But it is further reported that of the

If this is correct then such conduct becomes

a menace to the freedom of the administra-

an impression on the court and the public

that he did what he really did not. But it

the attorney-general did really give his

written opinion on the matter under

surely a very rare thing for the attorney-

general of a province to seek to interfere

with the administration of justice and it is

it do to allow editors of newspapers to

exercise themselves strongly and decidedly

on matters before courts for the purpose

be readers of their papers? Then how

would it do to allow ministers the same

similar thing while the matter was under

consideration of the court, and supposing

he had expressed himself of an opinion at

variance with that of the attorney-general.

how long would it have been before the

press of the country would have held him

when it is remembered that the judical

general is the acknowledged head it is o

be done that would seem to interfere with

the free and unbiassed administration of

General Blair did not give his opinion

the evidence before the court but on th

legality of an ideal constitution of th

Social Club which was submitted to him, of

what possible value is his epinion on the

matter? And if the sitting magistrate de-

cided the cases not according to the said

actually produced in court then probably

the attorney general's opinion may be

correct and Magistrate McCulley's decisions

may, not be wrong, for while one gave his

things, the other gave his decisions accord-

out in evidence. And evidently there is a

difference. And many people have consider-

able faith in any decisions made by the said

magistrate from the fact that while he has

misled by good brother McKay in regard to

the facts. It ought not to have been a

the opinion referred to might be obtained.

opinion of two lawyers a part of his court

record, all will agree that it was an extraor-

dinary thing for him to do, but that only

goes with other doings of his to show that

his knowledge of his duties is very super-

ficial, and that it is dangerous for a man so

entrusted to him. It has been often said of

him that he has not the capacity to discern

what is evidence and what is not, and hence

based on evidence but what he thinks, in

It is to be observed that brother Steel has

as to who the members of the government

are. We think brother Steel will admit that

this "rumor" business is hardly worthy of

It is an easy matter for any clergyman

to set up a case against the attorney general

to suit himself, and then proceed to demolishit

especially in connection with the temperance

indeed as to suggest the idea that it isn't

the cause in which he thinks he

his biased way, is evidence.

their case good enough without it?

GEORGE STEEL.

appealed so far has been sustained.

pray for this better time.

opinion according to the ideal state

Again, if it is claimed that Attorney

M ramichi and the Borth Shore, etc.

OLD WAR HORSES sometimes behave as if their wits were dwarfed and their ears unduly elongated

PERSONAL :- J. S. MacLaren, Esq., Inspector of Customs was in town on Tuesday and yesterday, on official business. WANTED .- Salesman; salary from start

permanent place. Brown Bros. Nurserymen, Toronto, Ont. A QUARTERLY MEETING of the Presbytery

of Miramichi will be held at Newca stien Tuesday next, the 26th inst, at 10 o'clock N. McKAY, Pres: Clerk.

SKATING RINK: The ice is in excellent con at the Chatham rink for to-night's sating. This will be the big "band night" d many are going.

AN ATTRACTIVE "talk" by Miss Crow, on travel, illustrated by views taken on a Furopean tour, delighted a fair sized Chatham audience or Monday evening.

Ir was not Mr. Gunn :- It having been rumored that Mr. Paineas Gunn of Napan gave information to Overseer Abbott which led to seizures of nets and fish recently in that locality, the overseer requests the ADVANCE to state that Mr. Gunn did not Dominion election. The liberals of Chatham give him any information whatever on the and Newcastle were in good force and many subject.

How Ungrateful some people can be We said quite a number of complimentary ings last week about brother Anslow's able editorials on the prohibition question, the duties of voters, etc. expecting that he would, at least, continue to write in the same lofty strain. Instead, he has returned to his old style, and exhibits bad temper, not only towards his associates in the late convention, but the innocent editor of the ADVANCE, also. We hope for his speedy return to a petter frame of mind.

district. Mr. Wm. Troy, trustee, having resigned, Mr. Thomas Buckley was elected in his place. A resolution in favor of amalgamating the district with the other two comprising the town was adopted on a vote of 36 to 30. The trustees were autho otherwise procure accommodation, should amalgamation not be effected. An additional assessment of \$200 was authorised, it being left optional with the trustees as to whether they should levy it or not.

THE SHORTHAND DEPARTMENT of Kerr & Son's business coilege held a conversazine in the Oldfeilows' hall last evening. Over the members of the other departments and to the old students who are now occupying prominent positions in the city. There present. Refreshments were served shortly he would support the Hoa. Peter Mitchell. Kerr, jr, of the shorthand department, was hand with the L beral party to elect the bank account, which was drawn only for one of the busiest men present, and to Hon. Peter M. tchell, who he felt would be his exertions is due largely the success of the githering - [St. John Sun.

OBITUARY: -The sudden death of Mr. Henry Wyse took place on Monday after noon last atter but a short illness, death following so soon after the death of her brother, M. John R. Nicholson, and whose death she telt so keenly, is a sai affliction to her husband and son- and the family who have thus lost two of its members within so short a time. Mis. Wyse wafifty years of age, and leaves a husband and two sons to moun their loss. The funeral takes place to-day. [Advocate.

That sense of extreme weariness indicate disordered blood. Ayer's Sarsaparilla puit fies it.

"OLD TIME TRAGEDIES," is the title of an interesting pampal t compiled by Mr. W. K. Reynolds of St. John and which contains very readable and correct narratives of such crimes as the murder of the Mc Kenzie family near Mispec, St. John, halt a century ago and others less horrible in their details. Facts never before in print in connection with these murders are given in Mr. Reynolds' book, which will, no doubt, be eagerly read by hund eds who have heard of the tragedies dealt with, but never had opportunity to read correct accounts them. The price of the work is 25 cent and it may be obtained from the Gazette Publishing Company, St. John. Reynolds is preparing another book, the title of which will be "True Pirate Stories." Among them will be "Etward Jordan, hanged in chains at Halifax, "The Saladin muriny," "the Famous Chesapeake case,

Mr. Adams' Generosity.

Hon, Samuel Adams of New York has forwarded to Mr. Hugh Lamont, a cash donation of \$100 in aid of the Douglastown school library. It was accompanied by the following letter, which shows that Mr. Adams' heart is in the right place and that he does not forget his boyhood home :-

FRIEND HUGH:- I notice in a home paper recentiv that efforts were being made by library for the use of the children attending the public schools there. Your name was mentioned as chairman of the meeting held for that purpose, and I therefore hand you my cheque for a small amount, which you Lewis, Escuminac; Simon Simpson, Neguac will kindly endorse and pass to the committee in the good work, to invest in such books as they may deem best. And with my heartiest wishes for the success of your laudable undertaking, I am, Yours truly,

SAMUEL ADAMS.

NEW YORK, March 11.

[St John Globe]

Wm. Richards Wins. In the Circuit Court on Saturday the end of the case of the Bank of Nova Scotia vs. Wm. Richards (lumberman) was reached. The bank sought to recover the amount two drafts to which defendant is party, and the defence was that the paper was accommodation and was obtained by the fraud Frank R. Morrison, formerly agent of bank at Chatham and Newcastle, who died auddenly in March, 1893. The special jury found unanimously that the agent did make the alleged false representations, but that such representations were beyond the scope of his authority; that the paper was given for the personal accommodation of the agent, Merrison, and his brother, James A. Morrison, of Halifax, and that there were such suspicious circumstances in connection with the making of the representations as imposed on the defendant the duty of inquiring as to their truth. Judge Vanwart ordered a verdiet for defendant, but the finding of the jury leaves new questions

St. Michael's Entertainment.

of law to be determined by the full court.

St. Patrick's Day, falling on Sunday this ment usually held annually on St. Patrick's amiss if we endeavor to again set him it is only to such minds as that of Rev. by the St. Michael's R. C. T. A. Society of right .-Chatham, took place on Saturday last.

(A Speculator) (A Vagabond) (A Vagabond) J. Legge tt. (In love with Mabel) A. McKendy. (Bound by an Oath) R. 3. Allen Sambo, (Servant to Jacob)
Drucilla Johnstone, (Sister to Jacob)
Lucy Snuff, (A Lone Widder)
P. Desmond.
H. Moar (Servant to Jacob) T Stapleton.

Benny Raymond, (Philip's son) H Moar. Mabei Raymond, (Philip's daughter) A.B. Mc Eachern. The play, which was under the manage ment of Mr. Robert S. Allen, went along smoothly, the several characters acquitting themselves creditably. Mr. Thos. Staple ton's songs, introduced during the progress of the piece were much appreciated. There was an afterpiece in which Mr. P. J. O'Malley sang, and J. J. Stapleton executed a step dance, both pleasing the audience. and Messrs. O'Malley and T. Stapleton's performances on the banjo were excellent.

Pianos and Organs

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

ALEX. ROBINSON, Chatham, N. B.

Reported for the ADVANCE.] Hon. Pet r Mitchell Nominated.

There was a large gathering of Liberals in Masonic Hall, Chatham on Monday last at 2 30 p m., called together by advertisement to organise and select a candidate to contest the County in the liberal interest at the next of the outside parishes were also represented The bacquet room upstairs, where it was first jutended to hold the meeting, was found too small, and it was adjourned to the large hall down stairs, which was well filled.

Mr. P. Connors, vice president of the ssociation, presided. Mr. W. C. Winslow Mr. Wm Kerr was manimously elected president of the association, and expressed

his appreciation of the honor conferred en Mr. W. S. Loggie reported that he had attended the Ottawa convention as one of

was then brought before the meeting, by

the delegates elected by the association. A

the president. Mr. Patk. Connors nominated Hon. Pate Mitchell, seconded by Mr. D. M. Luggie. Dr. Wilson of Derby enquired as to whether this meeting, as at present organize:i. had power to nominate a candidate.

Mr. A. G. Willist in of Hardwicke said the meeting had been advertised as one for liberals, for the purpose of nominating a liberal candidate and any who were not doings. It was proved that the defendant liberals could leave.

Secretary Winstow said that Mr. Burchill had been mentioned as a caudidate, as well as Mr. Mitchell, and as he was present the merting would doubtless like to hear his views on the subject.

Hou J. P. Burchill was now called for and took the platform. On his stating that o clock. after which a short he was greeted with great applause. He said, elected by a large majority

Mr. James Troy and W. C. Winslow also In fact, as the magistrate admitted during spoke and urged that immediate action be taken by the convention to nominate candidate. All the speakers agreed that now was the time to nominate, as the conservative candidate, in the person of Mr. Adams, was in the field It was voted that Hon. Peter Mitchell b

party to contest this C unty in the approaching election, the motion being passed unanimously. The president sent Mr. A. G. Williston for the Hon. Peter Mitchell, desiring his

resence at the hall. Mr. Mitchell soon appeared and as he walked up the aisle he was cheered to the echo, and on reaching the platform president

Kerr tendered him the nomination Mr. Mitcheli accepted the nomination and thanked the liberals present for the very great honor conferred upon him by thus making him their standard bearer during the approaching contest. In a specch nearly an hour's duration he arraigned th policy of the government, and attacked their mismanagement of the fishery department. against which the voice of their representative had not been heard. He claimed tha when under his control the fishery depart ment had been weil managed, and whenever complaints had been made by the fishermen they had been enquired into and rectified immediately, and justice done them, and the fishermen could rely upon it that he would remedy any grievances that existed He endorsed the liberal platform of tariff for revenue only, and said that he was perfectly in accord with the views of the Hon. Wilfred Laurier.

Mr. Mitchell was in excellent form an his remarks were well received.

The meeting was one ofthe largest and moharmonious that has been held in the county for many years. Addresses were made by Messrs. Robert Murray, James Troy, T. W. Crocker and others, each endorsing the candidacy of the Hon. Peter Mitchell, and prophesying a very large majority for him.

The secretary was instructed to write the different parish associations, urging them to organize for the coming contest, after which citizens of my native village to establish a the meeting adjourned with three rousing cheers for Mitchell and Laurier. The Secretary had letters from Messrs.

Lazor Muzzeroll, Portage River; Dan'l and F.D. Swim, Doaktowo, who were unable to be present, but expressed themselves heartily in accord with the party.

"After Many Days."

Rev. Neil McKay's friends-or many of

them -were sorry to observe in last Thursday's Sun evidence that he had again become fretful and was seeking for a tight. Six or seven weeks ago, having, we presume, nothing else to do, he was putting in his leisure moments at the Chatham police court, and saw a certain paper submitted as evidence in a case then pending. The case went on and was decided as many persons of Mr. McKay's leanings in such matters (It was a Scott Act case) wished it to be. The decision was rendered about three weeks ago. All of a sudden however, it seems to have occurred, to the reverend Mr. McKay-more than six weeks after the paper referred to came to his knowledge -that he ought to kick up a row over it. No one appears able to account for the old gentleman's determination to keep the public from forgetting his existence by suddenly professing to be exasperated over that particular paper, for it is hardly credible that his attack of choler is due to his experiences at the late prohibition convention in Chatham, as a waggish friend has suggested. If Mr. McKay had kept within reasonable bounds in his letter to the Sun, we would let it pass without notice, but as he has not done so and has gone out of

There was a maticee in the afternoon as umberland County, some two months ago, gentlemen interested in the defence, whose on both occasions, Masonic Hall was filled, against the steward of the Chatham Social of ascertaining whether they were right or hundreds being crowed out from the evening Club, charging him with violation of the wrong in the belief that they were acting these sufferers. perfermance, a though even the aisles were | Scott Act, the audden and cumulative | withing their legal rights.

his way and intensified a former offence

towards the ADVANCE, to which he already

Scott Act, as well as liquor license acts. and likewise because the local Scott Act prosecuting attorney, who is also a member of the Club, had advised both the Inspector and police magistrate here that its method of conducting its affairs was not a contravention of that aet.

When the Inspector, therefore, suddenly money the Club had at its command, it was felt that it was quite as much the The managing committee of the Club, feeling, therefore, that the position they were placed in was a serious one, and that the nature of the attack, without severely-if not unfairly-with the organas accurately as possible, how they stood

many other members of the Club, who had always believed that they had violated no law, and having no desire to be parties to any device for doing so, determinedbefore their steward went into court to meet the charges preferred against him-to take the best advice obtainable as to the club's position. It was freely stated by the Club men

generally that if they were advised that their method of conducting the organization was a violation of the Act, they would not defend the cases brought against their steward, but make the best settlement they could in his behalf, and dissolve the Club. In pursuance of this feeling and intention, the Club's attorney and a member of the managing committee went to St. John and laid before Hons. A. G. Blair and Dr. Wm. Pugsley-two recognised leaders of the provincial bar, one of whom, at all events

is a total abstainer-an exact and unreserved statement of the manner in which the vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Loggie for Club was organized, its purposes, method of conducting its business, etc., and tho The question of nominating a cand date gentleman, after two or three day' consideration, forwarded a written opinion that the Club could not-if its organization, purposes and transactions had been correctly disclosed in the statements made to them in its behalf-he legally convicted violating the Canada Temperance Act. Our readers know that the trial of th

> Cub steward was a long one; that there was no attempt on the part of the defence to conceal any facts in respect of the Club's was simply the servant, of the Club, whose duty it was to act un ler the direction o the managing committee as caretaker of it property and to serve the members as they might require; that he had no interest whatever in the purchase or disposal of liquors or any other refreshments used on the Club premises, nor any, save a temporary custody of the money paid by members for what they received : which money it was shown, went to the credit of the Club's necessary Cab disbursements on the check of the president and secretary of the Club,

was satisfied on all these joints. Every reasonable effort was made by the detence to induce the court and the prosecu tion to have the mitter go before the judges of the Saureme Court on a statement of the facts as disclosed in the testimony-said tendered the nomination for the Liberal statement of facts to be prepared by the magistrate himself-in order to have it determined as to whether the Club was acting within the law, as it had been advised by Messrs Blair and Pugsley it was, but they were refused and the magistrate made a

the investigation of the charges, the court

We have thus stated the matter at issue as concisely as possible to show that there is a presumption that there was not a disposition on the part of either the prosecution on the Police Magistrate to act as fairly and in as straightforward a manner as that displayed on behalf of the Club; but that the magistrate is open to the charge of having acted unfairly and contrary to what has ways been considered British fair play. He has great arbitrary power in such cases, and there can be no doubt but, knowing the fact, he determined to exercise it to the disadvantage of the accused, against the evidence before him and against the interpretation of the law by even emment judges-he being only a layman without any legal training, whatever, and having a record as a person of prejudiced mind and very loose concep tions of the ethics of his position.

It would be expected that, under the circumstances, even the more unreasoning and biased co-workers of the prosecution would be satisfied for the present, and it, therefore, caused no little unfavorable comment when the Sun, of Thursday, reached Chatham, that it contained the letter referred to. which in its perversion of facts and murky insinuations, was so characteristic of the writer as to make his best friends heartily ashamed of him and justified their general comment that it would be much better, all round, if he would profit by his previous mistakes of the same kind and direct his mischievous activity in channels less exposed public view and public criticism.

Passing over his charitable reference to window-breaking in a letter on the Chatham Club case, as an index to the quality of Mr. McKay's mind, it was observed that he boldly stated that when the charge was entered against the Club, the first step taken in its interest was "the formulation "and a request for his dismissal from office, "with the provincial government."

magistrate, and was done while the case

What will be thought of Mr. McKay in making this statement, in view of the fact that it is untrue? Did he know it was untrue when he made it, or was he imposed noon by some designing person who wished to set the falsehood affoat under the authority of a clergyman's name? If the latter, is Mr. McKay willing to continue to father it knowing it to be untrae? Mary people in Chatham will wait with interest to learn whether he is the mendacious author, or only the too officious retailer of the falsehood We sincerely hope, for his own as well as

he was imposed upon in the matter. A prominent feature of Mr. McKay's letter is an attack upon Hon. Mr. Blair, in which he endeavors to represent that gentleman as the abetter, of the Club in the alleged attempt to intimidate the magistrate. The evidence he offers support of this is the opinion of Messrs. Blair and Pugsley above referred to, and which the magistrate himself improperly made a part of the testimony in the cases against the Club. While the fact that the opinion was made a part of the record may owed an apology, it will not be considered of the first principles of the law of evidence,

Mr. McKay that the obtaining of it will

an Oath," a four act piece, the following had every reason to believe that it was a misstatements which a conscientious writer reports published in our local papers senting the Social Club thought it right to perfectly legal organization. They were would not commit himself to, but it is to that appear to be unusual, and some of them obtain the best available legal advice justified in this belief because they knew be presumed that he looks upon such offences to be fraught with danger. It is said that respecting their position. These were the that clubs similarly managed existed in as being quite proper for a clergyman to the magistrate admitted as evidence the reasons they stated to our reporter before many places where they had successfully commit. "The cloth" seems in his case, opinion of two lawyers and it is said that the enquiry into the case against their stood the test of proceedings under the to be stretched to cover very objectionable the court was adjourned in order that this steward was begun, and they seem reasonthings of which the Master would not

> are legal partners, so as to make it appear that the latter would, as a matter of course, endorse the termer's view of the law bearing as evidence. The judgment of a court is ought to condemn the Club, therefore, it on the Chatham Club. As everybody acquainted with the facts knows, Mr. McKay, brought three charges against it which, in this, states what is untrue, as Mr. Blair if sustained, would involve about all the and Mr. Pugsley are not partners and have never been so.

Then, Mr. McKay, in his characteristic securing of the money penalty, as the disposition to be rude, states that "a couple vindication of the law that he sought. of libelous lawyers" (meaning the Club's attorney and the member of the managing committee who went to St. John to consult Messrs Blair and Pugsley) obtained an adjournment of the case when it was called. general of the province and the other warning, indicated a disposition to deal and then went to St. John. That is another untrue statement, and the reason why the distinguished member of the government. ization, realised the necessity of ascertaining, element of falsehood was introduced into it by Mr. McKay is quite obvious. He enbefore the law. They, in common with deavors to be cunning in his own way, even tien of justice. If the attorney-general did at the sacrifice of truth.

Mr. McKay also states that Coulson-the person charged-was an agent of the Club, although all the testimony proves that he was not-that he had no authority as an agent, but was merely a servant, subject to the directions of the managing committee and the Club's rules, and that he neither had nor pretended to have any authority as an agent. This, however, is not a material matter, although it shows the obliquity of the reverend gentleman's mind. of the situation is greatly increased. It is He further says :-

"But this is not all. The magistrate proceeded with the charges, and issued them under the sanction of his oath by convicting the agent of the Club on each of the as dangerous as it is rare. How would

This sentence is about on a par w other parts of the letter, and shows that its writer's grasp of the subject is as rickety of influencing judges and jurors who might as his facts are questionable; and no one; need be surprised to find him gliding into censure of the Chatham papers for criticis- privilege before their congregations? Supposng the magistrate's decision, or rather reasons he gave in support of it. Mr. McKay has a grudge against one Chatham paper, because, a few years since, it convicted him of misstating facts and figures in his pulpit, accompanied by ceusure of the paper referred to, whose offence was that it had stated the truth. He reflects upon the up for reprobation? And justly so. Now "nasty" way and the "respectability" of the newspaper critic, as if that would strength. life of a magistrate exists by the pleasure en his position, forgetting that he ought to of the government of which the attorneyrealise that if the gentleman referred to had any desire to retalliate he might make it the utmost importance that nothing should very uncomfortable for him.

Mr McKay has evidently heard something of Cicero's story of Damocles, and appears to have been tempted to introduce it in his letter, for he says :--

What does this storm, raised chiefly by the liberal organ in Chatham, really mean? Is the Mr. Blair of the executive displeased at Magistrate McCulley for disregarding the opinion of Mr. Biair of St John? Is the sword of Domescles still in slings?

When Cicero wrote that Dionysius caused

sword to be suspended by a single horsehair over the head of Damocles, he little thought, no doubt, that the learned McKay, nearly twenty four hundred years after, would turn the classic courtier into "Domescles" and the horse-hair into "sings," but that is about as near to the record as the reverend gentleman ever gets when he is looking for a fight with someone, which is, unfortunately, much too often for his own good, As for his little attempt on Mr. Blair's scalp, we all know he has been suffering for an opportunity to take it ever since that gentleman gave him a set back in Chatham Masonia Hall a few years ago, while many in this locality will also understand why he has "a knife in his boot" for the editor of the paper that has criticised magistrate McCulley's decision "in a nasty way that a respectable critic ought to be ashamed of." In conclusion we may say that no one would think of going to a writer of Mr. McKay's recklessness and lack of good taste to avoid "nastiness" any more than applying to him as a teacher of truth or "respectability, and if he fee is that his mission is to rush into ness destroyed because one member of it is and spasmodic efforts often characteristic of print about things which do not concern him, he will have to learn the prudence of confining himself to the truth and avoiding uncalled-for and unworthy reference to those whose 'nastiness' and want of "respectability" consists in differing from him on subjects upon which some of the

It is interesting to find that Mr. McKay giving currency to the misstatement. Isn't the purest article at so much less cost. is forced, by the opinion he hears on all sides respecting his (for a clergyman) extraordinary letter, to fall in with the general sentiment of the community he lives in. He gets on the stool of a very late repentance in the following, which we find in Tuesday's

best and purest minds of the world are

Sir-In the printed copy of my letter of the 11th, referring to Chatham police court matters there is a very regrettable misorint, which I beg you to ill-informed to have magisterial authority You make me use the word "libelous" reference to the respected Chatham lawyers who in. though I regret, for their own sakes, the interest which these gentlemen take in the club, and disapprove their tactics in conducting its defence, I it is that his decisions, at times, are not did not characterize them as libelous. The word I wrote was "bibulous," which in ordinary script closely resembles the word printel, and accounts for the mistake.

Mr. McKay's letter does not relieve him of the responsibility of having been so rude struck a new idea in reference to De in his reference to the gent emen referred to, Pagsley Q. C., viz., that he is "a distinas to invite reprisals. He ought to be puished member of the government." As thankful that they and their friends are not | Mr. Pugsley has not been a member of either quite so coarse as to retailiate in kind upon government or legslature for some years, him. How can he hope to improve his why should the reverend gentlemen barely position by now explaining that he applied save himself from the charge of stating an the epithet "bibulous" (instead of libelous) | untruth by crediting "rumor" with an alleged "of a complaint against him (the magistrate) to them? His apology and testimony that fact, the verity or falsity of which might be they are "respected Chatham lawyers" so easily established? Even a clergyman which complaint and request were lodged simply indicates the manner of man he is. | might, without great trouble, infor.n himself This, the reverend gentleman intimated his other several mistatements. He cannot was for the purpose of intimidating the however, do so by attributing them to typographical errors.

Convictions Against the Social Club

To the editor of the ADVANCE

March 19, 1895. When it was first rumored that Inspector cause, and introduce the sentimental touches Menzies was about to proceed against the of the ruined and unhappy homes and other Social Club for violation of the Canada, farniture and properties of the reglustion Temperance Act there was a general feeling "Ten nights in a Bar Room" so familiar to of satisfaction in the community. For it, all temperance orators and writers. Good has been felt for some time past that so long | brother Steel does this quite adroitly. as no attempt was made to settle the legality | plastering it all together with a lot of "ifs." of some of the doings of that Club, that only The difference between the facts and Mr. a partial attempt was being made to enforce | Steel's supposed case is very wide-so wide others' sake, that he is in a position to say the C T. Act. Many people were not slow to say on the streets, and in stores and the Club case at all that is giving point to other places of business, that while an honest clerical attacks being made just now, both attempt was being made to enforce the Act here and in the St. John press, against the among one class of offenders, yet another attorney general. If the clerical gentlemen class, representing public officials and social had been disposed to treat the attorney-

standing was allowed to do as it liked and general fairly, they would have done what had nothing to fear; and when magistrate the newspaper reporters and editors have to McCulley inflicted times upon the Club not do when they think it necessary to state only were the friends of temperance rejoiced facts and express opinions thereon. -They with the hope that such action might lead would go to those interested, examine either to the closing of the Club or to such | documents, ask when and how they were alteration of its constitution and actions as obtained etc. If they wanted however, to would lead it to do away with the supplying prejudice the parties they wouldn't make go to show that the magistrate knows little of liquors to its members, but also the wives these enquiries, but take rumor for facts and and sisters of some of the members were not proceed thereon to demolish those they at all backward in expressing their real joy wished to prejudice in the opinion of the at the prospect of happier days that were in community. We regret that brother Steel When the Scott Act inspector for North- appear as other than the duty of the store for them. Whether or not the better prefers the clerical "if" and "rumor" method days are at hand is not for me to say, but to that of the newspapers. A little reflection well as an evening performance and, made three complaints at the one time object in seeking it was the honorable one I can at least express the sincere hope that however will satisfy him that the newspaper some relief in some way may yet come to method will wear longest. In our references, in another column, to

But to outsiders there are some things the letter of Rev. Mr. McKay in the St. crowded with those who had standing room attack was more than a surprise, inasmuch In his attack upon the attorney-general about the mode of procedure of the trial- John Sun, brother Steel will find a stateonly. The drama produced was Bound by as the gentlemen who composed the Club Mr. McKay, as usual, makes a number of so far as it can be understood from the ment of the reasons why gentlemen repre

opinion might be obtained, and that it was able as well as logical. The idea of Mr. put in evidence for the purpose of influenc- Steel seems to be that because he assumes He states that Messrs. Blair and Pugsley ing the decision of the court. It is a certain things about the Club and its doings mystery to the uninitiated to know on what to be facts, and believes he is as capable as a principle a lawyer's opinion can be accepted lawyer to interpret law, and that the law accepted as evidence; but the opinion of must be condemned. The man or newspaper any man, given after receiving partial who differs from that view must go under. statements from interested persons surely even should it require a Niagara of "ifs" and is not evidence. But if a lawyer can be "rumors"to drown them. Brother Stee! thinks permitted to give evidence in this way why he has a good cause, but he dosen't handle it not a candlestick maker and a baker? And a bit better than "local papers," simply then if once this principle is admitted there | because he don't stick to the facts. will be no end of evidence available in every

the Home of the Guardian Angel, Feb, 12th, 1895.

In Memoriam. lawyers who gave their opinions one is the Yes, close the tired eyelids, clasp the hands first minister of the crown and attorney So gently on the still and pulseless breast Place near her heart the Crucifix she loved : She has gone home. How calmly does she rest. Home to her King, her best Belove t. To see His face all radiant as the morning sun. o kneel just at his feet, and hear that vaice In loving accents breathe the words, "Well done. 'For thou has dried the childrens' tears, and caught The tiny outstratched han is and drawn them in not expresss an opinion on the subject From the great vortex of the word's neglect, And rescued them from misery and sin. before the court then a grave unjustice My Father's love is great, and deep, and wide, has been done him by seeking to make

> And nestle there. The sands of life are run : Eternity of bliss awaiteth thee. True faithful servant, hear the words, 'We'l done.' Strew snowy fragrant lilies o'er her grave. (No slightest sound can break her slumbers leep)

consideration by the court with the knowlege that this written document would be And on their perfame floats a parting prayer used in court to obtain a decision favorable Lo, doeth He give unto his loved ones, sleep to the distinguished legal gentlemen who Halifax, N. S , Feb 14, 1895. obtained it from him, then the seriousness

AS YOU HAVE DONE UNTO THESE LITTLE ONES,

BEHOLD, SO YOU HAVE DONE IT UNTO ME.

To me, Your Saviour. Come unto my heart

The Largest in the World

[From the Chicago Inter-Ocean] How many people in Chicago know that with all her other great industries there is also found here the largest soap and washing powder business in the world. The N. K. Fairbank Company, with their factories in Chicago, St. Louis and Guttenberg, being, without doubt, the largest producers of soap products in the United States. This great business is not of mushroom growth but the result of persistent effort, broad ousiness methods and discriminating advertising.

Many brands of soap are made in these factories, but Chicago is best aquainted with Santa Claus, which long ago found favor with those who care for our homes. Gold Dust Washing Powder is known in every hamlet of the United States, it being everywheae recognized as the leading Announcement is now made that The N.

K. Fairbank Company are about to take another step forward, to turn another page in their history of progress by introducing another new soap. This will shortly be advertised id a moit striking and original

For twedty-five years this company was likewise the leading lard producer of the world, and abandoned lard merely because a new world was to be conquered, With keen business perception they saw in cotton seed oil the basis for a still larger business pose. in a more healthful, more economical and constitution but according to the evidence in every way more desirable food product than lard. When this new product was perfected and their plans carefully arranged they turned their attention from the lard business, and with a courage born of the confidence that they had produced what the world had so long demanded, viz., a substiing to the actual state of things as brought tute for lard, they launched "Cottolene." The quick acceptence by the public of this really meritorious article attracted the attention of the ever-ready imitator and the market was soon flooded with imitations. rendered a great number of them and more sailing under colors of all descriptions. But than a score have been appealed, yet not one Cottolene was first in the heart of the prise people and those who use it are not at all likely to go back to lard or accept an

It is a curious fact much commented upon in many places, that the "ADVANCE" and the "World" should have clasped hands The N. K. Fairbank Company attribute together in condemning the decisions against their success to the merit of the articles the Social Ciub. T'is a great pity that such they produce ; to the fact that their proan union of forces did not come earlier and ducts are staple necessities of life, not over a worthier cause. Whatever may be luxuries, and to careful, thoughtful, perthe future of the Social Club we can all joir sistent newspaper advertising, which they continue through all seasons, in hard times and in good. Surely this is a far wiser no family in Chatham shall have its happiplan than the occasional blast of trumpets

addicted to strong drink. Let us work and others. In the advertising branch of the business they are represented by the wellknown firm of N. W. Ayer & Son of Philadeiphia, who It seems that good brother Steel has been

purchase all their advertising space. Another fact that may not be generally known is that the N. K. Fairbank Company is conducted as one of the departments of difficult matter for him to have learned that The American Cotton Oil Company. The fusion of business forces was consummated the court was not adjourned in order that for the sake of the greater facilities that ensue from a direct connection with the Why should these traly good men persist in cotton seed mills to supply the public with Surely no Chicago industry has achieved greater success than the N. K. Fairbank As to the magistrate making the mere

TOR'S BOOK OF HIS WORK. He Points Out the Lesson It Should Teach to All Intelligent and Self-Respecting

NYM CRINKLE'S REVIEW OF THE DOC-

Citizens-New York's John Knox-Three Years of Results. Dr. Parkhurst's book will not interest

the vulgar politician, nor will it appeal to ser, I will now give you a practical illusthe partisan intellect or the seeker after | tration of the health-giving qualities of polite phrases. But it ought to interest | parlor calisthenics. every honest citizen who has a good rudimental education, and it ought to be read by all young men, irrespective of their reeds or parties, because it is the expresion of an honest conviction and the vera cious account of practical good work done n the interest of the community, and shows better than any book of our day how efficacious stanch moral principles are in effecting political reform. The postulate of the book is that it as-

sumes that the people prefer honesty to ishonesty in their government and will nsist upon honesty when the facts are made clear to them. Its narrative and its onclusion lead inevitably to the important underlying principle-that the people can be trusted to take the side of cleanliness and morality in their own interests whenever and wherever the issue is made For this reason Dr. Parkhurst's work. fairly though somewhat vehemently-as is natural with an enthusiast-set forth in his book, ought to renew our faith in hose doctrines which vest the hope and he salvation of the commonwealth in the

It must not be supposed, in estimating his extraordinary man, that he made the



sue or that he discovered the danger. He

It has always been so. When the contions are ripe, there arrives a'man who orges them into action. Dr. Parkhurt and your figure certainly appears more rived, so far as we are concerned, on the | supple!" norning of Feb. 14, 1893.

of Tammany. Looking back now across he narrow strip of time, with this book, Our Fight with Tammany," before us, | do it with bullet or poison?" all historic precedents are pushed out of sight by the celerity, the completeness and

a uncompromising sincerity of the tri-That 14th of February is so close behind is that, even in the rush and pressure of our life, we can still measure its initiative nd recall the first effects. The solitary lergyman gave voice to the deep-seated at until then the unexpressed loathing all the conservative elements of our etropolis. This is what he said There is not a form under which the killing your next husband. M. QUAD. ii disguises himself that so perplexes in our efforts, or so bewilders as in the

rising of our schemes as the polished rpies that, under the pretense of goving this city, are feeding day and night its quivering vitals. They are a lying, rianed, rum-soaked and libidinous lot. One incident in his fight is worth referor to, as his reference to it in the book arks with fine emphasis his own indeendence of character, and his admirable nunciation of the mawkish sentimentality of our times. When he delivered his first sermon he presented only the facts of general report, and he was assailed frem all sides with the challenge to produce names and places. A thousand lergymen had been squelched before by nat invitation-which was also a threat. This time it encountered the wrong man. Dr. Parkburst set out and got the facts for himself. He looked at them squarely in all their blistering loathesomeness. He onsort d with publicans and sinners. He siked with the unmentionable, his eyes nd his ears bore witness to the infamy nd docketed the open disgrace of the

Then he came back to his pulpit sick at tomach, but brave at heart, pushed the lible on one side and piled up his affidaits. "For four weeks you have been lever peek through the keyhole? rincing under a general indictment," he aid, "that called for particulars. This there. norning I have given you particulars, 484 of them. Now, what are you going to do with them?

"Don't tell me I don't know what I am a'king about. Many a long, dismal, heartckening night, in company with two trusty friends, have I spent since I spoke on this matter before, going down into the lisgusting depths of this Tammany-debanched town, and it is rotten with a rotanness that is unspeakable-a rottenness that would be absolutely impossible except for the connivance, not to say the purhased sympathy, of the men whose one blightion before God is to shield virtue nd make vice difficult. Now, that I stand by, because before Almighty God I know it, and I will stand by it though buried beneath presentments as thick as leaves in Vallombrosa or snow flakes in a March blizzard." Then comes the reference to his personal

the suggestion and I loathe the craven spirit that prompts it. If it was vicious in ne to visit those places myself it would have been equally vicious with an added lement of damnable cowardice to get some one to do it for me!' Popular morality which had taken to

rending Seneca and Marcus Aurelius was little startled at this voice of John Knox. But the tones of it were delightfully hearty to purged ears, and they became a rallying point for all the extremes of a You will have to read Dr. Parkhurst's

ook to find out connectedly. It is a plain parrative of events by a man who had no sect to serve, no party to help, no personal ambition to gratify, who did simply what every good citizen who loves his city and as a normal horror of unfathomable rotenness ought to do. He placed himself in the path of corruption and cried aloud with all the fervor of an honest conviction and all the courage of a dauntless pur-NYM CRINKLE.

MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

into the Mysteries of Parlor Athletten "Mrs. Bowser," said Mr. Bowser after dinner the other evening, "I have been puseling over your case for some time, and believe I have at last struck the kev-

"Why, your being all run down in flesh despondent of mind, not able to sleep "But I have not lost an ounce of flesh and am not despondent or troubled with

pand cannot be deceived. The change has come so gradual that you have not felt it, but I have been worried for weeks. have found the remedy, however, and I | through it. Place the ear to the vessel

have faith that it will build you right up." "What is your remedy?" He went out into the hall and returned with a paper box. On opening the box a toy balloon floated to the ceiling. "You have heard of parlor athletics, uppose?" he queried. "What you need is parlor athletics. You want expansion the chest, shoulder exercise, muscular development of the limbs. You get it all by knocking this balloon about. I will exercise with you, although I do not actually need it. You will now get up and punch

the balloon. "I do not think I need any exercise of the kind," she quietly observed. "But you certainly do. If you run down

hill for another mouth, you will be booked for the gravevard." "I cannot believe that chasing around the room after a balloon is going to help anybody's health. Mr. Bowser, I wish you would drop all these queer notions." "Queer notions!" he shouted as he turn-

ed on her. "Because I see you galloning to the grave and want to save you it's a queer notion, is it?" "It is very good and kind of you, Mr. Bowser, to be so concerned about my health, but I assure you that I am feeling

perfectly well and do not need any such "That's you to a dot. Always opposed to anything I suggest! Mrs. Bowser, if you want to be a mule and go to the grave. I've nothing more to say! Here are life,

health, strength and happiness, but you refuse them. Don't blame me when too "I shan't, and if I were you I wouldn't go prancing around after that ball and heat yourself up.'

"Of course not! Because you can't live a month you don't want me to! Mrs. Bow-"I wish you wouldn't," she said as he removed coat, vest and collar and dropped his suspenders off his shoulders. "But I will! A half an hour of this is

better than half a dozen prescriptions."

"Then you mustn't blame me." "Blame you for what? Blame you because I'm going to wear off this dullness and feel as if I could lift a ton! Now you watch my smoke! There is a touch of neuralgia in my left shoulder. I shoot out my left hand-thus-follow it with my right-left again-expand my lungs-left -right-see the play of the muscles? It's the most beautiful exercise in the world. I already feel as if I had taken a drink of wine."

"Well, don't smash anything." "Smash nothing! By striking the ball you work every muscle in the back and shoulders. By following it up you bring into play every muscle of--In dodging around the center table Mr. Bowser struck a chair and went down and rolled over on his back.

"That is a part of the exercise, I suppose!" queried Mrs. Bowser from the corner to which she had retreated. "It is, or it is not," replied Mr. Bowser as he slowly got up. "That is what is called a stage fall, and the idea is to make the figure more supple. You needn't be surprised if I fail several times like that." "Won't you please stop? See how you are shaking the chandelier and everything else in the room. The people next door will think you are having a war dance in

"The people next door can think what they please. I don't propose to go into quick consumption to accommodate the people next door. Watch that ball! See there! And there! And there! Mrs. Bowser, if you want robust health, if you want Mr. Bowser accomplished two things at

once-he missed the ball and struck the chandelier and knocked off two globes, and in springing back, he struck the big family rocking chair and went clean over it and lay in a heap on the floor. Mrs. Bowser gathered up the shattered globes, carried the balloon to the window and sent House, Chatham, Commencing it sailing into the night and then advanced to Mr. Bowser, who lay on his back MONDAY, APRIL IST 1895, glaring at the ceiling, and said: glaring at the ceiling, and said: "That was another stage fall, I suppose

Mr. Bowser turned over, got up with a Three years. Consider it. He stood up | painful effort, and after feeling of his neck alone and hurled his honesty in the face to see if it was broken, he hoarsely exclaimed:

"If you want to kill me why don't you

hy, Mr. Bowser, but what can you "Never you mind! I understand! Should you wish to go home to your mother until our lawyer can arrange matters, let me know in the morning! You may also give me your idea as to alimeny! Good night. Mrs. Bowser, good night! I would sug gest that you resume your maiden name. and I trust you may have better success in

A Cultivated Taste.



in the face? Mr. Snap Bean-Hic! I've gotten used to

At Intervals. Featherstone-Look here, Willie. When I am in the parlor with your sister do you

Willie-Sometimes, when mamma isn's

INVALIDS IN AN AIR BELL. Paeumatic Treatment for Affection .

the Lungs. Pneumato-therapy is a rather novel method of curing certain chronic or acute disorders of the system of breathing and the circulation of the blood, especially of diseases originating from faulty or irregu-



THE PNEUMATIC BELL. apparatus is used for the purpose. The eneral object is to influence the action of the lungs by the gradual change of the density of the air introduced by breathing. At first, a small pump, arranged like a gasometer was used, and the air-tight mask applied over mouth and nose use and are much superior to the old lensed air is exercised not upon the respirtive organs exclusively, but upon the entire surface of the body. The interior of room that is quite comfortable. The doors and windows are absolutely air-tight when shut. Patients at first remain in the pneumatic bell for one hour, but gradually the time is increased to two or three hours. In most cases condensed air is anolied. Only in certain cases of heart dis ase rarified air is used. An aneroil barothe density of the air they are breathing. while a physician can see it upon the indi cator valve on the outside. These pneumatic cabinets are very costly, still they have been introduced in all European cap-

The Sound of a Sunbeam, One of the most wonderful of the man discoveries in science that have been made in the past few years is the fact that a ray insomnia!" she protested in great sur- of light produces sound. A beam of sun light is caused to pass through a prism, so "Mrs. Bowser, the loving eyes of a hus- as to produce what is called the solar spectrum or rainbow, A disk, having slits cut in it, is revolved swiftly, and the colcontaining silk, wool or other colored material. As the colored lights of the spectrum fall upon it, sounds will be given by different parts of the spectrum, and there will be silence in other parts. For instance, the green light flashes upon it, loud sounds. will be given. Only feeble sounds will be heard if the red and blue parts of the rain bow fall upon the vessel, and other colors make no sound at all. Green silk gives sound best in a red light. Every kind of material gives more or less sound in differ ent colors, and utters no sound in others.

tals and the more important watering

-Philadelphia Inquirer. DIEL At Church Point, on Feb. 20th, Mrs John Giais

Mew Advertisements.

The general quarterly meeting of the Highland Society of New Brunswick at Miramichi, will be held

of March instant, at 11 a. m.

G. B. FRASER, Chatham, March 14th, 1895.

The subscriber begs to announce to the public that MILK WACCON,

about 1st April, and solicits a share of the public's Hon. J. B. Snowball's Office.

Executors'

Parties wanting cream can also be supplied

All persons having legal claims against the estate of Alexander Loggie, late of the parish of Chathan

deceased, are hereby requested to file the same duly attested with the undersigned within one mouth from date. And all persons indebted to the estate of the said Alexander Loggie are hereby required to make immediate payment to the undersigned. HUGH CAMERON, Executors. DAVID LOGGIE, Black River Bridge, March 16th, 1895,



students shall not only be allowet but encouraged to communicate freely with each other Then, how is quietness possible? Just because our work is so interesting that each student's mergies are absorbed in it; because each is treated as a gentleman (or lady,) and, therefore, is one; because each realizes he is preparing for future Our catalogue explains it. Send for one.

S. KERR & SON,

AUCTION SALE of the remainder of the stock in the Commercial

Final and Unreserved

I am instructed to sell in lots to shit purchasers the balance of the stock of fancy and staple dry goods, clothing, hats, caps, underclothing, collars, ties, Millinery goods, trimmings, satins, silks, velvets, buttons, braids, lineings, fringes, feathers flowers, laces, yarns, wools, roompaper, store office and gas fittings, mantle clock, and a large variety of small wares, &c., &c. TERMS :- All sums under \$15.00, cash. Fffteen to lorty dollars, three months, ad sums over \$40 00. four months on approved joint notes.

WM, WYSE, Auctioneer.

March 21st, 1895.