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## Notice of Sale.

To John E. Baldwin Esquire, of the parish of Bathurst in the County of Gloucester, and all others interested; Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage dated the twenty ninth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy seven and made between said John E. Baldwin and Annie W. his wife, of the one part; and one John M. Dick of the other part; recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Gloucester, on the second day of October A. D. 1877, as number thirty-seven, on pages 59, 60, 61 and 62 of the 26th volume of records, we the undersigned Sydney DesBrisay and Penelope DesBrisay, executor and executrix of the last will and testament of Aretas W. Y. DesBrisay, late of the Parish of Beresford, deceased, will peaceably and quietly enter into and upon the lands and premises hereinafter, and in the said mortgage, particularly mentioned, on Thursday the fourteenth day of December next; and on said fourteenth day of December next, at twelve o'clock noon, will absolutely sell and dispose of said lands and premises at public auction, in front of the Post Office in the Town of Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester; which said lands and premises are particularly mentioned and described in said indenture as follows, that is to say, "All and singular the following pieces or parcels of land, situate in the Parish of Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester aforesaid, viz: 'All that part of piece of lot number ten, situate on the west side of Bathurst basin, aforesaid, originally granted to one Peter Doucet, Senior, which piece is marked on the plan of partition of the said lot "B" and was apportioned to Pelagee Doucet, having a front on the waters of the said basin of thirty-four yards and two feet, and running with the said width to the rear of the said lot, bounded on the north by the part or apportionment of said lot marked "A", and on the south by the part marked "C", also all that part or portion of said lot number ten adjoining the foregoing, marked on the plan of the partition of said lot "C", measuring thirty-four yards and two feet on the shore of said basin and running back with the said width to the rear of the lot apportioned to Rosalie Cherrian and bounded on the north by part "B", above mentioned and on the south by part "D", (saving and excepting nevertheless a piece or part of the above described land which was heretofore conveyed by the heirs of the late James G. Dick to John E. Baldwin and Herbert Molloy by deed bearing date the eighteenth day of August A. D. 1875, containing sixty-five feet four inches front on the west side of the Intercolonial Railway track, by one hundred feet in depth, which said last described piece is particularly reserved and excepted out of this conveyance) the lands and premises hereby conveyed being the same which were sold and conveyed to the said John E. Baldwin, by the heirs of the late James G. Dick by deed bearing date the seventh day of September instant, as by reference thereto will appear."

(Which said Indenture of Mortgage and mortgaged lands and premises and moneys secured thereby, were assigned and transferred to the late Aretas W. Y. DesBrisay by Indenture dated the eighteenth day of August A. D. 1886, duly recorded, for the purpose of paying and satisfying the principal moneys and interest secured by said mortgage, default having been made in the payment thereof.

Dated this twenty-ninth day of September A. D. 1899.

SYDNEY DESBRISAY, PENELOPE DESBRISAY. } Executor and Executrix of the late Aretas W. Y. DesBrisay.

## Notice of Sale.

To Charles H. Roy, of the Parish of Beresford, Gloucester County; Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage dated the ninth day of November A. D. 1883, recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Gloucester the ninth day of November A. D. 1883 as number 156 and on pages 293, 294 and 295 of the 30th volume of records; and also under and by virtue of a certain other power of sale contained in a certain other indenture of mortgage dated the fourth day of November A. D. 1886, and recorded in the office of said Registrar of Deeds for the County of Gloucester on the fourth day of November A. D. 1886, as number 351 and on pages 661, 662 and 663 of the 32nd volume of Records, the first of which said mortgages was made between said Charles H. Roy (under the name of Charles Roy) of the one part, and said late Aretas W. of DesBrisay of the other part, we, the undersigned, Sydney DesBrisay and Penelope DesBrisay, executor and executrix of the last will and testament of said late Aretas W. Y. DesBrisay will on the eighteenth day of January next (1900) at twelve o'clock noon, in front of the Post Office in the Town of Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester, absolutely sell and dispose of the lands and premises hereinafter and in said two several mortgages particularly mentioned and contained, at Public Auction, which said lands and premises are described as follows: "All that piece or parcel of land and premises "situate at Beresford aforesaid, County and Prov-"ince aforesaid, known as part of lots number "twenty and twenty one, bounded as follows, to "wit: On the east by the shore of the Bay Chaleur, "on the west by the rear line of the grant, on the "north by land owned by Edward Commeau and on "the south by land owned by Peter Doucet and "James Boudreau and containing one hundred acres "more or less." Also all the dower or thirds, right title and interest, of Philomene Roy, wife of said Charles H. Roy, conveyed to said late Aretas W. Y. DesBrisay, by conveyance dated the twenty-fourth day of January A. D. 1890, recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Gloucester, on pages 105 and 106 of the 41st volume of records, in said lands and premises, for the purpose of paying and satisfying the principal moneys and interest secured by said two several mortgages, default having been made in the payment thereof.

Dated this twenty-ninth day of September A. D. 1899.

SYDNEY DESBRISAY, PENELOPE DESBRISAY. } Executor and Executrix of the late Aretas W. Y. DesBrisay.


## Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - NOVEMBER 9, 1899.


### The Lumber Outlook.

The British Board of Trade returns of the timber imports for nine months of the year, compared with those of last year, show an increase in quantities for this season. Of hewn and sawn, the aggregate for 9 months of 1898 was 6,395,580 loads and for 1899, 6,896,857 loads. There were, however, 200,000 loads of sawn less this year than last. Spruce deals are bringing from £7 to £7 15s. per standard, but freights and insurance are correspondingly high, so that shippers seem satisfied if they can realise old prices at the ship's side in the producing ports. The London Timber Trades Journal of 28th Oct. says:—

"We quite believe that goods have nearly reached their highest point, and had trade not been undergoing an abnormal period of activity, the prices would never have advanced as they have done. The present solidity of trade is only equalled by its apathy; both, under existing circumstances, are remarkable. The very fact of commodities being so costly would in the ordinary way lead to insecurity, but it seems the reverse is the case, and the large number of building failures arising out of the dearness of material is in some quarters looked upon as a sort of relief, as purifying the atmosphere by weeding out a lot of people who had not money enough at their backs to stand the increased cost."

### A Ministerial Visit.

Hon. A. G. Blair, Minister of Railways, is to visit the North Shore during the week beginning 20th inst. Arrangements are being made for him to address meetings at several places. He will be accompanied by either Hon. Mr. Fielding or Sir Louis Davies, who will also, no doubt, speak. The visiting ministers will deliver addresses at Campbellton on Tuesday, 21st; at Bathurst on Wednesday, 22nd, and at Chatham on Thursday, 23rd. The distinguished gentlemen will be heartily welcomed by the people of the North Shore.

A FRIDAY CLUB:—A political organization under the name of the Sir Charles Tupper Club was organized at Moncton last Friday night. Those who wanted to call it the Young Conservative Club are saying that Friday isn't a lucky day.

### The Great Loyalty Issue.

Our friends whose noses are out of joint just now in Dominion politics are making themselves pretty cheap by endeavoring to show to everybody that they are about the only loyal people in the country. They are keeping up a din over the matter and appear to assume that the noise they are making will distract the people's attention from the facts as they exist. Even outsiders, however, who, probably, take only an occasional glimpse at our political affairs, see the game that is being played and judge one of our great parties accordingly. The Boston Herald sizes up the situation as follows:—

"The Conservatives, being entirely irresponsible, and, thinking to gain popularity by effusive demonstrations of loyalty to the British empire, were, no doubt, more demonstrative in what they said than were many of their countrymen who were members of the majority party. But the latter organized the regiment and sent it out; they did all that a Conservative government would have done in this respect, and it is the soldiers that are sent which constitute the aid given, and not the shouting and hurrahing which accompanied their enlistment. Clearly, the Conservative leaders are greatly reduced in issues if they consider it necessary to take up such an attenuated device as this."

Yet it is a fact that some Conservative leaders, who are otherwise level-headed, are declaring that the capital they are making out of the war will win them thousands of votes—that it is the greatest bonanza they have had since Sir John's time. There is a shallowness about this that is truly Fosterian.

### Practical Christianity.

The author of "In His Steps," Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, writing on "Is Christianity Practical in Business Affairs?" in the November Ladies' Home Journal, contends that "the immediate result of applying Christ's teachings to every day life would, without any question, be the actual loss of almost everything in the way of money, and social position, and political power for vast numbers of persons who are now rich, or successful, or powerful through the exercise of selfish—that is, un-Christian—methods of life. I have not the slightest doubt that if the merchants of Philadelphia, for example, should begin at once to do as Jesus would do in business, the immediate result would be bankruptcy for very many—perhaps for the majority; if not bankruptcy, then enormous losses would follow. This fact would not prove that Christianity cannot be applied to modern business; it would simply prove that modern business does not square with the teachings of Christianity. That this is so business men themselves frankly confess. The statement so often made, that the Golden Rule cannot be made to work in business, is not a confession of the foolishness of the Golden Rule, but the selfishness of the business world."

The idea suggests itself on reading the foregoing that Mr. Sheldon may not have an entirely correct conception of what Jesus would do in business, as He was not a business man, but a teacher. It is also observed that even the most sincere Christians differ very widely in reference to many things on which Jesus is set down in the New Testament as having expressed himself quite plainly. Again, the Divine Teacher is represented as expressing himself in almost opposite ways on the same subject and as advancing doctrines which are contradictory. None of these things are a confession that Jesus was inconsistent or fallible, but they suggest the thought that He must have been misunderstood and misreported. How many earnest souls are there in almost every community who have the most limited and absurd conceptions of Jesus and His teachings and, yet, set themselves up as interpreters of His will and even attribute to Him views of human life and Christian duty as narrow as their own.

### The J. B. Snowball Company, Limited.

Hon. Senator Snowball is about to make an important change in the lumbering, milling and general business which he established here some thirty-five years ago and has so successfully carried on ever since, by converting it into a limited liability concern. As a preliminary step, notice of application for letters patent, appears in this week's Royal Gazette, under the Joint Stock Company's Act. The incorporators are

J. B. Snowball, Chatham.
W. B. Snowball, do.
R. A. Snowball, do.
F. P. Thompson, Fredericton,
Geo. E. Fisher, Chatham.

The capital stock of the company, which will be known as the J. B. Snowball Company, Limited, is 1,000,000, of which $800,000 is paid up, and the place of business, Chatham.

We understand that the business will pass to the management of the new company about the first of the coming year. It will probably be continued on about the same lines as at present.

Hon. J. B. Snowball has long stood at the head of the lumber trade of the North Shore of the Province, and as his sons, who have for some years been identified with him in the business, are naturally desirous of assuming greater responsibilities connected with it, their laudable ambition can well be met by the new arrangement, which will also enable its founder to place some of the cares of managing so large a concern, which have heretofore been borne by him, upon younger men. The Senator is still a comparatively young man, and in the natural course of events, has many years of vigorous life before him, and his many friends will congratulate him on the good judgment which has evidently prompted the step he has taken, especially as it will perhaps afford him more time to devote to the promotion of the public interests of the country, with which he has for many years been so honorably identified.

# THE WAR.

NAVAL BRIGADES.

There are two naval brigades operating in South Africa. One, under Commandant Ethdlstan, is below the Orange river, guarding the northern frontier of the colony. The other, under command of the Hon. H. Edworth Lambton, captain of the Powerful, who was flag lieutenant to Lord Alcester at Alexandria, did splendid service in the recent action at Ladysmith. Captain Lambton had travelled from Durban to Ladysmith where he arrived in the nick of time with several 4-7 inch quick-firing guns and probably one or more of the 6-inch guns, of which the Powerful carries 12. He has got about 500 men with him.

TO HELP KIMBERLEY.

A London despatch of Saturday, 4th, says:—Despite the strict censorship concerning the movements of the troops in Africa, it is evident that a strong column is forming at De Aar Junction for the relief of Kimberley. The 1st Munster Fusiliers, the 2nd Berkshires and half of the 2nd Yorkshire Light Infantry are known to be there, numbering nearly 2,000 in all. The Munsters have been converted into mounted infantry. It was originally intended to send an entire army corps this way, but the critical position of the British in Natal necessitates diverting the reinforcements as soon as they arrive at the Cape. The government hoped that Gen. White would be able to hold the Boers in check in Natal long enough for the army corps to arrive and make a dashing invasion of the Orange Free State and thence into the Transvaal, but all of these plans are upset now. Until the conditions in Natal can be bettered some of the troops must be spared to help Kimberley.

A SET-BACK.

The British trooship Passidian, which sailed for South Africa on Nov. 1st, from Liverpool, has returned damaged, having encountered Friday's storm. She signalled that her fittings were out of order and that several horses had been drowned and three boats stove in.

A GREAT NAVAL FORCE.

At Plymouth it is rumored that the Channel squadron will be ordered to the Cape, where a great naval force is to be collected with the view of establishing the cordon from the mouth of the Orange River to Delagoa Bay to prevent the landing of supplies for the enemy, and with a view also, if necessary, of landing guns to assist the British forces.

HEAVY LOSS BY THE BOERS.

The Cape Town Times says the Boer loss at Reitfontein was 70 killed and 200 wounded. Three hundred horses were captured.

IN HARD LUCK.

There is a touch of pathos in the hard luck of Lieut. Meiklejohn, senior subaltern of the Gordon Highlanders, and son of Prof. Meiklejohn of St. Andrew's University. He had been fighting on the Indian frontier with the first battalion for the last five years and was one of the heroes of Dargai, where he was wounded in two places. Exchanging into the second battalion he went to Natal only to lose his right arm at Elandslaagte. As he is left handed it is hoped by his friends that he may remain on the active list.

THE MILITARY VIEW UP TO LAST SATURDAY.

The Naval and Military Record sums up the situation as follows:—"Considering the nature of the country, the lamentable unpreparedness of England, and the unwillingness of the opposition to allow a British regiment to go to South Africa until Kruger's ultimatum was received, it is almost surprising we have been able to hold our own so far.

CANADIANS ALREADY THERE.

It is interesting to note that in the British army in South Africa two sons of ministers of the Laurier cabinet will participate in the campaign. Capt. Joly de Lotbiniere, son of the minister of inland revenue, is now with his regiment at Ladysmith; and Capt. Dobell, son of Hon. R. R. Dobell, went from Hong Kong to join the forces in South Africa. Lieut. Duncan McInnis, who is in charge of the defences at Kimberley now besieged by the Boers, is a son of Governor McInnis, of British Columbia, formerly of Cape Breton.

William Cox of Maugerville, N. B., a young man well known in Fredericton, is serving with the imperial army in the Transvaal. He went to South Africa in May last and was employed on a railway until the war broke out. He was formerly a student in Messrs. Blair & Barry's office, Fton.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER'S PARTING WORDS

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's address to the Canadian South African contingent prior to its embarkation at Quebec is warmly commended. The 'Times' says Sir Wilfrid described the present situation in language which could not be bettered by an English statesman. It quotes the following from the Premier's speech.

'It is not so much the God of battle as the God of justice we invoke. It is inspiring to reflect that the cause for which you men of Canada are going to fight is the cause of justice, the cause of humanity, of civil rights and religious liberty. This war is not a war of conquest, of subjugation. It is not to oppress the race whose courage we admire, but it is to put an end to the oppression imposed upon subjects of Her Majesty in South Africa by a tyrannical people. The object is not to crush out the Dutch population, but to establish in that land, of which Her Majesty is suzerain, British sovereign law, to assure to all men of that country an equal share of liberty.'

Commenting on the foregoing, the 'Times' says it would be impossible to put the case more tersely, more clearly, or more justly.

DESCRIPTION OF KIMBERLEY.

A correspondent who has visited all the threatened towns on the frontier between the British possessions and the Boer States writes to us as follows:—

"Kimberley, 647 miles from Cape Town, and about 230 south of Mafeking, on the railway, is well known as the centre of the diamond industry, possessing the great mines known as the Kimberley and De Beers, and being practically the controlling centre for the diamond industry of the whole world. At last census its population was about 29,000, of whom rather less than one half were whites. It has a number of hotels, as well as a hospital and a sanitarium, a public library containing one of the best collection of books in South Africa, a club, a Masonic temple, a park, with cricket and football fields; Anglican, Wesleyan, Presbyterian and Roman Catholic churches; trams, cabs, and a couple of daily newspapers. A short distance away is Beaconsfield, practically a suburb, with a population of 10,000, half whites, around the mines of Du Toit's Pan and Bullfontein. At Kimberley the diamond mines and De Beers' offices would offer an irresistible temptation to the Boers, but, notwithstanding the action of the Cape Government in recalling the civil servants in the volunteer force there, Kimberley will doubtless prove a hard nut for the Boers to crack. Its defenders are north Lancashires, volunteers, and engineers—about 2,500 in all—with guns and Maxims, and the debris heaps and trenches connected with the mines afford fortifications ready made.

COLENSO ABANDONED!

The British troops have evacuated Colenso. This is undoubtedly a most serious matter for the British in Natal, as it not only testifies to the complete investment of Ladysmith by the Boers, but makes the relief of Gen. Sir Geo. Stewart White an extremely difficult operation. Colenso is the point where the railway from Ladysmith crosses the Tugela river, which is now in flood.

PRISONERS PLAY FOOTBALL.

A despatch from Pretoria, under date of Tuesday of last week, says Col. Moeller, who commanded the British Hussars captured by the Boers, declined, on being interviewed, to give the details of the misfortune, but praised the treatment he and his men had received at the hands of the Boers. The British prisoners were playing football at the time their commander was interviewed. Their officers are anxious to be exchanged.

BIGGEST TROOP SHIP IN WORLD.

Troopship Kildonan Castle, the largest trooship in the world, sailed from Southampton last Sunday evening for South Africa with more than 3,000 souls on board, with their kits and weapons, balloons, bridge-pontoons, machine guns, ammunition and hundreds of tons of other military necessities. She takes 29 officers and 827 men of the First Welsh regiment, 29 officers and 961 men of the Second Northumberland Fusiliers and 33 officers and 425 men of various other regiments and branches of the service, and a mascot goat presented by the Queen.

BOERS TO EMPLOY PRIVATEERS.

The Paris Temps corroborates the statement of the Eclair that the Boers have decided to employ privateers and says: "There is an immense fleet of transports now at sea carrying troops. The Transvaal government cannot seriously threaten these, but there is no doubt that it has issued letters of marque in Europe and the United States, and British commerce may suffer, even if the transports do not."

SPLENDID BRITISH VICTORY.

A splendid victory was achieved by General French on Thursday last near Ladysmith. There was an artillery duel at dawn in which the Boer guns were silenced. It was begun by General White's orders and intended to occupy the Boers and enable him to achieve his purpose—the capture of the Boer camp behind Bester's Hill. The despatch says:—

"For this purpose the Lancers, Hussars, Natal Carbineers and Natal Border Rifles started under General French at sunrise and got within striking distance before the enemy was aware of their presence. A field battery was also sent, and it secured a good position, commanding the enemy's camp, which was a large one, laagered with army wagons and other vehicles.

"Bester's Hill was well fortified and provided with good guns. At 9 o'clock the British opened fire, the Boers replying with spirit but bad aim.

"The British quickly sent a 42 pound shell into the camp, inflicting terrible loss and spreading panic among the enemy.

"Our cavalry then stormed the position the Boers fleeing precipitately, leaving many dead and wounded as well as the whole camp and equipment in the hands of the British.

"This success will upset the plans of the Orange Free State commander, and possibly will prevent them giving British further trouble from the west."

REPORTED ROUT OF BOER FORCES AND CAPTURE OF 2000 MEN!

A London despatch of Tuesday says:—

"It is announced in a special despatch from Cape Town, dated Sunday, Nov. 5, morning, that the British have been victorious in an engagement at Ladysmith and that the Boer loss was very heavy, including two thousand prisoners."

THE BOER FORCES.

The burghers have proved to be better prepared and more formidable than the War Office believed them to be. General Lord Wolseley, the commander-in-chief has admitted as much, and the War office will hereafter have to answer in regard to its apparent ignorance of the Boer strength, which, both in numbers of men and excellence of artillery, is apparently a complete surprise to the military authorities. It is gleaned from late mail advices which have reached the War Office that a fair estimate of the Boer forces is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Around Ladysmith, | 25,000 |
| Traversing Zululand, | 4,000 |
| Advancing on Burghersdorp, | 5,000 |
| Colesburg, | 3,000 |
| Kimberley, | 7,000 |
| Mafeking, | 4,000 |
| On the Northern Transvaal border, | 2,000 |

Exact information about the Boer artillery is lacking, but it is known that Gen. Joubert's detachment, before it was reinforced, consisted of sixteen Krupp field pieces of the latest pattern and two heavy Creusot siege guns, which, but for the opportune arrival of the British naval brigade, would have rendered Ladysmith untenable.

REINFORCEMENTS AT THE CAPE.

The arrival at the Cape of the Terrible with the relief crews for China and other available men must have placed in the neighborhood of 3,000 more men at the service of the military authorities.

GENERAL WHITE STILL "IN GOOD FETTLE."

The fact that Gen. White was enabled to undertake a series of successful reconnaissances as indicated by the fighting of last Thursday and Friday, is taken as an indication that the grip of the Boer investment has been relaxed by the withdrawal of a portion of Gen. Joubert's forces southwards. While, however, the anxiety in regard to the immediate stress of Ladysmith is alleviated, there is a widespread fear that the main expedition will prove too weak to complete its task with safety and despatch.

GREAT BRITISH VICTORIES!

The latest news from the seat of war shows that the British are more than defending Ladysmith, for General White has done great damage to the Boer forces at Bester's, where he captured their camp, equipment, and general supplies.

Encouraged by this success Gen. White decided to risk an even more important engagement on the following day, which was again justified by success. Ladysmith had been isolated and a Boer force had intercepted the railway between Ladysmith and Colenso. This force on Friday had descended upon Colenso and, as shown from the despatches from Estcourt, compelled a hurried abandonment of Colenso and a retirement of the British to Estcourt.

Gen. White had ascertained that the Boers were attacking Colenso, but he had not heard of the British retirement.

General White's division caught the Boers in the rear, and after the hills had been shelled the British infantry stormed the position. Meanwhile the British cavalry swept round the hills, and, as the retreating enemy descended into the plain, with British bayonets behind them, and the river in front of them, they were charged by the cavalry and seemed to have perished almost to a man.

### More Canadian Troops Offered.

An Ottawa despatch of last Friday says: "The Dominion government has offered a second contingent to the Imperial authorities to assist Her Majesty's forces in South Africa. This action has been taken on account of the disaster at Ladysmith.

"When Sir Wilfrid Laurier returned from Quebec, where along with some other ministers he was seeing the transport Sardinian off, he held a meeting with some of his colleagues, and it was decided to cable at once an offer of further assistance.

"The premier made the offer through the governor-general in the usual way. As to the manner of raising the contingent and what it will comprise the Canadian government will be guided by what Lord Lansdowne and the war office may determine.

"There will be no difficulty in Canada in raising another thousand soldiers, and they can be equipped and outfitted, as already has been demonstrated, in very short order.

"Those who were disappointed in not going with the last contingent may yet have an opportunity of going to the front."

### Presbyterians begin Million-Dollar Campaign.

A Presbyterian Century Fund was decided upon at the last meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. One million dollars in two years was the goal put before the churches, and it was resolved to inaugurate the twentieth century with the greatest advance-movement ever attempted. There are 1000 pastoral charges in the Presbyterian church in Canada, 212,000 members and 700,000 adherents. Out of this constituency the million dollars is to be raised. Last Sunday, says the Halifax Herald, was Century Fund day in the Halifax Presbyterian churches, and the lead, according to the Herald, in definite action was taken by Coburg Road church, of which Rev. J. D. MacKay, nephew of the late Rev. Dr. MacKay, of Chatham, is pastor.

The membership of the church is the smallest in the city, numbering only 25 families. But they are, it seems, a plucky people, for last Sunday they contributed over $700.00 to the Century Fund. Fort Massey, the congregation which leads all the others in the maritime provinces in beneficence, aims at $10,000. No official action has yet been taken in the matter, but that is the goal which Rev. Mr. Gaudier, the Pastor of Fort Massey, hopes his people will reach.

The ministers of the Maritime Provinces aim at raising $10,000 out of their own pockets, and they have already raised $8,000 of this amount. The following subscriptions are publicly acknowledged from ministers in the Presbytery of Miramichi:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Rev. D. Henderson, Chatham, | $150 00 |
| Rev. J. M. MacLeod, New Mills, | 100 00 |
| Rev. J. D. Murray, Redbank, | 85 00 |
| Rev. J. M. Robinson, Moncton, | 100 00 |
| Rev. A. F. Carr, Campbellton, | 50 00 |
| Rev. J. M. McLean, Chatham, | 60 00 |
| Rev. D. Fraser, Kingston, | 25 00 |
| Rev. A. H. Foster, | 50 00 |

Rev. Dr. Warden, the agent of the Presbyterian church, in Toronto, has subscribed $5,000.

These are days of Century Funds on every hand; the Presbyterians have a high aim, and a campaign of hard work ahead of them, but they are confident of success, and success they will undoubtedly have if the congregations follow, proportionately, the example of the ministers of their church.

We have not heard of any action having been taken, as yet, by the Presbyterian churches in Chatham.

### South Africa Nomenclature, etc.

The London, Eng., Mail says:—Possibly the best quoted word just now of Dutch-South Africa origin is Uitlander, sometimes written "Outlander." "Newcomer" or "outsider," is perhaps the nearest that can be got to this in translation; and the word is pronounced as nearly as possible like eight lander. The name of the president of the Transvaal Republic is written Kruger (more properly Kroger), but it is neither sounded as Krooger nor Krowger, but—as near as can be indicated Kree-er. The word Transvaal is, literally, "across the yellow, (or yellowish-brown) river. Rand, short for Witwatersrand, is pronounced as if spelt rant. The word veld—the final "t" is sometimes added—means field or common, and is pronounced "felt."

Kopje—a hillock, or piece of rising ground—is neither kop jay nor kop jee, but koppy. Dr. Leyds's patronymic is pronounced Lides. The Boer Parliament house is called the Raadzal and the parliament the Volksraad, the "v" being sounded like "f." Berg is mountain, the plural being formed by the addition of "en" after the "g." A drift is a ford, and a dorp a town, or village. Thus we have Krugersdorp, Leydsdorp, &c.

Stad also means town; and winkel—pronounced Vinkle—a store, where almost everything is sold. Fontein, as the name implies, means spring; and krantz, a cliff or precipice. Boschveld (pronounced bushfelt) is an open plain covered with bush. To trek is to travel; voortrekkers meaning pioneers.

A vlei (flay) is a pool of water, mostly formed in the rainly season. Rooinek is the term of contempt applied to Britishers, and means "red-neck"; it is not infrequently prefixed by the adjective "verdomde" (ferdomdy.) Rooibaatjes is Cape Dutch for "Tommy Atkins," or redcoats. A stoep (pronounced stoop) is a raised platform in front of a house—something like a verandah—on which the Boer loves to take his weed.

### News and Notes.

Rev. John de Soyres of St. John, N. B., is the choice of the committee for the rectorship of St. James' Cathedral, Toronto.

Mr. John Ross, near Holland Landing, Ont., upset a lantern in his stable and was burned to death while trying to extinguish the flames.

The Pennsylvania passenger ferry boat Chicago was rammed in East River, New York last week and sank in ten minutes, in seventy feet of water. Many lives were lost.

Nearly one half of the Methodist church's proposed twentieth century fund of $1,000,000 has been secured. The figures now are about $450,000.

Hon. F. R. Latchford, the new Minister of Public Works in Ontario is to be opposed in South Renfrew by Mr. T. W. McGarry.

Mr. Forman, a Woodstock, Ont., merchant, and his head clerk, Mr. Love, watched in the store at night to catch a thief. The thief came and went straight to the cash box, but managed to dodge a couple of bullets when alarmed, and got safely away.


WANTED—SEVERAL BRIGHT AND HONEST persons to represent us as Managers in this and close by counties. Salary $900 a year and expenses. Straight, bona-fide, no more, no less salary. Position permanent. Our references, any bank in any town. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. THE DOMINION COMPANY Dept. 3, Chicago.—1,4,00.


### Lines
ON THE WAR IN S. AFRICA.

Britain! thou, now, a war art waging
With those who would'st have rather gained
By peaceful bearing, than by conquest
To thee submission have obtained
Alas! the time of peace is o'er,
Thrown down the gauntlet has the Boer.

Crime, insult, perfidy have roused thee
And roused thy race O! Motherland
The loyal sons of "the Dominion"
And of Australia, hearty band
And others of a willing mind
In Britain's warfare are combined.

O! Lord of hosts, in battle mighty,
Do thou those from destruction free
Whose lives are staked in the dire contest,
For law, and right, and liberty,
O'erthrow these who, from selfishness
And pride, and hate, kill and oppress.

God speed the right; and send the glad time
When war's dread woes and ruins cease
And all shall brothers be—united
In Him the glorious Prince of peace,
God bless the Queen! the Empire bless,
With wisdom, peace and righteousness.

Black River, Miramichi, Nov. 1899.


**Wanted**:—Farmers' sons or other industrious persons of fair education to whom $40.00 a month would be an inducement. I could also engage a few ladies at their own homes.
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## CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY.

**FALL AND WINTER 1899-00.**

UNtil further notice, trains will run on the above Railway, daily (Sundays excepted) as follow

**Between Fredericton Chatham and Loggieville.**

| FOR CHATHAM (read down) | | FOR FREDERICTON (read up) |
|---|---|---|
| 6 30 a m lv | Fredericton | ar 3 00 |
| 6 40 | Gibson | 2 57 |
| 6 55 | Maryaville | 2 45 |
| 8 30 | Cross Creek | 1 15 p m |
| 9 45 | Boiestown | 12 00 |
| 10 43 xr / 10 05 lv | Doaktown | lv 11 00 / ar 10 40 |
| 12 35 p m | Blackville | 9 20 |
| 1 40 ar / 2 00 lv | Chatham Jct. | lv 7 50 / ar 7 30 |
| 2 20 | Nelson | 7 10 |
| 2 40 | Chatham | 6 50 |
| 3 00 ar | Loggieville | 6 30 a m |

**Connecting with I. C. R.**

GOING NORTH.

| | Express. | Mixed |
|---|---|---|
| lv. Chatham, | 9.45 p m. | 1.15 p. m |
| Nelson | 10 05 " | 1.35 " |
| Ar. Chatham Junc., | 10.25 " | 1.55 " |
| Lv. " " | 10.55 " | 2.20 " |
| Nelson | 11.15 " | 2.50 " |
| Ar. Chatham, | 11.35 " | 3 10 " |

GOING SOUTH.

| | Express. | Mixed |
|---|---|---|
| Chatham, | 1.15 p. m. | 9.50 a. m. |
| Nelson | 1.35 " | 10.10 " |
| Ar. Chatham Junction, | 1.55 " | 10.30 " |
| Lv. " " | 2.20 " | 11.10 " |
| Nelson | 2.50 " | 11.30 " |
| Ar. Chatham | 3.10 " | 11.50 " |

The above Table is made up on Eastern standard time.

The trains between Chatham and Fredericton will also stop when signalled at the following flag Stations—Derby Siding, Upper Nelson Boom, Chelmsford, Grey Rapids, Upper Blackville, Blissfield Carroll's, McNamee's, Ludlow, Astle Crossing, Clearwater, Portage Road,