General Business.

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 most Grocerymen sell it.

BIG OPENING OF

DRY GOODS, ETC.

AT MURDOCH'S.

EXCURSIONS. Excursion Tickets to points down river, during

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS CARD TICKETS Tickets to be had from Mr. R. R. Call, Newcastle Messrs Roger Flanagan and Geo Stothart, Chatham W. T. CONNORS.

WANTED.

Teachers, male or female, to begin work next term or particulars address MARITIME TEACHERS' AGENCY, Fred. W. Sprague, Manager, Shediac, N B,



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the under-signed and endorsed "Tender for Coal, Public Buildings," will be received until Thursday, 18th July, for Coal supply for all or any of the Dominion on and after Thursday, 27th June,
Persons tendering are notified that tenders will
not be considered unless made on the printed form
supplied, and signed with their actual signatures. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to the amount of the tender, which five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to supply the coal contracted for. If the tender be not accepted, the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, E F E ROY, Sect Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 26th June, 1895



FROM LONDON June 228 S DAMARA, July 6 "ST JOHN CITY,
" 20 " HALIFAX "
Ang 3 " DAMARA,
" 17 " ST JOHN CITY, is felt. Lighted by electricity Do not carry cattle Insurance effected at lowest possible rates FURNESS, WITHY & CO Ltd, Commission and Forwarding Agents, Halifax, N

NOTICE SCHOOL TAX.

I am instructed by Trustees to issue Executions for all School Taxes not paid this month, and therefore notify all concerned, in order that expense may be saved to them, as under the new administra tion of the amalgamated districts, rates must be W. JOHNSTON, July 5 1895.

WANTED.

A good man in your district to represent the "Fonthill Nurseries of Canada,"—over 700 acres. The largest in the Dominion. Position permanent. Salary or Commission to right man-With the increasing demand for fruit, a position with us as salesman will pay you better than engaging in farm-work. Send us your application and we will show you how to earn good money.

School Teachers!! it's just the thing for you during the summer. Write for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON,

HOTEL 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 ell patronized by summer tourists.

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

ARRIVED

THE MOST DELICATE PERFUMES AND SACHETS.

CHOICE TOOTH POWDERS AND TOOTH WASHES SPONGE BAGS, SPLENDID VALUES IN HAIR, TOOTH AND NAIL BRUSH-ES. COMBS AND WHISKS, CHAMOIS SKINS, LADIES' AND GENTS' SHOUL-

DER BRACES. CENTURY CREAM, HIND'S, HONEY AND ALMOND CREAM. Apothecaries' Hall,

Miramichi Advance.

Westmorland.

The Liberal-Conservative convention of Westmorland county has nominated H. A. Powell, M. P. P., as the candidate of the Dominion government party for the seat in the House Commons vacated by the appointment of Hon: Josiah Wood to the Senate. Mr. Powell has been one of the foremost men in the opposition in the provincial legislature and if elected to reresent Westmorland in the larger arena-as he probable will be-will do so creditably. By education, professional training, experience in the political affairs of the largest rural county of the province, and in the local legislature, he is well equipped for public life. He is, perhaps, too strong a party man to meet the views of many who would otherwise support him, but the Liberals will hardly be able to find a candidate to cause those interested in Mr. Powell's return much trouble, es pecially as Westmorland is very strongly Liberal-Conservative while that party is in power, as it would probably be Liberal if that party controlled the Intercolonial Railway and the extensive works and offices connected therewith which are located in the county.

A. E. Killam, M. P. P., has been selected by the Liberals of Westmorland to run against Mr. Powell. The choice is about as good a one as could be made, as Mr. Killam has a large following in the county and been one of its representatives in the local legisstrong position. If anybody could succeed against the candidate of the dominent party, Mr. Killam's chances would seem to be good, but a bye-JUNE, JULY & AUGUST. election against a Dominion government canditate in such a costituency as Westmorland is almost a forlorn

Vacancies in the Local Legislature.

The nomination of Messrs. Powell and Killam by their respective parties in Westmorland as Dominion candidates and the consequent resignation of their seats in the New Brunswick Assembly, will add two more vacancies to of Victoria caused one vacancy, the death of Dr. Atkinson of Carleton another and, now, the two above stated are added, making four in all. Messrs Baird and Killam were governmen supporters, while Messrs. Atkinson and Powell were leading oppositionists. Relatively, therefore, the opposition has suffered most, as a few more of its men taken from the House would extinguish it altogether. While we do not know that such a step is though of by the local government, it would almost seem as well to have a dissolution and general local election as four byelections when the present House has only another year to rue.

Turkey as a Lumber Market.

Deputy Minister Parmelee of the Department of Trade and Commerce has addressed a letter to a number of umber concerns in the Maritime Provcation received trom Constantinople, ated. which is as follows :-

CONSTANTINOPLE, 16th July, 1895. To the Minister of Forest and Mines,

Ottawa, Canada. DEAR SIR: - I am requested to connect us with some large lumber mills, as His should make her efforts to capture this if the lightning lasted a second, your capital and many other of your cities, and I am under the impression that Halifax or St. John, N. B., Montreal, could give better prices than the Ameri-

A big business can be done here with Canadian products, and should any person in Canada want any particulars as to the prospects, etc., I shall be only too pleased to report to them. In the meantime I trust the honor of your early reply.

I remain yours most obediently.

(Sgd.) AUGUSTUS VAN MILLINGEN From the reply of Hon. J. B. Snowball to Mr. Parmelee it would appear that there is not a very bright prospect for the development of the wood-trade between the Maritime Provinces and eastern points in the Mediterranean. He writes as follows :-

CHATHAM, N. B., August 9th, 1895. W. G. PARMELEE, ESO ... Deputy Minister Trade and Commerce, Ottawa.

I have been doing business with Mediterranean ports for the last twenty years and do not think there is any prospect of doing a profitable one with Turkish ports, while there is but a very limited business as far east as Genoa and Tunis. Our severest competitor in the Mediterranean is Austria, the business being chiefly centred at Trieste, where they ship large quantities of a wood of a quality between our hemlock and spruce, which they sell at very low prices, distributing it over all Meditdrranean ports from Gibralter to Alexandria.

Yours truly J. B. SNOWBALL. It is said there is a prevailing idea in eastern Europe that wood is obtained for next to nothing in Canada, and manufactured at the same rate, which perhaps may account for the speculative attention turned in this direction as indicated by the letter of Mr. Van Millingen.

"Army" Diversions. The serious accident of Sunday afternoon, caused by the noise made by the Salvationists in their street parade in Chatham, is another illustration of the fact that too much license is allowed to them to do about as they please, in violation of the municipal bye-law of a single extended plane of light fabric, against such practices. Other chris- a form that is criticised by Mr. F. H. see of them; how little they understand the army people appear to have peculiar notions of order, of their own rights and those of others, on the public streets. We suppose it is of little use to once more protest against these unlike Lilienth al, hewas unwilling to take things.'

horses they frighten, the more serious the injuries people suffer from them and the more they disturb the worship or quiet of others, the more they advernotoriety it attains to. We dare say that the episode of Sunday evening may, ere this, have formed the subject of congratulatory messages, of a pious flavor to Army headquarters, something after the style of those unique despatches which Emperor William of Germany used to send to the Empress after the engagements of the Franco-German war. London Punch translated one of them as a sample. It was

as follows :-"Thank the Lord, my dear Augusta, We have had another buster; Ten thousand French sent down below; Praise God from whom all blessings flow.

These bruisings and mainings of people and smashings of vehicles, caused by the alleged music of the Army, are seemingly a part of the advertising system of the organization, and their hallelujahs are unctious and rhapsodical whenever they succeed in creating such diversions.

They are all Alike.

The following from the Press and Prin ter applies to many others besides teach-

At a recent county institute the county superintendent, who had a just appreciation of newspaper work, asked all teachers who took their local papers to hold up their hands, and out of about one hundred present only six responded, at which he expressed great surprise and said "You don't spend one dollar with these of charge notices of institute, insert long every line inse ted."

"Advance" Scientific Miscellany

UNIVERSE - TRINIDAD'S WONDERFUL LAKE-ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION IN GUN-SHOT INJURY -- A NEW ESTIMATE OF THE LIGHTNING'S HORSE-POWER.

is being met by rearing the pups on ap alcholic diet, which prevents their growth. Death by falling from a great height

is held by a French medical authority to be absolutely painless, the mind being at first intensely active but quickly lapsing into unconsciousness.

Suppurating wounds, ulcers, lupous and tuberculous sores have been treated by Dr. G. Stoker with remarkable results by surrounding them with an atmosphere of pure oxygen, by means of rubber bags. Not only were old sores rapidly healed inces enclosing a copy of a communi- but pain was almost immediately allevi-

A thunderbolt which struck a house in the Hartz Mountains melted two nails hinch in diameter. No forge could have done this, and Prof. Hoppe calculates that an electric current of 200 amperes Majesty's (the Sultan) government has at 20,000 volts would be necessary to been buying timber in great quantities produce such an effect. This would from U.S., and my object is that Canada represent an energy of 5000 horse power 50,000 if, as is more probable, the dis charge lasted only 1-10 second

> When a man is shot through the brain, will be the best for many years. the proper treatment, according to Mr. Victor Horsley, is artificial respiration. as in cases of drowning. Death is not due to failure of the heart's action, but to want of breath occasioned by the explosive effect of the bullet passing through the wet brain substance, and consequent injury to the base of the brain. The heart continues beating, and

The pitch-lake of Trinidad is situated

near the village of La Brea, on the Gulf of Paria. A recent account by Mr. F. Peckham states that the first sight gives one the impression of an expanse of still water, frequently interrupted by clumps of trees and shrubs, but a nearer approach shows it to consist of mineral water. The lake covers about 100 acres. truncated cone on the side of a hill coversists of asphalt mixed with earth. The for'a considerable distance. The lake basin is evidently the crater of some old volcano. moving the asphalt is supported across T. Barnum met her new husband

Two flying machines have been made Paris, they will make their home The first, for soaring only, weighs about \$1,000,000. 40 pounds, is used without a motor, and has enabled the inventor to take soaring leaps or flights to a distance of about 400 yards and a height of 200 feet. The hill from which the preliminary run is made is about 150 feet high, with a slope of one third. The machine resembles the outspread wings of a bird, consisting Wemham, an English expirimenter, who them. In order to see the French as they claims to have demonstrated thirty years | really are one must leave Paris and go into ago that the most effective aerial sup- the provinces. port is a fabric subdivided into sections or | "I have just returned from a visit to the superposed aeroplanes, With such an Archbishop of Rheims. With him and his apparatus he raised himself from the clergy I went all over his diccese, mingling ground, but avoided a second trial, as, with the people, getting an inside view of

balancing himself in the air, and was France?" the World correspondent inunable to make sure of a safe descent, quired.

mass of matter heated to such an extent tise the Army and the greater the that its effulgence is perceived far and wide. But this heated condition exceptional, and, though it doubtless lasts millions of years, the temperature must finally sink to that of space, where it will remain through all . eternity unless again kindled by some accident into temporary luminosity. The normal and ordinary state of all the matter of space is cold and non-luminous, and therefore invisible to us. So vast are the myriads of the visible stars—shown in thousands to the unaided eye, in tens of thousands in a small telescope, in hundreds of thousands in a moderate telescope, and abounding millions in our mightest instruments and most sensitive photographic plates-that the mind of man fails to realize their number. But much mightier effort would be necessary if we would seek to form a truly comprehensive estimate of the contents the universe. We are to reflect that all objects which we can see-that is. small portion of those which are in an unusual condition-constitute in all probability not one thousandth, perhaps not one millionth, of the material heavens. We are to reflect that each one of those suns which we find glowing in the depths of space, is only one out of an untold number of other bodies, many of which are as large and many very much larger.

There are eight principal regions producing distinct types of vegetation, states Mr. J. Robert Walker. In the equatorial zone we find the most luxuriant, owing to the combined heat and abundant moisture. Trees are large, papers yet you expect them to print free flowers display varied and pleasing brilliancy, and aerial plants weave dense program of the same, take full reports, networks of vegetation. Palms, bananas and then expect the editor to advertise and orchids are on every side, while you and your ability in your chosen pro- pitcher-plants ply their curious insect fession, thus assisting you to climb the trapping trade. One singular plant of ladder to higher positions and better this zone is the rafflesia, a fungoid parasalaries without a cent's patronage in re- site with neither stem nor leaves and turn. You also think that if he does not a flower three feet in diameter. Rivalling visit your schools and exploit your this is the aristolochia or snake root, methods and progress your scholars are which bears helmet-shaped flowers, in making, which is to your manifest person- some cases large enough to be worn as al advantage, that he is derelict to duty, caps. In this zone also are some of the never stopping to think that you have most sterile tracts, due to drynessbeen equally derelict, if not more culpable, notably the Sahara desert and a portion in neglecting to bestow upon him the of Arabia. The tropical zones again cheap approval of a year's subscription to exhibit palms and bananas, but a dishis paper." He closed by saying : "Your | tinctive character is given by the promiconduct in this matter would lead me, nence of tree ferns and pepper plants. were I an editor of one of these papers, to In the sub-tropical zones palms and promptly throw into the waste basket any bananas are still in evidence, but are communications sent me by any society, fewer; arborescent grasses are a noticethe members of which were too proud or able feature, and myrtles, acacias and the list in the latter body. The ap- stingy to take my paper, or if I inserted heaths flourish. Evergreen shrubs begin pointment to the Senate of Mr. Baird it to demand full advertising rates for to appear in the warmer temperate zones. and oaks, beeches, chestnuts and pines are abundant. The vine here attains its greatest perfection; and such trees as the pomegranates, with their brilliantlycolored blossoms, create a striking feature in the landscape. Shrubs such as roses and brambles, are distributed throughout the cooler temperate zones, which are the homes of the ivy and hop. It is here that vegetation presents such A curious new industry is reported from | seasonal contrasts—the leaves falling and Paris, where the demand for small dogs herbs dying down as winter approaches. Conifers are especially characteristic of the sub-arctic zone; rhododendrons, sedges and lichens of the arctic zone; and herbaceous perennials, such

News and Notes.

saxifrages, of the polar zone, where also

the cryptogams predominate, lichens being

especially abundant.

A Gaspe special says: The fishery o the coast this season has been almost complete failure-not one-third of last year's catch. The outlook is extremely black, and many fear starvation unless the autumn catch is extremely good.

The mail steamer which has just arrived from Labrador brings reports that the fishery this season is the best on record, unprecedented catches being made. Stocks of salt for curing the fish were exhausted and are being replenished catch to market. The success of the fisheries is uniform and covers the whole coast as far north as Cape Harrison, Experts think this year's cod-fisheries

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 8 .- The suit brought by Mr. and Mrs. Robt, Crowley. of Nova Scotia, against the Nelson Lumber Company to regain possession of a tract of land on the Mesaba iron range valued at over \$1,000,000 and embracing the Audburn mine, has been decided by Judge Lewis in favor of the lumber is even stimulated, but respiration stops, company. The Crowleys claimed that they did not know the value of the on the part of the company. Judge Lewis | ity to measure the merits of their construcfinds that the Crowleys never had a valid

Mrs. P. T. Barnum was married last week to Demetre Callias Bey, at a Greek | world, pitch with numerous crevices filled with | Church, in New York. A civil service was first performed. Property deeds on occupying a bowl-like depression in a both sides were executed. Mrs. Barnum was represented by ex Governor Ingers 11, ed with tropical jungles. The cone con- of New Haven. The religious ceremony occurred at five p. m., and was conducted lake at some remote period seems to have by the Greek priest of the 53rd Street been filled three feet higher than now, and Church. The bride was attired in one of the overflowing streams of asphalt | Worth gown of dark blue silk. Immedihas entered the sea, forming a barrier reef ately after the ceremony there was a breakfast at Delmonico's. Mr. and Mrs. Demetre Callias Bey passed a couple and diggings to a depth of forty feet have of days at Bridgeport before sailing on shown no bottom. The surface of the Sturday for Paris. This was necessary lake is not sticky or adhesive, and it has because of the bride's determination to sufficient consistence to bear any weight. part with Marina, the estate just outside trial A tramway of the company engaged in re- of Bridgeport. The young widow of P. the lake on palm-leaves, some of which Cairo, Egypt, a year and a half ago, upon her first trip to the East, after the death of her first husband. After a stay in for the experiments of Herr Lilienthal, of Greece. Under Mr. Barnum's will, his Berlin, and he is said to be constructing a widow inherited, besides Marina, which third on a somewhat improved pattern. cost \$300,000, an annuity of \$40,000 and

Cardinal Gibbons Interviewed.

London Aug. 3rd :- Cardinal Gibbons received the World's Paris correspondent at Issy just before leaving France on his homeward journey. The Cardinal was very

"What a charming people the French are! How little Americans who visit Paris

"The French Church is very strong," A star, says Sir Robert S. Ball, is a Cardinal Gibbons replied, "but it seems to me that somehow or other the Church this country has got out of touch with the people. And, what is worse, it manifests little disposition to get into touch with them. The French Church is hierarchial rather than democratic. It has been so long accustomed to rule, to be looked up to with reverence and respect, that it finds it difficult now to come down from its aristocratic position to enter the demothe situation, but the mass remains inert.

cratic arena and keep abreast of the times. Here and there are men who are alive to "I went to Rome on a visit to the Holy Father, who had expressed a desire to see me. The visit was 'ad limina' in ecclesiastical language-that is, devoid of official significance. I was received several times by the Holy Father and we discussed many topics. What passed between us is, course, a private matter and cannot divulged. Leo XIII. is deeply interested in the progress of the Church in America, and wishes to be kept informed with regard to all the phases of its developement.' "What impression did the Holy Father make upon you?" the World correspondent asked. "The feature that impressed ine most strongly," the Cardinal answered, "was his

extraordinary mental vigor. He, buried in the Vatican, knows all, understands all. No detail escapes him. Moreover, he is-and this is truly remarkable for one in his eighty-sixth year-abreast of if not in advance of, the times and as keenly alive to the importance of current events as the youngest of those around him. Besides. is a convinced progressist. The spirit breathed by his later encyclicals is spirit of the man himself. Physically he is not robust. His face is as white as yonder wall. His cheeks are transparent, yet through the fleshy veil an indomitable spirit shines. The quickness of his intelligence is marvellous. He, better than any other, understands that the watchword of the Church must be 'Progress,' not 'Reaction,' 'Energy,' not 'Apthy.'

"But when Leo XIII. disappears is there World correspondent.

"Progress demands a steady forward movement, and the Catholic Church cannot go back. The advance of the last few years will not have been futile : the work of Leo XIII. will not be lost." "And the effect of your visit to Rome

upon the American Church ?" queried the World correspondent. "We in America shall continue to work saith the Lord of Hosts." quietly and steadily, as heretofore," declared Cardinal Gibbons. "We are making

progress and are perfecting our organization.

the head of the Church cannot fail to render our task lighter and to increase our zeal." Two Steamers that Were Boarded by

A couple of investigations that have come before Capt. W. H. Smith, R. N. R., show a strange state of affairs along the straits of

He has just been holding an investigation at Quebec into the stranding of the British steamer Mexico on the rocks there. The fishermen there boarded the vessel and plundered it of everything they could carry off, food, cabin fittings and nautical instru-

occurred once before when the Dominion steamer Montreal was wrecked on the same island a few years ago. The fishermen and stole the cargo. They were only pretions by H. M. S. Cleopatra which arrived on the scene of the disaster. The fishermen, however, escaped and could not be

The lawlessness of these men calls for action on the part of the British, Canadian and Newfoundland governments. It would, follows, in S. Mary's at 11 a. m : however, be difficult to identify the pirates. It is very evident that something should be done to protect the officers and crews of ships that have the misfortune of being stranded there. This is the gateway of the shipping to upper Canada and it is important that it should be freed from such

Horseless Vehicle Races.

The Chicago Times-Herald and the Enfrom here. Stramers and sailing vessels gineer, of London, have made arrangements are also being despatched to convey the for two races, one to be held in the United states and one n England. The rules of the American contest, which is to be held on November 2, 1895 stipulate that it shall take place between Chicago and Milwaukee It must not be supposed that in this contest the question of speed is the only requisite to be considered. It is the earnest desire of the proprietors of the Times-Herald that the contest shall add to the sum of our mechanical knowledge in this branch of transportation, Applications for admission to the competition continue to come in, and from all indications there will not be less than seventy-five carriages. Recent advices from France make it probable some of the vehicles which won prizes and honorable mentions in the Paris-Rouen and Parisproperty and were induced to part with Bordeaux races will be sent over so the same by fraud and misrepresentation that American inventors will have opportun-

> tions against European ingenuity. The list of prizes is as follows: First Prize. -\$2,000 and a gold medal, the same being open to competition to the

Second Prize. -\$1,500, with a stipulation that in the event the first prize is awarded to a vehicle of foreign invention or manufacture, this prize shall go to the most successful American competitor.

Third Prize. -\$1,000.

Fourth Prize. - \$500. The third and fourth prizes are oper all competitors, foreign and American. The contest will be governed by following rules:

1. The date of the contest will may postpone the contest if in their judgement the state of the weather or the condition of the roads will not permit a fair

point in or near the city of Milwaukee and will finish at some point in or near Chicago, no further south than the south limit of Lincoln Park 3. The contest is limited to automatic

carriages, or, as they are more commonly known, "horseless carriages." There will be eligible to competition any and all vehicles having three or more running wheels, and will derive all their motive power from within themselves. No vehicle shall be admitted to competition which depends in any way upon muscular exertion. except for purposes of guidance. Competing vehcles which derive their power from petroleum, gasoline, electricity or steam, and which are provided with receptacles for storing or holding the same, will be permitted to replenish the same at Waukegan, Ill., and at Kenosha, Wis., but at no other

4 No vehicle shall be admitted to competition unless it shall comfortably carry not less than two persons for the entire distance, one of whom may have charge of the vehicle and the manipulation of the same. 5. No vehicle shall be admitted to com-

petition except that it be free from danger,

judges at their discretion may debar any vehicle which from its construction gives evidence of defects which would render the

adoption of its type an evident impossibility. 6. For the purpose of limiting the contest to vehicles of practical utility, a preliminary test of all vehicles entered for competition shall be held by the judges on or about Saturday, October 26, under such rules as the judges may determine on, and for such a distance as they may decide. At this test the judges may debar such constructions as in their opinion do not possess eatures entitling them to further consideration. It is stipulated, however, that all motor vehicles which won prizes or honor able mention in the Paris-Rouen contest of 1894 or in the recent race between Paris and Bordeaux shall not be compelled to compete in the preliminary test, but shall he admitted upon proper application to the

final competition on November 2. 7. In making awards the judges will carefully consider the various points of excellence as displayed by the respective vehicles, and so far as possible select as prize winners those constructions which combine in the highest degree the following features and requisites, rating them of value in the order named A. General utility, ease of control and adaptability to the various forms of work

which may be demanded of a vehicle motor.

In other words, the construction which is in every way the most practical. C. Cost; which includes the original expense of the motor, and its connecting mechanism, and the probable annual item of

> D. Economy of operation, in which shall be taken into consideration the average cost per mile of the power required at the various speeds which may be developed. E. General appearance and excellence of design. While it is desired that competing vehicles present as nest and elegant an appearance as possible, it should be assumed that any skilled carriage maker can surround a practical motor with a beautiful and even luxurious frame.

8. All vehicles must be entered for competition not later than September 15. 1895 All applications should be addressed "Editor Horseless Carriage Contest, Room 511 Times-Herald Building.' The Eugineer, of London, offers prizes which will aggregate 1,000 guiness, or \$5,-000, for a race between automobile carriages which will be held in England in 1896.

Reopening and Jubiles Services in S Mary's Chapel, Chatham.

of the services held in S. Mary's Chapel on no liklihood of a reaction ?" interposed the Tuesday the 6th inst., the day of the reopening, but were obliged, to omit further "I think not," observed His Eminence. particulars of the services of succeeding days. our late revered Diocesan, the Right Rever- as in church music and in all things perprayers were said at the usual hours, and at New Brunswick that this Province, which antly evidenced in the beautiful and tasteevening prayer the Rev. J. R. Campbell, B. had before been only an Archdeaconry of ful work in the interior of this church, the D., rector of Dorchester, delivered an able Nova Scotia was formed into a Diocese, and musical service so well rendered this mornsermon from the text, Haggai II. 9., "The the Church entered on that stage of new ing and the order and reverence manifest in glory of this latter house shall be greater than of the former, saith the Lord of Hosts, and in this place will I give peace,

On Thursday the select preacher at evening prayer was the Rev. W. J. Wilkinson, M. A., rector of Hardwicke, grandson Naturally the fact of our being in touch with of the late Rev. Mr. Bacon, the 1st rector of

On Friday evening, the Rev. J. H. Sweet, S. A. C., rector of Newcastle, delivered an admirable discourse appropriate to the occasion.

no sermon after evensong, which concluded the reopening of S. Mary's.

celebration of the Jubilee of the Inthronization of the late Bishop Medley to the See of Fredericton-on the 11th June last 50 Captain Sm th states that the same thing years ago, - the venerable Archdeacon Brigstocke, D. D., of St. John, assisted the Rector and delivered ab'e sermons app cpriate to the occasion in S. Paul's and actually tore up the deck with hatchets Mary's churches. Below is a report of Archdeacon Brigstocke's sermon at vented from committing further depreda- Mary's at the 11 a. m. service, in which more particular reference was made to work of Bishop Medley in the Diocese of

The music, which was well rendered by the choirs, although several of the members were absent in other parts, was

Processional Hymn 160 A. & M. Anthem "O Praise the Lord" Bp. Hymn 322 A. & M. Venite p. 39 c. 261 Monk & Baker.

Special Psalms, 15 33. Te Deum, Jackson. Benedictus p, 49 c, 339, Monk & Baker Kyrie, Tours. Gloria B. G., Gilbert. Gratias, Sanctus, Map. Benedictus qui Veuit, Man. Agnus Dei, Gilbert. Gloria in Excelsis, Gilbert.

Recessional, Nuno Dimittis. ollowing music was sung :-Processional Hymn 429. Anthem. "Grant we beseech Thee." Medlev:

Hymn 452 A. & M. Recessional Hymn 437 A. M. Special Psalms 23 Gregorian. Magnificat, 261, Bp. Medley, Nunc Dimittis, 329, do. At S. Paul's church at 3 o'clock p. he following selections were sung :-Processional Hymn 427 A. & M. Anthem "O Praise the Lord" Bp Medley. Hymn 452 A. & M.

Nunc Dimittis, services amounted to 226.55, or \$131.73 for the repairs in S. Mary's: \$67 for the Medley, Memorial window, \$10 for the Incapacitated Clergy Fund, and \$17.82 for the ordinary Parochial Fund.

Magnicficat, Bp Medley.

Special Psalms 23, 27 34, 149, Gregorian

Archdeacon Brigstocke, in his sermon the morning service at S. selected as his text Deut. XXXII. 7: "Re member the days of old, consider the years of many generations." He said : With these words of Holy Scripture before them they would see it is no mere sentiment that led them to celebrate the jubilee year of this Diocese, and take particular account of the work . of the Church within its borders during the last fifty years. Israel was charged, by express command, to keep Saturday, November 2, 1895. The judges in remembrance its past history. They were never to forget the wonders that had been wrought in their behalf in Egypt, nor the loving kindness of the Lord during that marvellous journey through the wilderness 2. The contestants will start at some By many a psalm were they to recount past mercies as they worshiped the Lord and strict injunctions were given that their national history was to be taught their children. All this was done that they might know of the goodness of the Lord towards their forefathers, and find therein a constraining motive to discharge present

So it had been with the Church of God from those days to these. The Acts of the Apostles, the first pages of the history of various kinds in the Domestic and Foreign the Christian Church were written for our learning. They were written that we might progress has been made in these important see that, through evil and good report, the branches. Church ever went on her way relying on the promises that had been given her, un- firmed as indicating the growth of the daunted by any difficulties, ever extending spiritual life. According to numbers as her borders and blessing the world through stated in a statistical return lately drawn the faith and fear of the Lord. Every stage up by the Bishop, the total for the first of the Church's life has its lesson, its encouragements and its warnings.

So it was with them to-day, They had was 12,249-a yearly average of 612. reached a period in the history of the Church in this Diocese which had a scriptural significance, and called them to review Diocese, while, in 1894 there were 7284. the past. In doing this their attention must first of all rest on one central figure; on building, for whereas in 1845 there were one by whose moulding hand, self-denying only about 23 churches and chapels in the PROP. noisy demonstrations, as the more the risks necessary to acquire the art of "How have you found the Church in and the public users of the highway. The Church in this Diocese is what it is to-day. too had there been progress in ecclesiastical BENSON BLOCK

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THE MOTHER SUPERIOR. Congregation Notre Dame, Newcastle, N. B.

The history of our Church during the last | architecture, that the buildings erected for half century may be said to gather round the worship of Almighty God might be and centre in the person, life and work of more worthy of the sacred work; as well On Wednesday the morning and evening end John Medley. It was on his advent to taining to Divine Service;—as was abundwork in which she had a full equipment so gratifying a degree.

In recounting the particulars respecting to carry out her Divine Mission. As the first Bishop of Fredericton, Bishop | the Church in our Diocese, to which he had Medley was necessarily called upon to en- referred, we see how much was accomplishcounter the difficulties and anxieties in- ed under the episcopate of our late veneratcidental to pioneer work. The year 1845, ed Bishop and how great has been the loving in which his episcopate commenced, was a kindness of the Lord to this portion of his time of great excitement in the Church in vineyard. The seed of the Kingdom which Chatham. Mr. Wilkinson's instructive England. The great movement which had was sown here by our forefathers has borne sermon was founded on the text, S. Luke been going on there for some time to bring much fruit and we are, to-day, reaping out into greater prominence, and revive where they have sown. But this is not all we have to say on an interest in the Catholic position and principles of the Church, was not unnaturally occasion like this. - The observation of a viewed at first as having a Romeward jubilee could never mean that we should tendency or, at any rate, prejudicial only think of what has been done. We On Saturday evening, owing to the visiting to the true welfare and progress recount the past to find encouragement clergymen being unable to remain, there was of the Church. Discerning that its real aim and inspiration for present duty, and receive and intention was to make the Church more | guidance for the future. What now is the the series of sermons in connection with firm and powerful, Bishop Medley gave it outlook before us? What do we see as we his sympathy, and approved its principles. take a glance all round the walls of our On Sunday last, which was devoted to the On this account he was at first brought Zion, and of territory outside her? Some into unwelcome conflict with some of his think they see a great overshadowing clergy and laity. But his patient continu- gloom of apathy, indifference, estrange. ance in well-doing, his courage, his single- ment on the part of the laity. He, ness of aim and purpose ere long disarmed the Archdeacon, did not. There was prejudice and secured for him, as years to his mind, nothing more remarkable this rolled on hearty co-operation, and he year in the several reports read by the clergy might say-universal esteem and respect. to the General Committee of the Diocesan He proved to be a grand pioneer bishop. Church Society, which met in Moncton last His enthusiasm for Church principles, his month, than the constant reference which abiding conviction in the truth and office they contained to the hearty co-operation of the Church to save the soul, and his and valuable help rendered by the laity in cheerful temperament bore him along in the the different parishes. He could say, for

face of discouragments. Not a few obstacles himself, that never, in the twenty two were encountered by the inclemency of the years that he had been Rector of the Church climate. Fifty years ago, travelling, in he served had the laity-men and womenmost parts of the Diocese was an arduous been so helpful, so interested and so hearty undertaking, and the often journeyings of in their co-operation as they are at present. the Bishop must have entailed excessive And the same, he believed, was true fatigue and much exposure to cold and heat. | throughout the Diocese. He would not say But through all he laboured on for forty | that great and formidable difficulties do not seven years. Yes, for forty seven long meet the Church to-day, as they have done years he laboured on and devoted his through all time, but no one had any right talents and all his powers to organise and to excite alarm where there was no ground for build up the church in this Diocese. And, it, nor to take pessimistic views of our then, the end came. It was like a calm and church affairs. No true churchman-be it remembered, as His Grace, the Archbishop

rest after a long, laborious day. Such abundant labors bore large fruit. of Canterbury, is never tired of saying—can Among the first and greatest works of the be a pessionist with regard to the Church. Bishop he would mention the building of Even if the Church be in the midst of the Christ Church Cathedral, Fredericton. His waves and the Master asleep in the hinder heart was set upon the work before leaving part, He is still in the midst of her, and England, and through the interest he had only needs to be called upon to still the awakened in the project, and liberality of tempest. Never has the Church had greater his friends, he brought out with him opportunities than now, and that fact alone \$7,000 as a beginning. He succeeded in is the call of her Lord to be up and doing. getting the corner stone laid in the same The enemy is as busy as ever, and, with year in which he arrived, but many anxious a master hand doing all he can to sow ones passed before the work was complet- the seeds of discord and disunion in our ed. Great and insuperable difficulties Church's ranks. Party spirit and party seemed, at times, to stand in the way. strife have been his great weapons since Again and again was the work stopped for the days of St. Paul and have, for some, lack of funds, and then, at a critical moment, an unaccountable satisfaction. Differing views through prayer, the generous and often of both doctrine and ritual are perfectly unknown contribution made all things consistent with true harmony and unity possible once more. Many had their fore- of spirit; they are, indeed, needed to give bodings that the Cathedral would never be the full-voiced expression of the church's built. Some said it was money wasted; mind and principles, but party organizations others that it was too costly, or it was too are denounced by the great Apostle as large, others that it was in the wrong place. cirnal and, therefore, to be avoided. He The offerings at the reopening and jubilee But, in spite of all, the work was completed would not say that the outloook was not and the Cathedral-the first which up to anxious, for who could fail to feel anxiety that time had been erected in the Anglican as he took a glance over society to-day communion since the Reformation-was and noted the forces that are arrayed consecrated in 1853. It is impossible to against true holiness. But there is no need say what the Diocese would have been for dismay, or fear, if we be only true to without it, but this we know, that ever what we profess. The Church to who since that date, the noble and sacred pile | belong is a branch of Christ's Holy Catholic has stood on the river bank, the monument | Church, which has been greatly honored of persevering energy, of liberal generosity, of God. So mercifully has she been proof triumph over seeming failure, of holy tected that her line of desceut from the reverence, of devout aspirations, and a Apostolic Church has never been broken, type of ecclesiastical taste and architecture; and through all the storms and strife which -and so may it stand as long as the church she has encountered has she been brought has need of it. The influence of that work in safety. The Church of England has

has been great, not only within the Diocese | been the means of doing more missionary Next, the preacher said, he would mention the progress made in the Diocese during | doctrine and beauty of diction is not equali-Bishop Medley's episcopate. On his arrival he found 28 clergy and not one parish self-supporting. There are now 70 clergy and twenty-three self supporting parishes. In 1845 the grant to this Diocese from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts was about \$26,000. Last year the grant was only a little over \$5,000. The voluntary yearly contributions to the Church in the Diocese were, in 1845 \$3,710; in 1894 upwards of \$18,000 and this sum, be it remembered, is exclusive of the thousands of dollars raised by the self-supporting parishes for their own maintenance, and the contributions made to missionary work of field. It is clear that much satisfactory

30 years was 11,203 -a yearly average of 373-and the total for the last twenty years

The statistical statement of communicants shows that in 1854 there were 2000 in the There was great progress in church

help in the worship of Almighty God and in feeding to the faithful the Bread of Life.

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work than any other brauch of the church.

She has a Liturgy which, for scriptural

ed, and her literature serves to teach the

world. She has, he knew, in this Dioceses,

excitement and more liberty of thought

and action, and some present an earnest

piety which has its attraction, but loyalty

and fidelity to her principles and practice

will bring its reward, and give comfort and

Standing on the vantage-ground on which

our forefathers have placed us, let us go

forward with holy enthusiasm, more fervent

prayer, more liberal offerings and more

regular and devout worship, knowing that

in due season we shall reap if we faint not.

heartily congratulated the Rector and

congregation of Chatham on the work they

had accomplished. They had wel! attended

to the word and worshipped the Lord in the

beauty of holiness by the restoration they

had effected in their chapel. He hoped it

would prove to one and all a great joy, and

In conclusion Archdeacon Brigstocke

stability not found elsewhere.

many formidable rivals, some of far greater

OFFICE:

CHATHAM, N B