General Business.

Clear Pork,
Mess Pork,
Extra Plate Beef,
Picnic Hams & Bacon,
New Cheese,

420 Bbls. PORK and BEEF.
460 HAMS, finest quality.
50 Boxes CHEESE finest quality.

—FOR SALE LOW BY—

C. M. BOSTWICK & CO.,
ST. JOHN.

Baby Carriages.

For sale by

W. S. LOGGIE, CHATHAM.

"Victor Hugo."

Victor Hugo will leave Newcastle every Tuesday afternoon for Douglastown and will stand in Chatham every Wednesday, as usual. Thursday mornings, commencing June 19th, he will take the early train for Blackville, where he will stand on Thursdays until 6 o'clock, and then travel as far as Schofields' Thursday evening, where he will remain until Friday morning at 10 o'clock, returning to Newcastle on that day.

James Conway,
Newcastle, June 9th, 1890. Groom

PIANOS.

The Subscriber having taken the Agency of the Emerson Piano, the best and cheapest in the States, and show Catalogue Prices and a sampl nstrument to any requiring one.
A. W. S. SMYTHE.

"ANGUS CHIEF."

This splendid Clydesdale horse under lease from the New Brunswick government, and travelling under the auspices of the Northumberland Agricultural Society, will make the season as follows:—

Leave Chatham on Tuesday, sixth day of May and stand at Wm. V. Ullock's, Black River, at noon; the same night he will stand at Archibald Cameron's, Black River, will leave there on Wednesday, and stand at or near—Williston's, Bay du Vin; will leave Williston's next day, (Thursday), and stand at mouth of Napan, remaining there Friday and returning to Chatham where he will stand until Monday 12th.

On Monday 12th, will cross the river at Chatham and stand at Stothart' until noon; thence to Newcastle, where he will stand until Tuesday morning; will then leave Newcastle and go up the north side of the Southwest to Parkers, thence to Wm. O'Brien's, Upper Derby, and stay there that night; will leave Wm. O'Brien's Wednesday morning and proceed to Beans, Blackville, where he will remain until Thursday morning. On Thursday he will return home by the south side of the Southwest, taking Barnaby River and Nelson on the way.

"Angus Chief" will continue over this route every fortnight for the season. Bear in mind that he will be home in Chatham every Saturday throughout the season and will stand every Monday forenoon at Stothart's

Angus Chief is numbered 1913 in the New Brunswick Horse Register. He is a bay, with white pasterns and star, foaled in May 1880, at Crofts, Carmglie, Arbroath, Scotland, bred by David Falconer. His sire was Earl of Angus, 262, C. H. S. R., dam Peg, 1224, C. H. S R.; sire of sire Lord Lyon, 436, C. H. S. R., dam of sire Darling by Farmer's Fancy, 300 C. H. S. R.; sire of dam "Landseer;" dam of dam by young Champion, 930, C. H. S. R.

KERON GLYNN, Groom.

If you purchase at the Cheap Cash Store where will be found The Best Stock of clothing in Miramichi,

for Men, Boys and Children. Also.—A complete stock of

GENT'S FURNISHINGS, GENT'S FURNISHINGS,

Hats, Hats, Boots, Boots,

In soft and hard hats, I have a fine assortment, also in Boots and Shoes, which were bought in lots Sixty Pairs of a kind and will be sold low.

A good Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods of every description.

Also—Sunshades, Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Gossamers, Jerseys, &c., &c., all of which were bought on Best Terms, and will be sold at a small advance.

Nice New Designs in Silverware, Revolvers, Guns, Rifles, Cartridges, Violins, Trunks, Valises, Room Paper, etc.

The Cheap Cash Store.

JAMES BROWN.

Newcastle, June 25th, 1890.

Glebe Land Sale.

Public notice is hereby given that the Trustees of Saint Andrew's church, in the Parish of Alnwick, in the County of Northumberland, in connection with the Presbyterian church in Canada, under and by virtue of the power and authority in them vested by chapter LXIII of the Acts of the General Assembly of New Brunswick, passed in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, will on Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of July next, in front of the Post Office, in the Town of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, sell by Public Auction—All and singular that certain lot, tract or parcel of land and premises situate, lying and being in the said Parish of Alnwick, in the County of Northumberland, known as the 3rd tract in the grant thereof to them by the name of the Trustees of Saint Andrew's church, in the Parish of Alnwick, in the County of Northumberland, in connection with the Church of Scotland, bearing date the eighteenth day of July, A. D. 1836, and particularly described in the said grant and containing three hundred and thirty-one acres more or less.

TERMS CASH.

Dated at Alnwick, in the County of Northumberland, this sixteenth day of June, A. D. 1890.

JOSEPH SIMP, Chairman of Trustees
ANDREW McLEAN, Secretary of Trustees.

New Advertisements.

SCRATCHED 28 YEARS.

A Scaly, Itching Skin Disease with Endless Suffering Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

If I had known of the CUTICURA REMEDIES twenty-eight years ago, it would have saved me 200 00 and an immense amount of suffering. My disease (psoriasis) commenced on my head in a spot no larger than a cent. It spread rapidly all over my body and got under my nails. The scales would drop off of me all the time, and my suffering was endless, and without relief. One thousand dollars would not tempt me to have this disease over again. I am a poor man, but feel rich to be relieved of what some of the doctors said was leprosy, some ringworm, psoriasis, etc. I cannot praise the CUTICURA REMEDIES too much. They have made my skin as clear and free from scales as a baby's. All I used of them was $5 worth. If you had been here and said you would have cured me for $200.00, you would have had the money. I looked like the picture (No. 2, page 47) in your book, "How to Cure Skin Diseases," but now I am as clear as any person ever was. Through force of habit I rub my hands over my arms and legs to scratch once in a while, but to no purpose. I am all well. I scratched twenty-eight years, and it got to be a kind of second nature to me. I thank you a thousand times.

DENNIS DOWNING, Waterbury, Vt.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Bautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair), instantly relieve and speedily cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, scrofulous, and hereditary diseases and humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c; SOAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, $1.50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black heads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

ACHING SIDES AND BACK, Hip, kidney, and uterine pains and weaknesses relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-pain Plaster. The first and only pain-killing plaster.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

L. S. L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, its franchise made a part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

To continue until January 1st, 1895.

Its MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually, (June and December), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS.

For Integrity of its Drawings and Prompt Payment of Prizes.

Attested as follows:

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early
Commissioners.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisiana National Bank.
PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank
A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans National Bank.
CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

Grand Monthly Drawing, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, July 15, 1890.

Capital prize, $300,000.

100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each. Halves $10; Quarters $5; Tenths 2; wentieths $1.

LIST OF PRIZES

1 PRIZE OF	$300,000 is	$300,000
1 PRIZE OF	100,000 is	100,000
1 PRIZE OF	50,000 is	50,000
1 PRIZE OF	25,000 is	25,000
2 PRIZE OF	10,000 are	20,000
5 PRIZES OF	5,000 are	25,000
25 PRIZES OF	1,000 are	25,000
100 PRIZES OF	500 are	50,000
200 PRIZES OF	300 are	60,000
500 PRIZES OF	200 are	100 000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
100 Prizes of	$500 are	$50,000
100 do	300 are	30,000
100 do	200 are	20,000
TERMINAL PRIZES.		
999 do.	100 are	99,900
999 do.	100 are	99,900
3,134 Prizes, amounting to		$1,054,800

AGENTS WANTED

For Club Rates, or any further information desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an Envelope bearing your full address.

IMPORTANT.

Address M A DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.,
or M A DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C.

By ordinary letter, containing MONEY ORDER issued by all Express Companies, New York Exchange, Draft or Postal Note.

Address Registered Letters containing Currency to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

"REMEMBER that the payment of Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and The Tickets are Signed by the President of an Institution whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of all imitations or anonymous schemes."

REMEMBER that the SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES has decided that the Louisiana State Lottery Co. has a CONTRACT with the State of Louisiana, which DOES NOT EXPIRE UNTIL JANUARY 1ST, 1895.

WOOD-GOODS.

WE MANUFACTURE AND HAVE

FOR SALE

Laths,
Palings,
Box-Shooks,
Barrel Heading,
Matched Flooring,
Matched Sheathing,
Dimensioned Lumber,
Sawn Spruce Shingles.

THOS. W. FLETT,
NELSON.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B. - - - - - JULY 10, 1890.

Looking Back.

A good many interesting things have appeared in the *Courier*, of Bathurst, which remind one of "Mark Twain's" threat to become a missionary, in order that he might "preach ignorance to the heathen," but none of them have been so glaringly reckless in the line indicated as its statement of last week that

"When Canada entered into confederation, 23 years since, there were but 16 miles of railway. To-day there are 12,628, affording means of transport to over 12 millions of passengers annually and their actual operation costs, each year, more than $31,000,000."

It would puzzle almost anybody outside of the *Courier* office to determine what influences operated on the holiday mind of the writer of the above paragraph, for without taking into account the positive ignorance of established historical fact which the paragraph discloses, the meandering ambiguity of terms bearing upon the subject of railway location, indicates that the mind referred to must have, itself, lacked fixity, and, without any attempt to even enjoy the holiday in a rational manner was "just lying around loose." It might fairly be assumed that the item quoted was intended to refer to the whole world. That, however, would be too big a place for the *Courier* to be suspected of contemplating. But, it might be credited with making an unusual effort and widening its mental horizon sufficiently to include the Dominion, but that idea must be abandoned, because it would be unjust to the *Courier* to assume that everyone about its establishment was ignorant of the fact that there was an *old* Grand Trunk railway with a portion of its lines in Canada a good while before some of us were born—to say nothing of so recent a date as that of Confederation. Then, if it be imagined that the Maritime Provinces were in the mind of the *Courier* writer an injustice to it might be involved, for everybody knows that Nova Scotia had a good deal more than sixteen miles of railway in operation many years before Confederation, while New Brunswick had also several hundred miles. If the *Courier* will take the pains to enquire, it will find that even the four northern counties of New Brunswick had paid no less than some $178,000 for railway construction in this province prior to July 1867, and that it had more than two hundred miles of railway in operation long before that date. Nova Scotia had the oldest railway on the Continent of America located in Pictou County. The first railway built in old Canada was just sixteen miles long. It was that between Laprairie and St. Johns in Quebec and it was opened in July 1836—thirty-one years before Confederation. At the time of Confederation Canada had 2,258 miles of railway in operation representing a paid up capital of over $160,000,000.

We fear Dominion Day had a confusing effect on our Bathurst neighbor, just as the 4th of July has upon our cousins in the United States. Or, perhaps, the wonted screaming of the American eagle in the month of July suggested a compensating squeal from the Canadian beaver, represented by our volatile friends of the *Courier*. For the credit of the country, however, that paper ought to aim at being somewhere near correct when dealing with the facts of such a very recent period of our history as that of confederation.

The Lumber Commission.

[Telegraph.]

FREDERICTON, July 2.—The local government has appointed its stumpage commission. It consists of Mr. A. F. Randolph, Fredericton, chairman; Frank H. Todd, St. Stephen, and Allen Ritchie, of Newcastle. Mr. D. G. Smith, of the Chatham Advance, has consented to act as secretary to the commission.

"It will be seen from our Fredericton despatch that the provincial government have appointed a commission of three to inquire into the stumpage question, in accordance with the intention announced during the late session of the legislature. The duties of the commission will cover the whole ground of the administration of the crown timber lands, the question of the conservation of forests, the system of scaling, the relative advantages and disadvantages of the northern and southern sections of the province in connexion with the lumber trade of the province, the facilitating of driving operations and the relative rate of stumpage between the north and south. It will be seen that the ground of the inquiry is a broad one, and of the highest importance. The members of the commission should therefore be men thoroughly acquainted with our lumbering lands and interests, men of experience and sagacity, whose information is full, and whose opinions will be of weight in the report which they may make.

"We are satisfied that in the gentlemen chosen all these requirements are fully met. Mr. A. F. Randolph, of Fredericton, will be chairman of the commission. His knowledge of the questions to be dealt with, his high character and his fitness to represent the St. John river district on the commission will not be questioned by any one. Of Mr. Frank H. Todd, of St. Stephen, and Mr. Allan Ritchie, of Newcastle, the same may be said as fitting representatives of their respective sections of the province. The three names will command the confidence and respect alike of those engaged in the great lumbering industry, as well as the people of the province at large. The provincial ministers have displayed excellent judgment in thus selecting commissioners who have such thorough acquaintance with the questions they are to examine and report upon, and who so well represent the three sections of the province and their varied interests.

"It is understood that Mr. D. G. Smith of Chatham will be the secretary to the commission. He is also well informed on the matters to be under consideration, and has otherwise excellent qualifications for the duties which will devolve upon him in eliciting and collating information, examining witnesses, and recording the proceedings. We venture that no better commissioners could have been chosen, and that their report when completed and presented to the legislatnre will be of the greatest value to the government and legislature of the province.

F'ton. "Herald."

The selection of Messrs. A. F. Randolph, Frank H. Todd and Allen Ritchie, with D. G. Smith as secretary, as a commission to investigate and report upon the question of stumpage has been most favorably commented upon by the press with the exception of a couple of the most rabid opposition papers. It will, we think, be conceded that no more competent persons could have been chosen, and certainly none who would bring to bear a calmer judgement upon the many important questions which connect themselves with the subject of stumpage.

(Globe.)

The Local Government have appointed Messrs. A. F. Randolph, F. H. Todd, and Allan Ritchie a commission to enquire into the administration of the Crown Lands. Mr. D. G. Smith is to be Secretary of the Commission, and will do a great deal of the work. The main object of appointing this Commission is to get expert support in favor of the present policy of the government in respect of stumpage.

The *Globe* is usually correct in its statements of fact, and as the "main object" of appointing the Commission might fairly be assumed to be found in the Act of Assembly authorising it, that paper's readers will wonder why it seems disposed to misstate a matter of statutory enactment. The "main object" of the commission will be—

"To enquire into the rates of "Stumpage proper to be exacted in "respect of lumber cut upon Crown "Lands, the situation of the various "tracts of timber lands in the prov-"ince relatively to streams and the "relative value thereof, and facilities "for getting the lumber to market, "desirability of clearing out streams, "the merits or demerits of the pres-"ent system of leasing timber lands "under the policy of long leases, the "best course to adopt in order to "preserve the timber lands of the "Province, and generally to enquire "into and report upon the best "method of administering the Crown "Timber Lands of the Province."

With so plain a setting forth of the scope of the Commission's "object" in the Act of Assembly, it does not seem quite fair for the *Globe* to attempt to prejudice the public mind in the matter, at the outset.

The York Election Petition.

F'ton Herald.

The election petition of Wm. McKay against Messrs. Blair, Wilson, Bellamy and Anderson, came on for trial at the election court, Wednesday, July 2nd, at 11 o'clock, a. m., Judge Palmer presiding. D. Jordan for petitioner; J. A. Vanwart for respondents.

On the case being called Mr. Jordan rose and made application to postpone trial until next month, reading an affidavit of his own in support of application setting forth that his client could not safely proceed with the petition against the Attorney General and his colleagues without the testimony of Mr. Barry, the law partner of Mr. Blair, and that Mr. Barry was not now in the province and he believed was remaining away on account of the election trial. He therefore asked that the case should stand postponed until August.

Mr. Vanwart obtained an adjournment until two o'clock to answer Mr. Jordan's affidavit, and at two o'clock opposed the application, claiming that Mr. Barry could have been subpœnaed in ample time; that a month elapsed after the date of the trial had been fixed before Mr. Barry left on his vacation, and that there was nothing to show that he would be home in August. Mr. Vanwart showed by the affidavits that Frank Gregory, George F. Gregory's son, was the treasurer of the election fund of the opposition candidates, and distributed the rum and money for them, and that he had gone away very soon after the election and was still away and probably would remain away until the trial was over. It did not appear that Mr. Barry's absence would be any more embarrassing to the petitioners than Mr. Gregory's absence would be to the respondents, therefore he insisted that the case should now go on. Moreover if they had Mr. Barry here the prospects were he would not be obliged to give any evidence, in which view the judge concurred, saying that he was of the opinion that any evidence such as Mr. Jordan stated he wished to have Mr. Barry give, he could not be compelled to give.

The judge in deciding the application said that he would make it a condition of the postponement that Mr. Jordan should give an undertaking that Frank Gregory would attend to give evidence under a commission, and that under the circumstances he would postpone the case upon the petitioner paying all costs. The case therefore stands adjourned sine die, which means the case is practically at an end.

Diocesan Church Society.

The Diocesan Church Society commenced its 55th annual session in Trinity Church School room, St, John, on Tuesday of last week at ten o'clock a. m., the venerable Metropolitan in the chair.

Rev. H. B. Montgomery reported that the work at Ludlow had been much aided by the Women's Missionary Society of St. John. At a confirmation service held August 18th last year, 22 males and 17 females were confirmed. This made the third confirmation service in two years and over 120 persons had been confirmed in that time.

Rev. E. B. Hooper, Weldford, reported good work done during the year.

Mr. G. A. Schofield read the report of the board of home missions. For the first time since the formation of the board a whole year had passed without any alteration in the terms of the grants made by the general committee. Of the $5,800 which the board expected to receive only $4,482.58 was realized. Rev. J. R. Hopkins having been appointed to Gordon and Lorne a grant of $250 was made. The board recommended that a grant of $50 be made to the parish of Burton for the service of a lay reader. Outfit grants were made to Rev. J. R. Hopkins, Gordon and Lorne, and Rev. F. F. Sherman, rector of St. Martins. The income of the Divinity scholarship fund for the year was made to G. B. Roberts, a divinity student at King's college. In consequence of the withdrawal of £100 sterling from the older missions by the S. P. G., the board recommended the withdrawal of the following grants: Canning, $380; Kingston, $50; Petitcodiac, for curate, $150; Canterbury, $345; Prince William, $428—making a total of $1,353. The board also recommended that a grant of $723 be made to the missions of Canterbury and Prince William, in order to provide some services at Magundy, Magaguadavic, McAdam, Canterbury and Skiff Lake, on condition that the people give $300. This would be, from the D. C. S., $428, so that the total reduction would be $925. The board recommended that $100 be placed at the disposal of the bishop to provide occasional services to the mission of Canning during the year.

The report was received and referred.

The committee on needs of the whole diocese reported, through Mr. Schofield, in regard to the scheme for providing meetings in every parish in the diocese. They expressed the hope that this important work of bringing the needs of the church before the church people of the diocese be continued, and they recommended that the clergy be requested to co-operate with the central committee so that a continuous series of meetings may be held in every parish in the diocese. Received.

Rev. J. Roy Campbell, on behalf of the committee appointed to consider the feasibility of raising a special fund for the incapacitated clergy, reported recommending that the fund be raised by levying assessments and congregational offerings. Received.

Rev. J. Roy Campbell moved, seconded by Rev. J. M. Davenport, that steps be taken to carry out the recommendation contained in the report, and the matter be entrusted to the committee on the incapacitated clergy fund that is annually appointed by the executive committee, and that the committee be instructed to bring forward a scheme with rules and regulations necessary for the government of the fund, at the next annual meeting.

Rev. L. A. Hoyt moved in amendment, seconded by Judge Wilkinson, that the committee be empowered to appoint a collector to visit every parish in the diocese to solicit subscriptions towards completing the incapacitated clergy special fund, and that the said collector be allowed—per cent. on the amount collected.

The moving of these resolutions was followed by a long discussion which was taken part in by Bishop Kingdon, Rev. Canon Brigstocke, Rev. Messrs. Campbell, Hoyt, Talbot and Davenport, Judge Wilkinson, Messrs. Schofield, Hanington, Vroom, Gilbert and Sturdee.

The amendment was withdrawn and the original motion carried.

After the motion had carried the metropolitan addressed a few remarks to the meeting, speaking against the danger of spending the endowment funds.

Mr. James S. Beck announced the donation of a large tract of land, 2,700 acres, in Canterbury, York Co., made by Mrs. Emma Robinson, of St. Andrews, to be used in support of a church at Canterbury. The trust is to be known and designated as the Robert Robinson memorial endowment.

Mr. G. A. Schofield moved, seconded by Judge Wilkinson, that the report be received and referred to the executive committee of the Diocesan Church Society with power to accept the trust if it be considered desirable to do so, and the committee desire to convey their thanks to Mrs. Robinson for her generous offer to the society. Carried.

Mr. G. A. Schofield reported verbally from the board of home missions, recommending that the report of that body submitted at the afternoon session be adopted, with the exception of the paragraphs relating to the withdrawal of the grants to the parishes of Canning, Canterbury and Prince William which the board hoped to be able to provide for. The schedule was then taken up. We append the amounts expected to be contributed to the Diocesan Church Society, and the grants for the Deanery of Chatham.

	Contribution to D. C. S.	Grant.
Bathurst	$475	$800
Bay du Vin	295	700
Chatham	50	....
Derby and Blackville	330	664
Newcastle and Nelson	494	580
Richibucto	570	580
Restigouche	390	720
Weldford	260	726
	$2,864	$4,770

That section of the board of home missions' report stating that on any parish becoming vacant the grant may be continued, the stipend being made $700 with a parsonage and not over $780 without a parsonage, then came up, and on motion of Mr. Schofield, seconded by Rev. L. A. Hoyt, was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Schofield the following gentlemen were appointed members of the executive committee for the ensuing year: Hon. Judge Wilkinson, C. W. Weldon, Dr. T. C. Brown, and Messrs. Eldon Mullin, Ira Cornwall, A. A. Sterling, I. Allen Jack, C. A. Macdonald, H. L. Sturdee, R. Peniston Starr, D. L. Hanington, A. F. Street, T. Barclay Robinson, G. Sidney Smith, T. W. Daniel, R. T. Clinch, James S. Beek, J. Black, John Moore, Hurd Peters, C. F. Kinnear, C. E. L. Jarvis, W. K. Crawford and C. N. Vroom.

Mr. C. N. Vroom moved:—

"*Whereas*, It is most desirable that provision should be made for missionary visits to localities in this diocese in which there is no settled clergyman, and also that the needs of the diocese be placed before the people in a systematic way; therefore

"*Resolved*, That the board of home missions be authorized, with the concurrence of his lordship the metropolitan, to secure the services of a suitable person for the office of organizing secretary and travelling missionary; and further

"*Resolved*, That the executive committee be authorized to withdraw from the available invested funds of the society a sum not exceeding $1,000 as the board of home missions shall elect, such sums to be placed in hands of the board of home missions for defraying the expenses of the missionary."

Rev. L. A. Hoyt seconded the resolution.

A long discussion followed in which many present took part, and during the course of which Rev. O. S. Newnham, of St. Stephen, offered his services for the work for three or four months provided the society would secure a man to fill his place during his absence.

Question was called at 11 20 o'clock when the motion was put and carried by a vote of 24 to 23.

Adjourned to meet at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening.

At the meeting on Wednesday evening Mr. Geo E. Fairweather, the treasurer, then submitted his report. "The balance to the debit of the general purposes account for the year 88-89 was $1,899.01 The total sum paid out for missions was: Grant, $27,549.98; for S. P. G. pensions, $1,036.83; for officers' salaries, $600; for contingencies, $402.86.

"The total amount received for the S.P.G. by proceeds of usual quarterly bills of exchange was $6,039.52; for sundry balances of subscriptions during the past three years, $622,35; from mission boxes $77.61; from ground rent $975 50; interest had been received during the year as follows: from Chipman trust, $2,325; from Merritt trust, $237; from general purposes, $3,164.91; from Gordon trust, $224; a total of $5,931.24, of which amount there had been placed to the credit of different funds $2,550 20, and to general purposes account $3,381.04.

"The sum of $800 had been added to the capital of the widows' and orphans' fund, making the total capital of the fund $24,000. The available funds of the widows' and orphans special fund amounted to $1,184.77

"The amount standing for investment in the incapacitated clergy fund account was $1,338.12. The sum of $1,000 paid in by the metropolitan to the incapacitated clergy special fund was invested in Cumberland Co., Nova Scotia, and the total amount was now $8,565.65. The balance in the education of the children of clergy fund account was $909.79. The divinity scholarship fund had a credit balance of $593 84. There was to the credit of the glebe lands $634.02. The total contributions amounted to $17,959.-20; the total amount of general investment was $57,359.68."

The report was received and adopted.

Mr. W. M. Jarvis moved that the proposed union of the Diocesan Church Society of New Brunswick with the Diocesan Synod of Fredericton be approved. Mr. Jarvis submitted the copy of a bill prepared by the committee having charge of the matter entitled an act to amend an act intituled "an act to consolidate and amend various acts of assembly relating to the Church of England in New Brunswick."

The meeting discussed the question for about two hours after which Rev. J. Roy Campbell offered an amendment resolving that the clergy be directed to ascertain the opinion of their local committees upon the question and report the same at the next annual session of the society.

Mr. Jarvis withdrew his motion in favor of the resolution offered by Rev. Mr. Campbell which was adopted.

Mr. W. M. Jarvis then renewed the notice of motion with reference to the union question.

After several votes of thanks were passed the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

Church of England Synod.

The 21st annual session of the Diocesan Synod of the Church of England in New Brunswick was opened in Trinity school room St. John on Wednesday last at 10 a. m.

After considerable other business had been transacted—Rev. Canon Brigstocke presented the report of the diocesan board of domestic and foreign missions. An increase was reported in the contributions over those of several previous years. The amounts received by the the treasurer for domestic missions are as follows: Diocese of Algoma, $269.86; bishop of Algoma's stipend, $15; homes for Indian children in Algoma and the Northwest, $421.01; domestic missions, unappropriated, $375.35; Northwest missions, $49.59; diocese of Qu'Appelle, $7.50, making a total of $1,138.31, an increase of $76.02 over the amount raised last year. For foreign missions the contributions were for the society for the propagation of the gospel in foreign parts, $404.57; for the society for promoting Christianity among the Jews, $73.88; for parochial missions to Jews, $101.06; for Bishop Blyth's work, $86.77; for mission in Japan under the Rev. Cooper Robinson, $53,87; and for church missionary society, $2; making a total of $722 15, a small increase over last year. In addition to the above amounts the board were duly informed that $49 had been forwarded by Rev. J. M. Davenport from his congregation to Benson's East Indian mission, and that $75 for the shinwauk home, $52.77 for the church missionary society and $65.89 for the society for promoting Christianity among the Jews, had been forwarded from St. John's church in this city; also $150 from Trinity church for supporting Indian children in Algoma, making a grand total of $2,-244.12 as the amount raised in the diocese for domestic and foreign missions during the past year. The amount of $300 from the diocese for the bishop of Algoma's stipend had been regularly remitted. The most memorable event of the year in connection with our work was the triennial meeting of the general board of the domestic and foreign missionary society, which was held in Montreal last September, in connection with the session of the provincial synod. The contributions reported there for domestic missions were $45,574.10, and for foreign missions $35,-740.98, making a total of $81,315.08. The board had given much consideration as to the best course for the church to pursue in sending out her own sons as missionaries into the foreign field. It was felt that the Church of England in Canada, as a branch of the Catholic church of Christ, should take her part in some more responsible and aggressive manner in extending the kingdom of Christ among the heathen, and much correspondence had been carried on with the societies in England, especially with the Society for the Propagation of the gospel in Foreign Parts with respect to the matter. As the result, it had been decided that at present the church in Canada had not sufficient funds at her disposal to enter independently into the work of foreign missions, but gladly takes advantage of the offer of S. P. G. to place on its list of missionaries any well equipped men recommended in India, Japan or other heathen countries and pay them out of funds contributed by the Canadian church. Regulations had been adopted by the board as to applicants for foreign mission work, and it was hoped that ere long the church in Canada would have her own sons in that department of missionary work. The Canadian Church Magazine and Mission News, the official organ of the society, now had a circulation of 5,000 per month. The report, in conclusion, urged upon the church in this diocese the responsibility and blessedness of taking as large a part as she possibly can in the work of evangelizing the world.

This report was received and G. Herbert Lee, the treasurer, submitted his report. This was also received.

Rev. Canon Roberts submitted the report of the standing committee on Sunday schools, showing that in response to the questions issued to the respective parishes of the diocese it appeared that 50 returns were received. The number from which no returns were at hand was 20. There were in all 131 schools, having 674 teachers and 5,534 scholars. The report was received after some discussion.

Hon. Judge Wilkinson stated that the committee appointed to consider the amendment of the church act had not completed their duty and asked that they be continued.—Ordered.

Rev. J. Roy Campbell reported for the governors of Kings college.

A circular was read from the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in Canada urging the circulating of petitions throughout Canada asking the dominion parliament to enact a prohibitory law.

Rev. Canon Brigstocke gave notice that he would move the following resolution: Whereas the Diocesan Magazine is issued with the approval of the lord bishop of the diocese for the purpose of furnishing information respecting the work of the diocese; therefore resolved that the synod recognize it as a useful instrumentality for the furtherance of interest in diocesan work and that the clergy be requested to do all in their power to promote its circulation.

Rev. Frederick Pember gave notice that he would move: That this synod recognizes the traffic in intoxicating liquors as a great evil, causing a large proportion of the poverty, suffering, disorder and crime in the dominion and hindering the work of the church. Resolved, therefore, that all legislation on the subject of the liquor traffic should tend towards the restriction of the same.

Rev. Leo A. Hoyt moved the following resolution:

Whereas, a joint committee of both houses of the provincial synod was appointed at its last session with reference to the consolidation of the Church of England in British North America;

And whereas, the said joint committee met on the 18th September last and passed a resolution requesting the several diocesan synods in British North America to take steps to appoint two delegates to attend a meeting to be held in the city of Winnipeg, in September of the present year;

Therefore resolved, that this synod appoint two delegates in accordance with the request of the said joint committee, to consider and frame a scheme for the union of the church in British North America, to be submitted to the synod of every diocese for its adoption prior to the next meeting of the provincial synod.

Hon. D. L. Hanington seconded the resolution, and after speeches favoring its passage by Revs. J. R. Campbell, J. deSoyres and others it was carried.

It was then decided to elect the two delegates by nomination and ballot, the vote to be taken this morning. The following were nominated: Bishop Kingdon, Rev. J. M. Davenport, Rev J. deSoyres, Rev. Canon Neales and Rev. L. A. Hoyt, and Sir John Allen, C. N. Vroom, G. H. Lee, C. W. Weldon, M.P., R. T. Clinch, H. W. Frith and W. M. Jarvis.

It was decided that the delegates should be a clergyman and a layman.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Hoyt, the synod decided to pay the expenses of the delegates to Winnipeg.

Rev. G. Montgomery then moved that the report of the committee on duties of rectors, church wardens and vestrymen be adopted and that the manuel presented be taken up section by section.—Carried.

After a lengthy discussion this resolution was rescinded and the consideration of the manual, which is printed in pamphlet form, was deferred until the next session of the synod.

Adjourned until Thursday morning.

At the session of Thursday suitable resolutions concerning the deaths of Rev. G. M. Armstrong, Rev. Chas. S. Medley and E. B. Chandler, Esq. were adopted.

The motion of Wednesday in regard to the appointment of delegates to the meeting of the joint committee to confer in regard to the consolidation of the church in B. N. A. was rescinded. Several of those who were nominated felt that they perhaps would not be able to attend. The chair nominated the committee as follows: Rev. Canon Brigstocke, Rev. J. H. Talbot, H. W. Frith, G. A. Schofield, Hon. D. L. Hanington.

Rev. Canon Brigstocke moved a resolution that the clergy and laity be directed to give their support to the Diocesan Magazine.—Carried.

Rev. Frederick Pember then moved the temperance resolution of which he had given notice.

C. N. Vroom moved the following amendment.

That the most complete restrictive legislation is a law prohibiting the importation, manufacture and sale of all alcoholic liquors except for use in mechanical, medicinal and sacramental purposes, and that we believe that the dominion parliament should enact such a law and make provision for its strict enforcement.

This was seconded by Rev. W. S. Covert.

H. L. Sturdee moved the following amendment to the amendment:

That while this synod deplores most deeply the evils arising from the intemperate use of spirituous liquors, the experience of the past is not such as to lead the synod to declare that the prohibition of all sale of such liquors by law is the only or even the best way of dealing with such evils.

The debate was adjourned until 11 o'clock Friday morning.

Rev. Canon Brigstocke presented the report of the committee appointed to nominate delegates for election to attend the conference at Winnipeg, recommending that the delegates be his lordship Bishop Kingdon and Sir John C. Allen, with the following as substitutes, they to be called on in the order named: Rev. J. M. Davenport, Rev. J. Roy Campbell and Rev. O. S. Newnham, C. W. Weldon, M. P., W. M. Jarvis and C. N. Vroom.

The report was adopted, and the synod adjourned until 11 o'clock Friday morning.

After the transaction of some other business on Friday morning, the order of the day was taken up, viz.: the continuance of the discussion on the temperance question.

C. W. Weldon, M. P., thought individuals should be permitted to exercise their own judgment on this question. It should not be made binding by an act of parliament. The parliaments had passed acts on this question and they should now respect their action. He, therefore, moved the following amendment to the amendment in place of that of Mr. Sturdee was withdrawn.

"That this synod deeply deplores the evils caused by intemperance and excessive indulgence in intoxicating liquors as a fruitful source of poverty, suffering, disorder and crime in the dominion, and hindering the church:

"Therefore resolved, That it is the duty of the church, and of every member of the church, to use every effort to promote the principles of temperance and sobriety, and to use every effort to check this great evil."

This was seconded by Rev. L. A. Hoyt.

Rev. W. O. Raymond favored this amendment.

H. W. Frith did not believe in extreme views on the question.

Rev. Mr. Lloyd, of Rothesay, thought that because political parties had taken hold of this subject and soiled it, for that reason they were not to drop the subject. They were to treat the subject as a Christian body. He was strongly in favor of the original resolution to carry on the temperance work, but the time was not yet ripe for prohibition.

Rev. H. Montgomery spoke in regard to the Scott act. He did not see how an act could be enforced when the people who wish to have it enforced violate it in order to do so. This was very wrong in principle.

Rev. J. deSoyres said that since he left England he had been paying some attention to the temperance question. The question had a different aspect here than it did there. He believed in temperance, but he did not believe in making additions to the decalogue.

Rev. Mr. Little thought than in England the temperance party acted in about the same manner as they did in America. Because the bishops and the clergy of the Anglican church do not take an active part in the question they were abused by the temperance party. But this, the highest and the oldest and the purest denominational body, should not be dragged at the chariot w