otherwise, to conclude that that is the ultimate object.

Hon Mr. Emmerson—That is unquestionably the fact and I am in favor of it myself.

Hon Mr. Blair said even if he were not correct as to that assumption it was impossible to doubt that if once the suffrage was conferred upon unmarried women the day would not be far remote when all the energy and ability and influence which women can exert would be used for the extension of the privilege to all women, married as well as single. The legislature ought, therefore, to pause before it puts the finger of approval upon a measure which involves the ultimate extension of the franchise to all the women of the country.

Mr. Blair continued speaking at great length in favor of the amendment, and Mr. Emmerson followed against the amendment, speaking until recess.

After supper the discussion was continued by Messrs Pitts, Smith (St. John), Veniot, Stockton, Powell, Howe, Atkinson, Alward, Phinney, Killam and Mott.

The amendment was carried, the vote being:—

Yeas—Blair, Mitchell, White, Labillois, Dunn, Sears, Allen, Gogain, Pinder, Martin, Sivewright, Mott, Flewelling, O'Brien (Northumberland), Robinson, Veniot, Dibblee, McLeod, Farris—19.

Nays—Emmerson, Powell, Stockton, Phinney, Smith (St. John), Alward, Pitts, Lewis, Howe, Atkinson, Russell, Killam, Perley, Wells, O'Brien (Charlotte)—15.

Mr. Scovil, in favor of amendment, and Mr. Harrison, against it, were paired.

Mr White introduced a bill amending the law relating to the courts of probate; also a bill relating to fees in county courts.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 27.—Yesterday Mr. Blair committed a bill exempting members of the active militia in certain cases from serving on juries; Mr. Baird chairman.

Agreed to with amendments and amended title.

Mr. Emmerson, in the absence of Mr. Tweedie, introduced a bill providing for the incorporation of towns.

Hon. Mr. White committed the bill amending the law relating to probate courts. He said in many counties feeling was that proceedings in probate courts were unnecessarily prolonged and costs unnecessarily large. This was largely owing to system of paying judges and registrars by fees, whereby litigation was encouraged. This bill proposed to pay the judges and registrars by salary. Probate court fees are made payable by stamps and the proceeds are to go into a fund from which the judges and registrars are to be paid. Another great evil had existed in the frequent proving of wills in solemn form, whereby estates were sometimes completely swallowed up. This bill provides that a will shall not be proved within fourteen days after the testator's decease, affording any one the opportunity to file a caveat. Parties unnecessarily attacking wills shall be liable to costs. It also provides that accounts shall be filed just as before a referee in equity; also, for a more expeditious and convenient system of serving citations, and that the registrar shall not act as proctor, or, if he does, he shall not receive fees for acting. The general principal of the bill was to allow registrars a salary of four-fifths of that of the judges. He said he had received intelligent assistance in the preparation of the bill from registrar Knapp of Westmorland and registrar Doty of Kings County.

After supper the bill was further considered and the following amendment was moved to the first section by Mr. Powell:—

That in each and every county of the province the offices of judge of probates and registrar of probates are hereby abolished and hereafter the duties now performed by the judge of probates in respect of contentious business shall be performed by the judge of the county court without any fees other than necessary travelling expenses; and all duties now performed by the judge of Probates and the duties performed by the registrar of probates in respect of non-contentious business shall be performed by the clerk of county court who shall be allowed fees therefore in accordance with the table of fees now allowed him in that court.

The debate was continued by Messrs Phinney, Alward, White, Emmerson and Pitts.

The amendment was lost, the vote being:

Yeas: Powell, Stockton, Phinney, Smith, (St. John), Alward, Perley, Pinder. 7.

Nays: Blair, Mitchell, Emmerson, White, Labillois, Dunn, Pitts, Allen, Gogain, Lewis, Harrison, Martin, Russell, Sivewright, Mott, Kitchen, Baird, O'Brien, (Northumberland), Robinson, Veniot, Dibblee, McLeod, Wells, Farris, O'Brien, (Charlotte) 25.

Mr. Phinney claimed that any surplus remaining from fees after payment of salaries should be returned to the county treasurer and not retained in the provincial revenues. He moved the following amendment to section 8:—

The fees under this act required to be paid in stamps shall when paid belong to and form part of a fund to be called The Probate Fee Fund—Surplus of such fund from each county, after paying the salaries of the Judge of Probate and Registrar, shall be paid by the Provincial Secretary to the County Treasurer of the county, for the use of the municipality. After speeches by Messrs Blair and Stockton the amendment was lost. The names were not called for. Mr. Powell moved the following amendment:—

The fees under this act required to be paid in stamps collected in any county shall, when paid, belong to and form part of a fund to be called the Probate Fee Fund for county of (naming the county) and the same shall be held and applied by the Provincial Secretary for the purposes herein provided in connection with such county.

Messrs. Pitts, Stockton and Phinney supported and Emmerson opposed the amendment, which was lost. The names were not called for.

Sections nine, ten, eleven, twelve, and thirteen were allowed to stand over.

After the whole bill had been considered and most of the sections, except those stood over adopted without amendment, progress was reported with leave to sit again.

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH: Next Sabbath evening the subject will be "Thought and conversion."

WANTED.—Salesman; salary from start permanent place. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Toronto, Ont.

PERSONAL: Hon L. J. Tweedie, went to Fredericton yesterday morning, accompanied by Mrs. Tweedie,

Messrs Foster and Stanford of the company who own the Swinney lands on the Tracadie and Tabusintac are in town. They are making enquiries with the view of selling or acquiring a mill and working the lands.

OBITUARY:—Another of the older generation has passed away in the death of one of our oldest townspeople, Mrs. Oliver Willard nee Patten. She was born in Annapolis Valley Nova Scotia, in 1813, was married and came to Newcastle in 1835, and has been a continuous resident here ever since. Her remains were interred in St. James Church burial ground on Friday last, a long procession fellowing the remains to the graveyard. The services at the house and grave were conducted by Rev W. Aitken.—[Advocate.

People with hair that is continually falling out, or those that are bald, can stop the falling, and get a good growth of hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH:—The members were glad to welcome a former pastor last Sabbath, both morning and evening. Rev. Dr Chapman preached sermons on behalf of the Missionary Society of the Church. The congregations were good, the music was fine, the sermons were able and eloquent appeals on behalf of missionary effort and support. At the close of the evening service large numbers remained to speak with the preacher, who evidently has a warm place in their hearts. The pastor stated that the contribution of the church last year for the missionary fund was $118.76, $55 of this amount being received from the Sunday School.

Scarlet Fever.

It seems that scarlet fever has become epidemic in Millerton. It appeared there about seven weeks ago, but was not sufficiently isolated, and it is reported that it was communicated to some of the school children by a convalescing patient. The house in which it first appeared was not placarded, although it is stated that Dr. Wilson failed to get placards from the secretary of the Board of Health, because he could not get them from the secretary of the Provincial Board. Why this, however, should prevent the necessary placards being made even in Millerton does not appear. At all events, the disease has spread and the public school is closed at last, which should have been done long before. Now that a full sense of the danger is realised, it is to be hoped that the spread of the fever will be arrested

Shocking Railway Accident.

A horrible accident occurred on the I. C. R. near Jacquet River last Thursday night. A man name Jerry Murphy was run over by No. 40 freight train, bound for Moncton and had both legs cut off near the body. The unfortunate man was a farmer and lived about three miles from Nash's creek, near Jacquet River, and had evidently been lying on the track. The limbs were badly mutilated. The man was picked up in an unconscious condition and taken back to Campbellton on the Quebec express and placed in the hospital and both legs were amputated. He died on Friday. He was 33 years old and leaves a widow and four small children. A bottle of whiskey found on his person is sadly suggestive of the reason why he lay on the railway track.

"Tickle."

EDITOR OF THE ADVANCE,
Chatham, N. B.

DEAR SIR:—The word "Tickle" evidently a corruption of the article "The" and the noun "Gnyll" which latter is an old English and Scottish "back country" word meaning a narrow valley containing a stream.

Respectfully yours,
WILLIAM P. MORRISSY.

Brooklyn, N. Y. Feby. 18, 1895.

[We understand that the gentleman who has been puzzled over the "tickle" business has become convinced that the name is quite commonly applied. Whether he will give us the benefit of the results of his investigations of last Friday evening or not remains to be seen, as the ideas of the Baptist Church authority he was examining may not have been sufficiently clear on the subject. [ED.

Death of Mr. John F. Gemmell.

Mr. John F. Gemmell, a well-known and esteemed resident of Chatham died at the Adams' House on Monday,ged 61 years. He was a native of Falkirk, Staffordshire, Scotland and came to Chatham more than thirty years ago, taking charge of the dry goods department of the late Hon. Wm. Muirhead's business. Afterwards he was employed in New Glasgow, N. S., but about two years since returned to Chatham and engaged in the business of a bookkeeper. For nearly a year he has been bookeeper and clerk at the Adams House, but for some time has been so ill as to be unable to do much work. During his illness he was most kindly and considerately treated by Mr. Thos. Flanagan, proprietor of the hotel, and his family and was also the object of solicitude and care by fellow boarders as well as by members of Miramichi Lodge F. & A. M. of which he was a member. He had no relatives in this country.

The funeral yesterday was under the direction of Miramichi Lodge and members of Northumberland and other lodges were also in attendance. A short service was conducted at the house by Rev. Jos. McCoy. Messrs. Wm. and Henry Muirhead, Roger and Thos Flanagan, John Rundle, Geo. W. Cutter, Jas. F. Connors and Joseph Bridges, were among the mourners. The Band under the direction of Mr. McEachran led the procession, playing the Dead March in Saul and the Masonic service at St. Andrew's Church burying ground was conducted by Past Master Dr. John S. Benson, the final prayer being said by Rev. Jas. Crisp, Past Master of Zion Lodge.

C. M. B. A. Resolutions of Condolence

CHATHAM, N. B., Feb. 21st 1895.

At the regular meeting of St. Michael's Branch No. 202 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association held this evening the following resolution was unanimously passed by a standing vote:—

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to call to Himself the sister of our esteemed brother Timothy M. Harrington, the Revd. Mother Benedicta of the Sisters of Charity of Halifax, be it

Resolved that this Branch desires to place on record its deep sympathy and heartfelt condolence with Bro. Harrington and his family in their sorrow, and also with the Religious Community of which she was such an exemplary member and we trust and pray that she may receive from the "Heavenly Bridegroom" the reward of a life faithfully spent in His service—in the service of the poor, in caring for those who are so dear to the Heart of Him who said "And he that shall receive one such little child in my name, receiveth me." Her life thus spent in the service of the Divine Master in works of education and charity will not soon be forgotten. "For their good works live after them" must now afford solace and comfort to those near and dear to her in their bereavement,

Further Resolved That this resolution be spread upon the minutes of this Branch and that a copy be sent to Brother Harrington, the Sisters of Halifax and to the local papers and official organ of the C. M. B. A. for publication.

REV. J. S. KNIGHT,
W. T. CONNORS,
DR. JOHN MCDONALD. } Committee on Resolutions.

At the regular meeting of Branch 130, held Feby. 19th. the following resolution of condolence was moved by Brother P. J. Burns, seconded by Chancellor Wm. R. Walsh, and unanimously adopted:—

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to remove from this earth, Mother Mary Benedicta Superioress of the Home of the Guardian Angels, Halifax and sister of our late Vice President John J. Harrington, be it:—

Resolved that the members of this Branch tender their sympathy and condolence to Brother Harrington and pray that God grant him courage on his sad bereavement, and be it

Further Resolved that this resolution be spread upon the minutes of this Branch and that a copy be sent Brother Harrington and to the Catholic Record, The MIRAMICHI ADVANCE and Le Courrier des Provinces Maritimes for publication

WM. J. LAPLANTE
Rec. Sec.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

There are at present several vacancies in the secretarial ranks in the Maritime provinces. One great need of the hour is a number of capable leaders to fill these vacant positions.

The demand for trained men as leaders in Y. M. C. A. work has called forth the establishment of schools where young men can be fitted for their chosen life work. Such a training school was founded at Springfield, Mass., in 1885, and another was opened at Chicago, Ill., in 1890, and the latest news from the European association is that a training school, modelled after those in America, has just been opened in Berlin.

Canada has reason to be proud of her position in the employment of specially trained officers in the Y. M. C. A's.

Out of forty-five provincial and general secretaries and physical directors employed by the Canadian associations, fourteen, or thirty-one per cent., are graduates of the Springfield school. In proportion to the number of employed officers this is a larger number than in any section of the United States, not even excepting Massachusetts in which the school is located. It will also be interesting to note that of forty-nine students at present attending the school, one-seventh are from Canada.

The educational work of the Y. M. C. A. although of comparatively recent development, promises to be one of its most important features. Until within a few years the reading room was the chief, and in most associations, the only, educational influence; but the leaders in the work recognized that many young men are handicapped in the struggle of life by deficient education; as a result, evening classes in practical studies were started by a few of the larger associations. The real value of this department was soon demonstrated, and was greatly extended in the larger and adopted by the smaller associations. Many a young man to-day occupying responsible and lucrative positions cheerfully acknowledges that in the educational classes of the Young Men's Christian Association he gained that practical knowledge which made his success possible. Business men have been foremost in recognizing the value of these evening classes, and many of them are yearly contributing large sums of money to the associations for the specified purpose of providing these educative privileges.

Most of our Provincial associations are doing something along this line, but St. John is leading

Six different branches are being taught in its classes and 147 different young men are enrolled.

So important has become this branch of work that some of the large associations are employing a man to give his whole time to its superintendance; and the training schools at Springfield and Chicago this year added special courses and instructors to fit men for this position. The educational director—as he is called—is to be one of the most important of association leaders.

An effort was made to organize some evening classes in our Chatham association last winter, but it was soon realized that the work could not be successfully undertaken because of lack of suitable class room. A class of vocal music was able to meet in private rooms and was fairly successful—the reading room has been well supplied and received an encouraging patronage—the Mock Parliament if rightly conducted is a valuable educative factor—these have seemed the only practicable lines to touch this winter. The association leaders are looking forward to a broadening of this work another season. There are a large number of young men in our town doing absolutely nothing in the winter, and who have had very limited educational advantages, and to whom evening class in commercial and practical studies would be of inestimable value. A better educated young manhood means a more capable, successful and higher class citizenship.

March twenty sixth is the date for the next Y. M. C. A. "Cobweb." A large committee of ladies are interested in making this an event far surpassing anything yet attempted along this line.

The Mock Parliament on Tuesday evening last was largely attended. Mr Nicol, Minister of Finance, made his budget speech, announcing a deficit of three and a half million dollars. He cogently reviewed the reasons for so large a deficit, and discussed the relative merits of Free Trade and protective policies.

Mr. D. P. McLachlan replied in a somewhat humorous vein, pointing out some of the errors of the government policy.

Mr. W. S. Loggie followed, upholding the government in a very forcible and practical speech.

Mr. Wade, leader of the opposition, made a somewhat lengthy reply, severely criticizing the Finance Minister and his fiscal policy. He closed his convincing address by suggesting some ways in which the necessary revenue could be raised under the proposed liberal policy. Mr. W. B. Snowball moved the adjournment of the debate, and he will be the first speaker next session.

A $300 PIANO or, $250 in Cash to be Given Away.

From the 2nd of March until the 2nd of September, 1895, with each dollar's worth of goods that you buy for cash at either of the stores of W. T. Harris, including the Cheap Cash Grocery on Henderson Street, you will receive a ticket for a piano, which is to be given away.

It will be conducted as follows:—

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 in view of all, then some disinterested 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 piano, or if that person should not want the piano we will give him or her $250 CASH FOR IT.

This is a square transaction and no one can know until the second of September who will hold the ticket with the right number, but some one is sure to hold it and get a $300 PIANO OR $250 IN CASH.

You will buy your goods as cheap as at any other store in Chatham, so you cannot waste your money. You get full value for every dollar you spend and some one is sure to get the PIANO IN ADDITION.

Buy your goods from us until the second of September and see if you can get the piano.

The piano is on exhibition in the brick store.

The above will apply only to retail trade.

W. T. HARRIS.
Chatham, N. B.

Wholesale and retail dealer in General Groceries, Flour, Meal, Hay, Oats, Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing and Gents' Furnishings, &c.

Kicking.

Once upon a time two frogs who had been living in comfort and ease in a cool pool of water were accidentally scooped up by a pious milkman in a bucket of water, which he poured into his can in order to give his milk more body and thereby increase his revenue. The frogs were astonished to find themselves in an unknown element, in which it was not possible to support life, and they had to kick vigorously in order to keep their heads above the milk. One of them, being disheartened by being shut in the dark element entirely new to him, said: "Let's give it up and go to the bottom. It's no use kicking any longer." The other said: "Oh, no. Let's keep kicking as long as we can and see what the outcome will be. Maybe things will change presently." So one frog gave up and went to the bottom. The other kept kicking, and when the pious milkman got to town and opened his can, behold! the frog had kicked out a lump of butter large enough to float him, and he was sitting on it very comfortably.

Moral—In hard times never give up but keep kicking.—[Exchange.

Ever Seeking.

"We look for some reward of our endeavors, and are disappointed; not success, not happiness, not even peace of conscience crowns our intellectual efforts to do well. Our frailties are invincible, our virtues barren; the battle goes sore against us to the setting of the sun. The canting moralist tells us of right and wrong; and we look abroad, even on the face of our small earth, and find them change with every climate, and no country where some action is not honored for a virtue and none where it is not branded for a vice; and we look in our experience, and we find no vital congruity in the wisest rules, but at the best a municipal fitness. It is not strange if we are tempted to despair of good. We ask too much. Our religions and moralities have been trimmed to flatter us till they are all emasculated and sentimentalized, and only please and weaken. Truth is of a rougher strain. In the harsh face of life faith can read a bracing gospel. The human race is a thing more ancient than the Ten Commandments; and the bones and revolutions of the Kosmos, in which joints we are but moss and fungus, more ancient still."—[Robert Louis Stevenson.

Cancers, and cancerous tumors, are cured by the purifying effects of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Orangemen in Session.

The Grand Orange Lodge of New Brunswick held its 52nd annual session in Moncton last week, beginning on Tuesday. The Grand Lodge was welcomed by an address from the Orangemen of Moncton and also the following, which was presented in person by Mayor Sumner and the Aldermen of the city:—

To James Kelly, Most Worshipful Grand Master, officers and members of the Grand Orange Lodge of New Brunswick:

On behalf of the Aldermen and the citizens of Moncton, I desire in my capacity as mayor to extend to you a cordial greeting to our city. It affords me great pleasure to welcome your body amongst us, as we already consider Moncton the Mecca of all conventions in the maritime provinces, being centrally located and easy of access from all points. Then, again, our citizens take delight, judging from the past, in entertaining visitors.

I trust your meeting will be a pleasant one, and that the delegates, individually as well as a whole, will carry away pleasant remembrances of our city and a desire to meet here again at no distant date.

Yours faithfully,
FRED. W. SUMNER,
Mayor.

This was replied to by the Grand Master in appropriate terms.

The city representatives having retired the lodge resumed its session and Grand Master Kelly read his address a portion of which was as follows:—

The school question of this province in which all Orangemen should be deeply interested, has commanded a large share of my attention during the year, and has been referred to and fully explained at all my visits to the primary lodges. I must express my regret that relief has not yet been secured for the people of Bathurst in connection with the school question and can only express the hope that as the matter is still before the courts, the Orangemen of our province will stand firm till a successful issue has been reached. The committee from this grand lodge who have the matter in hand will doubtless present a final report of what has been done since our last meeting and of the present condition of the same.

Another subject which must claim the attention of the Orangemen of this Province is the Manitoba School Question. The brethren of Ontario have already expressed their willingness and determination to stand by their brethren in Manitoba and I misjudge the feelings of the brothers in this Province if they are not prepared to do the same. This question is one of great moment and should touch the heart of every loyal Protestant in Canada.

I must refer with pride to the fact that during the year one of our most prominent and distinguished Canadian Orangemen, Sir McKenzie Bowell, Past Grand Master and Sovereign of British America, and past president of the Triennial council of the world, has been honored with the order of knighthood by our beloved Sovereign the Queen, in recognition of his public services to his country, and that he has also been called upon to accept the premiership of the Dominion, a position of great trust, honor and responsibility, which it is to be hoped he may fill with great wisdom and prudence, for the best interests of Canada.

The grand secretary's report showed that ten new primary lodges had been established during the year, one of which was at Flatlands, Restigouche. He also said:—

On the 14th of last month I went to Campbellton, N. B., by request of Grand Master Kelly and organized a Scarlet Chapter in that town; this chapter has a good membership and starts out with every prospect of success.

As secretary of the Bathurst school committee I might mention that four meetings of the committee have been called together, one in Fairville, two in St. John and one in Fredericton.

I attended the meetings in Fairville and Fredericton, but regret to say that I was unable to be at the meetings in St. John. It will not be necessary for me to detail to you what has been done in this matter as the R. W. Grand Master has already given you the result of the committee's work. I may say, however, that I regret the matter has not before this been tried out at Bathurst in the last suit instituted.

I feel sure that where once the Grand Lodge has put its hand to the plow, it will never turn back.

H. H. Pitts, M. P. P., moved the following:—

Whereas, The grand Orange lodge of the province of New Brunswick has, by petitioning the legislature and by the expenditure of a large sum of money in the courts, endeavored without avail to obtain for the Protestants of this province the impartial carrying out of the free school law and the placing of all sects and creeds in the province upon the same footing of equality under the law; that to this end they have agitated for the rescinding of certain secret regulations or orders of the board of education whereby members of religious orders have been allowed to qualify and receive license without attendance at the provincial normal school; and

Whereas, By the arrangement made by Roman Catholics with the government through the board of education by which these religious teachers, who have set themselves apart from the world from their own evidence under oath for religious purposes, have taught in the public schools, and by these regulations public moneys have thus been diverted to the maintenance and propagation of the Roman Catholic religion; and

Whereas, Public schools under these regulations have been carried on in convents occupied as such convents by the members of these religious orders to the further diversion of the public money of the province to sectarian purposes; and

Whereas, The government of this province did by resolution passed on the 5th day of April, 1893, set forth and affirm that in the opinion of the legislature the said secret regulations were in the form of a compact entered into by the government of 1875; that, further, the local government of 1893 did affirm that a certificate of a superioress of any Roman Catholic teaching order was sufficient to qualify an applicant for license, and, further, that the wearing of crosses and other emblems, and the peculiarity of dress of the Sisters of Charity while teaching in the public schools and the leasing and occupancy of convent buildings for public school purposes were not contraventions of the free school law, thus virtually making law of what formerly were simply infringements upon the free schools act by the Roman Catholics of this province, and which violation the government passed through the legislature by a strictly party vote; and

Whereas, From the public utterances from his place in the legislature by the leader of the government and by the speeches of the other members of the government it is evident to the Protestants of this country that there is little hope of a redress of the grevance complained of and the rescinding of the obnoxious regulations and orders of the board of education petitioned against by the grand lodge and the Protestants of the province from this government:

Be it therefore resolved, That this grand lodge reaffirm the position it has taken in former years upon the question of the imparative necessity for an impartial carrying out of the free schools law originally passed in 1871, and the placing of all classes and sects upon a standing of equality under the law:

Resolved, That it is the unwavering belief and unequivocal opinion of the members of this grand lodge that the employment of or granting license to members of religious orders who have set themselves apart from the world for religious purposes, and who have not attended the provincial normal school, is a contravention of not only the spirit but the letter of the free school law:

Resolved, That it is the unwavering belief and the unequivocal opinion of the members of this grand lodge that the wearing of the cross and the religious emblems, and the wearing of the peculiar garb and dress of the Sisters of Charity and the members of religious teaching orders are a contravention of not only the spirit but the letter of the free school law:

Resolved, That the leasing or occupancy for public school purposes of denominational buildings or convents, when the same are occupied in part for religious purposes by members of the Roman Catholic religious teaching orders is a contravention of the non-sectarian free school law:

Resolved, That the members of this grand lodge, believing that no remedial legislation can be looked for from the present local government as at present constituted, pledge themselves to support no candidate for legislative honors in the local legislature whether he be favorable to the government or opposition party who will not pledge himself before nomination day to vote for the rescinding of the obnoxious regulations and orders of the board of education or the preamble referred to and the placing of all sects in the community on a basis of equality;

Resolved That a committee of three be appointed to prepare said pledge and distribute the same among the Protestant electors of this province, asking for their support and sympathy and signature to this straight Protestant platform of equal rights:

Resolved, That the county and primary lodges be urgently requested to carry out fully the spirit and letter of the foregoing resolution.

Mr. Pitts' resolution was seconded by John Hewitson and carried unanimously.

On motion of Rev. A. F. Thomson, the following were appointed the above named commitee: H. H. Pitts, M. P. P., Jos. Walker and Rev. J. B. Morgan,

H. H. Pitts, on behalf of the committee appointed at the last session of the Grand Lodge for the purpose of prosecuting the Bathurst school question, read a report as follows:

Your committee appointed at the last session for the purpose of prosecuting the case involved in the Bathurst school question, to raise funds, and to guard generally the interests of the non-sectarian schools of the province beg leave to submit their report as follows:

The committee held several meetings during the year, and fully considered the matters coming before them. The first meeting was on Feb. 23rd during the session of the Grand Lodge at Fairville. At that meeting the committee confirmed the appointment of the counsel having had the case, namely Messrs Skinner and Fowler, and issued an appeal for funds by circular. The report of the Grand Treasurer will indicate the amount of money received from this and a subsequent appeal. We regret exceedingly that the appeal did not receive as large a response as the committee anticapated. And their meeting was held at Fredericton on the evening of April 10th. At this meeting the counsel employed by the committee were present and explained the position of the case. On the advice of the counsel the committee authorized the case known as the ex parte Johnston to be entered. The decision in this case was against the contention made by the Grand Lodge, but the committee feel that the result of the case has established points of great importance, and that the money expended in this was a wise expenditure.

On June 25th, the committee met in the Orange hall, St. John, and had a consultation with their counsel regarding the situation of the cases involved in the impartial carrying out of the free school law. Counsel Skinner presented his written opinion regarding the situation and advised the entering of a case in the supreme court in equity. On this advice the committee authorized the entering of a case in equity which has been done and the bill duly filed. The committee herewith submits a copy of the opinion of counsel C. N. Skinner, on the matter:

Your committee recommended that the case in equity be continued in the courts and that a further assessment of 25 cents per capita of the membership be made upon the order to meet the deficit now existing.

That an appeal be made to the R. W. G. L. of B. N. A., asking them for assistance in prosecuting this case which has now become a matter of interprovincial importance.

That the sum of $200 be appropriated from the general fund of this G. L. to the Bathurst school fund towards defraying accrued liabilities.

That the sum of $100 be appropriated from the general fund of this Grand Lodge towards defraying the expenses of the brethren at Bathurst in sustaining the separate school and the committee trust that the Protestants of that locality will be able to continue their separate school until the matter is finally settled, either by the government or through the intervention of the courts of our land. The committee feel that the people of Bathurst, who are so valiantly carrying on the fight, can feel assured that further financial assistance can be relied upon from not only the grand lodge but from the brethren throughout the order in their standing up for conscience and for non-sectarian education.

Your committee regret the cases involved in the Bathurst school question have not come to a more speedy issue. No one regrets the slowness and procrastination that circles around these law cases more than the members of the committee themselves. Of necessity the committee have had to follow the advice of their counsel, and if there is any misunderstanding or misapprehensions the committee feel that they have so far as possible carried out the desires of the Grand Lodge.

Your committee recommends that a small sum be appropriated for the payment of the travelling expenses of this committee for its meeting during interim as it is exceedingly difficult to get members of committees together from long distances where some provision is not made for the purpose.

(Signed)

J. DEVEBER NEALES, JAS. E. FLEWELLING,
JAS. KELLEY, R. G. MAGEE,
JAS. A. MOORE, HERMAN H. PITTS

Letters from Counsel C. N. Skinner, with reference to the above matter, were also read.

The report was adopted unanimously.

The new committee appointed to further prosecute the Bathurst school question, was as follows: Grand Master Kelley, Deputy Grand Master Moore, Grand Chaplain Flewelling, Grand Secretary McIntyre, Past Grand Secretary J. DeVeber Neales, Grand Treasurer Magee, Rev A. F. Thompson, A. N. Desbrisay.

Rev. A. F. Thompson of Bathurst moved the following resolution:

That inasmuch as an effort is being made by the Roman Catholic ecclesiastical authorities to force the Federal government of Canada to grant special legislation of behalf of the Roman minority of Manitoba and to force separate schools upon that province; thus interfering with provincial rights and trampling upon the principles on civil and religious liberty, which are ever dear to the enlightened citizens of this country:

Therefore resolved, that we do pledge ourselves not to vote for or in any way support candidates at the next Federal elections, who will not on or before the day of election pledge themselves to oppose any interference with the legislative rights of Manitoba and the unjust demands of the Roman Catholic church.

This was seconded by Rev. J. B. Morgan and carried unanimously.

It was ordered that a copy of the above resolution be sent to the Premier of the Dominion of Canada and the Premier of Manitoba.

The finance committee's report showed the amount received during the year to be $943.84, and the expenditure $619.39. Balance on hand $952.11.

BATHURST SCHOOL FUND.

Cash on hand at beginning of year	$ 55 27
Received during year	437 25
Total	$492 52
Expenditure	427 30
Leaving a balance on hand of	$ 65 22

Mr. Brewer moved, seconded by J. Farley that when the assessment be levied on the primary lodges that a circular be prepared giving full information as to how our case is progressing in the courts and forward to each lodge in the jurisdiction. Carried.

Newcastle was selected as the place of meeting next year, the lodge to meet on the third Tuesday in February at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Amongst the officers were the following, all of whom were made Deputy Grand Chaplains:—

Restigouche—R. Duff, J. A. Sears, A. Delaney.
Northumberland—H. Wyse, K. F. Reid.
Kent Co—W. C. Atkinson.
Gloucester—Rev. A. F. Thompson, J. S. Sellers and J. Z. DesBrisay.

Grand lodge adjourned on Thursday.

If a child is troubled with a cough at night, Hawker's balsam will soothe it instantly and enable the little one to go to sleep. A short course of the balsam will completely cure the cough.

Deafness caused by catarrh is quite common. Hawker's catarrh cure will remove the disease and restore the hearing.

Facial neuralgia is promptly relieved by a free application of Dr. Manning's german remedy, the universal pain cure.

A soothing, healing and perfect cure, Hawker's pile cure.

Hawker's Balsam, a sure cough cure.

Pianos and Organs

of different manufacturers, for sale by Alex Robinson, at lower prices than ever before offered in the county. Call and see styles and get prices.

ALEX. ROBINSON,
Chatham, N. B.

FRANCE'S PRESIDENT.

PERSONALITY OF THE SIXTH PRESIDENT OF THE THIRD REPUBLIC.

M. Faure is a Veteran in Public Life—Has Had Long Experience in Office and is a Straight Republican—A Pot of Casimir-Perier.

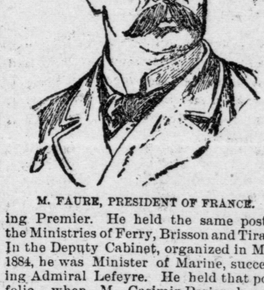
Felix Francois Faure, just elected as the sixth President of the Third French Republic, was fifty-three years old on the 31st January, 1894. His election is for a term of seven years.

Though born in Paris, he was long a ship owner and merchant in Havre, while he was one of the most active members of the Chamber of Commerce, of which body he became the President.

During the Franco-Prussian war he was a chief of battalion of the Garde Mobile, and led from Havre to Paris a body of volunteers who assisted materially in putting down the Commune. In recognition of his efficient military services at that critical time he was made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor May 31, 1871.

He entered political life fourteen years ago, being then elected a Deputy to represent the Third District of Havre, in April, 1881. Ht was the Republican candidate, and defeated his Monarchist opponent (Le Vaillant du Douet) by a majority of 201, in a total vote of 11,551. Since that time he has been continuously a member of the Chamber of Deputies, and, what is more, has been a steadfast Republican.

In the autumn of 1881 he was appointed Under Secretary in the then new Ministry of Colonies and Commerce, Gambetta being Premier. He held the same post in the Ministries of Ferry, Brisson and Tirard. In the Deputy Cabinet, organized in May, 1884, he was Minister of Marine, succeeding Admiral Lefeyre. He held that portfolio when M. Casimir-Perier became Premier, and kept it when M. Dupuy resumed the Premiership, being a member of the Cabinet when the present political crisis began.



M. FAURE, PRESIDENT OF FRANCE.

M. Faure has achieved a high reputation at home as an authority on economic, marine and railway questions. He was one of the chiefs of the political group known as Republican Union, and frequently spoke in the Chamber on those topics. His work on the "Budgets of Finance and the Principal Countries of Europe since 1888" received the commendation of the French Academy, and is recognized in Europe as a standard publication.

M. Faure is a favorite of M. Casimir-Perier, who wanted to run him for the Presidency of the Chamber against M. Brisson at the last election.

He is a typical Norman. In stature he is small. He has a small round head, which is well set on his shoulders. His figure is lithe and elegant, despite his fifty-three years. His eyes are handsome, he has a charming smile, and his manners are easy. He is a good listener, and is obliging.

He was three times Colonial Under Secretary, once Vice-President of the Chamber and Minister of Marine.

Thus, after a spoiled child of fortune, cables Emily Crawford, a man of thought, business experience, and great all-round capacity has been lifted to the Presidency.

On reaching Paris, M. Faure's first visit was paid to M. Casimir-Perier, who threw his arms around his neck and wept, and thanked God for Brisson's defeat.

Bourgeois Called On.

President Faure has asked ex-Minister Bourgeois to undertake the formation of a cabinet. It was this M. Bourgeois who, while Minister of Justice in the Ribot

M. BOURGEOIS.

Cabinet of 1893, asked of the French Parliament permission to prosecute ten Senators and Deputies who were implicated in the Panama scandals.

When he was attacked during the trials he resigned his office in order to be free to defend himself. After he had fully vindicated himself before the courts and in the Parliament, too, he again accepted the portfolio of Justice at the request of the Ministry.

He tried to construct a Cabinet for President Carnot last May, but failed.

He is forty-four years old. His political creed was declared in a circular issued to the people of his district two years ago in which he pronounced in favor of "civil and political liberty, freedom of worship, social equality and safety."

A London Lion.

One of the most entertaining persons in London at present is Miss Lillian Morritt whose amazing memory permits her to play a game of checkers, dominoes and Napoleon at the same time. She is blindfolded and calls off the move without hesitation to her attendants.

WILL TEAR DOWN "AULD REEKIE."

Ancient Portions of Edinburgh Must Give Way to Modern Improvement.

"The town council have in contemplation schemes involving the removal of almost every vestige of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries" in part of Edinburgh, and, if Bailie Macpherson has his will, they intend to substitute "terraces of model working class houses." So Mr. Reid says in his "New Lights on Old Edinburgh." The sanitary reformer may rejoice, but the antiquary despairs. Old Edinburgh, says the London News, has still many picturesque and disgusting quarters; the sights partially atone for the smell, and old coats of armor, old turrets, old names cannot be abandoned without a sigh. However, it is the affair of the Edinburgh people, who have the right to decide whether they will preserve a relic, or destroy a rookery. The clever fellow who would be "none the waur o' a hanging" is an old friend. Robert Chambers collected most of what was worth remembering. Miss Warrender, Dr. Wilson, Miss Dunlop, Mrs. Oliphant, James Grant and others have gleaned in his track. The large historical scenes, "Clear the Causeway;" the affairs of Queen Mary, the row over the Liturgy, the signing of the Covenant, the Porteous riot, the proclaiming of King James at Edinburgh Cross, without the "50,000 foot and horse," desired by the songster; the clipping of the royal bed curtains at Holyrood by a lady more fond of relics than careful of her reputation; the insult by Paul Jones; the house of Major Weir; the high jinks of the lawyers; the arrival of Burns; the manners and customs of David Hume and the literati; the revels of Christopher North—all these are familiar to everybody. The tourist in Edinburgh perhaps, confines himself to Holyrood, the castle and Princes street. The foolish young fellow who deceived the intelligent American had an easy victim. Being asked, "Which was Mons Meg?" at the castle he pointed to Arthur's seat. "There it is. The name is derived from Mons, a mountain, and means big." Probably few explorers dive into the unsavory closes, where peers dwelt of old, and the taverns where Jacobites "powdered their hair" before failing to take the castle, "Singing Jimmy Balfour," interests them not, nor do they love the Cowgate because it is the seat of one of Burns' least romantic love affairs: But the infrequent antiquary loves to prowl about, peopling the closes with ladies in powder. Humphrey Clinker on his travels, judges, wits, smugglers, poets and all the masquerade of many insanitary centuries. Here Effie Deans lay hidden; here Catriona peeped from the casement at David Balfour; in this house Waverley "majored before the looking-glass," wearing trews and tartans; down this wynd (in fact as in fiction) James Mohr McGregor was led to see Prestongrange, under the eyes of the advocates three bonny daughters, Allan Ramsay's Goddesses Three. Not being in the secrets of the town council and Bailie Macpherson, we can't say how much will be taken and how much left.

The Napoleon Revival.

'Twas midnight, and the Emperor Napoleon paced the council chamber at Malmaison. He was alone with De