Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

"THE ADVANCE" is for sale at the Circulating Library, Desmond building, next door to the Telephone Exchange.

MORE BERKSHIRES:—Mr. Geo. E. Fisher has imported another very fine Berkshire boar from Ontario for his Woodburn Farm

FOR RICHNESS of flavor, the famous BEAVER Chewing Tobacco has no equal. Look for the BEAVER Stamp.

CARD OF THANKS:—Mr. James W. Dickson requests us to thank all the kind friends and neighbors who so ably assisted him at the fire which destroyed his house, on Monday morning last.

BIG LOG JAM:—There is a jam of logs in the Nashwaak river two miles above the mills at Marysville, and held by piers, in which there are about 7,000,000 feet of logs lying at the verge of the jam fully twenty feet deep.—[Sun.

KERR'S BUSINESS COLLEGE.—No educational institution in this city is more deserving commendation than Kerr's business college. It has turned out many capable students and valuable accountants and is worthy of all patronage.—[St. John Gazette Dec. 28.

SAW MILL BURNED:—The mill at Perth, owned by Jas. E. Porter, M. P. P., of Andover, was completely destroyed by fire Saturday night 28th. The loss is estimated at between $4,000 and $5,000. No insurance. Mr. Porter will probably rebuild. The origin of the fire is unknown.

SCH. GASPER EMBERE, which has arrived at St. Johns, Nfld., from Boston, lost her main boom, sails and deck gear during the recent gales. This vessel does not belong to the W. S. Loggie Co. as erroneously stated by a local paper. Mr. Loggie sold her some time ago.

SCOTT ACT SUSTAINED.—The Scott Act election in Westmorland on Monday last resulted in the defeat of repeal, the law being sustained by a majority of over three hundred. Although the day was bitterly cold the total votes cast was larger than ever polled before in similar contests throughout the county.

REFRIGERATOR CARS:—It is reported that Alex. Gibson will shortly build at the Gibson works some dozen or fifteen refrigerator cars. There are large shipments of fresh fish over the Canada Eastern Some days this season three cars have been taken over at one time from Loggieville. It is said that the freights against one firm's shipments of fish would average $1,000 a day.—[St. John Sun.

REV. R. S. CRISP will spend a few days with his brother in Newcastle and will occupy the pulpit in the Methodist church, Newcastle, morning and evening next Sunday. In the afternoon at 4 o'clock, he will deliver a temperance address in the Hall under the auspices of the Sons of Temperance. On Monday evening he will deliver a lecture in the Methodist church on "The Progress of Civilization."

WANTED:—A special traveling agent in the counties of Restigouche, Gloucester Northumberland and Kent, for a leading Canadian Life Insurance Company issuing most popular and attractive policies.

Liberal contract given to a competent agent.

For further particulars address "Insurance" Chatham.

OLD LETTERS:—Any person having old letters received before 1870, can get good prices for the postage stamps thereon, by writing to Jno. Lindsay, Lock Box 3, Paris, Ontario. He furnishes the best of references and pays as high as $150.00 each for rare kinds. Leave the stamps on the envelopes as they are worth more that way.

PRESENTATION TO THE ORGANIST OF ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH:—Another of those pleasant holiday happenings occurred the 6th evening at St. Andrew's manse, when Miss Edgar, the faithful and excellent organist of the church, was presented by the members of the choir with an address and a beautiful silver "sugar and cream" in token of their attachment to herself and their appreciation of her valuable services as organist and choir leader.

BUYING FISH:—Mr. A. H. Rogers, representing S. B. Miller, wholesale commission fish dealer, No. 7 Fulton market, New York, is in Shediac arranging for shipments of smelt for the American market. Mr. Rogers will also visit the towns along the North Shore in the interests of his firm Mr. H. G. Tripp is also at Shediac in the interests of C. E. Warren, New York, arranging for shipments of fish.—[St. John Record 1st. inst.

Mr. Rogers is now on the Miramichi.

DIOCESAN SYNOD:—A Special Meeting of the Diocesan Synod of Fredericton is to be held in the Schoolroom of Trinity Church, Saint John, on Tuesday the twenty-first inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the consideration and adoption of Canons necessary for the carrying out of the amalgamation of the Diocesan Church Society and Synod, and also for the consideration and adoption of a Bill to be presented to the Legislative Assembly, to amend certain Sections of the Act to consolidate Acts relating to the Church of England.

THE TOBACCO used in the celebrated TONKA Smocking mixture costs more than any other package. Insist on getting genuine TONKA.

MARRIED AT NAPAN:—On New Year's Eve a large number of friends assembled at the residence of Mr. Sam'l McKnight to witness the marriage of his daughter Miss Katie M. to Mr. Robert McDiarmid of Upper Napan. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John Robertson. The bride looked beautiful, attired in gray crepon with white silk trimmings. The groom was supported by Mr. Clifford Galloway. Miss Mabel McKnight, sister of the bride acted as bridesmaid After the ceremony the bridal party repaired to the dining room where a sumptuous wedding repast was served. The bride was the recipient of a large number of valuable wedding presents.

OBITUARY:—Edward Jack, the well-known civil engineer, died at his home in Fredericton on Tuesday evening of last week after a brief illness of typhoid fever. The immediate cause of death was effusion of blood in the brain. The deceased was born in St. Andrews nearly 70 years ago, but has been a resident of Fredericton for a great many years. He was a barrister by profession, but devoted his life to study of the natural resources of the province. He possessed a great store of knowledge of our forests and rivers and was interested, in a speculative way in many undertakings in connection with them, as well as with mines, etc. He was a genial and companionable man and a good and useful citizen.

AN ATTRACTION to buyers of family groceries, provisions, dry goods and general household supplies is offered by Mr. Roger Flanagan at his well known store on St. John Street, Chatham, in the form of silver knives and forks, silver spoons, silver crust sticks and boxes of tea. He issues tickets which are presented by customers every time they make purchases, and no matter how small the amount, it is punched off, and when the purchases aggregate either $15 or $20, as the case may be, one of the articles specified viz.—a crust stand, or a dozen of silver knives or forks for a $30 ticket or a 5 lb. box of tea, or 1 doz. silver spoons for a $15 ticket is given free.

PERSONAL:—Hon. Senator Snowball left Chatham for Ottawa on Saturday last.

Hon. Surveyor General Tweedie is at Fredericton, where a meeting of the government was held last night.

Mr. D. G. Smith, of the ADVANCE, was a passenger for Fredericton by yesterday's Canada Eastern train.

ODD FELLOWSHIP:—The following officers of Chatham Lodge, No 45 I. O. O. F., were installed last Thursday evening by District Deputy Grand Master, A. W. Watters:—

Albert McLennan, N G.
Amos Perley V. G
John B Ball (P. G.) Sec.
A. H. Marquis (P. G.) Treas.
Henry Fleiger, War.
Charles Dickerson, Con.
L. H. Abbott (P. G.) R. S N. G.
Wilson Loudoun, L. S N. G
I. Fleming Johnson, R S V. G.
Calvin Craig, L. S. V. G.
Howard Fleiger, R. S S.
Norman Henderson, L. S. S.
Clifford Mowatt, I. G.
A. W. Wetters (P. G.) O. G.
S U McCulley (P. G.) J. P. G.
R. Watson, Chap.

The brethren are to have an oyster supper together on Thursday evening next.

NEW YEAR'S GIFT:—After the service in St. John's Church on New Year's morning, Mr. Alexander Leishman, on behalf of the congregation, after reading the following address to Rev. N. McKay, the Pastor, presented him with a purse containing $50 in gold:—

To the Rev. Neil McKay.

DEAR SIR:—We the congregation of St. John's church, at this session of the year when we all like to greet each other with expressions of good-will, desire to convey to you and Mrs. McKay our best wishes for a very happy and prosperous New Year We beg your acceptance of this purse of $50 as a slight token of our appreciation of your work among us, and pray that God's blessing may attend your labors, and trust that the cordial relations heretofore existing between pastor and people may long continue.

Chatham, Jan. 1st, '96.

Mr. McKay, in replying, said the presentation was a great surprise to him He was aware that his congregation was a small one, and that it had sustained serious losses by the failure of prominent business men who were members of it. His salary alone was a big draft on them, and he thanked them most heartily for this manifestation of good-will and appreciation. He had especial reason to thank them. They had remembered Mrs. McKay and himself with substantial gifts in the way of turkeys, geese, clothing, etc., and this last substantial token would stimulate him to greater effort in their behalf.

FIRE AT NAPAN:—About 6 o'clock on the morning of Monday last, a fire broke out at Napan in the residence of Mr. J W. Dickson, and although every effort was made by a large number of the neighbors to save the premises it was burnt to the ground with a large amount of the furniture together with all the provisions and clothing of the family, except what they had on at the time the fire broke out. He also lost the greater part of his harness as well as valuable parts of his agricultural implements that were stored upstairs in his house and could not be got out as the fire originated in the flat over the kitchen. He had stored in a room in the house between 250 and 300 bushels of oats but succeeded in saving nearly the whole of it. At the time of the fire the wind was from the north and for some time feared were entertained that it would shift to the east in which case the fire would have spread to his barn which was filled with his stock, fodder, etc. At the back door of the house his express waggon was standing containing several quarters of beef, preparatory to deliver to his customers in Chatham. Owing to the fire being altogether in the rear of the house it was overlooked in the excitement, and the waggon was considerably damaged and the beef completely destroyed. The house was insured for $700 00 out there was no insurance on the furniture or farm implements.

Circulating Library.

Circulating or Lending Library. Good cheap reading at the Circulating Library.

A lot of nicely bound R C. prayer books also on hand. Inspection respectfully solicited.

MISS L. FLANAGAN.

A Young Folks' Entertainment.

The young folks of the Junior Epworth League gave a very enjoyable entertainment in the basement of St. Luke's church, Chatham, last Thursday evening, and to use the phrase of the little ones, "they did it all themselves." The programme included:—

Piano solo, by Hattie Chesman.
Recitation, by Douglas Steel.
Recitation, by Muriel Ellis.
Piano solo, by Susie Nicol.
Reading, by Maude Read.
Recitation, by Linda Pallen.
Piano solo, by Muriel Ellis.
Recitation, by Fred. Abbott.
Recitation, by Carrie Tait.
Piano duett, by Misses Nicol.

Rev. Mr. Steel was pleasantly surprised by the gift of a double inkstand of cut glass, set in a gilt holder, accompanied by a nicely worded address, which was read in behalf of the League by Lulu Mersereau, the gift being handed to the recipient by Hattie Chesman.

After this tea, coffee, ice cream, candies, oranges, apples, etc., were handed around and the pleasant affair terminated.

[New York Advertiser.]

That Alleged DeGrasse Fortune.

It is probable that a story printed in last Sunday's Advertiser will result in the discovery of the heirs to an estate in France valued at $32,000,000. These heirs are scattered in various sections of the country, and a number of them have already been heard from.

The story printed in last Sunday's Advertiser told of the discovery by Daniel deGrasse, engineer of the Great South Bay Water Company, in Patchogue, L. I., that he is one of the heirs to $32,000,000 in Paris, France, which was left by the Comte de Paris in 1788 to his brother Antoine. The latter, who was an officer in the French Army, had deserted previous to his brother's death to enter the English Army. Later on he emigrated to the United States and married a Miss Miller, of Staten Island by whom he had ten children. After evacuation of New York by the British, Antoine moved to New Brunswick, Canada, where he died, in total ignorance of the fortune left him by his brother.

It has just been learned that Paris lawyers have been searching for years for the decendants of Antoine. For a number of years the entire family resided in New Brunswick, but they finally separated, and drifted to all points of the compass.

A FRIEND OF WASHINGTON.

The Comte de Paris, of Count deGrasse, who bequeathed this immense fortune to his brother, was a friend of George Washington and fought in the American Revolution. He died in Paris in 1788.

Felix deGrasse has written the Sunday Advertiser that he is also one of the heirs to the deGrasse estate. M. deGrasse is a member of the vaudeville team of Felix and Cein, playing this season with Harry W. Williams' Own Company According to M. deGrasse, there are a number of heirs to the estate residing in New York and Boston. John deGrasse, of Duluth, Minn., has been engaged for a number of years arranging a compilation of the heirs. Felix deGrasse is the oldest of twelve children. His father was Luage deGrasse and his grand-father Ferdinand deGrasse, who was born at St. Arous, a little village outside of Fathurt, New Brunswick, Canada.

DIED A POOR MAN.

M. Felix deGrasse is also the possessor of some interesting reminiscences of his ancestor Antoine, brother of the Comte de Paris. At one time he was so overcome with privation in his solitary New Brunswick retreat that he deserted his family and tried to escape to France in a small schooner. He was sent back to his family, however, before the craft left New Brunswick and died a very poor man.

The Fair Isle Party

It is nearly thirty-four years since perhaps the largest party of settlers that ever came at one time to Miramichi arrived at Chatham. They are still remembered as "The Fair Isle people," and many of them are still with us, together with their children and grand-children and, best of all, it is said in their behalf that they all proved to be of the industrious and sober class, and became excellent citizens. F. E. Winslow, Esq., of the Bank of Montreal, who appears to have ever been active in public matters in the community—especially when any work was to be done for the benefit of others—has in his possession papers relating to the coming of these people to Chatham and it may be interesting to note that they were passengers from Britain, with others, on a vessel called the "Olympias" which arrived at St. John early in July 1862. They were forwarded to Point du Chene under direction of the late Robert Shives and brought from that place on the steamer "Lady Head," arriving in Chatham July 9th. The list of names &c., is as follows:—

George Brown, wife and two children.
Andw. Leslie and wife.
William Leslie, wife and five children.
Lawrence Mather " " four "
Saml. Irvine, " " two "
Robert Irvine " " seven "
Adam Williamson " " four "
Strong Eunson " " seven "
Andw. Williamson " " five "
Jane Mather.
John Irvine " " six "
John Williamson " " three "
Andrew Irvine " " four "
Robert Mather " " five "
James Brown.

There were, therefore, fifteen men, thirteen women and fifty-four children or eighty-two in all.

C. M. B. A. Entertainment

On Thursday evening last, the officers for Branch No. 202, for the coming year, were installed by the Chancellor, Mr. W. T. Connors. After further business had been transacted the members attended the musical entertainment upstairs in St Patrick's Hall, where a large number of invited guests were present. The hall was tastefully decorated for the occasion and the following programme was carried out:—

1—Address, Mr. W. T. Connors.
2—Instrumental music, Orchestra.
3—Song, "Silver Bells," Mr. G. Hildebrand.
Chorus of nine young ladies.
4—Instrumental music, Miss Hickey.
5—Song, "The Ferryman," Mrs. R. Allen.
6—Instrumental music, Miss Hildebrand.
7—Song, "O, Promise Me," Miss Annie Flanagan.
8—Address, Rev. R. S Murdoch
9—Instrumental music, Mrs W. T. Connors.
10—Song, "Dreaming as she slept" Miss M. Lawlor.
11—Instrumental music, Miss Lizzie Buckley.
12—Duet, "What are the wild waves saying."
Miss Stewart and Bickerdike.
Mr. W. T. Connors, accompanist.
13—Instrumental music, Miss Hildebrand.
14—Song, "He's with the angels now" Mr. R. Allen.
15—Address, Rev. H. T. Joyner.
God save the Queen

Mrs. R Allen gave "Kathleen" as an encore to her second number.

The musical part of the programme was under the direction of Mr. T. M. Harrington.

Mr. W. T. Connors in his opening address, welcomed the visitors and exhorted those who were not members of the C. M. B. A. to make application at once. Branch No. 202, was organized in June 1893 with a membership of 17 and now has 70 members in good standing.

Rev. Father Murdoch spoke at considerable length of the merits of the C. M. B. A. in general and heartily recommended it to all.

Rev. Father Joyner gave a very pleasant address, indorsing the remarks of the previous speakers and wishing all present a Happy New Year.

Before singing God save the Queen, Mr. Connors thanked all present for their attendance and expressed the hope that similar entertainments would be given more frequently.

Presentation and Address.

The employees of the Maritime Sulphite Fibre Company presented themselves in force at the office of the mill the other day for a very pleasant purpose—the presentation of a valuable gold watch of Waltham make to the popular superintendent, Mr. C. A. C. Bruce. It was accompanied by the following address, which was read by Mr. J. M. McLaughlin, as follows:—

DEAR SIR:—We the employees of the Maritime Sulphite Fibre Co., at this season of the year, when peace and good will towards men is being heralded throughout the land, are anxious not to let the opportunity pass without showing you in some manner our appreciation of your good will in your daily labors amongst us.

You will please accept this watch as a slight token of the high regard in which you are held by us personally and as superintendent of the company you represent.

Wishing you the compliments of the season, and a prosperous new year for the Maritime Sulphite Fibre Co.,

We remain, Yours sincerely,

A. Gustin,	George Murray,
A. Gulliver,	Wm. Coudron,
A. Fraser,	Alex Mollan,
R. Cullen,	J. W. Irvine,
Wm. Lee,	Thos. Murray,
John Kidd.	Jas. Shields,
W Stevenson,	F Denman,
W. Fleiger,	W Groat,
J. M. McLaughlin,	Jacob Neilson,
Gus Landry,	Jas. McGilough,
Benj. Rae,	Wm. Henderson,
R. Adams,	Jas. Buckley,
Walter Kane,	James Hay,
R. Craig,	Albert Seamar,
Peter Cripps,	Peter Trainer jr.
S. Donaldson,	Farris Paterson,
Peter Gorman,	Wm. Mather,
Jos. Letson,	F. Kirby,
Peter Ahearn,	A. M Ferland,
Thompson Copping,	Isaac Wambolt,
Albert Knowles,	John Steele,
Chas. Smith,	Patrick McCarthy,
Luke Mills,	Wm. Stothart,
Adam Main,	F. Kondohl,
Wm. Murray,	Marshall Arsenau,
Nat Kitcson,	W. A Loudoun,
Jack Brown,	Malcolm McMillan,
Frank Albrecht,	Root. Flemming,
Arch'd Forrest,	Chas. Kerr,
James McIntosh,	James Johnston,

Mr Bruce replied in suitable terms, and referred to the kindly feeling that had always existed between the employees and himself. He thanked the men most heartily for the beautiful present they had given him and which he highly prized. He hoped that the same friendly feeling that had existed in the past would continue in the future.

At the close three cheers were given for Mr. Bruce and he was heartily congratulated by a number of citizens who, having had a hint of the intended presentation (which Mr. Bruce had not) were present to enjoy his surprise and pleasure.

Death of J Henry Phair.

FREDERICTON Jan. 3.—J. Henry Phair died at his residence on Queen street at five o'clock this morning. Deceased was one of Fredericton's best known and most respected citizens and few men had larger acquaintance throughout the Province. Mr. Phair was born at Kingsclear, this county, seventy two years ago. He was a son of the late Wm. Barry Phair, who was for many years postmaster of Fredericton. Deceased was educated in Fredericton and admitted to the bar in 1847. He practiced here for three years until 1850, when he with other young men went to Australia, where he remained fourteen years, returning to Fredericton in 1864. He then entered into co-partnership with F. A. H. Stratton, present Judge of Probates and Clerk of the Executive Council, and the two practiced law together for several years until Mr. Stratton withdrew to accept his present offices. Mr. Phair continued practice alone until ten or twelve years ago, when he retired and accepted the office of Fishery Commissioner for New Brunswick, which office he held at the time of his death. There was no man in New Brunswick more familiar with provincial fisheries than Mr. Phair. He will be greatly missed by the many fishermen who annually visit the province. Deceased was assistant clerk of the Legislative Council for 27 years and chief clerk from the time of the death of the late George Botsford until the abolition of the Council, since which time he has received a retiring allowance from the government. Mr. Phair was also for two years City Clerk of Fredericton. His death was caused by diabetes, with which he was seized about ten days ago. He leaves two sons, T. E. Phair, of Nelson, B. C., and Harry, of Boston, and one unmarried daughter who lived at home with him.

A Prominent Londoner.

LONDON, ONT.

Chase's Ointment is an invaluable remedy for Itching Piles and in my own case I would pay $50 per box for it if it could not be otherwise had.

JOHN PEDDICOMB,
160 Sydenham St.

Disunited.

The harmony usually existing, and the fraternizing that has been customary, between the Presbyterian and Methodist clergymen in Chatham during the annual New Year week of prayer are now suspended and the "Union prayer Meetings", which began on Monday, are participated in by the Presbyterian clergy only, the meetings taking place alternatively in St. Andrew's and St. John's Churches. The non-participation of Rev. Geo Steel, the pastor of St. Luke's Methodist church, is caused by reflections alleged to have been cast upon the Methodist church by Rev. Jos. McCoy, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church at a meeting held in St. Luke's church a short time ago under the auspices of the Salvation Army, on which occasion it is said that Mr. McCoy asserted, in effect, that the clergy of the Methodist church did not properly respect the folds of other spiritual shepherds, but unduly strove to gather the flocks into their own.

It is also said that while this was the principal cause of offence to the Methodist body, Mr. McCoy made remarks about the church of England having "retained some of the errors of popery," which were thought to be offensive, considering the time and place in which they were made.

There have been meetings between Rev. Mr. McCoy and the trustees of St. Andrew's church for the consideration of the subject and with a view of so smoothing the troubled waters as to avoid the spectacle of disunion during the week of "Union Prayer". Mr. McCoy has also called upon Mr Steel with the same object in view and Mr. Steel, while disavowing any personal feeling, said he could not unite as heretofore with Mr. McCoy unless the latter withdrew what he had said once using the filibustering policy of the Methodist church towards the other churches Mr McCoy, however, claimed that what he had said on that subject was in accordance with the facts as he had experienced them. The result of the interview between these two clergymen was, therefore, to widen the breach between them, rather than close it.

On Sunday evening last, Rev Mr. Steel briefly referred to the matter during the service in St. Luke's church. In order the better to guard against misunderstanding that might arise, he read the following:—

After what was said in this church at the meeting of the Salvation Army, and afterward repeated to me in my home, there is nothing else for me to do as a Methodist minister than to keep away from the union meetings of this week So far as I know there is no disagreement about what was said, therefore I have not come to this decision as the result of any misunderstanding But I have no wish whatever to influence any of the members of this church with regard to their action concerning the services. Since coming into this town the members of the Presbyterian church with whom I have had to do have treated me with the utmost courtesy and respect, and I do not for one moment believe that the objectionable statements made at the said meeting represent the mind of either the local Presbyterian churches or of the Presbyterian church of Canada. But during the more than sixty years of continuous residence of Methodist ministers in Chatham I assert that no such unfair charge has been made in this town against the spirit of that church in any religious meeting at which the different denominations by invitation have been represented.

The Presbyterian church commands my admiration and respect. I believe it to be one of the very best institutions at work among our race. The friendship and fellowship which I have enjoyed with some of its ministers and many of its members have been one of the blessings of my life. The reading of the record of its heroic struggles for civil and religious liberty has been to me a real benediction, while the biographies of its ministerial worthies have been a true inspiration to holy toil. My earnest desire is that God may greatly bless it in membership and influence. But I cannot participate in the united services of the week.

The editor of the ADVANCE believing that the large number of persons in the community who are interested would like to have an authoritative statement of the remarks of Rev. Mr. McCoy on the occasion referred to, sent a copy of Mr. Steel's statement to that gentleman accompanied by the following note:

CHATHAM, N B. JANUARY 6TH. 1896.

REV. JOSEPH MCCOY
CHATHAM.

DEAR MR. MCCOY:—I enclose copy of remarks made (or rather read) by Rev. Mr. Steel last evening in the pulpit of St. Luke's church. I perceive that he says there is no disagreement about what was said by you on the occasion when you made the alleged offensive statement concerning the Methodist church which was, in effect, that the clergy of that church did not properly respect the folds of other spiritual shepherds, but strove to gather them into their own. It is also stated that, on the same occasion, you intimated that the church of England, after the Reformation, "retained some (or many) of the errors of popery." In conversation with you a few days ago I understood you to say that your remarks respecting the invasion of the bounds of other churches or bodies were only made in reference to the Salvation Army and that you did not say that the church of England had "retained some of the errors of popery. Will you kindly state, for publication in the ADVANCE, in connection with the remarks of Rev. Mr Steel, whether you were or were not correctly reported on the two points to which I particularly refer.

Truly yours,
D. G. SMITH.

We were, on Tuesday, favored with the following from Rev. Mr. McCoy:—

To the Editor of the Advance:

DEAR SIR:—Having been urged by many to make public an explanation of the difference between Rev. Mr. Steel and myself, which has led to his withdrawal from the time honored union services of the week of prayer, and on account of his own recent explanation, I yield to the solicitations, and make public the case from my standpoint. I do so with great reluctance, feeling that all the gossip, and writing are giving too much prominence to my poor little address, and what is far worse are tending towards irritation and anything but christian feeling in the community. And this I deplore greatly, more especially at this season.

Before the meeting, now so notorious, held in St. Luke's church, on the 5th. Dec. last, the Ensign of the Salvation Army, Mr. Tilly came to me asking if I would give them an address, in St. Luke's church, at their meeting. Rev. Mr. Steel had kindly loaned them the church, and had expressed his pleasure that I should be asked to speak. I did not wish to be understood as opposed to any work that was for the benefit of my fellowmen, and for the honor of Christ, though I could not agree with the methods which might be used, or even with all the doctrines taught. So I readily consented to go. At the same time I felt it was but due to the members of the Army, and to as many others as might hear me, to tell them why so many ministers assumed an attitude of apparent hostility to the Army. Thinking the matter over, it occurred to me, that the way to do this most profitably for the cause of religion, and with the least offence to any, would be to give a brief sketch of church history from the time when the church was one in name, down to the present, bringing out into relief, particularly that which was the cause of many ministers leaving the Army so severely alone. This was my purpose, this was my aim, this was the line I persistently followed. And when the demand of this purpose, and historic accuracy required me to say something not altogether pleasant, I distinctly stated that I was not making an attack on any church, but was speaking as an historian.

It was not with the Methodist church I had to do, except as the parent of the Salvation Army, and so far responsible to an extent for its spirit and character. My reference to it in my address however was brief, mainly citing the saying of John Wesley, that the whole world was his parish, and giving two interpretations of it. If it meant that his sympathies were not to be denied to any in distress, nor his efforts to do good to be confined to a narrow locality, it was noble and christian-like, but if by it was to be conveyed the idea that he disregarded the christian efforts of others, it was unneighborly and unchristian I added, unfortunately many of those who took up the work he began, have acted upon this second interpretation. Then I went on to say that the Salvation Army had developed from the plans of Gen. Booth who was a minister of the Methodist church, and many of those taking up his work, also had too little regard for parish boundaries. But, I added, let us hope this is all past, and that we understand one another, and that we shall work together more harmoniously in the future for the advancement of the Kingdom of our divine Lord.

Mr. Steel misunderstood my aim, and construed my speech as an attack upon him and the Methodist church. This I denied. I had no quarrel with Rev. Mr. Steel, and I understood that the matter was settled. I was, therefore, somewhat surprised to find that he declined to associate with us in the union prayer meetings. And I am still more surprised to find him doing in a very finished and refined way, the very thing he repudiates with such indignation. He does not try to draw from other churches. As an honest man he seeks to sustain neighboring ministers, and observes strictly the proprieties due to neighboring congregations. And then when all are in wonder at his strange position not associating with the others in the union meetings and when everyone has talked it over that it is due to Mr. McCoy's objectionable speech, he publishes in the paper an advertisement to attract all the curious out of the other churches into his own at the evening service.

"St. Luke's Church.—The pastor will make in the evening service to-morrow, a statement concerning the union services of the week."

Now, why did he not make his statement through the columns of the paper? It was of as much public interest as his attitude toward the union services. But if he did that, the curious crowd would be satisfied by the paper, and would not be attracted into his church. This seems to me to prove that he is not above doing what so many of his brethern do, and it verifies my statement.

I never stated that the Methodist church was a proselytizing church. I said, that *many of those who took up the work John Wesley began*, disregarded parish boundries. I never said that the Presbyterian church regarded the Methodist church as a proselytizing church. The Presbyterian church has not, so far as I know, placed herself on record in that connection. An effort was made by Presbyterians and Methodists to not interfere with one another in the working of mission fields, and committees were appointed to arrange plans, but these failed. I did not say that the Church of England "retained some or (many) of the errors of Popery." I was speaking of the conservatism of Luther, and the features of the Lutheran church when a remark somewhat similar to that was made. Of the Episcopal church, I said that she took the bible as her standard, retained the Episcopal form of government, but transferred the headship of the church from the pope, or bishop of Rome, to the sovereign of the realm.

I have aimed at the truth, and if the truth has hurt the brethren, I am very sorry; but until I am shown to be in error, I retract nothing.

Hoping that this will make plain the whole difficulty, and that we shall be able to set aside all unfairness and ill-feeling, and pass way from the wrongs of the past.

I remain yours &c.,
JOSEPH MCCOY.

St. Andrew's Manse, Jan. 6th 1896.

Burning of the Cassidy Mill at Vancouver.

The many Miramichi friends of Mr. Geo. Cassidy, formerly of Chatham and now of Vancouver, B. C., are sorry to hear of the loss by fire of the extensive saw, shingle and planing mills of the firm of which he is the head. The Vancouver News-Advertiser issued on Christmas Day says:—

"About 6.30 o'clock last evening the ringing of the fire-bells and the continuous blowing of a whistle brought the Fire Department and a large part of the population to one of the most disastrous fires that Vancouver has seen for years. The conflagration started in the engine room of Cassidy's saw-mill, which is situated on the north side of False Creek, just west of Cambie street. It was caused by the explosion of a lamp, and the burning oil falling on the already saturated floor of the engine-room, started a fire which very quickly filled the room, and there being a strong westerly wind, almost amounting to a gale, blowing at the time, the flames quickly spread, and in a few moments the entire building was ablaze and sending up great masses of flames high into the air. The fire soon spread to the adjoining dry-kiln, racks and yard, but by hard fighting on the part of the Fire Department, the office and a couple of adjoining sheds, one dry-kiln and a moulding rack were saved.

"About 7 o'clock the cry went up that Spicer's dry-kiln, which stands about 150 feet east of the burned mill, had caught fire. The firemen fought desperately with the flames in this building, but in spite of their efforts they gradually gained headway, till at 9 o'clock the kiln also was a total wreck.

"About this time the jute works across the street caught fire, but fortunately the blaze was extinguished before it had gained much headway. The roof and west wall, however, were badly scorched and the damage will probably amount to about $1,200.

"When the place was visited at midnight, the engines were still puffing away, and several streams of water were yet being poured on the black and smoking ruins. The only fire visible, however, was in a few small lumber piles on the water's edge and scattered spots of glowing embers amongst the ruins.

"The buildings burnt were: Belonging to George Cassidy & Co., Ltd., building consisting of saw mill and factory, three dry-kilns and two moulding racks; Spicer's large dry kiln, a small wooden cottage between the two mills, and the roof and west wall of the jute works. The total loss is roughly estimated at about $30,000 to $50,000, but it was impossible to get anything definite last night. All, or nearly all, the buildings destroyed had more or less insurance, but the exact amounts could not be learned.

"The cottage destroyed was the residence of Mr. Isaac Broderick, an employee in Spicer's mill. All the furniture and household goods were burnt, and Mr. Broderick's wife and child narrowly escaped with their lives."

400,000 Free Samples given away in Eight Months.

Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the only kidney pills known with sufficient merit to guarantee the proprietors in giving away hundreds of thousands of sample packages free. Ask your druggists for a sample if your kidneys or liver is deranged.

Why Leave the Farm?

Farming is one of the most independent of occupations. The farmer is the most independent man in the world. He can go where he wants to during a portion of the year with less hazard than the men of other callings. This liberty is one of the greatest privileges ever bestowed on man. He naturally longs for the freedom which independence or liberty to do as he pleases, gives him, and nowhere else can he enjoy this freedom more than on a farm. The business man is a slave to his customers; the farmer is the slave of no one. So far as concerns the manner in which his time shall be spent, he is absolutely free to determine. Of course this does not imply that he has any license to neglect his business, but it does imply that he can modify it to suit his convenience. Generally speaking, he can do to-morrow, without any serious inconvenience, what he may not have been able to do to-day.

And farming is more remunerative than any other calling under heaven. The farmer who is at all provident and simple in his mode of life is sure of a good living for himself and his family. Over and above this, he is able to provide something for a rainy day. This is not true of the men of other callings, that is to say, it is not true of the rank and file of them. In business some make fortunes, but the many go to the wall at some period of their business career. There is no calling in the world which is pursued by the many where the increment of earning is so great if the living of the farmer is considered, and, of course, it ought to be.

—"*Agricola*" in FARMING *for January.*

If faithfully used, Ayer's Sarsaparilla will remove scrofula in whatever form it exists.

Blackville Notes.

BLACKVILLE, N. B., Jan 6th, 1896.

"Compliments of the season."

Several barns and outhouses were blown down, during the heavy gale which prevailed on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Simon McLaggan was brought home from the woods on Monday last, having been injured by a falling limb, which struck him across the back. We hope to see him about again soon.

Miss Lottie Underhill, Miss Blanche Underhill, Miss Mary McCarthy and Miss Frances McCarthy, teachers at Indiantown, Church Point, Renous Bridge and Coughlan, respectively, are spending their vacations at their homes here.

The threshing mill, wood cutter and horse power, which was disposed of by sheriff's sale, at Blackville station last week was bid in by Dr. F. Bowden for $25.00 being $5,00 advance on the upset price.

Blackville Division S. of T. elected the following officers for ensuing quarter.

W. P.	Mr.	I. H. Dale.
W. A.	Sister	Clara Harris.
R. S.	"	Sadie Steel.
A. R. S.	Bro.	Everett McLaggan.
F. S.	"	R. M. Grundlay.
Treas.	"	James Bean.
Chap.	Sister	Rebecca Astle.
Con.	"	Esther Bean.
A. C.	"	Mabel McRae.
I. S.	Bro	M. Mersereau.
O. S.	"	James McDougald.
P. W. P.	"	John Conney.

An interesting assault case was tried here on Monday last, before Justice Lyons. The plaintiff was Mr. Howard Arbo, of Dunphy, and the defendants numbered five, all of the same place. It appears that all six of the parties interested, have been anxious to win the smiles of one of the fair charmers of Upper Blackville, and at an entertainment held there on Christmas Eve, there was a good deal of rivalry as to which of them should have the honor of escorting the young lady home. Howard found most favor in her eyes, and bore her proudly away, amid the angry and jealous looks of his rivals. The five unfortunate suitors then held an impromptu council and unanimously decided that Howard's "nerve" could only be punished by a sound thrashing. They accordingly waylaid him on his return, and proceeded to carry out the sentence they had passed on him. After receiving two or three blows, he managed to break away from his assailants, and took refuge at Bergan's, where the herculean Feet, manfully stood between him and further injury. The evidence went to show that John Donnelly and James Duncan were the instigators and ringleaders of the assault, and they were accordingly fined $3 00 and costs and $2.00 and costs respectively. They paid up.

The quarterly social of the Blackville Society of Christian Endeavor, was held in the Temperance Hall, on New Year's evening, and was a most enjoyable one A pleasing part of the evening's entertainment, took place just after full justice had been done to the supper provided by the ladies, when Mr. J H. Dale arose, and in a few well chosen remarks presented Rev. T. G. Johnstone with a handsome and comfortable arm chair, and Mrs. Johnstone with a beautiful lemonade set. A slight token of regard from the members of the society, and of their appreciation of the faithful and earnest work which both Mr. and Mrs. Johnstone have done in the interests of the society, since its organization. Mr. and Mrs. Johnstone made suitable replies, expressing their appreciation of the good will shown towards them, thanking the donors, and wishing them every happiness in the New Year. A lengthy programme, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, readings, recitations, etc., was then gone through with, and was much enjoyed. The committee who had charge of the affair, are to be congratulated on having carried out so successfully, the most enjoyable social event of the season.

The Duty of our Business Men.

The manager of "Printers' Ink" says the home printer ought to get the work of the home merchant, lawyer, manufacturer and home business people generally, provided he has the facilities to do it as well as it ought to be done. And yet how many are there of those who should patronise the home printing office who thoughtlessly procure their printing abroad, sending their money for it out of their own community and, in most cases, paying more for what they get than they would be willing to pay their next door neighbor for similar work. It is the duty of every member of a community to help his neighbor in every way possible, for it is in that way that villages, towns and cities are built up. The printer who maintains a well-equipped establishment, especially in a comparatively small town, and who publishes a newspaper, does much to advertise the place and promote its interests, and he has a right to expect that work in his line will be given to him and not sent abroad. He employs a certain number of people and generally pays them good wages, in cash, and his working force is large or small in proportion as he is favored with the work in his line required by his fellow citizens. If the latter, however, prefer to send their money away to pay the employees of concerns in other places, it is clear that the printing establishment in their own locality must suffer, and they, by that much, weaken the latter and eventually cause those who might be employed at home and thus help to circulate money among the business people, to go away and assist in building up other communities, whose businesses men realize the benefits to themselves of encouraging home concerns rather than sending their money abroad to encourage the business of those in whom they have no interest. It would be just about as consistent for people to procure their family groceries, clothing and other household requisites from dealers in outside towns, as for business men to ignore their local printing office and order their printing elsewhere when they require work in that line.

It will be observed that "Printers Ink" puts in the proviso that the local printers have "the facilities for doing the work as well as it ought to be done, And that is just where the ADVANCE establishment has a strong hold. Those who patronise it know its work is rightly done. In a few cases, patrons have been induced to order work at other offices, but one trial has generally convinced them of their mistake and they have, like the cat, quietly come back. The superiority of ADVANCE office work won for it the highest awards at the Dominion Centennial Exhibition in St. John in 1883—both diploma and medal—and it has kept pace with the progress of the printer's art ever since, so that it is to-day the best equipped printing office in the Province, outside of the cities. In fact, it is the only printing office on the North Shore at which patrons are sure of finding the full lines of