Miramichi and the North Shore, etc..

DON'T FORGET the annual school meetings to-day.

FIRST TRAIN.—A locomotive with a box car and a loaded flat car attached passed over the New Railway Bridge at Doaktown yesterday.

A GOOD RUN.—Barque "C. S Parnell," Capt. Newman, arrived last week at Port Hawkesbury, N. S., from Glasgow. The run was made in 16 days.

HARVEST THANKSGIVING. — Harvest Thanksgiving Services will be held in St. Mary's and St. Paul's Churches on Sunday next, at the usual hours viz, in St. Mary's at 11 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. and in St. Paul's at 3. p. m. The offerings will be for the Parochial Fund.

FOR BLACKSMITHS, ETC.—Messrs. Vaughan & Bros., St. John, offer a very large and varied stock to the iron trade, including sled-shoe steel, refined iron, horse shoe iron and horse shoes of both summer and winter pattern—the latter being made to prevent snow from "balling" on the foot.

THE DRAMA.—The Pauline Markham Company opened with "Led Astray." at Masonic Hall last evening just as we were going to press. There was a good house and promise of a fine performance. The "Ticket of Leave Man" will be presented to-night and, judging the merits of Miss Markham and her Company in this piece by the flattering notices they have received from the Halifax papers a strong and attractive performance may be looked for.

QUADRILLE ASSEMBLIES.—The opening of the Citizens' quadrille Assemblies, on Tuesday evening, at Masonic Hall, Chatham, was a great success. The decorations of the hall were attractive, the music good, the dancing well sustained and heartily enjoyed and the refreshments entirely satisfactory. These fortnightly gatherings will, no doubt, be very enjoyable and popular.

AGENTS WANTED.—Clement & Co., of 48 Wellington Street East, Toronto, or 81 St. Francois-Xavier Street, Montreal, want a General Agent. They are the exclusive owners of the Schofield Patent Cake Griddle, the Celebrated Emery Knife Sharpener (known as the "Carver's Friend,') the Emery Scythe Sharpener, the Jay-Eye-See Wire Curry Comb, and other Specialities. If you want to make money, write to them at once for an outfit, and to secure what territory you can handle.

LOST IN THE WOODS.—A despatch of 7th inst. to the St. John *Globe* says,—A party of five men, with two horses, which left Fredericton the latter part of the previous week to go to work in the woods for Mr. Timothy Lynch on the Southwest Miramichi, became lost through leaving the road for a shorter path through the woods. Two of the party named Kincaid and Holmes, left the others when about two days lost, and on 6th struck the settlements, having had nothing but one partridge to eat for nearly four days. The others, with the horses, pushed on in what they thought was the original direction, and had not since been heard of. As they were without food for nearly three days when the other men separated from them, fears were entertained for their safety. Large numbers of men from the neighborhood of the Portage were searching for them, They were two brothers named Sproul and a man named Straight.

PARISH ELECTION.—We publish the cards of Councillors Flanagan and Smith of Chatham to-day, both of whom have decided to offer for re-election. We understand that Mr. Wm. Troy who, last week, announced himself as a candidate has assured Messrs. Flanagan and Smith that he wrote his card hastily and desired to withdraw the inferential charge that they had "axes to grind." His complaint is that the street Commissioner would not open a sewer to drain his tannery, but, for this he should not hold the councillors responsible, as they are not members of the Street and Fire Board, as they should be, and can only remedy the weak spots that may be found in that body each year. Mr. Troy will, no doubt, have his sewer attended to next season, whether he is elected or not, Messrs. Smith and Flanagan being experienced at the Council will be the safest men to send there at this while sewers, over which they, unfortunately, have little control, are important, there are other matters quite as much so requiring Municipal watching and attention.

NEWCASTLE SAVINGS BANK.—Refering to the reported irregularities in the Newcastle Savings Bank the *Advocate* says,—

Owing to a shortage in the accounts of the Collector of Customs here he has been suspended from the duties of his office and an investigation of the books is being held. In the meantime the Customs Department is in charge of Mr. Thomas Crimmen of the Chatham Custom House, and the Savings' Bank department is in charge of the Assistant Inspector of the Finance Department, Ottawa. Mr. McLaren, the Customs Inspector, has been here and Inspected his department and everything was found strictly correct. In the Savings Bank department depositors' pass books have been called in and the accounts are being examined to see where the shortage is and the amount, but nothing definite can be known until a final adjustment of the books has been made. Any deficiency will be fully covered, and the government secured against loss by guarantee Company of North America. The late collector is at present very ill at his residence. We think it unwise to make further comments until the investigation has been completed.

A Great Attraction.

The Court Musicians and Walter Pelham from London, England are to appear in Masonic Hall, Chatham under the auspices of No 2 Company 73 d Batt on Monday evening next. These performers have had the patronage of Her Majesty, the Queen, the Prince of Wales and others of the Royal Family and are undoubtedly at the head of their profession. We have some knowledge of Mr Pelham and can guarantee that he, alone,, is able to keep an audience amused and at the same time profitably entertained for an evening He is a mimic and humorist of great talent and undoubted genius. The combination includes Mr Chas Abercrombie, solo tenor to Her Majesty and late of the Patti Italian Opera Company; Miss Annie Taunton, soprano, from the London Academy of Music· Miss Letema, mezzo soprano; Mr Joseph Leach, bass cantante, and Mr H G Hopper, associated for twelve years with the late Sir Charles Benedict, pianist. The appearance of these celebrated artists will be the musical event of the season. Seats can be secured at Mackenzie's.

Chatham and Fredericton.

On the opening of direct telegraphic communication between Chatham and Fredericton on Saturday last—the wire being completed along the whole line of the Northern and Western Railway on that day—the following message was transmitted

To His Worship the Mayor of Fredericton

Greetings and congratulations on the establishment of direct telegraphic communication between Chatham and Fredericton. We hail it as an additional tie uniting the north with the centre of the province and hope that it may especially promote the business and social relationships of the two places now so happily connected by rail and wire.

D. G. SMITH } Councillors
R. FLANAGAN } for Chatham

The following was received in reply.—

Fredericton reciprocates the kind expression, hoping that the union will be binding and lasting, to the mutual benefit and advantage of both towns, socially and commercially.

G. E FENETY, Mayor.
CHAS. W. BECKWITH, City Clerk.

Annual Stock Sale.

The following stock will be offered for sale at the Provincial Stock Farm, King's County, on Wednesday, October 27th, at 10 o'clock, a. m. The terms of sale are five per cent discount for Cash, or an approved note, payable on or before June 30th, 1887, with interest after 31st December, 1886:—

AYRSHIRE.
Bulls.

1. 'Scotia,' calved March 21, 1886, Dark red. Sire, Lord Lansdowne, 1557, D. A. H. B. Dam, Lanson 10th, imported.
2. 'Sir Aleck,' calved March 24, 1886, (twin). Dark red and white. Sire, Lord Lansdowne, 1557, D. A. H. B. Dam, White Lady, imported.
3. 'Sir John,' calved March 24, 1886, (twin). Light red and white. Sire, Lord Lansdowne. 1557, D A H B. Dam, White Lady, imported.
4. 'Jumbo,' calved May 24, 1886. Red and white. Sire, Lord Lansdowne, 1557, D A H B. Dam, Avon Duchess, imported.

Heifer.

5. 'Queechy,' calved May 21, 1886. Red with a little white. Sire, Lord, Lansdowne, 1557, D A H B. Dam Rose, imported

SHORT HORN.
Bulls

6. 'Sir Randolph,' calved March 26, 1886. White roan. Sire, Major, imported. Dam, Flora 5th, imported.
7. 'Diamond Duke,' calved July 27, 1886. Red, with a few white spots, white switch. Sire, Major, imported. Dam, Colleen 3rd, 189 N B H B., by Prince George, imported, 2nd dam, Colleen, imported.

Heifer.

8. 'Queenie,' calved June I, 1886. Red, white spots on left loin. Sire, Major, imported, dam, Queen Anne, imported.

POLLED ANGUS.
Bulls.

9. 'Norman,' calved March 26, 1886. Black. Sire, Laird of Drum, imported. Dam, Miss Watt, imported.
10. 'Bismarck,' calved June 8, 1886. Black. Sire, Laird of Drum, imported. Dam, Princess, imported.

Heifer.

11. 'Tillyfour Lass,' calved April 24, 1886. Black. Sire, Laird of Drum, imported. Miss Watt 2nd, imported.

POLLED NORFOLK.
Bulls.

12. 'Rob Roy,' calved March 30, 1886. Red. Sire, Benjamin, imported, dam, Snelling, imported.
13. 'Sheldon,' calved March 29, 1886. Red. Sire, Benjamin, imported, dam, Lady Norfolk, imported.

Heifer

14. 'Miss Norfolk,' calved April 7, 1886. Red. Sire, Benjamin, imported. Dam, Norfolk Lass, imported.

SHEEP.

Cotswolds.—7 ewes, 4 imported.
" 1 ram
" 2 ram lambs.
" 4 ewe "
Shropshire—4 aged ewes, imported.
" 3 grade ram lambs.
" 1 " ewe.
Border Leicester.—7 ewes, imported.
" 3 ram lambs.
" 1 ewe lamb.

PIGS.

7 Yorkshire pigs, six months old.
5 sows and 2 boars.
8 Yorkshire pigs, six weeks old.
4 sows and 4 boars.
1 litter of Berkshire.

Teachers' Institute.

Northumberland County Teachers' Institute held its tenth Annual Meeting at the Grammar and High School building, Chatham, on Thursday and Friday of last week and we are partially indebted to a contemporary's report for the following notes of the various sessions.—

Mr. Philip Cox made a short address, congratulating the teachers on the educational progress that had been made in the county since he first came to it.

Mr C M Hutchison spoke in favor of taking steps to have a day set apart for tree planting,

Miss McLachlan read a thoughtful paper on "Bad Habits in reading and How to correct them."

Mr Farley read a paper on Writing.

Prof. Trembley, a teacher from another county, delivered an interesting address.

The members were enrolled, and then proceeded to the election of officers, with the following result: J. M. Palmer, President; Miss E Hickey, Vice-President; P. Cox, Secretary· Missss Baldwin and Hamilton, additional members of Managing Committee.

Speeches were made by the retiring President and his successor, and the Institute adjourned for dinner.

In the afternoon Vice President Hickey read an excellent paper on Arithmetic, explaining the proper steps for imparting it to the learner, so as to cultivate his intelligence by calling his reasoning powers into action. She laid stress on Analysis, and concluded by saying—"To ensure success we must drill, drill, drill."

Miss MsLaughlan, Miss E la Murphy, Mr. Hutchison, Mr. Authony, Inspector Mersereau and Miss Millar discussed the subject dealing chiefly with the best way of teaching the child the reason for borrowing and carrying in substraction.

Miss Ida Haviland illustrated, with a class of little ones, her method of teaching A B C pupils to read. She showed them a picture, and then printed its name on the blackboard. After they had learned it she taught them the sounds of the letters of which it was formed, and then the names of the letters.

Inspector Mersereau, Miss Bessie Creighton, Mr. Hutchison, Mr. Cox, Miss McNeil and Mr. Authony discussed the subject, each speaker throwing some new light on it.

Prof. Trembley, by invitation, addressed the Institute.

The following, which was moved by Mr. Hutchison, was carried unanimously:

Resolved, That in order to develop a taste for the beautiful, and encourage the ornamentation of school play grounds throughout the country, and thereby afford a day of profitable amusement and recreation to the pupils in attendance at said schools, this Institute memorialize the Board of Education to appoint an Arbor Day for this purpose.

Adjourned.

The usual public meeting was held on Thursday evening in Masonic Hall. There was a larger attendance of the general public than usual, as there were, among the speakers announced, a number of "laymen"—citizens of Chatham outside of the teaching profession.

F. E. Winslow, Esq. was called to the chair and briefly referred to the objects of the gathering, making special complimentary reference to the Chief Superintendent, Mr. Crocket, and also to Dr W Brydone Jack, late president of the N. B. University, both of whom were present.

Mr. Crocket was the first speaker of the evening and he opened by eulogising Dr. Jack, to whom, he said, the present Judge King—the father of our Common School Law—had given the credit of being his most valued adviser and assistant in the perfecting of that great measure and of the regulations thereunder. Mr. Crocket then proceeded to speak of the School law as being now established and consolidated, making reference to the improved School houses and appliances everywhere, to the Normal School in its present expanded sphere and surroundings, etc. He said no one complained of the expense save the bachelors and some others who could not, in any case, help grumbling about something. Pupils' school experiences, now and under the old system, modes of imparting instruction, etc, were rapidly and at times eloquently touched upon and a defence made against the cry that the more necessary and practical branches were sacrificed to the so-called scientific studies. Referring to complaints that industrial or technical instruction was not imparted in the schools he cited the fact that industrial drawing was taught, and said provisions were made for industrial instruction as far as the principle of the system would admit. Sewing and knitting, and the principles of domestic economy were provided for in the course, but advantage was not taken of this save in the cities and towns. The course, he admitted, needed some readjustment in this respect. He also expressed the hope that changes would be made in the Superior School course and organization to better adapt them to existing wants. He protested against efforts being made to promote technical at the expense of general education and said the trained hand must be had in order that the skilled hand might be secured. In closing he referred to the labors of the teachers and the necessity for cooperation and sympathy with and support of their important work.

G. A. Blair, Esq., was next called upon by the Chairman and paid a high tribute to the teaching profession. The teacher's vocation was equally important with that of parents and the clergy, for it had to do with moulding the character of the future men and women of the country. It was high-minded men and women who constituted the glory of the state and it was because the teachers had so much to do with the training of these that their vocation was of the highest importance and worthy of being held in the highest honor. He knew that our teachers were a credit to the community and worthy of the interests entrusted to them. He referred to the question of religious instruction in schools and while realising, in the divided state of religion, that it was unreasonable to expect that any particular doctrines or dogmas could be taught, he saw nothing to prevent teachers from instructing the young in their duty to God, the state, their neighbors and themselves, and the speaker gave a specific and categorical list of these duties which, to his mind, might properly constitute a common school catechism. He urged liberality in dealing with teachers and said women should be paid as good salaries as men when the same work was required of them. He opposed flogging and thought it might be altogether abolished, but if it was to be administered it ought to be properly done, and not at the time the offence was committed or with any display of temper on the teacher's part. He condemned the present system of inspection, which was inefficent compared with that which preceeded it. The inspectors of to-day were just as well qualified for the work, but they were given more work to do than they could be reasonably expected to perform, while the saving of expense effected by the change was only trifling and out of all proportion to the difference brought about in point of efficiency. He could see no improvement in the change by which only one grammer school inspector was provided for and hoped a change in the direction of the old system would be made.

Dr Jack, being called upon next, referred to old acquaintance with Chatham and the improvement in school affairs here, as elsewhere in the last twenty years. He said it was a pleasant and gratifying contrast. There was in the old time a training school in St. John which no teacher was obliged to attend. Teachers' interests were then individual and divided; there was no unity; now they were trained to realise that there was a common and noble purpose in their work and they met, as they were meeting here, with one mind and one purpose. He was glad to see the improvement that had been effected in educational matters in the province, not only in the methods of teaching but in school buildings and appliances. One of our needs, however, was a proper system of higher education leading up to the University and the matter had been proposed, Chatham being spoken of as the location of the school for the North Shore. He strongly urged that Chatham should make an effort to retain her present educational status and improve it, rather than assent to a retrograde policy, He hoped the grammar school would be retained, so that Chatham might not let go its privileges by which it ought to become the educational metropolis of the North Shore. With the teacher it had in its Grammar School and its special advantages in that connection he feared Chatham did not fully appreciate its privileges. Chatham had had a high class of teachers and it should endeavor to keep up its credit in that respect. He closed by complimentary references to the teachers as a body and said if they did their part nobly and well the country would respond to their efforts.

The Chairman next called on Rev. F. W. Harrison, who was seated among the audience, to address the meeting.

Mr Harrison said that unlike a speaker who had already addressed the Meeting, he had when requested to speak here to-night, declined to do so, because it was supposed that the gathering of teachers was like that of a mutual glorification society and if he were to say what he believed—and he wouldn't say anything else—he might not acquiesce in all the nice things said by former speakers. He honored all men for their work-sake. If he saw men in his own profession in love with their work he thought they could not be too highly esteemed or too well paid, and the same held good with regard to teachers. If a teacher was in earnest about and in love with his work he could not be too highly paid, but if he was in the profession merely to make a living out of it one half a teacher's salary was too much for him. He made humorous reference to the flogging question and said he was not a disbeliever in it—when it was judiciously laid on. We were living in an age of developement and he would like to enquire whether it was not possible to worship machinery rather than results. He did not think a boy of the present day had any more senses for the reception and analysis of instruction than the boy of his time yet he could not help thinking that our educationists thought he had, judging by the complicated machinery they operated him with. He introduced the metaphor of handmade shoes as superior to the machinery-produced article to illustrate the point that in many respects the abandonment of old methods for new and doubtful ones of producing the same article was not justified by results. People, he said could not all spare their children long enough at chool to go through the grades and the sourses laid down as the machinery of the system and the child who could go to school only a few months of the year could not get what he wanted and what was a necessity of his condition in life. He believed the poor people of the country were not able to support the higher schools, which should be otherwise provided for and at the expense of those who required them.

Mr. J. L. Stewart defended the bachelors who had been charged by Mr. Crocked with grumbling. He hoped Dr. Jack would help Chatham to secure the proposed Academy and also to be made one school district. The union of the districts was essential to the securing of the Academy. He referred to the inferiority of the old system and of the school buildings even in St. John. He said when the Normal School was located there he attended it and obtained his certificate in three days and although he had not previously known anything of book-keeping he mastered all the necessary details in an hour or so and passed a successful examination in that branch. The course of instruction, under the present system, does not make necessary provision for those who have only a limited time to attend school. An objection urged was the multiplicity of studies, but those who made it had little idea of the mind of a child, as variety of studies promoted development. The glory of the present system was that it taught children to think. Teachers were underpaid in proportion to the work they had to do, and they should be appreciated more than those who simply worked with their hands.

Danl. Ferguson, Esq, Collector of Customs spoke in response to an invitation from the chair, saying he had, like Mr Harrison, declined to address the Meeting when asked beforehand to do so, but he would congratulate the Institute on the departure it had made in having outside speakers at the public meeting. It had the effect of attracting a larger attendance. He was not opposed to the use of the rod in the schools, for he must admit that a good deal had been impressed on his memory by it. He was much in favor of the present system, for he was convinced, in his experience, of its efficiency, especially in imparting a knowledge of the classics. There was little cause for the grumbling that had been referred to for the system was efficient and the law one of the best in existence, while with a few changes it could be made as near perfect as possible. After referring to the advantages of the Institute and the faithfulness of the teachers to their duties he said the objections against the prescribed course did not apply in country schools, where the course could be as simple as desired. It was only in the towns where the course must be adhered to. He closed by complimentary reference to the Chief Superintendent.

The Chairman next called for Mr D G Smith who was not on the programme of speakers, but Mr Tweedie, who was among those advertised, was in the audience, near the door and now came forward, regretting that Mr. Smith had been taken for him. He said this was neither the time or place to discuss the school law of the land, but it was a time to give encouragement to the teachers. The new system was much better than the old for everyone knew we had better buildings, better books and appliances and better teaching now then formerly. A good deal had been said of the three Rs, but he would much rather discuss the three Ss—Stumpage, Suffrage and Steamboat Subsidies. The subject, however, was education and he had pleasure in bearing testimony to the faithfulness of the teachers and also in saying he believed they deserved to be well paid. He thought teachers of the third class should not be required to go to the Normal School for a test of their qualification, because it was putting an unnecessary burden and inconvenience upon them, as they could have all the necessary training and examination at the high schools and through the Inspectors There should be something in the way of testing the faculties of teachers for imparting instruction. This did not seem to have sufficient attention from the Board of Education. It was well known that there were persons of excellent scholastic attainments who could not impart their knowledge to others, just as there were some judges who were eminent as lawyers and yet could not present a case so that a jury could understand it. He urged the desirability of the Institutes discussing proposed changes in the school law and regulations and dwelt upon the benefits and necessity of children being made the subjects of home-training as an aid to that in the schools. When home-training and discipline were neglected the school could never supply the deficiency. Parents and the public were too apt to act as if their duty ended when they sent their children to school and paid their taxes. He was a believer in the rod as well as in more gentle means of training. He hoped this meeting was an earnest of increasing interest in a very important subject, commended the general faithfulness and efficiency of our teachers, who seemed to manifest great interest in those who were prepared by them for the duties of life and felt rewarded in their successes after they had passed beyond their control.

Mr Smith, in response to another call, spoke briefly, saying he had declined to address the meeting when asked to do so, one of his reasons being that his views were not unlike those of Mr Harrison. At the same time this meeting which was so well attended and the gathering together of so many teachers seemed to be evidence and a guarantee of intellectual progress in the community, and the differing views that had been expressed would, no doubt, be beneficial to those directly interested in working the system. He moved a vote of thanks to the chairman, and the meeting closed with brief remarks by that gentleman.

After the opening, Friday morning the President introduced the Chief Superintendent, who expressed his pleasure at meeting so many teachers who appeared to take a deep interest in education. Each teacher might have methods peculiar to himself, but there were great principles which must always be kept in view. He had profited by attending Institutes, and the public had begun to take more interest in them

After remarks on the arrangement of the manual work by the President, the Chief Superintendent and the Inspector, Miss Russell, Miss Quinlan and Mr. Covert were appointed a committee to attend to it. It was resolved, on motion of Inspector Mersereau, that an exhibition of manual work from all the schools of the county be made at each Institute.

Mr Cox introduced the subject of Physical Geography, explaining how to teach children the effects of water and water vapor, the influence of hills and mountains, the nature of salt lakes, and the causes of deserts. Messrs. Mersereau, Hutchison and Crocket endorsed the views of Mr. Cox, and it was resolved that Mr. Cox should write out the substance of his remarks for the *Journal of Education*.

Mr Carruthers read a good paper on History, explaining his method of teaching it. He would use the text books for his facts, but group the facts in the order he thought best for his pupils.

Mr. Hutchison, President Palmer, Mr. Anthony and Mr. Cox discussed the method unfolded by Mr. Carruthers.

Dr. Jack, ex-President of the University of New Brunswick, was introduced, and made a pleasing speech.

Chief Superintendent Crocket advocated the study of history, and intimated that, as our histories are somewhat defective, the teacher should expand each subject and make the necessary additions

Mr. Hutchison pointed out the danger of allowing teachers to supplement the facts in the text or give reasons for events in regard to which parties differ. Miss Murphy, Miss Quinlan, Mr Cox, Miss Baldwin, Miss Mowatt, Mr Palmer and Dr Jack gave their views on the subject, the venerable Doctor congratulating the ladies on the intelligent interest they manifested,

The subject of Drawing was discussed by Miss Baldwin, Mr Palmer, Mr Anthony, Mr. Cox and Miss Hickey.

Recess.

In the afternoon Prof Tremblay rose to lecture on French pronunciation. He asked for the undivided attention of the Institute for half an hour, and declared that, if at the end of that time all of them were not able to pronounce French correctly, he would have no hesitation in pronouncing them block-heads. Mr. Trembley explained his system, illustrated it on the blackboard, and closed with a brilliant peroration.

A vote of thanks was passed to the learned Professor.

It was resolved, after discussion, that Paine's Lectures be procured by all the teachers and read during the year.

Votes of thanks were passed to the speakers at the public meeting, to the Trustees of No. 1 District, and to Dr. Jack, Mr Crocket and the editor of *The World* for the interest they had shown in the Institute.

Adjourned to meet in Newcastle next year.

Presbytery of Miramichi.

This Presbetery met at Newcastle on Monday the 4th Oct. The Rev. Wm. Aitken was appointed Moderator *pro tem.* The following Ministers answered to their names: Rev. Messrs. John McCarter, Wm. Aitken, E. Wallace Waits, A. Ogilvie Brown and Alexander Russell.

Elders Commissions were received as follows: from Redbank, in favor of Mr. Benjamin Hubbard; New Richmond, Mr. John W. T. Fallon; Richibucto, Mr. James Murray, and Bass River, Mr Thomas Irving.

A reply from the Presbytery of Kingston, anent Mr Thomas Marquis, was read, and consideration deferred. A letter from Mr. Andrew Wilson of Nelson, Ontario, was read, reporting that he had attended the General Assembly as a Commissioner for the Miramichi Presbytery.

The Rev. John Robertson of Black River was appointed to dispense the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at Kouchibouguac, and to exchange with the Catechist there, on the 17th inst., for that purpose.

A call from Tabusintac and Burnt Church was presented by the Clerk. It was signed by 47 members and 54 adherents, and addressed to Rev J C Oehler, late of Princetown College, N. J. The conduct of Mr. Waits in moderating in the call was sustained, and he was instructed to correspond with the Burnt Church section of the congregation to get their pledge to the guarantee of $450, as well as that of Tabusintac, already obtained. He was also empowered to make application to the Augmentation Committee for a grant of $300, to supplement the promised salary,

The report of Committee to visit Charlo was given in, and the committee was thanked for its diligence and discharged. It was agreed that the separation of Belledune from Bathurst must be initiated by petition from the parties concerned.

Mr. Brown gave notice of motion that at the next ordinary meeting of Presbytery he would move that all assessments be made on the total number of families reported.

It was resolved to have the next quarterly meeting at Campbellton on the third Thursday of January; that committee of supply for Nelson, Messrs, Aitken, McKay and Waits be continued, with power to effect a union between that congregation and Derby under the pastoral care of Rev, T. G. Johnstone; and that Douglastown be requested to send a commissioner or written communication to the meeting in January, stating what they have done and intend doing in future for supply.

Adjourned to meet in the Hall of St. John's Church, Chatham, Nov. 2nd at 11 a. m.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.—The numbers of *The Living Age* for the weeks ending October 2nd and 9th contain, sacred Books of the East, Quarterly Review; A Glimpse of America, by Lord Brabazon, Time; A Countryman's Experience of Law, Blackwood; The Recent Volcanic Eruptions in New Zealand, Nature; An Emigre on Ireland in 1796, Macmillan; Mr. W. E. Forster's Early Career, Contemporary Review, Coincidence, Blackwood; The Present State of Research in Early Church History, Contemporary Review; Capping Verses, Macmillan; A visit to some Austrian Monastries, Nineteenth Century; Prehistoric Man, Chambers' Journal; The Optimism of old Age, Spectator; with instalments of "This Man's Wife" and a 'A Garden of Memories," and poetry and miscellany.

For fifty-two numbers of sixty-four large pages each (or more than 3,300 a year) the subscripaion price ($8) is low; while for $10,50 the publishers offer to send any one of the American $4.00 monthlies or weeklies with *The Lieing Age* for a year both postpaid. Littell & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 11th instant, by the Rev. T. G. Johnston, Mr. William Brown, of Newcastle, to Miss Janet M. daughter of F. H. Jardine, Esq., Indiantown, Derby.

Port of Chatham.

ARRIVED

Sept 30,—bk, Saturn, 475, Olsen, Greenock, bal J. R. Snowball.

Oct 5,—S S Clifton, 1717, Wade, London, ba R. A. & J Stewart.

6—bgt Livonia, 267, Bossance, Cork, bal N B T Co.

6—bk Oscar, 801. Andersson, London, bal N B T Co.

6—bk Carl, Friedrich, 459, Bollow, Belfast, bal J B Snowball.

9—bk Tania, 303, Albrethsen, Hull, coal, T F Gillespie.

11—bk To Brodre, 583, Olsen, Whitehaven, bal J B Snowball.

11—Luigina R., 556, Oliveri, Liverpool, bal N B Trading Co.

11—Casper, 830, Roberts, London, bal, Order.

CLEARED.

Oct 1—bk Blanche, Foster, Liverpool, deals J B Snowball.

1—Mirjam, Torgersen, Mersey, deals J B Snowball.

1—bk Ellida, Persson, London, deals J B Snow

5—President Von Blumenthal, Scharping, London, deals, J B Snowball.

8—bk Splendido, Kazetto, Marseilles, deals, J B

9—bk Annie Evensen, L'pool, deals, A Morrison.

12—bk Vinland, Clemetsen, Bordeaux, deals J. B Snowball.

12—S S Clifton, Wale, London general cargo, R. A. & J. Stewart and others.

SASH LOST.

On Friday evening, 8th October, in the Masonic Hall, Chatham a BLACK WATERPROOF SILK SASH. The finder will please leave it at the ADVANCE OFFICE.

New Advertisements

—THE—
COURT MUSICIANS
—AT—
Masonic Hall,
—ON—
MONDAY EV'G 18th INST.

ADMISSION 35 AND 50CTS.

RESERVED SEATS now on sale at Mackenzie's.

NOTICE.

VICE-ADMIRALTY COURT OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

All persons having any claims against the Italian Barque "BORZONE" will please file the same with me, the undersigned, at the Registry of the Vice Admiralty Court of New Brunswick, 94 Prince Wm. St., in the City of Saint John on or before Thursday the 21st day of October instant. Dated 9th October, A. D. 1886.

A. A. STOCKTON.
Registrar &c. of V. A. Court, etc

CARD.

To the Electors of the Parish of Chatham.

Gentlemen:—At the solicitation of many friends I offer myself as a Candidate at the approaching Municipal Elections.

I have no special inducements to present to you in my card, as has always been the practice with Candidates seeking Municipal honors and I will leave you to form judgement as to my future by my past conduct, as I have had the honor of your confidence for the past four years. You all know that when any changes were necessary in the interest of the parish I was always ready and willing to make them. I do not expect to see you all before the coming election as the time is short, but I trust when you are polling your votes you will not forget those who have, to the best of their ability, endeavored to serve you faithfully.

I remain, Gentlemen, your ob't servant,

ROGER FLANAGAN.

CARD.

To the Ratepayers of the Parish of Chatham:—

Gentlemen: Many of you having requested me to again offer as a candidate for the representation of this important parish in the Municipal Council, I shall place myself in your hands for re-election on the 26th inst.

Since the time when I was first honored with your confidence my aim has been to so discharge my duties as to merit your approval, and while I may not have succeeded in realising all the expectations of my friends or myself, it has not been because of any want of loyalty to those duties or undervaluation of your interests.

The experience I have had as a councillor will—should I be re-elected—enable me to serve you the better, and if it is your pleasure to again return me with my present valued associate, we shall look forward to being able to accomplish more than could be reasonably hoped for from untried and inexperienced men.

My business engagements are such that I cannot visit many of you between now and polling day, but I hope that you will find in my course at the council sufficient merit to induce you to again elect me. I am, gentlemen,

your ob't servant.

D. G. SMITH.

Grand Attraction!

Masonic Hall, Chatham N. B.

MISS PAULINE MARKHAM

the Regal Beauty and Emotional Actress aided by a Really

Superb Company,

will appear before a Chatham audience for

FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY,

Wednesday and Thursday,

13th and 14th OCTOBER,

when those who love a good play rendered in a magnificent manner, will have a rare opportunity.

A change of Performance each night.

ADMISSION .... 25 cents,
RESERVED SEATS .... 50 do

on sale at J. D. B. F. MacKenzie's Drug Store, where a Plan of the hall can be seen and seats secured.

Fall Stock Complete!

DRY GOODS of all Descriptions at the lowest Prices,

Millinery and Fancy Goods in great Variety.

House Furnishing, a full stock.

House Furniture, the best value in the County.

B. FAIREY,
NEWCASTLE

Steel! Iron! Steel!

—)0(—

Just received from SHEFFIELD, England, and in store:—

10 TONS SLEIGH AND SLED SHOE STEEL;
100 " BEST REFINED IRON;
20 " HORSE SHOE IRON;
200 KEGS HORSE SHOES—(Summer and Snowball.)

Send for Prices—Terms easy.

VAUGHAN & BROS.
Smythe Street, St. John

NORTHERN & WESTERN RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF TIME
—for through trains to—
FREDERICTON.

On and after Monday the 13th Sept, and until further notice, trains will run daily (sundays excepted.)

Leaving Chatham	at 8 00 a m	Stand'd time	
" " Junction	" 8 25	"	"
" Derby Siding	" 8 35	"	"
" Up. Nelson (Boom)	" 8 42	"	"
" Chelmsford	" 8 55	"	"
" Gray Rapids	" 9 20	"	"
" Blackville	arrive " 9 35	"	"
	leave " 10 00	"	"
" Blissfield	" 11 00	"	"
Arriving Doaktown	" 11 20	"	"

Forty minutes at Doaktown for dinner and crossing Ferry

Leaving Deaktown	" 12 40	"	Local time
" Bolestown	1 15	p m	" "
" Cross Creek	3 10	"	" "
" Marysville	" 4 50	"	" "
Arriving Gibson (Fred'ton)	" 5 00	"	" "

Returning

Leaving Doaktown	" 12 00	"	stan'd time
		or after arr,	F'ton train.
" Blissfield	" 12 25	"	stan'd time
" Upp Blackville	" 12 55	"	" "
" Blackville	" 1 30	"	" "
" Grey Rapids	" 1 50	"	" "
" Chelmsford	" 2 15	"	" "
" Up. Nelson (Boom)	" 2 25	"	" "
" Chatham Juncton	2 40	"	" "
Arrfiving Chatham	3 10	"	" "

Passengers between points on the Eastern and Western Divisions of the Road will be provided, without extra charge, with tickets entitling them to ferriage accross the river at Doaktown and will also be conveyed with their baggage to the train on the opposite side of the river, free.

Passengers leaving Chatham at 8 o'clock arrive at Fredericton 4 22 standard time or 5 o'clock local time and persons leaving Fredericton at 8 o'clock arrive at Chatham at 3 10 o'clock standard time.

Sept. 9th, '86.

C. Flood & Sons.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Our Warerooms are filled with a choice stock of the following Standard Instruments:—

Chickering & Sons.
Hallett & Davis.
Wm. Bourne & Sons.
Dominion Organ & Piano Co.

PIANOS ORGANS

—These we offer at the—

LOWEST PRICES CONSISTENT

with their quality, and stock is such that all taste and purses will be suited.

Correspondence solicited and promptly answered. Illustrated catalogues sent on application.

C FLOOD & SONS,
31 and 33 King St. St John, N.B.

Fishing Tackle.

The Subscriber has now on hand and is constantly making up for the wholesale and retail trade, and to

ANGLERS' ORDERS,

all the leading

STANDARD FLIES.

—FOR—

SALMON, GRILSE AND TROUT, also casting lines, leaders, etc., on hand and made to order.

FISHING RODS, BASKETS, landing nets, etc., REPAIRED at short notice.

Prices very low.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Address,

JAMES MCMILLAN,
Chatham Statin.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Friday the 24th day of December 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 Owen Hackett, in and to all those several pieces, parcels or lots of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Glenelg and County of Northumberland, and described as follows, viz:—

All that lot of land situate, lying and being on the east side of the Queen's Highway known as the Richibucto Road, in the Parish of Glenelg aforesaid, and bounded in front or westerly by the Queen's Highway aforesaid; southerly by lands owned and occupied by John Flanagan; northerly by a lot of land granted to Robert Loban; and easterly by vacant Crown lands, and containing 100 acres—and which piece or lot of land was formerly owned by Robert Dickens and lately conveyed by him, by deed, to the said Owen Hackett.

Also, all that other piece or lot of land situate, lying and being on the east side of the Queen's Highway known as the Richibucto Road, in the said Parish of Glenelg; and bounded in front or westerly by the Queen's Highway aforesaid; southerly by the lot of land lately conveyed to the said Owen Hackett by Robert Dickens as above mentioned and described; Easterly by vacant Crown Lands; and northerly by lands owned and occupied by James and William Hackett and containing 50 acres,—and being all that piece or lot of land granted to Robert Loban and lately conveyed by him, the said Robert Loban, by Deed to the said Owen Hackett.

The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Northumberland County Court by John Fraser against the said Owen Hackett.

JOHN SHIRREFF,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, 2nd Sept. 1886.

CALL AT THE
NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE

FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING GOODS.

—xxx—

VEGETINE, CUTICURA, Kidney Wort, Maltine, Hydroline, Quinine Wine, Quinine Wine & Iron, Beef, Burdock Blood Bitters,

Acid Phosphate, Warner's Safe Cure, Liquid Rennet, Wyeth's Liquid Malt Extract, Emulsion Cod Liver Oil, Cod Liver Oil
(Skrei Brand)

COD LIVER OIL
(Morse's Norwegian),
Dr. Pierce's Medicines,
Dr. Grosvenor's Liveraid,
Allen's Lung Balsam.

HAIR BRUSHES,	TOOTH POWDERS,
CLOTH BRUSHES,	SOZODONT,
NAIL BRUSHES,	TOOTH SOAP,
TOOTH BRUSHES,	DENTOROMA,
VIOLET POWDER,	SPONGES, SOAPS, ETC

E. LEE STREET, Proprietor.

Physicians' Perscriptions carefully prepared.
Newcastle Sept. 3, 1886.

JOHN McDONALD,
UNDERTAKER.
CASKET & COFFINS
of all kinds and prices kept in