

The Union Advocate.

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NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1891.

The Senatorship.

The appointment of Jabez Bunting Snowball, of Chatham, a life long opponent of the government of Sir John A. Macdonald has been gazetted.

The appointment ought to have added to it the words "by purchase" to make it look correctly. We should like nothing to say against the appointment if made by a liberal government, but when Sir John goes back on his long record and appoints a bitter opponent in place of selecting one of the many faithful party men who had in the past done good service, it is not to be wondered at that Liberal Conservatives are very much dissatisfied and are heard to exclaim that renegade Grits can get offices denied to faithful workers. Political houses seem to be an unknown factor in Northumberland politics, judging from recent occurrences in this county. First we have Mr. Bunting the leader of the provincial government, with what looked like sure defeat looming up before him when the House of Assembly met, buying up its four representatives to support a government they were elected to oppose, for the purpose of still retaining power, and then we have our representative and the dominion government putting their heads together and buying up a prominent Liberal to their side by the bribe of a most honorable position.

Surely the dominion government is not situated as the local government was and hence finds it necessary to buy opponents to come over and help them. If the highest positions in the country are to be bought and sold in this way then it would be advisable that a certain sum be placed upon such offices and the revenues of the country benefited by sale thereof. We venture the assertion that had Mr. Snowball been appointed prior to the late election that in spite of his influence the Third Party would still have remained a member of the house of commons and our present representative left at home for another term.

Mr. Snowball had his price and the government must have considered it was a good bargain and closed with him.

As a late exchange very truly says at the close of an article in reference to the appointment—

"However well qualified Mr. Snowball may be as a man and business representative he is far from the great interests of the North, a few more such appointments over the heads of Sir John's party, would tend to disorganize it altogether. People will have no confidence in a leader if they find him ready to surrender or sell out to the enemy."

The appointment is a direct insult to the Liberal Conservative party of the Northern counties in that it looks as if the government considered there was no party men in the ranks worthy of the appointment. Latest reports state that Mr. Snowball has come to Ottawa to be sworn in and arranged to be introduced to the patronage of the country, and it is well for Liberal Conservatives to think over what will happen may be when our new Senator gets the patronage of the county in his own hands. Time will probably reveal more than will be in their interest. It now looks as if our aspiring representative had to play second fiddle to Mr. Snowball, and will not dare to kick or he may find that gentleman nominating and supporting another candidate when the time arrives, and we do not see how he can expect anything else. He will get no sympathy if such should occur.

A Gas Bag.

If somebody does not puncture the gas bag in charge of the *Advocate* it will burst, now that its master has been heard far above his deserts, and what a loss that would be to the dominion government party, and innumerable others, whom it is looking up to with delight to its transcendent abilities.

Poor thing; its vicious remarks ever since it was brought here by its master to do his dirty work, the work of writing down and endeavoring to injure and all who did not agree with him in all his pursuits is so well known that people only smile and despise the thing who can thus be led by the nose to do such dirty work. Knowing all these things so well we can afford to laugh at the continuation of its imbecile attempts to injure, which attempts have been continued without intermission, privately and publicly since its master bought the fit out of the period for the *Advocate* and set his servile creature to work to further his interests and those of the Liberal party. The Liberal party are to-day congratulating themselves that they are rid for a time at least of this creature of whom they have been for a long time heartily ashamed, and wish the government party joy of their recent acquirement through its master.

Just now the gas bag is at loss whom to attack, those whom it formerly abused, men of influence, the ladies of W. C. T. U., prominent clergymen, and others just now must be let alone, but the *Advocate*—oh yes, that will do, it can make its columns interesting by going for the shirt-torn paper and hence the manner in which were attacked in its last issue. We have stood it for about seventeen years and shall no doubt be able to stand it in the future. It amuses the gas-bag and does not hurt us, and perhaps keeps it out of further mischief.

And what has it succeeded in effecting so far as we are concerned. We have been recommended to offices within the gift of the government, and the recommendation endorsed by public men of both parties; how has it been with the gas-bag editor of the *Advocate*, when his master recommended him to a convention held in Chatham to select a government ticket at the general election for the local assembly but one other person could be found to vote for such a character, the majority affirming that it was more gas than the ticket could carry, and he was supposed to suddenly that he was not heard of for some time. And this is the creature who for years has been abusing his master and himself. "You pay your money and take your choice," but there is no choice in its case, you have to take it dirt and all, and neither having its head, a bath, or even a vigorous scrapper will ever return it to a state of cleanliness.

Bathurst Jottings.

May 8th, 1891.

FUNERAL.—Mr. Chisholm, who died here on Sunday morning, the 3rd inst., was buried on Tuesday morning, May 5th, at the hour of 9 a. m. Long before the hour the funeral was announced to take place, crowds might have been seen standing on the sidewalk and in front of the house where rested the remains of the deceased gentleman; every second very sad, but what unexpressed sadness must have been in the hearts of his dear wife and family. The funeral service was performed by the Rev. Father Barry in the R. C. Church, the service I am told was very impressive indeed, and was performed with great solemnity. Great sympathy is felt for his sorrowing wife and family. A very handsome casket contained the remains, the cover being covered with choice flowers.

Funerals.—The honorable Mr. and Mrs. Ryan left here on Wednesday last for Fredericton, where they intend spending a ten days visit with some of their friends. I am sure that the rest is much pleased by this gentleman after his arduous labors which he has just finished in the lower house of Parliament.

Mr. James McGinley left here Tuesday morning last on the accommodation for Philadelphia, and was accompanied by one of his sisters as far as Newcastle. His many friends wish him every success.

Dr. Bishop is taking up his residence (pro tem) at the Rectory of St. Georges Church; the house is a very nice locality and I have no doubt but that it will make a nice summer residence for Dr. Bishop and his family.

Mr. Henry White has returned home from his visit to Europe looking remarkably well. He seems to be well pleased with the large cities which he visited in England. This gentleman seems bewildered to know why so many people, formerly residents of the old country should have left there, but this gentleman seems to forget the fact that the living in this country of ours for the laboring class is far superior to that of the old country. We are very well pleased to have Mr. White in our midst again as he is a great favorite amongst us.

The Rev. G. J. D. Peters has left here for Lewisville, to take charge of his new parish; quite a number of the Rev. gentleman's friends witnessed his departure from the depot.

Percy Wilbur has purchased the residence of Dr. Bishop for the sum of \$8000. Mr. Wilbur is about to make some alterations and in a very short time we expect to see this house opened as a hotel. The site of Dr. Bishop's house for such a purpose is a very fine one and it is to be hoped that Mr. Wilbur will do a flourishing business this summer.

Mr. Albert Hinton has opened a new livery stable and has undoubtedly got some of the best livery horses in the county. As Mr. Hinton is a great lover of horses and has recently paid a large price for some of them we feel confident of his success.

Mr. John Ellis' establishment is being newly painted over, and when finished it will present a very gay appearance.

Mr. Harrington, Barrister at Law, has moved from the lower end of the town.

Mr. Gaylin is spending a few days in town, but owing to the pressure of his business in the lower end of the county his stay will be limited.

ASCENSION DAY.—Thurs last being Ascension Day services were held in the R. C. Church. Owing to Mr. Peters' departure there were no services held in the church of England as in former years. I hope shortly to be able to report the coming of another Rector to fill the vacant gap.

May 10th, 1891.

A RUNAWAY HORSE.—The fine colt owned by K. F. Burns, Esq., M. P., ran away to-day (Saturday) and went at a furious pace around town, but I am happy to say that neither horse, wagon or any lives or property were injured, some excitement was caused by the occurrence.

I was pleased to see K. F. Burns, M. P., in town to-day, wearing a red tie which I am informed is the present tie of this gentleman in the legislature. This gentleman is looking strong and healthy and on Monday for Ottawa.

A. J. W. McKenzie returned from Grand Anse this morning, bringing with him a car load of potatoes which he intends to dispose of in St. John. I may say that during the last seven months he has bought on the Caraquez line over 12,000 bushels of potatoes; he reports that this famous vegetable is almost all bought up now as far as Pocomouche is concerned, which I had with Mr. McKenzie he informed me that it was a pleasure to him to do business on the Caraquez road, the Conductor, Mr. Albert Melvin, and all hands in connection with the train being very obliging and accommodating, and also Mr. Blanchard, the very popular and efficient station master at Grand Anse, who is alike obliging to rich and poor.

Mr. Blanchard has also been appointed to the office of Parish Court Commissioner, a position which he is well calculated to fill, and has also been offered the position of High Sheriff of the County of Gloucester. If a change was made in the latter position he would be no better man could be found in the County. Mr. McKenzie also spoke to me about Mr. Charles H. Hachey, the popular station agent at Caraquez, who seems to have the happy method of pleasing everyone, following in the footsteps of the old station agent on the road.

The Agricultural Society located at Grand Anse, has received to-day a carload, 20,000 lbs of assorted seeds, which will be very much appreciated by the farmers in that locality. Mr. McKenzie left here for St. John.

Mr. Edward MacDonald, who has recently been appointed local agent for the Caraquez line, will canvas down the coast this week, when he hopes to be able to make some new friends and receive a large amount of orders. Mr. MacDonald deals direct with the manufacturer through Mr. McKenzie and can therefore sell cheaper than others who deal otherwise.

May 11th, 1891.

FIRE.—A small fire broke out in

house of Dr. Bishop on Sunday morning but there was no serious damage done.

A STRANGE CASE.—Mr. T. DesBrisay was in Church on Sunday evening, a remarkable occurrence indeed. But I suppose that as the Rev. Mr. Peters was away he thought he would like to hear Mr. Gamblé, he being a Low Church man. Every thing went on as usual with the exception of the candles which were not lit owing to mistake, the surplised choir was in attendance although I must say that the Hymns were not sung as well as on other occasions, perhaps the tunes were not meant for the boys but for others who have vocal talents, otherwise every thing else went off well. Very soon I hope to be able to give an impartial report of the working of the English Church in Bathurst.

Grand Lodge Meeting.

At the annual session of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, F. & A. M., the following were appointed office-bearers for the ensuing year:—

Grand Master—Thomas Walker, M. D. St. John.

Deputy Grand Master—David F. Merritt, Woodstock.

Senior Grand Warden—James V. Masters, Moncton.

Junior Grand Warden—Daniel Jordan, Fredericton.

District Deputy Grand Master, No. 1.—Geo. B. Hegan, St. John.

District Deputy Grand Master, No. 2.—Henry B. Fleming, Moncton.

District Deputy Grand Master, No. 3.—William A. Black, Richibucto.

District Deputy Grand Master, No. 4.—P. G. McFarlane, St. Stephen.

Grand Chaplain—Rev. Geo. M. Campbell, Moncton.

Grand Treasurer—Henry J. Thorne, St. John.

Grand Secretary—Edwin J. Wetmore, St. John.

Senior Grand Deacon—Isaac O. Beatty, St. John West.

Junior Grand Deacon—Andrew McNichol, St. John.

Grand Director of Ceremonies—John A. Watson, St. John.

Assistant Grand Director of Ceremonies, Park A. Melville, St. John.

Grand Sword Bearer—Daniel McGroun, Newcastle.

Grand Standard Bearer—J. C. Ferguson, Campbellton.

Grand Organist—William A. Ewing, St. John.

Grand Pursuivant—William G. Robertson, St. John.

Grand Stewards—F. W. Thompson, (St. John), D. C. Firth, (Campbellton), C. H. Smith, (St. Stephen), H. A. Johnson, (Dalhousie), Percy Wilbur, (Bathurst), B. S. Black, (St. John), Edward Bates, (Clifton), C. W. Jenner, (Woodstock), L. A. Fenwick, (Sussex), P. M. C. Benson, (Chatham).

Board of General Purposes—Thomas Walker, M. D., R. T. Clinch, B. Lester Peters, W. Wedderburn, Robert T. Clinch, John V. Ellis, Robert Marshall, William F. Bunting, James McNichol, David F. Merritt, (President), James E. Masters, Daniel Jordan, Edwin S. Wetmore, (Secretary), H. A. White, G. M. Jarvis, Henry Duffell, T. Amos Goodson, T. Nisbet Robertson, Watson Allen, W. H. B. Sadler, Charles Masters, Henry J. Thorne, (Grand Treasurer), John D. Short.

Ritual Committee—Thomas Walker, M. D., R. T. Clinch, B. Lester Peters, John V. Ellis, Henry Duffell, William F. Bunting, W. H. B. Sadler, Henry Beckwith, T. Amos Goodson, J. C. Hatheway.

Committee on Relations with Foreign Grand Lodges—J. V. Ellis, Edwin J. Everett, D. F. Merritt.

Library Committee—T. Nisbet Robertson, William B. Wallace, John D. Short.

Committee on Amusements—John D. Short, B. Lester Peters, J. Henry Leonard, John A. Watson.

Presentations.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon McLeod were presented with most complimentary addresses upon leaving Woodstock to take up their residence in Newcastle. Their departure was much regretted. Mrs. McLeod was President of the Woodstock W. C. T. U., and in addition to the address was presented with a hand some silver tea service.

McLeod had acted as the Deputy of Campbell Division, some of Temperance ever since its organization and the address stated "had won the confidence and esteem of not only the members of the division, but of the community in general."

An Honorable Course.

A few days ago the proposition was made in the Ontario Legislature to increase the salary of the premier and to allow the leader of the opposition a salary of \$2000. There is no doubt that the proposition in that Assembly has been well worthy of public recognition, and the proposal is said to have met with general approval.

But Mr. Meredith, the leader of the opposition had something to say in the matter, and while thanking the house for the proposition made by the leader on the opposition side, most emphatically declined to take the amount giving good reasons for his refusal.

How few of our public men would act as Mr. Meredith has done, most of them seem to be imbued with the idea and practically endeavor to carry it out that it is a game of grab and the more they can get the better for themselves.

Slight mention has been made at this session of the Dominion Parliament of asking that the indemnity of the members be increased to \$2,000 and how many of them would act as Mr. Meredith did in declining it. The fingers of one hand would in all probability be sufficient to count them on.

The Weather.

Heavy rain fell early on Monday morning till about daylight, the rest of the forenoon it rained slightly. The rain will start vegetation but unless it rained much longer and heavier at the heads of the streams it will not help the stream drivers much.—Yesterday was bright and warm.

Personal.

Dr. W. P. Bishop, of Bathurst, was in town on Saturday last.

Mr. A. W. Hayden, representing the Canada Paper Company was in town on Friday evening last. He left for Chatham on Saturday morning, returning from thence to Montreal.

Dr. Smith, the medical superintendent of the Tracadie lazaretto, left for British Columbia last week. It is supposed for the purpose of investigating the cases of leprosy said to exist there.

It is reported that Commodore J. L. Stewart, of the Chatham "World," is to be married this summer to an heiress. The wedding will be a swell affair if the Commodore has his own way about it.—Fredericton Herald.

FREDERICTON, May 8.—C. H. Lablache, M. P. P., was sworn in this morning as a member of the provincial executive.

E. Clifford Fish of Newcastle, successfully passed the pharmaceutical examination before the state board of Massachusetts at Boston recently. Only fifteen passed out of fifty who applied. We congratulate Clifford on his so successfully passing his examination.

The late Patrick Furell, ex-M. P., for Glengarry, who was born at Chatham on the 8th of May, 1818. That Sir Leonard may live to see many more birthdays in the enjoyment of good health, and continue to hold the position of Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick is the wish of many who admire the course pursued by Sir Leonard during a long public life. An exchange says—"Lieut. Governor Tilly enjoys the happiness of having survived the political animosities which at one time existed, and now full of years and honors has the respect and affection of men of both political parties, to the fullest extent."

Friday last, May 8, was the seventy-third anniversary of the birth of Sir Leonard Tilly, who was born at Chatham on the 8th of May, 1818. That Sir Leonard may live to see many more birthdays in the enjoyment of good health, and continue to hold the position of Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick is the wish of many who admire the course pursued by Sir Leonard during a long public life. An exchange says—"Lieut. Governor Tilly enjoys the happiness of having survived the political animosities which at one time existed, and now full of years and honors has the respect and affection of men of both political parties, to the fullest extent."

Rev. Mr. Murray of Redbank and Rev. Thomas Johnston, of Blackville, were in town on Monday afternoon on their way to attend the meeting of Presbytery at Bathurst.

Mrs. Alexander Barnes, of Molus River, Wexford, Kent County, claims to be heir to the Clare fortune, eighty thousand pounds sterling, which now lies in the Bank of England. Mrs. Barnes is John Clare's oldest daughter, and has family records back to the year 1733. John Clare, brother of Dr. W. J. Clare, was born in Bristol, England, in 1755.—Review.

At the recent meeting of the California Medical Society, held at Sacramento on the 22nd April, we notice that Dr. W. J. G. Dawson, formerly of Newcastle, was elected one of the vice-presidents of the Society.

Mr. Joseph Lambert, formerly held clerk at the Barker House, has accepted a position as traveller with the house of O. Mignier, book and shoe manufacturer, Quebec.—Fredericton Herald.

His honor, Judge Fraser, is now in Baltimore, and is expected to return to Fredericton about the first of June, in time for Trinity term.

Mrs. McHugh, of Moncton, with her young daughter, and Mrs. Sharp, of Bathurst, and daughter, have been visiting their friends, Mr. James McLeod, at the Barker House, for some time past. Mrs. McHugh returned to Moncton by Saturday's accommodation. Mrs. Sharp expects to remain for a day or two.

Mr. W. Withersall, who cut his foot with an axe some time or two weeks ago, is but slowly recovering. He is now about tending to swell the foot and ankle. The bone is injured, hence the swelling. A very awkward time for Mr. W. to be laid up when he ought to be farming. We hope the wound will soon be entirely healed.

A Maritime Provinces Club.

A Club bearing the above name has been organized in Boston, and an enthusiastic meeting was held on the evening of May 7th, in Social Hall, Tremont temple. Dr. R. H. Upham presiding.

A constitution was adopted which provides that natives of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, and their descendants, shall be eligible to membership; that the objects of the club shall be "literary, social and charitable purposes;" that ladies shall be admitted, but shall not be called upon for money or permitted to hold office or vote. No religious or political subject, foreign to the purpose of the club, will be discussed at its meetings.

It is the purpose to push the club during the next three months, and to have addresses from the distinguished men of the provinces who will pass through Boston during the summer months. By far the organizers expect to have a good club room, which will be open every evening in the week. Another meeting will be held next Thursday evening.

More Extensive Premises.

Mr. B. Fahey charges us with having alluded to his forgetting the meeting of M. & M. Association on Monday last week, and neglecting to state that must have been owing to his being so busy moving into his new premises. We acknowledge the corn, and hope to be able to combine business with pleasure the next time.

All those who are married and want to replenish the furniture—go to Fahey; all you who are going to get married and want a thorough fit-out—go to Fahey; he can supply your needs in the furniture line. His present premises enable him to show his parlor and bedroom sets, centre tables, bed racks, and many other persons would like to see his. His carpet department is well supplied, as is his window blind department. Visitors are requested to examine his large stock which is equal to that of a city warehouse, and Mr. Fahey will be pleased to show them through the establishment whether they intend purchasing or not. Anyone unable to visit him can have a price list mailed by dropping him a card.

Petitions for Prohibition.

A large number of petitions have already been presented to parliament for the prohibition of the liquor traffic. These are the petitions in circulation a short time ago among the congregations of the various churches throughout the dominion, and recite that the general traffic in intoxicating liquors is a recognized evil, producing a large proportion of the poverty, suffering, disorder and crime in our Dominion, and that the petitioners believe that a Dominion law prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors for all beverage purposes and containing ample provisions for its strict enforcement by the proper authorities, will greatly diminish these and other evils, and largely increase the prosperity, and promote the health, peace and morals of our country. The petitioners therefore, pray that such a law be enacted forthwith.

An exchange thus discourses on the improbability of such a law being passed—

"But there is little probability that a prohibitory law such as the petitioners are now asking for will be passed by the present parliament. The Scotch act could not have been passed when it was not as a government measure, and there are a number of members of the present cabinet who are opposed to prohibition in any form. Among these are such representatives of the brewing and distilling interests as Mr. H. H. Johnston and Mr. Frank Smith. The present government will not, perhaps, take the responsibility of repealing the Scotch act, but they are little likely to take a further step in the opposite direction. And in view of the revenue question involved private members are powerless. A recent almost equal to that obtained from the United States is derived from the excise and customs duties on liquors. This fact, together with the large control of the brewing, distilling and other interests, make it morally certain that the Macdonald government will not introduce prohibition bill. But the temperance sentiment of the country is so strong, that the party in power will not doubt make large professions in favor of the cause. They will hardly go further than that."

David Robinson Killed.

A SHOCKING RUNAWAY ACCIDENT YESTERDAY AFTERNOON ENDS THE LIFE OF A WELL-KNOWN CITIZEN.

A well-known citizen has been cut down in the prime of a useful career, and that too by an accident so sudden and terrible that it proved a shock to the whole community. For years David Robinson has been engaged in teaming, or a "Wagon Driver," as he is called, and has family records back to the year 1733. John Clare, brother of Dr. W. J. Clare, was born in Bristol, England, in 1755.—Review.

On Saturday afternoon, May 10th, at about five o'clock, a Chestnut street Third, the pin holding one of the whiffletrees broke, letting the whiffletree strike against the leg of one of the horses. The team started down the hill at a rapid gallop, and Robinson who was standing up driving, was thrown out. He made an effort to catch one of the wheels of the "jigger" but the vehicle passed over him dragging him a few feet along the ground and crushing the life out of him almost instantly. The head falling on the street-car track was shocked and belated, the face belated, and one ear almost severed from the head. The body was taken in the patrol wagon to Wing & Simons' undertaking establishment.

Continuing on their mad career the horses dashed into the corner of Moore street, the longest of the "jigger," which had come out of the ring of the neck yoke, striking the curbing and the horses running into a telegraph pole. Several persons standing nearby, caught the horses and after a short struggle subdued them. One of the boys, who was badly cut up and the wagon was somewhat damaged.

There were on the "jigger" at the time an assistant named G. G. Guyer, and a son of Mr. Robinson. With quick presence of mind, Guyer threw the boy off at the beginning of the runaway, but the son of Mr. Robinson, who was a boy of about fifteen years, was unable to extricate himself before the team reached Main street. The boy fell heavily, and the wagon was somewhat damaged.

The whole affair happened so quickly that no two persons who saw the accident gave the same account. Another probable version is that the son of Mr. Robinson was standing on the corner of Third and Chestnut street and that he dropped out of the wagon and fell into the street, and the horses, seeing him, started to back up, and the wagon ran over him.

The awful news of the tragic death of Mr. Robinson falls like a terrible blight upon the hearts of his suddenly afflicted family, and without a moment's warning, bereft of a devoted husband and a loving father. In any case, the death is terrible, whether in waiting sickness, the earthquake's shock or the ocean storm. And this is one in which there are many peculiarly sad features. A man in the prime of robust manhood, the future unclouded by any cloud of grief, and a group of happy children growing up around him, plans already matured for a busy season of employment—all this, and the prospect blotted out forever by one of the unforeseen and terribly tragic events that may strike down the strongest man, and the unit of one human life be forever withdrawn from the sum of human existence.

The sympathy of many friends is extended to the deeply-afflicted family in this terrible bereavement.

David Robinson was born in Derby, N. B., about 53 years ago.

The above particulars are taken from the Stillwater Daily Gazette of April 28. Mr. Robinson leaves a mother, three sisters and two brothers, George, who resides in St. Paul, and James, one of the members for Northumberland in the local assembly.

David was well known here, and his many old friends regret to learn of his sad death and sympathize with his afflicted family.

Who Sold the Ram?

A number of Indians were in town yesterday selling fresh herring. After they had disposed of their wares they went on a time and endeavored to paint things red. Now the question arises, where did they get the paint? "Where did they get the fire water?"—World.

Those engaged in this illegal traffic care not to whom they sell it as long as they get paid for it; they know well that there is a double penalty attached to selling liquor to Indians but as there appears to be no officer to enforce the law they now sell liquor openly to all comers—white or brown.

A Respected Citizen Gone.

Mr. George Whitaker, an old and respected inhabitant of Chatham for many years died on Wednesday last after a lengthy illness. Mr. Whitaker was in his 78th year. He was a trustee of St. Luke's Methodist congregation of Chatham, and many years ago occasionally occupied the pulpit of the old Methodist church when the resident minister was engaged elsewhere. He was universally respected.

Mr. W. C. Whitaker, assistant Post Office Inspector, St. John, and Mr. Edward Whitaker are some of the deceased; two of his daughters, Mrs. W. H. Howard and Mrs. Nichol reside in Chatham. His remains were followed to the grave by many sympathizing friends.

Some fancy the charms of the lily-white mail, of ethereal tones and glowing eye, Who floats in the sunshine, and droops in the shade, And is always "just ready to die."

But give me the girl of sunny face, The blood in whose veins courses healthily and free, With the vigor of youth in her movements of grace, Oh that is the maiden for me.

She is the maiden the "lot for life" The sickly, complaining woman may be an object of love and pity, but she cannot be the object of respect. She is down by female weakness and disorder, subject to hysteria and a martyr to nearsightedness. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a sure cure for these distressing complaints, and will transform the feeble drooping sufferer into a healthy happy blooming woman. Guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case or money paid will be refunded.

W. C. T. U.'s Amalgamate.

York and Northumberland counties having united under Mrs. Judge Stoddard, of Fredericton, as county superintendent, the first annual convention will be held at Chatham on May 22nd. Each union in these two counties has been asked to send three delegates, and a few invitations have been extended to outside unions.

There will be two sessions open to the public except part one and in the evening there will be a public meeting.

Supreme Court.

At Fredericton on the 9th inst., among other judgments delivered is the following:—

The Chief Justice announced Judge Fraser's judgment in Chisholm vs. Burns, overruling the plea with costs decreeing partnership and directing accounts to be taken.

Alarm of Fire.

About five o'clock on Saturday afternoon an alarm of fire was rung. The fire was on the roof of the old warehouse owned by Hon. Peter Mitchell, and was no doubt caused by sparks from the mill chimney, the wind driving them in that direction. A stream of water from the steam fire engine doused it out in a few minutes.

Fire Bell.

The new fire bell, recently imported by the firewards and mounted in the tower of the engine house, is a poor affair, given the same advantage position and properly hung the old bell is by far the best and can be heard a longer distance. Both bells were rung on Saturday last and the small one, with its sharp ringing sound drowned the lower tone of the new bell. It is too much like a church bell to make an effective fire alarm.

The Streams.

Stream driving is being proceeded with, the warm weather succeeding the rain is keeping up the water by the melting snow, and the water has risen considerably the last day or two. Three feet of snow is reported in the woods, and warm weather will melt it rapidly.

Better than Ever.

There is an increase of 50 per cent. in bulk in your beds after going through the Champlain.

In the River.

Barb Norman was reported in the river yesterday. She was in Chatham at 8 o'clock.

For a Few Weeks.

Don't fail to get your feathers cleaned by the Champlain, it will be in Newcastle for a few weeks only.

Sailed.

From Genoa, May 2d, Barque Marietta D. Romano, Miramichi.

From Liverpool, May 7, Mentone, Miramichi.

find a general feeling of friendliness and warm sympathy," he said, "but being friendly in a social way is one thing and exhibiting financial friendship is another. The latter is what we want most at this time. Every business man in Bangor wants the road built and now we propose to afford them a chance to say how much they want it. Money will tell the story better than anything else."

ENGLAND'S NAVAL EXHIBITION

OPENED IN A NOVAL WAY BY THE PRINCE OF WALES.

LONDON, May 2.—Rain marred the brilliancy of the Royal Naval Exhibition opening to-day. Still, nearly every notable person expected to be present put in an appearance, and the event was a highly successful one. The Princess of Wales, who has not been seen in public for some time back, was very noticeably greeted by the people. It was noticeable that she received a more effusive welcome than even the Prince. The manner in which the Prince opened the exhibition was strikingly novel. A model, two feet in height, of the Edystone Light-house stood on a glass pedestal on the platform, and when the moment arrived for declaring the exhibition open the Prince opened a miniature door in the model lighthouse by means of a small gold attachment by electrical communication, a gun was fired and the royal standard hoisted on top of the full sized model, 170 feet in height, of the old Edystone Lighthouse in the grounds. The same action also hoisted a miniature flag and flashed the electric light on the model of the new lighthouse on the platform. The effect was most imposing and elicited hearty applause from those present. The prince was in unusually fine form and discharged his share of the duties with grace and dignity.

Neither pains nor expense has been spared to make the exhibition an object of history of England's rise from battling for existence against Spain to be the greatest naval power of the world. The beginnings of the navy are given, and its progress from age to age to its latest improvements today, and every great victory, from the destruction of the Spanish Armada to Trafalgar, and the more recent and obscure triumphs of the Cretan struggle, is in some way commemorated.

NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE.

J. Condon, of Belfast, Maine, caught on Wednesday of the largest lobsters ever taken from Penobscot. It weighed 23 pounds, and had enormous claws. It was so large that it was unable to get into the cage and clung to the outside, and in this manner Mr. Condon hauled him into his boat.

WISCONSIN, May 8.—Arbor day was the hottest of the season the thermometer making 93 in the shade with a hot southerly wind blowing. In this city very few if any trees were planted, and the day was given up to holiday making. At West Selkirk about five hundred trees were planted.

FREDERICTON, April 28.—On 23rd inst., a fatal accident occurred on Gibson's Bartholomew river drive, by which John Kennedy, of Blackville, was killed. A double landing of logs was to be put in and when the first log started the whole went. Kennedy was caught between two logs and jammed against the stomach. He lived three hours after the accident.

LONDON, May 8.—A parliamentary election in South Dorset division of Suffolk yesterday resulted in the election of Brymer (conservative), who received 3,779 votes. Edgeland, the Gladstonian received 3,238 votes. At the last election the conservative candidate polled 3,477 votes; the Gladstonian 2,486. In 1885 the liberals carried the seat by a majority of 33.

MONTREAL, May 8.—In spite of the fact that Archbishop and Father Dowd had warned their people against Parrell's delegates, Messrs. Richmond and O'Kelly addressed a thousand people in Queen's hall to-night, all of them having paid 25 and 50 cents entrance fee. Richmond made a powerful defence of their party, and \$1,116 was collected on the spot. O'Kelly also spoke well.

LONDON, May 9.—Twenty six members of the House of Commons have been attacked with influenza. Lord Knutsford has been ordered a complete rest, being threatened with influenza. Business in the War Office is hampered by the absence of officials. In Liverpool the epidemic is spreading rapidly. The disease has appeared in Dublin and among the prisoners in Tullamore jail.

BACON, Wis., May 7.—Two weeks ago the brother of Mrs. James W. Palmer, a prominent man in Omaha, shot him, self, while suffering from an attack of the grip and was brought here for burial. Last Wednesday her husband died and was buried, and yesterday her mother died. Her little six-year-old son is very sick and Mrs. Palmer, herself, is lying at the point of death, the prevailing disease being the cause of all the sickness and death.

MONTREAL, May 9.—A cowardly attack was made upon a small body of the Salvation Army by a gang of a hundred roughs at Point St. Charles last evening. Ten defenceless men and women were pelted with stones, bricks and bottles. Some of them, including two women, were so badly injured that they are confined to their beds. A mass meeting has been called for to-morrow afternoon in Queen's hall to assert the rights of the Salvation Army. The proprietor of the Witness, Mr. Dougall, will be chairman, and all the leading city divines will speak.

PEXOSQUA, May 8.—Robert Saunders, of Richibucto, fell from the Halifax express two miles east of Sussex to death. A companion named Malcom Long, named Saunders at Norton and went back on the Quebec express to search for him. He was found 10 feet from the track seriously cut about the forehead and eyes. The fall was a bad one and the passengers agreed that had the man been sober he would have been killed. He was taken to Petosiquet and had his wounds dressed by a doctor there. He was bound to St. John to ship.

HALIFAX, May 6.—The herring are plentiful and the lobster fishing is good at Perce, Que. The lobster fishing is also

good at Grand River, but the herring is poor. At Carleton, N. B., the herring fishing is fair. In P. E. I. a few lobsters are being taken at Tignish, Alberton, Mininickish and North Cape. The drift is still preventing fishing at Meat Cove and Ingonish, C. B., but at St. Anne's herring are reported plentiful and lobsters at St. Peter's. At Arichat, C. B., lobster fishing is poor. Lobsters are fairly plentiful at Whitehead, N. S., and good at Isaac's harbor.

Ship "Joseph H. Scammell," Chapman master, bound from New York for Melbourne, with general cargo of merchandise, is a total wreck. Messrs. Scammell Bros. have received the following cables: "She went ashore in the gale at Bowen Head (Australia); is full of water, and is breaking up gradually." Another one from Capt. Chapman says: "Ashore at this head; a total loss all hands saved." The "Joseph H. Scammell" is a ship of 1,410 tons register, built at Etonville by Messrs. Eaton for Messrs. Scammell Bros. and is owned chiefly by them. The vessel and freight are fully covered by insurance.

ALLISTON, Ont., May 9.—The loss of property destroyed by yesterday's fire is estimated at from \$450,000 to \$500,000, with a total insurance of about 140,000; not a dry goods nor grocery store is left in the town. The number of buildings destroyed is reported at 130, mostly places of business. It is the intention of most of the sufferers to rebuild. The burnt district covers from five to six entire blocks and is a complete wreck, nothing remains but burnt walls. Provisions have been obtained from outside cities. Substantial aid has been offered by many places in the province. An effort will be made to secure aid from the government.

A horrible accident occurred Friday night in the Bessemer Steel Works, Troy, N. Y., by which three men were fearfully burned by molten iron. They were handling a large ladle of the iron, when it was accidentally overturned and the contents fell over them. The men were powerless to save themselves, and the hot metal soon ate their flesh to the bones. When rescued from the molten iron in which they lay smoking, the extent of their injuries was revealed. The hands of one of the men were burned off, and he was burned from head to foot. His companions suffered even worse, and have since died.

At Brooklyn, N. Y., three weeks ago, Rev. Dr. Bethwell accidentally swallowed a cork that has eventually caused his death after intense suffering. His child was ill and he had a bottle in his hand which contained molten, which he intended to give her. He drew the cork with his teeth, and measuring out a spoonful of the liquid gave it to the child. He laughed as he did so to keep the child in good humor, and as he drew in his breath the cork slipped between his teeth and went down his throat. The cork was only half an inch in diameter and was as long in length. The doctors tried every means known to surgery to dislodge the cork but without avail, and Dr. Bethwell died Sunday.

SACKVILLE, N. B., May 8.—The Post says: "The lobster packing industry is becoming an extensive business. On a coast line of about twenty-five miles, between here and Murray's river, the enumerators in April, 1891, had but one factory to register, owned at that time by Charles Prescott, and worked by about ten hands. In April, 1891, the enumerators in travelling over the same ground had to register twenty, being run last summer, giving employment to at least four hundred persons, and turned out over 10,000 cases, selling rapidly at \$6 a case. There are also eight new factories under construction, getting ready for the summer's work."

Six Postal clerks and two engineers were killed by a frightful collision on the Lake Shore Railway, at Kipton, about forty miles from Cleveland, a few evenings since. The fast mail bound east collided with the Toledo express just as the latter train was about to pull on a siding to let the fast mail pass. The fast mail was running at full speed and the force of the collision was so great that both engines, three mail cars and a baggage car were completely wrecked. No passengers were seriously hurt. The son of the section foreman was badly hurt. It is difficult to locate the blame or the accident, as both engines are dead. It is said that the Toledo express was ordered to stop at Oberlin but went to Kipton, six miles further on and had not sufficient time to make the side track.

DANVILLE, Ga., May 7.—A special from Madison county tells of the capture of a devil fish in Broad river, near Daniel's ferry. A party of negroes were fishing, and when they hauled their nets ashore they discovered a terrible looking fish, with arms and legs of tremendous length. It was ten feet in length, and the two fore limbs, or arms, contained prongs which resembled fingers, while the other limbs were very much in the shape of horse legs.

When the negroes reached the bank and discovered what they had captured they fled in terror. One of the negroes was a little slow, and came very near losing his life. The monster gripped him around the leg with his fingers, and he yelled terribly to his companions for assistance. One of them who came forward to assist him was also gripped by the monster, and then a third man came forward and threw an axe at the monster. It was thrown with terrible force, the blade striking the fish on the head, which caused it to relax its hold on the negro who escaped. The fish appeared to be in pain, and its struggles were terrible. It tangled itself up in the seine, and rolled into the river, sending forth a fearful shriek of agony as it disappeared in the water.

A cher was evoked in the House of Commons on May 1st by the presentation of a petition by Mr. Corby for the total prohibition of the manufacture of intoxicating liquor. Mr. Corby being a manufacturer of whiskey the act was considered a joke.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WINSLOW, May 6.—Reports from the grating camps of the Great Northern railway in Montana and Idaho do not speak well for the humanity of the contractors who are building that road. The gripe is making sad havoc among the laborers. The death rate is alarming, sometimes two or three a day. But few men are left in some of the camps in consequence, and all work except rock work is suspended. Many men are entirely destitute and when taken sick are not invariably die from lack of care and treatment. The hospital accommodations are deplorable. Men die and are buried and no record kept of who they were nor whence they came. The situation demands the attention of the authorities.

New Advertisements.

FRESH SALMON.

I am prepared to handle

FRESH SALMON

at best prices given. Consignments Solicited.

L. A. GORDON,

Commission Merchant,

May 11, 1891.

REMOVED.

The Subscriber has removed his place of business from the old location of

Street, to the new location of

for business. A Team kept on hand for Trucking purposes.

Wm. Jardine,

Newcastle, May 12, 1891.

B. & C.

Sumner Goods.

Just received during the last few days

FRESH AND NEW

Low Prices for Cents, Ladies

and Children.

The Goods are right.

Prices are right and we want to sell.

Some credit given.

Bryant & Clarke,

McKEN Building Newcastle,

May 12, 1891.

GLASS etc., etc.

—Just Received at—

THE

SALTER BRICK STORE.

200 Boxes Window Glass, all sizes

from 7x9 to 30x40. 100 Kegs

Iron, Steel and Wire Nails, all

sizes. 3000 Lbs. White Lead &

Colored Paints. 1000 Tins

Handy Ready Mixed Paints.

Dry Metallic Paints. Boiled

and Raw Paint Oils. Black

Roofing Oils, for 25c a Gallon.

Turpentine, Varnishes, Putty,

Dry and Treated Sheathing Papers.

—WHOLESALE & RETAIL—

JNO. FERGUSON,

Newcastle May 12, 1891.

FOR SALE.

The Subscriber offers for sale a new

TWO-WHEELED DOG CART

which may be seen at the store of Mr. A. J.

W. McKennie, Bathurst.

EDWARD McDONALD,

Bathurst, May 11, 1891.

Notice of Sale.

To the Heirs, Executors and Administrators and

Assigns of the Estate of the late Thomas L. Gordon,

late of the Parish of Newcastle, in the County

of Northumberland, Farmer, Decedent, and all

others whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given by virtue of a Court

N. of said Court in an Indenture of Mortgage

dated the thirty first day of December, in the

year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred

and eighty seven, made between the said Thomas L.

Gordon, of the one part, and the said Thomas L.

Gordon, of the other part, and registered in Volume

No. 10 of the Indentures of the said Court, in the

County of Northumberland, in the Parish of

Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland,

that the said Thomas L. Gordon, late of the said

Parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland,

did by his last will and testament, bearing date

the second day of December, in the year of our

Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty

seven, bequeath, devise and bequeath unto the

said Thomas L. Gordon, his heirs, assigns and

assigns, all that certain piece or parcel of land

situate, lying and being in the Parish of

Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland,

bounded as follows, to wit: The said piece or

parcel of land, bounded on the north by the

road leading from the said Parish of Newcastle,

to the said Parish of Newcastle, in the County

of Northumberland, in the Parish of Newcastle,

in the County of Northumberland, and bounded

on the south by the said road leading from the

said Parish of Newcastle, in the County of

Northumberland, in the Parish of Newcastle,

in the County of Northumberland, and bounded

on the east by the said road leading from the

said Parish of Newcastle, in the County of

Custom Tailoring.

To the inhabitants of Newcastle and vicinity.

In a few days the undersigned will open a

FIRST CLASS

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

in Newcastle, where he intends to keep on hand

English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds; also

Black and fine Coats, new, Fancy Tailoring

and all other work usually done in a first class

tailoring establishment, all of which will be

made to order in a workmanlike manner and a

Good Fit Warranted.

Parties furnishing their own Cloth can have

them made up in good style at short notice and

at reasonable prices.

Remember the place—Two Doors north of

Post Office.

SIMON McLEOD.

WANTED. A few Coat, Pant and Vest

makers. S. Mc.

Newcastle, May 2, 1891.

SEED! SEEDS!

CANADIAN GROWN SEEDS.

Thoroughly suited to this climate

FOUNTAIN HEAD

DRUG STORE.

50 BUSHELS

FIELD FODDER PEAS

FIELD FODDER PEAS

Remember the Sand, The old Fish Store.

Newcastle, May 2, 1891.

Dr. Gates, DENTIST

Will visit NEWCASTLE on May the 5th for

the purpose of doing DENTISTRY for those

of his patients who may require his services.

He will be in the city on Saturday

the 7th inst., and on Sunday the 8th inst.

He will be in the city on Monday the 9th

inst., and on Tuesday the 10th inst.

He will be in the city on Wednesday the 11th

inst., and on Thursday the 12th inst.

He will be in the city on Friday the 13th

inst., and on Saturday the 14th inst.

He will be in the city on Sunday the 15th

inst., and on Monday the 16th inst.

He will be in the city on Tuesday the 17th

inst., and on Wednesday the 18th inst.

He will be in the city on Thursday the 19th

inst., and on Friday the 20th inst.

He will be in the city on Saturday the 21st

inst., and on Sunday the 22nd inst.

He will be in the city on Monday the 23rd

inst., and on Tuesday the 24th inst.

He will be in the city on Wednesday the 25th

inst., and on Thursday the 26th inst.

He will be in the city on Friday the 27th

inst., and on Saturday the 28th inst.

He will be in the city on Sunday the 29th

inst., and on Monday the 30th inst.

He will be in the city on Tuesday the 31st

inst., and on Wednesday the 1st inst.

He will be in the city on Thursday the 2nd

inst., and on Friday the 3rd inst.

He will be in the city on Saturday the 4th

inst., and on Sunday the 5th inst.

He will be in the city on Monday the 6th

inst., and on Tuesday the 7th inst.

He will be in the city on Wednesday the 8th

inst., and on Thursday the 9th inst.

He will be in the city on Friday the 10th

inst., and on Saturday the 11th inst.

He will be in the city on Sunday the 12th

inst., and on Monday the 13th inst.

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He will be in the city on Sunday the 26th

inst., and on Monday the 27th inst.

He will be in the city on Tuesday the 28th

inst., and on Wednesday the 29th inst.

He will be in the city on Thursday the 30th

inst., and on Friday the 31st inst.

He will be in the city on Saturday the 1st

inst., and on Sunday the 2nd inst.

He will be in the city on Monday the 3rd

inst., and on Tuesday

USE JARDINE & CO'S. SPICES IN 1-4 LB. PACKAGES. PATENTS

Carrots and Beets secured, Trade-Marks registered, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office and before the Courts promptly and carefully prosecuted.

Upon receipt of model or sketch of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability free of charge.

With my office directly across from the Patent Office, and having superior facilities for making preliminary sketches, for the more vigorous and successful prosecution of applications for patent, and for attending to all business entrusted to my care, in the shortest possible time.

FEES MODERATE, and exclusive attention given to patent business.

J. R. UTELL.
Solicitor and Attorney in Patent Causes.
Moncton, N. B. (Opposite U. S. Patent Office).

**Bartlett's
Shoe Blacking.**

Just received.

100 GROSS NO. 2 SIZE.
For sale low to the trade.

A. J. BABANG & Co.
Moncton, Sept. 5, '90.

TUNING and REPAIRING.

J. O. BIEDERMANN, PIANOFORTE and ORGAN TUNER.

Regular visits made to the Northern Counties of which due notice will be given.

Orders for Tuning, etc., can be sent to the Advocate Office, Newcastle.

J. O. BIEDERMANN.
St. John, May 6, 1891.

**1897 1898
INFORMATION**

I will pay the highest prices in cash for any of the following RAW FURS: Otter, Beaver, Mink, Marten, Lynx, Fox and Rat.

JAMES BROWN.
Newcastle, Oct. 12, 1887.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

I have received my

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS

Beans, Peas, Beets, Cucumbers, Cabbages, Tomatoes, Carrots, Onion, Lettuce & Turnip in variety and kinds.

—also—
the usual Stock of Reliable

Timothy, Clover & Turnip Seeds.
William Masson.
Newcastle April 28, 1891.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Call and inspect my stock in my new building, next door to the old sign.

J. H. PHINNEY.

STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.

Star, Waterloo, Niagara and Charter, Oak Cook Stoves, Parlor, Hall and Shop Stoves for firewood or coal.

Zinc and Crystal lined Stoves; Coal Heaters and Stoves; Stove Pipes and Blows.

—also—
a LARGE OF—
TIN WARE!!

Call and inspect my stock in my new building, next door to the old sign.

J. H. PHINNEY.

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

THE LOT AND HOUSE
heron, on the corner of Castle and Henry St., near the Ferry.

THE WATER LOT,
with buildings thereon, on Castle St., adjoining the Ferry Slip.

THE LOT,
with House, Barn, and Out-buildings thereon situated on Henry St., now occupied by Mr. J. G. Kethro.

For desirable and pleasantly situated BUILDING LOTS, situated between the residences of A. A. Day, Esq., and Mr. T. W. Crocker.

A LOT OF LAND,
in rear of the Railway Buildings consisting of between six and seven acres, in a good state of cultivation.

The above properties are offered for sale.

Apply to
WILLIAM MASSON

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Call and inspect my stock in my new building, next door to the old sign.

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The above properties are offered for sale.

Apply to
WILLIAM MASSON

BRONCHITIS

Is an inflammation of the bronchial tubes—the air-passages leading into the lungs. Few other complaints are so prevalent, or call for more prompt and energetic action. As neglect or delay may result seriously, effective remedies should always be at hand. Apply at once a mustard poultice to the upper part of the chest, and, for internal treatment, take frequent doses of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
C. O. Ayer, Druggist, Fort Wayne, Ind., writes: "My little sister, four years of age, was so ill from bronchitis that we had almost given up hope of her recovery. Our family physician, a skillful man and of large experience, pronounced it useless to give her any more medicine, saying he had done all it was possible to do, and we must prepare for the worst. As a last resort, we determined to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and I can truly say, with most happy results. After taking a few doses she seemed to breathe easier, and, within a week, was out of danger. We continued giving the Pectoral until satisfied she was entirely well. This indisputable evidence of the great merit of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has given me unbounded confidence in the preparation, and I recommend it to my customers, knowing it cannot disappoint them."

Young Children.
so that the medicine is known among them as the "consoler of the afflicted."—Jaimé Rufus Vidal, San Cristóbal, San Domingo, D. R. writes: "A short time ago, I was taken with a severe attack of bronchitis. The remedies ordinarily used in such cases failed to give me relief. Almost in despair of ever finding anything to cure me, I bought a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and it was helped from the first dose. I had not finished one bottle before the disease left me, and my chest and lungs were as sound as ever."—Geo. B. Hunter, Atlanta, Ga.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price 50¢; six bottles, \$3.

Miramichi Steam Brick Works.
The Suberter brick is called attention to the brick Manufacture from them which are of the size 18 to the solid foot perfect in shape and hardness.

FRESH BEEF.
40,000 lbs
Fresh Beef
For Sale.
Apply to John Windsor.
Petit Rocher, N. B.

Dualap, Cooke & Co.
Merchant Tailors,
Amherst, N. S.

LEATHER & SHOE FINDINGS.
The Subscribers return thanks to their old customers for the past favors and would apply of the best quality of Goods to be had at lowest rates for cash. Also, R. Foster & Son's Nails and Tacks of all sizes, and Clark & Son's Boot Trees, Laces, &c. English & French made to order. Wholesale and Retail.

For Sale.
THAT Lot of Land Fronting on Pleasant Street in Newcastle Containing 2½ acres with 1 Story Dwelling, Kitchen and Barn thereon.

**On 5 and 10 Box
lots of Chicago Bo-
lognas We can do
better than anyone.**
John Hopkins.
166 Union Street, St. John,
April 8, 1891.

Selling at Cost.
The Subscriber having taken Stock intends making a change in his Business and will dispose of his varied Stock at Cost.

BOOTS & SHOES
In MEN'S Steam Driving Boots, Laced Boots, Men's Gaiters, Boy's Laced Boots, Ladies' Buttoned Boots, Laced Boots, and Slippers in a variety of kinds.

Cottons! Woolens!—
In Dress Goods, Prints, Check Gingham, Linen Damask, Towels and Towelling, Shirts, Cotton Flannels, TWEEDS for Men's Wear, ALL WOOL and UNION.

LOCUST BEANS.
—2 CAR LOADS—
Finest Locust Beans in 100 lb. bags.

**Best feed known
FOR
HORSES & CATTLE.**
If you use them once, you would not be without them at

DOUBLE THE PRICE.
JAMES BROWN.
Newcastle, Feb. 2nd, 1891.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for

METEOROLOGICAL

Reported for the Dominion Govern-
ment by T. J. Connors.

DATE	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Clouds.	Remarks.
Sat. 26	8 a.m. 29.888	55.0			
	3 p.m. 29.870	45.0			
	8 p.m. 29.697	41.0			
Mon. 27	8 a.m. 29.718	45.0			
	3 p.m. 29.670	45.0			
	8 p.m. 29.707	45.0			
Tues. 28	8 a.m. 29.657	45.0			
	3 p.m. 29.460	56.0			
	8 p.m. 29.486	63.0			
Wed. 29	8 a.m. 29.609	59.0			
	3 p.m. 29.627	57.0			
	8 p.m. 29.627	47.0			
Thurs. 30	8 a.m. 29.653	57.0			
	3 p.m. 29.609	43.0			
	8 p.m. 29.687	38.0			
Fri. 1	8 a.m. 29.760	39.0			
	3 p.m. 29.733	47.0			
	8 p.m. 29.733	58.0			
Sat. 2	8 a.m. 29.751	46.0			
	3 p.m. 29.759	57.0			
	8 p.m. 29.672	41.0			

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

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

Miscellaneous.
Not many physicians make great therapeutic discoveries. For the most part they content themselves with administering judiciously what is prescribed in the books. To Dr. J. C. Ayer, however, is due the credit of discovering that greatest of blood-purifiers—Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

The fish lar need make no bones about what he says regarding shad.

Mamma (to her little boy). "Now Bennie, if you'll be good and go to sleep, mamma'll give you one of Dr. Ayer's nice sugar-coated Castoria Pills, next time you need medicine." Bennie, smiling sweetly, dropped off to sleep at once.

Ward's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

A quarter may not be long enough, yet many of them go through life a loan.

Some of the herbs in Hall's Hair Renewer, that wonderful preparation for restoring the color and thickening the growth of the hair, grow plentifully in New England.

Elevated tracks are wanted to save human lives.

"My wife cured me of a very severe colic in five minutes with Johnson's Anodyne Liniment."

Grown people feel the truth, but it is the children who tell it.

Carpenters and mechanics use Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. It is healing and very soothing.

"Do great calamities move in cycles?" asked Brown.

"They frequently do in bicycles," said Simithers, who had recently left three layers of his bicycle on a macadamized road.

Ward's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Overworked, broken down, premature-aged men or those suffering from excesses or indiscretions will find a certain cure in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They supply the material necessary to enrich the blood, build up the nerves and restore the shattered system.

Never fail. Sold by all dealers, or sent on receipt of price—50¢ per box, or five boxes for \$2.50—by addressing the Dr. Williams Med. Co., Brockville, Ont.

"Why is it so unlucky to break a looking-glass?"

"I couldn't say, unless it shows the party doing it is without reflection."

Castoria is recommended by physicians for children teething. It is a purely vegetable preparation, its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the bowels, quiets pain, cures diarrhoea and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea—the mother's friend. 35 doses, 25¢.

"Can you cook?" he asked anxiously, ere he popped the question. "I don't know," she replied, "but I can try." "Not on me," he rejoined, reaching for his hat.

Ward's Liniment for Rheumatism.

It is said to be the common law rule that if a woman makes a will before marriage the fact of her marriage makes the will void. This rule still prevails in a large majority of the States.

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co.
Gentlemen, in playing tennis I wrenched my ankle, causing me much suffering and inconvenience, but by using MINARD'S LINIMENT I was not confined to the house a single day. After a few days I was able to continue training for the sports at the Halifax Carnival for which I had entered.

F. COULSON,
Yarmouth. Instructor U. S. A. A.

NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE.

A despatch from Oklahoma, Indian Territory, states that there is a regular procession of negroes from that place to Texas and other points. They are journeying as best they can, the great majority on foot. They went to Oklahoma with the idea that they could make no end of money with much effort, and so many of them crowded in at one time that there was not work enough for half of them.

An Ottawa despatch says: Davies of P. E. I. is a very much disgusted man. Notwithstanding the fact that his party had taken the lead in the dominion in reopening the election fight by petition, he maintained the belief that his little province would be an exception to the rule, seeing that as the grites had four members to the other party's two they had every thing to gain by leaving matters alone.

hence Mr. Davies advised his friends to make no protest against McDonald and McLean, which advice was taken. After the time for a protest against the conservatives had passed, Davies and his three associates were served with notice of petition. He now wishes he could get at McDonald and McLean.

London, April 30.—The priests and pastors in Moscow are overwhelmed with requests from Jews for baptism, in order to avoid expulsion. The law prevents such conversions, except in the case of Lutherans and Catholics, and then permits conversion only in limited numbers. The flight of Jews continues. The expelled Jews are cruelly treated, being marched out of the city, chained in bands by the wrists. The Russians afterwards pillage the deserted shops and houses.

Sherman Bell and H. C. Moore, guest at a hotel in Seattle, the next day blew out the gas on retiring. The next day gas was found escaping from the room and on breaking the door open the men were stretched out in bed apparently lifeless. The men, on examination, seemed to be partly alive, and the restoratives were applied but with little success. Finally after an hour and a half's work Dr. F. S. Palmer was summoned and took charge of the men. After working with them for over two hours they showed signs of returning consciousness. Though everything possible was done, Mr. Bell died and Mr. Moore is not yet out of danger.

The young men Bell and Moore, were natives of Restigouche, N. B. and are well known in Campbellton and vicinity. They formerly lived in Runnymede, where they have friends and relatives residing.

Farm and Household.

PROF. ROBERTSON, DOMINION DAIRY COMMISSIONER.

TALKS ABOUT THE SILO
BEFORE THE PROVINCIAL FARMERS' ASSOCIATION.

(Stenographed for Farmer by Harry Risteen.)
At the recent meeting of the Provincial Farmers' Association here, Prof. Robertson, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, spoke as follows regarding silos.

Mr. President and Gentlemen:—I have no special form of address for this afternoon, but I would like to first present to you some statements of what I think about silos by way of preface.

After your crop is grown, it seems that the most economical way of saving that crop is by using silos. The place to which we give the name silo is simply an artificial compartment in which are put various kinds of feed for farm stock.

The contents of a silo is called ensilage or ensilage. The silo is a building or compartment of any kind perfectly airtight, so as to prevent the material from moulding. The first silos were built in England in 1867, and the first became used in Canada and the United States in 1874, and wooden silos first became used in 1885 only seven years ago. As I mentioned this forenoon there are over 300 of these at the present time, and at the end of this year, there will be over one thousand of them used in this Province alone. With regard to the material from which silos can be constructed, for economy the wooden silo is by all odds the most economical and best that can be made.

In the first days of ensilage farmers were accustomed to build silos costing about \$3,000 a day, and the most that are built now—5 days out about \$200. Now instead of going particularly into the manner of constructing a silo, let me give you one statement as to how I built a silo two years ago. The sides were lined with paper. The first side was built of two ply of lumber, one tongued and grooved and the other not, with a ply of building paper between them. The second was built with two ply of lumber in the same way as the first, one without the building paper. The third was built of one ply of lumber (untongued) and a ply of sheathing paper, and the fourth was built of one ply of lumber not tongued and grooved and a ply of sheathing paper. The ensilage was perfectly good on all four sides for six feet, but below that on the side that single board with unmatched boards, there was a slight waste. That simply convinced me of the fact that it need not be perfectly airtight, except near the surface of the ground. Still for economy and durability it will also pay to have a building constructed of two thicknesses of lumber and one of building paper between. A great deal of waste in silos is due to the fact that the contents are not packed closely.

Now as to the manner of filling the silos. I may say that the silo may be filled partly every day and partly every two or three days, but particular attention should be given to the packing of the sides and corners.

Now as to the manner of opening a silo and feeding its contents, the

very best practice I think is to uncover the surface and feed from the top, and the door of the silo should be a narrow one running all the way up.

Now I will not detain you any longer this afternoon on the manner of opening and feeding from silos, but I will say this in preference. Last spring I wrote a paper on it and if any one of you would like to know about the process more particularly, if you will give me your names I will be most happy to have copies of it forwarded to you.

The silo requires no floor except that of clay or concrete, and cement, and we put a layer of straw down to the depth of three or four inches and we think it is better to have this straw bottom. The bottom of the silo must be made higher than the surface of the surrounding country so as to prevent the water from running into the silo.

Double boarding on the outside is not much use in building silos, the only value of it being to keep out the cold wind from breaking through and freezing the contents, and so far as the silo is concerned, which is built inside of a barn, it is unnecessary so far as regards keeping out the cold.

With regard to the food, I would say that during the last year we had a silo filled with mixed feed and with peace for the purpose of trying the experiment as to which would be the best for pig-feeding. So far the peace ensilage has been a failure for pig-feeding. It is not always necessary for a Government to make every experiment that it undertakes a success.

We had four pigs fed on the peace ensilage, and they lost on an average a pound a week, then we had four pigs fed on the mixed ensilage from a smaller silo and a very large portion was wasted, but it was not yet compared with the corn ensilage, but on the whole it will be shown that the corn ensilage and grain is much better than the peace.

Now in regard to the cost of the corn ensilage we took special pains to make an experiment of two acres ground, taking into consideration the ploughing, harrowing, etc., the cutting of the crop, the filling of the silo, and the interest on the building and the machinery, etc., and we figured the cost of the corn ensilage to be \$1.34 per ton. There was much of it that yielded more than 20 tons to the acre, but in taking the average we would be sure of from 18 to 20 tons to the acre. So that they will make more by growing corn when they can put it in a silo at a cost of \$1.34 per ton, and this has the preference over any other crop for ensilage.

Feed for cows —

Corn ensilage,	60 cts.
Bran,	2 1/2
Ch. Pease,	2 1/2
Oil cake,	2 1/2
C. S. meal,	2 1/2

Very effective for production, and 50 lbs. only costs 10 cts. Oil cake and cotton seed meal are both very strong foods, and if your cattle are taught to like it, for every ton of oil cake you get back an average of 25 lbs.

Corn ensilage, 30 lbs. 2 cts.
Hay, 15 " 0 " 0
Ch. Pease, 0 " 0 " 0
Oil cake, 8 " 0 " 0
C. S. meal, 0 " 0 " 0

No. 2, 53 lbs. 17¢
Hay, 30 lbs. 8¢
Mangolds, 30 " 5¢
Grain, 10 " 11.5¢

No. 3, 60 lbs. 24.5¢

So far as I have gone in our work they consume on the average, about the same quantity of the first and second, but the cows that get this last ration gets somewhat more.

Fifty pounds of the first costs 10 cents, and the second 16 cents, of the third 20 cents and a little more, but I am convinced so far as I have seen that two tons of corn ensilage are worth just as much for feeding as one ton of cows. If we are going into this cattle business as we should, it is of the highest importance to reduce the cost, and if the cost is reduced he can sell it just as dear but first of all look after the home end of the market. I would like to complete what I said a little while ago; 16 tons of good corn to the acre will yield you an average of a ton of corn ensilage, which will feed 14 animals for a whole month, so that 10 acres will feed 130 cows for a whole month. Thus you see by having 10 tons of corn for ensilage purposes a man can winter from that alone 100 head of cattle.

Now a few words about pig feeding. Four pigs were put into a pen weighing on the average 75 pounds. They were weighed every week and the food was weighed every day and exactly what food they used was kept account of. They gained in the first month 105 pounds, and in the second month 207 pounds, and in the third 194 pounds. In twelve weeks four pigs gained 506 pounds and consumed during that period altogether 1,361 pounds of food. These pigs were fed on food that was steamed and fed hot. On the opposite side of the barn, in another pen were four pigs of smaller breed and the same age, and they were fed every day and weighed every week. In twelve weeks they gained just 415 pounds against 506 that the others gained, but these last ones were fed on the cold food and we are now particular in steaming our food for this purpose. Any farmer in any part of the country can produce more than a pound live weight more than the feeding of mixed feed will by using the corn ensilage and grain, and he can save over 90 per cent by using it on his farm. I do not see any reason why the people of

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