

'88. CHRISTMAS AND New Year. THE HOLIDAY SEASON

is near at hand and everybody wants to know where they can get the BEST GOODS for the smallest AMOUNT of MONEY, and public opinion is that

GEO. STABLES

is the man to call on and get just what you want at prices that defy competition. His Stock of Groceries is full and complete in every line, having just received

60 BOXES CHOICE NEW RAISINS, 60.
5 CASES LARGE CURRANTS, 5.
20 BOXES ORANGE, LEMON AND CITRON PEEL, 20.
20 BOXES SEPTEMBER MADE CHEESE, 20.
25 TUBS DO. BUTTER, 25.
10 " LARD, 5 CASES LARD, Hams, Bacon, Sausages, Geese, Turkeys, Ducks, Chickens, 200 Barrels Apples, assorted varieties, which he is offering from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per bbl. and he is selling a Choice Black Tea at 25c. per lb. which is well worth 30 cents, and Sugar at the usual low price during the Holidays. Choice Confectionery, Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Dates, Cranberries, Evaporated Peaches, Evaporated Quinces, Evaporated Apples, Flavored Extracts and Spices, all of the best quality. The display of

Christmas and New Year's Cards, is one of the best on the Miramichi. Also Booklets, which are something new in the Card line.

Fancy China Ware, in Porridge Sets, Cups, Saucers and Plates in Sets, Five o'clock Tea Sets, Mugs, Vases, Toys, etc. All any one has to do, is give him a call and they will find goods to suit them and at prices that will suit everybody. Don't forget the stand, next door to the Union Hotel, Public Square, Newcastle.

GEO. STABLES, Newcastle, Dec. 11, 1888.

GOODS SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY TIMES.

1888. XMAS. & NEW YEAR. 1888.

If you want useful goods suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, you had better call and inspect my large stock of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, WOOL GOODS, CAPS & COATS, BUFFALO & JAPANESE SLEIGH ROBES, Christmas Groceries, Hardware & Cutlery.

at Prices to suit the times.

It would be impossible to attempt to enumerate my large Stock of Goods, but an examination will convince any one that for

Quality, Variety and Cheapness they cannot be beat.

JOHN FERGUSON

Newcastle, Dec. 10, 1888.

The Union Advocate.

Established 1867.

NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 26, 1888.

CHRISTMAS.

As this week's ADVOCATE will reach very many of its readers on Christmas morning, we again take the opportunity of wishing all

A MERRY HAPPY CHRISTMAS.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

LETTERS have been received from Stanley Falls, dated August 23, which give the information that Stanley had arrived at Bonaville on the Arawhiki on the 17th August. He had left Ennis Pasha 82 days before in perfect health and provided with plenty of food. Stanley had returned to Bonaville for stores in charge of his rear guard and intended to leave ten days later to rejoin Ennis. He reported all whites in the expedition as healthy and said the expedition wanted nothing. In the British House of Commons on the afternoon of Dec. 21st, Mr. Goschen read, amid loud cheers, a telegram received by the West African Telegraph Company from St. Thomas, reporting the arrival of Stanley and Ennis on the Arawhiki. The government had not yet received direct official news confirming the report.

A special to the St. John Globe of 22nd says: "The Supreme Court of Canada on Saturday morning last gave judgment in the celebrated Manitoba Railway Crossing Case. The Court unanimously decided that the Privy Council has power to grant the crossing of the Canada Pacific by the Manitoba Government railway."

The recent failure of Mr. De Lesseps to raise more money on the Panama Canal scheme, as well as the refusal of the French authorities to aid the project, has raised a feeling of excitement among all those who have invested their means in this enterprise—swindle it might be more properly called. And yet the people have faith in Mr. De Lesseps. The stoppage of this work is looked upon with anxiety, as a large number of navies would be thrown out of employment and let loose to loot the country, and there is talk of sending vessels of war to Colon and Panama for the protection of the people of those places. The American Secretary has stated that one possibly two vessels will be sent to Colon and French vessels will be sent to Panama. It is hoped that there will be no serious trouble among those said to be half-acre people, and if the Panama Canal scheme has burst that they will all be returned to their homes without bloodshed of any kind.

Restigouche Men Abroad.

A friend has sent us a copy of the Morning Times, of Oakland, California, a reporter of which paper gives an interesting account of a trip to Mare Island, the site of the U. S. Navy Yard for the Pacific coast. The article is a lengthy one and we have no time of transferring it to our columns, as our people just now at least, are not particularly interested in the doings at Uncle Sam's navy yards. The interest which is felt by New Brunswickers in the well-fare and prosperity of their countrymen abroad, especially those in the county of Restigouche, will no doubt cause them to read with interest of the doings of a Restigouche man in that country. We learn by the article that Mr. Thos. R. Bassett, a native of Restigouche, and a former Municipal Councillor of that County for the Parish of Restigouche, engaged in an important contract at the Navy Yard at the place above mentioned. Mr. Bassett resides and does business at Oakland, California, where he and his brother, under the firm name of J. C. & T. R. Bassett are doing a successful business. In reference to the contract at the Navy Yard the report says:—

"It is Thos. R. Bassett of the firm of J. C. & T. R. Bassett, that meets the reporter and asks him to look over the work. Truly may Oakland be proud that out of five bidders an Oakland man secured a job that had been carried on so faithfully and in every respect so creditably. The new quarters consist of two single and one double house, each having two stories and an attic; the ground floor is about five feet off the ground and eleven feet in height; the second story is ten feet in height and the attic eight feet. The frame-work is put together in the strongest possible manner with 2x4 studs, and 2x12 joists, all braced together and making the building firm and solid. The contractors have spared no expense or effort to make their labor a success, and they have succeeded in securing the best of assistance by the way of subcontractors."

"The finish of the carpenters' work is in every respect perfect, and it would be hard for the most critical architect to find a joint or a miter to grumble at and the whole thing bears witness to the truth of Mr. Bassett's words, that only the best of men were employed by them. As one looks upon the pointed gables and dormers with the paneled bargeboards, the massive looking chimneys, the steep roofs with the iron ridge above the telegraphed shingles, when one beholds the quaint projections of verandas and portions of the buildings the whole presents a most pleasing appearance."

"Capt. Shank in his capacity of quartermaster has charge of the buildings and expressed his great satisfaction with the mechanical portion of the work. The mill work he said was well executed. The plumbing was carefully done and Mr. Bassett deserved credit for his work and choice of co-operators, and the Captain was loud in expressing his high opinion of Mr. Humphrey, who designed the plans and framed the specifications for the new buildings."

The Redbank Bridge. A Miramichi correspondent of the Times writes: "Jos. Killam has secured the contract for rebuilding the Redbank bridge, and is preparing to commence operations after the new year."

Nelson Graphics.

It is rumored that the contract for repairing and raising the blocks and putting a new top and trusswork on the bridge which crosses the Barnaby River at Kirk's—and which has for the last season been in a dilapidated condition—is awarded to a Montreal man who it is said, is going to begin work on it after New Year.

Mr. Henry Flett, who had his dwelling house destroyed by fire in July last, has since built a fine new dwelling and is now living in it.

Mr. Thos. W. Flett's factory is doing good work in the manufacturing of box shingles, barrel staves and headings, shingles, etc. About twenty men are employed working in the factory, besides the work it supplies to those who are getting out lumber to keep it running.

Mr. M. Kelly of Texas is visiting some friends here this week. Mr. Kelly is well known in the sporting world as a crack shot.

A new enterprise here is the manufacturing of puns and sleighs by Mr. Michael Walsh, carpenter of this place. The heavy snow storm which prevailed on Monday about Tuesday last, and the drifting snow, blocked the road to such an extent that travelling on it was almost impossible, and early on Wednesday morning the supervisor, Mr. Michael Hudson, was to the front with men and horses breaking down the roads. Mr. Walsh was also at work shovelling through the high drifts. Much credit is due Mr. Hudson for the prompt and efficient manner in which he executed the duties of his office.

A number of our boys who own trotting horses are agitating a scheme to plough out a race course on the ice opposite Nelson, and keep it open through the winter months. We wish them every success in their undertaking and congratulate them on the spirit they manifest in not being behind other novices in sporting matters.

Nowlan Settlement, about two miles from Nelson Village, up to Thursday morning had not been heard from since the storm, and it was feared by the people in the village that something phenomenal had occurred and annihilated the whole settlement. Now this is not the case, as none of the settlers were showing up, not even the mail carrier making an appearance. A young lady, who was visiting in the settlement, accompanied by a young gentleman, came to town on snow-shoes and reported everything all right in that locality with the exception of ice and tobacco and several other necessities giving out. Now this settlement is well populated with prosperous farmers all of whom own horses, and who, to say the least, are very lethargic when they fail to break out two miles of road after every storm and depend so much upon their neighbors to do the work, for some of whom it may be necessary to go to the train and upon whose generosity they are generally indebted for such work. We have not heard of the demise of the supervisor of roads for that place, but presume such is the case, or else he is very remiss in his duty when he does not turn out the settlers to break the roads after every storm.

Nelson, Dec. 20.—World.

Obituary. Mrs. D. S. Hennessy, whose death we reported yesterday, was born in Moleworth, Ontario. Her name before marriage was Susan Bennett. The deceased lady came to this country from her native land in the year of 1875. Very shortly the family, a large one, moved over to Greenville, near Fort, Oregon, where Mr. Hennessy and his late wife were married on the 4th day of February, 1877. Mr. Hennessy and his wife returned, immediately after the ceremony, to his city, where they have resided ever since. Mr. Hennessy has followed the business of fish-canner for over eighteen years, being one of the pioneer canners on the river, and for several years has been part proprietor of the well-known Bon Accord cannery near this city. Mr. and Mrs. Hennessy have been regular attendants of the Presbyterian church in this city, of which body Mrs. Hennessy has been for many years a member. She has enjoyed the respect and friendship of all who have known them, and the circle of their acquaintance has not been small. About two years ago Mrs. Hennessy developed symptoms of the terrible and almost necessarily fatal disease, cancer, since which time she has suffered greatly and steadily failed up to the time of her death. Sunday morning last, at 5 o'clock, displaying a remarkable degree of Christian resignation throughout, and retaining consciousness to the last in spite of her intense sufferings. No expense has been spared by Mr. Hennessy during the long illness of his wife to have the best medical advice and assistance from far and near. Five young children—four boys and one girl, the latter being the eldest and only 11 years, and the youngest but a little over 2—mourn the loss of an affectionate mother in Mrs. Hennessy's untimely death, and together with the bereaved husband, will be the sympathy of all who knew this noble and incident in connection with the death of Mrs. Hennessy was the failure of her sister, Mrs. Mitchell, to arrive from Ontario until a day after Mrs. Hennessy's death, consequent upon a delay of two days in the C. P. R. en route. The funeral took place at 10 a.m. to-day, from St. Andrew's Presbyterian church to the Oldfield's cemetery, Rev. Thos. Scouler, pastor of the church, officiating, and was largely attended.—British Columbia, Dec. 11th.

Personal.

James McMillan, of Detroit, who will probably be the next Senator from Michigan is worth \$15,000,000. He is a Canadian.

The venerable Bishop of Fredericton, Metropolitan of Canada was 84 years of age on Wednesday last.

A. M. Fraser, manager of the Halifax Critic, was united in marriage to Miss Rose Blanchard, daughter of J. R. Blanchard, of Kentville N. S., Wednesday, in the Presbyterian church, Rev. Mr. Begg officiating. Miss Jessie Blanchard acted as bridesmaid, while Mr. Fraser was accompanied by H. W. Freeman.

Several meetings of Presbytery were held at Wolford, N. B., on the 18th and 19th inst. Notwithstanding the storm, Rev'd I. Baird, A. F. Thompson, J. D. Murray, Wm. Hamilton, J. H. Cameron, and J. C. Gilmour made their way to the place of meeting. The Presbytery was constituted by Rev. Mr. Hamilton, and Rev. J. D. Murray was appointed clerk pro tempore. Rev. A. F. Thompson submitted a valuable report from the Presbytery of the cause of Christ, the representations of which were exhaustively discussed and the recommendations adopted. The Stated Clerk with the Presbytery papers did not succeed in reaching Wolford until Wednesday afternoon, on account of the blockade on account of the inability of parties interested in much of the Presbytery business to attend, it was expedient to meet again at an early day, and to defer the general business until such meeting. The Presbytery then gave attention to some urgent matters, and adjourned to meet at Newcastle on Wednesday, Jan. 2nd, at 10 o'clock a.m., and the meeting was closed, with prayer.

N. McKay, Pres. Clerk.

Missionary and Christmas Services.

The missionary services announced to be held in the Newcastle Methodist Church on Tuesday last week were owing to the severe snow storm of that date, postponed and were held on Sunday morning last, Rev. E. Evans being the missionary debater. Rev. E. Evans in his interesting remarks pointed out the success attending the missionary work of their church in the various portions of the globe, in Japan, the Chinese colony of Vancouver, as well as among the Indians of our North West Territories, and making a strong appeal for aid to enable their work to be more efficiently carried on. In closing Mr. Evans expressed his pleasure in again meeting with so many old friends after a lapse of eighteen years and wished them every success in spiritual as well as temporal affairs. The collection amounted to \$17.00.

In the evening the Christmas Service of Song by the Sabbath School and Choir was rendered. The programme comprised a service of Scripture and Song entitled "The True Light," which included Choruses, Responsive Readings, Recitations, etc. The recitations were given by Miss Mercereau and Messrs. Walker Falcay and Sherman Troy. The silver collection asked for was for Sabbath School purposes and amounted to between eleven and twelve dollars. Miss Clara Cottier presided at the organ. Mrs. Clark, wife of the pastor, had had the children in training for some time past and they acquitted themselves very creditably. There was a large congregation present. The address was delivered by Rev. Mr. Evans.

Resolutions of Condolence.

Richmuro, Dec. 6, 1888. At a regular meeting of Richmuro Division, No. 42, S. of T., held on Wednesday evening, Dec. 6th, the following resolutions were passed:—
Whereas: God in His wisdom has suddenly afflicted our dear Bro. William Lawson by the death of two children within the past few days;
Whereas: His deceased son, Harrison, was a member of this Division.
Resolved: That we assure our brother that we sympathize with him in his bereavement, and that we will stand by him in this hour of bereavement;
Also Resolved: That a copy of this resolution be sent to Bro. Lawson, to the Times and Herald, and to the Union Advocate.

Fatalities up North.

Our Campbellton correspondent writes: An old man named Rutherford, died Tuesday from injuries he received by falling on that hill, commonly called Sinclair's Hill. The boys had been sliding there for several days, and the surface of the hill was very slippery, so much so that it was almost impossible to walk up. On the day on which the deceased got hurt, quite a number of boys were sliding, and it appears one of the slides tripped him up, but anyway he fell very heavily, breaking two or three ribs and one of his legs in two places. The fractured bones were set by Dr. Lunan, but Tuesday he succumbed. He must have received some internal injuries.

A sad accident occurred at Metapedia last week, the victim of which is scarcely expected to recover. A three year child of Mr. A. Arsenault stepped into a large tin of boiling water and then sat down in it, scalding itself fearfully from the waist down. Dr. D. L. Murray was called up and reported the child prostrate, but after a few days of nursing, the child recovered, but again on Saturday it was reported worse. People requiring a physician at Metapedia have very poor facilities of obtaining a doctor from Campbellton (the only available one), as no passenger trains run north between the hours of 7 a.m. to 9 p.m., and it is prohibitory for specials to carry passengers not even a doctor in case of death.—Globe.

The Strangers Rest.

Miss Mary E. Hutchison, who announced a few weeks ago her intention of starting a home for the sailors who come to this port, similar to that of the one in almost all ports of any note, is pushing forward her undertaking. She has secured two rooms at No. 223 Prince William street in the Nova Scotia house, and is having them fitted in a plain but comfortable manner. These rooms will be thrown open on Wednesday at 3 p.m., and will be open from that time forward. The Strangers Rest, which is called by her name, will be one of the institutions of St. John. The home will be opened every afternoon and evening from five to ten o'clock. There will be papers, magazines and books for the sailors to read. Writing materials and tea and coffee will be served at small cost. A gospel meeting will be conducted every evening at 8.30 o'clock. Miss Hutchison will gladly receive any one who will assist her in this venture, which she is making almost single handed.—Globe.

Presbytery of Miramichi.

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N. McKay, Pres. Clerk.

Recent Publications.

SCIENCE'S MAGAZINE for January, 1889, has the following table of contents:—"From the Press: The Track on both hands was Reached by the Unbroken Woods; Castle Life in the Middle Ages; Railway Management; The Invalid's World; Rondo; French Traits—Women; Japanese Art Symbols; The Luck of the Borgia; Bethoven's Third Symphony; The Ethics and Certain Reflections Concerning Old Sticks; and Certain Reflections Concerning Old Sticks." Published by Chas. Scribner's Sons, New York, at \$3.00 per year.

LITTLE'S LIVING AGE for the week ending December 18th and 22nd contain "The Genesis of the Puritan Ideal; Queen Christina of Sweden; A Little Mail, an old Maid, and the Major, a story in two parts; Provincial Life under the Roman Republic; The Memoirs of the Comte de Brienne; Professions for dogs; The Scottish House Walpole; Quilns; The Revival of the Old Game; A Visit to Montserrat; The Pulse of Immortality; A Complete Examination in Turkey; together with poetry and miscellany.

For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,500 pages a year) the subscription price (\$2) is low; while for \$10.50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American \$4.00 monthlies or weeklies with The Living Age for a year, both postpaid. Fittell & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

Struck by a Wing Snow Plough.

A Bathurst correspondent writing on the 21st inst., sends the following:—
Last night a wing plough special was going west, and when near Gloucester Junction, five men who had been employed on the Short Line Railway near Amherst, and who were making their way home without means, observed the train stopped and the engine backing the track to let it pass, but not knowing that it was a wing plough special they did not get far enough back and the wing of the plough struck two of the party. One, named Francois Le Tourneau, had a thigh broken, the other, Philip Thuberge, had only a few slight bruises. The morning Dr. Duncan was sent out to Gloucester Junction to attend them. Le Tourneau, who belongs to a place some 60 miles back from Little Metis, was brought into Bathurst and sent to the poor house until he recovers sufficiently to be sent home. The other four will likely be sent to their home at Little Metis.—Globe.

Colchester, N. S.

This county is again engaged in an election for the representation of the county in the House of Commons. The candidates are Mr. A. R. Dickey, Liberal Conservative, (who was elected at the previous contest and unseated because of bribery by an agent), and Mr. B. Elderkin, a Third Party Prohibitionist. Mr. Dickey is also in favor of prohibition, but believes it can be got to pass through the government party than the proposed Third Party, and asks to be re-elected and there is every probability that his request will be granted. Bearing in mind the cause of his being unseated, Mr. Dickey has issued a circular calling attention to the clauses of the law for the prevention of corrupt practices and other illegal acts at Dominion Parliament Elections, and asks each and every one to be most careful not to infringe in the slightest degree upon such provisions. Polling takes place on Wednesday, Dec. 26.

Christmas Editions.

The Christmas Globe of Toronto is a magnificent number containing 38 pages and with the exception of a few pages of advertisements is filled with choice reading matter and illustrations, and as a Dominion Christmas Souvenir to friends will be especially valuable. It is enclosed in handsome colored cover, and a handsome picture of Niagara Falls. It is sold at 35 cents.

The Christmas Star.

THE CHRISTMAS STAR is also a superb number well filled with reading matter and engravings as well as several handsome pictures, worthy of framing. It is also enclosed in handsome colored cover.

Do Save and Read these Offers.

Send to F. P. Shumway, Jr., Boston, Mass., for a free sample copy of the COTTAGE HEARTH, a beautiful illustrated magazine, or call at the ADVOCATE monthly, and see a copy of this superior magazine, and realize what a good offer we are making when we offer to send both the COTTAGE HEARTH and the ADVOCATE for a full year at only \$2.00, when the price of the COTTAGE HEARTH alone is \$5.00 a year, thus giving you two standard publications at little more than the price of one. We also offer the Toronto Weekly Empire for fifteen months and the Union Advocate for one year for the sum of \$2.00.

The Last Arrival.

The Woodstock Duke of Newcastle, Capt. McLean, arrived here from Bucktonche Thursday evening, Dec. 6, with coal for the N. B. Trading Co. She met a snowstorm and gale off P. Sabin and had to run back to Port du Chene but Capt. McLean tried once more and succeeded. The Economy Light was the only one he found on the river. The McLean is one of the few men who would have attempted to sail up to Chatham in December.—World 12th.

A Moncton Probate Case.

In the Western probate court yesterday in the estate of T. U. Gethell, late of Moncton, deceased, on application of Henry Gethell, administrator, license was granted for the sale of all the real estate for the payment of debts. C. A. Steeves, proctor for administrator; Hamilton, Q. C., and Wells appeared for certain of the creditors. The real estate is situated in the town of Moncton.—Times.

Grip's Comic Almanac.

The well-known annual, for 1889, is now in the bookstores. For ten years Canada's "own and only" Comic Almanac has delighted men and women, and the new number is decidedly the best of the lot. The calendar pages are unique and ingenious; the double page cartoon, "Irrepressible Tag of War," is first class, while there are several full-page cartoons of no less merit, and any number of side-splitting illustrations. The letter press is capital reading. Ten cents will secure the book at any newsdealer's, or a modest tax for so enjoyable a merriment, surely.

"Grip."

With the new year Grip enters upon its thirty-second half-yearly volume, a fact which speaks eloquently for the merits of this unique and favorite Canadian Journal. No formal request for its continuance in Canada was ever successful, because in no former case was there the happy combination of elements essential to the success of such a venture. In the first place, an uncommon facility of invention is required to keep a comic paper abreast of the times, and this must be backed up by an artistic ability equal to the task of interpreting the happy thoughts evolved in a popular manner. Secondly, there must be the solid basis of high principle upon which to build. Truth, honor, fairness and good state as all as essential to the success of a comic journal as of a magazine of the highest class. All these features have, from the first number, distinguished Grip in a high degree. It stands today alongside of the very best productions of its class in the world, and enjoys a fame for beyond the bounds of Canada. To Canadians it ought to be more and more an object of patriotic pride, and certainly not little can be said for the help-trust of any Canadian who pretends to culture, and can afford the price, whose name is not found upon Grip's subscription list. The subscription price is almost ridiculously low, when the rates of similar class of other journals elsewhere are considered. It is only two dollars a year, although the paper contains sixteen pages filled with bright original humor and wit, and always gives, without stint, pointed, clever and timely remarks, which for point, power and humor are certainly unequalled in any humorous paper of the day. For ourselves, we are glad to give the very first journal we open and enjoy on the arrival of our weekly exchange, and we believe the same is true of nearly every editor in the country. Get it for 1889 with us, if fall.

School Examination.

The school at Protectionville, North-east, taught by Miss L. McNair, of New Mills, Restigouche, has had its examination. In spite of the bad roads, a large number of the district people were present, also a few friends from Newcastle. The pupils were first examined in all the leading branches in which they did credit both to themselves and their Teacher. After which followed a "Darkie Dialogue," and several recitations. The pupils seemed highly satisfied by the work done by their esteemed school teacher. We wish Miss McNair a very happy time during her vacation.

A FRIEND, Newcastle.

Dec. 21, 1888.

Christmas Favors.

We have received a very neat and useful calendar, printed in colors at the St. John Telegraph Office. It is a credit to their job office.

From Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co., Yarmouth, proprietors of Minard's Lentils, we have received a very neat calendar.

Messrs. W. H. Thorne & Co. have favored us with a very neat blotter, the cover of which presents an advertisement of the firm. Thanks.

Snail Fishing.

Several of our snail fishermen have got to Camberland County N. S., with their nets. The Miramichi, below P. Cheval, is not yet frozen sufficiently for fishing purposes, and very few fish have been taken as yet.

There were shipped from Chatham Station, Dec. 1st to 21st, 400,000 lbs. of snails and 120,000 lbs. of tomatoes. The fishermen were paid \$10,700 for these fish. Buyers are holding a large quantity for future shipment. The above statement does not include the shipments by express.—World.

S. Andrew's Church.

Services on Christmas Day will be as follows:—
Celebration of the Holy Communion half past 8.
Morning Prayer with sermon, followed by a second celebration of the Holy Communion, at 11 o'clock.
Evening Prayer with singing of Carols at 3 in the afternoon. Seats free.

Bears Wanted.

Mr. F. W. Emerson, Stipendiary Magistrate, of Petkoodice, has received a letter from Texas, enquiring for the heirs of one Pat O'Neill, who left Westmorland or Restigouche county many years ago. There is property in Texas awaiting the heirs. Mr. O'Neill having died without leaving any known relatives in the state.—Transcript.

Contract Awarded.

Mr. J. D. McKay, of Fredericton, and formerly of Restigouche, Miramichi, has been awarded the contract by the New Brunswick Telephone Co. for supplying and erecting poles between Fredericton and St. John and St. John and Moncton. It will take about 5,700 poles to line the whole route. The job is to be completed by the 15th July next.

A Profitable Business.

Those who take an agency for a reliable enterprise house, learn their business and stick to it, "get on" in the world. People who have any idea of engaging in any business will do well to write George Simson & Co., Portland, Maine—the great art and general publishers. They offer the most exceptional advantages to those who are sufficiently enterprising to be willing to make a push in order to better their condition, and as well as make a success of it. Full particulars will be sent to those who address the firm; their full address is given above.

"Gripback."

For December is one of the best numbers yet published of that useful monthly. It contains much valuable information of interest to travellers and is becoming a necessity to all such. It is published by Messrs. Knowles & Reynolds, St. John, at \$1.00 per year.

Christmas Numbers.

The *Times* Magazine, published by Mr. J. J. Anslow, issues an interesting supplement on tinted paper. It contains considerable reading and is illustrated. Two Miramichi names appear as the authors of articles in the supplement and regular issue, Miss Parker and Mr. T. G. Marquis.

The Albert County Maple Leaf's holiday issue contains eight pages and is full of interesting matter.

Christmas Times and New Year's

Call is the title of the supplement to the *Quebec Chronicle*, and contains illustrations and interesting reading matter.

Newcastle Curling Club.

A special meeting of this club will be held at the Rink on Friday evening next, Dec. 28th. A full attendance is requested, and arrangements of importance are to be brought up.

E. L. R. STREET, Secy.

Emergency Meeting.

An emergency meeting of Northumberland Lodge, No. 17 F. & A. M. is called for Tuesday evening, Dec. 26th, to make arrangements for the funeral of Brother Henry Cope.

Auction Sale.

Mr. James Fish advertises his large general stock for sale by public auction, to commence on Thursday next, Dec. 27th. The stock comprises Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Crockery and Earthenware, etc. See advertisement for full particulars.

The Rink.

The Skating and Curling Rink will be opened for the season on Christmas Day, afternoon and evening. The skating game will then be started and both curlers and skaters expect to have a good time.

The "Advocate"

will be issued on Monday evening next for the reason as stated last week. Correspondents and advertisers will please take notice and have their favors along on Saturday if possible.

"Age Cannot Withstand Time."

remarked an old

them will take up the principle custom of the State while others will live separate among themselves. You can hear any day most any kind of language spoken. The best class of citizens that are here are the Americans, such as the New Englanders, Southerners and West-Indians, Canadians, Scotch, English and Irish. Germany is well represented. So are the Dutch, but they are unprogressive and socialize only in their own way. Of all nationalities it takes them longer to become Americanized. In the Southern portion of the State are to be found many Spaniards and Mexicans. They are an easy going race of people. They, along with Germans and Irish, are mostly contented as the principal criminals in the State. The Irish take hold at once by declaring their intentions to become citizens, but their sympathies are all for Ireland and their church. Their whole aim is to enlist the sympathies of the United States in their behalf against the English and to free Ireland from English control. In fact they are never true citizens of the United States. Still they try to fill every office they can and are found on all of the police forces in the United States. It seems true to a certain extent what the Chinese say of them, that "Pat governs every country but his own."

The Chinese are a peculiar race of humanity. They live differently from all other people in manner, clothing, food, and they are very cunning amongst themselves according to their clique. All belong to secret organizations by which they are governed in their social and business relations. If a member of one clique transgresses upon the rights of another he appeals to his secret organization for redress which is granted to him in some manner either by a fine or taking the life of the transgressor. Seldom or ever do they take their grievances to the State courts. When one of them becomes implicated by the civil or criminal laws of the State his clique goes to his relief with means to procure the best counsel and other means to secure his release or acquittal. The Chinamen look upon the Americans as far beneath them, and in no way do they initiate us but by our acts and language. It is certain that they have a great drawback to the progress of the State, as they live within themselves and of themselves. All their food and clothing principally comes from China, and all they earn they send back to their native place. The Chinamen worship differently from all other kinds of people, they pray to the evil spirits and feed them that they may not bring evil upon them. They chiefly follow laboring as a rule such as house servants, hotel cooks and waiters, factory hands, mining and farm hands also lumbering. They are mostly in everything and chiefly work of a light nature such as women and boys could perform. The business they chiefly follow is merchandise of all kinds among themselves, laundering, mining, gardening, fishing and some kinds of manufacturing. They are of steady habits, but will gamble fearlessly among themselves. Truly they are a great curse to the country and the government did well to exclude them from entering the ports of the United States.

The State and local laws are such as would be hard to improve, there is a law to reach and adjust the rights of every citizen, but these laws to a certain extent are put in force by public opinion by having the proper officers to enforce them, and sometimes when aggravated cases exist and a lack of executive ability on the part of the officers, the people in a mass come out to the transgressors according to their deeds.

The chief political parties are the Republicans, Democrats, Americans, and Fusionists. The Republican party base their principles upon a protective tariff that is a protection against foreign competition of articles manufactured and produced, claiming it is a means to foster home manufactures, and give to the mechanic and laborer a higher rate of wages. The Democrats base their principles upon Free Trade and State Rights, claiming thereby that Free Trade will augment all kinds of foreign competition, thereby reducing the cost of everything to the consumer, and the right to every State to make and adopt all laws without being subject to the Federal Government.

The American party is new, having come into existence in the last few years; it bases its principles upon naturalization laws by prohibiting aliens from voting. The non-resident alien from owning real estate, and resident alien's real estate possessions to be limited. That no immigrant shall be admitted to the United States without a passport and no passport to be issued to any pauper, criminal, or insane person, or any person who is not likely to become a desirable citizen, and that for each passport \$100.00 shall be collected, and that the elective franchise shall be upon an educational qualification and the fostering of American free schools and against political bossism. The Prohibition party declares itself wholly and totally against the sale, manufacture, import, export, and transport of intoxicating beverages and for a protective tariff. The right of suffrage should be on an educational basis without exception to sex. To enact and enforce a rational Sunday law, and to enforce the education of the youth. Against pauper and criminal immigration. That the government should own and control all railways and telegraph lines. That the United States senate be elected by a vote of the people. All political parties organize by committees. These committees are first formed in the countries or district then State and National. When there is to be a State election the State committee calls for a State Convention to nominate State officers. The county committee then calls for a primary election in the county in every voting precinct to select delegates of the party to meet in a county convention when it calls to nominate county candidates for county offices and also delegates to the State convention and so on to the national.

The Republicans and Democrats being the principal parties in the State, they take every means to secure and enlist the vote of the people, chiefly by saloon influence. When a person comes out as a candidate for nomination in either party, he first goes to a political boss who is generally a saloon keeper, and pays him according to the salary of the office. The saloon keeper then sends to his lieutenants, who are sometimes of the lowest characters, in every precinct to manage the primary election of delegates for him by voting any person they can pass the election and use every fraudulent means to secure the election of such delegates that can be covered and controlled by them. When they nominate their candidates they all go to certain or given times to all of the principal voting places in the County, and declare by stump speeches the principles of their party and of their qualifications for their respective offices. The candidates treat all of their constituents and fee every principal saloon as solicitors for them. It is a rule with saloon keepers that of money laid upon their pointers to return no change back. Our city of 30,000 inhabitants can boast of 400 such places.

General Intelligence.

A GREAT BATTLE ON THE SHORES OF THE RED SEA.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—A despatch from Suakin says:—The British and Egyptians made an attack yesterday upon the rebel position. They stormed the redoubts and trenches and after a brilliant engagement, lasting half an hour, drove the enemy into the bush. The rebels reported to have lost a thousand men killed. The British loss was slight. The British are encamped in the rebel position. The victory was complete.

A later despatch says the British lost four men killed and two wounded during a gallant cavalry charge. The Egyptians and black regiment charged the trenches and carried them brilliantly, losing two men and thirty wounded. The British officers wounded in the attack were two Egyptians. The rebel loss is now stated to be 400.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Before dawn this morning the British man-of-war Starling and an Egyptian steamer moved up the coast with orders to cover the rebels at Handoub. At daybreak the forts opened fire upon the rebel trenches and the troops advanced to the attack, the black brigade on the flank and the cavalry and mounted infantry covering. The Scottish Borderers, the Welsh regiment and the Egyptian brigade occupied an embankment between the forts, the British infantry being held in reserve. The forts shelled the trenches, keeping up a terrific fire. The enemy held their ground with intense courage until the black brigade charged the trenches, which fell after half an hour's hard fighting. The rebels fought with fanatical bravery. Two of the enemy's guns were captured. The naval brigade did splendid work. The Scottish Borderers are now at work entrenching the rebel position. The enemy are now retreating towards Hasheen and Tamar. The British force numbers 4,000 men.

The London Standard's correspondent at Suakin sends the following particulars of the battle: At 4.30 this morning the man-of-war Starling opened the battle by shelling the enemy's trenches. The ships up the coast followed suit and landed parties who lighted fires and placed mines in position. This had the effect of deceiving the enemy coming from Handoub. The whole force moved toward the enemies left flank with the naval detachment with machine guns and cavalry and mounted infantry scouting and protecting the flanks and rear. Two lines comprising battalions in double companies rushed towards the left corner of the enemy's trenches, the British infantry and Egyptian reserve living the embankment between the water forts. From five o'clock heavy salvos of guns and mortars from every fort bore on the trenches.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—An official despatch from Gen. Grenfell, dated Suakin 11.55 a. m., says: The enemy's loss is 400. The British are still pursuing the Arabs. I have sent the man-of-war Starling and all available steamers to anchor off Handoub, in order to prevent the forces from Handoub coming upon us.

SUAKIM, Dec. 20.—This afternoon the Hussars, who followed the fleeing Arabs, have returned. They chased the enemy to a point within four miles of Handoub. The enemy is still flying.

SUAKIM, Dec. 20.—Oman Digna's nephew and twelve desperadoes have been captured, all wounded. Serious complaints are made concerning the quality of the sabres and revolvers furnished the troops. Several cavalrymen returned with broken sabres, and there were many instances of revolvers becoming clogged and rendered useless.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—A despatch to the Times from Suakin says: Prisoners say they believe all the mounted gnomes were killed. All tell the same story of privation and cruelty at the hands of the Mahdi and Osman Digna. The natives assert that Handoub would fall at the first approach of our troops. The government ought not to lose the chance. The task is an easy one as there is no the slightest sign of any gathering of the local tribes.

The Emir of Trikiat is a prisoner. He is wounded.

NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE.

The Chinese are boycotting the Americans. They refuse to buy American goods as retaliation for the exclusion bill. The game is working well; some of the American merchant prices are beginning to feel it pretty keenly.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—In the lords-to-day Lord Dunsen asked Salisbury when the government intended to appoint a minister to succeed Salisbury at Washington. Lord Salisbury replied that the correspondence growing out of the Salisbury incident was still incomplete. He could make no answer.

The night before the election Charles F. Henderson, a veterinary surgeon, of Taylorville, Ill., tortured 50 horses by injecting sulphuric acid and croton oil. The animals belonged to grangers who were attending a political meeting. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for 30 years.

His name is Reed, but he don't read the papers, for he lives in Nova Scotia. He wanted roast turkey instead of beans for his Christmas dinner, so he prepared to leave Boston for Cumberland by train on Thursday last. At the station he fell in with a very gentlemanly gentleman to whom he made a temporary loan of his available cash, taking a check for \$2,650 as a security. He will keep the check as a memento of the transaction.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 18.—A well known society man, who has been supporting a woman in an elegant outfit of furs on the coast side, yesterday informed her that he was a son to marry a society lady, at which she seemed greatly surprised. When the young man went to sleep last night she got up, found a razor and horribly mutilated him. His death is momentarily expected from the hemorrhage that followed. His death will release all the names, which are now withheld.

During a fire at Philadelphia on Monday the firemen were obliged to cut the electric light and other overhead wires. After being cut a telephone wire became crossed with one of the electric light circuits, and gave out a brilliant spark. A half named Theodore Hemmelen, thinking that a piece of rope was burning, took hold of the sizzling wire and dropped dead.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—In the House of Commons to-night Col. Gourley, Liberal M. P. for Sunderland, raised the fisheries question on the diplomatic vote and allied Canada for her unfriendly attitude throughout the dispute. Sir James Ferguson, on behalf of the Government, denied that Canada was to blame. He remarked upon the absence of disputes last season, owing to Canada's conciliatory proposal.

QUEBEC, Dec. 21.—It is announced here on reliable authority from Ottawa that the federal government have about completed arrangements with a strong English company for a fast service to the St. Lawrence. Steamships are to be put on which will do the trip in six days. It will be remembered that Sir Hector Langevin himself has just during a speech before the Club Cartier the other night in Montreal.

SUAKIM, Dec. 18.—The heavy guns to work to-day and destroyed an Arab redoubt, the shells bursting in and around it and hardly giving the defenders a chance to escape. There was a great slaughter, and a deserter just come in reports the havoc among the deserters crowded in the trenches before the shelling began. Still they stick to their guns and everything is ready for a sortie to dislodge them.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Mr. Thomson, the African explorer, writes that it is only too probable that the Mahdi has captured Enni Bey. He expresses unhesitatingly the conviction that Stanley never reached Enni, but was annihilated with his whole party in the region to the west of Albert Nyanza. In this region, he says, there are dense forests and swamps, and Stanley and his followers must have had to march single file and to fight for their daily food. The absence of news, he says, is quite natural, because there is no slave or trade route by which an Arab merchant could carry the news. The disaster was wholly due to the selection of the Congo route. Why that route was selected still requires an explanation. Mr. Troupe, the transport officer of the Stanley expedition, writes that there was not a single Snider rifle nor any ammunition for that kind of rifle in the whole caravan when it left Yambouba.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—Chief, the most vicious elephant in America and the murderer of seven men, was executed yesterday afternoon in the winter quarters of Forepaugh's circus. By hard work a noose was pulled over his trunk and placed behind his ears, with the knot directly under the throat. Then Basil and Bismarck, the most powerful elephants owned by Mr. Forepaugh, were fastened to one of the ropes on either side of their murderous comrade. At the signal the elephants pulled with all their mighty strength. Chief began to totter. In twenty seconds he dropped to the ground, a dead elephant. Bismarck and Basil had strangled him. At 7 o'clock this morning a big force of men loaded the body on a catamaran with the aid of a derrick. Ten horses hauled the body to the University of Pennsylvania, where it will be skinned and stuffed, while the bones will be set up by Dr. J. C. Leidy, the zoologist of the university.

When a New England fishing vessel comes into a Canadian port for repairs the law has frequently been relaxed, by permitting its sale. The return for this neighborly consideration is a cheque from United States consuls, senators and journalists that Canada has abandoned its claims to make laws for its own territory, and has conceded to the United States the right to dictate our policy. Of course that section of the United States press which is published in Canada hastens to swell the peans of triumph. The consequence naturally is that such favors to our neighbors in distress cannot be so freely conceded, since our kindness instead of invoking gratitude, is made the basis for fresh attacks upon our territorial rights. So those whose misconduct prevents their being received with a generous hospitality, which they abuse, will raise a fresh outcry that they are brutally treated, and journals pretending to be Canadian will not be ashamed to support these false charges.—Empire.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The Herald's London correspondent, "A Member of Parliament," thus portrays the feeling in Britain at the news of Stanley's capture:—The skeleton of the feast is with us, and means to stay once more. It comes from the lands of the fateful Nile. There is little room, for doubt that the news

communicated by Osman Digna is substantially correct, and Enni Bey and Stanley are in the hands of the Mahdi at Khartoum. No other explanation can be given of the fact that the Khelive's letter to Enni Bey sent through Stanley is in the hands of Mahdi, and is not likely that he would have voluntarily parted with it to any of the Mahdi's followers. It therefore has been taken, either from him or from Enni Bey. Both may still be alive, or they may have shared the fate of Gordon. The point which concerns us here is what is now to be done. A line of communication is of course open, or Osman Digna's letters could not have reached the authorities at Suakin. The belief entertained in many well informed quarters here is that amicable arrangements might be arrived at with the Mahdi by which not only the freedom of the captives would be secured, but the necessity of a new campaign in Egypt avoided. It is thought that the Mahdi has enough of fighting the English, and would not be sorry to come to terms with them. However, this effort to open negotiations can do no harm, and offers the only chance at present before us of doing any good. This is the view held by many men on both sides of the house. The fact that Osman Digna's letter was addressed to the Christian government of Suakin is portentous and indicates that he is willing to treat with the English, entirely ignoring the Egyptians in the transaction. There is no doubt that England alone can arrive at definite terms of peace, and Osman Digna, who is half European himself, unquestionably favors such a conclusion of hostilities. The only complication involved in this mode of settlement is the fact that England is specifically pledged to maintain the supremacy of the Khelive, but even this obstacle may be surmounted by diplomacy or chicanery. Anyway Lord Salisbury will attempt to solve the problem and extricate England from her dilemma.

It is apparent that I have superior facilities for making prompt preliminary searches, for the more vigorous and successful prosecution of applications for patents, and for attending to all business entrusted to my care, in the shortest possible time.

FEE MODERATE and exclusive attention given to patent business. Information, advice and special references sent on request.

J. R. LITTLE,
Solicitor and Attorney at Patent Cases,
Washington, D. C.
(Mention this paper.) Opposite U. S. Patent Office.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Emergency Meeting

NORTHUMBERLAND LODGE, No. 17

F. & A. M.

An emergency meeting of the above Lodge will be held in the Lodge Room, on Tuesday Evening, 25th inst., at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements for the funeral of our late brother

HENRY COPE.

JAS. O. FISKE, Secretary.

Newcastle, Dec. 24, '88.

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and to continue every day and evening till all is disposed of.

A credit of six months will be given on all purchases over ten dollars.

This is a rare chance for bargains!

Note the goods to be sold!

Buffalo Robes,

Horse Blankets,

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Boots and Shoes, (large stock.)

Crockeryware,

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Essences,

Raisins,

Citron,

Currants,

Biscuits,

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IRON & STEEL,

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—IN—

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DEC. 27TH.

GEO. STABLES,

Auctioneer.

Newcastle, Dec. 22, 1888.

Look Here!

When you are buying your

Xmas. Presents

do not forget to call at the store of

John McKeen

and examine his stock of

Useful and Fancy

Articles,

consisting in part of

Boots and Shoes,

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Boots,

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Old Tanned Moccasins

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Beckskin Moccasins,

and the usual general stock of all grades of

Boots and Shoes at the Lowest Living Profits.

My stock of

Watches, Clocks, Silverware

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will be found suitable for Christmas Presents.

John McKeen.

Newcastle, Dec. 15, 1888.

Intercolonial and Eastern Ex-

tension Railways.

Christmas and New Year Holidays.

Excursion return tickets at Single

First Class Fare.

Tickets will be issued at all booking sta-

tions on above railways on the 22nd, 24th, 26th,

28th and 30th December and on 1st January by all

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ing 3rd January at single first class fare.

Through excursion return tickets to all Quebec

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return trip commencing journey not later than 3rd

January.

D. FOTTINGER,

Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Montreal, N. B.

Dec. 15, 1888.

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Pitchers, Basins, Mugs, Cups and Saucers,

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1 gal. Pitchers, Mugs, Jars,

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and other articles too numerous to mention.

The above lines will be sold low during the

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