

The Union Advocate, Established 1867. NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B. WEDNESDAY, OCT. 12, 1887. EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Marquis of Ailesbury has felt into a disgrace which the *St. James' Gazette* declares is "worse than death." And this because the noble lord had instructed a jockey to "pull" a certain horse on Newmarket Heath. Heretofore Lord Ailesbury's name has been connected with some scandals which would have been considered "worse than death" in any well regulated family, but which were not considered a sufficient offence against morality to interfere with his social and public standing. Now, because he trifled with the results of a horse race, the resignation of his seat in the Lords and expulsion from the clubs are demanded. This shows how much the horse race is considered above the human race in the highest English circles.

J. Armorey Knox, who publishes a Texas newspaper in New York, wears a sombrero, tells a good story and rehearses old plays, recently took a sail down the St. Lawrence in a yacht and in a correspondence to the American press says that "four fifths of the people of Canada" are for commercial union. He probably came to this conclusion from the appearance of the people he saw along the shore, as he wrote up the *Traveller's* from a point of observation on Prince Edward Island. His description of the latter was very far from a man looking at it from the other side of Northumberland Strait, but very exact as regards the facts. J. Armorey has an abundant imagination that distance can not overcome, and on this he relied for his description of the *Lazarillo*. It is to this, also, that we may attribute his opinion of the Canadians that he happened to see along the coast. But it is a poor way to study up the feelings of a country. If Americans want to find out how we think and feel in this country they should come within the three mile limit.

The Russian government has taken another way of getting at nihilism. It has decided to destroy it by putting an end to the higher education of the poorer classes. A circular has been issued in which it is stated that the "high schools and universities will henceforth refuse to receive pupils of students the children of domestic servants, peasants, petty shopkeepers and farmers, whose progeny should not be raised from the circle to which they belong, and be thereby led, as long experience has shown, to despise their parents, to become discontented with their lot, and irritated against the inevitable inequalities of the existing social positions." It therefore seems that the present ruling system of Russia is incompatible with popular education, and that its only security is to have a firm basis of popular ignorance. If the new order checks popular education and prevents the masses from thinking, then the lower classes of Russia are different from those of other countries. It is such despotic actions on the part of governments that lead a virtue to nihilism and anarchy.

Farmers in France as well as elsewhere find the times hard. Prices are low and they find it difficult to make both ends meet. This they attribute to foreign competition, and to remedy it they demand more protection from their government. The duty on wheat and cattle had been raised to a very high point but this has not bettered the prices for the farmer. So it is with the other products of the farm, they have been going down in prices in spite of higher duties, but the farmers think their only hope is in more protection and it is thought likely they will get it. Their prosperity, they believe, would follow if the home market were secured to them.

All young men want to get rich, and the easiest and quickest route to "get there" is what the most of them occupy their lives in trying to discover. The worst of it is that the road laid down by those men who have attained riches is always the least encouraging, and one which few in these days care to travel. Some of the prescribed ways are so difficult as to deter the stoutest ambition from venturing, and to drive it into devious ways, full of danger to the wayfarer and society. This will probably be the effect of the advice given to young men recently by Mr. Pillsbury, the great Minneapolis miller. He says: "When a young man commences a business life by working in the employ of others, let him strive not simply to earn his salary and to give satisfaction to his employers, but let him aim to do all he has strength to do and to earn his salary many times over. In my first business years it was no uncommon thing for me to work all night until breakfast time, a thing I was not expected or asked to do. If a young man will follow the rule of trying to make his services many times more valuable than his salary, either his employer or some one else will appreciate him." Here the road to wealth is plainly laid down for the aspiring young man. All he has got to do is to work all day and night until breakfast time the next day and to earn his salary "many times over." The rest is plain sailing. He will have the satisfaction of knowing that either his employer or "some one else," most likely the latter, will appreciate him. He will find himself as well off as the Irish bricklayer who had nothing to do but "to carry bricks up a forty foot ladder," the man at the top did all the work. It is just likely that the young man who reads Mr. Pillsbury's well intended advice will inquire what right the employer has to have so much work done for him without paying for it, and will go and join a trades union or Knights of Labor organization and have his earnings secured to him without working for them "many times over."

The crisis in the Red River Valley

situation seems to have been reached at last, the contractors having refused to proceed any further with their work until their back estimates are paid. The contractor has suspended operations and there is said to be a very pronounced financial haze enveloping the whole situation. This has been precipitated, it is said, by the apparent indifference that the members of the local government are taking in the matter. The entire motive power of the road, consisting of one locomotive, has been sold to the River du Loup and Edmundston Railway.

The revenue of the Dominion for the first three months of the current fiscal year was \$8,077,000. The expenditure for the same period was \$6,837,000, leaving the handsome surplus of a million and a quarter.

The debt of Canada on the 30th of September was \$237,340,000, a decrease during the month of September alone of \$1,153,000. The balance to the credit of depositors in the government savings banks on July 31st was \$21,221,000.

Post office returns compiled for the quarter ending September 30th show a total revenue from post office sources of \$629,778, against \$596,406 for a similar period last year, or an increase of upwards of \$33,000. The steady increase in post office business is the best indication of the prosperity of the country.

THE ARMY AND ITS METHODS.

The Salvation Army has got into trouble in Chatham. A short time ago a horse took fright in that town while the army procession was passing and ran over a child, and, complete as the accident was, it has not been the last. The drum beaten with the intention of having the beating of the drum in the streets suppressed. In other towns the feeling against the big drum is on the increase, and we are constantly hearing it said that the noise made in these parades is a public nuisance.

Now, there is a good deal of human nature behind many of these complaints. There is nothing so arouses the "nasty" in man as peculiar and unusual methods in religion. Exploration of truth in this direction is generally considered thorough and any one who attempts a new system of discovery is apt to be considered a person who he ought not to be. The bold slashing style of the Salvationists has been so sudden as to somewhat date the religious feelings of modern communities. It has to a great extent "paralyzed" some truly good people, especially those who are apt to draw too much of their spiritual strength from the religious traditions, and it can be well understood how the play of prejudice could create all sorts of excuses and devices to suppress the new fashioned religious frenzy peculiar to the Army. It is therefore necessary to consider how much real weight is to be attached to the general run of complaints against the methods of the Army.

The work of the Army, however, must be admitted to be productive of much good. Of that there can be little doubt. They have proved themselves to be a powerful agency through which to reach the masses. The good work which they have done lies all around, and the possibilities of their doing much more are great. This in itself entitles them to protection and encouragement, and even to the enjoyment of extra privileges. But there is one undesirable though important consideration forced upon the public in connection with the work of the Army, and that is, how much do the religious practices of these people interfere with the rights of others and with the peace of the community. In this connection much can be said against the Army. Though the good they do is pretty freely admitted, yet the noise, the inconvenience and danger to the public that are occasioned by their methods of work become justly a matter of serious consideration by the community, and one which the Salvationists would be wise to recognize. Enough has occurred to show that the danger of serious accidents happening through horses becoming frightened by the noise of the drum is very great. It is also right important to consider how far the services of other religious bodies can be disturbed by these parades, and how much a person prostrated by sickness can be forced to leave from the daily uproars of the drum. These are matters which sooner or later will press themselves for consideration on every community where a branch of the Army is established, and regarding which the Army will probably have to effect a settlement by a considerable compromise. It would therefore show much wisdom on the part of the Army officers if they would pare down the sharp edges of those practices which clash with the rights of individuals and the public safety. Their zeal for doing good is laudable, and still less none of its effectiveness. Our advice to them is, and we believe it to be the best interest of Salvation Army work, to throw away the big drum and go milder on the tambourine. The cause would receive a greater impetus and be backed by a broader public sanction than heretofore. As it is now, the often times ruthless, reckless, indiscriminate use of the drum is only putting serious obstacles in the way of the Salvationists' success. We would like to see the Army get its proper amount of sympathy from the public and the public its proper amount of consideration from the Army.

Fish Protection.
"The order prohibiting Sunday salmon fishing," says the *Advocate* "is a good one." That is no doubt good. "Miramichi Fly Book" gospel, and will apply very well to those portions of our rivers where fly-fishing was a customary Sunday amusement. It is a pleasure to us to see this change in the *Advocate's* opinion, and it is to be hoped that his practices in the future will not be at variance with his fly book of morals. In fact our contemporary seems to be growing heavenward with a sort of dangerous rapidity. It was only a short time ago that he published some timely remarks on Sunday desecration, and to-day we find him so far progressed in religious development as to want a "go" at the Big Drum. This is generally the first symptoms of grace, and good orthodox evidence that

a man's calling and election are sure. The contest is not yet decided, but the drum is selling the highest in the pools. As regards the order prohibiting Sunday salmon fishing, it is doubtful if the new found religious zeal of the *Advocate* will be appreciated by a large number of fishermen. The order is no doubt a "good one" as regards fishing in the tide waters and streams, but the net fishermen at the mouth of the river will wish that the *Advocate* had not got so awfully religious "all in a heap." If the new order is intended to apply to these fishermen and compel them to take up their nets every Sunday then indeed are they "reserving" of a good deal of sympathy. Their business is so connected with their nets as to be almost impossible for them to comply with the order. It is estimated that it would require at least three days for them to take up and put out their nets. To force such an extra amount of labor and loss of time on a large number of fishermen, entailing great loss to their business, is a bad thing, and it is a bad thing to call such an order having these effects a "good one," is to display a ferocious disregard for the welfare of others, which, taken in connection with the editor's frenzied grapple with the Big Drum, exhibits his new found religious zeal in a very objectionable light. What new freaks his lately acquired fervor will develop when it strikes deeper cannot safely be predicted, but the public may as well be on its guard. The earliest manifestations are unfortunate for the cause of the down river fishermen.

An effort is being made to have the open season for small fishing closed on the 15th of November instead of on the 1st of December, the time appointed by a recent order in council. The fishermen claim that this order is almost equal to a prohibition of small fishing.

Sons of Temperance.

The annual session of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of New Brunswick will be held in Fredericton on Wednesday evening, October 10th. A large attendance of representatives are expected to be present, and the members of Lansdowne and No. 2 Gordon Divisions have made such arrangements as will enable the large gathering of temperance workers to spend a day or two in a most enjoyable manner. The *Temperance Journal* publishes a lengthy and interesting programme which is in part as follows, subject of course to the approval of the Grand Division:—

Sessions of the G. D. Division, opening on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Thursday morning session. In the afternoon the members of the Grand Division and invited guests will cross over the Fredericton Bridge and take a Special Excursion Train on the Northern & Western Railway, and visit Marysville. Through the courtesy of Alex. Gibson, Esq., the visitors will have the opportunity of going through the famous Cotton Factory, and see the many other attractions of that thriving place. Returning by train to the bridge and crossing in time for supper.

In the evening, if the business of the Grand Division will admit, a public mass meeting will be held in the City Hall, at which prominent members of the Order will address the public on the question of Temperance. If time is left, the Grand Division will hold regular session in the ODD FELLOWS HALL, York Street, when general routine business will be continued. The G. D. will adjourn or close at 10.30 and proceed from the Odd Fellows Hall to the Temperance Hall, where a complimentary supper will be tendered the delegates by the members of Lansdowne and Gordon Divisions.

If the session has not concluded its business a morning session will be held on Friday, to close at 11 a. m., to enable representatives from St. John, Moncton, etc., to leave by the 11.40 train. Special notices have been issued to the members of the Order will get return tickets at one fare, or at special excursion rates. Over the I. C. R. and Grand Southern tickets should be taken to St. John at regular rates and representatives will receive a certificate from the Grand South which will enable them to return free over these roads.

The N. B. R. will issue Excursion Tickets and return from any station on their road at one fare. Persons travelling on this line must be seen and ask for Excursion Tickets—all good to return on or Saturday, 22nd inst. Representatives from all points north of Moncton, on the I. C. R., will take tickets at Chatham Junction. A special on the Northern & Western will leave Chatham Junction for Gibson on the arrival of the accommodation train from Moncton at Chatham Junction. Representatives from the north of Chatham Junction will have to take the accommodation train to the Junction before the Moncton accommodation. Special Excursion Tickets over the N. & W. have been arranged at the following prices:—
Chatham, and return
Chatham Junction " 82 25
Blackville, " 2 00
Representatives and members will ask for "Special Excursion Tickets" on this line also.

The arrangement with the Northern and Western Railway is most convenient one for representatives from the North, enabling them to leave by the I. C. R. accommodation train on Wednesday morning, taking the Northern & Western at Chatham Junction and going from there direct to Gibson, opposite Fredericton, arriving there at 6 p. m. Tickets are good to return on regular trains up to Oct. 22nd. These favorable arrangements should induce a very large number of delegates to be present at the annual session.

The *Temperance Journal* also states that the M. W. P., Eugene H. Clapp, Esq., of Boston, Mass., is expected to be present during part of the annual session.

A Heavy Loss.
Mr. Frank Jardine has lost his four-winged goose. A fox that apparently heard of the goose's ability to fly in different directions at the same time undertook to test it the other night. The fox won, but had the generosity to save the four-winged "curiosity" behind, though in a slightly mangled condition. Mr. Jardine is having it skinned.

Election of Councilors.

The Election of County Councilors will take place on Tuesday, the 25th inst. In this parish there promises to be no lack of material in the way of candidates for the electors to choose from. The following five gentlemen are reported to be in the field—Mr. D. Morrison and Mr. George Stables the upper district, and Messrs. Wm. Lyons, Joseph McKnight and John Wood in the lower.

In Chatham, it is said, a ticket will be formed to run in opposition to the present councilors from that parish. We have not yet heard what is being done in other parishes.

There seems to be a disposition in some quarters to have the municipal contests run on Dominion politics.—This is to be deplored. Party organizations even in Dominion politics should be to a great extent flexible with the desire for the most intelligent representation. They lose a great deal of their virtue when they are made to conform too rigidly with party traditions and policies. But they are decidedly out of place in municipal contests, where the most capable representation stands above every other consideration. It is therefore to be deplored that in these contests any influences should be brought to bear upon the electors to get them to vote their votes only in consideration of the party to which they belong. The business of the Council should be a thing by itself, separate and distinct from any relation to party. In the selection of men for the position of councilors the chief things to be considered are character, business ability and a knowledge of the affairs of the County. It is to be hoped the electors in each parish will not allow themselves to be influenced by any other considerations than those that tend to secure the proper conduct of their public affairs.

In regard to the election in this parish, the voters should consider the right of the people in the lower district to have one representative. This right has generally been conceded in former elections, and is one which the town voters should recognize. They should see that their ballots contain at least one of the three candidates that are now in the field from the lower district.

A Struggle with a Crazy Man.

Charles Holmes, who escaped from the Lunatic Asylum a short time ago by leaping up a plank in the yard and crawling out under the fence, arrived at his home on the Little South-west about two weeks ago. After his escape from the Asylum he was tracked as far as St. Stephen, where all traces of him were lost. Holmes lost his way and had evidently much difficulty in finding his way back home. He came by the Fredericton road to Derby, where he took the Williamstown road for the North-West. His methods of travel were very secret. He would remain in the woods during the day and travel during the night. The only time he was reported to have been seen on the Williamstown road in the dusk of the evening before the day on which he arrived home, when he took to the woods immediately upon being observed. He seems to have been in constant dread of being recaptured, and took every means to escape observation. While at home he remained in the house only during the night, and carried a sharp axe with him wherever he went. He would leave the house immediately after breakfast in the morning and go to the woods, where he would remain all day.

After his arrival home word was sent to the authorities at the asylum and last Wednesday keeper Cooper came up to the house only during the night, and carried a sharp axe with him wherever he went. He would leave the house immediately after breakfast in the morning and go to the woods, where he would remain all day.

After his arrival home word was sent to the authorities at the asylum and last Wednesday keeper Cooper came up to the house only during the night, and carried a sharp axe with him wherever he went. He would leave the house immediately after breakfast in the morning and go to the woods, where he would remain all day.

After his arrival home word was sent to the authorities at the asylum and last Wednesday keeper Cooper came up to the house only during the night, and carried a sharp axe with him wherever he went. He would leave the house immediately after breakfast in the morning and go to the woods, where he would remain all day.

After his arrival home word was sent to the authorities at the asylum and last Wednesday keeper Cooper came up to the house only during the night, and carried a sharp axe with him wherever he went. He would leave the house immediately after breakfast in the morning and go to the woods, where he would remain all day.

After his arrival home word was sent to the authorities at the asylum and last Wednesday keeper Cooper came up to the house only during the night, and carried a sharp axe with him wherever he went. He would leave the house immediately after breakfast in the morning and go to the woods, where he would remain all day.

Political.

The inter-provincial conference will be held at Quebec on Thursday, Oct. 20. Mercer has invited all provincial governments, irrespective of political party, to be present. The questions to be considered will be the autonomy of the provinces, their financial circumstances and other matters of common provincial interest.

It is rumored at Ottawa that Parliament will open in January.

Halliday is to have another election. At the close of the recent, Collier, p. 12, was three ahead, but in order to avoid disclosures in reference to the personal charges against him, he threw up the sponge and asked that his election be declared void.

A Winnipeg despatch says the petition against Scarth, M. P., was thrown out by Chief Justice Wallace on the ground that the time of service had expired. Scarth, conservative, is therefore confirmed in his seat.

Sir John McDonald has written to Mercer the Quebec premier declining to have the Dominion Government represented at the approaching provincial conference.

In the superior court, at Montreal, on Saturday, the petition against the return of Prefontaine, M. P. for Chambly was dismissed.

The conservatives of Montreal gave Hon. Mr. Chaplain, secretary of state, a grand reception last night. He is fully restored to health.

Postmaster General McLean leaves Ottawa to-day for Nova Scotia to attend to election matters.

The election court for the trial of the petition of Piper versus Sir Charles Tupper was held at Amherst Monday afternoon at three o'clock. Judge Hugh McDonald presiding. F. T. Congdon appeared for the petitioner, and J. N. Tupper for the respondent. The respondent's counsel were merely formal, the respondent's solicitor having previously admitted sufficient contravention of the act to the satisfaction of the court. The charges were abandoned. The respondent's counsel for the respondent are ready for another fight any time and will return their great chief with an overwhelming majority should the grudge decide to oppose.

Wedding Bells.
Mr. Wm. Wells, of Alberton, P. E. I., was married to Miss Jane Brander, of Newcastle, last Wednesday evening. The wedding took place at the residence of Mr. John Brander, brother of the bride, and was performed by Rev. Niel McKay, of Chatham. The bride was assisted by Miss Jane Ramsay, daughter of Mr. Charles Ramsay, while Mr. Wm. Robinson, of Newcastle, attended the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Wells left on Wednesday night for their home on the island, where Mr. Wells is proprietor of a large farm and a number of mills.

A very quiet wedding took place at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Wm. Bateman, a prominent farmer living in the suburbs of Bathurst, on Wednesday, Sept. 25th, between Mr. Samuel Eddie, formerly of Bathurst, and Miss Edith, daughter of Mr. Bateman. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. Mr. Tremblay, Methodist minister of Bathurst. The groom was assisted by John Anthony, Esq. Mr. Eddie is in the employ of Messrs. McNair Brothers, Ed. Rivest, Restigouche, and intends to take his bride thither as soon as it is feasible. Allow me to say that the bride was most becomingly dressed on the occasion, and would have been almost an object of envy had any of Mr. Eddie's rivals been present, that is admitting he had some. We all extend our congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Eddie, and sincerely hope that they may both long be spared to walk side by side the streets of uncertainty in life, and celebrate the anniversary of that day when they were made one.

Railroad Notes.
The Intercolonial Railway management have arranged to have three of their passenger trains provided with two coaches, light and heated by steam. The trains will be equipped within the next two weeks, and it is expected that the work will be done before the winter there is no chance to do it. In the Moncton workshops, as the employees have their hands full just now. Whether the new system is a practical one is not as yet known, as it has not gone beyond the experimental stages. The Intercolonial Railway management are giving the system a thorough test, and according to the latest reports from that road its working is thus far successful. The Intercolonial Railway management are giving the system a thorough test, and according to the latest reports from that road its working is thus far successful.

The Grand Trunk has ordered the sale of 100-mile tickets to all corners at two cents per mile. This will inaugurate a \$20 1000-mile ticket on all trunk lines and is a big reduction on passenger rates.

Jas. Harris & Co., St. John, have received the contract for the construction of four hundred cars for the Intercolonial. The Ontario Car Company will build one hundred.

The practice of throwing stones at the I. C. R. trains is quite a common one. It is understood the railway authorities are determined that the first person found guilty of such an act shall be punished to the full penalty.

Shipping Notes.
The Norwegian barque *Pintos*, Pandt master, from Bathurst for Glasgow, was water-logged and dismantled in N. S. E. gale on the 18th September. Two days after, in lat. 44. 54 N., lon. 43. 43 W., the crew were taken off by the Norwegian barque *Aftenstjernen*, from Liverpool, and landed at St. John Friday morning. There are five square rigged vessels left at Richibucto at present.

Happy Printers.
Mr. James Gordon Bennett recently gave a dinner to the foremen and assistants of all the London newspaper offices. Mr. John Henderson, who is superintending the publishing of the Paris edition of the *Herald*, being master of ceremonies. Mr. Bennett afterward called to the manager of the *Herald* in New York to raise the price of composition on that paper to 50 cents a thousand. This four cents higher than the price paid to compositors on any of the other New York dailies.

Church Work at Ludlow.

In remarks concerning the dedication of a new Episcopal church at Ludlow, the *Farmer* gives the following account of church work at that place:

The parish of Ludlow extends along both sides of the Miramichi from the head of the river to two miles above Doaktown. The first settler was a clergyman of the Church of England by the name of Price. His descendants may now be numbered by the hundred. Rev. James Hudson, a clergyman who came from Dublin, Ireland, worked along the Miramichi from the mouth to the head, the settlement, and twice a year spent a fortnight in the village of Ludlow. He died in the early spring of 1871. Since his death the church folk have been neglected. On the side of the river where the great road is, a clergyman came occasionally until 1876, but on the other side no clergyman ever went. In 1884, Bishop Kingston visited the district and discovered the church folk, but could not visit them once. In 1885, he went again several times and on his first visit, it was determined to build a church; one near subscribed \$100, others gave labor and lumber, and the church was built and dedicated on July 2nd, 1887, where a party of church folk went over from Fredericton in a special train. On Friday last, Bishop Kingston confirmed 41 persons—19 men and 22 women—at the same time he baptized 5 adults, while the Missionary, Rev. H. Montgomery, baptized 27 new converts. During the past two years, there have been over 80 persons baptized.

Death of Mrs. Bowser.
Mrs. Bowser, the well known proprietress of the Bowser Hotel, Chatham, died last Sunday morning of congestion of the lungs. Mrs. Bowser was a native of Prince Edward Island and came to this country about 1850. She has long been connected with the hotel which bore her name, and in such capacity was well known to the public as an obliging and attentive hostess. In her social life she made a large number of friends, who will be sorry to hear of her death, and who will always remember her for her many kind and hospitable acts.

Rare Plants.
Mr. Patrick Clancy informs us that a short time ago he was invited into the garden of Mr. S. Russell, in Derby, and there he saw in vigorous growth specimens of water melons, musk melons and tobacco plants. Being surprised at the large growth of the latter he plucked a leaf and on measuring it found it to be twenty six inches long and eleven inches broad, and he thinks it is hard to beat that even in more southern climates.

Basket Social.
The basket social held in Fairley's school house, Blackville, last Thursday evening was a great success. An entertaining programme of music and recitation had been provided, which with the well laid out tables, afforded a do-able sided enjoyment to a large number of persons. About \$120 was realized, which will go to defray the expenses for repainting the Presbyterian Church of that place.

Shot on a Train.
At St. Philippe Nery station, on the I. C. R., on Monday last week, Conductor Conture had an altercation with a pedlar on board the train. The pedlar fired several shots at the conductor, wounding him seriously. In the confusion that followed the pedlar escaped and has not since been captured. The conductor is in a critical condition.

On the Extension.
A gang of men are at work on the extension of the Indian town Branch, leveling the grades and making other repairs to the track. They have big jobs at hand, and their reports about the slowest manner in which the road was built are true. Some additional work, it is reported, is also to be done to the Revere River Bridge before it is ready for regular traffic.

Official Visits.
On Monday, Sept. 26th, District Deputy Grand Master E. L. S. Street, Esq., officially visited Restigouche Lodge No. 25, F. & A. M., Dithouville, and on the following evening visited Campbellton Lodge No. 32. He was accompanied by Bro. W. W. McLeellan, W. M., Bro. John P. Burdick, T. W., and W. C. Anslow, all of Northumberland Lodge, Newcastle.

Died in Church.
Mrs. Morris, of the lower district of Chatham, died during the services in St. John's Church, Chatham, last Sunday morning. She was an aged woman and had walked nearly a mile to morning to church. Heart trouble is considered the cause of her sudden death.

Fast Trip.
The mail steamer *Vancouver* arrived at Rimouski on Friday morning making about the fastest trip of the season.—Mrs. Harrison, wife of the Rev. Mr. Harrison, was a passenger and arrived at her home in Chatham early on Saturday morning.

At the Station.
A lot of youths congregated at the station one night last week and kept up a disturbance by shouting and singing until three o'clock in the morning. They refused to leave or stop their noise when requested by a railroad official. The occupants of the station are frequently annoyed in this manner.

Fatal Accident on I. C. R.
A section man named Joseph Young fell under the wheels while attempting to board a train at Bathurst station on Wednesday last. His legs, arms, and body were frightfully crushed, and the injured man died from the effects on Friday. He was 21 years of age.

Chatham Branch Terminus.
The Chatham Branch Railway deep water extension is graded and fenced as far as the Pulp Factory, and the laying of rails has begun. They are laid as far as England's bog.

School Meeting.
The Annual School Meeting for district No. 7, will be held in the Temperance Hall, Newcastle, on Thursday forenoon, the 13th inst., at 10 o'clock sharp. The trustees request a large and prompt attendance as matters of importance will be brought up for consideration.

Some Potatoes.
We have not seen it, but it is reported that Mr. McAllister, of the Northwest, recently took from his field a potato weighing over three pounds.

Blackville Notes.

Blackville, Oct. 4.—On Wednesday evening Blackville Division S. of T. elected its officers. The following is the list of the current quarter:—
Mr. O. H. Hildbrand, W. P.
Miss A. E. Donald, W. A.
Mr. R. M. Gindley, R. S.
Miss Blanche Underhill, A. R.
Mr. John Bowser, F. S.
Mr. Peter Coughlin, Chap.
Miss Annie Cuddehill, Chap.
Miss Lizzie Day, Con.
Miss Lena Mercereau, A. C.
Mr. John Coney, I. S.
Mr. J. W. Underhill, O. S.
Miss M. J. Fairly, P. W. P.

We gladly announce the return home of two young ladies, viz.: Miss Lottie Underhill from Boston and Miss Nellie Connors from Fredericton.

Bolinsbaker's concert on Thursday evening drew a small house.

Mr. A. W. Stratton, C. E., accompanied by Mr. Brooks Stratton, arrived on Friday to superintend the work of locating some of the grades on the Indian town branch extension which the Dominion Government claim are too heavy. Otherwise, it is said, the Government is satisfied with the condition of the road. About 25 men are at work under Trackmaster Scott, but as many more are wanted at once. The work will take about six weeks.—*Gleaner*.

Death of Mrs. Bowser.
Mrs. Bowser, the well known proprietress of the Bowser Hotel, Chatham, died last Sunday morning of congestion of the lungs. Mrs. Bowser was a native of Prince Edward Island and came to this country about 1850. She has long been connected with the hotel which bore her name, and in such capacity was well known to the public as an obliging and attentive hostess. In her social life she made a large number of friends, who will be sorry to hear of her death, and who will always remember her for her many kind and hospitable acts.

Rare Plants.
Mr. Patrick Clancy informs us that a short time ago he was invited into the garden of Mr. S. Russell, in Derby, and there he saw in vigorous growth specimens of water melons, musk melons and tobacco plants. Being surprised at the large growth of the latter he plucked a leaf and on measuring it found it to be twenty six inches long and eleven inches broad, and he thinks it is hard to beat that even in more southern climates.

Basket Social.
The basket social held in Fairley's school house, Blackville, last Thursday evening was a great success. An entertaining programme of music and recitation had been provided, which with the well laid out tables, afforded a do-able sided enjoyment to a large number of persons. About \$120 was realized, which will go to defray the expenses for repainting the Presbyterian Church of that place.

Shot on a Train.
At St. Philippe Nery station, on the I. C. R., on Monday last week, Conductor Conture had an altercation with a pedlar on board the train. The pedlar fired several shots at the conductor, wounding him seriously. In the confusion that followed the pedlar escaped and has not since been captured. The conductor is in a critical condition.

On the Extension.
A gang of men are at work on the extension of the Indian town Branch, leveling the grades and making other repairs to the track. They have big jobs at hand, and their reports about the slowest manner in which the road was built are true. Some additional work, it is reported, is also to be done to the Revere River Bridge before it is ready for regular traffic.

Official Visits.
On Monday, Sept. 26th, District Deputy Grand Master E. L. S. Street, Esq., officially visited Restigouche Lodge No. 25, F. & A. M., Dithouville, and on the following evening visited Campbellton Lodge No. 32. He was accompanied by Bro. W. W. McLeellan, W. M., Bro. John P. Burdick, T. W., and W. C. Anslow, all of Northumberland Lodge, Newcastle.

Died in Church.
Mrs. Morris, of the lower district of Chatham, died during the services in St. John's Church, Chatham, last Sunday morning. She was an aged woman and had walked nearly a mile to morning to church. Heart trouble is considered the cause of her sudden death.

Fast Trip.
The mail steamer *Vancouver* arrived at Rimouski on Friday morning making about the fastest trip of the season.—Mrs. Harrison, wife of the Rev. Mr. Harrison, was a passenger and arrived at her home in Chatham early on Saturday morning.

At the Station.
A lot of youths congregated at the station one night last week and kept up a disturbance by shouting and singing until three o'clock in the morning. They refused to leave or stop their noise when requested by a railroad official. The occupants of the station are frequently annoyed in this manner.

Fatal Accident on I. C. R.
A section man named Joseph Young fell under the wheels while attempting to board a train at Bathurst station on Wednesday last. His legs, arms, and body were frightfully crushed, and the injured man died from the effects on Friday. He was 21 years of age.

Chatham Branch Terminus.
The Chatham Branch Railway deep water extension is graded and fenced as far as the Pulp Factory, and the laying of rails has begun. They are laid as far as England's bog.

School Meeting.
The Annual School Meeting for district No. 7, will be held in the Temperance Hall, Newcastle, on Thursday forenoon, the 13th inst., at 10 o'clock sharp. The trustees request a large and prompt attendance as matters of importance will be brought up for consideration.

Some Potatoes.
We have not seen it, but it is reported that Mr. McAllister, of the Northwest, recently took from his field a potato weighing over three pounds.

No More Discount.

The Merchants' Bank of Halifax has recently opened an agency in Montreal. The bank in many ways expects to clear the way for itself. If the agency outside of discounting and the usual banking business. The bills of banks whose headquarters are in the lower provinces have long been shut out of circulation in Montreal by a persistent demand of from 5 to 10 per cent discount to redeem them. The appointment of this agency will do away with that grievance, at least as far as the Merchants' Bank is concerned, whose bills will now be cashed at par.

Killed in Wisconsin.
Mrs. Elsie Fraser, of Newcastle, received the sad news last week that her son John, who for many years has resided in Wisconsin, had been run over and killed on a railroad in that state. He was in the act of getting on a car when his foot slipped and he was thrown under the