General Business.

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—OF—

NEW BRUNSWICK

—AND—

GASPE.

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GREAT MIRAMICHI FIRE;

also the history of the early struggles of the French and English for the possession of the country; the hostility of the Indians; the French villages founded at Bay des Vents, Cain's River, etc.; the ships sunk in the Miramichi and Restigouche; the work of the Davidsons, Hendersons, Peabody, Frasers, Cunard, Simonds, Rankin, Street and others, and an account of the settlement of Kent, Gloucester and Restigouche as well as the St John River, etc., etc., etc.

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INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO.

THREE TRIPS A WEEK

For Boston.

COMMENCING OCT. 1ST the Steamers of this Company will leave St. John every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY morning, at 7.30 o'clock, standard, for Eastport, Lubec, Portland and Boston.

Returning, leaves Boston same days at 8 15 a.m.

WEDNESDAY'S STEAMER FROM ST. JOHN DOES NOT TOUCH AT PORTLAND.

Through Tickets on sale at all Railway Stations, and Baggage checked through.

Passengers arriving in St. John in the evening can go direct to the Steamer and take Cabin Berth or Stateroom for the trip.

For rates and information apply to nearest Ticket Agent.

WILLIAM G. LEE, Agent,
St. John, N. B.

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TIME TABLE.

Miramichi Time used—30 minutes faster than Eastern Standard.

STR. "MIRAMICHI,"

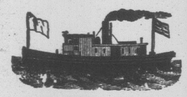
CAPT. GOODFELLOW.

On and after Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1900,

Will leave Chatham every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7.10 a.m. for Newcastle, and leave Newcastle at 7.45 a.m. and Chatham at 9 a.m. for points down river, viz:—Loggieville, Burnt Church, and Neguac, calling at Escuminac on Mondays, and Wednesdays and Bay du Vin on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays returning to Chatham same day.

Steamer will not call at Bay du Vin on the way down unless to land passengers who are to return same day.

MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS ON BOARD AT REASONABLE RATES.



STEAMER "NELSON"

CAPTAIN BULLICK.

On and after Monday, Oct. 15th, 1900, and until further notice will leave

CHATHAM AT	NELSON AT	NEWCASTLE AT
9.00 a.m.	9.50 a.m.	10.15 a.m.
11 00 "	11.50 "	12.15 p.m.
2.00 p m.	2.50 p m.	3.30 "
4.30 "	5 10 "	5.30 "

All Freights Must be Prepaid.

J. ARCH'D HAVILAND,
Manager.

Chatham, N. B., Oct. 6, 1900. (Telephone 40.)

Excursion Rates on Steamer Miramichi:

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, Excursion Tickets, good for day of issue only, will be issued from Newcastle or Chatham, to points down river at the following rates:

For one person, 50 cents. For parties of 5 to 10 persons, 40 cents each. For parties of ten persons or more 35 cents each.

On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, will be issued from Chatham, for the round trip to Escuminac—one person 75 cents; parties of 5 to 10 persons, 60 cents each; parties of 10 persons or more, 40 cents each.

MEALS AND REFRESHMENTS can be had on board at Reasonable Rates.

J. ARCH'D HAVILAND,
Manager.

Chatham, N. B., Sept. 17th, 1900.

Executors' Notice.

All persons having legal claims against the estate of Bartholomew Staples late of the Town of Chatham in the County of Northumberland, Blacksmith, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested, within three months after this date, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned executors of said estate

Dated at Chatham this 21st day of August A. D. 1900.

D. CHESMAN,
R. D. STAPLEDON. } Executors.

NOTICE.

To James Graham of the Parish of Glenelg, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick.

Notice is hereby given that under a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage bearing date the twenty-fifth day of September A. D. 1895 made between you the said James Graham of the one part and Charles L. Rainsborrow of the Parish of Hardwick, in the county and province aforesaid, Farmer and Lumberman of the other part, registered in volume 72 of the County Records on pages 40, 41 and 42 and numbered 33 in said volume. There will in pursuance of the said power of sale and for the purpose of satisfying the monies secured by the said indenture of mortgage, default having been made in payment thereof, be sold by Public Auction in front of the Post Office, in the Town of Chatham, on Thursday, the sixth day of December next, at twelve o'clock noon, the following lands and premises in the said mortgage described "all that tract of land situate in the Parish of Glenelg, in the County of Northumberland, in the Province of New Brunswick, bounded as follows: Beginning at a maple tree standing on the northern bank or shore of Bay du Vin River at the south east angle of lot number thirty-nine granted to Joseph Cunard east of the Richibucto Road, thence running by the magnet north twenty degrees west sixty-four chains, thence north sixty-two degrees east with a rectangular distance of fifteen chains, thence south twenty degrees east sixty-seven chains to a hemlock tree standing on the bank or shore of Bay du Vin aforesaid and thence along the same following the various courses thereof up stream to the place of begining, containing one hundred acres more or less and distinguished as lot number forty-three east of the Richibucto Road northerly side of Bay du Vin River, excepting that part of the settlement road running through the above described tract and was granted to the said James Graham by grant dated the thirtieth day of May A. D. 1885 and is known as the Graham homestead property.

Also all that certain other piece or parcel of land and premises situate lying and being on the South side of the Bay du Vin River aforesaid in the Parish of Hardwick aforesaid bounded as follows: On the west by lands originally granted to the late Augus McDonald, deceased, on the east by lands originally granted to the late James Hill, deceased, on the north by the said Bay du Vin River and extending southerly the full extent of the front tier of lots on the said river, containing two hundred acres more or less and known as "the Green farm property" which piece of land was conveyed to the said James Graham by Harrison T. Graham.

Terms Cash.

Dated 25th September A. D. 1900.

CHARLES L. RAINSBORROW
Mortgagee.

R. A. LAWLOR,
Solicitor.

BUILDING STONE.

The subscriber is prepared to furnish stone for building and other purposes.

Apply to

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Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - - OCTOBER 11, 1900

Dominion Elections.

Parliament is dissolved and the writs issued for a general Dominion election. Nomination is fixed for Oct. 31st and polling day will be November 7th.

So far as we can learn there does not appear to be any disposition for an election contest in Northumberland, Mr. Robinson being generally acceptable to electors of the different political camps.

Exit, Foster!

The Conservatives of St. John have, in a party convention, been induced to nominate Hon. Geo. E. Foster for the representation of that City in the House of Commons, and Dr. A. A. Stockton for the City and County. Both of these gentlemen are prominent members of their party and personally unobjectionable. They are ranked amongst the eloquent public men of the country and, so far as that qualification goes, leave nothing to be desired.

It is safe to say, however, that their nomination shows how utterly out of touch the Conservative managers in St. John are with the rank and fyle of the party in that constituency. There are scores of Conservatives there, any one of whom would command a larger following than either Mr. Foster or Dr. Stockton, because both have demonstrated their incapacity as political leaders, and have lost the confidence of the party by leading it to defeat.

Dr. Stockton has never been able, notwithstanding his undeniably fair attainments along certain lines, to be a sufficient success in politics to command any influence, even when he was a supporter in the legislature of the government of the day. He was noted chiefly for his obtrusiveness as an impracticable political economist and reformer of the sorosis order, who would magnify the affairs of a school district to the magnitude of those of a sovereign state and intrude his ponderous theoretical verbosity into the discussion of the desirability of preventing deception by making it a misdemeanor to permit a hen to incubate duck eggs.

Mr. Foster, if he ever had any influence with the government of which he was a member, notoriously failed to exercise it for the benefit of his native province, or of either of those of its constituencies to which he was indebted for election. He was absolutely useless as a minister in doing anything for Kings or York Counties by which their people might be benefitted, while he ignored the many interests of St. John when he might have promoted them as Mr. Blair has done during the four years he has been a Dominion Minister.

Mr. Foster and Dr. Stockton are, therefore, much in the minds of conservatives, not by reason of anything they have done for the party, but because they have led it to defeats. Mr. Foster also led in the mutiny against Premier Bowell in February '96, which disgusted every honest and manly conservative in Canada, stamped him as a traitor and largely assisted in the defeat of the party a few months later. He induced Dr. Stockton to join with him in promoting the Moncton Convention, which caused the best Conservatives of the Province to renounce their allegiance to the party so long as he was its recognised New Brunswick leader, put Dr. Stockton out of the legislature and left only "a corporal's guard" of Conservatives in it. He put up men like Fred. K. Sproul in Kings, the notorious firebrand, Hetherington, in Queens and the figurehead, Gross, in Albert to oppose the Tweedie government candidate, with the result that the weakness of the Conservative party under his leadership was demonstrated on the eve of the pending Dominion election, by the overwhelming defeat of his candidates.

Yet with this humiliating record as a colossal political failure, his managers in St. John have imposed him as a candidate upon the party there. The ADVANCE, more than a year since, stated that Mr. Foster would not be able to find a constituency in New Brunswick that would elect him in the Federal contest that is now pending. If he manifests his usual blundering judgment by accepting the St. John nomination the prediction is certain of fulfilment. Until the party relegates Mr. Foster to some position for which he is fitted, which must be one as remote as possible from any leadership or control in its affairs, the best and most independent New Brunswick Conservatives will stand aloof from its councils and record their votes against it. They would be willing, no doubt, to pay him ten dollars a night, as the Prohibitory Alliance did some years ago, for talking (followed, of course, by going back on them when the time for action came) but they do not care to be responsible for his record as a mutineer, or for the odium of his association with men of the "Kickapoo" Hetherington stamp.

The party, at their late convention in St. John must have sunk pretty low when they had to import the two defeated Foster candidates—Sproul of Kings and Hetherington of Queens—to make the speeches at their pow-wow in that city which nominated Messrs. Foster and Stockton, and it is not a matter of surprise that no prominent St. John Conservative so far forgot himself as to take any part in the oratory of the occasion while the balloting for the candidates was in progress. It is no wonder, therefore, that we hear of so many St. John Conservatives asking to be forgiven for their participation in the selection of Messrs. Foster and Stockton as the party's candidates.

Victory No. 3.

Following upon the decisive victories achieved by the Tweedie Government candidates in Kings and Queens is that gained in Albert County on Saturday, when a successor to ex-Premier Emmerson was chosen. It cannot be said that the new premier has shown any hesitation in bringing on the elections for the vacancies in the legislature, and he is to be congratulated on the hearty endorsement accorded in every instance to the government candidates by the people.

Hon. Geo. E. Foster and his party in the Province openly espoused the cause of the opposition candidates in both Queens and Albert, and while they did not officially back Mr. Sproul in Kings, realising that he had no chance against Attorney-General Pugsley, they gave him all the assistance in their power. That they were beaten in every case by majorities larger than those of the election of 1899 goes to show what a wreck Fosterism and Moncton Conventionism has made of the Conservative cause in New Brunswick. It must make it manifest to the Conservatives who still support Mr. Foster that they can never hope for another party success in the Province until they get rid of him in some way. He has alienated fully one half—and the best half—of the party by his blunders and incapacity as a leader, and the longer he is imposed upon New Brunswick as its Conservative head, the more rapid will be the process of disintegration.

The election in Albert took place on Saturday. The Sun and the lesser Foster organs predicted a victory for their candidate, Mr. Gross. Hon. Messrs. Emmerson and Tweedie and Mr. Robinson, M. P. P., assisted Mr. Ryan, the government candidate, and they had against them such workers as Mr. Hazen, leader of the opposition, Humphrey, M. P. P., H. A. Powell, M. P. P., W. B. Chandler, D. I. Welsh, H. B. Hetherington, the man who is going gunning after Frenchmen, and others. It was no use, however, for Ryan had a majority of 242, or over 20 more than Mr. Emmerson had in the last election.

These results in Kings, Queens and Albert indicate unmistakeably the fate of Fosterism in the coming federal elections in this province. It will be buried out of sight and the best Conservatives in the country will be glad of it.

Last Ditch of the Sun-Foster-Hetherington Combination.

The Sun now denies that it boasted over a coming triumph in Queens County for the Mr. Hetherington who is Mr. Foster's first lieutenant in his political warfare in New Brunswick. All who read the Sun before the Queens election know that its denial is not creditable to its sincerity, however much it may be to its advantage or to that of Mr. Foster to repudiate Mr. Hetherington in certain quarters, while they utilise him in others.

The Sun intimates that the ADVANCE will be "tory" if the tories win in the coming federal elections. In regard to that we may say that if by "the tories" it means the faction in St. John headed by Mr. Foster, it is quite mistaken; if it means any party recognising Mr. Foster as its leader in New Brunswick, it is equally mistaken. It is, of course, absurd to think of Foster leadership connected with success in New Brunswick, for Mr. Foster has, by his blundering, from a party standpoint, united the Liberals and Conservatives of the coalition known as the local government party against him in federal politics, and forced many who opposed Sir Wilfrid Laurier in 1896 to join with Mr. Blair, the Liberal, and Mr. Tweedie, the Conservative, who are the federal and provincial leaders respectively, in extinguishing Fosterism in New Brunswick.

Mr. Foster has ceased, for good, to be a New Brunswick representative at Ottawa. The Sun does not, perhaps, know it yet, but after Nov. 7th it will be brought to a clearer view of the fatuity by which it has been made Mr. Foster's agent in deceiving itself and others into the belief that it has authority to speak for the Conservatives of the Province. The Sun-Foster-Hetherington Tories, they are now in their last ditch.

Mr. Emmerson for Ottawa.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson was chosen on Monday last as the nominee of the Liberals of Westmorland. He will be opposed by Mr. H. A. Powell, the late Conservative representative of that County. The convention which nominated Mr. Emmerson was the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in Westmorland. After his nomination Mr. Emmerson was sent for and when he arrived and was informed of what had been done, his rising to acknowledge the honor was greeted with deafening applause which lasted for some time. A report says:—

"When the pandemonium of enthusiasm subsided Mr. Emmerson in a straightforward and businesslike fashion told the convention he wanted to win Westmorland for Mr. Blair. He felt that in the interest of the entire province Mr. Blair should have the support of the county which was the centre of the government railway system. For that reason he accepted the nomination at some personal sacrifice for, in becoming the candidate for Westmorland, he had to refuse a Supreme Court judgeship, which had been offered him. His sacrifice was the measure of his determination for, when he decided to contest Westmorland, he made it a stipulation that the judgeship should be filled. There was no plum awaiting him if defeated and he was determined to win. He had burned his bridges behind him and was out to conquer."

After the nomination proceedings and business connected with organization for the campaign were attended to, a mass meeting was held in the opera house which was crowded to the doors. It was addressed by Hon. Messrs. Emmerson and Pugsley, C. W. Robinson and J. T. Hawke. A gentleman who was present told the ADVANCE yesterday that the enthusiasm for Mr. Emmerson was unsurpassed by anything he had ever witnessed, and there was no reasonable doubt of his return by a very handsome majority.

Gloucester County.

There is a good deal of dissatisfaction in Gloucester on all sides with the way in which the late member, Mr. Blanchard, has represented that county. He is, we believe, a reputable man enough, but is a negative kind of person, lacking in initiative and energy. He has failed, after a long experience in both the local and Dominion legislatures, to be anything but a back-bencher, and is content to go from his county to Ottawa and back again to his county without accomplishing anything save the drawing of his travelling expenses and sessional indemnity. In the interests of that important county he ought to give way to a man better equipped for the discharge of the duties of a representative. A good many of the electors of the county would like to have Mr. T. M. Burns as their Ottawa representative, while others favor Mr. Turgeon. We do not know what Mr. Burns' attitude is towards Mr. Foster, but if he is not committed to that alleged leader, Gloucester could not do better than to send him to Ottawa.

Political Notes.

Immediately following an article on the subject of perjury, the Moncton Times of last Friday had this item:—

"The Conservatives now have candidates in the field in every constituency in New Brunswick except Queens and Sunbury and York. The Liberals have yet to nominate in Queens and Sunbury, Westmorland, Northumberland, Gloucester and St. John City and St. John County."

The Times, before it made the forgoing statement was not, of course, sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so it cannot be charged with perjury. It is not improbable, however, that even if the writer of the item had been sworn, he would have made the statement all the same. It may be worth while to mention that in some of the counties named as having party candidates there have been no party nominations and it may be that none will be made by either party because the sitting members are satisfactory to both parties. This seems to be the position of things in Northumberland, at least.

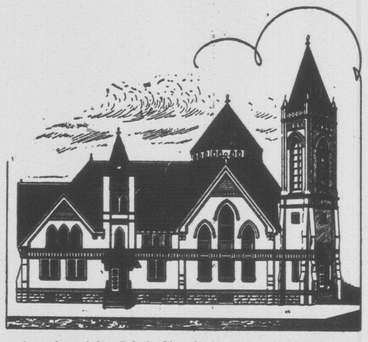
Mr. George M. Brown, son of the Hon. George Brown, was elected to the British House of Commons as a Liberal in Centre Edinburgh, defeating Dr. Conan Doyle, Unionist.

Hon Geo. E. Foster hesitates in accepting the nomination in St John for the House of Commons. He said to a reporter, that he was much pleased at receiving the nomination and appreciated the honor. The decision of the convention had been wired to him and he had replied, asking for a few days to consider the matter.

Judge Gregory.

The many friends of George F. Gregory, Q. C., will be pleased to learn that he has been appointed to the vacancy on the Supreme Court bench made by the retirement of ex-Judge Vanwart. The pleasant news was received in a telegram from Hon. A. G. Blair on Tuesday afternoon, while Mr. Gregory was conducting a case in the County Court at Fredericton. This is the judgeship which the St. John Sun said was to be kept vacant for Hon. Mr. Emmerson in the event of his defeat in Westmorland. Mr. Foster, who inspired the Sun's statement, will it is hoped, direct it to apologise to Mr. Emmerson.

Laying of the Corner-stone of St. John's New Presbyterian Church, Chatham.



Elevation plan of St. John's Church (new) corner Wellington and Cunard Sts., Chatham, as designed by Messrs. Elliott & Hopson, Architects, Halifax, and now under construction by Mr. James M. Troy, Newcastle. Seating capacity, 450, which may be increased to 650 by addition of galleries. Sunday School room will accommodate 150 scholars. Estimated cost of building $11,000. Pastor, Rev. J. Morris MacLean.

The people of St. John's Presbyterian Church, Chatham, have good reason to congratulate themselves on the favorable auspices under which the corner-stone of their new church was laid on Thursday last. The presence of the clergy and elders composing the Maritime Synod was a noted and appropriate feature, and the fact that the day was one of the finest and warmest of the whole season contributed in no small degree to promoting a large attendance and completing the favorable conditions. Besides the large assemblage of local people, there were about a hundred of the visiting synod delegates present, and as many as possible of the more representative persons of both were occupants of seats upon a platform which had been erected for the purpose, and on which was the choir of St. John's church, assisted by those of St. Andrew's Presbyterian and St. Luke's Methodist churches. Immediately over the portion of the platform from which the stone-laying took place, a large Union Jack was stretched on four supports so as to form a canopy, and beneath this those who took the leading parts in the ceremony had seats.

Rev. J. Morris Maclean, B. A., pastor of St. John's church, presided.

REV. D. HENDERSON.

The opening number was the Doxology, which was heartily sung to the familiar tune of "Old Hundred," and was followed by an appropriate prayer, which was offered by Rev. D. Henderson, B. Sc., Moderator of the Presbytery of Miramichi and pastor of St. Andrew's church, Chatham.

REV. J. M. MACLEAN.

Rev. Mr. Maclean said the occasion was an important one to the people of St. John's church as well as to himself. It was not a large congregation, but God had put it into their hearts to build the new church, a out of which was to be seen on the printed programmes. The estimated cost was between $10,000 and $11,000, which included provisions for heating and lighting. Provision was now made for about $8,000 of this amount and in four years the congregation would owe a balance of about $3,000. He did not feel that any credit was due to him for the work, as the foundation for it was laid by his predecessors in the pastorate of the church. Of these he mentioned Rev. Dr. McCurdy who was the first minister of St. John's, who had spent all his days here in building up this his first congregation, and it was appropriate that the corner-stone of the new church should be laid by his daughter, Mrs. Anderson. Referring to his immediate predecessor, Rev. Dr. Neil McKay, he said he was known and beloved in all the maritime provinces and the synods, and he had given the last years of his life to the building up of St. John's congregation.

[At this point the speaker said he observed Rev. J. M. Allen—a former pastor of St. John's—in the assemblage, and he called and welcomed him to the platform.]

MAYOR LOGGIE.

His Worship, Mayor W. S. Loggie, was introduced by Mr. Maclean and made an excellent, though brief address. He attributed his prominence on the programme not to his position as a merchant or citizen, but to the fact that he was Mayor of the town, in which he had lived so long. He felt honored by having a place assigned to him in the ceremonies of this important occasion in the history of St. John's church. Chatham had been making decided progress in population, caused by her expanding industries, and this demanded church enlargement. It was a pleasure to him, therefore, to congratulate St. John's congregation on its Christian enterprise in keeping pace with the general growth of the town. He referred to his early recollections of the church in Chatham, when he used to come across the river with his father, and sat under the ministrations of Dr. McCurdy, and later when, although not connected with St. John's, he attended it and was present at the induction of Rev. J. M. Allen. Perhaps there was, besides the services, another attraction which led him thither, for he was glad to say that he had selected, as his partner in life, one who was on St. John's communion roll (applause) and it was, therefore, natural that he should have a warm side for that church. He referred to the old trials and difficulties arising out of the former division of the Presbyterian church, and to the union which was effected twenty-five years ago, and said the old dividing lines were nearly all happily obliterated, and old contentions forgotten in the general desire of all to carry forward the church's work. He sincerely congratulated the pastor and people of St. John's church on this manifestation of their prosperity, zeal and progress, and wished them the fullest measure of success in their praiseworthy undertaking.

Then followed the singing of a hymn and the reading by Rev. Dr Morton, Moderator of the Maritime Synod, of 1st Cor. 29 chap. from the 6th ver., after which Mr. McLean escorted

MRS. WM. ANDERSON

to the corner stone and placed in her hand a silver trowel. After the usual spreading of cement and the placing of a sealed tin box containing the church roll, coins, and local papers in a cavity prepared to receive it, Mrs. Anderson declared the stone well and truly laid.

The trowel with which the stone was laid was an object of great interest to many present, and Mrs. Anderson had to part with it for a time as it passed from hand to hand. It was inscribed as follows:

To
Mrs. Wm. Anderson,
from
St. John's Church Congregation,
Chatham, N. B.,
on the occasion of laying the
Corner Stone
of
Their new Church,
Oct. 4 h.
1900.

FREE-WILL OFFERINGS.

Prayer by Rev. Principal Pollok, D. D., Moderator of the General Assembly, followed the laying of the stone, and Rev. Mr. Maclean then announced that the free will offerings would now be taken and he mentioned that a former resident of the town and member of St. John's congregation now in Peterhead, Scotland, had forwarded a $1 note the other day for this purpose.

Messrs. Chas. Gunn, W. C. Whittaker, of St. Andrew's Church, St. John, and several other gentlemen then collected the offerings.

REV. DR POLLOK

next addressed the assemblage referring to his personal recollections of Rev. Dr. McCurdy, first pastor of St. John's, to Rev. Mr. Allen, one of his successors, who was the son-in-law of the founder of the Bursary fund, to which he gave the handsome sum of $1,000; also to Rev. Neil McKay, whom they all knew and esteemed so highly. Proceeding, he referred to the pride which those who belonged to the Presbyterian Church should take in their position; in its great foreign missions; its Canadian missions in which alone the gospel is preached in 15 or 17 different languages, etc.

JUDGE FORBES

Judge Forbes, the principal speaker, followed Dr. Pollok. He said that when he accepted the invitation to speak on this occasion he did not anticipate that the corner-stone was to be laid during the meeting of Synod and, therefore, had no idea that he was to address a congregation of theologians, but he was glad of their presence in the large audience before him and the occasion could not but be a memorable one in the history of the church connected with which this service was being held. When we erect a home we are careful to lay a good foundation and build of good materials, and it is the pride of those who are rearing this edifice that the worship within it will be based on and have the sanction of the gospel of Jesus Christ. They would realise that the Presbyterian Church, in whose communion they were, was no mean body, that 25,000,000 of the people of the christian world belonged to it. They were proud to stand on the rock, the corner stone, the foundation of that great and historic church. So long as they thus stood their position was unassailable, for its tenets and principles were based on divine authority and handed down by its great founders. They held that the Presbyterian church is the aggregate body of believers presided over by teachers or pastors and claimed it to be the true apostolic church; that the Lord Jesus Christ is the king and head of the church; they hold as scriptural their form of worship and church government, democratic in principle, with its church government by session, presbytery, synod and assembly; they hold man to be a free agent and the Bible as God's inspired voice to man and that it is the infallible rule of faith and life, and they deny the right of the clergy to come between them and the Bible; they hold God's holy Sabbath a day of rest and worship, and hence regard any encroachment on it as a breach of God's law; they deny that ignorance is the mother of devotion but claim rather that it is intelligence and education.

The church may safely be judged by her work and record. One quarter of the ordained protestant missionaries of the world to-day are sent out by the Presbyterian church. It was fitting that the church's people should equip themselves for God's work and full participation in establishing His Kingdom. Electric force had revolutionised the transmission of intelligence over the world and the ocean cables united continents. It took three days in the early part of the century for the news of Waterloo to reach London, but, three hours after the battle of Paardeberg, flags were flying here in celebration of the victory. So with the advancement of the Presbyterian church. It had kept pace with the world's development.

This stone, laid to-day, was once buried in the darkness of the earth, a shapless, dull and unattractive mass of mean, rude, negative strength. Dug out from the gloom of its surroundings and worked on by the chisel and mallet, it had been shaped and beautified and was now the chief corner-stone of the House of God; so it was the privilege of God's people to go forth to mould and improve and enlighten those around them; and as one imperfect piece of work would mar the beauty and the character of the whole edifice, so was it the duty of all to be careful that they realised their responsibilities and saw to it that by their good works and the harmony of their action they should promote the glory of God and present themselves and those within their influence blameless and acceptable to Him.

Referring to what presbyteranism had done for the world, he said eighty three per cent of the people of Scotland belonged to the presbyterian faith. To rightly judge of its influence on character he would take the great leader, John Knox, who had planted her foundations well and deep. He went at some length and in eloquent language, into the history of the movement headed by Knox and said that reformer planted the school house side by side with the church, which had withstood all the fury and bloody persecutions of her enemies. Her sons led in almost every enterprise which benefited humanity. He cited such names as Brougham, Erskine, Aberdeen, and Balfour, and said she could spare to the English church a Tait and a McLaggan. Norman Macleod, Chalmers and Cairns were of her brilliant galaxy. It was Presbyterians that saved Scotland from being engulfed by the power of the neighboring kingdom, and it was presbyterianism that gave England the foundation and stamina to resist the encroachments of state and church. Turning to America he said that the Puritans and Huegenots, driven out of their own lands by the bitter hand of persecution, had laid the foundation of liberty and true freedom to worship God in accordance with the dictates of conscience.

It was said that a Scotchman is brought up on oatmeal and The Shorter Catechism. Then thank God for the Shorter Chatechism—a compendium of theology unrivaled for conciseness, force and its presentation of gospel truth and faith.

After dwelling further on this theme, Judge Forbes said they were there to celebrate an epoch of unusual interest in the history of St. John's Church. He bade them to go forth in God's name, one in interest with the whole body of the church, to spread the gospel of Jesus Christ. Forty-two years ago he had worshiped in the little church yonder, and there were then indentified with presbyterianism on the Miramichi such honored names as Rankin, Gilmour, Henderson and others, and they had with them here to-day a daughter of the Rev. Mr. Archibald who, in those days, held up in Chatham the banner of the Presbyterian church. The work done before that and after by Rev. Dr. McCurdy had borne good fruit, and he would say to this congregation to go on honoring his example. He hoped their lives would reflect his zeal and industry in promoting God's glory and honoring His word, which was able to make them wise unto salvation.

THE CITIZENS' BAND,

which had taken up a position on the street as near the corner-stone as possible, played a suitable air and when its music ceased the choir led in singing a selection.

The closing prayer was offered by Dr. Gordon, who also pronounced the benediction, after which the Citizens' band played "God Save the Queen", in which the assemblage joined their voices, and the service ended.

THE CONTRIBUTIONS.

The contribution which, at the laying of the Corner-stone, reached $273,00 has, since been increased to $312,00.

A New York gentleman has kindly afforded to donate the pulpit and chairs to the St. John's new Church. In addition to this he gave a contribution of $10,00 to the Building Fund.

We publish, with pleasure, the following letter:—

To the Editor of the Advance.

SIR:—Will you kindly allow me, on behalf of the congregation of St. John's Church, to express, through the columns of the ADVANCE, our thanks to the Citizens' Band and the members of the sister choirs of St. Luke's and St. Andrew's for their presence and assistance at the service in connection with the laying of the corner-stone of our new church on Thursday afternoon, the 4th inst. The help rendered by the members of the choirs of St. Luke's and St. Andrew's, and the very delightful surprise given by the Citizens' band we take as an evidence of the good will and sympathy of friends and as such it is very highly appreciated indeed.

J. MORRIS MACLEAN.

Chatham, Oct 10th.

"HARVEST MOON":—If you wish to eat especially fine bread, use "Harvest Moon" flour. It is prepared particularly for family use. Ask your grocer to send you a Bbl. of "Harvest Moon".

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BRANTFORD.

Presbyterian Synod of the Maritime Provinces.

The proceedings of the Presbyterian Synod of the Maritime Provinces were continued on Wednesday afternoon of last week.

The remit of the General Assembly on proposed Sabbath School and Field Secretary, and motion made by Rev. D. Stiles Fraser, seconded by Rev. Principal Pollok approving of the appointment of a S. S. and Field Secretary for each Synod, which were under discussion in the forenoon, were farther considered. Mr. Fraser, who was the convener of the Synod's committee, had explained that the general assembly has discussed a scheme of appointing men in each synod with special training to care for the Sabbath school work and to direct it. The matter had been sent down to the synod that they might express their opinion on the general principle, the details being left for later consideration. The general assembly's report showed serious decrease in the Sabbath School department. The scholars were fewer, and the schools even were decreasing. Much of the work was very ineffective. The cause of the trouble really lay with the teachers, who are often incapable of interesting and instructing the restless minds of the young. It is necessary to undertake some systematic work in the way of training teachers, and a man with proper training should be chosen in each synod to organize the work. Similar lines had been followed by the Presbyterian churches of the states with great success. The financial support would be found in the collections of Children's day.

Prof. Falconer said that even the students entering the ministry needed training in Sabbath school work, and the college would be glad to have a specialist give them a month of his time.

In opposition Principal Pollok claimed that one man with but 52 hours in which to inspect the schools of 21 congregations could do little.

Mr. Dustan was afraid that the secretary would come in between the minister and his young people.

Rev. H. R. Grant said that the training of teachers should be done by the pastor.

Rev. Mr. Wright thought it should be done by the presbyterial conventions.

Mr. Fetheringham replied that the secretary would gather the teachers into one body, organize them into associations and institutes and give the present system unity and strength.

Mr. Fraser, replying, said the pastors and associations would work as usual, but the secretary would give system and inspection.

After a long discussion the synod approved of the scheme by 60 against 28.

An arrangement was made to secure the assent of assembly to synod's consolidating all its funds. The idea is that at present the several funds do their own investing and take risks of loss which they would have to bear individually. At the suggestion of the finance committee all the funds will invest in a consolidated fund, and thus will share alike in losses and gains. This will increase security and further enable small sums from the different funds to be gathered together to make one large investment.

In connection with the college it was pointed out by Dr. Sedgewick, convener of the board, that there is fear of a dearth of men. A large class of 16 will graduate next year. But the two following years will have but five graduates each. There have been many fields vacant this summer for lack of men, and if they are not found things will be in a sorry plight.

Principal Pollok pointed out that the arts classes in Dalhousie were by much larger than ever, and urged ministers to press upon young men the needs of the church and their native land. Synod accordingly "instructs ministers to keep the need of the church before the minds of young men and to seek candidates for the ministry."

The new library building remains with a debt of less than $4,000, of which $1,500 is covered by subscriptions, leaving but $2,500 to be yet found, all of which is a remarkably good showing.

Prof. Gordon gave in the report on religious instruction in the public schools. He said that in New Brunswick the law was that teachers might, when it was agreeable to trustees, read the Bible without comment and lead the children in the Lord's prayer or teach the texts. He said that the schools in the city of St. John largely availed themselves of the liberty given, but in Miramichi presbytery the country parts only did so. The law was generous, but the people either did not know their privileges or did not care to exercise them. Synod agreed to urge the people as far as practicable to secure the legal amount of religious instruction, and to instruct ministers to further the matter by consulting with the ministers of the other denominations.

It was agreed that the next synod should be held in St. John and in St. Andrew's church there.

The evening session was given up to home and foreign missions.

Rev. Thos. Stuart of Dartmouth, the new convener of home missions, made an intensely interesting report. He emphasized the misfortune threatened through the lack of men to man the fields. The generosity of the church towards home missions has grown steadily. In 1876, 29 cents per family were given; in 1890, 49 cents per family; in 1900, 54 cents per family.

Rev. James Ross said St. John presbytery employed in the home mission field 13 ordained missionaries, 10 catechists and 2 colporteurs—in all 25 men. Two new fields had been occupied this summer in places where no other churches had services, and one of them, on Lake Temiscouata, had already given $100 to the century fund.

Mr. Greenlees of Belle Island, Newfoundland, in a capital speech told of his going to the iron mines there in connection with Sydney. When he landed, the Roman Catholic priest entertained him for the night, and lent his hall for services. At the first meeting 38 Presbyterians were present. The collection was $14. During the summer a church had been built for $1,100; $500 were given in St. John's, Newfoundland, the rest was raised on the field. The church now stands free of debt—the infant church of Newfoundland. Sixty dollars a month is guaranteed for stipend. Thus at one leap the church has become self-sustaining.

In connection with foreign missions, Dr. Falconer, the convener, announced that Rev. Geo A. Sutherland had accepted the call of the church to mission work in Demerara in the place of Mr. Cropper. Mr. Cropper is combining mission work with government work, and thus they had three missionaries in the field. Also, Miss McCulley of Truro, recently a missionary in China, is to go to labor in Corea, her friends still supporting her as of old.

[*Continued on 3rd page.*]

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