed politicians, and offering to sacrifice a certain Public Officer for the sake of winning some support. Let the member try some other scheme, for these tricks don't count. But I guess he will be doing something desperate; for every one knows that the man who returned him last time, thinking he would do them and the County credit, have found out their mistake long ago, and are disgusted in proportion to their disappointment. They find that the laughing-stock of the House is not what they took him for, and are now even more down on him than his former opponents.—By speaking in this way, you must see I am doing the member a good turn, and giving him sound advice when hinting he should stay at home. I have no hopes however of his listening to my advice. If he don't, and then he will know who he has to blame.

The jolly landlord is likely to be guided by the advice of his real friends to keep out of a contest that cannot but hurt him in his business, and otherwise. Better listen to the sound advice of true friends than follow the counsels of those who would urge him or any body else to a contest, just for the sport of the thing.

Now for another candidate, the gentleman formerly hinted at as from the upper end of the County. That gentleman will really have to leave the people to the blessings of self-government for a while, and come and try to save his fallen prostrate bleeding County, as Mr. McKenzie (not the Premier) would say. If his favorite candidate will come out, he shall have my vote at any rate, and my neighbor alongside here says he will vote to him and work for him too. So I think the chances for that gentleman will never be better, and he will do well to take the bait at the top.

Then there are the lawyers, last, and as they think, not so they will. They run? Run? of course they will. They want both a man, and the people are mad. My neighbor says he believes it would be a good thing to have one lawyer, and to watch the rogues in the House; but too bad. Instead of watching the rogues in the House, or in the Government, they would only keep watching each other, and so lose sight of our interests. Then if we will have one let us take the one that will do us most credit. Which is he? Why, of course, the one that has done himself most credit. That one can manage our public business best. We like to be private business men ourselves; we must insist on having none but honorable men to represent us. We used to have men of talents for our members; we will try and get the like again if possible; so for our own sakes let us

choose the lawyer who is known as the one best up in his profession, who is most honorable in his professional dealings, who displays the greatest tact, and has most the confidence of those who have entrusted him with their business.

One of the lawyer candidates is known to hold a number of valuable public offices, and will find it hard to part with them in order to make himself eligible. He is Clerk of the Peace, Secretary-Treasurer to the Council, Registrar of Probate, and I don't know what all. Surely he must see nothing less than a judgeship looming up in the distance to make him think of parting with so many nice things. His friend, the third "legal light" of the County, according to rumour, is all the time telling him that there is no doubt about it; that judges don't live for ever, any more than prophets do; that a vacancy must occur soon, and may occur any day; that just a term of service at Fredericton, and then, presto! off to Ottawa, brushing aside Haddow, whom he loves about as much as he does Moses, as easily as a cobweb, and bearing down full sail upon the great prize for a seat on the bench, or a fat office nearer home. Meaning this disinterested legal friend (mind you the mortal of their kind is hardly dry yet) will obligingly take charge of the trifles which he is flattering the candidate to throw away.

The other sprig of the law has no public office that I know of, nor seems, as far as I can hear, to be fishing for any but the office of being our representative. He may turn out to be a good lawyer, but he may turn out to be a failure, as plenty like him have done before; but unless better off, I am disposed, and so is my neighbor, to give him a trial.

A word to the wise ought to be enough. I shall wait a couple of weeks to see the effect of my words before writing again.

ELECTOR.

A good Minister at the West, who lived on a very small salary, was troubled at one time to get his quarterly instalment. He had called on his steward a number of times, but had made up his mind to put off writing the check. His wants at length becoming urgent, he went to his steward and told him that he must have his money, as his family wanted the necessities of life. "Money?" replied the steward, "You preach for money! I thought you preached for the good of souls!"

"Souls!" replied the minister; "I can't eat souls, and if I could, I would take a thousand such as yours to make a decent meal."

TEMPER AND AFFECTION.—A man is by nothing so much himself as by his temper and the character of his passions and affections. If he loses his temper, he loses his memory and understanding. "You preach for money!" I thought you preached for the good of souls!

READY MADE CLOTHING

In Men's, Women's, and Children's, Winter, Spring, and Summer, Boys' and Girls' Wear.

CANADIAN TWEEDS AND HOSIERY.

Black, Blue, and Grey, also the usual assortment of Ties, Socks, and Hosiery. Groceries, etc., etc.

ROUILLON KID GLOVES

A SPECIALTY.

Newcastle, 2nd Dec., 1877.

CHRISTMAS!

To enable all who shall require Ornamental, Useful, and Serviceable Presents for the HOLIDAY SEASON, I shall, until the 5th Day of JANUARY, 1878, place the whole of my STOCK of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

before my Customers and the Public, at a very large reduction, FOR CASH.

Special Lines of Ladies' and Children's Fall Hats—at 20c, 25c, 30c, and 50c. Special Lines of Ladies' Ties—Underwear—at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50. Special Lines of Striped Dress Goods and Ties—at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50. Special Lines of Caps—Ladies' Ties—Underwear—at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50. Special Lines of Caps—Ladies' Ties—Underwear—at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50.

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To the Sheriff of the County of Gloucester, or any Constable within the said County, GREETING.

WHEREAS George Romer, Administrator of and singular, the Goods, Chattels and Credits of Zephoria Chaisson, late of the Parish of Carleton Place, in the County of Gloucester, Farmer, deceased, hath by his last will and testament, bearing date the 10th day of October, 1877, bequeathed to me, the undersigned, the sum of \$1000, in full payment of the debts due by the said Zephoria Chaisson, and the said sum of \$1000, I am therefore requested to cite the heirs and creditors of the said Zephoria Chaisson, to appear before me at a Court of Probate, to be held at my Office in Bathurst, on Wednesday, the 10th day of April, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause why the said sum of \$1000 should not be paid to me.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court, at Bathurst, this twenty-fifth day of February, A. D. 1878.

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FURNITURE FACTORY. WINTER IS COMING.

THE Subscribers have commenced business in the building adjoining the Methodist Church, and are prepared to make up

FURNITURE IN ANY STYLE, and in a prompt and satisfactory manner. Attention given to

TURNING OF ALL KINDS. Wooden Pumps made to order, and Pumps of all kinds Repaired.

Orders solicited for every description of joiner work.

Furniture Cleaned & Repaired.

R. G. NDERSON & SONS, Newcastle, Dec. 4, 1877.

SMELT BOXES.

THE Subscriber is now making up a large quantity of

SMELT BOXES, which he calls the "attention of those engaged in the exportation business. These boxes are made up of thin but strong material, which will effect a saving in the freight, and consist of various sizes to suit the different markets.

Orders from any quarter will be promptly and satisfactorily filled at

Loggie's Sash & Door Factory.

P. LOGGIE, Public Wharf, Chatham, Nov. 20, 1877.

Christmas and New Year Presents

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP AT

RICHARD DAVIDSON'S.

Assortment New and Complete in all Departments.

Dress Goods, in all the fashionable materials and colors. Ladies' Suits, and Neck Ties, Clouds, Scarfs, Breakfast, Ladies' Wool Shawls, Ladies' Wool Vests.

Ladies' Matelasse Cloth Suits, Ladies', Misses' and Girls' Ulsters, Yarns and Fingerings, assorted colors.

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In Men's, Women's, and Children's, Winter, Spring, and Summer, Boys' and Girls' Wear.

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SMELT BOXES, which he calls the "attention of those engaged in the exportation business. These boxes are made up of thin but strong material, which will effect a saving in the freight, and consist of various sizes to suit the different markets.

Orders from any quarter will be promptly and satisfactorily filled at

Loggie's Sash & Door Factory.

P. LOGGIE, Public Wharf, Chatham, Nov. 20, 1877.

Christmas and New Year Presents

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP AT

RICHARD DAVIDSON'S.

Assortment New and Complete in all Departments.

Dress Goods, in all the fashionable materials and colors. Ladies' Suits, and Neck Ties, Clouds, Scarfs, Breakfast, Ladies' Wool Shawls, Ladies' Wool Vests.

Ladies' Matelasse Cloth Suits, Ladies', Misses' and Girls' Ulsters, Yarns and Fingerings, assorted colors.

READY MADE CLOTHING

In Men's, Women's, and Children's, Winter, Spring, and Summer, Boys' and Girls' Wear.

CANADIAN TWEEDS AND HOSIERY.

Black, Blue, and Grey, also the usual assortment of Ties, Socks, and Hosiery. Groceries, etc., etc.

ROUILLON KID GLOVES

A SPECIALTY.

Newcastle, 2nd Dec., 1877.

CHRISTMAS!

To enable all who shall require Ornamental, Useful, and Serviceable Presents for the HOLIDAY SEASON, I shall, until the 5th Day of JANUARY, 1878, place the whole of my STOCK of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS

before my Customers and the Public, at a very large reduction, FOR CASH.

Special Lines of Ladies' and Children's Fall Hats—at 20c, 25c, 30c, and 50c. Special Lines of Ladies' Ties—Underwear—at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50. Special Lines of Striped Dress Goods and Ties—at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50. Special Lines of Caps—Ladies' Ties—Underwear—at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50.

NEW BRUNSWICK, GLOUCESTER COUNTY S.S.

To the Sheriff of the County of Gloucester, or any Constable within the said County, GREETING.

WHEREAS George Romer, Administrator of and singular, the Goods, Chattels and Credits of Zephoria Chaisson, late of the Parish of Carleton Place, in the County of Gloucester, Farmer, deceased, hath by his last will and testament, bearing date the 10th day of October, 1877, bequeathed to me, the undersigned, the sum of \$1000, in full payment of the debts due by the said Zephoria Chaisson, and the said sum of \$1000, I am therefore requested to cite the heirs and creditors of the said Zephoria Chaisson, to appear before me at a Court of Probate, to be held at my Office in Bathurst, on Wednesday, the 10th day of April, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause why the said sum of \$1000 should not be paid to me.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court, at Bathurst, this twenty-fifth day of February, A. D. 1878.

HENRY W. BALDWIN, Surrogate Judge of Probate.

NEW BRUNSWICK, GLOUCESTER COUNTY S.S.

To the Sheriff of the County of Gloucester, or any Constable within the said County, GREETING.

WHEREAS George Romer, Administrator of and singular, the Goods, Chattels and Credits of John Michon, late of the Parish of Carleton Place, in the County of Gloucester, Farmer, deceased, hath by his last will and testament, bearing date the 10th day of October, 1877, bequeathed to me, the undersigned, the sum of \$1000, in full payment of the debts due by the said John Michon, and the said sum of \$1000, I am therefore requested to cite the heirs and creditors of the said John Michon, to appear before me at a Court of Probate, to be held at my Office in Bathurst, on Wednesday, the 10th day of April, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause why the said sum of \$1000 should not be paid to me.

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HENRY W. BALDWIN, Surrogate Judge of Probate.

FURNITURE FACTORY. WINTER IS COMING.

THE Subscribers have commenced business in the building adjoining the Methodist Church, and are prepared to make up

FURNITURE IN ANY STYLE, and in a prompt and satisfactory manner. Attention given to

TURNING OF ALL KINDS. Wooden Pumps made to order, and Pumps of all kinds Repaired.

Orders solicited for every description of joiner work.

Furniture Cleaned & Repaired.

R. G. NDERSON & SONS, Newcastle, Dec. 4, 1877.

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