other members of the government and of the house would not consent, even though the Attorney-General might personally be willing to concede an acceptance to the amendment. The hon. member for Kent supports his amendment by saying that, under the resolution, it would not be possible to bring in evidence other than that which might be calculated to connect the Attorney-General with the matter. Why should any evidence be permitted except that referring to the Attorney-General's connection with the matter. What other member of the house, except the Attorney-General was aimed at by the insinuations and charges which had been made from time to time since the opening of the session? It did not lie with the opposition to say that the government had done anything to prevent the fullest enquiry. It had been open to them ever since the charges were first insinuated at the opening of the session, to have formulated this charge. They had not done so. Although repeatedly challenged, they had declined to do so, and had preferred scattering their insinuations through the country, and had indulged in mud-throwing, hoping that some of it would stick. They now appear to be anxious to have this matter investigated by a Supreme Court judge. One would think that in the face of recent events they would have an idea of what a judge of the Supreme Court would do in a case of this kind. They had caused an agitation in this country over the administration of the school law of the province and had made a noise sufficiently loud to wake the dead. They had declared that if they could get an independent tribunal to investigate the Bathurst difficulty they would be able to show a state of affairs that would make the province ring. They had been given an investigation by a judge of the Supreme Court and the result of that investigation was that their charges had been scattered like chaff before the wind. We had not heard from these honorable gentlemen since the report of the Bathurst school commissioner had been received. They are silent, as they had better be.

Regarding the question before the House, it was not loyal or patriotic to say that the higest constitutional authority—a committee of this House—could not hold a proper inquiry into these charges. It would be time enough to complain that evidence which should be admitted had been ruled out when such was shown to be the fact. A commitee of this House is the proper constitutional authority to try such a case as this, and the insinuation should not be thrown out that a committee of the House could not hold an impartial investigation. All the country wanted was to get at the facts of the case and this should be done under the method proposed by the government. All proper evidence would be admitted and the people of the country would be able to judge whether the result arrived at was a proper result, or not, or whether any evidence that should be admitted had been ruled out. Let them say what they might the whole trend of the charges and insinuations was that the leader of the government had been guilty of a corrupt act. Even the statement of the member for York (Pitts) that the attorney general had been shrewd enough to keep out of the matter directly would show that it was specially directed at the leader of the government. Heat and anger should not be allowed to enter into a discussion of this kind, and the question should be considered in a calm and judicial manner. It was no small thing to charge a public man, particularly the leader of a government with a criminal act. Such an act, unless the person bringing the charge was able to support it by proof, was an unworthy one. Unsupported charges like the present which were calculated to smirch the reputation of a public man naturally brings sorrow to his heart and to his family, and the public man who is pursued with the malignity with which the Attorney General has been followed, must at times break down under the strain of such warfare, and he stated that in his experience, no public man in this province had been pursued with the malignity with which the present leader of the government had been

Dr Stockton: You did it,

Hon. Mr. Tweedie: No Sir, when I was in opposition to the Attorney General I fought him fairly, as every right minded man in the house will admit. If there be any statements in the resolution of the Attorney General which the opposition do not wish to face, they have only themselves to blame for not following up their insinuations and formulating their charge for which they have had ample time

Dr. Stockton: Will the Attorney General accept the amendment;

Hon. Mr. Blair: No Sir, but I am willing to modify the resolution in some of its recitals. Recess.

Mr. Phinney's amendment was lost, the vote being as follows:

Yeas: Powell, Stockton, Phinney, Shaw, Smith, (St. John). Alward, Pitts, Allen, Howe, Pinder, Perley, 11

Nays: Blair, Mitchell, Emmerson, White, Tweedie, LaBillois, Gogan, Lewis, Harrison, Blanchard, Theriault, Russell, Sivewright, Mott, Killam, Smith, (Westmorland), Flewelling, Scovil, Baird, O'Brien (Northumberland), Dibblee, Dunn, McLeod, Wells, Farris, O'Brien, (Charlotte), Hill, 27.

Dr. Alward moved, seconded by Mr. Allen the following amendment:—

That the statutory declaration of Wm. H. Quinn, on the table of the House and all papers in anywise connected therewith be referred to a select committee of five members of this House to take evidence and investigate, and report concerning all and every the facts and circumstances set forth in said statutory declaration and the papers connected therewith, and that such committee be empowered to send for persons and papers to examine witnesses under oath in pursuance of the powers conferred by Cap. 33 of thirty third Victoria and report the evidence so taken at such inquiry to this House.

The amendment was lost, the vote being yeas and twenty seven nays.

Hon. Mr. Blair then altered his resolution by making the second preamble read as follows:—

"*And Whereas* the Attorney-General, on the said charge or statement being made absolutely denied the truth thereof in every particular, so far as his knowledge of or connection with the matter is concerned and later, after Easter recess, and on Wednesday last, made what purported to be a full and complete statement of all knowledge possessed by him in respect to the matter, and with letters and statements of others verified his denial."

The original resolution, as so altered by Mr. Blair, was carried by the foregoing vote on Dr. Alward's amendment reversed.

Mr. Speaker appointed as such committee Killam, Tweedie, Sivewright, Pitts and Powell.

Good for the Lawyers.

The Alexander estate case (Campbellton) was finally disposed of last Thursday in the equity court, St. John, before Judge Barker, the parties interested having, since the last time the case came up, arrived at an amicable understanding with regard to the matter. The suit was instituted, it will be remembered, to remove the trustee (S. H. Lingley) appointed under the trust deed. In the settlement Mr. Lingley remains as trustee and the defendants consent to the appointment of Charles A. Kennedy, the agent of the Bank of Nova Scotia at Campbellton, as a trustee to act with Mr. Lingley. When the question of costs came up Mr. Currey, the counsel for the defence, stated that inasmuch as the plaintiffs had admitted that there was nothing like fraud in the managment of the estate, he would consent that the costs of all parties be paid out of the estate. The lawyers interested were: John Montgomery, C A Palmer, Q C; W Pugsley, Q C; W A Mott, M P P; L A Currey, A O Earle, Q C who appeared on behalf of Weldon & McLean, and James E Cowan.

Miramichi and the North Shore etc.

HOUSE TO LET:—See advt.

SCHOONER FOR SALE:—A fast sailing one—See advt.

COUNTY COURT and continuation of prohibition article and some other local matter is crowded out this week.

ST. JOHN BUSINESS COLLEGE is attracting an ever-increasing patronage. See Advt.

ANNIVERSARY:—Sunday last was the thirty-fourth anniversary of Bishop Sweeny's consecration,

LADIES' TAILOR-MADE garments and perfect fits in gentlemen's also may be had by patronising S. H. Underhill of Newcastle, whose advertisment is in another column.

ALL WOOL CHALLIES, of newest patterns are just opened by Mr. W. S. Loggie Chatham, who will mail samples to those who wish to select dresses for the coming season.

FRUIT CULTURE is more profitable to the farmer now than his other crops. Brown Bros. Co., the most extensive nursery house in Canada, have a vacancy in this section. Write them at Toronto, Ont., for their terms.

MINSTRELS COMING:—The Cypress Club, of Chatham, has arranged with the A. A. A. Minstrels of Moncton for a performance, which will take place in Masonic Hall here on Friday of next week, 13th inst. From the accounts we have heard of this combination of excellent amateur talent we feel safe in saying that it will better worth patronising than any similar professional organization travelling, Let there be a full house to greet them.

PERSONAL:—The many friends of James Robinson, Esq., M. P. P., were glad to welcome him home this week from his recent trip to Great Britain and the continent We understand he left for Fredericton yesterday.

Mr. George R. Parkin, formerly of Fredericton, now resident in London, Eng., has been elected a member of the council of the Royal Colonial Institute to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Mr. Peter Redpath.

Miramichi Highland Society.

The annual general meeting of the Highland Society of New Brunswick, at Miramichi, adjourned from the 13th of January, was held on the 30th March, at the Waverely Hotel, Newcastle

The following are the office bearers for the year:—

President—Daniel Ferguson, Esq
Vice Presidents—R R. Call, Esq., J. Niven, Esq., Hon. P. Mitchell
Directors—Alex Morrison, John S. Fleming, J. D. Miller, Robt Ritchie, John Ferguson, Geo. Watts, J. Shirreff, Robt. Loggie, James Johnston, John McDonald, W. A Park, John McKane H. Marquis, A. S Templeton, J. Mitchell, E. Hutchison, W Wilson, J. Robinson, W. W. McCallum, J Brown, A. A. Davidson, J. Templeton, D. M. Loggie, Rev. W. Aitken.
Treasurer—Wm. Wilson.
Chaplain—Rev W. Aitken.
Piper—J. Templeton.
Secretary—G. B. Fraser.
School Committee—D. Ferguson, W. Wilson, Rev. W. Aitken, J Niven, H. Marquis
Charitable Committee for Newcastle—Rev. W. Aitken, J. Niven.
For Chatham—John Shireff, A. S Templeton.

Several new members were elected.

Black Brook Entertainment.

St. Andrews juvenile choir entertainment at Black Brook on Thursday evening of last week, was a very attractive one indeed. Miss Jane Landry sang the Beacon Light of Home and the chorus was taken up by the girls and boys. Master Aloysius Herriman was the soloist in "Wait for the Turn of the Tide' and Miss Victoria O Brien in "Sweet Long ago," Miss Annie Herriman sang the solo part in "Memory of Mother" and Miss Blanche O'Hearn gave "Father is Drinking Again." Most of the soloists were supported by the choir members as chorus singers and the effect of their renditions was pleasing and their singing creditable to their perceptors. "When I'm big I'll be a soldier, by Master John Landry and Aloysious Herriman, was excellently done. A character piece, "Dear Heart, We're growing Old," by Miss Jane and Mr. James Landry was most enthusiastically applauded as it deserved to be. The Battle of the Books—a drama—was the piece of the evening and was very perfectly done by the young ladies in the cast.

Misses Susie Herriman and Rosella O'Brien were the accompanists and Mrs John O'Brien jr, was stage manager. Mrs. Herriman and Miss Susie Herriman who gave much time to the training of the performers deserve much credit for their work, while good Father Morrisey, who also gave effective aid in the preparations has his share of the congratulations over the successful results

A Happy Event in Lower Gloucester.

One of the most interesting events of the season took place at the residence of Richard Blackhall, Esq., Caraquet, on Thursday last, when Miss Sadie Burbridge daughter of Richard Burbridge Esq., of Shippegan, and John A. Ward, Esq., a popular young merchant of Miscou were married. The bride was very neatly attired in a cream colored hopsack with cream lace trimmings and was attended by her sister, Miss Susie Burbridge, whose dress was of old gold sateen and cream silk. The groom was ably supported by Benjamin Windsor, Esq., of Dalhousie. The bride was given away by her father. After the ceremony which was performed by Rev. J. Seller, the party proceeded to the residence of the bride's father (Shippegan) and were there received by a large number of relations of the bride and groom and other guests from Caraquet, Bathurst, Shippegan and Chatham. A most inviting supper was awaiting their arrival, after which there was dancing and other amusements which were kept up until the usual "wee sma' hours" when the party broke up, fully appreciating the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Burbridge, who are to be congratulated on the manner in which they entertained their guests.

The bride who is a general favorite was the receipient of many handsome and useful presents from all parts of the country.

Presbytery of Miramichi.

This Presbytery met at Newcastle on the 27th inst. The following were present:—Revds George Fisher Moderator, T, G. Johnstone, N. McKay, J. D. Murray, Wm. Aitken, A. F. Carr, Wm. Hamilton, A. F. Thompson, Joseph McCoy. G. F. Kinnear, J. A. Greenlees and George Miller, and elders James Henderson, W. J. Carruthers and William Robinson.

Mr. Aitken submitted the report of the committee appointed to examine and ordain Mr. John Baird. The report was received and ordered to be engrossed in the record,

A call from Bass and Nicholas rivers to the Rev. F. W. Murray was sustained and transmitted to the Presbytery of St. John. The salary offered is $750 and a manse. Provisional arrangments were made for induction if the call be accepted,

The Presbytery agreed to ask for grants in aid of augmented charges as follows:—

Blackville and Derby,	$ 75.00
Black River,	150.00
New Carlisle,	100.00
Weldford,	150.00

The grant to Blackville to cease, and that to New Carlisle to be reduced after next year.

It was agreed to ask for continuance, of the grants in aid of the Mission charges of Esonminac and Metapedia as last year.

Rev. John Baird was appointed to Burnt Church and Tabusintac for three months from May 1st. The following were appointed Commissioners to the General Assembly:—Revs. N. McKay, George Fisher J. D. Murray and John Robertson, and elders from the sessions of Red Bank Bass River Welford and New Carlisle.

Dr. McDonald of Seaforth Ont., was on motion of Rev. J. McCoy nominated for the moderatorship of the General Assembly.

Rev W. Aitken, J. McCoy and N. McKay were appointed a committee to visit Black Brook and Douglastown.

It was agreed to ask the Board of French Evangelization to appoint a French speaking Missionary to Miscou Island for a year, and arrangements were made for his support in addition to contributions from the field.

Mr. Greenlees, pursuant to notice of motion given, moved that three of the Presbytery's quarterly meetings be held in Bathurst each year, and the remaining one in Newcastle. A debate ensued, and the matter was ultimately referred to a committee to consider it and report. The committee are Messrs. Greenlees, Carr Aitken and Hamilton.

Reports on statistics and Sabbath Schools were submitted by Mr. Mc Kay. The state of Religion was, in the absence of Mr. Fowler, read by Mr. Aitken. Mr. Miller submitted the report on Temperance. These reports were all discussed and adopted. The following resolutions closing the report on Temperance were adopted by the Presbytery.

(1) That the Presbytery is grateful to God for the healthy leaven of Temperance sentiment which is apparent among our people, and that the most substantial elements in our population are in favor of a law prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of all intoxicating liquors.

(2) In view of the recent victories for prohibition in the neighboring Provinces, and the strong favorable sentiment which we believe to prevail among our own people in Northern New Brunswick, the Presbytery urges upon the pastors, members, and adherents of our church to use all available means to hasten the day, and to be ready to cast their votes for the total prohibition of the Liquor Traffic, and calls the attention of the synod to the desirableness of bringing its influence to bear on the New Brunswick Government to secure at an early a date as possible a plebiscite on the same question which so many Assemblies have declared to be the only satisfactory Temperance Legislation.

Leave was granted to the Trustees of Tabusintac congregation to sell the old manse property, and to appropriate the proceeds to the completion of the new manse, care being taken to conserve the rights of the burying ground.

The evening session was devoted almost entirely to questions remitted for the judgment of the presbytery by the General Assemby.

It was agreed that the Theological Colleges of the Church will be sufficiently under the control of the Church, and that sufficient uniformity in appointment of Professors will be secured provided all appointments or nominations of Theological professors by College Boards be subject to the approval of the General Assembly.

Much time was devoted to the revision of the Hymnal, and the selection of additional hymns to be added thereto. A voluminous report on the subject was adopted, of which the clerk was instructed to furnish a certified copy to the Assembly's Committee.

The Presbytery adjourned about 11 o'clock P.M. to meen again at Newcastle on the last Tuesday of June at 10 o'clock standard time.

N. McK.

Railway Meeting at Black Brook.

A railway meeting was held at the public Hall, Black Brook, on Friday evening last. It was well attended by the people of that enterprising village and there were also four or five residents of Chatham present. There was no, public announcement of it made, so far as we have learned, excepting by a written notice posted on the door of the hall, and but for the courtesy of Mr. R Loggie in calling at the ADVANCE office an hour before the time it was to open and inviting our reporter to attend, we would have missed a very important and interesting gathering. Mr. Loggie informed us that he knew nothing of the auspices under which the meeting was to take place and had not been consulted about it, but having a large business at Black Brook, he was naturally desireus that any meeting called to promote railway commuication with Black Brook should be a success. That being our sentiments, our reporter cancelled a previously made engagement and went to Black Brook, arriving, however, only while the second speaker of the evening was delivering his address. We are therefore indebted to the World for a report of the earlier part of the proceedings.

Mr. John Blake was called to the chair, and Mr. J. W. S. Babkirk was chosen secretary.

Mr. Blake explained the object of the meeting. Half the electors of the county, he said, lived east of Chatham, and they would get the necessary subsidy from the Dominion Government if they were unanimous. A petition signed by four or five hundred of the electors would give Mr. Adams something to work on. If he was as strong a man with the Government as he was said to be, he ought to get it. At least, they'd try what he is made of. If he wasn't strong enough to get the subsidy they would get a man who was. (Applause.) He concluded by calling on Mr. W. C. Winslow.

Mr. Winslow said the large attendance was an indication that the people of Black Brook had awakened and were taking a lively interest in the bringing about of so desirable a result as railway communication. A few selfish persons in Chatham might be opposed to railway extension to Black Brook, but they were only a few. The rest feel that Black Brook should have a railway and that it is entitled to its share of public money for the purpose of building one. He presumed that it would not pay any new corporation to build and operate a road from Black Brook to Chatham, and that they would have to look to the Canada Eastern to build it. But that company was not today in a position to build the extension—that was to say, it had not the necessary legislative powers to expropriate land, etc., He understood that Mr. Gibson would ask Parliament, during this session, for the necessary powers, but that gentleman would not be likely to build unless the Dominion granted a subsidy to supplement the one that had been granted by the Province. It would be a good thing for Black Brook if Mr. Gibson succeeded, as he might acquire the Black Brook mill, build a pulp mill perhaps, and possibly start other industries. (Applause.

Mr. J. L. Stewart, being called upon, addressed the meeting on the benefits to be derived from the railway connection, and the claims of Black Brook. He pointed out that it was necessary to send petitions, resolutions, facts and figures to Mr. Adams, so that he would be in a position to present their claims effectively. He warned them, also, that the subsidy could be got only if other subsidies were granted to roads in different parts of Canada, as the Government would certainly not single out one road for help. If it is the policy of the government to grant no subsidies this session, they could not blame Mr. Adams if he got no subsidy for them, but if other subsidies were granted they might reasonably expect Mr. Adams to secure one for them. (Applause.)

Mr. D. G. Smith, who had entered the hall only a few minutes before, being called upon to speak, said he was at a disadvantage, owing to not having heard the remarks of those who had already spoken and not being informed of the object of the meeting, save that it was in the interest of a railway from Chatham to Black Brook. He did not know until six o'clock this evening that the meeting was to be held. At that time a prominent citizen and business man of Black Brook called at his office in Chatham and asked him to come down to the meeting. In the interest of his newspaper he felt it to be his duty to be here and also as a citizen, for Chatham and Black Brook were practically one in their interests, and whatever would benefit Black Brook must also benefit Chatham and its people. A subsidy had been provided for three years past by the New Brunswick government, for a railway from Chatham to Black Brook, but it was about to lapse and no one had taken advantage of it.

Mr. W. C. Winslow: It will not lapse until '96.

Mr. Smith:—If you read the Act I think you will find that any company proposing to build the railway to Black Brook must enter into a contract with the government for its construction within three years after the passing of the Act.

Mr. Winslow: No—five years

Mr. Smith: No, the five years applies to the bona fida commencement of construction, but the company must be formed and the contract made with the government within three years of the passing of the Act. Therefore, as he had said, it would be necessary—in order that the provincial subsidy should be available—for that part of the subsidies act of 1891 to be revived and continued if Black Brook was to have railway facilities. As he came into the meeting a gentleman was speaking of the desirability of obtaining a Dominion Subsidy, and that was, no doubt, essential to the success of the undertaking, and we ought to employ all available influences to that end. The necessity of the railway and the strong claims of Black Brook and Chatham upon the Dominion government for a subsidy for it needed no discussion here, as they were so self-apparent. What was necessary was to so concentrate all influences and efforts upon our representatives and the government at Ottawa as to get a provision for the subsidy upon the Dominion statute book.

The gentleman who had invited him to come to the meeting said he did not know by whom or under what auspices it was called whether it was in the interest of any particular company or individual—or whether those calling it were, like himself—Mr. Smith—simply desirous of doing everything possible to secure a railway to Black Brook. There were now, as they, doutless, all know, parties advertising a notice, in the the usual firm, of a bill to incorporate a company to construct a railway from the I. C. R. via Nelson to Chatham and from Chatham to Black Brook, and he understood that Mr. Snowball, Mr. Burchill and other prominent gentlemen of the Miramichi were interested in that project, and it was, no doubt because of no persons having come forward to claim the local subsidy, now about to lapse, that these gentlemen were induced to make the move to provide Black Brook with a railway.

He felt that a little plain speaking would not be amiss at a time like this, and would, therefore, say that for a time, at least, the unfortunate want of harmony between Messrs. Snowball and Gibson, when they jointly owned the Canada Eastern Railway, had prevented the management from extending that line to Black Brook, but since these gentlemen had parted company and the Canada Eastern had passed entirely under Mr. Gibson's control, the extension to Black Brook had not been undertaken. This, doubtless, had caused the other capitalists referred to go to Ottawa with their plans, as they had done some time since, and been given reason to believe that they would obtain a Dominion subsidy for the railway. The situation, therefore, seemed to suggest that the best course was to encourage the construction of the road by the company on individual who would prove themselves most desirous of effecting it. No interest ought to be antagonized and the single object of using every available influence to secure the Dominion subsidy put in operation at Ottawa. As far as the different parties who might desire to build the road were concerned, the people were not called upon to "bless them at all or curse them at all", but to see that the subsidy was provided, and, then, let whichever of these capitalists was the most able and enterprising get the contract. That to his mind was the duty and business of the meeting.

Mr. Geo. Watt, being called for said the bickerings of rival railway men ought not to be taken into account by the people of Black Brook. He referred to the importance of down-river business, generally, and said if Mr. Gibson were only encouraged to extend the Canada Eastern to Black Brook it would bring incalculable benefit to the place and it would be twice its present size in a few years. Mr. Gibson wanted a shipping place for the immense quantity of deals sawed in his Nashwaak mill, which he was now obliged to send all the way down the St. John river to the port of St. John and ship them there. As one interested in the shipping of the port he wanted to see Mr. Gibson encouraged, for when the Canada Eastern was extended to Black Brook, Mr. Gibson would send his Nashwaak deals here for shipment, giving employment to our laborers in large numbers and benefitting us all. Therefore, this meeting should not listen to any side issues or propositions from parties with bogus railway schemes but vote for the Gibson project. [Applause.

Mr. Smith said it was not necessary, in order to help Mr. Gibson and promote the object they all had at heart, to attack the integrity or bona fide character of the projects of others who might be thought rivals of that gentleman. It should make little difference to us who built the road, the main thing being to have it built. Speakers, he thought, should not draw lurid pictures and talk nonsense with the object of prejudicing a meeting like this. And in this connection he would be pardoned for saying that all existing facts and past experience was against the last speaker's statement, that Mr. Gibson intended to ship his Nashwaak deals at Black Brook. Those who were listening to him doubtless, knew that one of the principal reasons why the Black Brook mill had not been so successful as the other good mills of the Miramichi was owing to the difficulties of shipping deals from it, the water being so shoal here, on this side of the river. It must be remembered also that ever since Mr. Gibson had owned the Blackville mill—which was situated less than forty miles from Chatham—he was also a half owner and latterly sole owner of the railway running past Blackville to Chatham; yet, although there was deep water and excellent shipping facilities at the Canada Eastern deep water terminus at Chatham, Mr. Gibson had never shipped a Blackville deal there, but took them all by rail some 70 miles, to the St. John river, and sent them thence for shipment to St. John. Was it reasonable to believe therefore, that he would bring his Nashwaak deals—which were sawn almost beside the St. John river—a distance of 120 miles, to ship them from Black Brook, where the shipping facilities were poor owing to natural obstacles.

Mr. Watt:—Snowball wouldn't let Mr. Gibson ship his deals from Chatham.

Mr. Smith said that was nonsense, but to show, further, the absurdity of the Nashwaak deal-shipping argument, he would refer to a rumor current only the other day that Mr. Gibson was about to purchase the Black Brook mill, and the story was that he was then going to extend the Canada Eastern to Black Brook, to enable him to do what?—to haul the deals sawn in the Black Brook mill 120 miles past his Nashwaak mill and on to the St. John river, to be sent to St. John and shipped. The people of Black Brook ought not to be misled into believing that their village would be built up and made rich by shipping Mr. Gibson's Nashwaak deals. There were sounder arguments than that in favor of the railway between Black Brook and Chatham. They could point to a large traffic of their own, produced on our own river, and industries that would be promoted and increased by such a work. Let them take no part in the quarrels or rivalries of the capitalists. They should not antagonize either, but help both to get a Dominion subsidy on the statute book of Canada for the Black Brook railway, leaving the best and most enterprising parties to compete for it after it was secured; for the rivalry existing would lead to our getting the road more quickly than if we discouraged it.

Mr. W. C. Winslow said if the meeting was in favor of having the railway built at once it should help the Company that was prepared to go on with the work. Mr. Smith was advocating the interest of parties who wanted to build a railway in Nelson, but we were not interested in that and it would be a good many years before those parties would be in a position to undertake the Nelson road—if they ever did at all, and the road from Chatham to Black Brook was only put in to head off Mr, Gibson, As Mr, Gibson was all ready to build the road, he was the man the meeting should help.

Mr. Smith said he did not understand why the last speaker should endeavor to misrepresent his position. He thought he had expressed himself so as not to be misunderstood, and Mr. Winslow must be either stupid or merely pretending to have heard what had not been uttered or he would not say Mr. Smith was advocating the interest of parties who wanted to build the Nelson road. What he had said was that in order to make the local subsidy available certain parties had proposed to undertake the line from Nelson to Chatham and also that from Chatham to Black Brook, and he thought it was well for this meeting not to antagonize these, but to address itself solely to bringing pressure to bear on the Dominion government to secure a subsidy, and to leave both the companies or parties in an even position to contend for it afterward. This, to his mind, was not advocating one party more than the other.

Mr. Watt said that Mr. Gibson has a railway now, and proposes to extend it. The proposed Nelson road was, he feared, like the famous Douglastown branch, whose projectors had held many meetings and secured legislation, but had done nothing. Give all a chance, of course, but don't forget to take the man who will build the road.

The chairman said that Mr. Smith needn't think he could come here and make this meeting go for anything else but Gibson. He was the man that would build the railway. The meeting was all for Gibson and didn't want to have anything to do with Snowball or his bogus railroad to Nelson. The honorable Surveyor-General Tweedie had also given the assurance that the government would block the bogus company's attempt to get the subsidy and that he would see that they got no bill through the legislature. The meeting was not got up in a day but they had been quietly working at it for weeks and everything was ready, cut and dried. A committee of five was to be appointed to prepare resolutions and they would be passed unanimously, even if Mr. Smith was here to play into Mr. Snowball's hands. When J. B. Snowball was manager of the Canada Eastern he refused to allow Mr. Gibson to ship his deals at Chatham and he would like to know why he didn't extend the road to Black Brook? Now, when Mr. Gibson wanted to extend the road Mr. Smith was here in Mr. Snowball's interest to block it. This meeting had been called to accept Mr. Gibson's offer. That was the understanding in Hardwick, Glenelg and Alnwick. They were unanimous on that point. He was their man. Snowball was only trying to shut Gibson off. He would build from Chatham to Nelson and give Black Brook the go-by. They would appoint a committee of five to draw up resolutions and have petitions circulated to get a subsidy for Mr. Gibson for he was the man they could depend on.

Mr. Smith briefly replied to the chairman, saying that gentleman ought not to display so much asperity and one-sidededness, but should hold the scales more evenly between all parties. He had not come to the meeting as the advocate of either Mr. Snowball or Mr. Gibson, but on the invitation of a prominent Black Brook merchant and citizen and until a few minutes ago he had not learned that any definite proposition was to be put forward in any particular promoter's interest. He must again protest against his position being misrepresented. It was a matter of regret that so many people seemed to think it necessary to give a personal turn or bias to important questions of this kind, instead of looking mainly at the great public interests involved and seeking to promote them. The meeting should, instead of endeavoring to antagonize or unduly favor any company, take the course of the western christian—or man who should have been a christian—who, when he was dying was asked by a clergyman if he had renounced the devil and all his works, and replied, "Oh, boss, don't ask me that. I'm a dying man, and don't know whose hands I'm going to fall into." It was possible that Mr. Gibson might not be willing to build the line. His past attitude in the matter did not encourage confidence in that direction. Was it well, just at this juncture, to abuse those who had already done much in providing us with railway facilities and call their further undertakings "bogus" and misrepresent them in every way, in order to obtain a Dominion subsidy for the Black Brook railway? We might yet want their assistance; therefore why show such unfriendliness to them?

Mr. A. W. Watters, agent of the Canada Eastern responded to calls and spoke generally of his experience in the running of railways, but said the building of them was outside of and beyond him. He understood that Mr. Gibson wished to extend the railway to Black Brook.

Mr. Robert Loggie said if he could talk as well as he could work he would keep the audience all night. He would not be doing business at Black Brook now if he did not expect a railway to be built. He had been twice to Fredericton about the matter, and Mr. Gibson told him that, if the usual subsidies were obtained, he would build the road. Indeed, he had intimated that he would build it with the aid of one subsidy. He had received the following telegram from Mr. Gibson to-day:

Referring to your favour of the 29th inst. just received, I beg to say Mr. Hoben has given my ideas in his letter on the 26th inst., and I see no reason why the road from Chatham to Black Brook cannot be completed during the present year, provided I can get a charter and be assured of the provincial subsidy, both of which can be secured by your local members now in Fredericton: also your assistance through Mr. Adams at Ottawa in getting Dominion subsidy.

A. GIBSON.

He wouldn't like to say anything about the other company, but wouldn't like to depend on it to build the road this summer. (Laughter and Applause.)

Mr. F. W. Russell responded to calls and said he had heard little until recently, of the meeting or its object. but was much interested in seeing a railway running between Chatham and Black Brook. From the information he had, he thought Mr. Gibson's offer was the best.

Mr. Stephen Dealy was called to his feet and spoke of the importance of the question before the meeting, and he arrived at the same conclusion as Mr. Russell, viz: that Mr. Gibson's proposition was the best, and the meeting should favor it alone.

There was now a long lull in the proceedings and much private consultation and rustling of papers near the platform. Finally Messrs. Robert Loggie, J. L. Stewart and W. C. Winslow got upon the stage and crossing it to the rear retired out of sight.

It was said by those who understood what the programme was that this was the "committee of five" which the chairman had said the meeting was to appoint.

There was another very long period of inaction and silence, broken only by calls by the young lads present for "Williston," "Sharp" and others, who, however, did not respond.

The silence had become almost oppressive and several left the hall, when Mr. Smith rose and suggested to the chairman that it looked as if Mr. Gibson might have the railway extended to Black Brook before the committee returned.

The gentlemen named having at last returned to the hall the following was moved by Mr. R. Loggie, seconded by Mr. F. W. Russsell, and declared unanimously carried.

Whereas, Black Brook is an important collecting and shipping point, and is now at a great disadvantage for want of railway facilities; therefore,

Resolved, That this public meeting memorializes the Dominion Government to grant a subsidy for extending the Canada Eastern Railway to Black Brook a distance of five miles,

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to prepare a petition to be forwarded to the representative of this county in the House of Commons, to be presented to the Government, praying for the necessary subsidy;

Resolved, That we, strongly urge Hon. M. Adams to personally press upon the Government the importance of this railway extension to the large export trade of the eastern portion of this county.

After a further waiting, in silence, of about five minutes, Messrs. R. Loggie, F. W. Russell and E. E. King were appointed a committee to prepare and circulate a petition in Black Brook, Hardwick and Alnwick.

Mr. W. C. Winslow, thereupon produced a petition written on two or three pages of foolscap, which he said was moved by Mr. Alfred Grattan who occupied a seat near him. After he had read it, it was adopted by the meeting and it was resolved that Hardwick, Glenelg, Lower Newcastle and Alnwick be invited to co-operate with Black Brook in asking for the subsidy for the extension of the Canada Eastern Railway.

A vote of thanks was passed to 'the gentleman from Chatham who had given their assistance,' and responded to by Mr. Winslow, Mr. Watters and Mr Stewart, the other Chatham gentleman having retired, as the hour was late owing to nearly everybody in the meeting having to sign the petition. The Chairman also received a vote of thanks.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie Wet-Blankets Dr. Alward.

Progress says:—

During the debate on supply, Surveyor-General Tweedie scored heavily against the junior member from St. John. "I have observed that for many years the opposition have been pursuing the same policy, he remarked. "Lack of facts and figures has never prevented them from assailing the government. It makes no difference to them whether they can make a point or not, or whether they have anything to make a point upon. They allow their fertile imaginations to work and rumor supplies the place of truth. The hon. member from St. John, (Dr. Alward) has a peculiar faculty in this respect, but we can excuse in him what we cannot over-look in others. He is an orator and a poet. He is accustomed to allow his imagination to run riot in the regions of myth and fable. To instance the wonderful power of that gentleman's imagination let me recall an incident that occurred some years ago in the cultured city of St. John. The honorable gentleman had returned from Washington and prepared a lecture, or a series of lectures upon the battlefields of the Potomac. In a lecture delivered in the Mechanics' Institute he described a battle scene. The northern army was gradually being driven back by the Confederate forces. The tide of battle was rolling northward. The serried and veteran ranks of the Union regiments were being broken by the fierce assault of the Southern chivalry. Panic seized them and they were about to fly. At the critical moment when all seemed lost, up rode brave General Kearney, the one-armed hero of the war. Waving his glittering sword above his head in his single hand, with the bridle reins cluched tightly in his teeth, he dashed up and down the faltering lines and in stirring words addressed them: Soldiers of the Union! stand fast. Stand for your honor, your country and your homes. Strike the fetters from the slave!

This noble oration was delivered before an audience in the city of St. John—probably one of the most cultured communities in the Dominion. Deafening applause greeted the orator, and many of the ladies wept in sympathy with the one-armed hero. The papers reported the address and made no comments upon it. But I submit that it would strike the ordinary individual that General Kearney was placed at a great disadvantage—that the conditions were not favorable for him to do himself justice. Imagine a man under such circumstances, going at full gallop, his sword waving in his hand, his bridle reins clutched tightly in his teeth and his mouth full of leather, being capable of delivering such an impassioned appeal to his troops! (Great laughter.) The honorable gentlemen saw no great difficulty about it, and sees none now when he makes speeches against the government with the same ground-work of facts as that upon which he originated the Kearney episode."

A Granville Tribute.

Mrs. Benj. Weatherspoon, of Granville, N. S. writes thus to The Hawker Medicine Co: "I feel it my duty to tell you what your wonderful medicine, Hawker's Nerve and Stomach Tonic has done for me. I was thoroughly broken down and after using one bottle was completly restored to health."

HAWKER'S NERVE AND STOMACH TONIC is a perfect blood and flesh builder, and nerve and brain invigorator, as well as a valuable aid to digestion. Price 50 Cents a bottle, 6 bottles $2.50. For sale by all druggists and dealers. If you are weak and run down try this great health restorer.

Children love it. Hawker's Tolu and Wild Cherry Balsam. A Sure Cough Cure.

The popular Cough Cure—Hawker's Tolu and Wild Cherry Balsam.

MARRIED.

At the residence of Mr. J Gregan, Hardwick, on March 27th by Rev. John Robertson M. A. Mr. William Taylor of Bay du Vin, to Miss Bella McLean, sister of Mrs. Gregan.

At the residence of the bride's mother Upper Black River on March 28th by the same, Mr. Ernest H. Russell, of Point Aux Carr, to Miss Christina B. Cameron, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Donald Cameron.

DIED.

At Chatham, March 16th James Kelly, aged 47 years.

At Chatham, March 12th 1894 Bertha W. McLean aged 16 years and 9 mon.

March 29th David Edward McLean aged 18 years and 9 mon.

New Advertisments.

HOUSE TO LET.

A desirable dwelling house, furnished or unfurnished, situate on St. John Street, containing ten rooms, with barn adjoining. Apply to

JOHN FOTHERINGHAM.

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The trim, substantial and fast-sailing Pilot Schooner "Advance," 23 tons, well found with anchors, chains, standing and running rigging, sails, etc. is offered for sale. The vessel is now hauled out for the winter at Chatham and may be made ready for sea by the opening of navigation.

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FOR SALE.

To be sold at public auction in front of the Post Office, Newcastle, on Saturday 28th April, the Hotel and property known as the Daley Hotel, Nelson, N. B. Terms made known at sale or on application to

J. R. LAWLOR,
Auctioneer.

Newcastle, N. B. April 4, 1894.

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We hold out no false inducements. People judge our institution by the breadth and thoroughness of our course of instruction, and, especially, by the success of its graduates.

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KERR & PRINGLE
Odd Fellows' Hall. St. John, N. B.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at public auction on Friday the 20th day of July next, in front of the Registry Office, Newcastle, between the hours of twelve noon and 5 o'clock p. m.

All the right, title and interest of Murdock Sutherland in and to all those several pieces or parcels of land and premises situate in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick and particularly bounded and described as follows