General Business.

50 YEARS!

For the Last 50 Years Cough Medicines have been coming in and dying out, but during all this time......

SHARP'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND Never Left the Front Rank for Curing Croup, Coughs and Colds. All Druggists and

& CO., PROPRIETORS

most Grocerymen sell it.

25 Cents a Bettle.



NOTICE TO HOLDERS TIMBER LICENSES CROWN LAND OFFICE, 12 JULY, 1894.

alled to Section 19 of the Timber Regulations, which reads as follows;—
"19 No Spruce or Pire trees shall be cut by any Licensee under any License, not even for piling, which will not make a log at least 18 feet in length and ten inches at the small end; and if any such shall be cut, the Lumber shall be liable to double stumpage

and all Licensee; are hereby notified, that for the future, the provisions of this section will be rigidly

L J TWEEDIE,

IMPROVED PREMISES

Just arrived and on Sale at Roger Flanagan's

Wall Papers, Window Shades, Dry Goods, Ready Made, Clothing. Gents' Furnishings Hats, Caps

Boots, Shoes &c. &c. Also a choice lot of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS. FLANAGAN, ST. JOHN STREET CHATHAM.

BIG OPENING OF

DRY GOODS, ROOM PAPERS. ETC.

AT MURDOCH'S.

FURNACES FURNACES, WOOD OR COAL, WHICH I CAN FURNISH AT REASONABLE PRICES.

STOVES COOKING, HALL AND PARLOR STOVFS AT LOW PRICES.

PUMPS, PUMPS,

Sinks, Iron Pipe, Baths, Creamers the very best, also Japanned stamped and plain tinware in end-less variety, all of the best stock which I will

A.C. McLean Chatham

HOTEL

For Sale or to Let.

The Keary House, Bathurst, which is a most desirable hotel for a profitable business. The hotel is pleasantly situated, fronting the harbor and is well patronized by summer tourists.

Possession given 1st May, next. Apply to JOHN SIVEWRIGHT.

Shanty, Camp and Boat Stove.

[From Miramichi Advance of Oct 11.] Mr George Marquis of Chatham will be looked apon as a benefactor of smelt fishermen, sportsme and others who may have the good fortune to pro the first sample of which was put together at his well known shop at Chatham on Tuesday afternoon and shipped yesterday to Neguac It is to be used in a goose-shooter's camp at Tabusintae and for that purpose as well as for heating and cooking in men's shanties it is just the thing I is about 20 inches long, 14 inches from front to back and the same from bottom to top The bottom, top, door and dampers, etc are of cast iron and the sides and ends are composed of a sheet of 16 gauge sheet steel. It will hold nearly twice as much wood form adopted in the bottom, it will burn either a small or large quantity of fuel, as may be desired It may also be fitted to burn coal There is a draft for forcing the fire and a damper for lessening the by the removal of the dividing centre-piece that is more than local, and the cost laces it within almost everbody's ability to bu Mr Marquis has just begun to fill orders, and i during the coming winter, as well as sportsme same time, have a stove on which they can quite a range of cooking to place their orders with

Z. TINGLEY, HAIRDRESSER, ETC., HAS REMOVED

-HIS-

Water Street, He will also keep a first class stock of Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes,

Smakers' Goods generally

credit than we are entitled to; but they have turned out well, haven't they? That is the main point, and better, too, because we are trying hard to im prove all the time. No summer vacation. Send for catalogue to

S. KERR & SON. Odd Fellows' Hall, St. John, N. B.

AGENTS WANTED laughter.

Who desire to earn from \$15 to \$25 weekly. It can be done selling our hardy, guaranteed, Canadian Write us at once for terms.

Miramichi Advance.

The Manitoba Schools Difficulty The reply of the government Manitoba to the remedial order sent to it by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, which we publish in another column, is quite different in tone from the utterances of a few weeks ago of Hon. Messrs. Greenway and Sifton and their newspaper organ at Winnipeg on the subject. Read between the lines, it asks the Ottawa authorities not to proceed to extremes and take from them for all time the power to No one familiar with the history The attention of all holders of Timber Licenses is

legislate in their province on the subject of education, but to withdraw the order and join in the appointment of a commission to develoy all the facts. the matter will fail to perceive the utter childishness of the pretense on the part of the Manitoba government that the Governor-General in Council proposed the restoration of the Roman Catholic schools just as they were pefore 1890. When the country reads, in the reply of the Manitoba Government, the statements respecting the nefficiency of some of those schools anterior to the passing of the Act of 1890, it will doubtless be lead to think that Premier Greenway and his colleagues in that government therein proclaim their own incompetency, in the fact they permitted the money of the province to be expended upon such schools. If they had the power to so legislate as to make a radical change in the educational system of the province, how did it happen that they made no attempt in the twenty previous years, during which they and their predecessors and allies controlled the legislation of the province, to reform the abuses of which they now show they had full knowledge? It is abundantly clear that these gentlemen are merely begging the question and modifving their former defiant attitude because they realise that they must recede from it. The people of Canada, generally, will not, however, be disposed to criticise them too closely, now that they propose to listen to reason, and will be especially thankful over the prospect of the question they sought-for political reasons and to assist the Dominion leader of their party-to throw as a firebrand into the Dominion arena, being settled in the locality where alone it should be

Local Government Orders, Appoint-ments, Etc.

dealt with.

At the late meeting of the Government at Fredericton a proclamation was ordered abolishing the office of Queen's Printer, as at present constituted and bringing into operation the Act relating to that office and the public printing passed in 1891.

The resignation of Jas. Hickey of Chatham, as licensed vendor under the C T. Act. was accepted.

R. B. Bennett, was appointed Judge of Probates pro hac vice, in estate of Charles Lloyd, deceased.

Geo. B. Fraser, Registrar of Probates, was appointed vendor of stamps in the County of Northumberland. Clifford Hickey and Herbert Pallen. druggists, both of Chatham, were appointed licensed vendors under the C.

Geo. J. Gilbert, Q. C., of St. John, was appointed commissioner to take evidence and report in re the charges preferred against S. U. McCulley, Police Magistrate of Chatham.

the vote of school districts Nos. 1,8 and 9, of Chatham, ordered that said dis tricts be amalgamated forthwith. Three trustees, to be elected in the usual manner as soon as the order is promulgated, are to administer the affairs of the united districts under the school law and regulations until the next session of the Legislature, when a bill will be introduced authorising the appointment of the same number trustees as in incorporated towns -viz. a board of seven-three to be appointed by the Governor-in-Council and four

Ottawa.

The debates in the House of Commons during the past week, while not very important have at times been lively and interesting from a gallery point of view. The item of supply, \$8,000 for the Prohibition commission's expenses elicited the information from Minister Foster that there had been already paid to the commissioners sums as follows:-

Sir Joseph Hickson(Chairman), \$2,100; Mr. E. F. Clarke, \$2,468; Mr. Gigault, \$2,374; Rev.D.: McLeod, \$6,918; Judge McDonald, \$3,918; P. Monaghan, (Secretary), \$10,068.

Mr. Foster said the reason why Rev. Dr. McLeod received more than twice as impossible to use. much pay as the others was because he did twice as much work. There was a long and sharp debate in which Mr. Davies rallied the government pluck to express their opinions on the Prof. Charles S. Minot suggests the SHAVING PARLOR subject of prohibition, but when Minister following: "Animals are organisms which Tupper blandly asked Mr. Davies what take part of their food in the form of Chatham. his opinion of it was Mr. Davies merely concrete particles, which are lodged in the said he would state it at the proper time. cell protoplasm by the activity of the

It is significant that the "proper time" for our practical politicians to take a which obtain all their food in either the decided stand on this awkward question liquid or gaseous form by osmosis On Dr. Landerkin denouncing resort to entirely free from objection. At one

commissions to settle what he claimed the stage the myxomycetes, unlike any other government and parliament should decide, plants, take solid particles of food very and asking Sir Hibbert Tupper it he had taken the trouble to read the evidence taken this line of separation we may be comof bright students. We do not want to claim more by the prohibition commission, Sir Hibbert replied, "I am busy reading the report of the Ontario commission on prisons." Then it was Dr. Landerkin's turn to get even with the Minister of Justice. He said he hadn't time to read it and added :-- You St. John Business College. have so much that you sometimes get tired -(laughter) - and take a rest for a few days, or you go on strike. (Renewed

Sir Hibbert Tupper, making another interruption, called from the doctor a flood

went and got his back salary. (Laughter.)

There was quite a breeze over the item of \$25,000 for the funeral expenses of the late premier, Sir Jonn Thompson, which was

authorities had set the pace and that the circumstances were quite out of the ordinary ine in such matters. Mr. Davis fulminated against the item as

did also Mr. Fraser, Dr. Macdonald, Mr. Tarte and others, but it passed. On the item \$25,000 for the Lady Thompson fund, Mr. Laurier, while saying it might be reduced, expressed himself in favor of it.

Mr. Tarte, Dr. Macdonald, and Messrs. Legris, Martin, Fraser, and McMillin opposed it, Dr. Macdonald moving that it be struck out of the estimates. It passed, however, although forty three members stood up excess of city death-rates is largely due to In the minority there were two Conser-

vative members-Col. Tyrwhitt of Simcoe and Mr. Hodgins of Carleton. The Liberals who supported the item were Mr. Laurier, Sir Richard Cartwright, Mr. Mulock, Mr. Casey, Mr. Edgar, Mr. Scrivar, Mr. Gillmor, Mr. Lavergne, Mr. Devlin, Mr. Yeo, Mr. Welch and Mr. Fremont. Mr. Costigan has given notice of a bill to

salmon fisheries, so as to allow limited fishing for salmon with gill nets only, in portions of non-tidal waters.

"Advance" Scientific Miscellany

HOTTEST IN WINTER-THE -THE OLDEST BOOK-CHOLERA VACCI NATION IN INDIA-COLORS OF LIGHT CITIES-A FERRY WHEEL.

earth's surface is greatest in winter.

The railroad kidney-due to ski absorption of dust during prolonged travel -is a disease now reported.

By placing a film of spores under the solar spectrumthus producing a photograph of the spectrum in living and dead bacteria-Prof. H. Marshall Ward has shown that the rays of sunlight that kill microbes are the blue and violet.

Vast as are the sewers of Paris, they are reported to be unsuited for their work, the solid deposits being so greaton account of insufficient fall and inadequate water supply—that an army of 1000 men is employed to prevent obstruction. new undertaking is to provide-at a cost of \$20,000,000-for treatment of a large proportion of the sewage by irrigation at St. Germain.

appearing decidedly favorable. Calcutta the percentage of attacks and deaths among the inoculated was 1.18 cent and of deaths I1.63 per cent. fact claimed to have been conclusively Schofield Esq., and Hurd Peters, Esq. established is the harmlessness of the

As an example of hallucinations, which he attributes to disease of the parts of the brain where memory is located, Dr. Starr mentions the case of a young woman who was once frightened by a white mouse and for years afterward saw it running about her. She was shown that th mouse was unreal by being requested to push one eyeball up a little, the effect being to make real objects-but not imaginary ones-appear double. Some persons hear imaginary voices uttering commands, and have even been driven by them to commit suicide.

The Papyrus Prisse, found by Prisse in a tomb of Thebes and now in the National Library at Paris, is thought to be the oldest book in existence. The tomb The book is divided into 44 chapters, written in hieratic rhymthic language. It contains a series of maxims and sayings, directing those in authority to perform all honors and favors to be conferred by derful gifts and virtues. Egyptian royalty.

Bleaching by peroxide of hydrogen i stated to have become almost universal among European manufacturers, the cos having been reduced until it is now little. if any, more than that of other methods, This substance is the ideal bleaching agent. It is simply water with an added atom of oxygen, which extra oxygen unites with and destroys the pigments of vegetable and animal substances without affecting the fibers in any way, or leaving in them any foreign matter. It can be used with any material. Ivory, bone, human hair, wool, silk, jute, linen and cotton can all be bleached, and the wool on the sheep or the hair on the human head can be whitened without in the least affecting its growth or vigor. Through this substance it is added many classes of textiles are made of mixed stock which a few years ago it would have been

An accurate definition of the distinct tions between plants and animals, and applying to the lower organisms as well especially Mr. Foster on not having the as to the higher, is yet to be supplied. protoplasm itself; plants are organisms (diffusion)." This, however, is much as do the amoebal, and even with pelled to recognize a connecting link between the two kingdoms. The tapeworm in the intestine appears to be nourished entirely by absorption; but this is an exception induced by parasitical life, as its near relatives take solid food.

Nurseryman, Toronto, Ont, strike, sat under a juniper tree and prayed sensitional engineering feature of a to church laymen to support the society the product of 'my own Canadian home." North America Act, and not by virtue of and Gents' Furnishings, &c.

cable carrying the passenger buckets or Diocese of Fredericton. cars from shore to shore, some form of water motor in the river beneath to rotate the huge wheeel and move the cable,

its novel aerial ferry failed to materialize.

The idea that the city is necessarily

much more unhealthy than the country

is questioned by The Medical News, of

Philadelphia, which finds that the apparent

the more thorough reporting and record ing of deaths. In most rural districts there is little care in this respect, no burial permit whatever is required, and both birth and death of children are often unrecorded. Careful examination of the tables shows that the mortality of a city depends not upon its size or age, but upon the intelligence and decency of its inhabitants and authorities. London, amend the Fisheries' Act as respects the the largest city in the world, stands at the very head of the list for healthfulness, with the truly extraordinary death-rate for 1894 of 17.9 per each 1000 of its 5,000,000 inhabitants. This has been steadily reduced from 80 per 1000 in 1600, with a population of 300,000 Next in order come Philadelphia, with a death-rate of 22.6; New York, 28.6; then Paris, with 32; Berlin, with 35; Vienna, with 43: and, last of all, Constantinople, with 65. One significant fact may serve FATAL TO MICROBES--MORTALITY OF as an index to the other causes for these startling differences. Arranging these A European meteorologist finds that cities according to the average number of inhabitants per house we find the order almost exactly as above, ranging from London, with 6.5, to Vienna, with 42 In London-unlike other cities, especially New York and Vienna-no house is permitted to exceed in height the width of the street in front, and the number of inhabitants is limited by law.

Commemoration of the 50th Anni-versary of the Inthronization of the Late Bishop Medley.

The 50th anniversary of the Inthronization of the late Bishop Madley to the See of Fredericton was appropriately celebrated at Fredericton on Monday and Tuesday, the 10th and 11th inst. On Monday evening there was a public meeting held in the City Hall, which was filled with citizens of Fredericton and visitors from St. John, Chatham and elsewhere, who had come to participate in the commemoration of the arrival of The inoculations against cholera made | Bishop Medley in New Brunswick, and by Dr. W. M. Haffkine in Iudia have his entrance upon his work as the first been carefully followed up, to obtain Bishop of Fredericton. His Lordship reliable records, and have given results Bishop Kingdon presided, and on the In platform were a number of representative clergymen and laymen, including Bishop Courtney of Nova Scotia, Ven. Archdeaper cent, while among the uninoculated con Brigstocke, Dean Partridge, Canon the percentage of cases reached 15.63 per Deveber, Lieut.-Governor Fraser, Sir A Leonard Tilley, Judge Hannington, G. A.

Short addresses were delivered by the chairman and several of the gentlemen named, and interesting papers were read, in all of which suitable references were made to the career and work of the late Bishop, and gratifying facts and encouraging information were brought out, showing the great progress and missionary extension of the Church of England during the past 50 years, under Bishop Medley's wise and self-sacrificing

oversight of the Diocese of Fredericton. Reference was made to the great advantage Fredericton had enjoyed by being constituted the See city of the Diocese. It had been constituted a city. by the letters patent by which Bishop Medley was appointed to the new See.

The erection of the beautiful cathedral. which was the Bishop's first great under taking, had resulted in a wonderful imcontained a mummy of the first Theban provement in church architecture throughdynasty, dating back 25 centuries before out the diocese. One of the speakers title page proclaiming it to be of the time | church which had given place to the of King Assa, who lived about 3350 B. C. | cathedral and showed the great improvement in the services.

Sir Leonard Tilley remarked that he was among those who received the Bisho when he landed in St. John in June all their duties as perfect men, taking 1845. He then heard Bishop Medley's wisdom and science as guides, and to be first sermon in New Brunswick in Trinity modest, moderate and careful not to Church. He had been much associated abuse their powers. The author describes | with the Bishop in church matters and himself as 110 years old, and possessed of had learned to admire him for his won

Canon Deveber was present, as one the oldest of the clergy who had bee ordained by Bishop Medley, to join in commemorating the coming of a great prelate to this diocese. He read an able paper, written by Dr. Ketchum, the first deacon Bishop Medley ordained, and who had intimate relations with him during his sitting as jurors in any court of law could

whole episcopate. The various speakers dwelt upon the powerful influence of Bishop Medley's exemplary life and strength of character. The Right Reverend Chairman pointed out the manifest signs of spiritual growth under the late Bishop's episcopate. The number of communicants and confirmations had trebled within the past 20 vears. Services were more frequent and reverently performed. Daily prayers, would escape deposition, and degradation according to the church's rule, had been maintained in the cathedral, and the good example was more and more followed elsewhere.

The Rev. H. Montgomery and Mr. G. A. Schoffeld, the indefatigable Secretary of the Board of Home Missions of the Diocesan Church Society, read most interesting and instructive papers on the mission work and administration of the funds of that venerable organization. Mr. Schofield pointed out the remarkable increase in the income of the society since 1837, when it was first organized. Then the church in the diocese was wholly supported by the old English Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. Now the church people of the diocese \$160,000, the interest of which is avail- protests of 1891, and who has since closed Some fresh and conspicuous marvel of funds there are valuable special funds for affairs of this present evil world, never man's enterprise seems essential to the special objects, as for example, the In- failed to send the press gallery certain modern industrial fair. Paris had its capacitated Clergy fund which has in- boxes of cigars. Possibly they were not Eiffel Tower, Chicago its Ferris Wheel, creased from \$5,000 in 1881 to \$30,800 | made north of the West Indies, but the grown Nursery stock. Salary or commission rei was conferred by virtue of the provisions of weekly. Exclusive territory. Handsome outfit free. of badinage in which he pictured the time and a recent suggestion for a centennial in 1895. Mr. Schofield concluded his newspaper men smoked them with as was conferred by virtue of the provisions of

that he might die, when an angel came and | character to draw attention to the natural | which had been instrumental in aiding | Another has taken the place of Mr. opposed by Sir Richard Cartwright and thrilling trip across the rapids at a now gone to their rest. It remained for which he never did but once a session height sufficient to give a splendid view all to rally round the late Bishop's and then only for five minutes. There Mr. Foster admitted that the bills were of the river and the surrounding country. successor, whom God has placed over us are members from the Niagara district unusually large, but said the Imperial In the centre of the rapids was to be and with God's blessing the work so well who produce grapes and praches at late erected a wheel 100 feet high or more, began would prosper in our hands to His sessions. A wealthy senator from Hamilover which was to pass an endless wire glory and the welfare of the church in the ton has a fine conservatory, and in the The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia there way to the desks of members. brought kindly greetings from his diocese, There was formerly a member from and spoke of the wisdom and fortunate British Columbia who had sent to Ottawa Unfortunately, the "down east" fair and foresight of Bishop Medley in building for his friends samples of Pacific Coast his cathedral when he did. It would | cod and Fraser river salmon, which the probably be impossible now to raise the | wild western man claimed to be the equal needful funds to build it. He was with- of the Atlantic product. Mr. Blanchard out a cathedral in Nova Scotia, and saw of Gloucester takes the view that this little prospect of having one. He had pleasant sampling business should not grateful recollections of Bishop Medley's be left with the middle and we tern kindly fellowship, and had learned to provinces. The other night he gathered admire his noble character. After brief together his friends and enemies, if he remarks by Judge Hanington and Archdeacon Brigstocke and the singing of the shall fish of the Caraquet coast. The Doxology, the meeting broke up at a late

hour, but up to which the interest of the assembly was fully sustained. following day, (S. Barnabas' Day), on which, 50 years ago, Bishop Medley was to the occasion. A la ge congregation a tended the celebration of the Holy are open to anything. Communion at 7.30 a. m., the Celebrant being the Bishop of Nova Scotia who was assisted by Canons Deveber, Forsyth and Roberts. At 11 o'clock the cathedral was filled with a congregation deeply interested in the service, which began with a processional hymn, which was reverently sung, while the choristers from the surpliced choirs in St. John, followed by about 25 clergymen and the Bishops of Fredericton and Nova Scotia, prowest door to the chancel.

Before morning prayer began the new Dean of the cathedral, Dr. Partiidge, and Archdeacons Brigstocke and Neales were nstalled in their several offices.

The choral service, which Bishop Medley so much loved, was then beautifully rendered, the chants &c., being mostly of Bishop Medley's own composition. An able and appropriate sermon was delivered by Dean Partridge and there was again a large number of com-

At the evening service the cathedral was filled to overflowing. The music of the service was again admirable, and the Bishop of Nova Scotia was the

When the services were over all who were found to be inefficient had the privilege of enjoying them felt that a fitting commemoration of the late Bishop's arrival in New Brunswick and his noble work had been celebrated.

On Thursday last, special services were held in Trinity Church, St. John, where Bishop Medley preached his first sermon in New Bruntwick on June 8th fifty years ago. There were grand musical services, and Bishop Kingdon delivered an appro-

On Sunday last special services were held in the churches throughout diocese, in commemoration of the 50th year of Bishop Medley's Inthronization to the See of Fredericton. The subject of the commemoration services in Fredericton and St. John were referred to in an admirable and interesting address by the Rector of Chatham, Rev. Dean Forsyth, on Sanday evening last, which included most of the foregoing particulars.

The commemoration of this event in Chatham parish has been postponed, however, until the reopening of S. Mary's chapel, which will probably take place in July next, and will be an occasion of much interest.

Rev. Mr. Little's Case.

The Supreme Court at Fredericton has decided in favor of Rev. Mr. Little. The decision makes absolute the order nisi to bring up the proceedings of the ecclesiastical court, which resulted in Mr. Little's being deposed from the ministry and deprived of all privileges and appurtenances of the position as rector of Sussex. The court was unanimously of the opinion that the charge of which Little was found guilty by the board of triers of making a false statement to Jos. Horabrook concerning a conversation had with Rev. J. Roy Campbell was not a charge involving either dishonest immoral conduct within the meaning of the canon under which 'the proceedings were taken. The allegation of the essential element of Mr. Little's knowledge of the falsity of the statement was lacking. Judge Tuck went further than the other members of the court and adjudged that there was not sufficient evidence to prove the charge as made. He characterized the charge as a "meek" one and the penalty as out of all proportion thereto. and ventured the assertion that not one in fifty lawyers, physicians or merchants be found to convict a man of intentional falsehood on such evidence as was adduced against Mr. Little. Incidentally he remarked that judging from the correspoudence which had been appearing in the Sa John morning papers during the past twelve months, wherein one clargyman of excellent reputation after another kept charging each other with false statements, there would be few ministers who

if they were proceeded against as Mr. The court's judgment sustains Mr. McIntyre's point taken before the board of triers at the commencement of the trial-that they had no jurisdiction to progeed with the trial, inasmuch as there was no offence charged within the meaning of the canon.

Advertising their Counties. The Sun's Ottawa correspondent

Some members of parliament have an agreeable way of advertising their counties. They bring the local products to Ottawa, or have samples sent here for distribution among their fellow members, not always contribute \$18,000, annually, and the forgetting the representatives of the press, help received from England has been A member from the Eastern Townships reduced from \$15,000, which was received has long been wont to bring up a con- facts before any suggestion of parliamentas late as 1866, to \$5,000 received at signment of maple sugar from his locality. ary action is made. It will be admitted present. In addition to this growth of A representative of a county in which that the two essentials of any effective and voluntary contributions by the church the distilling interest is important, opens substantial restoration of the Roman people in the diocese, the invested funds, at Ottawa an occasional case of whisky Catholic privileges are : received as bequests and otherwise, of from his native town. The late popular which there were none when the society opposition whip, who lost his seat in the was organized, have accumulated to political whirlwind following the election able for Mission work. Besides these his account with the politics and other

winter season delicate gifts of flowers find has any, and invited them to test the experiment was a great success. It was found that the circumstance was fruitful of song and laughter, and story and joke. The services in the cathedral on the It has long been known that wine maketh glad the heart of man, and it is now made clear that the lobsters, oysters and Inthroned, were in every way appropriate clams of the Gulf of St. Lawrence are open to the same criticism, when they

The Manitoba School Question.

Winnipeg, Man., June 13 .- The Manoba legislature reassembled this afternoon. The first order of the day was the government's reply to the remedial order in the chool question. Attorney General Sifton regretted the Premier's absence on account of illness, but said he would be in his seat on Monday. In the meantime, however, the AttorneyGeneral said he would acquaint ceeded up the central passage from the the House with the reply and in order to do so he put it in the form of a notice of motion for Monday.

The reply was read as follows: The privileges which by said order we are commanded to restore to Catholic fellow citizens are substantially the same privileges they enjoyed previously to the year 1890. Compliance with the terms of the order would restore separate schools with no more satisfactory guarantees for their efficiency than existed prior to said

The educational policy embodied in our present statutes was adopted after an examination of the results of the policy theretofore followed, under which the separate Roman Catholic schools (now sought to be restored) had existed for a period of upwards of nineteen years. The said schools As conducted under the Roman Catholic

board of education they did not possess the attributes of efficient modern public schools. Their conduct, management and regulation were defective, as a result leaving a large section of the population with no better means of education than was thus supplied, and many people grew up in a state

So far as we are aware there has never een an attempt to defend these schools on their merits, and we do not know of any ground upon which the expenditure of public money in their support could justified. We are therefore compelled to respectfully state to Your Excellency in ouncil that we cannot accept the responsibility of carrying into effect the terms of the remedial order. Objections upon principle may be taken

o any modification of our educational statutes which would result in the establishment of one or more sets of public schools. Apart, however, from the objections upon principle there are serious objections from practical educational standpoint. Some of these objections may be briefly indicated. We labor under great difficulties maintaining an efficient system of primary education. The school taxes bear heavily upon our people. The large amount of land which is free from school taxes, and the great extent of country over which our small population is scattered, present obstacles to efficiency and progress. The reforms effected in 1890 have given mpetus to educational work. difficulties which are inherent circumstances have constantly to be met. It will be obvious that the establishment of a set of Roman Catholic schools, followed by a set of Anglican schools, and possibly by Mennonite, Icelandic and would so impair our present system that any

We contemplate the inauguration of such state of affairs with very grave appre nension. We have no hesitation in saying that there cannot be suggested any measure which, to our minds, would more seriously mperil the development of our province. We believe that when the remedial order vas made there was not then available to your excellency-in-council full and accurate information as to the working of our former system of schools. We also believe that

approach to even our present general

standard of efficiency would be quite

correct judgment as to the effect upon the province of the changes indicated in the Being impressed with this view, we respectfully submit that it is not yet too late to make a full and deliberate investigation of the whole subject. Should such a course be adopted we shall cheerfully assist in offering more complete information available. An investigation of such a kind would furnish a substantial basis of fact upon which conclusions could be formed with a reasonable degree of certainty.

It is urged most strongly that upon so important a matter, involving as it does the religious feelings and convictions of different classes of people of Canada and the educational interests of a province which i expected to become one of the most important in the Dominion, no hasty action should be taken, but that, on the contrary, the greatest care and deliberation should exercised and a full and thorough investigation held,

While we do not think it proper to enter upon a legal argument in this memorial, we deem it our duty to briefly call attention to some of the legal and constitutional difficulties which surround the ease. It is held by some authorities that any taken by the parliament upon the subject will be irrevocable, While this opinion may or be held to be sound, it is in our judgment only necessary to point out that there are substantial grounds for entertaining such an opinion in order to emphasize the necessity for acquiring a most able knowledge of the

(1) The right to levy school taxes. (2) The right to participate in the legisative school grant, Without these privileges the separate schools cannot be properly carried on, and without them, therefore, any professed restoration of privileges would be illusory.

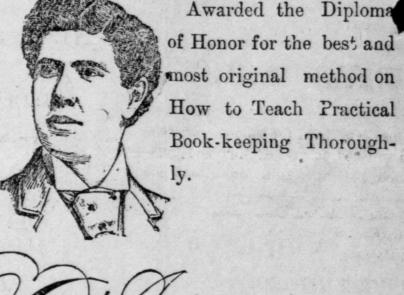
It may be held that the power to collect taxes for school purposes conferred upon the school boards by our former statutes Fry Fish and other food in Cottolene and there will be no complaint of indigestion or dyspensia. It is more healthful, more economical, better in flavor than any other shortening. Genuine put up in one, three and five pound tins with trade mark-steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every package. Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

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the provisions of section 22 of the Manitoba Act. If this view is well founded, then that portion of the Act of 1890 which abolished said right to collect taxes is not subject to appeal to YourExcellency-in-Council, and the remedial order and any subsequent legislative act of the Parliam ent of Canada (in so far as they may restore the said right) will be ultra vires.

As to the legislative grant we hold that it is entirely within the control of the legislature of the province and that no part of the public funds of the province could be made available for the support of separate schools without the voluntary action of the legislature. It would appear, therefore, that any action of the Parliament of Canada looking to the restoration of the Roman Catholic privileges must, to be of real and substantial benefit, be suplemented by the voluntary action of the Provincial Legislature. If this be the case nothing could be more unfortunate from the standpoint of the Roman Catholic people themselves than any hasty or peremptory action on the part of the Parliament of Canada, because such action would probably produce strained re-

lations and tend to prevent the possibility of restoring harmony. We respectfully suggest to Your Excellency in Council that all of the above con siderations call most strongly for full and careful deliberation and for such a course of action as will avoid irritating complications. We deem it proper also to call attention to the fact that it is only a few months since the latest decision upon the subject was given by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. Previous to that time a majority of the members of the legislative assembly had either expressly or impliedly given ple lges to their constituents which they feel in honor bound loyally to fulfil.

We understand that it has been lately suggested that private funds of the Roman Catholic church and people had been invested in school buildings and land that purposes. No evidence of such fact has ever been laid before us, so far as we can ascertain, but we profess ourselves willing to make full and fair compensation therefor.

In conclusion we beg respectfully to place on record our continued loyalty to Her Gracious Majesty and to the laws which the parliament of Great Britain has in its wisdom seen fit to enact for the good government of Canada.

Chatham Y. M. C. A.

The Chatham Y. M. C. A. rooms are there was a lacking of means of forming a except Sunday. Strangers and visitors are made welcome. Boarding and employment found for young men making application. Rooms in Hocken-Mackenzie Block on

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Each ticket will have a number and a stub with a corresponding number, you will receive one of them with each dollar's worth of goods purchased from us for spot cash. The stub you will tear off and place in a closed box, one of which we will have placed in each of our three stores. On the SECOND OF SEPTEMBER the three boxes of tickets left with us will be opened and thoroughly mixed together person will be chosen and approved of by those present. He will be blind-folded and take one ticket from the collection, and whoever holds a ticket with the same number will receive the plano, or if that person should not want the piano we will give him or her \$250 Cash for it. We are expecting a car daily of that beautiful flour branded "Ocean." Try it. We have just received the largest stock of seeds in Chatham, Farmers please call or send in your orders, for Wheat, Timothy, Clover, Peas, Banner Oaks, Corn, Turnip, Mangel, Tares and all small

garden seeds. We have also the largest stock in the latest styles of Boots and Shoes. See our Ladies' and Gents' fine shoes., With each dollars worth you get a piano

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baked him a cake and bade him live, and he resources of the locality. In a picturesque the great work of the Church of England Trow and the cigars still come. The boys region hear the city, the Androscoggin in the diocese, in which the late bishop burn them to the memory of the late offers an immense unused water-power, took such a deep interest and loved so genial postilion of the grit party, who and the idea advanced was to provide a well. The society had on its roll the was never seen without a cigar in his ropeway for carrying passengers on a names of the truest friends of the church, mouth, save when addressing the house,