bountiful harvests and good climate, all that nature intended it to be. It is our duty to step forward, shoulder the burdens of life and at least keep pace in equal ratio with Ontario and Quebec.

MORE BROKEN PLEDGES.

The N. P. has not been the panacea it was promised to be. They know that reciprocity was dear to the heart of Maritime Province men and they came forword and promised—and well I remember their promise; and Sir Chas Tupper was then the mouthpiece of the Dominion Government—that if we would return that Government to power in less than two years they would bring about reciprocal trade with the United States and upon the strength of that promise, given on every hustings in the Maritime Provinces that he spoke from the electorate placed them in power; but where is the promised reciprocal trade; where is the vote they got it on? How did they obstruct it from being obtained for us? By raising up this N. P. and by maintaining it—that policy controls, it is antagonistic to reciprocity with the States—they cannot co-exist, you have to choose. If you are satisfied with the N. P. as it has been carried out during the past eight years, support it; if not, why give your support to the party in favor of it? They say have we not got an offer on the statute book that we will give reciprocity in certain of the natural products of both countries as soon as they care to ask it. Nonsense. There is a provision of the kind but they knew well that there is not with the exception of cornmeal and one other article any article enumerated in that offer which the Americans send into the markets of this country at all—it is entirely one-sided.

A LIBERAL PLANK.

In answer to the Moncton *Times* I will say that I am here to-night prepared to go a step further even than reciprocal trade in natural products alone, and I believe my party is prepared to go further and to declare that reciprocity is a prominent plank in the platform of the greatest statesman Canada ever has produced—the Hon Edward Blake, [Enthusiastic and prolonged applause,] I know that coming here as his mouthpiece and his lieutenant I moved on the floor of the house in 1884 and again in 1885, a resolution calling upon the government to take steps to bring about reciprocity and I know this, and it is with a feeling of shame I feel obliged to tell the truth, not only was there a majority of the house found to vote down that resolution, but men were found to declare that we were doing well without it and did not want it but sadder still, there was a number of men elected by the Maritime Provinces found to vote down that resolution. We knew at any rate that Reciprocity was dear to the Liberals of the Dominion, and in 1885 we again propounded our policy and moved our resolution.

SIR JOHN WARNED IN VAIN.

Closely allied to that was the question of the fisheries. We pointed out to Sir John Macdonald that the treaty under which the Americans had used our waters, and for which they had paid, under the Halifax award $5,500,000, was about expiring and we pointed out to him that we would be face to face with a similar state of affairs as that which had existed in the years from 1866 to 1871, when the Washington Treaty came into force, that the Americans would be prohibited from entering the three-mile limit, and that a state of affairs would exist which would lead to irritation between the two countries when left without a treaty or any arrangement as to fishing in our waters—a state of affairs most undesirable and which would be also most prejudicial, because the Americans would enter our waters in spite of any force we could send, or rather, would not send—a force sufficient to watch them—and, practically, the result of their inaction has been to saddle our fishermen with a duty of $2 a barrel on fish exported to the States.

THE LIBERALS WILL TREAT WITH THE AMERICANS.

With reference to the remarks made by the Moncton *Times*—I do not say they are improperly made for it has a perfect right to ask questions—I would say we are going to inaugurate a policy in the East, which I trust and believe is going to fall to Edward Blake before long, which we shall carry out (cheers.) We are going to carry out the policy which we formulated when standing in the opposition in Parliament.

We are going to negotiate; we will send Commissioners to communicate and negotiate with our neighbors to the south and see if a fair, honest settlement can be come to of these differences.

EMPTY TORY BOASTING.

These men may say with great braggadocia, "we are going to bring them down to their knees"—we five millions in Canada are going to bring down sixty millions and make them beg for a renewal of the treaty! Yet with all their statements as to their protecting the fisheries when the time came it was they who went down on their knees and surrendered in the most ignominious and miserable fashion. They sacrificed the interests of the fishermen of these provinces. They gave up our fisheries for nought without a word as to compensation and without any protection for them.

OUR FISHERIES ROBBED.

The Americans come in and fish side by side with our men, and so have they wronged many a man in these Maritime Provinces, and sacrificed thousands upon thousands of dollars invested here in the fishery interest. You may not know much about it here in Moncton, but if I could take you to the northern side of P. E. Island and show you the condition of things there as they exist among those engaged in the fisheries, which has been caused by the action of the government regarding the fisheries, you would be inclined to agree with me that it was ruin, and it is ruin. These men have allowed that state of things to exist.

SCANDALOUS NEGLIGENCE.

Some may say "what could they do? Gentlemen, I say they did not make an honest attempt. I speak now by the book with all the responsibility attaching to it, and I charge that since the opening of the season American fishermen have fished around P E I within a mile and a half of the shore with perfect impunity, and no attempt was made to drive them out, and I charge that while they have seized, and, maybe, confiscated, a few American fishermen who were guilty of a breach of customs house regulations, by neglecting to make the proper entries, they deliberately abstain from preventing Americans from fishing in our waters, and letter after letter has been published, not anonymously, but over the signatures of responsible men, pointing out that this was ruinous to the fishermen. For the fishing industry this year was a great one, the fish struck in on the coast and the Americans went up; there was no fish on the American coast, and if the government had been prepared to give proper instructions to their men—I do not stand here childish enough to blame the captains of the cutters, they are men who know their duties and who act upon their instructions and the captains of cutters in not taking possession of the American fishermen for violating the treaty of 1818 did what they were told to do, I charge this malfeasance in office upon the Department of Marine and Fisheries, upon the Government at Ottawa and I say that the fisheries which would be a source of enormous wealth this year has been so dealt with by them as to deprive our fishermen of the advantages they would have otherwise secured, We are, if we have all these fishing rights, I am afraid not able sufficiently to maintain them. Our duty in maintaining our rights to the inshore fishing was, I think, very plain, for I believe the government ought last year to have stood upon our rights, for I am of opinion had we done so and tried at that time to keep the Americans out from the inshore fisheries the U. S. would have agreed to a reciprocity treaty with us, because the common sense of the vast majority of people in that country is all in favour of a treaty being granted to us. The government and Congress of the United States were only kept from agreeing to such a proposition, because the Gloucester fishermen who are more immediately connected with the fishing business, preached the gospel and which they did very successfully of retaliation. They told the members of congress and senators that the Canadian inshore fishing was not worth having, therefore, they did not want to negotiate a treaty with the Dominion, but now that their doctrine has been shown so be fallacious, and their alleged facts proven to be untrue, we find we are in this position, that with a good vigorous Government at Ottawa, I have no doubt, that within a short time an arrangement could be made not only for an amicable settlement of the difficulty but a new arrangement made for larger trade relations being established between these provinces and the United States of America. (Immense cheering)

THE MOST VITAL QUESTION.

This question I must say I look upon as one of the most vital questions that can come before the Maritime Provinces, and if what I am informed is correct, and if it is proved to be a fact that the only thing which prevents our obtaining a Reciprocity treaty is because of our connection with the Upper Provinces, then I for one would vote repeal and a severance of the Union without a moment's hesitation. [Loud applause.] But I have looked into the matter carefully and it does not seem to me that this representation is true, for I find Hon. Edward Blake and many of our opposition leaders warm and enthusiastic on the subject, and just as anxious to bring about such a desired consummation as I am. (Cheers.) Knowing and believing this I think all that is needed to obtain reciprocity is for the electorate of the Dominion to say the word and place the reins of power in the hands of the party who want reciprocity, thus driving out from office the party who do not, and this I think they will do at an early day. (Loud cheering)

THE COMING VICTORY.

I ask you in the coming battle, which is upon us to rally around your leaders. I ask Westmorland County to do its duty at the polls in the coming election. You see in a far off Ontario county the fight that is going on here; you see the Leader of the Liberal party and the great reception he is meeting with in Eastern Ontario, where they said he had not a friend (cheers) quickly sweeping all before him. (Applause) Where the fighting is thickest and the hottest, and hardest, there you will see the white plume of Edward Blake (cheers.) dancing on the fray and when he is leading on the great army of Ontario to the victory, which I believe is awaiting us; and while his trusted lieutenant is leading his cohorts in the Province of Quebec, which he is going to redeem from the Tory party, let us in the Maritime Provinces lead our own army, smaller though it be, but determined and loyal to the support of the great Chieftain, to obtain for this country honest government and free trade relations with our neighbours to the south. (Great cheering and demonstration which lasted some time, during which the hon. gentleman resumed his seat)

[*Continued on fourth page.*]

Miramichi Advance,

CHATHAM, N. B. - - - SEPTEMBER 23, 1886

Explanatory.

We are obliged to change the make-up of this week's editicn to give room for the remainder of Hon. Mr. Davies' speech at Moncton, and also the speech delivered on the same occasion by Geo. V. McInerney, Esq. of Richibucto. Our readers will find in the speeches facts and suggestions calculated to assist them to a clearer understanding of public affairs and a better knowledge of the methods, failures, corruption and incompetency of the Conservative leaders and party.

HORSES.—The Toronto *Globe's* Colonal Exhibition Supplement published in London, England, says.—

On behalf of the Provincil Government, the Hon. David McLellan, the Provincial Secretary for New Brunswick, is purchasing in England, Scotland and France a stud of from twenty to thirty thorough-bred horses, which are to be exported to New Brunswick early in the coming autumn. The New Brunswick Government have taken the very wise and commendable step of establishing a Government stud, from which two horses of thoroughly good breeds will be lent to each local agricultural district for a period of two years. A better scheme for promoting a great improvement in the breed of horses in the province can hardly be devised.'

WAR OF THE ELEMENTS.—Professor E. Stone Wiggins, who is called the astronomer of the Canadian finance department, and at whose predictions some of the newspapers poke much fun, says there will be a terrible earthquake, storm and tidal wave on the afternoon of the 29th of the present month. He says the earthquake will be felt in South and Central America, Southern States and southern parts of Europe. He thinks Canada will escape, though tremors may be felt in Quebec Province north of the 30th parallel of latitude. He says the disturbance will take the form of a hurricane. This will be especially severe in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Eastern Provinces of New England. There will be strong northwest winds on the 29 h and 27th inst.; the 28 h will probably be fine,—and the war of the elements as described will come on 29th.

It is not improbable that Mr. Wiggins has sufficient grounds in the situation, on 29th, of certain important planets on which to predict high winds, and it is fortunate that these are expected in this region about this season of the year and our people on sea and land are more or less prepared therefor. As to the earthquake part of the prediction it is not clear—basing judgment on the best established theories of such disturbances—that Mr. Wiggins can fix a date for such a phenomenon.

REMOVAL.—Mr George Stothart has removed to his new brick store, Water Street, a few doors east of his old stand.

THE LOW RATES for pictures are to be continued during the rest of the month at Messrs. Mesereau & Morrell's photographic gallery

CATTLE AND PLOUGHING.—The Annual Cattle Show and Ploughing Match of Northumberland Agricultural Society is to take place at or near Chatham on Thursday 21st October next.

THE DOAKTOWN Railway Bridge is now being crossed on the rails, although the last span is yet under construction. It is quite certain that the through trains will run by the 15th Oct., without change of cars, from Chatham to Fredericton.

IN DISTRESS.—The *Governor Langdon* of Liverpool, laden with timber and deals and bound from Quebec to Liverpool is lying about 2½ miles off the Preston Lights in Miramichi Bay, waterlogged. She was strained while laboring in an easterly gale and heavy sea off Anticosti and the captain being unable to continue the voyage made for this port, She is too deep to come in over the Bar, and yesterday, the Schr. *Two Brothers*, under portwarden Muirhead's direction, took down a crew headed by Mr. Patrick Coleman to discharge her deck load. The *Governor Langdon* is a bark of 1127 tons and was built at Portsmouth Eng. in 1854. She is owned by Mr. C Jamieson of Liverpool.

TWO WAYS.—Last week in a loft in Indiantown some Liberals met and endeavored to effect a permanent organization. It is said they did not succeed. We advise them to buy a drum and a tambourine and go into the business with all the modern improvements.—*Advocate.*

Or, borrow a steamer and fill her up with bottled enthusiasm over the cause—*a la* the other party.

WHY THE DELAY AND SILENCE?—Now that the Indiantown Branch is finished why is it not opened for traffic. We look in vain for a reference to the subject in the *Advocate*, which, a short time since, was very anxious over it. What kind of bone has been thrown in that direction to so effectually silence the organ of the distinguished gentlemen who don't build railways, but, still talk as much about them as if they did?

PROMENADE CONCERT.—The members of No 2 Co. 73d Batt. are to have a Promenade Concert in the Skating Rink on Tuesday Evening next for the purpose of paying off the debt on their helmets lately purchased. An efficient committee has the management of affairs and a good time may be expected as, at the close of the Concert, a Bonnet Hop will be held—the spacious floor of the Rink being specially prepared for dancing. During the evening the soldiers will be put through several evolutions as well as the manuel exercise. We trust the young men will be encouraged and largely patronized.

ST JOHN'S CHURCH CONCERT.—A very enjoyable entertainment was given in Masonic Hall, Chatham, on Monday evening by the choir of St. John's Church and some friends from outside. It consisted of a number of Solos, Choruses and Tableaux and a Reading, the programme embracing two features new here viz; the introduction of the Sunflower curtain, which is so arranged as to effect a novel transformation scene, and a coronatian piece of a sacred character. As an amateur performance the whole programme was creditably carried out, many in the audience being even unaware of the fact that the sudden indisposition of one of the principals on the programme had readered some important changes necessary.

WAR NEWS.—Reference was made on the ranges, at the rifle competion of Tuesday to objections entered against the payment of prizes on certain grounds. It seems that, heretofore, all residents of the County, being British subjects, were eligible to be members of the County Association on the payment of the stipulated fee. A few days since at a special meeting called for the purpose, a change, by which members of the active militia and officers who have heretofore held rank therein, alone, were made eligible, was made. The effect has been to stir up the excluded ones, who claim that the association meetings have not been held according to the constitution etc., and that there was, virtually, no association competent, as such, to order the change in question. The matter was presented by memorial to Lt. Col. Maunsel, D. A. G. who has referred it to Lt. Col. McCulley for his report on the facts—pending which the memorialists entered their protest on Tuesday.

VILLAINOUS WORK!

THE DOAKTOWN RAILWAY BRIDGE BLOWN UP!!

As we go to press, advices from Doaktown bring the news that two charges of dynamite were exploded, one upon each lower chord of the Western span of the Doaktown Railway Bridge, on Tuesday night, practically destroying the centres of the chords and rendering the re-erection of the temporary supports and the reconstruction of the chords necessary.

It was hardly expected that the enemies of the Company would go to such lengths in their malignity.

Railway Accidents.

On Friday last about 2.30, as a number of flat cars engaged in ballasting on the N. & W. Railway were being backed into the Yeo's ballast pit, about half a mile above Barnaby River, two of them, which had been uncoupled, were leaving the one nearest the engine of their own momentum—being on a down grade. Patrick Stephen McGraw, one of the ballasting gang, was on the car furthest in the pit and, wishing to get on the one next the engine, ran for it, but in endeavoring to step or jump thereto fell between the cars upon the rail, one wheel passing over his body. He was carried from the track and put into Mr. Jas. Harper's waggon and driven to his home, a short distance up Barnaby river, by his father, who was working at the time in the same gang with him. Mr. Archie Alcorn, who had charge of the gang, ran his engine to Chatham Junction and telegraphed for a doctor, and half an hour after the injured man reached his home he was followed thither by Dr. J. S. Benson, who found him suffering from the shock, but able, as he had been from the first, to answer questions quite intelligently. The doctor did all that was possible in the matter and left, promising to return in the morning, should he not hear of the poor fellow's death before that time. At twelve o'clock that night death took place.

Coroner M. S. Benson held an inquest on the remains on Saturday and Monday last, the jury being,—Allan A. M. Saunders, foreman; Jas Maloney, Michael Grattan, Cornelius Grottie Patk Bohan, John Esson and David Thomson. The witnesses examined were John McGraw, father of deceased; Dr. J. S. Benson, A. Alcorn, Denis Creamer and Abraham McKinley, who gave the facts, of which the above is the substance. The verdict was one of accidental death, and the jury exonerated the train hands from any blame in the matter. Deceased was but 18 years old and was highly esteemed by all his acquaintances. The funeral on Monday was very largely attended.

On the day preceding the above fatality, as the construction train was running upon the Southwest bridge at Blackville, Mark Laird, in response to a whistle for brakes applied such force to the brake on which he was at the time that it gave way, and he fell off the car upon the bridge, breaking the large bone of one of his legs, but fortunately escaping being run over or falling through the bridge. He was missed and soon found and conveyed to Mr. Thos. Grady's boarding house, where he was attended by Dr. J. B. Benson, and is doing well.

The Late Meeting of the Church of England Synod.

The deliberations of the Church of England Synod which, a few days since, closed its meeting in Montreal, have attracted a good deal of attention, especially in church circles, and were the subject of the sermon or address of the Rector of Chatham, Rev. D. Forsyth, on Sunday evening last at St. Mary's chapel. The Rev. gentleman, having attended the Synod meeting as a delegate, was in a position to present a resume of its work with an accuracy and sense of responsibility which could hardly be expected in the newspaper reports, the majority of which were made under disadvantages which could not be overcome, owing to the circumstances in which the reporters were placed.

In opening his address—which was from the text "Where no counsel is the people fall; but in the multitude of councillors there is wisdom"—the rev. gentleman referred to the importance of deliberative assemblies in determining the affairs of nations, the church, the community and individuals and proceeded as follows,—

The Councils of the Church should always be of great interest to her members, and the late Synod had to deal with matters which gave it a peculiar interest, and all who have access to any reliable account of its proceedings should inform themselves of the course of its deliberations. Every member of the church should cultivate an interest in her councils and work by reading the accounts of them in the Church newspaper which should be in every household, or in the hands of all her people. So important was it deemed by the late Synod itself to have full and reliable information conveyed to the church at large through the medium of the press, that a part of one day's proceedings was to the effect that hereafter special reporters and a superintending committee will be appointed whose duty it will be to furnish to the public the best possible record of the Synod's business, without erroneous or misleading statements. A reliable account of the late synod will be found in *The Church Guardian* and other church newspapers.

A Synod, as the name implies, is a gathering together at one point of those who come to deliberate upon the questions which require attention. According to ecclesiastical phraseology it is called a *Provincial* Synod when it is composed of Episcopal and other representatives from a whole ecclesiastical Province which is formed of a number of Dioceses, each of which may have its Diocesan Synod. Our Ecclesiastical Province comprises 8 Dioceses and the Missionary Diocese of Algoma. From each of the 8 Dioceses there are sent 12 Clerical and 12 Lay delegates, and the Missionary Diocese of Algoma is represented by its Bishops. Part of the business of the late Synod was to provide that in future this Diocese may send two Clerical and two Lay delegates to the Provincial Synod. The Provincial Synod is thus composed of 192 delegates in the Lower House and 9 bishops in the Upper House. The two Houses sit separately, the Lower presided over by a chairman, called a Prolocutor, and the Upper House by the Metropolitan.

The Synod is opened with a Morning Service, consisting of Choral Litany and Holy Communion, before which the members assemble in the Synod Hall and walk from thence in procession to the cathedral. In the afternoon the Synod reassembles for business. It is first addressed by the Metropolitan, and then having elected its Prolocutor and other officers, proceeds to the transaction of business.

The Synod just held was the subject of much favorable comment upon the fulness of the attendance and the especially large number of leading laymen of fine abilities who were present throughout its deliberations. Beforehand much interest and some anxiety were manifested on account of the important questions which were to be considered, and in connection with which it was feared that all might not tend to harmony. The discussions, however, were characterized throughout, by the utmost good feeling and diversities of opinion were expressed without offensiveness. At times there was great earnestness in debate, but nothing, even in the consideration of the most difficult questions, marred the harmony of the most interesting and delightful proceedings of the late assembly. On every hand it was remarked upon as the most pleasing and profitable of these triennial councils of the Canadian church. It seemed that the salutary influence of those who have learned to make all matters of party subordinate to the greater questions as to how the church may be most successful in saving souls, was sensibly felt, and a judicious care was taken lest anything should be said or done which might hinder the accomplishment of this great end. Under these circumstances there was supplied the ground for reasonable hope that the wisest counsels have prevailed in deliberation, and that the best things have been done for the welfare of the Church in our ecclesiastical province.

The Sermon at the Synod Service, by the Bishop of Algoma, was an able and eloquent statement of matters of deep interest and importance, and well suited to the occasion. It should be read by all, and will be found *in extenso* in *The Church Guardian* of last week. It deals, among other matters with the question of christian unity, which was one of those which came before the Synod, and shows, as was illustrated in the succeeding discussion, that if unity is to be restored, it can only be upon the basis of historical truth of which the church has been the witness in all ages. The sermon, as were the remarks of so many speakers in the Synod, is no uncertain condemnation of the sin and evil of divisions, and while it leads to the consideration of what may be possible in the direction of a reunited Christendom, it shows as plainly the certain great principles which must not be lost sight of for any cause whatever. All the church's members should therefore understand that in discussing the question of christian unity in her Synod, or in appointing a committee to confer with other christian bodies, the church is committing herself to nothing more than to make enquiry as to what may be possible in this direction, and we can only hope that in this matter the late synod has acted the part of a wise council.

It would exceed the limits of our time to refer, beyond a mere mention, to the other matters in which it is to be hoped that wisdom has marked the synod's proceedings.

It gave no uncertain expression of feeling in regard to the evils of separating religious from secular education in our schools, and spent some time in considering how the evil could in any degree be remedied.

The question of women's work in the church, and the consideration of a canon for the employment of deaconesses, also engaged the attention of the Synod, as did also the establishment of Missionary brotherhoods, after the plan adopted by the Bishop of Qu'Appelle.

The Synod was occupied also with the consideration of the subject of wine used in the Holy Communion, with a view to guard the church against the desecration and invalidation of the Holy Sacrament by the use of other liquids than fermented wine which we understand Christ commanded to be received. The exposure and condemnation of this error and heresy which has been advocated in some quarters by fanatical persons who have deemed it wrong to taste wine even in the Sacrament of Christ's ordinance, was most eloquently and effectively set forth in a discussion characterized by becoming seriousness and gravity, opened and closed by the learned Dr. Carry, of the Diocese of Toronto, in two addresses which, as the Prolocutor truly said, would have done honour to the Synod. It is to be hoped that the Synod's action will prove the wisdom of those who, in voting and speaking in favour of Dr. Carry's resolution, passed a decided condemnation upon this unwarrantable practice.

The burning question of the Montreal Theological College for which the degree-conferring power has of late been sought, was quietly disposed of for the present, through the influence of the large number of delegates from various Dioceses who deemed the request unfavorable to the interest of the Church at large.

One whole day of the Session was devoted to the Missionary work of the Church. Both houses sat together in the same Hall, and when the Reports of the General Secretary and Treasurer of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Canadian Church were presented, the meeting, presided over, at different stages, by the Metropolitan and the Bishops of Quebec, was addressed by the Rev. Dr. Langford, the General Secretary of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Church in the United States, by Canon Cooper of England, in behalf of the Society for the propagation of the Gospel, by the Bishop of Algoma, and by the Rev. E. F. Wilson of the Indian Homes in Algoma. Mr. Wilson was accompanied by two Indian boys about 10 and 12 years of age, one of whom sang, with touching effect, a verse of the Hymn beginning, "Rock of ages, cleft for me."

On the same day a meeting of the Women's Auxilliary of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, was held in the Montreal Theological Hall, and was addressed by Miss Emery, Secretary of the Women's Auxilliary in the U. S. As one of a deputation from the Board of Management of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Canadian Church, I can testify to the edifying character of the simple and practical words addressed to the ladies of Montreal and elsewhere, by one quite young, but earnestly devoting her gifts and powers to the service of God in a life of usefulness in His Church.

Another delightful incident was the reception of the delegation from the Sister Church in the United States, consisting of Bishop Harris of Michigan, the Rev Dean Hoffman of the General Theological Seminary, New York, Rev Mr. Converse of St. Johns, Church, Boston, and W H Nelson, Esq. of the Diocese of Alabama. The eloquent words of Bishop Harris will not soon be forgotten, and ought to be interesting to all to whose notice they may come. They will be found in substance with an epitome of the other addresses of the delegates in *The Church Guardian*. Altogether, the late Synod—the 13th triennial Provincial Synod of the Canadian Church—was well calculated to quicken one's energies and fill one with a desire to do more for the Church of God. For myself I am thankful for all I have seen and heard, and I often felt, at the late Session, that it would be good for us all if we could see and hear for ourselves the deliberations of those great councils of the church. We are strengthened by contact with those who work well for the church, and we come back to the usual routine with a sense of the greatness of the work God has given us to do. We are encouraged by the counsels of the faithful and true and are made more sensible of the little we have done in the past and we are prompted to strive after better accomplishments in the time to come. We must pray that God will bless these late deliberations to the good of His church and the promotion of His Salvation among His people.

Rifle Association.

The annual competition of Northumberland county rifle Association took place at the Wellington Ranges, Chatham, on Tuesday. The day was fine, though the wind was so high that good scores could not be made—especially at the long ranges. In the first match, all previous winners of Association prizes as low as fourth were debarred from competing, which was a great encouragement to the younger marks men. The attendence of riflemen was about double that of last season. The winners were as follows,—

NURSERY MATCH.

Ranges 200- 490 yds. 5 shots at each.

		Points.
Pt D McNaughton	$4,00	39
" Jas. Ross	3,00	31
Sergt. W F Smallwood	3,00	29
" Watling	3,00	28
Pt. Jas. Cameron	2,50	28
Corp. C McNaughton	2,00	26
Pt. R Irving	1,00	26
" H McDonald	1,00	26
Lieut. Lawlor	1,00	25
Corp F Fowlie	1,00	24
Pt Farley	75	23
Sergt. Lawlor	75	23
Lt. Col. McCuiley	75	23
Pt. W Tingley	50	22
" M McNaughton	50	21

ALL-COMERS MATCH.

200--500--600 yds. Seven shots at each.

		Points.
Sergt D M. Loggie, N R A Medal		57
" J R Lawlor, N C F B	$5,00	55
Pt Jas. Ross	4,00	53
Sergt. W F Smallwood	4,00	52
Capt. Fenton	3,00	49
Corp. Fowlie	2,50	48
Lieut. Lawlor	2,00	44
Capt. McNaughton	1,50	44
" Cameron	1,00	42
Pt. H McDonald	1,00	42
" Farley	75	40
Lt. Col. McCuiley	75	40

After the awards were made up Lt. Col. McCully briefly addressed the competitors, congratulating the Association on the new life which seemed to have been infused into it, as was shown by the large attendance of the day, in comparison with that of former meetings. He had no doubt that the recent change in the constitution affecting membership had led to this, An objection to the payment of the prizes had been entered on the ground that the change referred to had not been made in a strictly formal manner, but he did not fear that any very serious consequence would arise out of it.

Capt- Cameron also addressed the Association in a neat and encouraging speech and concluded by moving the following resolution, which was seconded by Capt Fenton and carried without dissent.—

Resolved, — That this meeting approve of the recent change in the Constitution of the Northumberland County Rifle Association, and is gratified at the increase in the number of competitors over former years, which is the object aimed at in the formation and maintenance of the organization

Brief speeches were made by Lieuts. Lawlor and Smith, the latter referring to the creditable record of Sergt Loggie, the winner of the Governor General's prize at Ottawa, for whom three hearty cheers and a tiger were given as a close to a most successful meeting.

Kent County Notes.

RICHIBUCTO, SEPT. 21st, 1886.

Mr. Richard O'Leary arrived in town yesterday from Campbellton. He is in delicate health and is stopping at the residence of his father, Henry O'Leary, Esq.

Mr. Wheten, M. P. P., has, since his return, much improved in health—a fact that will be highly appreciated with his constituents in the County.

The Kent Circuit Court will meet on Tuesday next There may be one or two criminal cases. Otherwise the bill of fare will be meagre for the legal fraternity.

The destruction by fire of the McMinn Mills on the line of the Kent Northern Railway on the 8th inst. will prove a serious affair to all concerned. Upwards of twenty-five persons will be thrown out of employment. The property was insured as follows: mill and buildings in Citizens Insurance Company of Montreal $3000 in favor Henry O'Leary; in Fire Association of England $1,500 on machinery in favor of Waterhouse Company of Ontario; in British American of Toronto ($1500) and Western of Toronto ($1,800) on lumber in name of Henry O'Leary. Total $7,800

A son of Mr. William Roach was seriously injured yesterday at Main River. He was engaged hauling hemlock bark, and by some means the binding pole broke striking young Roach in the stomach inflicting wounds that may yet prove fatal. This young man is a nephew of ex-Councillor Roach of Weldford.

Mr Wm. Brown wife and daughter left by train on Tuesday for Florida. Previous to their departure Mrs. Brown was presented with a handsomely bound Bible the gift of the scholars of the Presbyterian Sabbath School of this town. The inscription on the fly leaf of the Bible was nicely executed in gilt letters by Mr. Robert Buist Noble. Mr. Brown was not forgotten, the Members of St. Andrew's Lodge F. & A. M. having presented him with an address. The best wishes of the community follow this couple and their amiable daughter to the new home in the land of the "orange groves."

Improvements so much needed are being made on the great road leading from St. Louis to Kouchibouguac. This highway has been in a bad state for some time past, but since the return of the local M. P. P. (who is almost Richard himself again) the repairs will go to prove to his constituents in the locality that their wants have not been lost sight of.

Mr. John C Brown, contractor for building the Joggins Branch Railway in Cumberland Co., N. S., left on Tuesday last with his suite and livery The work will be prosecuted with that vim and energy for which Mr. Brown is famed. The grading of two miles of road has been let to Mr. Philip Woods, hotel keeper of Buctouche. Messrs. George E. Irving and W. A. McKim of Richibucto have also two additional miles of grading. Several Kent County "boys" are engaged in the work.

A distressing and fatal accident occurred at Lower Village in this Parish a few days ago. A lad, twelve years of age, son of Marcel Arsenau, was taking a horse to the pasture. The rope was fastened around the lad's body. The horse became frightened by a dog, ran away and dragged the boy after him for a distance of two hundred yards. The lad's head and body were frightfully mutilated, so much so that he survived only a few hours.

Several sales of real estate have recently taken place in town. Previous to his departure Mr. Wm. Brown disposed of his property as follows; to Mr. John Cochrane his homestead, price $100; to Mr. Paul Legoof his farm, price $400; and to Messrs. Blanchard and Maillet his tannery with machinery, price $800. Capt. Wm Connaughton has purchased Dr. J. C. Moody's property now occupied by Dr. J. F. Brine.

Mr. Alfred Powell, who recently returned from Florida, had his hand badly perforated by a bullet from a revolver which he was handling none too carefully.

Our tonsorial artist has been absent some days on a visit to Bathurst where he expects "Dexter Senior" will clear off the deck.

Mr. Edmond Hutchison and staff are hard at work repairing the Marine Hospital, for which a grant was made last session of Parliament—the amount to be expended according to figures in the estimates is $1,000.

BIRTHS.

At Kouchibouguac, on the 8th inst. to the wife of James F. Atkinson, Esq., a Daughter.

MARRIED.

At the Manse, Chatham, on the 8th Sept., by the Rev. E. Wallace Waits, B. A., William Brown to Annie Jane McDonald.

In Chatham, on the 20th Sept., by the Rev. E. Wallace Waits, B. A., Thomas Anderson, to Catherine Sinnott, all of Chatham.

DIED.

At Richibucto, on the 10th inst., Eliza Mabel aged 4 months, Daughter of Joseph and Mary Haines.

At Richibucto on the 12th inst., Mrs. Agnes Street, only daughter of John and Annie Cochrane, aged 41 years.

Sept., 16th at his residence, Richibucto Road, Thomas Redmond aged 86.

Boston and Stillwater papers please copy.

Port of Chatham.

ARRIVED

Sept 16—Bk Mirjam, 522, Torgessen, Bristol, bal. J. B Snowball.

17—bk Einigkeit, 440, Schmidt, Bordeaux bal N. B. Trading Co.

20—Bg Splendido, 363, Rageto, Nantes, bal. J. B. Snowball.

CLEARED.

Sept. 18—Bk Agra, Norhom, Bordeaux, deals, J. B. Snowball.

Port of Newcastle.

ARRIVED

Sept. 18—Bk Ellida, 537, Krog, W. Malcolm, McKay.

CLEARED.

14—Bk Village Belle, 598, McLaughlan. Londonderry, Chas. Sargeant.

17—Bk Akzat, 521, Scheaffino, Bordeaux, G. McLeod.

New Advertisements

REAL PULL ME TO YOU PLAIDS.

The above new plaids for Ladies Wraps, also a fine assortment of **PLAID WINCEYS.**

—A special lot of—

GREY ALL WOOL FLANNEL AT 25CTS.

GREY UNION FLANNEL AT 20 cts.

Nearly all my FALL STOCK now ready for inspection. A large assortment and very cheap.

FURNITURE DEPARTMENT.

If you are going to Furnish your house go to

B. FAIREY'S, - - - Newcastle

The Handsomest Bed Room Sets at $23,00 ever seen, 10 different styles to select from. All prices to $75.00. **PARLOR SUITS** from $45.00 IRON BEDSTEADS a speciality, WOOD BEDSTEADS, extra value, CHAIRS, TABLES, &c. &c.

All Kinds and Prices.

B. FAIREY, Newcastle.

A GRAND

Prominade Concert

under the auspices of No. 2 Co., 73rd Batt., will be held in the

SKATING RINK, CHATHAM,

—ON—

TUESDAY EV'G, 28th INST.

The Co., will be put through some sections of drill and the prizes won at the Co., competition will be presented during the evening. The whole will conclude with

A Grand Bonnet Hop.

MUSIC by the BATTALION BAND.

Admission 10 cts; Dancing 52 cts

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	
" " Juncton		" 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 Doaktown	" 12 40	"	Local time	
" Boiestown	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	"	"	"
Arrfving 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,

fill the leading

STANDARD FLIES.

—FOR—

SALMON, GRILSE AND TROUT,

also casting lines, leaders, etc., on hand and made to order.

FISHING RODS, BSKETS,

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 afor