fashions and fads, just as other scientific men are, and therefore they are liable to periodical crazes and reactions, and so occasionally to lose their heads.

It is becoming every day more unmistakably evident that the medical profession is waking up to the fact that under the pressure of public opinion, and in the rebound from their old course of indiscriminate prescribing of intoxicants, they rush to the opposite and equally untenable extreme of denouncing their use under all circumstances as a beverage.

THE REACTION.

Medical men of the highest standing, medical associations in different parts of the world, and recent medical writers, are advocating the moderate use of stimulants. It is a well known fact that the late Dr Richardson, the celebrated teetotal advocate of my boyhood whose name is (or used to be) a "household word" among the brethren, radically changed his opinion on the subject before his death, and reintroduced into his family the moderate use of stimulants. Evidences therefore are multiplying on all hands that the faculty are coming back, if not to their old position, yet to a middle one which, while rejecting the old theory, prevalent in my boyhood, of stimulants being a sort of universal panacea for all the ills that flesh is heir to, recognizes them in their proper place and use, as invaluable aids to the preservation of health and the warding off of desease.

RECKLESS EXAGGERATION.

3. Another evil feature of the teetotal craze is the reckless exaggeration indulged in by its advocates in the press and in the pulpit and on the platform. We are told, for instance, that a certain number of persons, equal to half the entire death rate, die from the effect of immoderate drinking. But is it possible for anyone in his senses to accept such a statement as that? Is it possible for any one who has had any experience of life in Canada to believe that more than, say, 5 per cent. of the entire death rate is due to excessive indulgence in intoxicating liquors.

AS A CLERGYMAN OF SOME EXPERIENCE,

and one whose work has mainly laid among those classes said to be most addicted to excessive drinking, I am not afraid to say that the percentage of habitual drunkards in Ontario is exceedingly low. In a town of several thousand inhabitants where I once resided all the habitual drunkards could have been counted upon the fingers. I could at this moment give the names from memory. And if this town, and others in which I have lived, are any criterion, no more on the outside than one per cent of the general population are using intoxicating liquors to an injurious extent, or at least to the extent of interfering with the discharge of the every day duties of life.

POOR SUPPORT FOR ANY CAUSE.

But, to judge from the stock statement of teetotal advocates at least 50 per cent. of the general population are, if not actual drunkards, habitually using liquor to excess—Canadian society—a sort of pandemonium of riot and drunkenness, and every other man you meet more or less of a sot. Any cause that requires to be bolstered up with such wild, reckless misstatements can possess little intrinsic worth or strength. And all this sort of exaggeration, indulge in as it is by public guides and teachers, transparently absurd, as it nevertheless is, and bearing its own refutation on its face, is bound to have a demoralizing effect upon the general public, and especially the young and unreflecting, in making it lawful or excusable to sacrifice truth to make a point, and condoning any kind of safe falsification for the purpose of helping on a "good cause." We hear a great deal about "Jesuitism" nowadays; but what of this "Jesuitism" that has reduced exaggeration, distortion and downright falsification to a science?

[The remainder of this interesting pape is crowded out, but will appear next week.]

Miramichi and the North Shore etc.

VALENTINE'S DAY:—Yesterday.

MR CREAGHAN advertises spring goods—ladies' jackets, capes and mantles, being in latest designs and newest ideas in trimming.

COLD! The thermometer at the Dominion government observatory, Chatham, registered 32 degrees below zero on Tuesday night.

PERSONAL:—A despatch received on Monday morning informed Hon. Mr. Snowball's family of his arrival at Southhampton—probable on Sunday.

Hon. M. Adams, M. P., spent three or four days of the past week in Chatham—the guest of his brother, postmaster Adams.

A MISHAP:—Richard Cunningham, the fourteen year old son of the late Captain Cunningham, broke his collar bone while wrestling with another lad at Richibucto the other day.

MISSENT:—Yesterday's Advocates, addressed to St. John subscribers, came to Chatham, and it is presumed that the copies for Chatham subscribers went to St. John, as they were not obtainable at the Chatham post office yeserday.

THE RESTIGOUCHE WOODS:—The lumber operations on the Restigouche have not been interfered with this year by snow as much as those on the Miramichi. The snow on the Restigouche averages three feet. Men and teams are still at work and will probably remain some time longer. —[Globe,

FOR PRINCESS MAY:—On last Wednesday's I. C. R. express passing Newcastle, were a handsome span of Cleveland bays for England via the S. S. Vancouver. These beautiful horses form part of the wedding present from the women of Canada to the Princess May of Teck, on the occasion of her marriage to the Duke of York, heir presumptive to the British throne.

HOLDFAST LODGE, I. O. G. T. Newcastle, has elected the following officers: C. T. Mrs. Henry Ingram; V. T. Miss Bessie Millar; chap. G. A. Lounsberry; guard, Mr. Perley Fleming; O. S. Mr. Fred Wetherell; secy., Alexander Robinson; treas., Miss Blance Ingraham; F. S. W. A. McMaster; marsh., Miss Laura Millar; S. J. T. G. N. Clark; P. C. T. Rev. G. Beakney.

A DANGEROUS PRACTICE:—On Thursday last at Chelmsford, on the Canada Eastern Railway, several boys jumped on the train to "have a ride" and jumped off again after they were a short distance from the station. One of them, named McGregor, fell as he jumped, and an iron flanger which was on the rear of the train struck him on the head. He died soon after. Boys should not be allowed to indulge in such perilous rides.

EXPENSIVE:—The Review says: "Last term of the County Court was the most expensive court held here for some time. The cost attached to the several criminal cases will amount to nearly $1000. The witness fees in the Goguen case alone, are nearly $200.

If Mr. Phinney were about, the Review would, doubtless, have attributed the heavy court expenses in some way to the local government.

MARRIAGE OF MISS ALICE M. KEATING:—A very pretty wedding took place on Tuesday evening, in the church of the Holy Rosary, when Mr. Walter H. Swift, a popular conductor on the C. P. R., led to the altar Miss Alice M. Keating, of St. Stephen. The rite was solemnized by Rev. Father Dollard, in the presence of a large assemblage of the friends and well-wishers of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Swift took the night train for Vanceboro, where they will reside for a short time, intending later to remove to Woodstock, which is to be their future home.—[St. Croix Courier.

ACROSS THE STRAITS:—For years there has not been a winter as favorable as the present one for passage of the Straits in ice boats. It is comparatively seldom that a trip is missed and very often the run is made inside of three hours. It is reported that one boat a few days ago made the run a distance of seven miles in one hour and 25 minutes. For a short time on Monday last the ice was so packed that a horse and sleigh would have had little difficulty in getting across. —[Post.

BIG TREES ON THE ST. CROIX:—On January 27th one crew working for John McMahon cut and hauled two spruce which scaled 1810 feet. They were landed on the ice by the veteran teamster, Pat McMahon, in one load with one pair of horses. The next day the other crew, not to be outdone, cut and hauled a pine tree which scaled over 2000 feet. It was 80 feet long and cut in three logs. It was cut and swamped by Howard Beach and Beverly Chisholm of Oak Hill, loaded and yarded by Osgood Sawyer of Calais and Jas. O'Grady of Bassawoot Ridge, and landed on the ice by Sandy Russell of Oak Hill. Mr. McMahon says it is the handsomest tree he has seen since he hauled one ten years ago on Orr brook, which scaled 3000 feet. We have twelve hundred trees yarded, some of which will make from five to six hundred feet. which will get on the ice this spring.—[St. Croix Courier.

The Wheary Trial.

The expenses connected with the trial of Edward Wheary, the deaf mute convicted of murder, foot up to nearly $800. Included in his amount is a bill for $150 of Mr. W. F. Best, for services as analyst. If ex-Warden Ogden of this county lived in York, he would probably have signed a public letter, privately written by an opposition lawyer, pointing out to the people as an argument against the Blair Government, that if the criminal trial had not been held, that money would be saved!—[Moncton Transcript.

Serious Results of a Quarrel.

Aime Chamberlain, of St. Mary, Gloucester Co., is in a critical condition, and James Vienneau, of the same place, is in prison. This state of affairs is due to the fact that the men quarrelled a few weeks ago, and in the fight which followed Vienneau bit Chamberlain's thumb. Nothing serious was thought of the matter until a few days ago, when the injured hand began to trouble Chamberlain. Then a doctor was called in, and blood poisoning was discovered. At last accounts the man's life was in danger, and it was feared it would be necessary to amputate his arm at the shoulder. Meanwhile Vienneau is in custody awaiting the result of Chamberlain's injuries.

Salvation Army Officers.

[Montreal Star.]

Ensign McLean has taken charge of this district, he having arrived from Chatham, New Brunswick, where a great spiritual work is being done. On Saturday last he took his position at the front, determined to do work as God would have him do it. Sunday found him leading the city contingent both outside, and also indoors, from 7 o'clock in the morning until 9.30 at night. Mrs. McLean in a bright cheerful manner acted as his assistant; she sang some favorite songs, accompanying herself on the guitar. Lieut. Hide comes to help the Ensign; he hails from England. Last November a contingent of cadets arrived in this city in charge of Commandant H. Booth, amongst this number was the lieutenant. This trio made a good impression on Sunday. They secured the attention of the large audience in the evening meeting. On Thursday next, the 8th inst., Ensign D. Creighton is expected to lead the meeting in Alexander street. He with his wife are passing through on their way to Moncton, N. B., where their new appointment is to be.

New Brunswickers on the N. Y. Herald

The New York Herald of 4th instant, published the list of all its employees, with a picture of each, and also gave them short biographical notices. Of those belonging to or having been former residents in New Brunswick we find the following:—

John Henderson, born in Chatham, N. B., Canada, 1839; educated in the public schools; previous occupation, printer; present occupation on paper, night editor, thirty-three years on paper.

Hedley S. V. Parker, born in Miramichi, N. B., 1856; educated at Harkins' Seminary, Newcastle, N. B.; previous occupation, proof-reader; present position on paper, shipping editor.

Ernest Wilmot McCready, born in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, November 30, 1868; educated at the University of New Brunswick, public schools and Union Baptist Seminary, St. John, N. B.; previous occupation, newspaper work; present occupation on paper, reporter.

James V. Costley, born in St. John, N. B., November 16, 1861; educated at Academy of St. Paul of the Cross, Jersey City, N. J.; previous occupation, wood engraver; present position on paper, compositor.

Robert A. Lussier, born in Shediac, New Brunswick, December 6, 1869; educated at grammar school; present position, compositor.

Quarterly S. S. Convention.

The quarterly parish S. S. Convention will be held in St. Luke's Church, Thursday Feb. 22nd. Afternoon session opens at 4 o'clock; evening session at 7.30. A collection will be taken at the evening session in aid of the parish work. The programme is as follows:—

Afternoon Session.

Devotional exercises:—Led by Rev. Mr. McCoy;

Reading of minutes;

Discussion of recommendation of ex-com., viz:—That an agent be appointed to canvas for the S. S. Helper;

Conference in regard to the neglected children of the town, with the view of better religious training;

Evening Session.

Devotional exercises:—Led by Rev. Mr. McKay.

Reading of minutes;

Conference on "S. S. Teachers' difficulties," introduced by Miss Wright, Miss Mowatt and ——;

Report from S. Schools;

Model lesson, by Rev. Mr. McCoy, Subject:—Trial of Abraham's faith—Gen. 22: 1—3.

Robert Stewart's Death.

The death of Robert Stewart, of Lower Newcastle, which took place on Sunday night last, seems to have caused considerable excitement and gossip in the community, owing to the fact that he was assaulted on 8th December last by two neighbors, who were fined last week for the offence by Police Magistrate McCulley of Chatham. Some relatives and others attributed his death to injuries he was supposed to have received at that time, and if burial had taken place without an investigation there would, doubtless, have been an increase of the ugly conjectures afloat and, in the end, an exhuming of the body, a post mortem examination and inquest.

Dr. J. S. Benson, acting on information of friends of the deceased, went to his late residence on Monday and after questioning the relatives present decided that an inquest was not necessary. This, however, did not seem to satisfy some who were interested, so Coroner M. S. Benson, accompanied by Dr. Baxter went down yesterday and made another informal enquiry. All the parties immediately interested were seen and orally examined. The body was taken from the casket and closely examined by Dr. Baxter and the coroner in presence of Messrs. George and William Stewart, and it was found that the rumors of it showing black and blue marks as the result of the difficulty on 8th December were proved to be entirely groundless, as no such marks—or any other marks or bruises—were on it. From the statements made by the man's relatives and the examination, Dr. Baxter said he was convinced not only that death was not caused by any blows or violence Stewart might have been subjected to, but that it was caused by grippe contracted a few days before decease. Coroner M. S. Benson, therefore decided that an inquest was not necessary. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon, and the public will be glad to learn that what was before them as a case of alleged manslaughter, turns out to be nothing of the kind, but one of death from natuaral causes.

West-Appleby.

A Boston correspondent sends the following reference to an interesting event:—

At 7.30 o'clock on Wednesday evening, February 7, Miss Katie A. Appleby, of Nelson, N. B., and Mr. Asa H. West, of Belfast, Me., were united in marriage. The ceremony took place at the Peoples' church, on Columbus Avenue, Boston, Mass., the pastor, Rev. James Boyd Brady, officiating. Relatives of the contracting parties were the only witnesses. The bridesmaid was Miss Rachel Appleby, a sister of the bride. The bride was a picture of youth and beauty in a cream-colored gown of Bedford cord, with heliotrope silk and passamenterie trimmings, and she carried a bouquet of lilies and narcissus.

A reception was held from 8 to 10 at the residence of the young couple, 23 Warren Avenue, where congratulations were showered on them by their many friends, among whom were Miss Lilian Johnson, Mrs. Covell, Mr. Chas. McLaughlin, Mr. H. E. Brenton, Mr. John Ackers, Miss Sophie Gerrish, Miss Emma Vye, Mrs. O'Brien, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Young, and Mr. and Mrs. D. Copeland. Among the numerous costly presents were a gold watch and chain, the groom's gift to the bride, a marble mantel clock from the groom's mother, Mrs. E. West, and a set of silver nut-picks from Miss Rachel Appleby. During the reception a collation was served by caterer Louis E. Merry.

A Bridge on Fire.

A report comes from Queens county, not far from Havelock, which if true ought to be investigated. It is said that about two weeks ago, the covered bridge which crosses the Canaan River in Queen's county, about six miles from Havelock, was set on fire by someone, who poured a can of kerosene oil in the centre of the bridge. Before the fire burnt itself out one of the stringers and much of the flooring was destroyed, so that the bridge is now said to be impassible. [Transcript.

A BRIDGE FALLS

A despatch of Friday to the Moncton Times says:—At about 6 o'clock last evening as William L. Peck with a three horse team load of wood was crossing the Memel bridge situated a short distance from Hopewell Hill, a structure about fifty feet high with a span of one hundred feet in length, the bridge suddenly dropped and Mr. Peck, the three horses and their load went crashing into the terrible depths below. Men who heard the noise at a long distance rushed to the scene of the accident and were much surprised and pleased to find Mr. Peck in a conscious condition and able to talk with them. He was taken to his home at Hopewell Hill and Drs. Murray of Albert and Lewis of Hillsboro were summoned. On examination they found no bones broken but a severe cut on one thigh. They, however, do not consider him very seriously injured. Two of the horses were killed in the fall and buried in among the timbers of the bridge. The third horse, it is thought, will recover, though hurt considerably. That Mr. Peck was not killed is the greater wonder."

A St John Prize Contest.

Interest in pugilism was shown by a crowded house at Mechanics' Institute in St. John a few evenings ago to witness the glove contest for points between Gunner White, of Halifax, and Jack Power, the champion of the St. John ring. The contest began with a comparatively tame round, but in the second round work became fast and furious. Before it was over the police rushed on the stage and stopped the performance. The pugilists promised to keep cool if allowed to recommence and the third round passed without much advantage to either side. In the fourth round, White's length of reach began to tell, but Power closed in and pressed White into close quarters. The combat became a slugging match, White receiving a bad blow in the eye and Power getting cut in the face. Spectators were wrought to a high pitch of excitement and began shouting. Before the round was completed Chief Clarke and Officer Ring stopped the fight, refusing to allow the pugilists to resume.

Meeting of the Rural Deanery of Chatham.

[Campbellton Enterprise. Feb. 8.]

The meeting of the clergy of the Rural Deanery of Chatham, which only happens occasionally in each parish in its turn, took place last week in Dalhousie. The train of Monday night brought clergy, Canon Forsyth of Chatham, Rural Dean; Rev. J. H. S. Sweet, of Newcastle, formerly Rector of Dalhousie; Rev, W. J. Wilkinson, of Bay du Vin, and Rev. A. J. Reid, of Bathurst.

After an early celebration of Holy Communion on Tuesday morning, at which Canon Forsyth and Rev. J. H. S. Sweet officiated. The Chapter met at the Rectory for discussion, when an introductory paper on the 2nd Epistle to the Corinthians was read by Rev. H. B. Morris, Priest in charge at Dalhousie, and the consideration of the first chapter of that Epistle occupied the whole morning. In the afternoon there was a meeting for Sunday School teachers, in the course of which a paper was read by Rev. W. J. Wilkinson in "How to retain our older scholars." The evening service in the church also had reference to Sunday School work, addresses being delivered by Rev. W. J. Wilkinson and A. J. Reid.

On Wednesday the discussion was resumed of 11 Cor. 1st. and of the XXIII Psalm in the original Hebrew and in the Greek of the Septuagint. Some time also was taken up with choosing the music for the next Choral Union Service, which will probably be held at Chatham, some time in the fall. The married ladies who met at the Rectory as usual on Wednesday afternoon, to work for the bazaar, which it is proposed to hold in the summer for repairing the exterior of the church, remained to tea with the clergy at the Rectory, whence all adjourned to the church for the Deanery service, at which the prayers were read by Rev. J. H. S. Sweet; the lessons by Canon Forsyth and Rev. W. J. Wilkinson, and the sermon preached by Rev. A. J. Reid on St. Mark XII, 41. There was also a good rendering of the anthem "Before Jehovah's awful throne."

After the service the clergy were hospitably entertained by Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Johnson, preparatory to some of them leaving by the early morning train; but two of them, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet and Canon Forsyth remained another day to help start at Dalhousie a branch of the Church of England Temperance Society, and gave addresses at the temperance service in the evening, when 16 signed the total abstinence declaration for adults; 2, that of the general section and the first 14 signatures were received for a Band of Hope, which has since then more than doubled itself and there are signs of further increase.

Big Saw-Mill Near Moncton Burned.

MONCTON, Feb. 8.—The extensive steam sawmill owned by John A. Humphrey, ex-M. P. P., at Humphrey's Mills, about two miles from Moncton, was completely destroyed by fire this morning about two o'clock. The mill is situated at a considerable distance from any dwelling house and when the fire was discovered the whole mill was enveloped and it was impossible to save any of the machinery, or to tell in what part of the mill the fire originated. Fortunately there was no wind at the time, and no lumber was destroyed except what was in in the drying house. The mill had not been sawing for some time, but men were in the mill yesterday making repairs and getting ready to commence work today. For this purpose there had been a fire in a stove in a part of the mill yesterday, but it was supposed to have been left in a perfectly safe condition, and it is not known whether the fire started from the stove or from a heated journal, which might have resulted from the machinery having been started by some unknown cause. The mill was throughly equipped, much new machinery having been added in recent years, and Mr. Humphrey estimates his loss at $15,000. There was no insurance. The engine and boiler were not greatly damaged, but much of the machinery is, of course, a total loss. Mr. Humphrey has been operating quite extensively in the woods this winter and will probaly rebuild at once in time for the spring and summer sawing. Mr. Kilman, the millwright, lost about $120 worth of tools, etc., on which there was no insurance.

That Wretched J. Alexander Failure.

A St John Sun despatch of 8th inst says: "S. H. Lingley, trustee for J. Alexander's estate, has issued the following statement: Assets, stock and fixtures, $10,032.40; safe, $231 50; book debts, (good) $5,003.60; do (doubtful), $1.904 70; do (bad), $1,392 98; negotiable paper, $2,167.29; real estate, $2,500; total, $23,232.47. Liabilities secured, John Alexander, mortgage of $2,500; J. & J. Taylor, $231.50; Gault Bros. & Shorey, $8,670.12; Herbert Alexander, wages, $600; unsecured creditors, $17,656.26; total, $29,657.88, an apparent deficiency of $6,425.41; but come to sift it down it is about as follows: Assets, $17,203.29; liabilities, $26,926.38, leaving a deficiency of $9.723.09.

"This is one of the worst failures Restigouche county has had for years. Alexander was only in business about fifteen months, and in that time purchased over forty-seven thousand dollars worth of goods, which shows that he must have sold over thirty-seven thousand dollars worth, a nice snug business for a town this size. At a fair rate of profit this should have left him at least five thousand dollars to the good. Last September Mr. Alexander applied for an extra three thousand dollars insurance, although carrying at the time ten thousand, he stating at the time that his stock was worth seventeen thousand. Evidently the insurance men were doubtful, as they sent up F. R. Butcher to look into the matter, but whether he got the insurance your correspondent is unable to find out. Sometime in January an incendiary was at work between Alexander's and Vernette's stores, but was not successful. The insurance companies immediately cancelled all risks on that block of buildings. There is little doubt that any of the unsecured creditors will get a cent, as many of the so-called good accounts and negotiable paper are far from good, and if fifty per cent. is realized on the whole they will do well.

"John A. Flett, a former resident of this town, was brought from Halifax to dispose of the stock, and commenced selling two days after the assignment without taking an account of the stock. As some of the creditors commenced to kick at that style of doing business, it was closed and stock taken and re-opened last Thursday. Last night word was received to close the store and call for tenders for the whole or any part of the stock. Tenders will be received up to Saturday at noon, the 17th inst."

The Country Editor's Plaint.

Lives of great men oft remind us
Houest men won't stand a chance,
The more we work there grows behind us
Bigger patches on our pants!

On our pants, once new and glossy,
Now are stripes of different hue;
All because subscribers linger
And won't pay us what is due.

Then let us all be up and doing—
Send your mite however small,
Or when snow of winter strikes us,
We shall have no pants at all.

A Militant Minister.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., Feb. 7.—The Methodists over in Calais have had their minister arrested and put in the lockup. Such was the startling announcement made on the steets early this morning, and the St. John Sun correspondent made his way to Calais to learn the particulars.

It was learned that Rev. Mr. Fuller had not been detained long in jail, and was to be found at the parsonage, where your correspondent was granted an interview. The reverend gentleman was at first not inclined to give great publicity to the unfortunate affair, but as he felt justified in all that he had done he finally decided to give his version of it. He was appointed to the Calais circuit by the East Maine conference, and assumed charge of the church in June last. According to Methodist polity a church is supposed to stand by the appointment of the conference.

Mr. Fuller is a staunch believer in the old Methodist doctrine of perfect holiness, and has steadily preached it from the beginning. He has strongly advanced the idea that no person could be a consistent church member and at the same time belong to any secret society.

It was not long until a division was formed, which has steadily widened. He also objected to church suppers on the ground that they are not moral or religious, and cannot be supported by Scriptural evidence as a means of carrying on church work. He quoted Barker on the discipline as follows:

A church is erected for the public worship of God and the moral and religious instruction of the people, and the trustees have no authority to make use of the church, at such intervals as it is not occupied by the pastor, for purposes at variance with the object for which it was erected.

At a recent meeting he had stated that he felt it necessary to notify the trustees that he would thereafter exercise his prerogative as pastor in charge, and prevent any gatherings except the religious or business meetings of the church, the Sunday school or the Epworth League, unless held with his consent.

The trustees notified him that the Ladies' Aid Society would occupy the vestry on the first Wednesday of each month for a public supper. This morning he appeared at the church and ordered the janitor to desist from making preparation for the supper, and consequent desecration of the church.

The janitor went away and returned with two of the trustees, and Mr. Fuller found it necessary to hold the door by force. An officer under the direction of the trustees then seized the minister and carried him to the jail. He had been asked to resign last August, but as he was appointed by the conference he could not resign if he would, and he would not shirk from his duty to God, however painful the consequence, and he was sure victory would yet be on the side of right.

Deacons Purrington and Munson of the board of trustees were interviewed by your correspondent. They said Mr. Fuller had from the first been on the contrary side of everything. The church had been built with a kitchen and pantry connected with the vestry and so accepted by conference, and suppers had been held under every pastor without objection until Mr. Fuller came.

Last Saturday the trustees met and voted that the ladies should have the vestry for their monthly supper to-day and so notified Mr. Fuller. On Sunday last, instead of preaching from a text of Scripture, the pastor had taken occasion to roundly abuse all who were opposed to him and stated that they could not have the proposed supper except over his dead body.

The trustees claim that the church building is in their charge, and they do not want a pastor who claims to be the trustees and all concerned.

When the janitor went to the church this morning he found a card on the door reading "Pastor inside; knock." The janitor knocked, but could not gain admittance except through a coal hole. After a talk with the pastor, Mr. Fuller said he could return with the trustees, but when they arrived the door was locked and guarded by the pastor.

Acting under legal advice, they had the pastor arrested and taken to the lockup, where he was detained a few minutes and then conveyed to his home.

One trustee said he considered the pastor not sane, and mentioned that he had refused church membership to Rev. Mr. Mitchell, now on the retired list, but a popular preacher for fifty years, on the ground that he did not believe in the doctrine of holiness.

The ladies held their supper to night, and the people are waiting futher developments. The affair has caused a great sensation and a regrettable scandal that will never die out.

The Canadian Magazine.

The February number of The Canadian Magazine shows its excellence to be well sustained. Rev, Dr. Scadding writes of "Pioneer Literary Efforts in Western Canada," in a wise and interesting way such as is characteristic of him. Those who are following or trying to follow the complicated and somewhat amusing warfare of Brazil, will read the article by Madge Robertsen-Watt, "On Board the Aquidaban," this being Da Gama's rebel ship which Admiral Benham is alleged to have fired upon and threatened the other day. Canadian topics are well contributed, Hon. David Mills giving a glimpse into the schools of rural Ontario 50 years ago in a paper entitled, "The Schools of the Olden Time," while Prof. John Campbell, of Montreal, in his comprehensive and scholarly style tells of the origin, character and general civilization of the Indian tribes of the continent. Mrs. Molson Spragge also contributes an essentially Canadian paper, "The Eldorado of British Columbia," a sketch of the West Kootenay country. Rev. Frederick George Scott, a Canadian poet, writes a short story, "The Foul Snake." Other literary and descriptive contributions to the number are: "The Journal of a Solitary," from Alphonse Daudet; "Men and Things in Mexico," by Allan Leigh; "The Cocoanut Palm," by Allan Eric, and "Dunfermline Abbey," by F. T. Hodgson. The verses which find a place in this number are excellent. They come from pens already known to Canadian readers, viz., Agnes Maule Machar, Chancellor Rand, of McMaster University, A. F. Chamberlain, Ph. D., Blanche Bishop and Alan Sullivan.

Haulage by Horses.

[Scientific American.]

Mr. T. H. Brigg, who has spent the better years of his life in the investigation of the fundamental principles of economic haulage by horses, read an instructive paper on this subject at the World's Engineering Congress, in Chicago, last July. The question discussed by Mr. Brigg is one which, from a financial, humane, scientific or civilized point of view, affects the commercial interests, comfort and well-being of every civilized country in the world, and which, notwithstanding its apparent simplicity, must be approached by scientific methods. While man, says the author, is continually devising methods to lighten his own labors by substituting the forces of nature for his own strength, the horse is required to bear his burdens and haul his loads under the same disadvantages that have hampered him in the past. Much attention has been paid to the development of speed in horses, and the result has been a vast improvement in their strength, beauty and speed; but the animals are still so handicapped by the unscientific methods under which they are required to labor that there is an absolute loss, in many cases, of fifty per cent. of their strength.

The amount of resistance that a horse can overcome depends upon his own weight, his grip, his height and length, the direction of the trace and his muscular development, which determines the power to straighten bent lever represented by his body and hind legs against the two resistances—the vehicle through the trace attached to the shoulder, and the hind feet against the ground. Many erroneous notions exist as to the best inclination of the trace for the horse. For instance, if a horse can haul a given load up a given hill with a deep inclination of trace and cannot do so with a horizontal one, it is generally thought that the former is the better angle. It is, indeed, for that particular hill, but when once the latter is surmounted it becomes a very bad angle, inasmuch as it involves a great loss of power. To pull through a low trace, or to have a man, or even two or three men, on a horse's back, is advisable, and even necessary, if a horse is expected to haul a load requiring the full force of his muscles at any particular moment, and for the moment, under such conditions, he would be able to draw a much greater load than without the added weight; but any one can see that the animal could not travel far with any vehicle if he had to carry three men on his back in addition to hauling his load. It is utterly impossible, says Mr. Brigg, for a horse to pull through a permanently oblique trace, or through shafts, such as are commonly used in America, without the animal being compelled to carry a part of the vehicle, just as effectually and with the same extravagant and painful result as sedan chair carriers experience in carrying their loads.

The question has been asked, Should the horse support the vehicle, or the vehicle the horse? The lighter the load, says Mr. Brigg, the more the vehicle ought to support the horse. When, however, the load increases, the horse ought gradually to lose that support until, with a very excessive load, he ought to support a part of the vehicle itself. If the load is heavy and difficult to move and the horse is compelled to make a horizontal thrust, without increasing his grip and mechanical conditions, it fails. But, if the conditions remove some of the weight from the load and place that on the horse, it is equal to allowing the thrust to be an obliquely upper one. Again, a load that a horse can draw up any ordinary gradient should never require the horse to support either any part of the vehicle or the load on a hard level road.

Human beings are constantly moving, resting first on one foot and then on the other in search of relief. Generally, they can sit down, but horses cannot do so without being smartly beaten for their effort to relieve themselves. For generation after generation, we have kept on yoking horses by methods that compel them, in the shafts of a four-wheeled wagon, to rest their entire weight on their feet. It is not realized that a horse exerts from ten to a hundred times more force and expends that much more energy in transporting himself from place to place than in hauling a two ton load on fairly good roads. The horse is compelled, absolutely unnecessarily, to exert himself under conditions such as no engineer in the world would for moment think of applying to the steam horse, under which to waste its energies and knock itself to pieces in practically no time.

The result of Mr. Brigg's investigations is that, having ascertained the fundamental and economic principles involved in the haulage of vehicles, and the transportation of living or inanimate matter, he has devised a special contrivance applicable to all kinds of four-wheeled vehicles or sleighs, which he claims will, at all times automatically afford the horse all possible assistance. It does not matter whether he be traveling on smooth, level roads, up hill or down, with a heavy or a light load, he cannot fail to receive a direct advantage from the very moment he is attached to the moment he is detached. The relief is afforded while he is walking, running or even standing. The percussion on his feet is reduced at every stride during the day. His muscles are less strained, his energy is economized as one would economize the energy of a locomotive, and his legs and feet are saved from an enormous amount of battering, which proves so fatal on all conditions of road.

In an experiment tried before his audience with his invention, which was exhibited at the World's Fair, at Chicago, Mr. Brigg used a two-seated wagon with ordinary shafts. From the latter a line was carried back seven feet to a small platform bearing a chair on which was seated a man of middle weight. Two people climed into the seats of the wagon. A strong, heavy man now tried to haul the affair, but failed. The automatic appliance was then attached to the shafts and the wagon was hauled easily, notwithstanding a second man has taken his position on the the platform drag. The hauler had been relieved of part of his weight, and the strength in his pull had been added to that much.

The Swine and the Flower.

I shrank to meet a mud-encrusted swine,
And then he seemed to grunt; in accents rude,
"Huh! Be not proud, for in this fat of mine,
Behold the source of richness for your food!"

I fled, and saw a field that seemed, at first,
One giant mass of roses pure and white,
With dewy buds 'mid dark green foliage nursed,
And, as I lingered o'er this lovely sight,
The summer breeze, that cooled that southern scene
Whispered. "Behold the source of Cuttolene!"

—*M. E. Wilmer.*

Difference Between Cheek and Nerve.

[Donahoe's Magazine for February.]

Many people use the words "cheek" and "nerve," of every day vernacular, as if they were synonymous and interchangeable. A bright friend called our attention to this the other day by making a very nice distinction between them.

It's idiotic, said he, to use the words "cheek" and "nerve" as if they meant the same. Cheek is no more nerve than beauty is brain. A man may have both, but it's not usual. Cheek is active. Nerve is passive. Cheek needs a mouth. Nerve very seldom uses one, and then only to shut it. Cheek talks and acts. Nerve thinks, waits and achieves. Cheek is sometimes admirable in its ends, but is usually offensive in its means. Nerve is never offensive.

Don't ever think a man necessarily lacks nerve just because he doesn't ask for what he wants. His forbearance may be the best proof of his nerve. A cheeky man compares with a nervy one as a sprinter of 100 yards' dash compares with a 20 mile go-as-you-please runner. Cheek is sometimes a blessing and sometimes a curse. Nerve is always a blessing.

In these days when "asking" is a fine art, cheek has a better chance to win financial success than nerve has, I think. But though nerve dies poor, it probably dies happy.

Young Men's Christian Association of Chatham.

Meetings held every week in their rooms up-stairs, 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.

DIED

At Bartibouge on Monday 5th Feby. Mrs Margaret Lahey, widow of the late James Lahey, in the 70th year of her age.

New Advertisements.

HOUSE TO LET.

The house at present occupied by Mr. Wm. Troy. Apply to JAS. NICOL.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To the Executors and Heirs of John Sadler, late of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, and all others whom it may concern.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the seventh day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty five, and made between the said John Sadler of Chatham in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, Accountant of the one part, and James Hickey of the same place, merchant, of the other part, which Mortgage was duly recorded in the records of the County of Restigouche on the tenth day of January A. D. 1885 in volume 11 of the county records pages 303, 304, 305 and 306 and is numbered 3020 in said volume:

There will be in pursuance of the said power of sale and for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof of principal and interest, be sold at Public Auction on Thursday the seventeenth day of May next in front of the Post Office in the Town of Dalhousie in the County of Restigouche and Province of New Brunswick, at twelve o'clock noon the lands and premises in the said Indenture of Mortgage mentioned and described as follows namely:—

"All those pieces or parcels of land situate lying "and being in the town of Dalhousie in the "County of Restigouche in the Province of New "Brunswick abutted and bounded as follows name-"ly:—Four Town Lots in Dalhousie aforesaid com-"prised within the following bounds, commencing "on the eastern angle of Town Lot number Seventy "seven in the Town plat of Dalhousie aforesaid and "on the South side of William Street, thence "running South Twenty five degrees west Four hun-"dred feet to Adelaide Street, thence south "sixty five degrees East Two hundred feet to Brans-"wick Street, thence north Twenty five degrees east "Four hundred feet to William Street and thence "north Sixty five degrees west Two hundred feet to "the place of beginning, containing one acre three "roods and twelve perches more or less, subject to "certain leases to wit:—Fifty feet square on the "South east corner under lease and occupied by "one Donald Ross. Also Fifty feet square on the "South west corner under lease for the use of a "Grammar School, and Fifty feet square on Brans-"wick Street under lease to one Edward Gordon, "which are hereby excepted, and the rights reserved "thereunder. Also Town Lots number Seventy eight "and eighty in the said Town of Dalhousie, describ-"ed as follows:—Southerly by Adelaide Street, with "a front thereon of Two hundred feet: Southwest-"erly by Town Lot number seventy six granted to "Hugh and John Montgomery extending two hun-"dred feet thereon, and running at right angles "with Adelaide Street aforesaid: Northwesterly by "Lots number Seventy seven and Seventy nine two "hundred feet and Northwesterly by Lot number "Eighty two granted to one Archibald Ramsay, "containing Three roods and twenty six perches "more or less and being part of the same lands and "premises situate in the County of Restigouche "aforesaid that were conveyed by Sir James Camp-"bell of Glasgow and others to Honourable William "Muirhead of Chatham by Deed bearing date the "eighth day of September in the year of our Lord "one thousand eight hundred and seventy five as by "reference thereto will more fully appear and which "said land and premises were conveyed by the said "Honourable William Muirhead to the said John "Sadler by Deed bearing date the Tenth day of "November in the year of our Lord one thousand "eight hundred and eighty four, as by reference "thereto will more fully appear."

Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon and the rights members privileges hereditaments and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Dated this Ninth day of February A. D. 1894.

JAMES HICKEY, Mortgagee.

TWEEDIE & BENNETT, Solicitors to Mortgagee.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FIRST

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

J. D. CREAGHAN, CHATHAM & NEWCASTLE.

We are opening this week—direct from Berlin, Germany and London, England—200 Ladies' Jackets, Capes and Mantles, the latest styles, newest trimmings, and most perfect fitting garments for early spring wear. A choice lot of designers

SAMPLE JACKETS FOR LADIES TO SELECT FROM.

Also, 60 pieces newest spring shades dress materials, 120 dozen Perrin's Kid Gloves, new colors laced and buttoned, Perfect Fitting Corsets. An immense variety of Braidings and Trimmings.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. D. CREAGHAN, CHATHAM & NEWCASTLE.

New Advertisment.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for Gaitker's Creek Work" will be received at this office until Saturday, the 24th day of February next, inclusively, for the construction of a Public Wharf at Gaitker's Creek St. John Co. N. B., according to a plan and specification to be seen at the office of Mr. J. H. Hogan, Resident Engineer, St. John, N