

Miramichi and the North Shore.

The "Young Ladies Journal" is for sale at the Miramichi Bookstore.

"BESSER'S PROPRIETORS" and "Norman Stanley's Crusade" may be bought at the Miramichi Bookstore.

BREAK DOWN—Passengers from the North for St. John, on Tuesday morning, did not reach St. John until 4 p. m., owing to an engine breaking down.

LAST OF THE SEASON.—The only vessels remaining in port are the barquette *Algod* and the barque *Sacramento*, which are expected to clear shortly.

SAW MILL AND FURNITURE FACTORY.—We are informed that Mr. A. A. Scott is about to put up a rotary saw mill and furniture factory at Rose Bank.

MESSRS. LORRY & CO., dealers in pianos and organs, St. John, have removed into their new warehouses, 52 King St. (old street) where they can show a magnificent stock of musical instruments.

M. C. CLARK, DENTIST, can be found in Newcastle at Mrs. McAllister's residence every Friday and Saturday, where he will be prepared to attend to those desiring his services, commencing Friday, Oct. 21st.

A CORRESPONDENT, who evidently knows how to give credit, mentions the presence of a falling man in Wilson's Cove bridge, he says, no doubt, to the mention of it some time ago by the ADVANCE.

SHIPWRECK BREAKWATER.—F. W. Alexander, Esq., of Shipshaw has secured the contract for the completion of the breakwater at that place. The work could not be in better hands to ensure faithful performance of it.

The St. John Freeman of Thursday last takes our item "Bear Slaughter in Caribou" and credits it to the ADVANCE. Of course the Manager will feel bad about it and will give the Freeman another lecture.—"Advocate."

"Correct"—the sentiment, if not the grammar.

ROBBERY.—Mr. Wm. Wilson's store on Water Street, was entered on Sunday night last and robbed of part of a cheese, a box of tea, a small quantity of tobacco, and three or four dollars in cash.

An entrance was made by taking out both sashes of a back window and forcing open the iron shutter that was on the inside. The back door was opened, probably after the entrance had been made through the window.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.—An attempt to rob Mr. Isaac Harris' store on Water St. on Wednesday night of last week, was frustrated by the watchfulness of a dog kept in the establishment. The dog kept sash of a window in the lack of the store had been let down, but the rascals evidently decamped on discovering the whereabouts of the dog. Some valuable cigars within arm's reach of the window were not touched.

LUMBERING ON THE SOUTH WEST.—On the South West Miramichi, Messrs. W. Richards and Justice and John Fairley intend, during the winter, to haul about their usual quantity of spruce logs. Mr. Daniel Grant, of Canterbury, who has leased the 24,000 acres purchased by the late Hon. William Todd from the New Brunswick Government, has secured the Nova Scotia Land Company, is a new operator, and pays \$2.00 per thousand as stumpage.

ASSAULTS, ETC.—On Monday last an assault case was tried before police Magistrate Blair, the circumstances of which were as follows:—It appears that on Oct. 31st four men named P. O'Hearn, James Brennan, Patrick Delaney, and James Murphy, were drinking at Mrs. Murphy's, and had a sort of general fight there during which one James Meagher, was assaulted. The case being proved James Murphy was fined \$20, and costs, and the other three men \$5 and costs each. Mrs. Murphy was also fined \$10 and costs for selling liquor without license.

Yesterday, William Blakey, of Gagetown, was brought up on a charge of assaulting a lad named James Fitzpatrick on 31st ult., and fined \$10 and costs.

Alexander Murray on the same date for using abusive language to Daniel McNeil, was fined \$2 and costs.

Book Heads School Examination. &c.—The examination of the School in the Parish District, Book Heads, on Wednesday last, terminated Mr. Moir's work in that place, and was made the occasion of a pleasant demonstration on the part of his friends. At the close of the examination he was presented with an elegant pocket Bible, together with other suitable tokens of kind regard for Mrs. Moir and their little daughter, by a committee of ladies, one of whom then read the following Address:—

DEAR SIR.—While regretting your removal from among us, we wish to express our warmest regards for your past services. We shall long remember the happy intercourse we have had during the two years that you have been our teacher, and hope that in your new sphere of labor you may find many a true friend, and that your future may be bright and successful. As a token of our esteem we present you and yours with these articles on which we have been so abundantly supplied, and which we trust will be to you a happy reminder of us, and of the many pleasant recollections which we have had of you.

ANN EXLEY, } Committee.
MARY W. KELLY, }
ABER W. WARMLEY, }

The Address was warmly replied to by Mr. Moir, who, in a few words, thanked his friends for so excellent a parting mark of their appreciation, saying that he would long remember with gratitude their kindness towards himself and family during his stay among them. In conclusion, he commended them "to God, and to the word of his grace."

Temperance Meeting.—On Tuesday evening last, a temperance address was delivered in St. Andrew's Church by Mr. Dutcher, the temperance advocate whose labors in Yarmouth and other parts of Nova Scotia are so well known. The Church was well filled.

The choir was taken by the Rev. J. C. Herdman, and a hymn having been sung, and prayer offered by the Rev. Mr. Thomas, Mr. Dutcher was welcomed by the Rev. Mr. Smith on behalf of the Clergy and Christian people of Chatham. Mr. Joseph Barrell, of Yarmouth, being called upon explained that he had been the first to meet Mr. Dutcher, at Wilmington, Delaware, and to invite him to Nova Scotia, and had since accompanied him through the province.

A hymn having been sung, the Rev. J. C. Herdman, who briefly introduced Mr. Dutcher, who expressed gratification at his reception, and said he realized that he was among God's people. The speaker then gave an account of his early history. He had advocated the cause of temperance for over 12 years and had been a slave to drink 13 years previously, and his father, 40 years, before him. He next spoke of his first attempt to start as an advocate for the cause, for when the chains were broken he wanted to tell the story. He spoke of the discouragement he received from some, until he called on the Rev. J. M. Craig, and that night, a temperance meeting was held, at which he told the story, and the mothers promised to pray for him, and next morning he felt happy and started on his work. The speaker

continued at considerable length, showing how the drunkard could be reclaimed by kindness, and inveighing against the moderate drinker, as one of the most dangerous of the two, giving many anecdotes of his experience in the course of his address.

At the conclusion some 200 came forward and signed the pledge, about one half of whom were ladies.

It was announced that Mr. Dutcher would hold another meeting in St. Andrew's Church last night.

Ordination Service.—The ordination of Mr. Herdman took place on Tuesday evening last, in St. Andrew's Church, in presence of a large congregation. After the opening portions of the service were concluded, Rev. S. Houston, of Bathurst, took his text from Psalm 130, 3rd and 4th verses. "If thou Lord, shouldst mark iniquities which stand, that thou mayest be feared," and delivered an able discourse, observing that religious feeling in modern times seemed less marked by those conflicts and periods of joy which characterized the lives of the saints. The Psalmist's cause of distress was very different from ours, which mostly arose from commercial embarrassments, family trials and sickness, but, if we rid ourselves of self-deceptions, our cause would be the same as that mentioned in the text. When by the aid of the Spirit we could discern our sin and felt that God saw it, we should look on it differently from the world, which only thought of the shame and not the sin. If man were left to himself he could not stand, but it was the promise of forgiveness which brightened the gloom. There were, however, two kinds of fear, servile fear and reverential fear associated with love, which was that of the Christian; there was still another fear, that of those who had not committed themselves to Him.

The 130th Psalm having been sung, the Rev. Mr. Houston announced that he had assembled that evening for the purpose of ordaining Mr. J. C. Herdman, and gave the order of procedure.

Mr. Herdman having advanced to the pulpit, the Rev. T. G. Johnston, Moderator of Presbytery, put the usual questions, and then descending from the pulpit offered prayer, during which Mr. Herdman knelt and received the laying on of hands, the Rev. Messrs. Anderson, Houston, Fogo, and McCulloch being present.

The Right Hand of Fellowship was then extended, an anthem being sung at the same time by the choir.

The Rev. J. Anderson, Clerk of the Presbytery, then addressed the newly ordained minister from the pulpit, in a practical discourse, reminding him of his duties, responsibilities and difficulties, and exhorting him to be a workman, and not to be ashamed, and one not fearing to give an account of his stewardship. He dwelt on the necessity of the study of the bible, and human nature as depicted in literature and life, and to omit the attainment of no knowledge which might be useful in argument, and especially to cultivate personal piety, and in conclusion commended him to Christ.

The Rev. J. C. Herdman then announced that on Wednesday evening there would be a congregational meeting in St. John's Presbyterian Church, at 7.30, when the edict would be served for the induction of the Rev. Mr. McNeil as pastor of that church.

Harvest Home.—A correspondent sends the following:—On Thursday last the festival of All Saints was observed at St. Andrew's Church, Newcastle, and special services were used for the Harvest Thanksgiving. The beautiful little church was tastefully and suitably decorated with a great variety of the fruitful products of the season, embracing grain, apples, pears, grapes, vegetables, evergreens and flowers. The artistic arrangement of these good gifts of the Lord of the Harvest spoke well for the zeal and devotion of those who so successfully employed the products of nature in their acknowledgment of Divine bounty. The Chancel, with its beautifully vested altar, appeared to fine advantage. The routine was effectively adorned with vases of choice flowers and baskets of fruit, and on the altar itself was placed a pyramid of the best of Nature's products. The Hood Screen was very neatly entwined with evergreens and decked with fruits and grains, and along the top bore the text, in beautiful design: "The earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof." The Lectern was adorned with an ingeniously arranged selection of the "kindly fruits of the earth" which expressively united their voices with those of the appropriate special lessons of Divine Revelation. The beautiful font of the church was rendered still more beautiful by its suitable and tasteful adornment with mosses, fruits, and flowers, and as the first object of remark as one entered the sacred edifice, it raised expectations which were fully satisfied in all the other special preparations for the due celebration of the appointed festival. The whole effect of the decorations was pleasing and suggestive, and when its beauty was enhanced in the evening by the illumination of the building with light from the coronas and the reflections on the Hood Screen, it could scarcely fail to elicit admiration. It was indeed well calculated, besides inspiring the feeling of thankfulness for divine bounty, to possess the heart with some what of aspiration for the beautiful worship of the heavenly and eternal Jerusalem, and of the blessed communion, the faithful mind, doubtless, share with the spirit of the departed servant of God to whose abundant self-sacrifice the church owes the beautiful sanctuary we have been describing.

The morning service consisted of Litany and Holy Communion with appropriate selections from Hymns Ancient and Modern. The Litany was said by the Rev. Mr. Hiltz, Rector of Derby, and the ante-communion by the Rev. Mr. Barber, Rector of Newcastle, who also was Gospels and celebrant. The Epistle was read by the Rev. D. Forsyth, Rector of Chatham, and the Rev. Mr. Sweet, Rector of Dalhousie was server and almoner. Eversong was said at 6 o'clock, and consisted of a special discourse, thanksgiving service which was said by the Rev. Mr. Forsyth. The lessons were read by the Rev. Mr. Hiltz, and the sermon, an earnest and appropriate discourse for the occasion, was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Sweet. Suitable selections were sung from Hymns Ancient and Modern which with the chanting of the *Magnificat* and *Anc Dittida* and the *Te Deum* at the close of the service, were well rendered by the Rev. Mr. Barber who aided presided at the fine organ of the church. While the congregation left the church the magnificent strains of the Hallelujah chorus formed a fitting close to the fine music of this enjoyable festival.

The offerings were in aid of the building fund of the new Sunday School House the construction of which has been vigorously

proceeded since the present Rector has been in charge of the parish.

During the day the clergy present enjoyed the kind hospitality of the Rector, and after a most pleasant re-union, returned to their several spheres of labour much refreshed by their experience of the joys of the "Harvest Home."

Resolutions of Condolence.—NEWCASTLE, Nov. 4th, 1877. At the regular weekly meeting of the St. Joseph's Total Abstinence and Literary Society of Newcastle, held on Nov. 4th, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:—

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our late brother, John McCabe; and whereas in his death, this Society has lost one by whom its principles were cherished; be it therefore resolved, that this Society, while submissively bowing to the will of an all-wise Providence that has seen fit to deprive us of the services of one of its most worthy members; and

Resolved, that this Society do tender its heart sympathy to the bereaved family of the deceased, and that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased, and published in the local papers.

CHRISTOPHER CRAIG, } Committee on
LAWRENCE QUIGLEY, } resolutions.
EDWARD CARTER, }

Presbytery of Miramichi.—The Presbytery of Miramichi held its quarterly meeting on Tuesday, in St. Andrew's Church, Rev. T. G. Johnston, Moderator, and Rev. J. Anderson, Clerk, pro tem. Other ministers present were D. Taylor of Bass River, Mr. McCulloch of Red Bank, Houston of Bathurst, Fogo of Tobago, with Elders, Dr. Dancu, and High Canon, Messrs. John Robertson and Samuel Russell were asked to correspond.

The minutes of last quarterly meeting, together with minutes of special meetings held since were read and approved.

A report was read as to negotiations respecting the union of New Mills Congregation with River Church. The report was read by the Rev. Mr. Johnston, who declared the negotiations of River Church, New Mills, and Jaquet River to be one pastoral charge under the care of Rev. T. Nicholson, and it was ordered that announcements be made in the several places of worship connected.

A large number of reports were read from Catechists and Preachers who have been labouring within the bounds of the Presbytery during the past summer. The reports were considered and ordered to be transmitted to the Home Mission Board, for action.

The final arrangements were then made for the induction of Rev. J. A. F. McNeil into the pastoral charge of St. John's Church, Chatham. The induction is to take place on the evening of Thursday, the 15th of the present month, at 7 o'clock, the Rev. S. Houston to preside; Mr. McCulloch to preach, Mr. Houston to give the charge to the minister, and Mr. Anderson to the people.

It was agreed to call the Board for three preachers for the winter for the supply of Richibucto, Campbellton and New Richmond.

A call was read from Campbellton in favor of Mr. Herdman. The call was unanimously signed. It was sustained and put into Mr. Herdman's hands for consideration.

A call from Black River in favor of Rev. John Robertson was read, and unanimously signed, and with the promise of a liberal sum considering the circumstances of the people. The call was sustained and put into Mr. Robertson's hands and accepted. It was agreed that the induction take place on Friday, the 16th of this month, Mr. Taylor to preach, Mr. McNeil to address the minister, and Mr. Nicholson the people. In the afternoon, Messrs. Houston and Fogo were appointed a Committee to examine Mr. Herdman and hear his trials preparatory to ordination. The Committee having returned report favorably, it was agreed to ordain Mr. Herdman the same evening, the Moderator to preside, Mr. Houston to preach, and Mr. Anderson to address the newly ordained minister.

Arrangements were made for pushing the canvass of the building and endowment of a Theological Hall, in the congregations not yet visited, particularly Blackville and Derby, Tatamouche, Black River, New Richmond and New Carlisle. The ministers of the other congregations were requested to complete their description lists as soon as possible, and all were invited to next meeting of Presbytery.

It is worthy of note that the vacancies of the Presbytery are being filled rapidly. Within a few weeks past, Mr. Taylor was settled in Ess River, and Mr. Fogo in Tatamouche and Burnt Church, this week Mr. Murray will be settled in New Carlisle, and as will be seen in the previous report Mr. McNeil will be settled in St. John's Church, and Mr. Robertson in Black River. Campbellton will be settled soon.

Annual Methodist Missionary Meeting.—On Sunday evening an annual Missionary Meeting of the Methodist Church of Canada was held in the Methodist Church Chatham, which was completely filled. The object of the Meeting was to hear the Rev. Mr. Young give an account of his labors among the Indians of the great Northland, an immense tract of country lying north of Manitoba.

The devotional portion of the service having been concluded, the Rev. gentleman took his text from Acts, Chap. 21, 19 and part of the 20th. "And when he had saluted them he declared particularly what things God had wrought among the Gentiles by his ministry. And when they heard it they glorified the Lord, and said unto him, 'Thou next brother, how many thousands of Jews therefore believe.'"

Mr. Young said they were to consider this a missionary meeting, though it was customary to hold such meetings on a week day evening, but in the present instance it had been found impossible to arrange it. The words of the text were spoken by Paul after his return to Jerusalem from Paphlagonia, and in like manner the Church here had sent for the speaker as a missionary to tell them of the success met with in the mission field. They remembered the time when missionaries gave an account, at such meetings, of mission works all over the world. But so great had been the success of the missions of the Methodist Church, that it was impossible to bring the whole of the work before an audience at one time, and if they did not allude to what other Churches were doing it was not because of bigotry, but for want of time.

There were, he said, 513 missionaries in connection with the Methodist Church of Canada, chiefly supported by the Missionary Society. When they reflected how youthful their church was, he thought at the present time their missions were relatively more numerous than those of any other church. He had been sent as a missionary to the most northern and coldest tract of country in the North West. Ten years ago he was at Hamilton, when he was ordered to take this mission in charge, and after some consultation with his wife, he went. He labored for years in a dis-

trict 500 miles long and 350 miles broad and 400 miles from the nearest doctor or store, or other attendants of civilization and, for a long time, saw no white man.

When he left the mission of Norway House, as it was called, there were 1000 civilized Indians, with a church larger than the one in Richibucto, and 2000 of the fiercest Indians, who met in class, and had fourteen class leaders and lead preachers among them. The work was genuine; these Indians carried out their principles in daily life, and did not confine their professions of religion to the meeting-house only. He had gone with his note book in hand among them and said "Tell me of your old traditions" but they said "Do not ask us—the past is a nightmare we only want to forget." Those Indians the love-faith in clear and beautiful language would say they had been washed in the blood of Christ and were on the way to heaven. Their work was not a failure, and the work of this one mission was a sufficient proof. This mission was now divided into five circuits or missions. At Norway House, there were 90 houses, a wonderful improvement on the comfortable wigwam, and in every house, there was a family altar. He had to move round among the people a good deal, and found paganism in all its startling deformity. Yes, in this Canada of ours fearful scenes were enacted. The Rev. gentlemen then contrasted the inhuman treatment of the old and infirm by the barbarous tribes, with that they met with among the Indians at the Mission.

He next briefly alluded to the hardships encountered by the mission in traversing this vast tract of country, which was done in summer by means of canoes and in winter by dog trains, with a temperature 30, 40 and 50 degrees below zero. He had often repined on the journey, and asked "Does the Church at home expect this?" but he was always glad he had gone.

He remembered how glad the 300 Nelson River Indians were to meet him, when men, women and children rushed forward trying to kiss him first, this being their manner of welcome. He preached to them four hours, but no one looked round at the clock. The only ones who held back were the old conjurers, who like the silver smiths who make chains for Diana favored their business. He received a letter from a missionary a few days ago stating that all these Indians were now christianized.

The Rev. gentleman gave several interesting anecdotes shewing the importance of the work, the restraint which Christianity imposes on the Indian nature, especially on the ruling passion of revenge the subjection of this spirit being the best test of their sincerity. In conclusion he said that these missions were necessarily expensive, the people were so poor that a mission station had to be something like a heaven. They thought it was better, however, to keep them from contamination with the whites by not removing them to more favorable localities—they had great sufferings and few comforts, but they now received the government grant. He was glad he went among them and might go again, he came to plead for the cause, and hoped those present would do what they could.

The Rev. Mr. McKewen briefly announced that it was the intention of returning to the custom of opening a subscription as well as taking up a collection, and that collectors would be appointed to visit upon the people. Referring to the Annual Report of the Methodist Mission he stated the income for the present year was \$174,255.92.

A collection having been taken up the proceedings closed by singing.

At 8 o'clock a Union Prayer Meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association was held, the Church being completely filled.

Slightly in Error.—Referring to the late visit of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, to Chatham the *Moncton Times* says:—

"Mr. Smith went North on Monday night and returned on Tuesday night. He, therefore, gave about twelve hours clear time to an investigation" into Departmental affairs on the Miramichi, in the winter whatever Gloucester or Restigouche, from each of which Counties grievous complaints have reached him. The results of an investigation, conducted in such haste, into controversies which have been existing for the last two years, can not be expected to give satisfaction to either of the contending parties.

The *Times* is not very particular about what it says at any time and is, as usual, somewhat wide of the mark in reference to the purpose of the late visit of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. We do not think there are any disputes existing in either Gloucester or Restigouche which require a personal visit by the Minister to settle them. If we are not very much mistaken in reference to the Minister's character, he will show that he was here long enough to convince himself of the propriety of reform in the administration of Departmental affairs on the Miramichi. (We may venture, also, for the *Times*' information, to say that the fishery difficulties in this County have been matters of controversy only during the present year. The "doubling of quantities," however, is not the least of the *Times*' inaccuracies.)

Notings from East.—FORBES.—Thomas Simpson, a carriage maker who resides in Shiocton, was recently examined before T. W. Bliss, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate at Richibucto, on a charge of forgery. Simpson was committed for trial at the next County Court for Kent.

RAY sold Richibucto last week for \$16,000. Hackett master, arrived at Richibucto on Tuesday, from Montreal with a cargo of flour, meal, pork, oil and sundries for Messrs. J. M. T. Jardine and others.

DROWNED.—As the *Schr. "Charles,"* Joseph Weston, master, was getting under way at the port of Coesbogue bound for Picton, N. S., on Saturday the 3rd inst., a young man named Murray who was one of the crew was accidentally knocked overboard and drowned. Murray belonged to Galloway Creek, near Kingston, where his relations reside.

AN ENTERTAINMENT, consisting in part of vocal and instrumental music, will be given in the Temperance Hall, Richibucto, on Thursday evening, 8th inst. It is expected that the entertainment will be a success. A refreshment table will be provided. The proceeds of the affair will be devoted to the

procuring of books for the Library of the Presbyterian Sabbath School at Richibucto. The price of admission has been placed at the nominal sum of ten cents.

SPORT ON SPORT.—His Hon. Judge Boyd returned to Moncton on Saturday last after spending nine days at the lower waters of the Kouchibougué, where he succeeded in killing three or four geese besides some small game.

A PROMINENT LANDLORD in Richibucto brought himself before the court of his tenants who, he alleged, had been backward in paying rent. Armed with the usual legal instrument the bailiff went to the premises to seize on the furniture; but judge of his surprise when he found that the fair tenant had removed the goods, chattels, etc.—all save two cheap window-blinds—during the night.

He said he was not a little annoyed at the result of his proceedings. The landlord was the most vexed of the two. Whether he indulged in profane expletives this deponent saith not.

PERSONAL.—Mrs. L. wife of Rev. James Law, and two children, sailed from Rimouski by the Allan steamer *Perseus*, on Saturday last for Ireland, where she will reside with her husband. Rev. Mr. Law's health has not improved sufficiently to warrant his return to New Brunswick.

Mr. John H. Bell was a passenger by the same steamer en route to London.

Mr. Robert B. Noble and lady purpose leaving Richibucto on Friday, 9th inst., for Toronto. They will go via St. John.

CAPT. JAMES W. ROBERTSON has purchased the *Schr. "Providence,"* 21 tons register, built at New Carlisle, Quebec, in 1869; he has also disposed of the *Schr. "Chatham Head,"* 24 tons register, built at Miramichi in 1862. Capt. James LeBlanc has become owner of the latter vessel.

School Examinations.—Our Tremblay correspondent writes:—The semi-annual examination of the pupils of District School No. 3 took place in this village on the 29th ult. A goodly number of the parents and friends of the children were present and expressed themselves as highly pleased with the progress made during this first half year of the School's existence. The absence of the School Trustees was a notable feature in the interesting proceedings. Happily the school suffered nothing in its prestige thereby. One of the eminent body did, we believe, condescend to stroll in about half an hour before the close of the examination.

"The School register shows a total of 52 scholars; 45 French and 7 English speaking children. The average attendance to the last Oct., was 28. At the examination 27 children were present, and these acquitted themselves very creditably in the various classes of French and English reading, Grammar, Spelling, Arithmetic, Sacred History, etc."

"Mr. Placide Gaudet under whose tuition the children have made such remarkably good progress under many difficulties in this District School on somewhat solid foundation. It must be remembered that he had to grapple in almost every case with a hitherto virgin soil. Soft spots in the intellectual excavation had to be pried, rough ones smoothed, hard knolls cracked and hollows filled up and all this the young gentleman has gallantly achieved in a miserable hour within which in rainy weather the children had need of umbrellas and through which all the winds from the cave of *Aeolus* sported at will. We are happy to say, however, that a new school building is being provided which is forthwith to be opened."

On the following day the examination at No. 2, Big River District, proved that Miss Anna Young, the teacher there, had spared no pains during the past term with the large number of children under her care. We understand that the School registers show 71 while the average attendance reached perhaps 50. The children attending are all of French parents. Here the Trustees, faithfully discharging their duty, were present during the examination as well as a number of parents and friends of the pupils and all were well satisfied with the progress made. This young gentleman has done well, and we are glad to see that he has been so well rewarded by his schoolmates and his friends.

On that day also our municipal election took place. Four Candidates presented themselves and the result of the poll was that Messrs. Ferguson and Young were elected leaving the Messrs. Savoie behind. The mercantile interests thus fully represented in this parish of Saurmazzy.

Correspondence.—We invite correspondence on all local subjects, and will be glad to publish articles, notices, and communications in which they live. Local news, notices of improvements—either social or physical—Reports of Meetings, Agricultural, Mechanical and other Industrial notes are especially welcome. We do not expect that all who desire to assist in the advancement of their fellow-citizens will deter them from sending along their avers. We want news and will see that it goes into the paper in proper shape.

Blasphemy Reports on "Juno Redux" To the Editor of the *Miramichi Advance*. DEAR SIR.—I regret that the communication, published in your last number, of your correspondent "Juno Redux" obliges me to ask the use of your columns to rectify the many errors contained in his said communication. The error which the use of my office obliged me, on the previous occasion, to condemn was one of doctrine—namely, the gross impropriety of the paragraph respecting the then Bishop of Montreal and one of his Priests—all of which I specifically and precisely mentioned, giving the irrefragable reasons for my condemnation.

The error which I now desire to rectify is the moral delinquency, contained in his last communication, of more than insinuating a respectable truth, in a matter of fact respecting Juno and my own previous letters of Feb. 1877, such as might imply that his writing was condemned unjustly, and that the recent admirable Joint Pastoral Letter of the Venerable Episcopate of the Province of Quebec justifies his statements which were condemned by me, and in consequence contradicts and condemns my action in his regard.

In his letter published in your last number, after quoting passages from his previous letters, "Juno Redux" states:—

"At the time we wrote thus we were severely censured for 'the unsound doctrine contained or implied in such statements.' Bowing with that respect to the source from which that censure emanated, your correspondent, in your issue of the 12th inst., published the following words of the Joint Pastoral addressed to which are a complete and full vindication of the 'unsound doctrine' of which he was called his doctrine."

In this he disingenuously leads his readers under the impression that all which he here quotes is contained in his first letter, and published in the issue of your journal of Feb. 15th, and that this was

which was condemned! Whereas, all I did, except the first sentence, was written after he read my condemnation, and in explanation that he did not intend the sense which my construction put on his words, etc., etc.

His second explanatory and apologetic letter was a satisfactory *amende honorable* for the "unsound doctrine" previously published, and was not condemned. It was his first letter which was condemned, not unjustly, nor even more severely than its wild language and arrogant assumption of authority to condemn so flippantly a Bishop and Priest who were acting in their own respective jurisdictions, so far away from him, and in a matter where their statements were, at most, only disputed as to some of them, and certainly correct as to others.

In his said apologetic letter he qualifies and explains the portion of the Rev. Mr. Lavoie's letter which he blames. Had he confined himself to this at first, the duty of denouncing error published by prominent members of his flock, which devolves on a Bishop, would not have called upon me to intervene; for it is known to those clergymen who were with me in my read Mr. Lavoie's statement in question, weeks before "Juno" wrote on it, that I expressed my dissent from that portion of his discourse where he concludes:—"Therefore it is not a *non sequitur* to vote for a liberal." It was a *non sequitur* from the premises.

But Juno's cold mutilation of Mr. Lavoie and his general libel was general, indefinite, and unqualified as to time, and utterly indecent as to manner. I did not therefore misapprehend the question in dispute, as Juno asserted; and under the circumstances could not omit the imperative duty of my office to reprehend his effusion in question, in terms which *his language*, though I am willing to admit not his meaning, as he subsequently explained, justly merited.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for your courtesy in opening to me your columns, I remain, etc.

JAMES ROGERS, Bishop of Chatham. Chatham, N. B., Nov. 7, 1877.

An Arbitration.—DOUGLASSON, 5th Nov. 1877. MR. EDITOR:—About a year ago, James Fish & Son and I agreed to leave some differences about the right of property in several lots of spruce, pine and hemlock logs to the decision of three disinterested parties whose names I did consider were those of men who would give an honest verdict but it is an easy matter to be disappointed, "truth is stronger than fiction." This morning I received from Mr. Davidson the joint deliberations of the arbiters, which are as follows:—

WE, the Arbiters between James Fish and James O. Fish, plaintiffs, and Richard Hutchison, defendant, at Chatham, N. B., Nov. 7, 1877.

1st.—We find that James and James O. Fish have no claim against Richard Hutchison in the Donovan logs.

2nd.—We find that Richard Hutchison has no claim against James and James O. Fish in the Godderville logs.

3rd.—We find in the McKay logs that James and James O. Fish are entitled to pay at the rate of \$4 per thousand for forty thousand superficial feet of logs first purchased by James Fish and James O. Fish, one hundred and thirty three cents (\$136.33) and the balance fifty three dollars and sixty seven cents, (\$53.67) to Richard Hutchison and find that each party has its own log pile and fee of the Arbitrators, to be each ten dollars to be equally divided by both parties.

WILLIAM MASSON, (Signed) R. P. WHITNEY, Arbiters.

And now for the explanation:—Item one—In the year 1874, in September, I applied and obtained licence for ground on the North West for D. A. J. Donovan, and John Donovan got the licence from me about the New Year, to prevent some other party trespassing. They were getting some supplies from me, I knew, however, that they were chiefly supplied by Fish & Son. In the Spring of 1876 Donovan & Fish wanted me to purchase all the logs, I did not want to have my difficulty with Fish at the logs and to bring down to my Mill some such logs as he could give me.

In the Summer of 1875, Donovan brought to me 93 M. of logs which I paid for in licence money, each 20 cents, or which I gave a full statement to the Arbitrators, and showing them owing me in addition \$147.20, and that not including a balance due by Dan Donovan of \$600 and upwards. From the Fishes there was no account exhibited of what they advanced Donovan's and what they paid for the logs, the only paper from Fish was the licence to me which I presume was given them by John Donovan to whom I gave it. I cannot conceive that they, the trio, could have said anything else than that Fish had no claim on Hutchison for the Donovan logs.

Item two—I think it honest men must be somewhat surprised at the verdict. I proved to the satisfaction of the trio that 200 hemlock logs were seized by the Sheriff in the boom of Fish & Sons and the man who delivered them proved the quantity to be 254 pieces, of which he only got paid for 125, in addition to 200 cords of bark taken the year previous. I thought when I relinquished my claim for the bark I should have been entitled to payment for 240 logs, at least, at 50 cents per cord, but the trio, who I think appears very private property does not seem to have been satisfied with that, and I think it fair to give the owner a fair right to it. I produced the deed and I think some of them disputed the title.

Item three—This is the most extraordinary verdict that ever was rendered by any trio who had the slightest pretensions to honesty, which the recital of the circumstances will very plainly show. R. B. McKay and another purchased from me in 1873 a lot of land near McKay's Cove in the parish of North East and as they had not been making the payment very punctually, McKay told me in 1