

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

RAILWAY EXCURSIONS for the Queen's Birthday. See advt.

CONSTABLES—Messrs H. T. Wood and J. A. Kelly of Chatham and Wm. Fitzpatrick of Nelson have been appointed Constables.

NET TRAPS—Fishery Overseer Abbott has received instructions from Inspector Chapman to seize all gasporeux nets with traps attached.

"A.D." SHERIFF, a former New Brunswicker, is at the head of a ministerial organization at present filling dates on the New England circuit.—St. John Globe.

BOOK-BINDING—Persons having magazines, or other periodicals to bind, old books to be rebound, or any similar work, can have their orders attended to at the ADVANCE, where information as to styles, prices, etc. may be obtained.

ENTERPRISE at TABUSINAC—Mr. John Murphy, of Tabusinat has purchased the two horse engine and boiler formerly used in the ADVOCATE office and intends using it for driving a lathe, small saw, blacksmith bellows, drills, etc., in his shop there. They were shipped by the str. Miramichi yesterday morning. Advocate.

SENATE—St. Michael's Band serenaded His Grace Archbishop O'Brien and His Lordship Bishop Rogers on Wednesday evening of last week. Both bishops appeared and thanked the band in very warm terms for their kind and thoughtful action.

AWARDS FOR BRAVERY—The London Board of Trade have received through the Colonial office from the Canadian government, a binocular glass, awarded to Capt. Benjamin Dawson, of the Sunderland S.S. "Charrington," for his humane exertions in the rescue of the shipwrecked crew of the St. John barque "Carrier Dove," abandoned at sea, May 1890, after silver watch for Mate Wm. Peck, who was in charge of the boat, and sums of money for the boatwain and carpenter.

REBUILDING—Mr. Andrew Cassidy, who lost his hotel at Neguac by fire about three weeks ago, has another in course of construction. The building has already boarded in and the roof about shingled. His loss by the fire was a heavy one. He was absent from home at the time, and Mrs. Cassidy was severely burned about the face and arms by opening the kitchen door where the fire originated, that part of the house being a mass of flame before discovery.

PERSONAL—Hon. Senator Snowball returned from Ottawa for a few days on Tuesday evening.

W. C. Whittaker, Esq., Assistant P. O. Inspector, was in town on Tuesday.

Mr. E. C. Fisher, of St. John, representing the Vacuum Oil Company of Rochester, N. Y., which is said to produce the best lubricating oil on the continent, is on a business visit to the Miramichi and meeting with much success.

A POOR BUSINESS—We regret to learn that the editor of the Advance, who ought to have something better to do, has made statements quite at variance with the facts respecting the personal habits of one of his fellow-citizens, in connection with Scott Act prosecutions. No one blames him for giving information that is truthful, but every honest and fair-minded person will condemn him when he makes allegations for malicious purposes and endeavors to have his friends believe what he knows to be absolutely false concerning his fellow-citizens. Zeal of this kind cannot promote any good cause.

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—Ex-Adm. John McDowell and Mr. McDowell have just returned from spending their honeymoon in Seattle. Mr. McDowell was married on Tuesday, April 19th, at Ladner's to Miss Sarah J. Morell, daughter of Mr. James Morell, of Newcastle, N. B., and late of Bowen Island. Rev. P. S. Glasgow officiating. They left immediately afterwards by New Westminster for Seattle. Mr. and Mrs. McDowell are receiving the good wishes of hosts of friends for their future happiness and prosperity. They are staying at the Leland.—Vancouver News-Advertiser.

LOBSTER FISHERY—Thousands of lobster fishermen are idle by reason of the continued lack of wind of the past week. This is certainly very discouraging to those interested in the industry, as these men are on heavy wages. It is the opinion of a good many that the time is speedily coming when our government will find it necessary to give a bounty to encourage the promotion of this industry as it is done in the case of other fish, rather than placing severe restrictions upon packers and fishermen which will eventually kill the industry out.—Charlotte-ville Guardian.

AWAY WEST—Our former townsman, E. E. Phair, well known to tourists as proprietor of "The Beaches" is now located in Nelson, B. C., where he is proprietor of The Phair Hotel, said to be the finest hotel in British Columbia. It is mammoth in size and first-class in all its appointments. The principal mercantile establishment in the town is also conducted by Frederick boys under the management of J. Fred. Hume, and Co. Mr. Hume is a son of Mr. Geo. Hume, and Mr. Phair is a son of Mr. J. Henry Phair. Mr. E. Atherton, son of Mr. Geo. F. Atherton, is also one of the hustlers of Nelson.—Fredericton Reporter.

PROSTITUTING A GOOD CAUSE. The Moncton Times fully maintains its low character by assailing the ADVANCE in connection with the enforcement of the Scott Act in Northumberland and abusing its editor personally, in language, the employment of which is calculated only to degrade the paper in which it appears. We have done something towards directing public attention to certain persons who assist in the violation of the law, day and night, and yet hypocritically join with those of clean hands and character in apparently zealous attempts to enforce the law before the courts. In thus playing the hypocrite, these characters have set the law in motion to attach the stigma of being like themselves—self-respecting citizens, by having them named as witnesses, in cases which they settle out of court, leaving the victims of their malice to lie under the odium thus put upon them. We have condemned the resort that has been had to this kind of work under cover of carrying out the law and said that those who have become deliberately responsible for it are "cranks and blackguards." The Times takes up the cause of the persons described, and, like them, pretends to believe that the ADVANCE and its editor have applied the terms quoted to the respectable and sensible people who compose the temperance element of the community and that it "does not approve of the prosecutions against persons who have violated the Canada Temperance Act." Fortunately the ADVANCE's position in the matter is better understood by the genuine temperance people, for whom we have commendation for our outspoken course of those who are zealous in the prosecutions for the money they can make out of them and the advantage they otherwise reap by posting at the head of a cause which has always been retarded and brought into contempt by such persons associating themselves with it.

Certain cranks who have taken advantage of their platform appearances in the name of the cause, to misrepresent the ADVANCE and its editor, have also been plainly dealt with as the blackguards to whom we have referred as "frequenting notorious places where intoxicating liquors are sold and disgraceful orgies carried on all night between male and female debauchees!" It is not our fault that the genuine, clean-handed and level-headed temperance people seem to feel that they cannot give those undesirable, auxiliary classes the cold shoulder when they intrude themselves into their circle, although we fully realize the difficulty of avoiding injury to the wheat when duty compels us to turn the blasty upon the chaff. In any case, we have always been on the side of clean, honest and intelligent temperance effort, even though the parasites and barnacles of the cause have, through such papers as the Times, done much to misrepresent and prejudice the ADVANCE in the matter. We would prefer to be decently treated by those who speak and act publicly in the name of the cause of temperance; but it appears that a different policy is determined upon. We regret this, but will not be intimidated by the fear of the misrepresentation they have resorted to, from making such defence as the circumstances may seem to require. Those engaged in prosecuting the Scott Act, and whose work we encouraged, deemed it necessary to begin a warfare upon us, and they are apparently going all the way to the Moncton Times to work out their policy. Their course, we believe, is deprecated by the true friends of temperance in the community, whose sympathies cannot be with such an ill-vised procedure.

Nearly all women have good hair, though many are grey, and few are bald. Hall's Hair Restorer restores the natural color, and thickens the growth of the hair.

Presbytery of Miramichi. The Presbytery met at Dalhousie on the 10th inst. In absence of the Moderator Rev. A. F. Thomson was called to the chair. With him were present Revs. T. Nicholson, Wm. McKay, A. F. Carr, Geo. Fisher, J. A. Greenleaf and G. F. Kinnear, and Geo. Haddow, Esq., elder. The following are the missionary agents for the summer months, and the localities where they labor: Rev. J. F. Baird, Kouchibouguac; Mr. L. W. Parker, Grand Pré; Mr. M. S. McKay, Beletown; Mr. G. Macintosh, Protectionville; Mr. G. P. Tattler, New Brunswick, etc.; Mr. S. R. Bouchard, Carleton Place; Mr. J. F. McCurdy, Douglastown and Black Brook.

The Presbytery approved the action of the Home Mission committee in these allocations. The committee on statistics submitted their report with a scale of averages in connection with several objects in all congregations within the bounds. The report was approved and referred to the committee with orders to print 1200 copies of the table of averages for general information.

Rev. J. McCoy and the Clerk were appointed to prescribe subjects for exercises to student missionaries. The trials and ordination of Mr. Geo. Miller were deferred on account of Mr. Miller's illness and need of rest, and the Presbytery was glad to find that Mr. Munroe will supply Metzapa and Flatlands in the meantime. Much sympathy was felt for Mr. Miller in his illness, which is well reported to be only temporary.

Reports of depositions to visit augmented charges were submitted and received and the action of our representative on the Augmentation Board was approved. The following are the grants in aid for next year: Weldford and Mill Branch, \$75; Blackville and Dorby, \$100; Black River, \$150; Tabusinat and Burnt Church, \$180. A memorial from Rev. F. W. George was read. The arrears of stipend in New Carlisle, Paspebie and Hopetown have all been paid except \$13.

A call from this congregation which is unanimously extended to Rev. J. M. Sutherland, was laid before Presbytery, cordially sustained and ordered to be forwarded to Mr. Sutherland. The salary offered is \$600, which is an advance of previous contributions and which will be increased as soon as the charge in aid itself of some existing liabilities. It was agreed to ask for a grant in aid of \$150 for one year.

An overture from the Presbytery of St. John to the General Assembly was submitted and a letter from Dr. McLean, Clerk of the Presbytery of St. John, in reference to it was read. It was found to be a movement toward a re-arrangement of Presbyterial boundaries in New Brunswick. It was agreed that, while the Presbytery of Miramichi is not dissatisfied with its present boundaries, it has no objection to the dissolution of the subject, and it appointed Mr. Thompson and Mr. Carr to inquire into the matter before the General Assembly.

An overture and series of resolutions by the Presbytery of Guelph was read. These expressed approval of the action of the Synod of Pennsylvania in its protest against the threatened opening of the Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893, to visitors on the Lord's day. The Presbytery approved the resolutions, adopted the overture and agreed itself to further overture the General Assembly to strongly press upon the Dominion Government the expediency of the Canadian department of said Exposition on the Lord's day (as Great Britain did in the Paris Exposition) even if the commissioners, in defiance of the Christian sentiment of the country, open the Exposition on that day.

Lay commissioners to the General Assembly were appointed as follows: Wm. Gray, St. John's Church, Chatham; William H. Grindley, Blackville; Dr. Daucan, Bathurst, and Wm. Frith, Campbellton.

Leave of absence, if he should find it convenient to use it for three months, was granted to the Clerk, and the brethren all expressed their readiness to assist in supplying his pulpit during his period of rest.

The next regular meeting was appointed at Bathurst on the 2nd Tuesday in July, at 10 o'clock. The Presbytery then adjourned to meet at New Richmond next day, at 10 o'clock, for the induction of Mr. Kinnear, and to complete arrangements for the induction of Mr. Sutherland at New Carlisle, if he should accept the call, which is considered probable.

Making Unfair use of the Clergy. The Water street paper alleges that "A local clergyman, last Sunday, while commenting on the evils that cause mankind, referred to the notorious Louisiana Lottery and regretted that the community contained one man so lost to all sense of morality and decency as to publish its advertisement." The Times takes up the cause of the persons described, and, like them, pretends to believe that the ADVANCE and its editor have applied the terms quoted to the respectable and sensible people who compose the temperance element of the community and that it "does not approve of the prosecutions against persons who have violated the Canada Temperance Act." Fortunately the ADVANCE's position in the matter is better understood by the genuine temperance people, for whom we have commendation for our outspoken course of those who are zealous in the prosecutions for the money they can make out of them and the advantage they otherwise reap by posting at the head of a cause which has always been retarded and brought into contempt by such persons associating themselves with it.

say that we have received a favorable report as to the integrity of the lottery from the leading commercial agency of the United States, and have not had a single person remonstrance against it from any reputable or friendly quarter, nor has anyone attempted to persuade the editor against publishing the company's announcements. If any clergyman has asserted that such persuasion "was met by coarse abuse" he must be entirely unworthy of credit or respect, for there has been no attempt at persuasion, it follows that there could have been no abuse—coarse or otherwise. If it be true that any clergyman has taken the matter up as indicated by the paper above-quoted, we think he should not have done so without having first remonstrated with the "one man" who he is represented as claiming to be "so lost to all sense of morality and decency." &c. At all events the public will think it somewhat inconsistent for such a man to talk of "coarse abuse." We do not, however, believe that there is any truth in the charge. The claim is, it is doubtless a myth, created in the Water street office, for the purpose of giving a hue of respectability to the "coarse abuse" that is a stock article in that quarter. A paper may be very hard up for moral support of its own evry of a more successful and popular rival, when it presents the pulpit in so degrading a role. But, then, both clergyman and their Master are objects of ridicule and contempt in that quarter.

Alms House Appointment. A meeting of the Northumberland Alms House Commissioners was held at Chatham on Tuesday, the principal item of business being the appointment of a keeper of the institution to succeed the late Mr. John Harrington. The commissioners present were Messrs. R. T. Call, Pat. Hennessy, D. McLachlan, W. T. Conner, B. N. T. Underhill, R. Swin, Simon Simpson, Tweedie, D. McBeath, Arsenau, and Geo. Barclay. There were ten or more applicants for the position of keeper, and after their merits were discussed, it was decided to make a choice by ballot, when only two of the candidates received votes, Messrs. A. S. Templeton and Wm. O'Keefe, both of Chatham, having five each. At the time of the first ballot there were only ten commissioners present, Mr. Barclay being in town, but not at the meeting. After a time he put in an appearance and another ballot being had, Mr. Templeton received six and Mr. O'Keefe five votes. The fact that Mr. O'Keefe was an unmarried man operated against his chances for the position, otherwise he would probably have received the appointment, as he is a man of excellent character and had a good deal of sympathy on his side because of having lost a foot in a mill accident a year or two ago. Mr. Templeton was the only man of the good faith of the institution, as both he and his wife have had some experience in places somewhat similar. He is well known in military circles, being a pensioner of the Imperial Government and adjutant of the 73rd battalion.

Blackville Notes. Times are pretty lively around here just now as people are at their farming in earnest, although the outlook for early crops is not very encouraging at present owing to the coldness and backwardness of the spring. The Canada Eastern Railway seems to be doing a rushing business in back, stone, lumber and other freight and the passenger traffic is very good also.

The Gibson mill is doing fine work, turning out deals to the extent of about sixty thousand a day, which are shipped on cars to Gibson station where they are loaded in woodboats for St. John.

There is a large quantity of bark on hand at the station, and the C. P. R. are unable to supply cars at present to ship it. The citizens are anxious to see this bark taken away as, were it to catch fire the whole town would be in danger of being wiped out.

Reference to the bark business reminds me that we had recently a letter from a dashing widower who, "dame runner" says, had matrimonial intentions, which according to some, were in the direction of the "X" and according to others, towards the village school. We are inclined to put more faith in the latter report.

Mr. Fairley has opened up a general store at the station which is a great convenience.

Missionary Deputation Meetings. A Missionary Deputation composed of the Rev. Canon Forsyth, Rural Dean of Chatham, the Rev. H. Montgomery, Rural Dean of Fredericton, the Rev. R. W. Hudgell, Pastor of St. Jude's, St. John's, and the Hon. George Kingston, visited the Parish of Blackville on the 10th inst., and King'ston, Kent Co., on the 11th inst., and addressed the parishioners on behalf of the Diocesan Mission in the Diocese of P.ton. At Blackville a meeting was held in the Sunday School chapel, which was presided over by the Rector, the Rev. Henry Hackley. Appropriate Missionary Hymns were sung at intervals between the addresses, and the meeting was opened with the appointed prayers for meetings of the Diocesan Church Society. The 1st speaker was the Rev. Canon Forsyth, who explained the objects of the Deputation and furnished interesting details of the missionary progress of the church in the Diocese. The 2nd speaker's address was listened to with marked attention by the audience. The next speaker was the Rev. Rural Dean Montgomery of Kingsdale who spoke of various details of Diocesan missionary work. The Speaker's address was much appreciated. The Rev. R. W. Hudgell followed with an earnest appeal on behalf of missionary work. The last speaker was the Hon. Judge Wilkinson, whose address was an admirable statement of the claims of missions upon the support of the people.

The following day the Deputation proceeded to Kingston where another enthusiastic meeting was held, and where much good will, it is hoped to be by the setting forth of the needs and claims of the Diocesan Church Society. On the following day meetings were held at the Parish Church, Weldford and at St. Matthew's, Harcourt.

On Monday evening, a very interesting meeting was held in St. Mary's school room, Chatham, the Rector, Rev. Canon Forsyth, presiding. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Canon Brigstocke, Rev. Clow's O'Neil Baylee, Rector of Derby and Blackville and J. P. Burchell, Esq., M. P. There was a large and appreciative audience, and at the conclusion of the meeting, the thanks of those present were tendered to the speakers by the Rector and F. E. Winslow, Esq.

On Tuesday evening a similar meeting was held at Newcastle, which was presided over by Rev. J. H. S. Sweet, rector, and addressed by Rev. Canon Brigstocke and Forsyth and Rev. Mr. Baylee.

Sweet Maiden of Quoddy. Sweet Maiden of Passamaquoddy. Shall we seek for communion of souls Where the deep Mississippi meanders, Or the distant Saskatchewan rolls? Ah no! In New Brunswick we'll find it—A sweetly sequestered nook—Here the swift gliding Skookowabooksies Unites with the Skookowabooksies.

Meekaxak's waters are bitter; Nephritis are more black; Meekax is the bright Omelet; And browner the Pettedoicid; But colors more radiant, in Autumn, Or when the moon is at her head. In the waves of the Skookowabooksies Or perhaps in the Skookowabooksies.

Let others sing loudly of Soudo, Of Fassadimague or Misonoche, Of Kennebecque or Quaco, Of Miramichi or Baetochoe; Or boast of the Tabique or Mapee; The Muskusque or dark Memramooc; There's none like the Skookowabooksies Excepting the Skookowabooksies.

Think not, though the Ma-gua-gua-davie, Or Roabee pleases the eye; Though Chi-pu-nee the eye is lovely, Or the distant Saskatchewan rolls; No when in love's union we're plight'd, 'We'll build our log house by a brook'—Where the swift gliding Skookowabooksies Unites with the Skookowabooksies.

Then never of Wawige or Chamcooc Or how the moon is at her head; We'll seek not for Popolagan's charms, But as emblems of union forever 'Tis the Skookowabooksies; While you'll be the Skookowabooksies 'Till be the Skookowabooksies.

Talk's cheap, but when it's backed up by a pledge of the hard cash of a financially reputable firm, or company, of world-wide reputation for fair and honorable dealing, it means business!

Now, there are scores of sarsaparillas and other blood-purifiers, all cracked up to be the best, purest, most peculiar and wonderful, but bear in mind (for your own sake), there's only one guaranteed blood-purifier and remedy for torpid liver and all diseases that come from blood impurities. That is—One standing solitary and alone—sold on trial, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

If it doesn't do good in skin, scalp and scrofulous diseases—and pulmonary consumption is only lung-soreness—just let its makers know and get your money back.

Talk's cheap, but to back a poor medicine, or a common one, by selling it on "trial," is "Golden Medical Discovery" is sold, would bankrupt the largest fortune.

Talk's cheap, but only "Discovery" is guaranteed.

For the September races which take place on the grounds of the Fredericton Park Association in September, the directors an-

which they have closed the two colt stakes with the following entries:— PALES OF 1890. John M. Wiley names b. g. Eris, sired by Mack F., 10334. F. M. Brockman, M. D. names b. f. Kitty sired by Mack F., 10334. D. J. Stockton names b. f. Jane, sired by Elston. R. McConnell names b. f. Jen F., sired by Mack F., 10334. R. McLearn, M. D. names b. g. Sam Duffin, sired by Mack F., 10334. F. Smith names g. g. Gattie, sired by Hamrick. H. O'Neill, jr. names b. f. Annie Sprague, sired by Mack F., 10334. R. Reid names ch. g. Lavader, sired by Kearns 192. A. N. La Forest names Fred L., sired by Harry Wilkes 1896. H. P. Thompson names b. c. sired by Harry Wilkes 1896. G. Fred Fisher names b. g. Gipsy, sired by Edmundus 1896. Names b. c. Charley Wilkes, sired by Harry Wilkes 1896. Howard & Crang's name b. c. Mack H., sired by Mack F., 10334. Neil Sinclair names g. c. Brookway, sired by Kearns 192. F. G. Gunn names b. f. Polly Koon, sired by Mack F., 10334. J. M. Brown, M. D. names b. f. Lola, sired by Kearns 192. T. C. Brown, M. D. names b. f. Emma, sired by Kearns 192. R. A. Evey, names b. f. Mabel Wilkes, sired by Harry Wilkes 1896. H. O'Neill, names ch. g. Ben Butler, sired by Kearns 192. A. G. Hair, names ch. c. Robin Hood, sired by Harry Wilkes 1896. W. Scully, names Gipsy, sired by Aurora, 1884. James Christie names b. g.—sired by Aurora, 1884.

The conditions are: that the race for foals 1890 will be mile heats, and that for foals 1891 will be mile heats 3 in 5 in harness. The whole purse will be divided: 60 per cent. to first, 30 per cent. to second and 10 per cent. to third.

Mr. McAllister, M. P., on the I. O. R. When the Intercolonial Railway was under discussion in the House of Commons last week Mr. McAllister of Restigouche made a speech, which is reported in Hansard as follows:— "Mr. Chairman, the hon. member who has just taken his seat has made the statement that the County of Queen's, P. E. I., was cut off from railway accommodation because it was represented by members in opposition to the Government. I must say that the changes in the train service and the railway accommodation have affected my county as much, and perhaps more than any other constituency in the Maritime Provinces through which the Intercolonial Railway passes. Beyond Campbellton for a distance of 40 or 50 miles all the business of the district is transacted in Dalhousie and in Campbellton, and under the present arrangement a person doing business in these towns would have to leave his home in the evening, and lose that evening, and the next day, and the next night; whereas under the previous arrangement he could leave in the morning, transact his business and return at night. The present system is therefore a great inconvenience. The freight trains have been taken off, and instead of a freight train coming up in the morning and another in the evening, only one train now comes up here twice in the evening; an accommodation called the mixed train, and a freight train which arrive in Campbellton within an hour or an hour and a half of each other. They arrive so late that any person coming to or transacting business in this place has to remain over night, transact his business the next day, and as there is no evening train as heretofore, he has to remain the second night and only get away the following morning. I am informed, I do not know how true it may be, that only a very small number of the special freights which have been put on would be required if the regular freights had been continued. These regular freights trains carried passengers while the special freights do not, and if the regular freights were continued and the others discontinued, they would not only serve the purpose of carrying the freight as well, but they would also afford accommodation to people doing business along the line. The fast express running between St. John and Chaudiere and Halifax and Chaudiere affords no local accommodation at all. For a distance of 150 miles between Moncton and Campbellton, the fast express only stops in five or six places, and between Bathurst and Campbellton, a distance of 62 miles it only stops in two places which are within 4 or 5 miles of each other. I may say in this connection that the reduction of the train service is very unfair and I think very unjust to the people of the northern counties of New Brunswick. Unlike the County of Prince, the representative of which has just spoken, we are supporters of the government, and I regret very much to have to criticise it in connection with this service. At the same time knowing the injurious manner in which it affects my constituents I feel it my duty to get up in the House and disapprove of the arrangements made by the Government in this train service.

Now as to the reduction of the number of employees: The town of Campbellton has I think more railway men employed than any other place between Montreal and Quebec except perhaps Riviere du Loup. I reside in Campbellton, and during the 10 or 11 years I have been there I never saw any man employed on the railway line who has should have been on duty. Every man seemed to me to have as much work as he could do. In fact the complaint was that they could not attend to all the work that fell to them, but had to labor sometimes during extra hours. I think, instead of making such a sweeping reduction at once, it would have been more advisable had the Government made the reduction gradually.

Mr. Davies (P. E. I.)—Does the hon. gentleman refer to the proposed dismissal of 210 out of the 4,500 employees?

Mr. McAllister.—The 210 are not dismissed. Mr. Davies (P. E. I.)—I just wish to know if the hon. gentleman spoke of that as a sweeping reduction?

Mr. McAllister.—I think it is a sweeping reduction to be made at once. We know very well that railway men have sometimes of their own accord, and a number are disabled, and a number die, and I think it would have been a better policy if no new employees were engaged to take the places of those who left the service. I think in this way, the reduction could be made and the economy accomplished, without harassing any man at the present time. Railway men are a rare live up to their income; in fact their income is not sufficient to support them and they have hard times to make both ends meet, so that when they are dismissed on short notice they have nothing to fall back on. Most of them are men of large families, and perhaps are not capable of doing other work, and when they have to seek employment elsewhere, it entails great hardship on them and their families. I therefore believe it would be a great deal better if the dismissed men had not been made to leave their homes. The hon. member for North Wellington (Mr. McMillen) stated that hundreds of men were employed on the Intercolonial railway who were not required. I do not think that is the case. So far as I know, I believe every man employed there was required, and I am informed now by railway men who seem to understand their business that the number of employees retained after the dismissal will not be sufficient for the work to be done on that road, and that in a very short time it will be found that other men will have to be employed in their places. I would suggest to the Minister that the two fast freight trains

which formerly ran between Moncton and Campbellton, and the trains between Campbellton and Riviere du Loup, be placed on again, and that the special freights which take no passengers be discontinued or their number reduced as far as possible.

I may give an instance of the inconvenience experienced under the present train arrangement, where a doctor was called on to go a distance of 20 miles from home. A special train was going out at the time he was called, but he was unable to get on it and had to drive the 20 miles. Just as he got there the patient was dead, and I am told that the chances were that had he gone on a train which would bring him in 20 or 30 minutes he could have saved the life of the patient. That may not be, but that was his opinion, and I think, therefore, that doctors and clergyman should be allowed to travel on these special freights. The people in the northern counties of New Brunswick have less railway accommodation than have the people in any other part of the Dominion, and in other places where trains are running two or three times a day, persons can go back towards home in the County of Restigouche under the present arrangement they can only travel, I may say, once a day. If they go by express which stops at Campbellton and runs each way once a day, and if they want to go to Jacques River, a distance of 20 miles, they have to go to Bathurst and come by another train. If they come from Bathurst to Jacques river, which is a distance of 20 miles, they have to go to Campbellton, because this express train will not let them off at their regular station. I think the present arrangement is very inconvenient, and I would ask the Minister of Railways to reconsider the matter with a view to having the train service restored to what it was before this reduction was made.

DIED. At Chatham, on the 16th inst., Bart's, daughter of Wm. and Lily Wilson, aged 21 years.

New Advertisements. Queen's Birthday Excursion! CANADA EASTERN R.L. Excursion tickets will be issued at all stations on this railway on 21st, 23rd and 24th May, but not on regular journey after 23rd May; good for return up to and including 25th May, at single first class fare.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY. Excursion return tickets will be issued on the 21st, 23rd and 24th May, at greatly reduced rates. For particulars see posters and enquire of Ticket Agents at the Stations, or of A. W. WATTERS, Chief Superintendent, 10th May, 1892.

World's Columbian Exposition, CHICAGO 1892. The Government of the Dominion of Canada has accepted the invitation of the Government of the United States to take part in the World's Columbian Exposition, to be held in Chicago from 1st May to 31st October, 1892. It is important that a display of Canadian products be made on that occasion, and a general invitation is extended to Canadian producers and manufacturers in agriculture, horticulture, products of forests, fisheries, minerals, manufactures, and other industries, to assist in bringing together such a display of the natural resources and industrial products of Canada as will be a credit to the country.

Notice! NICOL'S SHOE STORE. GOLDEN BOOT. Circumstances have arisen which will compel me to move into Other Premises, during the coming summer or autumn, which will entail considerable extra expense on me. I am therefore Compelled to ask all those who are indebted to me for medicine To settle their accounts ON OR BEFORE THE 1ST DAY OF JULY, next, as on that date all accounts remaining unsettled will be sued for without further notice. J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE, Chatham, N. B., May 16th, 1892.

STRAYED. In the month of April last, a valuable dog, answering to the name of "Sammy," was lost. It is a small dog, black and white, with a white patch on its chest. It is a very good dog, and is well known to all the people of Chatham. It is now being sought for, and if anyone has seen it, please to inform me at once. I will give a reward of \$10.00 for its safe return. J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE, Chatham, N. B., May 16th, 1892.

NOTICE. The subscriber intends travelling his three-year-old Percheron Stallion, Gold Star, weight 1,700 lbs., in the following districts during the season, viz: Chatham on Monday, 10th May, and will stand at Riviere du Loup, during the forenoon; leaving there to stand at Newcastle, Monday night; will drive from Newcastle to Dalhousie, Tuesday night, and will stand at Dalhousie, Wednesday night, and will stand at Bathurst, Wednesday night, and will stand at Bathurst, Thursday night, and will stand at Bathurst, Friday night, and will stand at Bathurst, Saturday night, and will stand at Bathurst, Sunday night, and will stand at Bathurst, Monday night, and will stand at Bathurst, Tuesday night, and will stand at Bathurst, Wednesday night, and will stand at Bathurst, Thursday night, and will stand at Bathurst, Friday night, and will stand at Bathurst, Saturday night, and will stand at Bathurst, Sunday night, and will stand at Bathurst, Monday night, and will stand at Bathurst, Tuesday night, and 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