

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc. TEACHER WANTED.—See advt. FURNITURE, CURTAINS, ETC.—See Mr. Fairey's special announcement.

BEARS.—Four little bears were killed last Thursday on the Richibouctou. Mr. McDougall Snowball slaughtered two of them.

GOOD FISHING.—410 codfish were taken in the Straits last Thursday by a Chatham party that had the Str. St. Nicholas chartered for the day.

NEXT WEEK.—The ADVANCE will go to press next week one day earlier than usual so as to enable its employees to enjoy the holiday and Chatham's grand celebration of the day.

A SHOCKING DEATH.—Henry Gorman, an employee of the Sparham Cement Roofing Company at Point St. Charles, Montreal, met with a horrible death on Tuesday 18th.

PROPERTY SALE TO-DAY.—Persons who wish to purchase a desirable residence, with ample grounds attached, including orchard and garden, stables and other out-buildings, or building lots—all conveniently and pleasantly situated—will do well to attend the sale of the property owned by the Misses Marshall. The sale will take place on the premises at half-past twelve to-day, Thursday.

AN OLD RESIDENT'S DEATH.—The death of Mr. Robert Brown of Lower Newcastle, which took place on Tuesday, removes from the community one of its oldest, best known and most respected residents. Mr. Brown was a native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland. He emigrated to Pictou, N.S., when thirteen years old, and seven years after came to the Miramichi, where he married and had several children. He leaves four sons and three daughters. The funeral will take place at three o'clock to-day.

TEHERRER IN A FIELD.—An exciting case was before Police Magistrate McLachlan yesterday, says a Campbellton despatch. The case was a woman named Ostrava Galbreath charged with having her 14-year-old son lathered out in the field like a dumb animal. The charge was proven and the magistrate fined him \$5 and costs and put him under bonds for better treatment of his children in future. The poor boy was alive with vermin. A stepmother is said to be the cause. Mr. Justice McLachlan delivered a feeling lecture to the inhuman defendant, who seems to be very ignorant of his position.

PERSONAL.—Capt. Booth, of the Fredericton Infantry, has been here this week inspecting the armories of the 73rd battalion and Newcastle Field Battery. W. de G. Warren, Esq., of London and Jas. A. Morrison, Esq., of Halifax, are in town. Wm. Swin, Esq., of Doaktown, was in town yesterday. C. A. C. Bruce, Esq., has returned from his trip to Europe. John Stuart, Esq., President of the Maritime Chemical and Fertilizer Co., is visiting Chatham. He is accompanied by Mrs. Stuart.

EXCURSION AND PICNIC.—A Grand Picnic excursion to Moody's Point, Bar Harbor, will leave on Tuesday, 21st July, under the auspices of the congregation of St. Peter's church. Many of our readers have pleasant recollections of former picnics on these well-known grounds, and the esteem in which the good pastor of the church (Father Morrissey) is held by everybody will, no doubt, cause large numbers to be glad of another opportunity being afforded them of showing their good-will to him and his flock. The return trip will be a magnificent excursion—21st being the night of the fall moon.

THE HALIFAX "CRITIC" has risen to the dignity of a colored cover, and a paragraph in the paper itself informs the reader that "pink" was chosen after deliberation as the most pleasing color made as to color. It is undoubtedly an original pink—just the color of P. E. L. oyster mud—and the Critic knows all about that.

A FAVORITE RESORT.—Day du Vin excursions will find an improvement in the facilities provided for their comfort this year at Taylor's well-known resort. The new Government wharf enables them to land directly from the steamer, thus avoiding the transfer to the shore by the small boat—an improvement which will be much appreciated, especially by the ladies. Mr. Taylor's arrangements for the accommodation of guests this season are now quite complete and he is prepared for both regular and transient guests. Families resorting to spending a few weeks at the seaside will find Taylor's comfortable and convenient place for the purpose.

THE GOOD TEMPLERS.—On the 7th of July the grand lodge, L. O. G. T., is to meet at Fredericton in annual session. At the session last year the grand lodge appointed Mr. W. R. Robinson, of Newcastle, grand secretary and lecturer, at a salary of \$1,000. The wisdom of paying so high a salary was questioned by many at the meeting, but more zealous workers carried their point, and Mr. Robinson was appointed. The result of his labors have been such as to justify his appointment. Since entering the field he has been instrumental in forming 50 lodges in different parts of the province, and he has added to the membership about 2,500 names. It is understood Mr. Robinson will be induced to increase the salary to \$1,500 next year.—Telegraph.

The S. W. Bridge Award.

The award of the subscribers in the O'Brien Bridge claim is \$8,088.80 in interest from 1st July 1887 until paid. This is looked upon as a reasonable result of the enquiry.

Nelson Notes.

June 23rd. The "Advocate" published last week the fact that Messrs Ritchie's two gang mill had turned out, in one day, 42,000 lbs, and the editor of that paper evidently considered it a remarkable day's work. We can, however, assure the "Advocate" that our little village is in this, as in other matters, yet ahead of the shire town, Messrs Barchill's mill having turned out, in ten hours, from the production of one gang, 42,000 lbs. The "Advocate" must try again. Our village is sharing the general dullness in our staple industry, and while, as yet, the mills are all running full time, there is great scarcity of ships.

Deabar's Island is becoming quite a

popular Sunday resort, and perhaps it might not be out of place to suggest to those whom it may concern, that a little less liquor drinking and rowdiness would not in any way detract from the pleasure of an hour or two's stroll through that pretty spot in the district of armosens.

We are welcoming the long looked for and much desired rain to-day.

Yours, A. "The Wild Brier" Goes Down.

On Thursday last the "Wild Brier," bound from Sydney to Chatham, sprung a leak and sank near St. Peter's Bay, County of Richmond, N. S. The "Wild Brier" was 85 tons register, 25 years old and owned by Messrs. Sailer & Gillespie and Capt. McLean, of Chatham. She was loaded with coal for the Chatham gas light company, the cargo and freight being insured.

Is It Their Style?

The Gleaner says:—"There is an impression that ministers when they assemble together are less disposed to keep good order in the discussion of a question than any other class of people. This impression seems to be borne out by some of the proceedings of the general assembly at Kingston. When a Halifax clergyman, the Rev. Allan Simpson undertook to speak against prohibition an attempt was made to drown his voice by shouting and stamping while at another time a Doctor of Divinity declared the speech of another to be dastardly and beastly.

It would be very unfair to say that clergymen are disorderly or discourteous in debate, but too many of them are so. A local clergyman has been furnishing some printed samples of rudeness of late, and it is to be regretted that he seems to be unaware of public opinion on the subject.

Chatham's Dominion Day Celebration.

The meeting on Monday evening of the general committee in charge of the Dominion Day celebration in Chatham was well attended and the reports from the sub-committees in charge of the various features of the programme indicated that the work of all-round preparation was making effective progress.

Mr. Mackenzie from the committee on pyrotechnics reported the purchase of a lot of fireworks from Prof. Hand & Co., of Hamilton, Ont., which he said would make the display in that department of the celebration equal, if not superior to anything ever seen in the province, outside of that at the exhibition in St. John. There are in this lot: Roman candles—3, 4, 6 and 10 ball colored stars. Tri-colored Union candles—6 and 8 balls of red, white and blue stars. Colored parachute rockets—2 lb rockets discharging at a great height a floating star of heavy calibre which is suspended from a parachute, which is set free, expanded and illuminated by the bursting of the rockets when it reaches its elevation. They float a long distance and change color several times before disappearing.

Bombing lighted blue, green and gold, heavily charged with illuminating fire, burning slowly and showing brilliant light on all surrounding objects, 3 colors in each piece. Colored triangle wheels—Having cases of brilliant fire which throw out circles of dazzling spangles as they revolve, the colored pots forming additional inside rings of variegated colors.

Colored vertical wheels—10, 16 and 20 inches in diameter with heavy revolving cases of jessamine and brilliant fire and with variegated colored central rings, forming many changes and beautiful effects in their revolutions. Colored double triangle wheels—These are the finest wheels made, being composed of six cases of brilliant fire, each one after firing, changing in the form and appearance of its scintillations and exhibiting at the same time the most beautiful colors known.

Batteries of colored stars—Combinations of star candles massed in a wooden case, which in burning, discharge continuously and in large quantities colored stars filling the air with gold, silver, blue, green and crimson drops ascending and descending. Colored illuminated batteries—Similar to the colored star batteries, with addition of a heavy volcano battery, which in its final discharge, with loud explosion throws up all colors dissolving into slowly descending golden rain.

Colored chaplet of roses—These consist of a circular base of rapidly revolving spur fire and brilliant spangles with centre of a crimson illuminating ring and connects with a spreading battery above, shooting in different directions high in the air and throwing out variegated stars of all colors. Colored monitor batteries—These open with discharges of a heavy battery of colored stars and streamers firing with great rapidity and countless numbers filling the air to a height of 200 feet, finally ending with explosion of mines.

Colored Floral Fountain—A novel and beautiful representation, in floral fire, of a fountain throwing upwards and outwards liquid drops of spangles and spray fire, resembling a large fountain in action and displaying all the colors of the rainbow. Colored illuminated vertical—Consisting of large wheels bearing on its arms a star of lance fire, crimson and green which, in revolving, blend together in beautiful and harmonious colors in the centre, while the changing spur fire forms a sun of glory in extended illuminating rings.

Colored Floral Bomb Shell—These, in burning, show all the colors known to pyrotechnic art and project a bomb shell in the air to the height of 300 feet, which then explodes and throws out stars of every hue, mingled with showers of golden rain. Colored star mines—These are charged with colored fire, stars and streamers of every hue, which in the final discharge are thrown up and scattered high in the air, similar to a volcano in its action. Asteroid rockets, detaching floating light, changing colors eight times. Colored diamond star—Composed of a revolving Saxon in the centre forming a wheel with colored illumination, which suddenly changes and turns in the opposite direction, the whole surrounded by discharges of brilliant sun fire and ending with heavy explosions.

Grand Montclair balloon, illuminated with various fires during its ascent and when at an altitude of 300 or 400 feet will discharge a splendid display of variegated fire descending to the earth. The foregoing display will, of itself, form a grand attraction, no such free exhibition having ever before been given on the Miramichi.

THE STAMBEAU PROCESSION. Mr. Lawlor reported that the procession of illuminated steamboats would be one of the attractive features of the early evening. It will be under the direction of John C. Miller, Esq., Commodore of the Miramichi Yacht Club and the number of boats will be about sixteen. These will rendezvous in the vicinity of Hutchison's wharf, Douglas town and, about 9 p. m., will move in single file down the north side of the river past the stambeau, ending at a point about half mile below the ferry, and proceeding up river in the same order past the Chatham wharves. They will, on reaching a point opposite the Cunard ferry landing, change the order of formation and move down the river all abreast. They will be brilliantly illuminated and give a display of fireworks, the latter being supplementary to that above described. It may be assumed that the pyrotechnic display on land and river, with the illuminated steamboats, and other sports, under the management of the committee.

A refreshment booth will be erected on the grounds. Cool and refreshing beverages, cigars, fruits, cake, etc., will be provided under the management of an efficient committee.

AGRICULTURAL TESTS. Rafts over 18 ft. w. x 6 in. twice around a triangular course off the town. Prizes—A yacht ensign. Boats under 18 ft., once around the same course. Prizes—\$5 to first; \$2 to second. Canoe, back row, course to be sailed on day of race. Prizes—\$3 to first; \$2 to second.

ROWING. Raft boats, for eared. Prizes—\$5 to first; \$4 to second. DOUBLE SCULLS. Ships—\$4 to first; \$2 to second. Prizes—\$5 to first; \$3 to second.

PADDLING. Indian, 2 paddles. Prizes—\$5 to first; \$3 to second. Squaw, 2 paddles. Prizes—\$3 to first; \$2 to second.

If there are only two entries in any event but one prize will be given. The course for rowing and paddling will not be long, say from Hutchison's wharf to the Ritchie or Murdoch wharf to Canada wharf, Mill Cove, Hutchison's mill and back.

THE DONALD BRIDGE. The members of the legislature for the County have arranged to have the Donald bridge over the Southwest, recently destroyed by fire, rebuilt as soon as the plan and specifications can be prepared by the Department of Public Works. It appears that a desire has been expressed by some of the people interested to have the new bridge placed at a point further down the river. It must always be that bridges, wherever placed, are not entirely convenient for all who are accommodated by them, and it is natural that this peculiar bridge should not be an exception to the rule. If the site of the Donald bridge was well chosen in the first instance it would naturally follow that it has itself created additional reasons why it should not be changed, for business locales and people settle where such accommodations exist, and these interests should be duly considered. These are general considerations, however, and there may be particular reasons for a change of location which we have not heard, and these are the good. One strong reason for rebuilding on the old site is because it can be done at much less cost than if a new one were chosen. The shore settlements are said to be almost intact and the foundation of the mill-river pier still stands good. These should not be abandoned without very good reasons indeed.

Sir John Macdonald's Portrait. Every John in the Maritime Provinces has heard of the late premier of Canada, Sir John Macdonald, but not one in ten has seen the great good-looking man. The portrait in the splendid sixteen page paper that has won great popularity so quickly, has no politics, but for half a dollar in stamps, it gives a handsome cabinet photograph of Sir John and a three months' subscription to PROGRESS. It will not be surprising if thousands of persons on both sides of politics—take advantage of this offer, and thus secure a good picture of the man who has governed Canada so long. The portrait is a perfect copy of one now in possession of Mr. Leonard Tilly, governor of New Brunswick, who received it a few days before Sir John Macdonald's death.

A Religious Question. (From Gleaner.) The Methodists of St. John, have been startled by the discovery that the membership of their churches has declined during the past year, in the face of a general increase of population. A religious census of St. John which was taken a few weeks ago, shows that a great many persons are neither adherents nor attendants at any place of worship, and that the number of steady church-goers is but a small part of the general population. We do not know how it is with Fredericton, but it is to be presumed that the same causes which would affect attendance at the churches in St. John exist here. If people now do not attend church as regularly as they once did, the subject is one which ought to provoke inquiry in order that the cause of so singular a condition of affairs may be discovered and a remedy applied. No one will pretend to say that the wickedness of the world has increased or that few persons have declined during the last few years. There never was a time when missionary enterprises were more active than they are at present, or when people were more ready to contribute to the spread of the Gospel. Our churches are larger, handsomer, more comfortable and altogether finer than they were formerly, and the supply of clergymen to officiate in them has not been exhausted. When the province was founded, the zeal of the worshippers was such that they attended services in winter in wretched buildings in which there were no stoves and in which the worshippers were in imminent danger of catching their death of cold. Now the most comfortable churches fall to attract many, and most meagre excuses serve to justify non-attendance at church. The cause of all this needs explanation, and possibly it will be found to be deeper than the surface. We should expect immorality to increase with the decline of religion, and if people more and more moral than in former times, it would seem to show that the religious feelings of the people are seeking some other outlet than attendance at the churches. Although the Methodist church has been pointedly referred to in the beginning of this article, there is no reason to suppose that their case is different from that of other Protestant churches. It is evident that something is operating to cause decline of church attendance which the clergymen say has not been discovered. It is not the function of a newspaper to discover for the clergy what they ought to be able to discern themselves. If people do not go to church it is because the services have ceased to interest them, or has the ability of the preachers declined? It may be that the spread of education has affected church attendance and church membership by disposing men to read and interpret the scriptures for themselves, and not to rely on the words of any minister, however eloquent in theology. There are some who think that if the ministers gave less of their attention to secular affairs, they would have more hearers to listen to their religious teachings. We trust that the conferences and synods and other bodies of the several churches will give this subject their attention, and see whether the blame for the decline in church membership rests with the people or with the preachers.

News and Notes. The court of inquiry which has been investigating the Mariposa massacre, found the regiment guilty of warring upon the forces of the Empress of India. He has been sentenced to death.

John L. Sullivan authorizes a fight with Slavin, the Australian, for \$100,000 a side, winner to take all, and an outside bet of \$100,000 a side. Slavin will probably accept.

Steamer "Alki" chartered by the United States government, will, it is said, be used as a prison ship, and will be stationed at Alaska, where all the crews of sealers caught violating the law will be taken.

Probably the liveliest railway junction in the world is at Clapham, in England, where the London, Brighton and South Coast and the London and Southwestern railways cross. Between 7 o'clock in the morning and 10 at night 1,000 trains pass this junction—an average of one every 54 seconds.

Steamer "Fastnet," from Charlottetown P. E. I., for Halifax, ran ashore on Jersey Island near Arichat, Friday, during a dense fog, the weather being calm. The "Fastnet" is 155 tons register, and this is her third trip on the eastern shore and P. E. Island service. She has a large cargo of canned lobsters for shipment to England and the United States. The steamer is insured in England, the cargo in Halifax.

Here is a graphic picture of Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone: Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone were walking about, Darby and fashion, exchanging greetings with many friends. The "Grand Old Man's" collar was considerably cleaner than usual and

its edges less ragged. Mrs. Gladstone's face looked had strings and a feather which should have been white, but were not; but one forgot the strings and the lady feathers as one looked at her sweet, intelligent old face. The gold bracelets she wore were as massive as manacles.

Particulars of floods in Farm Creek and Coppens Creek valleys, Illinois, on Thursday night show that farmers for five or six miles up river and two miles back to the hills, lost all their crops. In many places water stood nine feet deep over the corn fields. Along the Toledo, Peoria and Western railway there is a terrible scene of wreckage. Household furniture of all kinds, wagons, dead cattle, fowls, etc., are piled ten feet high against the railroad trestle. The loss is enormous.

When Darby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a child, she cried for Castoria. When she became a man, she came to Castoria. When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

Determining Longitude. MONTREAL, June 16th.—Another experiment has just been made here over the Commercial Cable by the McGill University to determine the exact longitude of Montreal and other points in the Atlantic coast. These experiments are being made to settle a doubt as to the accuracy of the transatlantic geographical positions upon which the geographical positions of American cities were made to depend. Canada wishes an independent determination of her own, and an arrangement was made with the Astronomer Royal, Mr. Christie, to carry on the experiments over the commercial cable. These experiments are simply preliminary and to test the action of a repeater, an instrument which repeats the signals from the land line to the commercial cable. The repeater is as accurate as far as is known, is the first that has been used here.

To conduct the experiments the McGill Observatory is connected over the Canadian Pacific telegraph with the Commercial Cable station at Canoe, N. S., the land line and cables working into each other. A chronograph is arranged at this end of the circuit and the telegraph signal that was sent from McGill Observatory to Canoe, across the Ocean to the Commercial Cable station at Waterville, Ireland, and back again to the point from which it started, was recorded on the chronograph. Sunday, June 7, the experiments lasted for three hours, the average time of transmission being one second and five hundredths. Last Sunday the experiment of sending these messages was repeated, and it was found that the results were practically the same as last week. It is thought that the signals were retarded in the cable, owing to their current.

The same having been noted by me under and the experiments from the McGill Observatory, estimated that the time actually occupied in covering the distance was about three-tenths of a second, the balance of the time being consumed in the signals passing through the different sets of instruments.

Professor McLeod, director of the McGill Observatory, goes to Canoe this week to superintend the experiments. When the preliminary experiments are completed astronomical observations will be made at Canoe, Canada, N. S., Waterville, Ireland, and Greenwick, London.

On the night on which these will be made for the determination of time signals there will be an interchange of telegraphic signals between the four observatories to compare the difference of local times in the observatories that is to determine the difference in longitude. This work will be done during the month of August, and next year the work will be recommenced in early summer. The English and Canadian observers will be interchanged in order to eliminate personal errors in the observations, and the whole work is expected to be completed about the end of next summer. The delay is caused because the observers have to wait for clear nights. The English government is paying the expenses of the English observers. On this side a grant is to be asked from the Canadian government; while the McGill University supplies the instruments for the Canadian work and the observers free of charge.

As it is now, we do not know our exact longitude, and hence all maps and determinations of places of ships at sea, and all determination depending upon the exact time are likely to be in error. The results of the telegraphic trials are interesting to telegraphers, as showing the time in which a despatch can go across the ocean and back again.

Mothers! Castoria is recommended by physicians, for children teething. It is a purely vegetable preparation, its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the bowels, quiets pain, cures diarrhoea and wind colic, allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea—the mother's friend, 35 doses, 35 cents.

BIRTH. At Bay Du Vin, on 15th inst., the wife of Malcolm Taylor, of a son.

DIED. At Bay Du Vin, 25th May, Phoebe R. wife of John Newton and daughter of the late Alex. Taylor, aged 30 years.

At Bay Du Vin, on 9th June inst. Alex. Hall of Bay Chaleur, aged 61 years.

At Bay Du Vin, on June 23rd, Robert Brown, native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, aged 31 years. Funeral on Thursday, at 4 p. m.

Port of Chatham. At Bay Du Vin, on 15th inst., the wife of Malcolm Taylor, of a son.

At Bay Du Vin, on 25th May, Phoebe R. wife of John Newton and daughter of the late Alex. Taylor, aged 30 years.

At Bay Du Vin, on 9th June inst. Alex. Hall of Bay Chaleur, aged 61 years.

At Bay Du Vin, on June 23rd, Robert Brown, native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, aged 31 years. Funeral on Thursday, at 4 p. m.

Port of Chatham. At Bay Du Vin, on 15th inst., the wife of Malcolm Taylor, of a son.

At Bay Du Vin, on 25th May, Phoebe R. wife of John Newton and daughter of the late Alex. Taylor, aged 30 years.

At Bay Du Vin, on 9th June inst. Alex. Hall of Bay Chaleur, aged 61 years.

At Bay Du Vin, on June 23rd, Robert Brown, native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, aged 31 years. Funeral on Thursday, at 4 p. m.

Port of Chatham. At Bay Du Vin, on 15th inst., the wife of Malcolm Taylor, of a son.

At Bay Du Vin, on 25th May, Phoebe R. wife of John Newton and daughter of the late Alex. Taylor, aged 30 years.

At Bay Du Vin, on 9th June inst. Alex. Hall of Bay Chaleur, aged 61 years.

At Bay Du Vin, on June 23rd, Robert Brown, native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, aged 31 years. Funeral on Thursday, at 4 p. m.

Port of Chatham. At Bay Du Vin, on 15th inst., the wife of Malcolm Taylor, of a son.

At Bay Du Vin, on 25th May, Phoebe R. wife of John Newton and daughter of the late Alex. Taylor, aged 30 years.

At Bay Du Vin, on 9th June inst. Alex. Hall of Bay Chaleur, aged 61 years.

At Bay Du Vin, on June 23rd, Robert Brown, native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, aged 31 years. Funeral on Thursday, at 4 p. m.

Port of Chatham. At Bay Du Vin, on 15th inst., the wife of Malcolm Taylor, of a son.

At Bay Du Vin, on 25th May, Phoebe R. wife of John Newton and daughter of the late Alex. Taylor, aged 30 years.

At Bay Du Vin, on 9th June inst. Alex. Hall of Bay Chaleur, aged 61 years.

At Bay Du Vin, on June 23rd, Robert Brown, native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, aged 31 years. Funeral on Thursday, at 4 p. m.

Port of Chatham. At Bay Du Vin, on 15th inst., the wife of Malcolm Taylor, of a son.

ship and jump, running jump. Suitable prizes will be given. Throwing hammer.—Tag of War between Newcastle and Chatham team consisting of 10 men on each side, and other sports, under the management of the committee.

A refreshment booth will be erected on the grounds. Cool and refreshing beverages, cigars, fruits, cake, etc., will be provided under the management of an efficient committee.

AGRICULTURAL TESTS. Rafts over 18 ft. w. x 6 in. twice around a triangular course off the town. Prizes—A yacht ensign. Boats under 18 ft., once around the same course. Prizes—\$5 to first; \$2 to second. Canoe, back row, course to be sailed on day of race. Prizes—\$3 to first; \$2 to second.

ROWING. Raft boats, for eared. Prizes—\$5 to first; \$4 to second. DOUBLE SCULLS. Ships—\$4 to first; \$2 to second. Prizes—\$5 to first; \$3 to second.

PADDLING. Indian, 2 paddles. Prizes—\$5 to first; \$3 to second. Squaw, 2 paddles. Prizes—\$3 to first; \$2 to second.

If there are only two entries in any event but one prize will be given. The course for rowing and paddling will not be long, say from Hutchison's wharf to the Ritchie or Murdoch wharf to Canada wharf, Mill Cove, Hutchison's mill and back.

The prizes of the Miramichi Yacht Club, as regards measurement, time allowance, fouling, etc., will govern the sailing races.

EXCURSIONS. Excursion rates—one first class fare—between all points on the I. C. B. and Chatham, will prevail on Saturday, Dominion Day. A special excursion train will leave Fredericton on the Canada Eastern at half past four o'clock on the morning of Dominion Day for Chatham, and it will return leaving Chatham same night. The return fare for Chatham from all stations between Fredericton and Boiestown will be \$2 and from all stations between Boiestown and Chatham one first class fare.

The Nelson will carry excursionists between Nelson and Newcastle and Chatham for the day at 25c for the round trip.

Young Men's Christian Association of Chatham. Meetings held every week in their rooms upstairs, Barry's Building, as follows:— Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, for Prayer and Praise. Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, for Bible Study. Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, for Training Class. All young men are most cordially invited to all or any of these meetings.

Liberal Meeting. A number of gentlemen of the Liberal party met in the Hennessy building, Newcastle, last Thursday evening and elected officers of the "Northumberland Liberal Association" for the ensuing year as follows:— William Murray, President. W. C. Winslow, Secretary. E. P. Williston, Treasurer.

The meeting passed a resolution affirming its accord with the principles of the Liberal party of Canada, and concluded by Hon. Mr. Laurier, as a resolution expressing to Hon. Mr. Mitchell its regret over his defeat in the late election, its confidence in him and the pleasure the members of the Association would have in a visit to the County by that gentleman.

It is only fair to all the members of the old Northumberland County Liberal Association to say that those of them who live in the outlying districts, at least had no opportunity of knowing the result of the meeting, as the notice was given only a day or two before through two Conservative papers, and not as required by the written rules of the old organization. As a paper that has endeavored to represent the best liberal sentiment and interests in Northumberland and in view of the fact that the party divided last winter on the question of Mr. Laurier's policy, the ADVANCE is not surprised that some of the members of the party should have declined during the last few years. There never was a time when missionary enterprises were more active than they are at present, or when people were more ready to contribute to the spread of the Gospel. Our churches are larger, handsomer, more comfortable and altogether finer than they were formerly, and the supply of clergymen to officiate in them has not been exhausted. When the province was founded, the zeal of the worshippers was such that they attended services in winter in wretched buildings in which there were no stoves and in which the worshippers were in imminent danger of catching their death of cold. Now the most comfortable churches fall to attract many, and most meagre excuses serve to justify non-attendance at church. The cause of all this needs explanation, and possibly it will be found to be deeper than the surface. We should expect immorality to increase with the decline of religion, and if people more and more moral than in former times, it would seem to show that the religious feelings of the people are seeking some other outlet than attendance at the churches. Although the Methodist church has been pointedly referred to in the beginning of this article, there is no reason to suppose that their case is different from that of other Protestant churches. It is evident that something is operating to cause decline of church attendance which the clergymen say has not been discovered. It is not the function of a newspaper to discover for the clergy what they ought to be able to discern themselves. If people do not go to church it is because the services have ceased to interest them, or has the ability of the preachers declined? It may be that the spread of education has affected church attendance and church membership by disposing men to read and interpret the scriptures for themselves, and not to rely on the words of any minister, however eloquent in theology. There are some who think that if the ministers gave less of their attention to secular affairs, they would have more hearers to listen to their religious teachings. We trust that the conferences and synods and other bodies of the several churches will give this subject their attention, and see whether the blame for the decline in church membership rests with the people or with the preachers.

Rev. Mr. Marshall's Mistake. In the interest of good neighborhood, and to avoid all dissension, the ADVANCE and Rev. Mr. Marshall has developed manifestations of bad temper and rudeness on his part which he will, himself, regret, we shall prolong it no further. The absurdity of the rev. gentleman's ideas in the premises is manifested by his offer to hire a hall to discuss his grievances with the editor. The only matter we would be interested in having him demonstrate would be his assertion that the reading of an ADVANCE article on the temperance question would be "insulting to the intelligence of the audience." As to his ungentlemanly personal references to the editor they may go for what they are worth, as Mr. Marshall's mere repetitions of what his less bold friends inspire him to say on that subject are of little value. He forgets that he is a comparative stranger here and, therefore, may be imposed upon by designing persons, or it is possible that realising he is only a bird of passage, he may be passing his time in a little what he may say, he is passing along, against one who has lived so long in the community. He is quite mistaken when he says Mr. Smith compares him to an Indian. The ADVANCE said his tactics were those of an Indian. Mr. Marshall is not an ignorant man. Why, therefore, does he so misrepresent what we say? It is because his whole course in the little controversy, which he commenced by assailing the ADVANCE in the Masonic Hall, has been of this insinuating and specious character that we think it worse than a waste of time to continue it.

As to Mr. Marshall's challenge and offer to hire a hall and give a public exhibition, Mr. Smith cannot well decline the invitation, although he realises its absurdity. If Mr. Marshall can afford to go into that kind of circus, however, we are the better, so if he will meet Mr. Smith in the place he names, "Masonic Hall," on Saturday, on Saturday evening next 27th inst., that gentleman will endeavor to show what Mr. Marshall's statements are worth. We require, however, that Mr. Marshall shall first take up the main subject of controversy, viz, the ADVANCE editorial to which he referred at the W. C. T. U. meeting—and prove that it was calculated to insult the intelligence of the audience. After he has done that, other matters may be discussed. Should he think it well to make a concession that the exhibition which he proposes may not be very edifying spectacle, or a fitting preparation for the Sabbath, he may fall in with the suggestion that he and the editor appear at Chatham on the evening of Dominion Day in "the grand wind up" of the holiday celebration. They might toss up to decide whether they shall "chop logic" over their differences, or settle them with four ounces, under Marquis of Queensbury rules. In any case, let the matter be settled before the real hot weather comes and, also, in

order that the public may have a rest in a matter of which they are, no doubt, already tired.

The Donald Bridge. The members of the legislature for the County have arranged to have the Donald bridge over the Southwest, recently destroyed by fire, rebuilt as soon as the plan and specifications can be prepared by the Department of Public Works. It appears that a desire has been expressed by some of the people interested to have the new bridge placed at a point further down the river. It must always be that bridges, wherever placed, are not entirely convenient for all who are accommodated by them, and it is natural that this peculiar bridge should not be an exception to the rule. If the site of the Donald bridge was well chosen in the first instance it would naturally follow that it has itself created additional reasons why it should not be changed, for business locales and people settle where such accommodations exist, and these interests should be duly considered. These are general considerations, however, and there may be particular reasons for a change of location which we have not heard, and these are the good. One strong reason for rebuilding on the old site is because it can be done at much less cost than if a new one were chosen. The shore settlements are said to be almost intact and the foundation of the mill-river pier still stands good. These should not be abandoned without very good reasons indeed.

Sir John Macdonald's Portrait. Every John in the Maritime Provinces has heard of the late premier of Canada, Sir John Macdonald, but not one in ten has seen the great good-looking man. The portrait in the splendid sixteen page paper that has won great popularity so quickly, has no politics, but for half a dollar in stamps, it gives a handsome cabinet photograph of Sir John and a three months' subscription to PROGRESS. It will not be surprising if thousands of persons on both sides of politics—take advantage of this offer, and thus secure a good picture of the man who has governed Canada so long. The portrait is a perfect copy of one now in possession of Mr. Leonard Tilly, governor of New Brunswick, who received it a few days before Sir John Macdonald's death.

A Religious Question. (From Gleaner.) The Methodists of St. John, have been startled by the discovery that the membership of their churches has declined during the past year, in the face of a general increase of population. A religious census of St. John which was taken a few weeks ago, shows that a great many persons are neither adherents nor attendants at any place of worship, and that the number of steady church-goers is but a small part of the general population. We do not know how it is with Fredericton, but it is to be presumed that the same causes