Continued from 2nd Page.

lin, Forbes, Hyman, Landerkin, Lister, Macdonald (Huron,) McGregor, McMullen, Mulock, Murray, Patterson (Brant,) Rinfret, Scriver, Somerville—16.

Mr. Mulock—There's another nail in your coffin. (Order, order.)

Mr. Lister—In view of this decision of the committee, I am not prepared to say now what I shall do. I cannot proceed until I consult with my friends.

Hon. Mr. Foster—If Mr. Lister desires to pursue the enquiry on proper lines, the Government is ready to aid him in every way.

Hon. Mr. Bowell said that Mr. Lister and his friends had no power to dictate to the committee what it should do. If they decided to proceed, Mr. Lister could not help it. He believed that they did not want to go on, because they thought they would thus have a better case to go to the country with (cries of "Oh, oh.")

Mr. Lister—That is not so; I have got a good case.

Mr. Somerville—The court has just decided that Mr. Lister shall not go on.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau— Mr. Somerville knows that this is not correct. The question was whether Mr. Kenrick should now be examined or whether he should be dismissed.

Mr. Mulock—We have arrived at a crisis in this investigation. With all due respect to the Chairman, with which I am not overburdened at this moment—(Cries of "Order!" and uproar.)

The Chairman called upon Mr. Mulock to sit down. Mr. Mulock was the only member of the committee who persistently cast reflections upon the Chairman. These would not be tolerated.

Mr. Mulock—I will explain why I have not got that respect for you that I should have. (Uproar.)

The Chairman—Withdraw.

Mr. Mulock—If it's any consolation I will say I have the greatest respect for the chair. (Renewed uproar.)

The Chairman—You must withdraw the expression.

Mr. Mulock—Very well, then, I withdraw it.

Mr. Daly moved that Mr. Berthiaume be heard, and Mr. Bergeron that Mr. Kernick be dismissed.

Mr. Mulock proceeded, but Mr. Foster objected that his speech was not germane to the motion.

The Chairman ruled that Mr. Mulock must confine himself to the question and Mr. Mulock proceeded thereupon to review the whole action of the committee. In the midst of his speech a most unfortunate incident occurred. Without a moment's warning and without any apparent reason for his remarks, he shouted out, "The Post-master-General is the last man who should do that."

Hon. Mr. Haggart—I did not say a word. That's a cowardly thing. He insinuates something he dare not say openly.

Sir Richard Cartwright called for order. Such language was uncalled for.

Mr. Foster—It was perfectly justified under such dastardly circumstances.

Mr. Mulock—This is not to be tolerated.

Hon. Mr. Haggart (warmly)—It will be tolerated; it shall be tolerated.

Mr. Mulock—How did you know what I meant?

Hon. Mr. Haggart—That's the coward's part of it.

Mr. Mulock—I'll tell you what I mean.

Hon. Mr. Haggart—You dare not, you coward.

Finally Mr. Mulock calmed down, and explained that he had thought he had been interrupted by the Postmaster-General, but he accepted his explanation and after some hesitation apologized for his language, and the matter dropped.

Parliament.

OTTAWA, Aug. 13.—Sir John Thompson moved when the house met to-day that, in consequence of the refusal of Thomas McGreevy to reply to questions asked in the privileges committee, he be summoned to report to the house in his place next Tuesday.

On the motion for supply, Sir Richard Cartwright submitted the following amendment:

"That the acceptance of gifts or testimonials of any kind on the part of ministers of the crown, or any member of their families, from contractors, government officials or others having pecuniary relations with the government, is entirely opposite to sound principles of administration and calculated to bring parliamentary government into contempt, and that the example thus given tends to corrupt and demoralize the officials serving under the ministers who have accepted or permitted the acceptance of gifts or testimonials, as aforesaid."

Sir Richard said that his motion did not condemn the acceptance of presents from personal friends not having relations with the government. What he protested against was the acceptance of money from contractors or from other persons interested financially in legislation or administration. He referred to testimonials to Sir John Macdonald and other ministers and said the thing had become a public evil. His motion was not intended as a resolution of want of confidence and he hoped the gentlemen opposite would see their way clear to vote for it.

Sir John Thompson said, before stating his position in respect to the abstract proposition made in the motion before the house, he would refer to Sir Richard's observations. He was quite inaccurate in his account of the Sir John Macdonald testimonial of twenty years ago. It was not then thought that Sir John would ever be in a position to show official favor to any person. He was supposed to be on his death-bed. The persons who subscribed to that testimonial could not have been open to censure, and indeed Sir Richard could not have intended to impute wrong motives, for he believed Sir Richard was himself a contributor to that testimonial. Referring to the testimonial presented to Sir Hector Langevin eight years ago, Sir John Thompson did not care to say more than one thing, namely, that Sir Hector had sworn that he did not know the name of more than one contributor and he was not a contractor, therefore he could not have been influenced. Further than this he as one of the judges in the case before the committee declined to discuss the matter. Sir Richard had quoted Mr. Blake on the Langevin testimonial, observing that the ministers had conceived recent respect for that gentleman Sir John Thompson admitled the respect for Mr. Blake's character and abilities, but refused to endorse everything he might have said in times past in the heat of debate, even if Mr. Blake had now come into conflict of opinion with former associates. He protested against the statement that Canada had become a reproach and a byword among nations for political immorality. There was nothing in the proceedings before parliament yet developed to justify the extreme language used by Sir Richard. If half what was said respecting one matter now under investigation in this building were true it might be asserted that one province was a by word and reproach throughout the dominion. But the charges against Quebec public men had not been proved, and he hoped would not be found true. Sir John compared the real state of affairs as respecting civil service officials with the reports sent abroad to the foreign press about it. As to the Rykert case it was not charged that the last parliament had not done its duty in that case, since Mr. Rykert was virtually expelled from the house. As to Mr. Rykert's only excuse, it was rather singular that Sir Richard Cartwright, who last year maintained that Mr. Rykert was a liar, should now cite Rykert's statements against other members of parliament. Turning now to the resolution itself, Sir John said that if it contained one half what Cartwright had said in his speech the house would no doubt feel called upon to vote it down. However the members were not called upon to vote for the speech, but for the abstract principles contained in the resolution. The general principles were so sound that the minister of justice said that he was disposed to accept them. He would therefore not oppose the resolution.

Hon. Mr. Costigan said that as one minister who had received a testimonial he would briefly discuss the question, first observing that he was quite in favor of the motion. He did not at the time he entered the ministry flatter himself that he was called to the cabinet for his great ability. He was chosen as the representative of an element in the population. He was not free from faults, but he knew that he was free from temptation to try to make gain out of his influence as a minister. When a testimonial was given him he assumed it to come from friends and from the people he specially represented. Two years ago, and not till then, he learned the names of the subscribers. He proposed now to send a list to Sir Richard Cartwright, and invited the latter to take two friends of his own party and examine that list. If among the contributors the name of a single person could be found who could be assumed to have benefitted by the subsequent influence of the minister in consequence of the gift, he would promise to recoup the money paid by him. He did not ask proof. Proof was difficult, but he would accept the opinion of Sir Richard Cartwright and his friends as sufficient proof.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau took Mr. Laurier to task for quoting the Le Presse pamphlet against Sir Hector Langevin as conservative utterances. Mr. Laurier knew well that at this time Le Presse was a bitter and violent opponent of the government and that the pamphlet he quotad was the most bitter and venomous attack ever made on a public man or a government. This alleged conservative pamphlet was circulated among a riotous crowd which tried to mob him (Chapleau) at the famous Langevin meeting. The secretary of state expressed the hope that the amendment would not be considered retroactive, for he had received some presents in his time and really could not say who contributed to them. Especially was this true of the present made him on the day of his marriage.

The amendment passed without opposition, and the house went into supply, taking up the railway estimates.

OTTAWA, Aug. 14:—The House was chiefly occupied to day with the discussion of the Northwest bill.

Sir Richard Cartwright said that before the House adjourned he desired to say a word of explanation regarding his motion of yesterday. The House would remember that the Minister of Inland Revenue had offered to submit the list of contributors to the testimonial presented to him (the Minister), for investigation by him (Sir Richard), and such other gentlemen on his side of the House as he might select. He now desired to say explicitly that, in that motion, nor in his remarks, did he intend any reference to the Minister as he had always understood that testimonial to be of a special nature, and not within the lines of his motion. Not until the Minister himself had mentioned the fact yesterday, was he aware that there were parties to that testimonial who might possibly be embraced in the motion. However, he had never thought that the Minister was likely to be influenced by that presentation, and he did not think it then, nor did he now think it necessary to clear the Minister's character in the matter.

Hon. Mr. Costigan thanked the hon. gentleman for his manly and graceful explanation, which was more particularly pleasing in these exciting times.

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

"COONEY'S New Brunswick." See advt.

A "HALLELUJAH WEDDING" is to take place at the Salvation Army barracks, Newcastle, this evening.

THE STUART FARM and fishing privilege to be sold 5th Sept. ought to find a ready purchaser. See advt.

AT THE RINK:—Don't forget the grand Bazaar and Tea by the ladies of St. John's Church, in the Chatham Skating Rink on Thursday of next week.

SIR JOHN:—Send 25 cents in coin or stamps to J. Y. Merserau, photographer Chatham N. B., and receive by return mail a cabinet photograph of the late Sir John A. Macdonald.

THE COMMODORE of "the Miramichi Yacht Squadron" is John C. Miller, Esq., although the Halifax *Mail* states that another person to whom it gives the title was recently in that city. It must have been a case of sailing under false colors.

CONCERT:—The concert in Newcastle under the auspices of Prof. Collinson, organist of St. Luke's church, Chatham, has been further postponed until Thursday, August 27th. Due notice will be given by advertisements and programme.—*Advocate.*

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION—this Thursday evening—under the auspices of the congregation of St. Luke's church, by steamers and barges, taking in Newcastle and Chatham. Music by the 73rd batt. band, fireworks, refreshments, etc. Get ready for it.

R. C. BAZAAR:—The R. C. congregation of Bathurst, church of the Sacred Heart, is to hold a grand bazaar, which is to take place on 1st, 2nd and 3rd of September. There will be the usual sports and amusements, including a base-ball match, music and plenty of refreshments.

A FLUME 52 MILES LONG:—A large flume has been constructed in California 52 miles long, for carrying timber from the place of felling on the mountains to the plains below. It is made of timber, and v shaped. A lake in the Sierra Nevada mountains gives a supply of water to the timber, with feeders down the hill sides. The big flume is carried on trestles, sometimes 130 ft. high, where they are placed in the gulches in the rocks. It is said by *Engineering* that 9,000,000 ft. of "lumber" were used in the construction of the flume.

CARELESS SHOOTING:—The other day at Pokeshaw, Gloucester county, some lads were practicing with a revolver. Patrick Murphy about 17, was holding a board for another lad, named Coombes, to shot at. Murphy received the bullet intended for the board. It entered the body near the lungs, passing upwards. The wounded lad was taken to Bathurst, where Dr. Duncan endeavored to extract the bullet, but could not do so immediately. It is hoped that the wound is not a fatal one. At all events somebody else and not Murphy will hold the board next time.

"A GREAT ARTIST":—The Richibucto *Review* says:—"A few days ago, Dr. Olloqui received a letter from the Conservatory of Music, Madrid, Spain, congratulating him on the success of his daughter Helena. The professor says:—"I congratulate you on the brilliant results obtained by your daughter, Helena, at the examination just closed, she having for the second time received the note Sobvesaliente (the highest honor) by the unanimous vote of the tribunalo of the Royal Conservatory of Madrid. She leaves to-day for Bilbao, in the North of Spain, where she will spend her vacation, returning October 1st to begin her studies for the seventh and last scholastic year. If, in the next year, she achieves as much as in the two preceeding ones, she will leave here not only a finished pianist but a great artist." Miss Olloqui will doubtless be the first Canadian to carry off such honors in that country."

PERSONAL:—We were glad to receive a call this week from Mr. William Flett, a graduate of the ADVANCE office, and now the chief of one of the large departments of the Rand Avery Supply Company, of Boston. Mr. Flett is prospering in his business, having the qualities of intelligence, sobriety, industry, and "push" which invariably command success everywhere.

K. F. Burns, Esq., M. P., made a flying visit to Bathurst on Saturday and was to leave again for the Upper Provinces on Tuesday night.

Amongst the visitors in town this week were Hon. C. H. LaBillois of Dalhousie, Henry O'Leary, Esq., ex-M. P. P., of Richibucto and Mrs. O'Leary; Councillor John Calligan, of Restigouche. J. J. Harrington, Esq., of Bathurst, Census Commissioner for Gloucester County; A. S. Murray, Esq., of Fredericton and E. J. Sheldon of St. John.

President Stuart and Director Bruce of the Maritime Sulphite Fibre Company are paying a welcome visit to Chatham.

Mr. E. Clifford Fish, of Newcastle, who has been studying medicine in Boston, is now home on a visit.

NARROW ESCAPE:—On Saturday last an auction sale was taking place in front of the tinsmith shop lately occupied by Mr. Duff on Water Street, and Mr. Donald Sutherland, who was one of those in attendance started out of the crowd to cross the street, intending to go to dinner. Just then one of Mr. R. Flanagan's horses was galloping up the street with an express waggon, and before Mr. Sutherland could get out of the way the shaft or waggon struck him rendering him insensible. He was picked up and taken into the residence of Capt. Allen, where Drs. Baxter and J. S. Benson, attended to his injuries, the most severe being a deep cut from the right brow upwards, which required several stitches. He regained consciousness during the afternoon when he was able to go home, where he is now rapidly recovering from the effects of the accident.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT:—Mrs Hugh Marquis, of Chatham, is suffering from the effects of a very singular mishap that befel her a few days ago. She was accompanying Mr. Marquis on a drive, and when they were on the McKnight road, the horse became unruly and kicked, its hind feet fouling the dashboard of the waggon and causing it to fall. Mr. Marquis jumped out to attend to the animal and on looking back he saw that Mrs. Marquis had been kicked and otherwise injured. He left the horse and found her almost insensible, with blood flowing from a cut in her face. Some men who were near attended to the horse and Mr. Marquis brought his wife home and called Dr. J. B. Benson in, who found her lower jaw very badly broken, and she was also suffering from the shock of the kick. The injuries sustained are very painful and the process of recovery slow. Mrs. Marquis has the sympathy of the entire community, especially as she is one whose sympathy and kind offices are always ready for those who need them.

Resolution of Condolence.

DERBY, N. B., Aug. 17, 1891.

At a regular meeting of Nelson Division, No. 99, Sons of Temperance, the following resolution was unanimously passed, that whereas it has pleased Almighty God in his kind Providence to remove from our midst, our beloved sister Josephine G. Allison, Resolved that this Division express its deep sense of its own loss in the death of a faithful and pains-taking member, and further resolved that the Division extend its heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family and direct them to the care and consolation of the Great Patriarch alone in this their hour of trial.

W. A. Wilson,
Daniel Harrigan } Committee.
J. J. Clarke,

"The Life of Sir John Macdonald."

W. E. Earle of the Earle Publishing House, St. John, N. B., informs us that part of the Mss. for Col. Macpherson's "Life of Sir John" which his firm is publishing, is already in the printer's hands and Prospectus copies will be ready for canvassers in a few days. The book will be sold only by subscription through authorized agents. Owing to the relationship and personal intimacy of the author with the subject of his biography, and the access to documents and other matter supplied by the family of the late Premier, this biography will be the only authentic record of the deceased Statesman's career and it is the only book on the subject written with the consent of Sir John. The Earle Publishing House, St. John, N. B. Sole publishers for Dominion.

Stronger Iron Castings

Some of the most prominent iron founders are introducing a new and simple practice in order to secure stronger castings, the method in question consisting in placing thin sheets of wrought iron in the centre of the mould previous to to the operation of casting. This method was first resorted to, it appears in the casting of thin plates for the ovens of cooking stoves, it being found that a sheet of thin iron in the centre of a quarter-inch oven plate rendered it practically unbreakable by the fire. This result has led to the process being now applied to the casting of large iron pipes, a core of sheet iron imparting additional strength and lessening the liability to any fracture. As an evidence of the additional strength capable of being imparted by this means, it is stated that a plate of iron one-fourth of an inch thick, cast with a perforated sheet of 27-wire guage wrought iron in the centre, possessed six times the strength of a similar cast plate with no core; the quarter inch plate had the strength of a plate one inch thick.

Obituary.

Much sympathy is extended by all classes in the community to Mr. Daniel Finn and family over the death of Mrs. Finn at the age of 78 years. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon and was very largely attended. The pall-bearers were Couns. Kerr and Flanagan, and Messrs. Donald McLachlan, Wm. Lawlor, Michael Delaney and John Harrington.

The *Advocate* says:—The many friends of the family of Rev. James Murray were on Sunday shocked to hear of the sudden death of Mrs. Murray, after only a short illness. Her remains were brought here and interred in St. James' Church graveyard yesterday afternoon. Much sympathy is felt for Rev. Mr. Murray and his family in their sudden and sad bereavement.

A well-known citizen, in the person of Mr. John Hogan, of Newcastle, ex-Overseer of Fisheries, died on Thursday last, after a long illness. His remains were interred in St. Mary's church burial ground, Newcastle, on Saturday last, and were followed to the grave by many friends. The pall-bearers were Messrs. E. Sinclair, W. Park, Wm. Wyse, R. R. Call, E. Lee Street and Wm. Masson.

The funeral of the late Thomas Kearney of Bathurst Village took place this morning and was very largely attended. The deceased was very much esteemed by all who knew him. He held the office of taxgatherer for the Parish of Bathurst for a number of years. He was also crier of the court there.—*Globe*, 17th.

S. S. Convention.

The annual Convention of Northumberland County Sunday School Association was held in St. Andrew's Hall, Chatham on the 13th inst. It is a matter of regret that this annual gathering excites so little interest among the general membership of the christian church. Notwithstanding the fact that the Rev. A. Lucas, Field Secretary of the Provincial Sunday School Association, had laboured for two days in the out-lying parishes, endeavoring to arouse the public sentiment in regard to Sabbath school work, a very small number of delegates from the outer parishes attended the convention. Nor was the interest in the town very great, as few beyond the pastors of the churches concerned themselves about the matter. In the afternoon session Rev. N. McKay submitted his report as statistical secretary of the County Association. Twenty-six schools had reported, twenty of which are open throughout the whole year. One hundred and seventy-four teachers are employed in these schools and there are 1470 young people in attendance. As there are upwards of 5000 children attending the week day schools of the county, one half of whom are Protestants this showing is not very flattering to the Sunday school workers of the County. But it is known that at least twelve schools exist from which no report is obtained the showing is not quite so discouraging. The greatest delinquency appears in the parishes of Nothesk and Southesk which have some twenty-four week day schools and only four Sunday schools. Lucus in a telling address called attention to these facts.

This was followed by a discussion of the teachers work. (1) Preparing the lesson. (2) Teaching the lesson.

In the evening session, adresses were delivered by Prof. Clark of Brown University, Rhode Island, and by the Field Secretary. The former gentleman spoke of the spirit of work, the latter emphasized the spiritual need of the county, and the duty of county officers. Calling their attention to the ability indicated by the faces before him, and also in other parts of the county, he urged them to train the young people for this work. Unless done promptly this could not be done at all, for the children and youth soon grow beyond their reach. The new officers are: James Henderson, president, and D. P. McLachlan, sec.-treas. The vice-presidents for parishes include R. N. Weeks, Derby; Jas. Parks, South Esk; B. Forsyth, Northesk; Annie Miller, Blissfield; O. Hilderbrand, Blackville; J. McMillan, Ludlow; Hugh Cameron, Glenelg. The executive committee is composed of Rev. T. Marshall, Rev. N. McKay, Rev. J. McCoy, H. S. Miller and Wm. Snowball. The convention adopted the uniform constitution.

Hon. Attorney General in Kent County.

Hon. Attorney-General Blair visited Kent county on Monday last, accompanied by Hon. C. H. LaBillois. They were at Richibucto on Monday evening, where a public meeting was held in the Temperance Hall, at which representative men from all parts of the County were present. The hall was crowded, and many who could not gain admittance stood as interested listeners to the proceedings within. Amongst those on the platform were Rev. Messrs. Hamilton, Heckenley, Seller and Roper, Chas. J. Sayre, ex-M. P. P., Jas, D. Phinney, M. P. P., Urbain Johnson, ex-M. P. P., Henry O'Leary, ex-M. P. P., John Jardine, Auguste Legere, J. B. Gogain, Caleb Richardson and others, including a number of ladies.

Chas. J. Sayre, Esq., was chosen Chairman and read the following address:—

To the Honorable A. G. Blair, Attorney-General and leader of the Government of New Brunswick:

On this your first official visit as Premier of New Brunswick we welcome you to the County of Kent.

The recollection of your rapid rise from the ranks to the foremost position in our Province recalls the many sterling qualities of head and heart which have enabled you to overcome opposing difficulties and captivate the affections of the people.

Your clean social and public record is a source of pardonable pride to all who, since the beginning of your political career, have rallied in ever-increasing numbers to your standard; and in these troublous times, when the awakened conscience of the country calls for purity and honesty in our public men, should be a passport so the confidence of all the electorate. Since 1883 you have carried out the programme of reform which you had previously offered for the endorsement of the people, and during your eight years of office the fires of slander directed against you have served only to illumine what they failed to destroy.

We recognize the earnest endeavor you have always made to deal fairly with all classes of our population, and to make the Government representative of the various sections and interests of our Province. The people love fair play.

We seize this occasion to thank your administration for the full measure of justice dealt out to our County in the disbursement of the public funds, and make bold to express our firm conviction that Kent, which has almost invariably given you a generous support, will not ungratefully desert you now.

We welcome you to-night, and thank you for this visit—the first in our memory that this County has ever been honored with from the Government leader in his official capacity—and trust that the memories of this occasion may be of such a pleasant nature as to impel you to a repetition of their cause at an early day.

Richibucto, 17th August, 1891.

Hon. Attorney-General made a graceful acknowledgment of the address and then proceeded to speak on the politics of the province and the administration of the Government since 1878, proving that the government of which he was the leader had carried into effect all the pledges he had made to the people. He reviewed the financial position of the province and showed how the controllable expenditure, such as contingencies, public printing, expenses of the executive and of the legislature, had been reduced, and explained how the increase of the public debt was caused by necessary railways and other works to which the province was pledged under the previous administration, or that were demanded for the development of the country. His speech was a very able and satisfactory one and it was frequently interrupted by bursts of applause.

There were a few calls for Mr. Phinney, M. P. P., and the Chairman said that although the meeting was understood to be called for the government's friends, yet they would not object to hearing Mr. Phinney, or any other gentleman in the opposition interest.

Mr. Phinney addressed the meeting saying he was not prepared to reply to the Attorney-General, but he proceeded to attack individual members of the government, including Hon. Messrs. Blair, Tweedie and LaBillois. As he proceeded his auditors began to leave the hall and, seeing that he was tiring them, he resumed his seat.

Hon. Mr. LaBillois responded to calls and poked a good deal of fun at Mr. Phinney, showing that his speech was the same old one with which the House of Assembly was wearily familiar. He referred to proceedings of the public accounts committee, of which he had been a member, together with Messrs. Atkinson, Powell and Rourke—prominent Opposition men—and showed that they had never found any improper expenditure on the part of the government, although, had they done so, these gentlemen would have been only too anxious to expose it. He also referred to the desire of Mr. Blair and his associates to assist the lumber industry, in view of its depression, and claimed that Kent, in common with other North Shore counties, should stand by the government.

Calls were made for Messrs. Legere, Johnson and Gogain, but they did not respond.

Hon. Attorney-General Blair made a closing speech of about half an hour, refuting Mr. Phinney's statements one by one and showing that, in one subsidy item alone, he had made a mistake of over $100,000. He became very humorous in handling Mr. Phinney's different "points" and carried the audience with him most unmistakably.

Mr. Phinney attempted to reply, but could not interest the audience sufficiently to prevent them from leaving the hall, which they finally did in a body.

The indications are that Mr. Legere—the government candidate—will be returned by a good majority, as the electors of Kent are alive to the fact that they have nothing to gain by sending Mr. Gogain or any other oppositionist to the legislature.

The Life of Sir John A. Macdonald G. C. B.

To the Editor of the Advance.

SIR—Many years ago, I proposed to Sir John Macdonald, that I should write the story of his life. He concurred, and I have since devoted a great deal of time and labor to the collection of the necessary material. In 1883, Mr. J. E. Collins published a book entitled The Life and Times of Sir John A. Macdonald. As soon as this came to my knowledge, I wrote to Sir John, who was then at Riviere du Loup, to ascertain to what degree, if any, it had been authorized by him, and what opinion he had formed of it. His reply was: "I don't think it amounts to much; I declined giving him any information as I did not want to make myself in any way responsible for the book." It has recently been announced in your columns, that Mr. Mercer Adam proposes re-issuing this work, with the addition of such new matter as will bring it down to date. The connection of the name of Mr. Mercer Adam with that of Sir John Macdonald strikes every one as a startling incongruity. What could be more inappropriate, than that the life of the father of the National Policy should be written by the secretary of the Commercial Union Club? Sir John's many friends in all parts of the Dominion fully realize this, and I have been frequently and strongly urged to at once publish my book. I have experienced great reluctance to appear on the scene so soon after the late sad occurrences, for I have felt that what might be regarded as commendable enterprise on the part of a stranger would become indecent haste in the case of a relative, but the weight of opinion is so strongly against further delay that I am impelled to follow the views of my friends and present to the public the result of 12 years' labour and research. As his near connection, it will not only be conceded that my heart has been in the work as no stranger's could be expected to be, but that I have knowledge which outsiders could not possibly have. Having a sincere belief in the wisdom of his policy and the purity of his motives, I have striven to make these clear, without at the same time hurting the feelings of any of those who may have disagreed with him. I do not think it is illiberal for me to add that I find it impossible to credit Mr. Adam with a profound belief in his own doctrines and at the same time the ability and desire to treat of Sir John Macdonald's policy, acts and motives with fairness and impartiality, and that his additions to a book which Sir John considered "did not amount to much" will fall far short of doing justice to his subject.

Yours, etc.

J. PENNINGTON MACPHERSON.

Ottawa, Aug 4, 1891.

Hon. Mr. Mercier.

What has been the source of Mercier's prodigality in the comparitively poor province of Quebec? How has he himself become rich, got out of debt, been able to live *en prince?* No such establishment as his can be kept up on the salary he received. The trips to Europe and the grand style that characterized his visits to Brussels, Paris, Rome, all cost much money. There were elaborate functions in his honor in his native province. He was and is surrounded by a retinue of adorers living on the fat of the earth and the blood of the grape. What has kept up this grand style for five years or more?

When the truth comes out, as it will come out, it will be found that a regular system of tolling every subvention or vote of money that went through the Quebec Legislature was established and the tolls collected by the Pacauds and the agents de Mercier. Votes of half a million have gone through, the money was paid over and *immediately a big portion of it came right back.* That is what will be found out.

And it was because the triumph of the Liberals in the Dominion meant the triumph of Mercierism at Ottawa, and ultimately of annexation, that the majority of the people of Canada preferred to keep the Conservatives in power, were they convicted of harboring a dozen Langevins in their midst.

Wimanism, Mercierism, and the Ferrerized Globe have ruined the chances of the Liberals. Without these, and they might have been in power on Sir John's departure.

If you are still a Reformer think this over carefully.—*Toronto World.* (Independent.)

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 any or all of these meetings.

Races, Exhibition Week.

The directors of the Halifax Riding Ground are arranging a big stallion trot, to take place at the meeting on Riding Grounds, Wednesday and Thursday of Exhibition week, Sept. 30 and Oct. 1, at which purses aggregating $1050 will be offered for trotting and running races. The stallion race is open to all stallions, and will be for a purse of $300. The management have decided to make the conditions of this race similar to those so popular in the West, and which is being used on several tracks in the East. The purse will be divided into premiums of 50 per cent. to first, 25 per cent to second, 15 per cent. to third and 10 per cent. to fourth. An entrance fee of 5 per cent. will be charged and the additional 5 per cent. to winning horses only, to be deducted from their winnings. Six entries will be required and four starters, and entries close Tuesday, Sept. 15. This will be the first time these conditions will be used in the Maritime Provinces and should attract a large number of entries, especially as Halifax is one of the fastest tracks in the Maritime Provinces and owners will be thus afforded an opportunity of giving their stallions fast records, which should be a great inducement to them for breeding purposes.

The following is the full programme and order of events for the two days meeting:

WEDNESDAY SEPT. 30.

No. 1—3 minute class	purse	$150
No. 2—Running race for horses bred in the Maritime Provinces, 1 mile,	"	125
No. 3—2.37 class,	"	200

THURSDAY, OCT. 1.

No. 4—2.45 class,	Purse	$150
No. 5—Handicap running race, for all horses, 1 mile,	Purse	$125
No. 6—Stallion race,	Purse	$300

Trotting races to be to harness, mile heats, 3 in 5, to be governed by rules of National Trotting Association (unless otherwise specified), of which track is a member. Entrance fee in trotting races (except in No 6), 10 per cent. of purse, and all purses, except for stallions, to be divided, 60, 30 and 10 per cent. A horse distancing the field, or any part thereof, entitled to only one premium. In Nos. 1, 3 and 4, five to enter and three to start.

Running races will be governed by American Jockey Club rules; four to enter and three to start; no third money unless four start. Entrance fee, five per cent. of purse. Enteries in any race may be rejected unless accompanied by entrance fee. Entries for stallion race close Sept. 15, and for all others Sept. 23, to be made with Jas. W. Power, Sec'y of meeting.

DIED.

At Chatham, on Friday morning, 14th August, Eliza, wife of Daniel Finn, aged 78 years.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

ARE NOT a Purgative Medicine. They are a BLOOD BUILDER, TONIC and RECONSTRUCTOR, as they supply in a condensed form the substances actually needed to enrich the Blood, curing diseases coming from POOR and WATERY BLOOD, or from VITIATED HUMORS in the BLOOD, and also invigorate and BUILD UP the BLOOD and SYSTEM, when broken down by overwork, mental worry, disease, excesses and indiscretions. They have a SPECIFIC ACTION on the SEXUAL SYSTEM of both men and women, restoring LOST VIGOR and correcting all IRREGULARITIES and SUPPRESSIONS.

EVERY MAN Who finds his mental faculties dull or failing, or his physical powers flagging, should take these PILLS. They will restore his lost energies, both physical and mental.

EVERY WOMAN should take them. They cure all suppressions and irregularities, which inevitably entail sickness when neglected.

YOUNG MEN should take these PILLS. They will cure the results of youthful bad habits, and strengthen the system.

YOUNG WOMEN should take them. These PILLS will make them regular.

For sale by all druggists, or will be sent upon receipt of price (50c. per box), by addressing

THE DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO.
Brockville, Ont.

New Advertisements.

Lost or Stolen in Newcastle.

A book—"Cooney's New Brunswick." The finder or holder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to the owner. R. HUTCHISON.

Douglastown, 17th Aug. 1891.

FINAL NOTICE.

School District No 8, Chatham.

Notice is hereby given to the ratepayers of the above district, that all school rates and taxes for the last and preceeding years, remaining unpaid on Monday, 31st of August, inst, will on that day be handed over for collection.

By order of the Trustees for said district.

S. WADDLETON,
Secretary to Trustees.

FARM FOR SALE.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

GRAND Moonlight Excursion, Thursday, Aug. 20th, 1891.

Moonlight Excursion under the auspices of St. Luke's Church.

Three Steamers and Woodboats brilliantly decorated. Boats will leave the Navigation Coy's wharf at 7.30 local time.

Music will be furnished by the 73rd Batt Band.

Refreshments will be provided on Steamer.

Steamer will leave Newcastle, 7.30 Newcastle time and will join other boats at Chatham, and proceed down river.

FINE DISPLAY —OF— FIREWORKS, during the evening.

TICKETS, 25 CENTS. CHILDREN, 15 CENTS.

Come all and enjoy a pleasant evening on the water. Everything will be done to make this an enjoyable sail.

BAZAAR!

The Ladies of St. John's Church will hold their Bazaar, in the Skating Rink, on

Thursday, 27th of August,

A number of useful and fancy articles will be for sale, including aprons, children's clothing, etc., etc.

A Refreshment Table.

also ice-cream and lemonade.

Tea 25c. served at 6 o'clock.

The 73rd. Batt. Band will be in attendance.

FOR SALE.

The two dwelling houses situate on Cunard Street, Chatham, at present occupied by Capt. McLean and Archibald Gamble, respectively.

For terms and particulars, apply to

L. J. TWEEDIE,
Barrister.

For Sale or to Let.

The two storey dwelling, with outbuilding and garden attached, and good well of water on the premises, situated on St. John Street, Chatham, nearly opposite St. John's church, is offered for sale or to rent. Possession given May 1st. Apply to

D. G. SMITH, Chatham

COFFINS & CASKETS

The Subscriber has on hand at his Shop a superior assortment of

ROSEWOOD & WALNUT COFFINS,

COFFIN FINDINGS AND ROBES

which he will supply at reasonable rates. BADGES FOR PALL BEARERS also supplied.

WM. McLEAN, - Undertaker.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

TO be sold at Public Auction, on Thursday, the 12th day of November next, in front of the Registry Office, in Newcastle, between the hours of 12 noon and five o'clock p. m.

All the right, title and interest of John Sadler in and to all those several pieces, parcels, tracts or lots of land situate, lying and being in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, and particularly described and bounded as follows, viz:—All and singular that certain lot, piece or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Chatham and County aforesaid:—Beginning on the west side of Water Street at the northeast angle of property owned by late Thomas Vondy, deceased, thence westerly along the northerly side line of the said Thomas Vondy's said property, till it strikes the northwest corner of an outbuilding on said property, thence southerly along the westerly side line of said Thomas Vondy's property till it strikes the northerly side line of Mrs. Wynne's property now occupied by James Desmond, thence westerly along the northerly side line of Mrs. Wynne's property to the northwest corner of the same, thence southerly along the westerly side line of said Mrs. Wynne's property and the Golden Ball property till it strikes the southeast angle of lands owned by the said John Sadler and purchased by him from the late William Loban and others, thence running along the easterly side line of the John Sadler Loban property to the channel of the Miramichi River; thence down stream to the northeast corner of "Muirhead's Wharf" till it strikes the west side of the Letson slip, so-called, thence southerly along the west side of said slip, till it strikes the north east corner at a store owned by Donald McLachlan, thence westerly along the northerly side line of the said Donald McLachlan's store to a point till it strikes a road on said "Muirhead's Wharf" leading to Water Street, thence southerly along the west side of Donald McLachlan's store and also on the west side of the Noonan Store now owned by Richard Hocken, and continuing on said road along the west side of the Letson house or store formerly occupied by late Michael Brennan, till it strikes the north side of Water Street at the "Weigh Scales," thence westerly at the head of said road till it strikes the Parker building at the west side of Water Street; thence southerly along the west side of Water Street till it strikes the northeast corner of a store owned and occupied by M. & J. Hickey, thence westerly along the northerly side of said Hickey store and property till it strikes the said Muirhead property, thence southerly along the rear of said Hickey property or store as it now stands, thence easterly along the south side of said Hickey store to Water Street, thence southerly on the west side of Water Street to the northeast angle of said Thomas Vondy's property, being the place of beginning.

Also, all those several pieces, parcels or lots of land situate, lying and being in the Town of Chatham, being part of lot number seven granted to the late Thomas Loban, deceased, and lying to the south of the Queen's Highway or Water Street and on the westerly side of the road or "Loban Avenue" lately laid out 45 feet wide through the said lot No. 37, from the said Highway to the Rectory or Gordon Road, so-called, which said pieces or lots of land are described and bounded as follows, namely: Commencing at the westerly side of the said Road or "Loban Avenue" at the southerly side of the said highway or Water Street, thence southerly along the said avenue four hundred and forty feet (440) to the northerly side of lot number thirty-one; thence along the northerly side of lot number thirty-one 150 feet or to the easterly side of the lands now owned and occupied by Jane Grey Loban, thence northerly following the courses of the said Jane Grey Loban's easterly side line to Water Street aforesaid; thence easterly along the said street to the place of beginning—comprising lots number twenty-four (24) twenty-five, (25) twenty-six, (26) twenty-seven, (27) twenty eight, (28) twenty-nine (29) and thirty (30) as laid down on a plan of the said property of the heirs of the late Wm. Loban.

Also, all those several pieces, parcels or lots of land situate, lying and being on the westerly side of the said "Loban Avenue" and bounded as follows, viz: Westerly by the lands owned and occupied by Jane Grey Loban, northerly by lot number thirty-four, (34) southerly by the said Rectory or Gordon Road and easterly by the said "Loban Avenue," comprising lots number thirty-seven, (37) thirty eight, (38) forty-one, (41) forty-two, (42) forty-seven, (47) forty-eight, (48) and lots B and C,—the said two last mentioned lots containing two and one-half acres each, more or less, the other lots being each 60 feet in width by one hundred and fifty (150) feet in depth as laid down in the said plan.

Also, all those other several pieces, parcels or lots of land situate lying and being on the easterly side of the said "Loban Avenue," in the town of Chatham, aforesaid, comprising lots number one (1) four (4) and five (5) of the said lot number thirty-seven, which said pieces, parcels, lots or tracts of land hereinbefore ment