

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

SNACK THIEVES are operating in Newcastle. The DAYS are lengthening—but only a few seconds as yet.

PUMP-UPPER, with patent his and removers, for sale. Apply to R. A. Russell, Black Brook.

CHRISTMAS SERVICES.—There will be service in St. Luke's church, Chatham, tomorrow, Christmas morning, at eleven o'clock.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENT.—In the County of Kent—Hugh M. Ferguson, Kingston, to be Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

A FIRE AT NEWCASTLE, on Monday burned a barn owned by Jas. Mitchell, Esq., together with several sleighs and other property that were stored in it. The loss was between \$300 and \$400 and there was no insurance.

OPHTHALMIC OPD prevails to some extent in town. On Wednesday last the youngest child of Mrs. Girvan, widow of the late Jas. W. Girvan, died, and on Thursday it carried off little Mona Benson, aged seven years, the youngest daughter of Dr. J. S. Benson. There are four or five similar cases in town.

DROWNED.—We hear from Carquet that Jean Baptiste Theriault of Paquetville was drowned last Thursday by the ice breaking under him when he was smelting fish. He appears to have been swept under the ice by the current. He leaves a widow and two children.

THE ONLY HORSE that has crossed the Miramichi, at Chatham, so far this season is that of Ernest Hutchinson, Esq., and the sleigh contained Mrs. Hutchinson, and Miss Sinclair of Bridgetown. The mild weather of the past few days has opened the river again. The season is most remarkable for its mildness.

SUPERIOR WORK.—In its Chatham notes the Advocate says—"Business men generally are complaining of the dull season but a visit to Robinson's Carriage and sleigh works show a large staff of men busy getting out sleighs. Notwithstanding the large number of cheap and poor carriages and sleighs imported, Mr. Robinson still maintains his reputation for good work and good sales too."

ST. LUKE'S S. S. ANNIVERSARY.—On Sunday evening next the 27th inst., the anniversary service will be held in St. Luke's Methodist Church, at 8 o'clock. The Christmas carols, "The Child of Bethlehem," will be rendered by the scholars of the Sunday school, and special sermon by the pastor.

The choir will also render special Christmas music. Collection on behalf of the funds of the Sunday school.

RETTLED.—The Frederick Gleaser has evidently lost his balance entirely of late. His readers have been so often deceived by crediting its statements that they have ceased to give them credence. It has of late adopted the plan of endeavoring to make reputable persons responsible for what it wishes its readers to believe, and it went so far the other day as to make it appear that Judge Stevens of Charlotte County had assailed Judge Steadman's impartiality, when the contrary was the fact.

THE SMELT FISHERMEN of Chatham receive scant consideration from the Fisheries Department. It is very unfortunate that the Minister is either so incorrectly informed or badly advised by his officers that he has forced our people into open defiance of his ill-considered regulations. It is gratifying to know that some fish are being taken notwithstanding departmental prohibition. Inspector Chapman visited Chatham this week, and, doubtless, understands how unnecessarily harsh and autocratic the Minister's treatment of the fishermen has been, but it is doubtful whether he will be able to induce him to change a policy which he defends with stereotyped phrases that are simply ridiculous objections. A former minister visited Chatham and found his Ottawa ideas of the smelt fishery were very erroneous, that he changed them on the spot. It is too much, perhaps, to expect the present Minister to take a like course, because he seems to be one of the gentlemen who "knows it all" ex officio. Sir Joseph Porter, of Trenton, declares that "official utterances are always untrustworthy." Minister Tupper's knowledge of our smelt-fishery is infallible, in the same sense.

PERSONAL.—The Toronto Mail of 15th inst. says—"His health has compelled Mr. Adams, who succeeded Mr. Mitchell in the representation of Northumberland, N. B., to go to Colorado for the winter. Mr. Adams made a very favorable impression upon the Home last session, the grasp and vigor of his speeches being remarkable for a man at the outset of a parliamentary career. His prompt recovery and return will be generally hoped for, but with an early session the probability is that the government will not have the advantage of his presence."

Mrs. Sweet, who was so seriously ill some weeks ago has so far recovered as to be able to be out for the first time during the winter weather of last week. Her many friends are pleased to learn of her recovery and hope she may soon be in her usual good health.—Advocate.

Mr. W. C. Anselow, who over a fortnight ago broke the knee cap of his right leg is progressing favorably and hopes soon to be out again.—Advocate.

Senator Snowball went north on Saturday night, bound for Montreal and Ottawa. He is expected back to-night.

Mr. Macdonough Snowball, who is laid up with a serious lung affection, is, however, progressing in an encouraging way towards good health. His illness was, at first, thought to be of a permanent character, but his many friends will be glad to hear that it is not and that he will, in all probability, be out again in a week or two fully restored to health.

The Woodstock Sentinel says—David Sheagreen, for two years in the employ of Dr. Smith and H. Paxton Baird, respectively, in their drug stores, has secured a lucrative position at Carleton, Me., and left Woodstock for that place Monday.

Owens—formerly principal of the school in Chatham district No. 9—is in town.

Mr. R. B. Bennett, who is studying law at Dalhousie, Halifax, was in town yesterday. The holidays gladden the hearts of some of our best girls.

Mr. D. T. Johnston, jr., has returned to Chatham and accepted an engagement in the counting room of W. S. Loggie, Esq.

Miss Nina Benson, one of our most popular teachers, having resigned her position in No. 8 District, Chatham, has been presented with an appreciative farewell address by the pupils.

Christmas Services in S. Mary's and St. Paul's Churches.

To-morrow (Friday), being the festival of Our Lord's Nativity, the usual services will be held in S. Mary's and St. Paul's churches as follows:—St. Paul's, at 7 o'clock, Christmas Eve; at 8 o'clock, p. m.; and a midnight celebration of the Holy Eucharist in S. Mary's, beginning at 12 o'clock, and followed by a solemn Te Deum in honor of the Holy Redeemer; at 3 o'clock, a celebration of the Holy Eucharist at St. Paul's at 8 o'clock, a. m., on Christmas Day; 4th, morning prayer, Holy Eucharist and sermon at St. Mary's, at 11 a. m., preceded by the singing of Christmas carols, by the Sunday school children during the ringing of the bells; 5th, evening prayer with sermon at St. Paul's at 7 p. m. The offerings at the Christmas services, as usual, be in aid of the sick and needy.

The churches are being decorated for the Christmastic services.

Christmas Eve at Blackville.

They are to have a very enjoyable time of it at Blackville this evening. The Foresters there are to hold a public social and Christmas tree in the hall. There will be a special tree for private presents and the occasion will be an interesting one which should attract a large patronage.

Are you suffering from cold in the head? Do not neglect it—Jelays are dangerous, death is easy courted. Nasal Balm is an unfailing cure in all cases of catarrh and cold in head.

Campbellton Notes.

This is the mildest season ever known in this part of New Brunswick. The Indians crossed the Restigouche to-day in bark canoes, with no more ice in the river than in June, and outfits went on mills and curing rick is going on as in summer.

Our Mayor, A. E. Alexander, Esq., come long since and it has nearly finished, having lost only three days since 11th of October.

We have also a curing rick commenced a short time ago 100x46 ft. nearly finished.

The Fish Jubilee Notes.

A LARGE AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCE AND A FINE CLASS OF ENTERTAINMENT. The largest and most appreciative audience that has yet greeted a performance or entertainment in the Opera House was that which assembled there last night and listened to the harmonious renderings of the Fish Jubilee Singers. And it is probable that not until St. John people are witnessing the performances of others of the world's greatest artists will they be so favorable to their entertainers.

The Fish Jubilee Singers constitute an organization that has become famous, not only in America, but also in most European countries. They have entertained several monarchs, and not the least appreciative of their efforts was Her Majesty Queen Victoria. But they were never more appreciated by an audience than last night. The general opinion among those who have heard the troupe annually for several years is that they now are stronger in many particulars than ever before. A criticism of music is a difficult matter at any time, yet it is more difficult to describe the effects which are produced by the marvellous blendings of the voices of this organization. The leading members of the troupe are very fine vocalists. In the choruses the chief features are an even balance and beautiful harmony, a perfect control over the others by the leader, and a conspicuous absence of a harsh or grating note at all times.

The first number of the programme was a chorus, "Barn A-Lighting All the Night Long." This was rendered with the Lord's Prayer, and the piece was one of the best of the evening. The male quartette was very effective. J. N. Callwell, second baritone, sang Old Black Joe, and such was the excellence of the rendering that, in addition to being encored, his voice was voted one of the best of his register ever heard in St. John. But two solos, one by Mrs. Maggie L. Porter, Cole and the other by Charles W. Payne, were considered the gems of the programme. Mrs. Cole sang first the "Starvation" folks. Many times this solo has been heard here, but seldom with the advantages of a voice such as Mrs. Cole's, the range and purity of which places her among the finest sopranos who have visited St. John. She responded to an encore with an excellent solo with chorus. As stated, C. W. Payne also won the laurels. He sang an excellent solo with excellent effect. He has a grand voice, one that with its softer and more sympathetic tones catches the ear of the fairer sex, and with its strength and perfection wins favor for the vocalist from the gentleman. On an enthusiastic encore Mrs. Payne responded with Scotch Lullie Jane. Mrs. Ida M. Taylor possesses a fine mezzo-soprano voice which many would like to hear in more solo music. Miss Cora C. Cole, the contralto, rendered her parts in an excellent manner. Geo. E. Barrett, first tenor, and J. C. Fowler, first bass, are both excellent vocalists. The accompanist, H. P. Gray, is an accomplished pianist and organist.

The above company will give a concert in Masonic Hall here on Jan. 2nd, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. Plan of seats can be seen at Mackenzie's Drug Store. Buy your tickets early and secure choice of seats.

Do you feel worn out? Is life a burden to you? Are your cheeks pale and sallow? If so try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and you will feel like a new person. They never fail. Good for both sexes, young and old.

A Prosperous Club.

The Union Club, St. John, is one of the best organizations of its kind in Canada. It owns a substantial building, corner of Princess and Germain streets, which was designed and erected for its use, and is fitted with every requisite which gentlemen require for the enjoyment of their spare moments down town, in the evening, billiard, and other rooms, such as general and private dining rooms, parlors, etc. The members gave an "at home" on Friday afternoon last, which was attended by about five hundred ladies—showing that the institution has the moral support of the wives, sisters and daughters of the commercial metropolis of the province.

Mr. Adams and Mr. Costigan.

(Quebec Morning Chronicle, Dec. 18.) (To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.) SIR—My attention was called this morning to an editorial in your paper of yesterday, as to the illness of Hon. John Costigan, his probable retirement from the Dominion Cabinet and the acceptance by him of the office of Collector of Customs at St. John, N. B., and that in view of same I would succeed him as Minister of Inland Revenue. There can be no authority for same as I never heard of his probable retirement except through your columns, and therefore not of my succeeding him. No person would or could

regret Mr. Costigan's retirement from the Cabinet more than myself.

I have always given my allegiance to him and I can see no reason why I should now withdraw that confidence of twenty years from one who has so earnestly and honestly fought for our people. I have no hesitation in stating that I am a warm, humble follower and appreciate his friendship, and every effort of mine would be gladly devoted to his advancement and his continued political success. Please give to the same publicity and prominence to the inaccuracy of your paper that you have given to your own statements.

Your obedient servant, M. ADAMS,

M. P. for Northumberland, N. B. Ottawa, Ont. Dec. 17, 1891.

[We are glad to learn from the Hon. M. Adams, M. P., that there is no truth in the story of the illness of the Hon. John Costigan, who, as Mr. Adams remarks, has so earnestly and honestly fought for the people who he represents, and therefore the supposed retirement of the Hon. Mr. Costigan is quite incorrect. Ed. M. C.]

It was Mr. Emerson who said "the first wealth is health," and it was a wise man the modern philosopher who said that "the blood is the life." The system, like the clock, runs down. It needs winding up. The blood gets poor and scores of diseases result. It needs a tonic to enrich it. A certain wise doctor, after years of patient study, discovered a medicine which purified the blood, gave tone to the system, and made men—tired, nervous, brain-wasting men—feel like new. He called it his "Golden Medical Discovery." It has been sold for years, sold by the million of bottles, and people found such satisfaction in it that the doctor who discovered it, not feeling warranted in selling it under a positive guarantee of its doing good in all cases.

Perhaps it's the medicine for you. Your's wouldn't be the first case of scrofula or salt-rheum, skin disease, or long disease which is cured when nothing else will. The trial's worth making, and costs nothing. Money refunded if it don't do you good.

The Esquimaux Lighthouse Case.

POINT ESQUIMAUX, Dec. 19th, 1891. To the Editor of the Advance.

DEAR SIR—My attention has been called to a paragraph in your issue of the 17th inst. entitled "The Esquimaux Lighthouse Case," and as you make certain references and a situation about me therein (probably by not knowing all the facts) I beg the privilege of making a reply. In the first place I may say I am not aware to date of being dismissed from my position here, but perhaps the St. John Globe may be an authority, and its report may be correct. You say I never looked with favor upon Mr. Carter's appointment, etc. In reference to this I may reply that upon the death of my father, I was an applicant for the position, my application being backed up by a petition containing the names of several hundred of the most prominent electors of this part of the County; also I felt that the position should be filled by a resident of the parish of Hardwick where it is situated. (I may say here that I still believe that the vacancy should be filled by a resident of Hardwick. There are lots of good men in Hardwick who, in a short time, would be as capable of filling that position as men from any other parish and it is looked upon as being an insult to the parish to bring men here, especially when they have gone to a foreign country.) And, again, when Mr. Carter got his appointment, as you will remember, you having referred to it at the time, he hired me as his assistant at the rate of \$250 per annum, a bargain which he never carried out, showing me off after he got initiated; he wrote to the Department in June of this year, saying that he had discharged me and as he brought his son on from Boston to take my place, I can see that I had any cause to look upon him with any great favor. However, he and I got along first rate, I not interfering with his business, and he not personally interfering with mine, and things went along smoothly enough as far as I was concerned, until the past season.

In the month of May he opened active hostilities by reporting me to the Department for neglect of duty, a charge which was characterized by a prominent official as "trivial," but which I believe Mr. Carter thought would effectually silence me and open a way for his long-cherished plan of having control of the whole thing. But, unfortunately for himself, he did not count on my opposition, but in retaliation I made some charges against him, those charges being investigated by the Government under oath. You also say we both held good offices which numbers of good men would be willing to take, etc. In reply to this I will say that the position of light-keeper here is a good one, but that the positions I hold are not so enticing to good men with families, as I will show later on in this letter. You also state that I assisted in doing repair work, etc., and that we were expected to charge nothing for any work done, etc., to which I reply that I did do some repairs; I put two tubes into the boiler for Mr. Carter on two separate occasions, for which work I charged the moderate sum of two dollars and fifty cents. My son and I also assisted the light-keeper to lay water pipes, for which work I charged the reasonable sum of \$2.50, or five dollars, in all. This is all the repair work I did for Mr. Carter since he came here, and all the money I ever got from him for such work. My charge for this work was legitimate and very moderate.

The New Brunswick Hotel Stakes.

Stake racing has become a prominent feature of provincial trotting during the past two years, as evidenced by the success attending the futurity races of 1890 and 1891. The popularity bids fair to not only continue, but to increase, and the horsemen and breeders of the Maritime Provinces will be pleased to know that the season of 1892 will witness some of the finest futurities ever seen in the province. In this connection we take great pleasure in directing the attention of our readers to the Brunswick Hotel Futurity Stakes, the particulars and conditions of which are fully set forth in the advertising columns of this issue. These stakes have been inaugurated and will be managed by Mr. Geo. McSweeney, proprietor of the Brunswick Hotel, Moncton. N. B. Mr. McSweeney, in view of this meeting, a plan by which those who go to Moncton to see the fine trotting which will be the natural outcome of the attractive inducements offered, cannot be disappointed, as it is too often the case by reason of owners arranging to "divide up" after their horses doing as little as possible to earn the money. If a horse distances the field at Moncton he doesn't enter and the race or get all the money. He takes first premium, but the distance horse continues to trot—according to position in the previous heat—until they win or lose on their merits, the per centages of the prize remaining after first money is deducted being re-arranged as prizes amongst the distanced horses coming again to the scratch, on the same basis as at the start. In point of fairness and inducement to owners, and also of guarantee to the public of an opportunity to witness "racing to a finish" Mr. McSweeney has hit upon a scheme worthy of our friend Brennan of the Summerisle Journal, who is one of the most expert horsemen of the Maritime Provinces, and like all other newspaper men, seeks to give all parties—especially the public at large—a value for their money.

The races are for trotting fairs (stations, geldings or fillies) of 1888, 1889, 1890 and 1891. The entrance fee for each stake is \$12, payable under the usual conditions, and one hundred dollars will be added to each stake,—with the exception of the yearling stake, in which the added money will be fifty dollars,—by Mr. McSweeney, so that the purses will amount to a very respectable sum, well worth fitting horses to contend for. Besides the amount of money which each contestant stands a chance of winning, the benefits resulting from the training and development of the competing animals will be very great. These advantages have been made very apparent by the futurity races of the past two years, and the enhanced value of the animals that took part in the races much more than offset all the time and labor—and a pleasant labor it is—expended in their development.

In addition to the futurity races above named, there will be a free-for-all, for a purse of \$250, under the same management. These five races, which will afford two afternoons of splendid sport, will take place on Moncton trotting park on August 31st and Sep 1st next. This being a central position, and the purses offered being so large, there should be a very large list of nominations in each event.

Mr. McSweeney, who takes a great deal of practical interest in matters pertaining to the training of horses, is not only getting up a fine programme, and we trust that every horseman in the province will assist the genial proprietor of the Hotel Brunswick in making the meeting the success it should and doubtless will be.

Live Lobsters for England.

CAPTAIN MCGRAY'S EXPERIMENTAL SHIPMENT BY THE STEAMER HISTORIAN. (Halifax Herald.) There is a big fortune in the shipment of live lobsters to England if it can be accomplished. A crustacean that may be bought for three cents will easily bring a half dollar in London. This fact ought to prove an incentive in leading to the discovery of some means by which lobsters may be transported alive and in good condition across the Atlantic. While a lobster will live quite a long time out of the water and under favorable circumstances, yet he is a very sensitive creature, too, and what might be considered a slight mishap would easily kill him. Lobsters cannot be carried in a tank of salt water like eels for they will injure one another and for other reasons and will only live for a limited time out of the water. They are successfully packed in closely packed cases in a comparatively short trip from Yarmouth to Boston, but that plan would not work on a voyage across the ocean. How shall it be done? Captain McGray of the steamer City of St. John has devised with the problem and hit upon a method which promises to solve the question. The desire to see the plan for himself induced a Herald reporter to take a walk up to the Richmond railway wharf, where the steamer HISTORIAN was lying, on Wednesday night. Harold McGray, brother of the captain, was on board superintending the arrangements and preparing for the trip across the sea. The lot of lobsters he had numbered only fifty-five, and are being taken out as a money making venture, but as an experiment to prove the practicability of the plan. It is simplicity itself. There are three iron frames, 4x2 feet and 4 inches high, fastened down on the deck. In these the lobsters are closely packed one deep, and a cover screwed down. A reservoir holding 700 gallons of sea water is placed conveniently near. This is connected with the lobster frames, of which there are three, by rubber hose. Each frame has three entrances for the hose, and three exits. The water is turned on from the reservoir and a constant stream of sea water passes over the crustaceans, leaving by the exits provided. The reservoir is filled by a pump reaching over the ship's side to the sea. Mr. McGray estimates that 3,000 gallons of water will be consumed every 24 hours and supposing the trip to London takes ten days he will have to pump up some 30,000 gallons. The apparatus is situated on the hurricane deck. If it proves a success a large lot of 1,000 will be taken across the spring to further establish the practicability of the method. Meanwhile, Captain McGray will secure a patent. The method is adopted for commercial purposes, a steamer would have to be especially prepared and a large number taken in the hold, not on deck, as in the experiment.

Young Men's Christian Association of Chatham.

Meetings held every week in their rooms upstairs, Barry's Building, as follows:— Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, for Prayer and Praise. Monday evening at 8 o'clock, for Bible Study. Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, for Training Class. All young men are most cordially invited to all of these meetings.

The Gloucester Election Petition.

BATHURST, Dec. 18.—The election petition against Mr. Burns has had its second hearing. All day counsel on both sides have been arguing the question of jurisdiction, and besides the affidavits read, the examination of Edward Hickson, K. F. Burns and the petitioner was deemed necessary. The contrast between the testimony (which was altogether as to the service and contents of the petition) of the petitioner and that of K. F. Burns, the respondent, was very striking. Mr. Burns answered all questions asked with a frankness that bespoke truthfulness and a desire to state what he knew to be correct. On the other hand the petitioner, while admitting that he could not read English, swore that he served a true copy of the petition on the respondent's clerk. The court held a night session, and after hearing Mr. Gregory decided that as the jurisdiction of the court had been attacked by the merits of the case but would reserve the point as to the service, to be argued before the supreme court in Hilary term. If the court decides that the point taken by Mr. Curry is not well grounded then the trial of the petition will be begun on the 16th February next. The counsel for Mr. Burns felt quite confident that victory will crown their efforts.—Times.

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population returns of 1871 and 1881 are given with those of 1891 by sub-districts and also by groups arranged geographically. Of the counties there is reported 16 show decrease and 29 increases in population. Taking the three provinces together, the population increased 13.5 per cent. in 1881 as compared with 1871, and but one-half per cent. in 1891 as compared with 1881. George Johnson, the Dominion statistician, by whom this bulletin was prepared makes the following defence of the accuracy of the count of 1891, which has been seriously questioned.

The province of Prince Edward Island was not in the union in 1871, and there are no figures as to houses and families for 1871. The other two provinces had as follows:— 1871. 1881. 1891. Families..... 117,165 136,544 142,235 Households..... 105,298 124,692 132,585 Increase in families..... 16.5 per cent. 4.1 per cent. Increase in households..... 18.4 per cent. 6.3 per cent.

The difference between the per cent. increases in population and in families was, in 1881, 31 per cent., and in 1891 it was 3 per cent. The relative position between the two remained practically the same in 1891 as in 1881, conclusively demonstrating that the enumerators visited the households. Visiting the households they would naturally take count of the individual members or foolishly lose three cents for every one omitted. The uninhabited houses increased in 1881 18.84 per cent., and in 1891 6.3 per cent. The difference between the increase of the population and the increase of uninhabited houses was 5 per cent. in 1881, and 5.2 per cent. in 1891—practically the same. This test, though not so good a one as the family test (owing to the tendency of the houses to increase faster than families in prosperous communities), is sufficiently good for the purpose, as it shows that there is no such discrepancy between the population and their shelter as would be the case if the enumerators had performed their duty of counting the people carefully.

Mr. Johnson further says: "The tendency to reduction in the size of the average family as observed in the maritime provinces is in accord with the teaching of all recent census taking in our country. The tendency to reduction in the average family does not act in whole for the stagnation of population revealed by the census returns. The population has removed in larger numbers than in previous decades. In the present census we have provided for the ascertainment of the extent to which there has been an inter-provincial distribution of the people. The analysis is not yet complete, but the partial trials made show that the people of these provinces have gone, during the last ten years in an increasing degree, to the western portion of our country. The stagnation in the east is partially to be accounted for by the natural movement westward. It is also accounted for by the increasing aversion to agricultural pursuits. Other causes, no doubt, have contributed to the stagnation. In the adjoining state of Maine, the increase of population was 1 per cent. in the ten years ended June, 1890."

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