urst, a statement that he knew quite well was entirely untrue. The very report of the delegation sent to Bathurst declared that the complaint as to the employment of too many teachers was not without foundation, and all through his able address the other day the Attorney General had referred to the situation at Bathurst as a most serious and deplorable one. The leader of the Opposition had even had the supreme audacity to say that the Board of Education had taken no means to settle the difficulty. The letters which had been read to the House by that hon. member himself proved the absurdity of that contention for they showed that the Board of Education had endeavored to grapple with the difficulty at every stage and that they had declared that if the regulations of the Board were not complied with the grants would be taken away. Regulation 10, which provided that no additional school buildings should be leased until those in use were fully occupied, was expressly passed to deal with the difficulty at Bathurst. The Board of Education was solely composed of members of the Government, and when hon. members attacked and vilified that Board they were attacking and vilifying the chairman of that Board, Sir Leonard Tilley, as well as to Dr. Inch and the Chancellor of the University.

EASY TO FIND FAULT.

The leader of the Opposition had declared that the Government could have dealt with this question in a business-like way, but he had failed to show how he (Stockton) would have settled the difficulty. It was easy to find fault, and to criticise and condemn, and charge the Government with maladministration, but it was not so easy to apply or even to suggest the proper remedy. The hon. member had declared that he was looking neither one side nor the other of the question. Was it possible that the hon. member was so ignorant of the facts of the case as to have no opinion at all? Had he not been consulted professionally and otherwise by Mr. Thompson and others representing the Bathurst minority and the facts all laid before him? Was his judicial mind perfectly balanced on this great question, unable to reach a conclusion one way or the other.

A GREAT MIND.

Dr. Alward—Some minds are built that way.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—Yes and if your mind went to one side or the other it would not turn the balance. (Laughter.) The hon. members who appeared for the petitioners had not even had the courage to ask that the orders and other documentary evidence of the Board of Education should be laid before the House. That duty had devolved on a member on this side of the House (Mr. Sivewright)

CONTEMPT FOR MR. PITTS.

Mr. Pitts—He was inspired by the Government and will not deny it.

Hon. Mr. Tweedie—The hon member for Gloucester can reply for himself. The contempt I have for the conduct of the hon member for York towards myself would preclude me from referring to him at all except under strong provocation. Passing on, Mr. Tweedie said that before a Committee of the whole house the fullest inquiry could be had and every possible information relative to the subject would be available. The Board of Education and the Government were on trial and that trial should not be had with closed doors. The Government was entitled to be tried upon its record and upon those it must stand or fall. It should not be tried upon the doings of the Trustees, or of Mr. Thompson at Bathurst.

ON THE FENCE.

The leader of the Opposition had not been able, himself, to condemn a single act of the Government, nor to say that one solitary act of the Board of Education was wrong; neither had he been able to suggest better mode of dealing with the difficulty than that which the government had been pursuing. The hon. gentleman admitted that he was not here to say who was right or was wrong. He (Tweedie) thought the house was here to say who was right and who was wrong. The government had been charged with playing into the hands of the Roman Catholics and they asked the house to give them a fair hearing and deal with the matter squarely and openly and on the records as they had been brought down. The government stood or fall, sink or swim by their record and if the people of the province through their representatives, after hearing the whole case, thought the policy should be condemned it would be for the people to give effect here to their judgment.

A QUESTION NOT TO BE TRIFLED WITH

He for one was willing to go before his constituents and stand or fall upon record of the government in this matter. Nearly 20 years ago he had been elected to this house on the school question. He had been in favor of the principle of free non sectarian schools then, and by no act of mine had he endeavored to interfere with that principle since then. He had endeavored in his own county to allay religious feelings by every act in his power, and had succeeded in his own town of Chatham in that effort to a large extent. No one who has the welfare of the province at heart could desire to see that religious war break out again. In 1874, by the wise action of the government, peace had been restored and it remained for an individual in the County of York, secretly aided by the opposition, to raise this question again and say that the Board of Education had been guilty of maladministration. The government were not only charged with their own acts, but also charged with maintaining inviolate the compact of 1875. The petitioners had a right to petition the house and they had a right to have their petition decided upon and not consigned to the oblivion of a party tribunal. Before a committee of the whole house every phase of the petition could be dealt with, and everything a man said could get to the people—they who could make or unmake a government at any time. It was not the fault of the government that the house was now embroiled in a religious discussion, but the question having been raised it was the duty of the government to court the fullest inquiry, and that was what the amendment to the resolution proposed to do. (Applause.)

DR ALWARD.

Mr. Alward said Mr. Tweedie had made an abusive speech and had charged the opposition and the petitioners with being political assassins. Here was a gentleman who was to sit as an associate judge in this high court of parliament prejudging the case before a tittle of evidence had been given. These petitions had come from every county in the province and had been signed by 10,000 people, among whom were some of the most intelligent and prominent citizens of the state. How did the surveyor-general dare to term these men political assassins? He did not think that the district of Bathurst was so populous that it required separate schools. He challenged the provincial secretary to deny that regulation 10 had been amended while the regulations were going through the press. An inquiry under oath should be had to find out whether a secret order of the board of education had been passed which had not yet seen the light of day. Evidence should also be given as to whether a separate system of schools at Bathurst was necessary and also as to whether the furniture had been taken from the Superior school to the Convent school.

MISS ALEXANDER VS MISS ALEXANDER.

The statement had been made that Miss Alexander, a Protestant teacher, under pain of dismissal, had had to teach the Roman Catholic catechism.

Mr. Sivewright—I offer the hon gentleman a telegram from Miss Alexander, denying that statement.

Mr. Pitts—And I offer a telegram from her stating that it is all true.

Dr. Alward then read the following telegram:—

BATHURST, N. B., March 29.

H. H. Pitts, M. P. P.:—

I have been urged by the trustees to teach Roman Catholic catechism in school. Was refused school in 1892 because I was not a Catholic and could not teach the Roman Catholic catechism. For same reason did not get school in 1888. Now teaching catechism and competed to keep Roman Catholic holy days.

(Signed) MARY ALEXANDER."

Mr. Sivewright—Here is the telegram which I have received from Miss Alexander.

BATHURST, March 28.

John Sivewright, M P P:

The trustees of my district never coerced me in any way to teach the Roman Catholic catechism or, indeed, any other catechism. I have taught the catechism to Catholic children after school hours only, but I have only done this of my own free will and not by constraint from trustees or anybody else.

(Signed) MARY ALEXANDER.

BATHURST, March 29

John Sivewright, M P P:—

I have read report of Pitts's speech in Saint of yesterday and I now say his statement that my status of office as teacher of North Tasagouche school depends upon my teaching the Roman Catholic catechism and that I was coerced or compelled is entirely untrue and without any foundation in fact.

(Signed) MARY ALEXANDER.

Mr. Alward—Then there is all the greater necessity that the parties should be brought before the bar of this house and subjected to an examination to reconcile these conflicting statements. The attorney general had said that the Bathurst grievance was merely one of taxation. Well that was a most fruitful source of grievance and the fact that the Protestant minority at Bathurst were now maintaining a private school was a matter that should be fully investigated. He would move in amendment to the amendment that the following words be added to the resolution: "And that the committee be authorized and empowered to examine witnesses under oath, to call for persons and papers, and to report the evidence to this house."

HON MR. TWEEDIE CORRECTS DR. ALWARD.

Hon Mr. Tweedie said that the hon. member had accused him of stating that the petitioners were political assassins. He had made no such statement. He had said that those who would circulate such inflammatory productions as were used in the York election were political assassins. He (Tweedie) had referred to the petitioners in most courteous terms, and said that they were entitled to an answer on all paragraphs of their petition and that the opposition were not treating them fairly.

The debate was continued by Messrs Emmerson, Howe, Flewelling, Labillois, Powell, Mitchell, Killam, Gogain, Blanchard, Mott and others.

MR. SIVEWRIGHT.

Mr Sivewright read a leter from Mr. Thompson stating that he (Thompson) had not said that the children were compelled to kneel but were asked to cross themselves.

MR. BLANCHARD.

Mr. Blanchard said: I do not rise, Mr. Speaker, to make a long speech on this question, commonly called the Bathurst school trouble, because, living as I do a long distance from the place where it originated, I am not in a position to know all the facts of the case. It may be that through ignorance of the regulations on the part of the trustees or some of the teachers, they may have gone beyond those regulations. If they have done so I do not approve of it, but after the explanations so ably and eloquently given by the Attorney-General yesterday, honorable members must be satisfied that this question is more in the nature of one of taxation than of religion. I think if there is any trouble there it should be dealt with by the Board of Education and not by a Committee of members of this House.

When this school law was enacted I had the honor of holding a seat in the Legislature and I do not hesitate to say that I was strongly opposed to that Act on conscientious principles, but when the propositions made by the Catholic members of the house, of whom I was one, were accepted and the regulations now in force passed, I withdrew my opposition to the law, and in my humble way did all I could to bring our schools in the County of Gloucester under the law. Since that time the Gloucester schools have been working as satisfactorily under the law as have those in any part of the Province, until this unfortunate trouble arose.

I think, that the remarks made by the hon. member for York (Pitts) with regard to the emblem worn by the Sisters of Charity were unnecessary and should not have been mentioned as a reason why the Sisters could not teach under the law. They are not the only order or association of the number of some kind and I think it is one of their orders that they should wear a cross or crucifix. I myself am now wearing the emblem of an association of which I belong which bears a cross upon it and at the same time I hold a school license under which I taught school for many years in this Province and under which I could yet teach if I desired to do so. I do not believe any law should prevent me wearing that emblem. The crucifix, is the emblem of the redemption of each and all of us, and I do not think any good Christian would be ashamed to wear it, in whatever position he may be. The good Sisters of Charity should receive encouragement instead of abuse. They are examples of purity, chastity and charity in any community in which they reside, and they are the last class of persons to be the means of creating any trouble. On the contrary, their noble character and excellent education would prevent them doing so. Their charity extends to all classes of persons, no matter to what religion or nationality they belong.

My impression is that the sole desire of the two Bathurst gentlemen who are taking such an active part in this affair is to drive the Sisters of Charity out of Bathurst and, if they could do so, out of the Province, but I hope the time is far distant when their desire will be satisfied. I shall vote for the amendment moved by the Solicitor-General.

MR. MOTT.

Mr. Mott said he was not only politically interested in this question but had a personality involved in it. He wanted to be placed in such a position that whatever action he took might go to his constituents. He did not wish to appear to endorse the action of the committee in whose deliberation he had no part. He thought that Mr. Pitts' course could not be endorsed by any reasonable man. He was not a true exponent of the principles of the Orange order. No one could truthfully assert that Mr. Thompson, Mr. Pitts, and their co-workers had exhausted all means of constitutional redress before they started this deplorable agitation.

REV MR. THOMPSON BOTH UNRELIABLE AND UNREASONABLE.

The attorney general was thoroughly justified in stating that he could put no reliance upon the word of Rev. Mr. Thomson. He (Mott) had had personal associations with that gentleman and he knew that he was not only an unreliable but an unreasonable man. The opposition were making painful efforts to escape from the corner in which they had been placed by the hon. member for York.

Mr. Alward's amendment was then put and lost on the following division:—

Yeas—Messrs Stockton, Powell, Shaw, Smith (St. John), Alward, Howe, Pinder, Allen, Perley, 9.

Nays—Messrs. Blair, Mitchell, Emmerson White, Tweedie, Labillois, Connell, Gogaine,, Lewis, Pitts, Russell, Theriault, Blanchard, Killam, Sivewright, Mott, Smith (Westmoreland), Flewelling, Scovil, O'Brien (Northumberland) Dibblee, Robinson Dunn McLeod Wells Ferris O'Brien (Charlotte) Hill 28.

Hon. Mr. White's amendment was then carried on a reverse vote, except that Mr. Powell voted for the amendment and Mr. Pitts against it.

Hon. Mr. Blair moved that the house do, on Thursday, resolve itself into a committee of the whole to consider the resolution.—Carried.

HON. MR. TWEEDIE AND THE SUN

On Thursday Hon Mr. Tweedie rose to a question of privilege. The St. John Sun had represented him this morning as having called the petitioners in the school matter "political assassins." He wished most emphatically to state that he had made no such reference, but had applied the term to those who had disseminated the circulars in York and Queens Hon. members had to take the responsibility for their utterances and should not be misrepresented. If reporters were allowed a seat on the floor of the house they should not be allowed to misreport its members.

Mr. Alward said he accepted the hon. member's statement. though he had certainly understood him to make the reference complained of.

READING THE EVIDENCE.

Upon the order of the day being reached the house, going into committee of the whole re the public school petitions, on motion of Hon. Mr. Blair the clerk proceeded to read the returns brought down in response to Mr. Sivewright's resolution.

At six o'clock the clerk had not finished reading the returns.

Further consideration of the question was made the order of the day for Tuesday, 4th and the house adjourned until Monday.

[Special despatch to the ADVANCE.]

FREDERICTON, 4th April.

In the house this afternoon Hon. Mr. Blair, seconded by Hon. Mr. White, moved as follows:—

Resolved. that at the time of the passing of the common schools act of 1871, and several years thereafter the Roman Catholic people, in many sections of the province, continued to maintain separate schools at their own expense, while paying chool rates in support of the public schools.

That the state of feeling in the public in consequence of this division of opinion became so grave and serious that it was deemed advisable by the goverement of that day that steps should be taken to quiet the agitation and induce the Catholic people to accept the law.

That at the conference on the sixth day of August, A. D., 1875, between certain representative Roman Catholics and, the then executive government—which goverment had been sustained at the previous general election, known as the school law election of 1874 and was composed exclusively of Protestant members—an arrangement was recommended to the board of education that the certificate of the superior of any of the Roman Catholic teaching orders of the qualification of an applicant, and that he or she had attended one year at any recognized Normal school, should be taken to be sufficient to render the holder thereof eligible for examination for license under the regulations of the board of education, without requiring the attendance of the applicant at the provincial Normal school.

That immediately upon the said arrangement being entered into the same was made known throughout the press, without any public protest or objection, and was thereupon accepted by the Roman catholic people, who closed their separate schools and came in under the free school law and have so continued till the present time.

That while the members of this house regard the arrangement entered into as aforesaid as in the nature of a public compact which it would now be unjust and inexpedient to open up or rescind, we heartily approve of the early action of the present government in so enlarging the scope of the said arrangement as to adopt a regulation (see regulation 31 school manual for 1892) whereby the holder of a similar certificate from a training or Normal School, whether or not connected with any religious denominations of Christians, is equally entitled to apply for examination for license without attending the provincial training school at Fredericton

And Further Resolved that in the opinion of this committee, neither the said original arrangements nor the said regulation 31 contravenes the non sectarian principle of the free common school law of 1871.

Mr. Stockton moved in amendment:

Resolved that in the opinion of this committee it is desirable that the subject matter of the petition be referred to a committee or commission of five independent men, with power to examine witnesses under oath and call for persons and papers and report to this house at its next session.

Chairman Killam ruled this out of order and on Mr. Stockton appealing to the Speaker Mr. Killam's ruling was sustained.

Mr. Powell moved an amendment which, after discussion was lost by a vote of six to thirty two and Mr. Blair's resolution carried. Resolutions confirming the regulations relating to the wearing of emblems and symbols in schools and also to the leasing of buildings other than public school buildings by trustees, as now existing, were moved by Mr. Blair and carried. the first by a vote of 27 to 9 and the last without division, when the House adjourned.

[We regret that want of space compels to hold over our full telegraphic report of the debate on the foregoing, which will appear next week.]

Holidays at the Post Office.

The public ought to know just when and how long post offices are to be closed on public holidays, but there seems to be no rule in the matter made by the department, and the result is that many persons are disappointed on going for their mail. On Good Friday the Chatham office was open from 8 to 9 a. m. and from 4.30 until 5.30 p. m. These are unusual hours, and scant at that, and in addition, as no previous notice was given through the papers of them, it is no wonder that many were inconvenienced. Would it not be well for the Department to promulgate some rule on the subject and not leave it to the caprice of postmasters, for some of them seem to care little about public convenience, and the Chatham postmaster is one of the most indifferent in that regard when it suits him to be so, although generally more obliging than the average? Our post office should be open, on holidays, from the usual hour until ten in the morning and from five to seven in the afternoon. All the people do not observe the public holidays, and those who work until six o'clock ought to have the opportunity of getting their correspondence or papers after they have left their work. Perhaps Mr. Adams will oblige us all by observing this rule hereafter, and he might also ask the local papers, before every holiday, to state to the public the hours during which they will find the office delivery window open. It won't cost him anything and he will then be looked upon as an obliging postmaster—thoughtful in regard to the convenience of the public.

Nature has Provided

A remedy for every ache and pain, and science through ceaseless activity and experiment is constantly wresting the secrets of her domain. A new and wonderful discovery has recently been made by means of which tens of thousands will be freed from pain. Nerviline, or nerve pain cure, represents in very concentrated form the most potent pain relieving substitutes known to medical science, and strange to say, it is composed of substances solely vegetable in origin. Polson's Nerviline is the most prompt, certain, and pleasant pain remedy in the world. Try Nerviline for toothache, neuralgia, cramps, &c., always safe and efficient.

Miramichi and the North Shore etc.,

PREMISES TO RENT:—See advts.

"FALSELY ACCUSED" with new songs and farce in Masonic Hall to-night.

PEDDLERS:—Our Mr. O'Brien's bill against foreign peddlars has become law. Well done, Mr. O'Brien!

THE HORSE "GOLDEN SPRAY"—one of our best percherons—is to travel in Gloucester County this season. See adv.

DON'T FORGET the entertainment by St. Michael's R. C. T. A. Society in Masonic Hall to-night, in aid of the Hotel Dieu.

THE JOSIE MILLS COMPANY is to occupy Masonic Hall Chatham, on the 17th, 18th, and 19th, inst Their plays are "The Black Flag," "The Golden Giant," and "Nobody's Child."

SCHOONER FOR SALE:—Mr. W. S. Loggie offers the fine and almost new schooner, "General Middleton" for sale. This vessel is a fast sailer and was, for a time, a Dominion Cruiser. Anyone wanting a handy freighter or smart fishing vessel will find the Middleton a very desirable craft.

DEFERRED:—Amoungst deferred matter are references to Mr. Cox's paper on the smelt; County Court the Locomotive brotherhood social; obituary, Easter meetings and many other subjects, including the closing debate on the schools question in the legislature.

W. G. Robertson, I. C. R. Station Agent at St. John, Fred. E. Hanington, Ticket Agent, and Mr. Vail, of the Freight department, testify to the power of Hawker's Tonic. Read their statement in another column.

Miss Rachel Hunt of St. John, was a victim of violent hysteria, sleeplessness, extreme nervousness and general debility, the result of an attack of La Grippe. She thought her case hopeless, but Hawker's Nerve and Stomach Tonic restored her to health, hope and strength. She strongly recommends it to all who suffer as she did.

PERSONAL:—Messrs. McKane and Jas. Mitchell of Newcastle were amongst our visitors of last Saturday.

Hon. Senator Snowball has not yet returned from Ottawa. He is, however, expected to night.

Mr. J. D. McKay of Fredericton, (formerly of Chatham and Redbank) was on the Miramichi last week and his many friends both here and up river were glad to greet him.

THE REPORT OF PRESBYTERY, which we ought to have had last week, was not sent to the ADVANCE at all, as we understood it would be, although it was furnished directly to other Miramichi papers as well as to at least one other paper on the North Shore. We are sure that most members of the presbytery desire that the ADVANCE should be treated in the same way as other local papers, although it seems that their wishes cannot be carried into effect.

CLAMS:—Those who are partial to clams for soups, chowders, lunches, etc. will find a first-class article in the Lepreaux sealed clams now kept for sale at the stores of W. T. Harris, T. Flanagan and T. H. Fountain. They are put up in pound tins and are not the watery short-grained things usually sold, but a genuine, large, well prepared and finely flavored clam, in quantity that fills the tin and has only the juice of the clams contained in it, which makes fine flavoring for soups, chowder, etc. There is nothing better for suppers and readily made dishes. Try them.

TOO BAD:—Ladies and gentlemen who attended Monday evening's performance in Masonic Hall, had an opportunity of realising the effects of existing police inefficiency in Chatham. The management of the entertainment paid the usual license money, in return for which they should have police protection. There was none, however, and the hoodlums and rowdies took charge of the windows outside, banging at them with ladders and other aids to enable them to "see the show" from the roosts they thus erected. The janitor tried to get them to go away and cease annoying the performers and audience, who had paid their money for protection, but they knew there were neither policemen nor police authorities worthy of the name to disturb them, so they "held the fort with impunity.

The African Choir

The entertainment given by the African Choir on Monday evening in Masonic Hall Chatham was well attended and proved very interesting, although it was disappointing from an artistic point of view. If this is the same organization that appeared before the Queen in 1891 it must have deteriorated since, or the Review of Reviews was far astray when it stated that "compared with the South African Choir, the Jubilee Singers are nowhere." It is fair to say that the Jubilee Singers have better voices and are better trained. The performance of Monday evening, however, was well worth attending as a novelty.

Newcastle Notes.

Hon. Mr. Adams, M. P., arrived home on Friday night from Ottawa.

The trackmaster says that a serious accident will yet occur at Newcastle station owing to the practice some people have of fastening horses with which they are not well acquainted to the trees near the platform and leaving them there for hours while they are enjoying themselves about the premises, quite forgetful of the fact that some horses are restive under such circumstances. A Chatham visitor to the station the other night, on returning to his horse found that it had mounted the platform and demoralised the sleigh that was attached to it during his long and loving absence. If the animal had got out on the track the consequences might have been more serious.

Masquerading isn't popular with us just now.

Easter Services in S. Mary's and S. Paul's Churches.

The Easter services in S. Mary's and S. Paul's churches were interesting and appropriate to the Great Festival of the Resurrection Day. The 1st service was a celebration of the Holy Eucharist in S. Mary's at 7.30 a. m., which was well attended. This service begins with the processional hymn 316 a. m. "Alleluia, Sing to Jesus" &c. The Kyrie, Gloria Tibi, Gratias, Credo, Sanctus, &c were sung to settings by H. H. Woodward, and W B. Gilbert. Morning prayer was said at 9.45 a. m. in S. Mary's. The following music was well sung by the choir, viz; hymn 127 "At the Lamb's High Feast we Sing," processional; "Christ our Passover," Gregorian, chants a. and m. Te Deum H. H. Woodward. Benedictus, H. H. Woodward, hymns 131 and 126 a. and m. Morning Prayer was said in S. Paul's at 11 o'clock, and was followed by a celebration of the Holy Eucharist with sermon by the rector. In the absence of Mr. Geo. Burchill. the organist was Mrs. J, P. Burchill. The morning prayers were preceded by the hymn 134 a. and m. "Jesus Christ is Risen to-day," as a processional. The other hymns were 131 and 127, the latter being the Eucharistic hymn. Te Deum, Helmore, Benedictus, Chant; Kyrie, H. H. Woodward Sanctus, H. H. Woodward. Evensong was said at S. Marys at 5 o'clock with sermon by the rector. Processional hymn 316 a. and m. Anthem, "This is the Day the Lord Hath Made;" hymns 140 and 135 a. m., the latter Recessional, Proper Psalms 113 Chant 243 Anglician, 114 Gregorian, 118 Chant 243 Anglician, Chants a. and m.; Magnificat, Chant 390, and Nunc Dimittis, Chant 417, a. and m.

The churches were hansomely decorated with cut flowers and plants, and the services were bright and hearty. The offerings amounting to $26,36 were as usual for the sick and needy.

The Stewart Business.

Mr. C. Fitch Kemp, of 73 Lombard street, London, is applying to the High Court of Justice to be relieved from the duties of trustee in the estate of "R. A. & J. Stewart," composed of Messrs. Robert Alexander Stewart and John Stewart. Practically the trustee has ended his work. The application discloses some curious things. It appears that the estate paid altogether a dividend of 3½d. in the £ on £264,297 5s. 9d. This was the sum to which all the debts footed up, while the Stewarts estimated that the total debt that could rank for dividend was £158,102 8s 9d. In round figures the liabilities were $1 321.485, instead of the first estimate, $790, 510. The total sum distributed among the creditors was £3,579 0s. 4d., say $17,895. The total payments by the trustee was £6,699 13s. 8d. and this included of course law costs, advertising and other like things including Mr. Kemp's own remuneration. A schedule is given of what certain things were estimated to produce, and what they did produce in winding up the estate. The most notable of these is in this entry: "Surplus from securities in hands of fully secured creditors," £11,247; the actual realization from this was £750. Book debts estimated to produce £3,625 8s. 0d. actually brought £1,627 8s. 10d.; shares in public companies stated to be worth £3,835 brought in £202 10s. 10d. On the other hand, cash in banks and at office, given at £222 2s. 9d., panned out £819 5s. 1d. The debtor estimated that the estate would realize £20,100; it actually realized £6,699 13s. Mr. Kemp further says: "The law costs and remuneration of trustee were increased by the exceptional expense of investigating the debtors' affairs and opposing their discharge by direction of the committee of inspection, which resulted after sixteen sittings before the court in the suspension of their discharge for a lengthened period, and by the necessity of dealing with complicated liabilities of nearly £300,000, and scarcely any available assets."

Free Trip to Chicago.

Separate W-O-R-L-D-S F-A-I-R and use the letters to spell as many words as you can by using the letters as may times as you wish, either backwards or forwards, but not once the same letter in making any one word more times than it appears in "World's Fair."

It is said seventy-five small English words can be spelled correctly from the ten letters contained in "World's Fair." Examples:—Wad, waif, soar, idol, etc. If you are good at word-making you can secure a FREE trip to the World's Fair and return, as The Scott Seed Company will pay all expenses, including R. R. fare, hotel bills, admissions to the Columbian Exposition, and $50.00 in cash for incidental expenses, to the first person able to make seventy words from the letters contained in "World's Fair" as above. They will also give a FREE TRIP to the World's Fair and return with $25.00 for incidental expenses, to the first person sending sixty words as above. They will also give a FREE TRIP to the World's Fair and return (without cash for incidental expenses) to the first person sending fifty-five words.

To the first person sending fifty words will be given $50.00 in cash towards paying expenses to the World's Fair; to the first sending forty words will be given $25.00 in cash towards paying expenses to the World's Fair, to *each* of the first five persons sending thirty-five words will be given $10.00 in cash, and to *each* of the first ten sending thirty words will be given $5.00 in cash.

Only one prize will be awarded to the same person. Write your name on list of words (numbered) and enclose the same postpaid with ten three-cent stamps for a large package of our choice English Cottage Garden Flower Seeds.

This combination includes the latest and most popular English flowers of endless varities (same as will be contained in the elaborate exhibit of English flowers at the World's Fair.)

This "World's Fair" Contest will be carefully and conscientiously conducted solely for the purpose of introducing our business. You will receive the BIGGEST value in flower seeds ever offered, and if you are able to make a good list of words and answer promptly you will have a first-class opportunity to secure a free trip from your home to Chicago and return.

We are spending a large amount of money to start our trade this season, and want your trial order. You will be more than gratified with the result. Send to-day, and address THE SCOTT SEED COMPANY, Toronto, Canada.

A Popular Competition.

The publishers of the Ladies' Home Magazine presents its Great Winter Competition to the public of America. This Competition closes on April 30th 1893.

Questions.—1. Which is the longest book in the New Testament? 2. Which is the shortest? 3, The longest verse? 4. The shortest?

HOW TO COMPETE.—Write the questions down, and follow with the answers. Mail this to us, together with $1 to pay for six months subscription to the Ladies' Home Magazine—one of the best Home Magazines of the day, and if your answers are correct you will receive one of the following prizes: $1000 in gold; $500 in gold; $250 in gold; $100 in gold; 2500 Elegant Silver Tea Sets; Organs; Pianos, &c. Everything fair and square. Send postal card for list of former prize winners. Over $10,000 distributed during the past three years. Address: THE LADIES' HOME MAGAZINE, Peterborough, Canada.

Presbytery of Miramichi.

The Presbytery of Miramichi met in St. Andrew's Hall, Chatham, on Tuesday, at ten o'clock. There was a very large attendence, all the ministers being present except Mr. Thompson and Mr. Greenlees.

Reports were submitted of work done in mission stations during the winter, the condition of the several mission fields carefully considered, and arrangements were made for summer work.

Presbytery then took up the claim of congregations receiving grants from the Augmentation Fund. The application of Black River for aid to the extent of $150 was granted. Action on the application of Weldford for a grant in aid was deferred until there is a prospect of settlement, and in the meantime a deputation consisting of the Moderator and Clerk, Mr. Carr and Mr Cameron, were appointed to visit the field.

Mr Carlisle applied for a grant of $75—half the amount received last year. Attention was called to the action of the presbytery in regard to this field on the 13th September last, and the minute of that date referring to the matter was read. On motion, a deputation consisting of Mr. Kinnear, Mr. Fisher, and Mr. Fowler was appointed to visit the field with a view to bringing the congregation up to the minimum.

The presbytery then adjourned to meet again at 2:30 o'clock, and the session was closed with prayer.

Resumed at 2:30 accordingly, sederunt the same.

A commission in favor of Mr. John B. Henderson as representative Elder for New Richmond, was read and received and the name of Mr. Henderson added to the roll.

The clerk made a statement regarding the state of affairs at Burnt Church and Tabusintac. It was agreed to ask the Home Mission Board to furnish a suitable man for that field.

The claim of Blackville for a grant in augmentation was considered. The amount granted last year was $100. It was found that the opening of the church at Chelmsford and the additional service given at Millerton have naturally increased the pastor's labors, and that if the people who benefit by these services would make a very moderate advance in their contributions the congregation of Blackville and Derby would be self-sustaining. With this end in view a deputation consisting of the Moderator and Clerk was appointed to visit the field and report.

A delegation from Douglastown appeared with a petition that Mr. Watson should be continued in that field. It was agreed that the petition of this mission station be entertained favorably, and that Mr. Watson be asked to supply this field for one year, should the Home Mission Board acquiesce.

Mr. Watson made application to be taken on trial for license as a preacher of the gospel. The Moderator, Clerk, Mr. Aitken and Mr. Jas. Henderson were appointed a committee to consider the application, examine Mr. Watson's qualifications, and report to Presbytery. In the event of Mr. Watson's declining to remain in Douglastown the supply of the field was remitted to the Presbytery's Home Mission Committee.

The following student missionaries were provisionally appointed:

Mr. Hudman to Kouchibouguac;
Mr. McArthur to Boiestown;
Mr. Hattie to New Bandon;
Mr. Davidson to Caraquet;

Grants of $300 each were asked in aid of the Restigouche Mission field and Escuminac, which missions are greatly prospering under their devoted missionaries, Mr. Miller and Mr. Fowler.

Commissioners to the General Assembly were appointed as follows: Revs. W. J. Fowler, T. G. Johnstone, Wm. Hamilton and Wm. Aitken; lay commissioners to be appointed later.

Mr. Hamilton was appointed convener of the Presbytery's Home Mission Committee and also a member of the Assembly's Committee on bills. The Presbytery declined to make any nomination for the Moderatorship of the General Assembly.

Mr. Fowler submitted the report on the State of Religion, Mr. Cameron that on Temperance, Mr. McKay that on Sabbath Schools and systematic giving. These reports were severally received and ordered to be forwarded to the several conveners of the General Assembly's Committee.

Mr. Johnstone reported his diligence in visiting the Upper Miramichi Mission field. He was effectually barred at Boiestown by a furious snowstorm, but held a meeting at Doaktown and handed in $3.65 for the Home Mission fund.

The next meeting of Presbytery will be at Dalhousie on the last Tuesday of June, at 10 (standard time.) World.

The Rymal Case

BRANTFORD, March 27th.—Archie Rymal who was discharged from the hospital here some time ago, as incurable, suffering from a complication of diseases, resulting from diseased kidneys, has been cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills. His case is the current talk of the town. So far was he run down that he lost the power of his arms and legs, also the muscles of his neck, and was as helpless as a child. He is now a strong healthy man again, and never tires talking of that wonderful remedy which saved his life.

Young Men's Christian Association of Chatham.

Meetings held every week in their rooms up-stairs, Barry's Building, as follows:—

Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, for Prayer and Praise.

Monday evening at 8 o'clock, for Bible Study.

Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, for Training class.

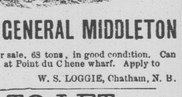
All young men are most cordially invited to all of these meetings.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father on Wednesday, 29th April, by Rev. Joseph McCoy, M. A., Mr. David Russell of Lower Newcastle to Miss Flora Isabella, eldest daughter of Mr. Alexander Campbell of Lower Nepan.

At St. Andrew's Manse, Chatham, on Thursday, 30th April, by Rev. Joseph McJoy, M A., Mr. David Gillis of Lower Newcastle to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. William Cooper of Newcastle.

New Advertisements.



SCHR. GENERAL MIDDLETON

is offered for sale, 68 tons, in good condition. Can be examined at Point du Chene wharf. Apply to

W. S. LOGGIE, Chatham, N. B.

TO LET.

The residence and premises on St. John Street (opposite the Pro-Cathedral) known as the Hon. John M. Johnson property.

Also; the house and premises known as the Letson homestead (suitable for two families) on the west side Cunard Street, (south of Church St.

Immediate possession given Apply to

MRS. ISABELLA LETSON, or
L. J. TWEEDIE

SHERIFF'S SALE

To be sold at public auction on Saturday the 15th day of July, next, in front of the post office, in Chatham, between the hours of 12 noon and 5 o'clock p. m

All the right, title, and interest of Francis Cassidy in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the town and parish of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, being part of the Peter Brown lot, which piece is bounded as follows, to wit: Commencing at the north side of the Queen's highway or Water street at a distance of nine feet westerly from the southwest corner of the Dunn house so called, owned by Daniel Elkin; thence westerly along the north side of the said highway fifty feet; thence northerly on a line parallel with the Dunn or Elkin house aforesaid thirty feet, thence to run easterly on a direct line to the outer corner of the block at the north west corner of the Dunn line fifty feet north from the north side of the said highway, thence southerly along the west line of the Dunn or Elkin house fifty feet to the place of beginning, being the same land conveyed to the said Francis Cassidy by deed bearing date the ninth day of June, A. D., 1864, and registered on the thirteenth day of July, A. D., 1864.

The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the supreme court at the suit of Daniel & Boyd, limited, against the said Francis Cassidy.

JOHN SHIRREFF
Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Newcastle, this 31st March, A. D., 1893.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Partridge Island Wharf," will be received until Tuesday, the 11th day of April next, inclusively, for the construction of a Landing Wharf and Approach, for Quarantine Purposes, at Partridge Island, St. John Harbor, N. B., according to plans and specification to be seen at the office of W. J. McDerdock, Superintendent of Dredging, St John, N. B, and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted bank cheque payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to 5 *per cent. of amount of tender*, must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract, or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

E. F. E. ROY,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 31st of March, 1893.

The subscriber intends travelling his four-year-old Percheron Stallion, Golden Spray, weight 1700 lbs., in the County of Gloucester during the season of 1893.

Golden Spray was sired by the pure-bred Percheron Stallion Prefere imported by the New Brunswick Government from France; dam sired by Victor Hugo, the well known pure bred Percheron also imported from France by the N B Government and purchased by Northumberland agricultural Society. Terms and route made known by the groom, Keyron Glen.

R. FLANAGAN, Owner.

EASTER OPENING

—AND—

GRAND MILLINERY DISPLAY.

I beg to inform my customers and the ladies in general that I am prepared to show the largest assortment of selected and choice millinery to be found on the North Shore During the opening days —EASTER SATURDAY, MONDAY and TUESDAY —I would be pleased to have as many as possible visit my show room whether prepared or not to place their spring order, that they may see my display of Paris and New York novelties.

I have just returned from New York and Boston where I attended the Millinery openings, saw and studied the leading fashions of the world. My patrons can therefore enjoy the benefit of my experience and rely on getting the latest and most approved styles.

All mail orders carefully and promptly attended to.

JOSIE SOONAN.

Chatham, March 29, 1893.

TRAINED NURSE.

Miss Murdoch, Graduate of the "St. John Training School for Nurses," is open for engagements (not obstetrics). Address, Millerton, Mir., N B.

NOTICE.

All accounts due the subscriber, contracted at the Murray bankrupt stock sale, not settled by 31st inst. will, without further notice, be placed in attorneys' hands for collection.

3-30 G. STOTHART.

Chatham, March 22, 1893.

ENGINE & BOILER FOR SALE.

1 25 Horse Power Portable Engine and Boiler in good order and ready for work. For information as to price and terms, apply to

GEORGE STOTHART,
Chatham, N.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any many intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, where they live. I will furnish the situation or employment at which you can earn that amount of money or no one need undertake the above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It is NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

J. F. BENSON,

TYPEWRITER, &C. &C.

—ALSO—

AGENT FOR "NEW YOST" TYPEWRITING COMPANY FO