POOR COPY

Holiday Advertisements.

CENTRAL GROCERY.

Go to CARMICHAEL Bros. and get the worth of your money. They are prepared to sell during the

Christmas Holidays

the following goods at unrivalled prices.

TEAS, SUGARS,
MOLASSES, LARD,
TOBACCOS, SOAP,
and choice TUB BUTTER.

London Layer Raisins,

in Boxes, Half Boxes and Quarter Boxes.

CURRANTS, FIGS,
NUTS, SPICES,
COFFEE, SAUCES,
PICKLES, MARMALADE,
CITRON & LEMON PEEL.

The following Canned Goods are Fresh and of a quality not usually to be had:

PINEAPPLE,
PEACHES,
PEARS,
BLUEBERRIES
CRANBERRIES,
LOBSTER,
SALMON,
TOMATOES,
& OYSTERS,

Biscuits.

Fancy and plain of all qualities and descriptions, from 5 cents to 50 cents per lb., to suit even the most fastidious taste.

Splendid Light.

Let there be light! There will assuredly be light, if you go to Carmichael Bros., and buy one Gallon of Kerosene Oil, which they are selling at 18cts per gallon, over one gallon 10 per cent. discount.

Provisions.

Now is the chance our friends, if you want to purchase any of the following:—

American Plate Beef,
Pork, Ham, Sausages,
Geese, Partridge,
Chickens, Ducks,
Labrador Herring,
Shad, Mackerel,
Codfish, pkl'd & dry,
Finen Haddies.

Confectionery.

Just arrived from Toronto, a large stock of Confectionery, Fancy and otherwise. Parents remember the Christmas festivities and don't fail to purchase your little ones one pound of those pure and wholesome sweets, you will never miss the 20 cents, and if you should wish more than one pound, we will make a reasonable discount.

A Choice lot of

Apples,

GRAVENSTEINES,
PIPPINS, AND
BALDWINS, &C.

Also arriving a complete stock of

Crockery & Glassware.

Bargains may be Expected.

COME ONE,
COME ALL,
COME EARLY,

And avoid the rush.

CARMICHAEL BROS.

☞ Remember the stand, corner Duke and Cunard Sts. ☜

DURING THE

HOLIDAYS,

VISIT THE

STUDIO OF ART,

Opposite Masonic Hall
Chatham.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

OF THE

Finest Finish

AND MOST

Delicate Shade,

AND

Pencil Touch,

Done by an Artist of Great Experience.

☞ See specimens at the door.

A LARGE STOCK OF

MOULDINGS

For Picture Framing, etc.

T. R. COLPITTS, Photo.-Artist.

T. F. KEARY,
REAR OF CUSTOM HOUSE, CHATHAM
IMPORTER & WHOLESALE & RET'L
DEALER IN
Choice Brands of Wines,
LIQUORS and CIGARS,
CANNED GOODS, ETC.

A large quantity of bottled ENGLISH ALE and IRISH PORTER on hand and for sale by the dozen or barrel.

Checker Boards

At the MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE.

Wax Figures in Glass Shades

At the MIRAMICHI BOOKSTORE.

Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM. - - - - JANUARY 1, 1879.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR to all our readers.

"Oh, Ye Tears!"

"The tear of sensibility," is the title of an article in the Toronto *Globe* on the subject of Mr. Boyd's declaration that Sir Leonard Tilley, "almost with tears in his eyes" mourned over the "misfortunes of St. John." We quote:

"Is it possible that those affecting tears which so nearly glistened on the excellent Finance Minister's nose might, could, would, or should have been caused by the wickedness of St. John in not getting rich under the N. P.? For what more can any city, town, village, or township want than that universal panacea for poverty? The thought that St. John should ask anything more would have caused Mr. Pecksniff to reflect on the sinful sloth and greed of fallen humanity, and may well have made his Canadian imitator rub his eyes as though he could cry if necessary. St. John's ingratitude must have pierced the knightly heart. What has he not done for the city which beheld him sitting throned in gubernatorial state? He has taxed ships and bricks, flour and sugar, clothing and overshoes, almost everything that New Brunswickers buy abroad to eat, wear, or shelter themselves within. And still they are discontented! Their city was destroyed by fire, and he has assisted them to rebuild it by raising the prices of nails, iron, tools, paint, and all the materials they require. * * * * * Factories, sugar refineries, and what not were to be started there, and the city was to be made a Dominion winter port. Have any of these promises been fulfilled? Sir Samuel was only able to mention one flourishing St. John industry—Parks' cotton mill, which was a prosperous concern during the whole period of the Reform administration. Has St. John been benefitted or injured by a tariff which takes thousands of dollars from the people—taxing every one of them more than before, much more than was necessary for revenue purposes? Instead of plainly answering that question Sir Samuel prepared to shed a tear.

"His sensibility is calculated to move the most unimpressionable of men. He nearly wept, says Mr. Boyd—and this testimony to his tenderheartedness will doubtless console the St. John workmen in the absence of more practical proofs of his humane disposition. The man who cannot afford a warm coat will cease to shiver, as he sees a vision of the knightly tear which might have been; the children who lack not only Christmas pudding but bread will forget their hunger as they think that the good man was prepared to offer the last mark of sympathy. Mr. Boyd, we fear, was ill-advised in yielding before the tear trickled down that disinterested countenance. Sir Samuel should have insisted on shedding it, notwithstanding the surrender of his friend. It would have been more precious than rubies in an election campaign. But the Finance Minister will doubtless have other opportunities of squeezing it out before St. John ceases to be an object of sympathy. He must not let slip the next chance to surpass Mr. Pecksniff in tearfulness and rival Job Trotter himself."

It seems that other papers besides the *Globe* have endorsed our view of "those tears." It is probable that there are six things which Mr. Boyd of St. John regrets very much. First of these is that he ever telegraphed to Sir John asking if it were true that he had promised a thirty-five per cent. tariff; second—that Sir John replied stating that he had never proposed an increase, but only a readjustment of the tariff; third, that when Sirs Leonard and John did increase the tariff very much in the operation of "readjusting" he, Mr. Boyd, confidentially complained of the bad faith of his honored and honorable friends; fourth, that when Sir Leonard challenged him with the last mentioned expressions of dissatisfaction, and tried to sob, while he winked with the off eye and wiped a feigned tear from the other, he, Mr. B. did not let the well understood performance pass from his mind; fifth,—and particularly—that he played his part so well at the St. John dinner as to attribute the "handkerchief trick" to Sir Leonard's tender solicitude for St. John's commercial distress under the N. P.; sixth, that the ADVANCE, *Globe*, *Freeman* and other papers saw through the whole performance and let out its "true inwardness." However, Mr. Boyd is a clever, wholehearted gentleman and we wish him a happy New Year over the fact of improved business everywhere, save in Canada—a guarantee that we too, will have better times in spite of Sir Leonard Tilley and his suicidal National Policy.

The Tracadie Lazaretto.

The announcement in another column in reference to Northumberland and Gloucester Board of Health, (or the Tracadie Lazaretto Board,) as taken from the *Royal Gazette*, will be read with some surprise by those interested, who have not already been made aware of it. Of course, the friends of honest administration will be glad that the majority of the Board, which was mismanaging Lazaretto affairs, has been swept away, but they will ask why those members who have sacrificed so much in standing between the institution and the corrupt majority, in the interests of the poor lepers and the public, have been dismissed. If all was right, no change was necessary, and for the establishing of the fact that all was not right and that reform was necessary, the Government is indebted to two or three gentlemen who are now made to share the reproach brought upon the Board by the majority. In other words, the wrong-doers and those who battled against them for the right, are treated in the same manner. This may be expedient, but it cannot be approved on grounds of justice or right.

The Tracadie Lazaretto—which ought long ago to have been made a Dominion charge—had become the centre of as well-managed a little system of public wrong and plunder as has ever existed, in a small way, under provincial rule. Gentlemen who were in a position to know the facts, and who could not remain silent when the interests alike of the Province, of the unfortunate lepers and of those who were devoting their lives to their care, were subordinated to personal greed for public plunder, sought to check the wrong-doing carried on in defiance of their reproofs. These efforts, however, were only converted into occasion for subjecting them to incivility, misrepresentation and persecution. Men who, unfortunately, had gained the ear of the Government, by working upon class prejudices, and who continued to hold it by securing the aid of those who should have been the last to array themselves against those demanding reform, had succeeded in removing the most effective check which stood between them and their designs. Remonstrances intended to warn the Government were either intercepted on their way to that body or dealt treacherously with when they had reached it. Official minutes were falsified and one member of the Government was made, by the corrupt members of the Lazaretto Board—acting through friends within the Executive—to state, as facts, in his place in the House of Assembly, things which were absolutely untrue. The columns of the ADVANCE were sought by those who had failed to obtain justice for themselves and the Province by more regular means, and we felt it to be our duty to aid them. As a consequence, our correspondents, as well as the editor, were made the objects of abuse in keeping with the character of those whose plans for promoting their own interests we were laying bare for public inspection. The two members of the Government, who had joined hands for the protection of the spoilers succeeded, for a time, in deceiving their colleagues and securing their *proteges* against justice and right. Demands for investigation, however, had become so urgent that common decency protested against their being longer resisted. A few months ago, therefore, three members of the Government visited Tracadie, as a committe of enquiry, and the tardy result is the dismissal of the whole Board under whose management the abuses complained of by and through the ADVANCE had grown up. The majority of the Board had learned to defy the remonstrances of Rev. Mr. Babineau and Mr. McDougall, the Secretary, who were generally aided by Mr. Davidson and Mr. Ferguson.—Dr. Smith, being a resident of Newcastle, did not attend the meetings since his appointment with Mr. Walsh and some others at Hon. Messrs. Young and Adams' suggestion. He was, therefore, not identified particularly with the majority, though, like others more available, he was appointed for the purpose of securing a sufficient number to vote Mr. McDougall out of the Secretaryship and render the working of a peculiar system of management less open to honest check and criticism.

The new Board, being composed of members of the Government, can only be a temporary one, and it is to be sincerely hoped that when they are replaced by a local organization, however small, it will be one actuated only by a desire to manage an important public trust in the interests of the lepers and the public alone. The new Board will give the best possible evidence of their intention to promote the welfare of the Lazaretto and its inmates by recalling those who have always faithfully discharged their duties in connection with the institution. As Sec.-Treas, A. K. McDougall, Esq., commanded the respect of all with whom he came in contact. He was a painstaking and conscientious officer, against whom we have never yet heard a complaint, and the public well understand that the majority of the Board sacrificed him because of his integrity. He is the best available man for the position and public interests demand that he be restored to it. Hon Mr. Adams has played a part in the whole affair, since he has been a member of the Government, which his friends would like to have wiped from his public record. He appeared to be quite pliant in the hands of Hon. Mr. Young, President of the Executive, in furthering the schemes of the late majority of the Board. We hope Messrs. Wedderburn and Landry will not forget that the element with which Mr. Adams and Mr. Young were in sympathy had one or both of these gentlemen as aids when they placed falsified minutes of, at least, one important meeting hold by them before the Executive. We are satisfied that this element will go to any lengths in attempting to prevent an honest administration of Lazaretto affairs, and it will, therefore, require much of Messrs. Wedderburn and Landry's caution, good judgment and experience of men to guard them against being misled when they desire to establish a new and permanent system of good management.

New Vessels.

We are indebted to the Custom House for the following statement of new vessels registered at the Port of Chatham, N. B., during year ended 31st. Dec., 1879.

Vessels.	Reg.	Tons	Where built.	Owners.
Zulu.....	Stmr	10	Chatham,	John Stewart, St. John
Lorne.....	"	4	Derby,	John McDonald Derby.
Derby.....	"	9	Chatham,	J. C. Miller, Derby.
Lorne.....	Schr.	19	Bathurst,	Wm. Mann, Bathurst.
Pathfinder	"	66	Kingston,	John Walker Kingston.
Boroma....	Bk.	804	Kingston,	J. & T. Jardine, Kingston.
Clandeboye	"	872	Chatham,	H. A. Muirhead Chatham.
7 Vessels.	....	1,784	.....	.....

VESSELS REMAINING ON REGISTRY BOOKS.

	31st. Dec., 1878.		31st Dec., 1879.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
Barks,	19	12,924	18	12,246
Bktn.,	1	347	1	347
Brig,	1	256	1	256
Brig'tns,	3	793	3	793
Steamers,	9	508	12	631
Schrs,	135	3,417	134	3,367
Sloops,	1	13	1	13
Totals,	169	18,263	170	17,558

Ungracious Treatment.

We were surprised to learn on Thursday last that when an officer of the Northumberland Agricultural Society asked Hon. Mr. Adams to become a member of that organization by subscribing the small fee of one dollar, he not only refused, but asserted that the Society was a ——fraud. It would have been more to Mr. Adams' credit had he, at least, given a civil answer to the request made of him. In behalf of the seventy or eighty members of the Society which Mr. Adams chooses to treat so contemptuously, we beg to protest against the spirit manifested against them by that gentleman, who should be found endeavoring to encourage the objects they seek to promote, rather than stigmatizing a body of men not one of whom is any more deserving of having the term "fraud" applied to him than is Hon. Mr. Adams himself. The interests of agriculture are not recognized by our public men as they should be, and the spirit which actuates too many of them cropped out in the offensive remark referred to. Our farmers, however, can carry on their society without either Mr. Adams' fee, or even his good will, although, for his own sake, civility and decent language addressed to those who represent it, would not be out of place from one in his position.

MR. COSTIGAN, M. P., was to have been entertained by his constituents on Monday last.

Explanatory.

"We intended to acknowledge that we were indebted to the statements published in the Miramichi *Advance* for the greater parts of the figures showing the amount of this year's lumber business at the Gulf Shore Ports, and we regret that due acknowledgement was not made. The *Advance* appears to be offended because we stated that the account it published of the death of the master of a Caraquet schooner differed from what we had heard of it, and we asked some impartial person acquainted with the facts to communicate them to us."—*Freeman.*

We are obliged for the *Freeman's* good intentions in the matter of crediting the lumber statistics referred to. What it may mean or hope to effect by endeavoring to discredit our report of the "small pox" case, is not clear to us. A gentleman whose veracity and freedom from "partiality" we are quite sure the *Freeman* would not question, sent us the first report as we published it, stating that a schooner had reached Caraquet with small pox on board, the captain having died of the disease on the passage from Quebec, and that the crew were in quarantine. Our correspondent was justified in his statements, because the disease of which the Captain died was stated to be small pox by a person claiming to be a physician. It appeared, however, that a mistake had been made in the *post mortem* diagnosis by the gentleman referred to, and the quarantine was discontinued. Then our correspondent informed us of the changed features of the case, and we simply stated, as a matter of news, what the facts were. The *Freeman* thereupon "asked some impartial person acquainted with the facts to communicate them" to it.

The matter is not one of great consequence, nor are we offended, even though the *Freeman* seems, to care little whether it is offensive or not. If we were in the *Freeman's* place and it had dealt with a simple item of news as the ADVANCE did in this instance, we would hardly feel justified in insinuating that it was prejudiced and incorrect and publicly advertise for somebody to endorse us in our disposition to contradict. When we state what is incorrect we do not object to being set right, but it is not fair for a paper which ought not to be unfriendly, to discredit a contemporary's news items on grounds which are, admittedly, mere guess-work and rumor.

Provincial Appointments.

The last number of the *Royal Gazette* announces the following appointments, etc.:—

Robert Marshall, Esquire, to be a member of the Executive Council.

The Honorable William Wedderburn, the Honorable Pierre A. Landry, and the Honorable Michael Adams, to be Members of the Board of Health in and for the Counties of Northumberland and Gloucester, [Tracadie Lazaretto Board] in the room of John Young, William Walsh, William Archer, Justinian Savoy, Fidele Savoy, Oliver Robicheau, the Reverend Joseph A. Babineau, William Ferguson, William Davidson, Alexander K. M'Dougall, and Alfred C. Smith.

In the County of Kent—Robert H. Atkinson, Leslie O. Bailey, Pacifique A. Belliveau, James Marton, and James Brown, to be Justices of the Peace.

In the County of Northumberland—Joseph Chaplin to be a Justice of the Peace and Commissioner of the Parish of Southesk Civil Court; and John Parks, Alms House Commissioner for the Parish of Southesk.

In the County of Westmorland—Thomas A. M'Lean and William C. Silliker to be Justices of the Peace, and William C. Silliker, Commissioner of the Parish of Westmoreland Civil Court.

Docite Michaud to be Free Grant Commissioner for the "Michaud" Settlement, in the County of Madawaska.

Ordered by the Board of Education, That the resignation of Harry Powell, A. B., of the office of Inspector of Schools for Inspectoral District No. 3, be hereby accepted.

Ordered, That George Smith, A. B. be hereby appointed to be Inspector of Schools for Inspectoral District No. 3.

Northumberland Agricultural Society.

The annual meeting of the Northumberland Agricultural Society was held at the Waverley Hotel, Newcastle, on Thursday last. The, attendance was very good, considering the extremely cold weather. The chair was occupied by the President, Hon. Edwd. Williston. The accounts of the year were submitted by the Treasurer, John Galloway, Esq., and approved by the Audit Committee, Messrs. D. G. Smith, C. S. Ramsay, and John Johnstone. The earnings of the Society's horse, "Victor Hugo," were larger last season than during 1878, but it appeared that quite a large number of persons were in arrears under this head—some owing amounts contracted in 1878. Mr. Wm. Searle, who has the horse in charge, explained the circumstances under which the several parties referred to had been given credit, and it appeared that many of them who might have paid had neglected to do so. A resolution was, therefore passed directing Mr. Searle to notify those in default that payment was immediately required and he was directed to proceed against those who failed to discharge their obligations in this respect.

The business of the past year having been finished John Fish, Esq., was called to the chair and a vote of thanks was unanimously tendered to Judge Williston, whose term of office as President of the Society had expired. In acknowledging the vote Mr. Williston—though he said he did not feel in a mood for talking at any length—referred to the paramount importance of agriculture, as the industry which, above all others, was calculated to promote the welfare of this County and enable it to maintain its position as a leading County of New Brunswick. He regretted now, as he had always regretted, that agriculture had been neglected in so many parts of the County by persons who had preferred to embark in the lumbering business. He cited the Napan district and the condition of its people in contrast to some other settlements and said that while, in the former, the people as a rule owned their farms and were independent, those of other localities had found their properties involved by mortgages to the merchants, or taken from them altogether. The reason why the Napan and other farmers had succeeded was, as many besides himself well knew, because they cultivated the soil, while the want of prosperity among the other class was chargeable to their neglecting their farms and engaging in the lumber business. Some were inclined to blame the soil itself for the lack of prosperity in certain localities, but if they would look beyond that the real cause would appear to be as he had stated. He might instance the Tabusintac district: No better farming lands could be desired than those which bordered that river, and yet the people were not thrifty like those of Napan and other farming districts. The reason was because they had neglected the cultivation of the soil and engaged in lumbering. Only a few miles from Newcastle there was a family whom he had long known as farmers. They had made their farm by steady work and without neglecting it for other employments. They had their nice team in which to drive to church every Sunday, and lived in a respectable and independent manner, free from debt and able to provide themselves with everything necessary to their comfort. He knew another member of the same family who had started with equally good chances, but unfortunately had engaged in lumbering. The result was that he was poor and involved in debt. He was firmly convinced that unless more attention was given to the soil the County must recede from its present status. The pursuit of agriculture brought solid health and wealth to those engaged in it. Our lands being good they invite our young people to cultivate them. There was no need of leaving them to seek a home or employment elsewhere, and he hoped to find more interest awakened in an industry which had done so much for those who had properly engaged in it and now promised so much more than any other to those who were prepared to practically recognise its importance.

In concluding, Judge Williston referred in complimentary terms to Chas. Sargent, Esq., as a citizen, farmer and general business man who, he was assured, would be very acceptable to the Society as his successor in the office of President. He, therefore,, nominated him for that position.

Wm. Falconer, Esq., while agreeing in reference to the entire acceptability of Mr. Sargent, hoped the chair would continue to be occupied by Judge Williston, whose long and valuable service in that capacity had been so advantageous to the Society. Several other gentlemen expressed themselves similarly and the result was that Mr. Williston consented to re-election, which was unanimous.

The elections to fill other offices in the Society were then proceeded with, the complete list of gentlemen chosen being as follows:—

Hon. Edward Williston, Newcastle, President.
Charles Sargent, Chatham Head, 1st Vice President.
John Johnstone, Napan, 2nd Vice President.
D. T. Johnstone, Chatham, Secretary.
John Galloway, Napan, Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Wm. Falconer,	Wm. Martin,
C. S. Ramsay,	John O'Brien,
John Fish,	D. G. Smith,
Alex. Dickson,	Wm. Searle,
Jas. J. Anslow,	Geo. Searle,
Alex. Manderson,	B. Stapledon,
	Alex. Jessamin.

The affairs of the Society are in very good condition, there being a snug balance carried over to the current year besides which $800 have been paid on account of the horse "Victor Hugo," whose stock is turning out most satisfactorily in the County.

Shocking Railway Accident in Scotland.

Cable despatches of Monday last from London announce a terrible railway disaster in Scotland. It appears that during the prevalence of a gale which prevented even steamboats from making headway on the Tay a portion of the bridge over the Frith of Tay was blown down. The gap made was as much as half a mile in length and a train from Edinburgh for Dundee was precipitated into the water, drowning or otherwise killing every soul on board. The despatches are as follows:—

A portion of the bridge across the Frith of Tay was blown down while a train from Edinburgh to Dundee was crossing at 7.14 o'clock, Sunday night.

The passengers, who are certainly all drowned, are variously estimated at from 150 to 300.

The excitement at Tay Bridge station is appalling. Many thousands of people are congregated, awaiting definite intelligence from the accident.

LATER.

A London despatch says of the Dundee disaster that the train for Dundee had arrived safely at the south end of the bridge crossing at the Frith of Tay shortly after seven. The bridge was intact, for signals were given for her to cross. The wires were interrupted a few minutes thereafter, and no further communication could be obtained. Large quantities of wreckage, clothing and mail bags drifted ashore. The beach is strewn with the remains of the broken carriages and pieces of the bridge work. It is believed that a half dozen of the largest girders of the bridge were blown down but the full extent of disaster will not be known until to-morrow.

The Provost of Dundee and party of citizens who accompanied him in a steamer to the scene of the disaster have returned. A search was made about the bridge in small boats, but no trace of any survivors could be found. The gap in the bridge is about half a mile long, comprising eleven of the longest spans, each 245 feet in length and one span of 145 feet in length.

The train left Edinburgh at 4:15 in the afternoon, and consisted of four third-class cars, one first-class and one second-class, and the brakeman's van. At the last station before entering the bridge the train was crowded.

Vast quantities of wreckage, such as doors and roofs of carriages, pieces of the bridge and articles of wearing apparel are coming ashore.

STILL LATER.

The entire 13 girders of the long centra spans of the bridge are gone.

The night was bright and moonlight, but the wind was blowing a hurricane.

The Government have sent two inspectors to ascertain the particulars of the disaster, and have also directed a formal inquiry into the occurrence.

The divers have thus far been unable to discover the wrecked train. They will make another effort to-day. The place where the train sank is full of quicksands and if the bodies of the drowned are not recovered in a few days they will become embedded with the cars beyond recovery.

The Queen has telegraphed to the Provost of Dundee, tendering her condolence with the bereaved.

Only one body so far has been recovered and that in a badly mutilated condition.

The Railway authorities estimate the total lives lost at 75. A telegram from Dundee states that only 56 passenger tickets were taken up at the last stopping place but these do not account for the number of young children requiring no tickets, nor for a number of railway employes, nor for a number of passengers of Broughty ferry, whose tickets were not taken up. However, if this statement is correct it is evident that the loss of life has been greatly over-estimated.

LATEST!

The examining engineers are of opinion that the train left the rails and, running against the sides of the bridge broke the supports sufficiently to cause the spans to give way.

Church Decorations.

CHATHAM.

In St. Mary's Chapel very little change has been made from the decorations of last year in the Nave. The side windows and the spaces on the walls between, are festooned with spruce wreaths. The East wall, on either side of the Chancel arch, and the Gallery front are also ornamented with wreaths of evergreen. Around the walls of the Nave, on one side, is the text, "There shall come a Star out of Jacob and a Sceptre shall rise out of Israel;" and on the other side is the text, "The Sun of Righteousness shall arise with healing on His wings." On the Gallery front is the text, "The Lord our Righteousness." Around the Chancel arch, and extending from side to side, of the east wall is the text, "For unto you is born this day in the city of David, a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord." These texts are in white letters on scarlet ground, and are neatly bordered with ever green.

A great improvement has been made in St. Mary's during the past year, by the addition of the Chancel, which contains a fine organ, purchased also during the year. Over the East window of the Chancel is the text, "The people that walked in darkness have seen a Great Light;" and the mouldings of the window have spirals of evergreen. Underneath the East window extending from side to side of the East wall, is the text, "Christ is born in Bethlehem." Over the Altar, at the base of the East window, is a beautiful floral cross. On the re-table is the text, "Immanuel," and in front of the re-table the words "Holy, Holy, Holy." On the walls of the Sanctuary, are the texts, "Mediator;" "Messiah;" "Intercessior;" "Mighty God;" "Wonderful;" "Counsellor." The latter texts, and "Immanuel," are in old English white frosted letters on scarlet ground. The texts above and below the East window are in white letters on a scarlet ground, and are bordered with evergreen. On the walls of the Choir and Organ are the texts, "Alleluia, Alleluia, Alleluia;" "Glory to God in the Highest, and on Earth, Peace, Good-Will towards Men;" "Hosanna in the Highest." The Prayer desk, Lectern, Font and Pulpit are suitably decorated with evergreen wreaths, moss, and berries.

In St. Paul's Church, a very general change has been made from the decorations of previous years. Behind the Altar is a reredos, constructed of evergreen, in four panels, each bearing in the center, one of the letters, in white on a scarlet ground, of the word "Juda." In the center of the top of the reredos is the word, "Bethlehem;" and above is a star. At the bottom of the reredos, extending from side to side is the text, in white letters on scarlet ground, "Lo, I am with you alway." The mouldings of the East window are decorated with spruce wreaths. Above the window on the East wall is the text "Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God Almighty.' "On the spaces of the wall, on either side of the window, is the text in the form of a scroll, "Glory to God in the Highest, and on Earth Peace, Good-Will towards Men." On the side walls of the Nave are the texts, arranged similarly to the latter, "God Manifest in the Flesh;" "The Word was Made Flesh;" "Now is come Salvation and Strength;" "The Desire of all Nations shall come;" "The Lord our Righteousness;" "Hosanna to the Son of David." On the gallery front are the texts, "The Prince of Peace;" "King of Kings;" "Lord of Lords." The walls, side windows, gallery front, and pillars are festooned with spruce, and all the texts, which are in white letters on a red ground are bordered with evergreen. The pulpit, prayer-desk, and font, are tastefully trimmed with hemlock and spruce and mountain-ash berries.

The decorations in both churches are highly creditable to the voluntary efforts of the members of the congregations, by whom, under the superintendence of the Rector, the work has been done. Especial praise is due to Mr. George Lee, by whom, with his well organized band of co-workers, the designs in St. Paul's have been carried out. The lettering done by Mr. John Pallen is much admired.

In St. Mary's Chapel on Christmas day there was Morning Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion at 11 o'clock. At the beginning of the Service, the Sunday School children sang a Christmas Carol; "Christians Awake" &c. The choir admirably sustained its favourable reputation in rendering the following:—

Venite.
Te Deum, (Jackson.)
Jubilate, do.
Gloria, do.
Anthem, "Behold! I bring you Glad Tidings."
Hymns A. and M., Nos. 59 and 60.
Gloria in Excelsis.

In St. Paul's there was Evening Prayer and Sermon at 3 o'clock. The Choir rendered, with good effect, the following:

Cantate.
Deus Miseratur.
Gloria.
Hymns A. and M. 59, 60, 58.

The Services were very enjoyable, and the attendance above the average. The offerings, which amounted to $22.43 were in aid of the poor.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, NEWCASTLE

Each year, as Christmas comes round the members of this beautiful Church endeavour to surpass, in beauty and chastness, the decoration of the preceding years, and certainly with one consent all unite in giving the palm to those who have been so zealous in doing honour to God's house this holy season in this year. On entering the Church, the first feature that attracts the eye is the Font, which is decorated with mosses of different appearance and red berries; and a delicate wreath is twined around the stem. In the East the Rood Screen presents a very pretty appearance, being surmounted by a cross of ferns, grain, red berries, and in the centre a Calla lily. On the Chancel arch is a text made in metallic letters which sparkle with great brilliancy when the light rests upon them. "The Dayspring from on High hath visited us" are the words which compose the text.

On the wall on East side of the East window are double triangles with the evergreen stitched on red and white linen. On one side in the centre of the triangle is the letter, *Alpha* and, on the other, *Omega*, made of tapioca on a scarlet ground. The Altar is vested in white with its usual ornaments and flowers.

Around the nave of the Church, in white letters, on a red ground is the text "He shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The Mighty God, The Everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace." There are various other adornments, no less pretty than those we have mentioned, but which space forbids mentioning in detail.

The services on Christmas Day were matins and the celebration of the Holy Communion. The sermon was preached by the rector, the Rev. H.H. Barber, from S. Luke 2nd chap., 10, 11 verses. The Offertory, which was to be devoted for the most part to the poor of the parish, amounted to more than $17.

The music was exceptionally good and hearty. The hymns were from hymns A., and M., the chants Gregorian, the *Gloria in Excelsis* was new, being an arrangement of the Rector's which seemed to bring out the beauty of the words and render them very impressive.

ST. PETER'S, DERBY.

There has been considerable departure this season in this church from the decorations of other seasons. The massive wreath that last year adorned the Chancel-Arch has been left out, as well as the temporary rood-screen, giving the church somewhat of a naked appearance for Christmastide. But this is amply made up by additional decorations in the Chancel. The texts, instead of being of that mixed description which usually characterizes church decorations, have been selected with a view to bring out in strong relief the ruling thought of the season; viz., the Incarnation. Accordingly, the first object that meets the eye upon entering the church is "Immanuel" in white old German text upon a red ground occupying the space above the altar. Two red shields filling the space on each side of the chancel window are charged with a scroll, white and pale blue, bearing conjointly, "God manifest in the Flesh" in dark brown letters. Twin shields, in white, on each side of the Chancel-Arch, are charged with a scroll, red and dark brown, bearing in conjunction the text; "Behold the Tabernacle of God is with men," in azure; while round the main body of the building, between the windows, upon eight panels is displayed, in cedar, "The Word was made flesh and dwelt among us." All the windows and doors, as well as the pulpit and prayer desk, are wreathed with hemlock decorations with clusters of bright red autumn berries which show out well upon the dark background. The church, upon the whole, is much prettier this year than last; owing, no doubt, in a great degree, to two handsome additions to its furniture,—a new superfrontal for the altar, of crimson cloth, ornamented with gold stars and fringed with black, white and golden fringe in blocks; and a very neat and tasteful lectern—the former the gift of the Most Reverend, the Metropolitan, and the latter, that of Wm. T. Crocker Esq.

TRINITY CHURCH, BLACKVILLE.

The decorations here strike one as being rather too gay from the too liberal use of tissue paper. The young people, nevertheless, deserve much praise for the general result of their labors, considering especially that they had no one to direct them. The altar and font are decorated with wreaths of dried autumn leaves, and all the doors and windows, as well as the pulpit, lectern, &c. are trimmed with fir and moss. The texts are very neatly got up and represent mainly the sentiments of the season; "Holy, holy, holy," over the Chancel window; "God manifest in the flesh," over the arch; "To day a Saviour is born," over the west door; "Immanuel," over the door of the south wing and "Hallelujah" over the entrance.

ST. GEORGE'S, BATHURST.

St. George's Church, Bathurst, is very neatly decorated for Christmas. Immediately over the Communion Table, in the space between the end windows, on a back ground of dark turkey red, which tapers to a point at the top, is a Cross and the text, "Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God Almighty," in gold. Above this was the text "Jesus the Author and Finisher of our faith," in gold letters on a very handsome background of dark red, bordered with gold, in the shape of a scroll. A beautiful banner of white material bordered with dark red having in the centre the monogram "I. H. S." in gold and in each corner a Greek cross of red and gold, is suspended from the front of the pulpit. The front of the gallery is wreathed with evergreen and has on it the text "Offer unto the Lord Thanksgiving," in gold letters on a scarlet background. On the walls are the texts "Glory to God in the Highest" and "God manifest in the Flesh" in gold letters on blue background. The Font, Reading desk, Pulpit and windows are all prettily wreathed with evergreen, as is also, the ceiling under the gallery. Although the decorations are not so extensive as they have been in some other years, still the Church looks very well and its appearance reflects credit on the workers.

Divine service was held a eleven A. M., the Rector, the Rev. W. H. Street, officiating. The following was the service:—

Christmas Carol, Dr. Tucker.
Venite, Gregorian (17th tone irregular.)
Gloria, " " "
Te Deum, Helmore.
Jubilate, St. Augustine.
Hyms Ancient and Modern, Nos. 60, and 304.

The text was taken from St. Luke's Gospel, 2nd Chap. and 15th verse, from which the reverend gentleman preached an eloquent and appropriate discourse. The Holy Communion was administered at the close of the service. The Offertory was for the poor.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, DALHOUSIE.

The Christmas decorations of St. Mary's, Dalhousie, though not so extensive as in other years are, nevertheless, none the less pretty and effective. The words "His name shall be Wonderful, Counsellor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace" appear on the walls of the main body of building, the lettering being in various colors. The several capitals are in gold, the whole having a bordering of deep blue studded with golden stars.

Over the Chancel-Arch is suspended a large wreath of evergreen which is festooned down as low as the top of the rood screen. The screen itself is much admired. Across the top is the text in white upon a red back ground, "A Child is born, a Son is given." On either side of the screen are the Sacred monograme, *Alpha* and *Omega*; *Chi* and *Rho*—Over all is the Star of Bethlehem. On the east wall, in evergreen letters with bordering of the same, is the text, "The gift of God;" below, on either side, on a painted scroll are the words "Glory to God in the Highest," Banners are also suspended on the eastern wall—The Altar is in festival attire and looks remarkably well.

The first service was at 11. 30 p. m. Christmas eve, with Evensong and Communion office. After the Nicene creed the Rector wished his people a happy Christmas and invited them to sing a welcome to the New-born King. Hymn No. 60, Hymns A. and M. was sung, and Holy Communion was celebrated.

The second service was at 10.30, a. m., Christmas Day. The sermon, by the Rector was from Matthew, 1st Chap. and 23 verse. There was also evensong at 3 p. m,

RICHIBUCTO.

St. Mary's Church, having been closed for repairs for the past three months, was opened for Divine Worship Christmas morning. A new Chancel 22x 20 ft. has been added; also sittings for 50 persons more than formerly, which gives the church a decidedly better appearance, besides being a great convenience.

The Church was tastefully decorated for the occasion, with evergreen, mottoes, autumn leaves and flowers. The Rector Rev. J. Nelson Jones, B. D., read the prayers and a very interesting sermon was preached by Rev. W. B. Armstrong, A. M., from the text, Luke 2 chap. 14 verse. After the sermon the Holy Communion was administered.

From "Thoughts on the Millennium

BY J. B.

[ORIGINAL.]

Bible, best book, we hail thee as the guide,
God has the sin-benighted soul supplied,
Light for its darkness, antidote for pride
And selfishness; cistern from which there flow,
Life to the dead, freedom from every woe.
Of thought and wisdom, gems are found in thee
From which there springs man's true philosophy,
Directing heaven ward; 'tis from thee proceeds
Developement of life in virtuous deeds.
Without thee, what were man, poor child of dust,
The dupe of ignorance, and slave of lust.
And nations? lawless mobs, blood-thirsty things,
Or chattels for their rulers and their kings,
God's word ignored, such prophets as Rousseau
Diderot, Voltaire, poor France, wrought lark; eat woe,
The "Reign of Terror" was the reign that spurned
Heaven's gifted peace, and the writ message burned!
God's word esteemed, fair freedom will remain,
Whether the king on people may sustain
The right of rule: in worth and dignity,
From Christ derived, men sin God's sons to be,
God's sons in Christ: "you free the truth shall make,"
Were the wise words the Eternal Wisdom spake.

December, 1878.

A New Volume.

Littell's Living Age enters upon its one *hundred and forty-fourth* volume in January. It has just begun the publication, from advance sheets, of a new serial story by an author who does not often come before the public, but has done some of the best literary work of the day. Those who have read "Dorothy Fox" and "Hero Carthew," by Mrs. Parr, published some years ago, do not need to be told that they may expect in her new story, "Adam and Eve," one of the freshest and most charming serials of the present time. Another new serial, by Mrs. Oliphant, also recently begun in *The Living Age*, promises to be one of that author's best productions. In this department of the magazine, through the year, the best foreign authors are represented, and the choicest short stories are included.

In science, art, theology, politics, and general literature, valuable articles are announced for early numbers of the new year, from the pens of Dean Stanley, The Duke of Argyll (First Impressions of America), Dr. W. B. Carpenter, F. R. S., the Archbishop of Canterbury, John Ruskin, Prof. Owen, Prof. Blaikie, James Payn (The Literary Calling and its Future), Jas. A. Froude, Richard A. Proctor, W. Minto,