the subject with Mr. Sutherland and that they be empowered to make such arrangements as they could in the matter of flour rates for the present.

Mr. Roger Flanagan favored the idea of obtaining the best terms possible in view of the lateness of the season and thought that a steamship service should be secured next year.

Mr. Jas. Nicol was in favor of our flour merchants being left to deal with the matter whether they belonged to the Board or not.

Mr. Geo. Watt said that when Mr. Sutherland was here before he (Mr. Watt) thought he wanted to secure all the business for his own line, and he, therefore, thought the best way was to play one railway against the other.

President Loggie did not agree with this view. From what Mr. Schaffer of the I. C. R., said the other day, one railway could not act in the matter of reducing rates without the other, and he had intimated that the I. C. R., would give a reduction, but from his letter subsequently received it was evident that it was not to be done just yet, at all events. The matter might be brought before the Minister of Railways, through Senator Snowball, and perhaps something effected. He would really like to see the railways do what was right and avoid the necessity of our resorting to water carriage, for once an arrangement was made with the steamers for doing the business, it would not be fair to discontinue it, even although the railways might then reduce rates.

Mr. Smith's motion was then adopted.

Some discussion on the desirability of having the railway brought into the town so as to save the long haul from the present station and place it on the deep water wharves followed.

The president and others said that the water terminus at the lower end of the town was not a deep water one in reality and that a more convenient and adequate one was required—a statement in which there was general agreement. It was understood that action would be taken at the next meeting of the Board to memoralise the Dominion government on the subject, and the council adjourned.

Wonderful Aids.

Diamond Dyes conduce to Modern Home Comfort.

The present generation of women are blessed with privileges and aids that our grandparents never enjoyed. Among the many important aids in the family the Diamond Dyes hold a high and important place.

Formerly, the dying operation was a tedious, hard and doubtful job. To-day, a dress, cape, jacket, coat, pants or vest can be colored and made to look as good as new at a very small cost.

When troubles arise in home dying, it is because you have allowed your dealer to sell you dyes that are crude and dangerous to use—vile imitations of the popular Diamond Dyes. When the Diamond Dyes are used your work is accomplished in a few minutes, and you are certain of the best results.

Successful home dying can only result when you use Diamond Dyes; long years of severe testing have proved this fact.

See That You Get
'GOLDEN RULE" or
"WHITE EAGLE"
FLOUR
FROM YOUR GROCER
AND TAKE NO OTHER.

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

LABOR DAY:—Monday next is Labor Day and a public holiday by Dominion statute.

COMPLAINT is made of the invasion of our lower bay shooting grounds by non-residents of the country, who shoot young ducks, snipe, etc., during the close season.

THE "ADVANCE" is for sale at Johnson's Bookstore, and the Circulating Library, Desmond building, next door to the Telephone Exchange.

MIRAMICHI MARBLE WORKS:—No experiment in buying from us. We always send out the best stock and work that can be obtained. No order too small, none too large. We are watching the mails for your correspondence on the subject of cemetery work.

J. H. LAWLOR & Co.

MR. LAURANCE, SPECIALIST IN OPTICS will be at Lee Street's Drug Store Newcast, Tuesday, Sept. 8th and at the Adams House Chatham, Wednesday, the 9th. All defects of vision accurately corrected, over twenty thousand persons successfully fitted within the last 20 years, no matter how difficult the case, where no actual disease of the eye exists perfect vision guaranteed.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla will cure your catarrh, and remove that sickening odor of the breath.

PERSONAL: Hon. Surveyor-General Dunn was in town on Tuesday and left yesterday morning for Doaktown.

Rev. Mr. Hanford, late rector of Upham, who is now on the list of retired clergyman after a ministry of about thirty-five years, has been in town this week, the guest of Rev. Canon Forsyth.

Mr. Robinson M. P. reached home from Ottawa via Fredericton on Saturday evening. He was in town yesterday.

AN ATTRACTION to buyers of family groceries, provisions, dry goods and general household supplies is offered by Mr. Roger Flanagan at his well known store on St. John Street, Chatham, in the form of silver knives and forks, silver spoons, silver cruet stands and boxes of tea. He issues tickets which are presented by customers every time they make purchases, and no matter how small the amount, it is punched off, and when the purchases aggregate either $15 or $30, as the case may be, one of the articles specided viz.—a cruet stand, or a dozen of silver knives or forks for a $30 ticket or a 5 lb. box of tea, or 1 doz. silver spoons for a $15 ticket is given free.

To act on the liver, and clease the bowels, no other medicine equals Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

BARN BURNED:—An alarm of fire in Chatham at about midnight on Tuesday night was caused by a blaze which a passer-by observed in the barn owned by Mr. Thos. Fountain, Duke street. A small stream was thrown on it by a hose from a force pump on Mr. Fountain's premises and did good service in keeping the flames under until some of the town hose was procured by breaking into No. 1 engine house and attaching it to the fire pump at the Electric Light Station, and this was followed in the usual course by two streams from the steam fire engine. There was a big blaze at one time, notwithstanding the streams at work, and Mr. Flanagan's barn and the coal shed of the Electric Light Station, as well as Mr. Fountain's dwelling and restaurant, were in danger, but by hard work the fire was extinguished after the barn in which it originated had been nearly consumed. It was a substantial deal and shingled building, valued with its contents, consisting of outside windows of the house, a hay cutter, stoves, a lot of dry boards and sundries at about $500.

No fire or light had been used about the barn for a long time. It was shut up at 6 p.m. and Mr. Fountain says he can account for the fire only by the conjecture that some outsider entered it from the yard and by either accident or design, set it on fire.

Agricultural Exhibition.

A well attended meeting of the Board of Northumberland Agricultural Society was held at the Canada House last Saturday forenoon, at which it was decided to hold an exhibition on 15th October next, of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, farm produce and domestic manufactures. The place of the exhibition is to be in the vicinity of Chatham, and after a proposition to include a horse race or two in the programme, committees were appointed with the view of making enquiry as to terms on which the track could be procured and other particulars, the whole subject to be more fully dealt with by the Board at an adjourned meeting, which is to take place on Saturday, 5th inst.

A Cod-fishing Excursion.

On Thursday evening last at eight o'clock the steamer St. Nicholas left Chatham with a party of twelve gentlemen bound on a codfishing trip. The run to anchorage between the Lightship and Fox Island was made and all was snug for the night at 11 p.m. Next morning a start was made at five o'clock to about ten fathoms of water between Point Escuminac and Tabusintac. Three trials were made and no fish taken, but on the fourth trial—about 8 a.m.—cod fish were found, and from that time until four, good fishing was enjoyed. Two of the party indulged in the luxury of being seasick, which seemed to add to the jollity of the others, although the good catch being made and the excellent weather were, of course, the principal causes of everybody heartily enjoying the outing. When the steamer got under way for Chatham a count of the fish was made and it was found that the catch numbered 397. The wharf at Chatham was reached at 8.30 p.m. A few of the fish were retained by the excursionists, and the remainder were given away to whoever wanted them. They were eagerly sought after and not a fish was left on deck fifteen minutes after the boat's arrival.

Messrs. Harry Shirreff of Hull and Moore Kelly of Toronto—both Chatham men—were the guests of the occasion. The other members of the party were Messrs. A. A. Anderson, Dr. J. S. Benson, P. H. C. Benson, Geo. Dean, John Johnstone, A. J. Loggie, D. M. Loggie, J. M. Ruddock, Geo. Stothart and D. G. Smith.

There are few places anywhere that afford opportunity for securing such excellent fares of codfish in so short a time, as Miramichi Bay.

Lack of vitality and color-matter in the bulb causes the hair to fall out and turn gray. We recommend Hall's Hair Renewer to prevent baldness and grayness.

The Newcastle Post Office Thefts.

The preliminary investigation of charges in connection with the alleged Newcastle post office thieving and other irregularities was continued last week and on Monday of the present week when an adjournment took place. On Monday about one o'clock the crown caused the arrest of John Fish, late postmaster of Newcastle on charges preferred by Inspector King, which are given as follows in the Advocate:—

That John Fish on or about the 17th March last did unlawfully open, wilfully keep, secrete, delay and detain a certain registered post letter purporting to be written by Vital Allen, mailed at Neguac, and addressed to Patrick Hennessy, Newcastle, containing the sum of sixty dollars or thereabouts.

Also on or about the month of March last John Fish did unlawfully open, wilfully keep, secrete, delay and detain a certain registered post letter purporting to be written by Joseph Allaire, mailed at St. Louis, Kent, addressed to Patrick Hennessey, Newcastle, containing the sum of $42 84 or thereabouts, and by making false documents, changing, erasing, altering, and defacing post stamps, etc.

The arrest was made by Deputy Sheriff Irvine and the defendant was admitted to bail in the sum of $1000 for himself and two sureties of $500 dollars each in the persons of Messrs. Donald Morrison and Geo. A. Lounsbury.

The preliminary examination will open to-morrow.

Ritchie Mill at Newcastle Burned.

About 11 o'clock on Friday night Mr. Dan'l Russel, the night watchman of Messrs Ritchie's steam saw mill, Newcastle, had his attention attracted to a blaze which showed from under one of the gangs. He said it seemed about as large as an ordinary cask, but before he could get to the buckets kept about for fire contingencies, it rapidly grew larger, and he blew the steam whistle as an alarm. The mill had been working "quarter time" and had shut down for the night but an hour before. Mr. Robert Ritchie had gone home, and Mr. Allan Ritchie, who had been to the office, had returned at nearly eleven o'clock to get a tally-board to assist in making up the bark Valona's cargo and was working at it in the office when he heard the whistle. He had seen the watchman on making his visit and the latter had reported everything all right as usual, so that it is conjectured that the fire must have orginated from an overheated journal of the shaft or crankpin.

Before the firemen and townspeople reached the scene the mill was doomed to destruction, so rapidly had the fire spread, and attention was directed to saving as much as possible of the lumber. Piles of this on the wharf were blazing fiercely and together with heat from the mill caused great danger to the barques Valona and Svea, which lay at the wharf. Fortunately, the steamer Rustler had just returned from Chatham and, having steam up, Capt John Russell, with such aid as he could hastily secure, towed the two vessels from the wharf into the stream, but not before some of the Valona's sails and rigging had been scorched. Meantime, the Town steam fire engine was placed on the wharf, drawing water from the river and two effective streams were played from it upon the burning lumber, while the hand engine also did good service in the same direction, men with buckets also being hard at work preventing the fire from communicating with the blacksmith shop and other outbuildings.

The alarm had quickly reached Chatham and the Strs. St. Nicholas and Mascot hastened to the scene of the fire. The Mascot did good work with its 1½ in. deck hose to which that of the St. Nicholas was joined and the St. Nicholas' powerful wrecking and fire pump played two strong streams upon the lumber piles, under the direction of Mr. W. B. Snowball, owner of the boat. With the town appliances and those from Chatham at work the fire was gradually subdued and a very large loss of lumber was averted. The danger was over by two o'clock, but the water was kept on for some time after that. It was not until Saturday evening that the hardworking and tired firemen of Newcastle withdrew their engine and they deserve great credit for the faithfulness with which they stuck to the hard task imposed upon them by the disaster.

The total loss was about $22,000. Of this $12,000 was insured—on the mill. About 240,000 s. f. of lumber was burned, chiefly boards, together with about 1,000,000 laths. The insurance was in the London, Liverpool and Globe, Hartford, Ætna, Lancashire Imperial and Union.

Messrs. Ritchie at once arranged with Mr. T. W. Flett to saw for them for the remainder of the season at his mill, Nelson and he began to do so on Monday.

It is probable that they will build a mill on the site of that destroyed and that it will be a modern establishment in every sense of the word.

Messrs. Ritchie Thank their Friends.

Messrs. D &. J. Ritchie & Co. request us to publish the following: "We desire to express to the many friends and neighbors of all classes in Newcastle, Chatham, Nelson and elsewhere, our sincere thanks for the promptness with which they came to our assistance, and the effective work they did in saving so much of our property from destruction by the fire which consumed our mill on Friday night last."

Cured Weak Back for 25 Cents.

For two years I was dosed, pilled, and plastered for weak back, scalding urine and constipation, without benefit. One box of Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills relieved, three boxes cured. R. J. Smith, Toronto. One pill a dose, price 25 cents.

Conclave of the Pickings Club.

As the party is all assembled, or, at least, all of it that's any good, said the president, we may as well proceed to business.

Where's the Sachem? said one of the Burnt Church contingent?

I don't see the Hindu, remarked Joe Jim.

We can't do anything till Murree comes, for he's the whole thing, I guess, said Simon.

You gentlemen from the outlying districts, said the president, don't appear to keep yourselves in touch with the party's development. The Sachem, I regret to say, is not as useful as he once was. He is devoting his time to studying the laws, rules and regulations bearing on the duties of postmasters. It is also painful for me to observe that our once active—unwisely active at times—associate, the Hindu, is devoting his spare time to reading up on the same subject, to the neglect of the duties which imperatively demand all the time, study and influence at our command. I allude to a judicious dispensation of the patronage that has providentially fallen into our hands after our late ignominious defeat in the County, and which I treated quite fully in a recent Herald article.

What am I going to get, I'd like to know? said Franz, I've wintered and summered with the party since long before I got the returns from Charlotte. I've faithfully given all my time and haven't done anything else for years but go to party meetings and calculate about the chances for getting an office and it's about time this thing was seriously considered, especially as poor Dick is gone [Here Franz's feelings overcame him, and a tear was observed welling from each of his eyes.]

I want that for old Tom, said Sandie, and he's got to have it. You've got to leave that and the balls to me.

In the absence of the Hindu, said Joe Jim I think Johnny shouldn't be forgotten. Pete won't stick any longer to the Hindu in the Council if John don't get the Island.

You are all out of order, said the president, we are not here to think of getting offices and pickings. Office-seeking and the habit of reaching out to grab any pickings that may be going, are to be discouraged amongst ourselves—for the time being, anyhow.

Who wanted to grab the town-treasurership? said a voice near the door.

What unseemly interruption is that? said the president.

How much a day do they pay for running the post-office case? said another irreverent chap on a back seat.

This, said the president is rank treason. If the Sachem, or the Hindu, the ADVANCE, or even the great Murree himself have emissaries here to mar the harmony and mutual confidence which are so necessary to a judicious dispensation of the patronage, we had better adjourn at once. I am now head of the party in this county and you must all heed my instructions. We may as well understand that there isn't room on the inside for everybody, nor half enough offices to go around. For myself, I want very little. A good many have asked me to do what I can to choke off several who have heretofore been more prominent than effective members of one party, and great changes in regard to the disposition of the offices have recently taken place place. The Hindu, for instance has been cast overboard as a Jonah—

Some Italian ship will pick him up, said Franz.

Silence! said the president, I'm talking. Then, as to the Sachem: He has too much magnitude and I have long considered him in the way. Two or three gentlemen who are with us to-night, and who have seldom been with us before, gentlemen from Newcastle, will have a poor opinion of us if we do nothing but talk of getting office.

At this a stranger with a wild wester hat bobbed up in front of our Jed, who always attends these meetings, and being prompted by "The People's Jack" assured the president that nothing but the privilege of having a say about the offices had induced him and his late candidate in the election to join the club and bring Joe with them. The loss of an election deposit in an attempt to help Mitchell to beat Robinson was a serious matter that must be recouped, and if the Indian commissionership, of which Adams caused the county to be deprived, could be recovered and bestowed upon Mr. Uneasy, the first year's salary would more than square the lost deposit.

New-comers should be seen and not heard, said a back-seater.

Yes, Mr. Butter, said the president, while we are glad to have you, like Casey, wid us, you mustn't talk too much. Your's something like the Sachem, there's too much of you for your weight—mentally I mean.

Here Butter, The People's Jack and Joe held a whispered consultation and decided that although the president had treated the former discourteously they must remain.

Mr. President, said Jack, I've had hard usage. The party hasn't kept its promises to me—you haven't done so—, Adams never served me worse than you did when he used to get me to run against O'Brien, with a view of beating Robinson, than I was served in the last election. What's the matter with me getting the Newcastle post office? [cries of oh! oh!] Haven't I good claims upon the office? Didn't I do as you told me, Mr. President, and raise the religious cry? Didn't you say it would work like a charm? How many times am I to be fooled and made to do queer things and get nothing but lickings for it. I pause for a reply?

My dear sir, said the president, you disturb yourself unnecessarily. Your habit of talking in a loud voice is very much against you. Persons of your calibre must learn that your highest reward should be the knowledge that you have been useful to your political superiors. You have been useful to many persons and both parties in turn. Let that be a satisfaction to you—a satisfaction in full—until you are called upon to assist in booming me as our party's next candidate.

Rats! cried Sandy.

Murree, won't agree to that, said Simon.

Is that the business to which you referred in opening? demanded Charley.

I called you together to prepare you for my great scheme in reference to the nomination—a scheme which will be the subject of my next editorial. My policy is to pound the Chatham Senator and reorganise the party. I will claim that exactly 2378 electors voted against Robinson in the late election and that every mother's son of them is now a member of our party.

But nobody will believe that kind of rot, said Franz, and I think you're too fast for a young man who has only been about ten years with us.

Be patient, Franz, said the president; we value you very highly although you speak awkward truths at times. As I was proceeding to say, I dont purpose to do as the Sachem did, proclaim that we don't want the Senator, but I intend to give him impudence, all the same, and call him "a buyer and seller", and I intend to have a slap at Tweedie, also.

Don't you think you are biting off more than you can chew? said Simon.

Am I president, and am I to be respected?

Several voices—That depends.—

I know, gentlemen, continued the president that the limited intelligence with which you are endowed, in comparison with myself, prevents you from adequately appreciating my transcendent abilities and fitness to take charge of the county; but when I name in my proposed editorial, Hon. J. P. Burchill, Mr. John Morrissy, Mr. E. Hutchison, Mr. Warren C. Winslow and Mr. W. S. Loggie as gentlemen spoken of as those from whom a leader of the party might be chosen, I well know who it is that will be selected. I might name Mr. Hennessy, but he is a dangerous rival to my own aspirations, and therefore I will give him the go-by.

I'm not in it, I know, said The people's Jack.

We all understand it so, said the president. I don't intend that you shall be, but I'll mention you in the editorial so as to let you down easy. Now, gentlemen, we're organizing the whole county, in every parish, and the parish associations, or clubs, will be called together as a body of the county to nominate me—I beg your pardon—one of the gentlemen whom I shall name in my editorial.

Why that's the kind of organization the Liberals had in 1891, said our Jed, and which you and Murree the Hindu, Uneasy and Pierce, Jonfod and others ignored when you forced Peter Mitchell on the party and drove Dee Gee and Jay Bee and a whole host of our best men out.

That's the stuff! cried several of the Pickings Club.

Order! cried the president.

Order yourself, said Jed. What guarantee will the new organization have that you will not ignore it when it suits you to do so, just as you did in 1891, when who failed to have the County Liberal Association called together lest it might fail to nominate Mitchell?

You haven't any right to bring up our past blunders. The Hindu and the Prairie Wolf were the evil geniuses responsible for that mistake.

Then why do you abuse and hate those who left you at that time because you ignored the association? said Jed.

Answer that? cried several voices.

There was now quite a hubbub, which might have broken out into a hostile demonstration, but for someone near the door crying out that the Sachem had been seen approaching, whereupon the secretary moved to adjourn and the president, without even putting the question declared it carried and turned off the lights, whereupon someone shouted that the patronage committee was to meet at once in another place.

It's very tiresome, said Sandy, when the six—some who had attended the other meeting and some who had not—got to Murree's office, to watch the President thinking he is top-sawyer. Of course, I don't know who is, but we're on top so far, and I guess we'll stay—that is if anybody stays.

It's no use waiting for the Sachem, said Wess, and as I want to go to the Ark, let's recommend someone for the Island and adjourn.

I move that Wess take the chair said Murree.

This was seconded and carried.

As for Frank, said Sandy, he isn't in it. Old man Tom lives near the place and it's to my interest that he should have it. I promised it to him and I nominate him.

Hereupon Sandy made signs to John to come over near him, but as John seemed tired and didn't move, Sandy went near to him, and as they were whispering together Wess asked whether being in the chair deprived him of a vote. He said if he thought so he would rather not have accepted the honor of the chair, and, then, he quietly asked George whether he thought Murree had moved him to the chair for the purpose of depriving him of having a say.

Before George could reply he received a sign from Sandy, who after eulogising Tom nominated him for the Island, seconded by George.

Then the vote was taken, and it was found that Sandy, John and George were for Tom, and Murree and Bree for Frank, whereupon Sandy, John and George jumped upon chairs and, swinging their hats about their heads, shouted.

Fiddlesticks! said the chairman, this thing isn't over yet. I think it would be a pity to decide hastily. For my own part, my mind isn't made up. It never is. I wish there were not so many men for the offices. No. I mean I wish that there were more offices. We'd better not decide, and as I'd have a vote if the Sachem hadn't got mad and decided not to have anything more to do with us, and so led to my being in the chair, I'm going to vote, anyhow, and make a tie. It's better not to decide one way or the other for they both have friends, and I'd rather not offend either.

The chairman shouldn't vote, except in case of a tie, said Sandy,

Now Alexander! said the chairman, that's unkind. We can't go any further tonight gentlemen and I'm going to the Ark. So, the meeting broke up.

The Evangelists.

The services in the Rink continue to attract large congregations. While the town-people are there in large numbers at all the services, many are also driving in from Black River, Loggieville, Napan and other adjoining places, both up and down the river, On one or two occasions the capacity of the Rink has been taxed to the utmost, on Sunday evening and afternoon filling all the seats. Many people turned away because there was no room inside.

The Evangelists understand how to interest as well as instruct the people. Some people are more partial to Mr. Hunter, while others are ready to award the palm to Mr. Crossley. Both, doubtless, are suited to reach different classes of people. It is safe to say that no such large religious gatherings have ever assembled day after day before in Chatham.

Since our last report all the services have been well attended. On Thursday, the 27th, people were present from Derby and Loggieville, and stayed right to the end of the meeting and then started for home. Rev. Mr. Crossley spoke from the words of St. Paul "I am now ready to be offered and the time of my departure is at hand." The points touched upon were, first an inward view; 2nd, a backward view of life; 3rd a forward view, and 4th, an upward view. Under each head he made some telling points. In speaking of Paul's idea of death as being ready to set sail, he was very effective and striking. The audience followed with interest.

Mr. Hunter as usual, conducted the meeting. In this work he has a good deal of tact and skill. At the close quit a number of hands were held up for prayer, and later on several went forward for prayer and counsel. These included all churches, creeds, ages and station in life. Altogether it was a time of great interest.

On Friday afternoon a

CHILDREN'S SERVICE

was held. On the platform beside the Evangelists were Revs. Geo. Harrison of Newcastle and the Rev. Geo. Steel. The children and their friends trooped into the Rink to the number of between 400 and 500. Even the youngest child seemed to be interested. Most of them came down from the schools with their books. Mr. Crossley sang, "Keep in the middle of the road" and captivated the hearts of the smaller children with his singing. Mr. Hunter adopted as his text the word "Watch," and using each letter of the word as a division spoke on five things to be watched: words, actions, tempers, companions and hearts. He gave appropriate advice under each division, and the whole was illustrated by anecdotes, and some of these were very telling. He spoke of lies that could be told by their conduct as well as by their words. Good attention was paid to the end, although every now and again his words were slightly beyond the comprehension of the audience.

Mr. Crossley spoke on

NEW THINGS,

and under each point managed to say something of interest. The new things were a new commandment, a new heart, a new spirit, a new creature, a new city and a new name. He too had a good number of illustrations, and some of them were very telling. It is safe to say that these children's services will be a great help to the children and also to parents and teachers.

In the evening there was a large congregation. The interest is deepening in many minds. And already in some lives there is a reformation, even in some instances where there has been no religious profession made.

Sunday was a full day to the people as well as to the Evangelists. In the morning Mr. Crossley conducted a very profitable service which was largely attended in St. John's church, while Mr. Hunter went up to Newcastle and had a good time there. In the afternoon

A MEN'S MEETING

was held in the Rink. A careful estimate puts the number present at 800. Some say even more than that were there. There was an attention at times that was painful in its intensity. The meeting lasted about an hour and a half. Mr. Crossley sang "Eternity where?" which produced a profound impression. He then took two texts. One was "Shun the appearances of evil" the other, "Abhor that which is evil." St. Paul, being a practical man, shows that the appearance of evil is to be shunned, but evil itself is to be abhorred. He said, I am going to speak about some things that are evil. First

PROFANITY.

James said, "Swear not at all." There is no excuse for swearing. There is no pay for it. A swearer fails to be a gentleman, it is cowardly. Men swear in the daylight and when in company. He told of a man who made a bet for $10 that he would go at midnight to the graveyard and swear, but on his way there he was struck by the Spirit of God at his foolishness and instead of going there to swear he returned home to pray and was converted to God. It is foolish. Under this head he told how a sailor had reproved other two seafaring men who had related stories which were freely interladed with profanity. Instead of following suit, he used tobacco and pipes, and wine, tobacco and pipes and wine until he wearied his auditors, and so showed them their folly that they reformed. But it is more than foolish to use the sacred name of God; it is wicked. He strongly urged them not to swear at all. Another thing that is evil is

UNFAITHFULNESS TO GOD AND THE CHURCH.

Some had professed to be christians, some time ago, but had forgotten their vows and had wandered away. He made some strong points and urged them to return to God, and the church and to abhor this want of fidelity. Another thing that is evil is

GAMBLING,

therefore abhor it. Everyone that gambles is dishonest. Whatever is won by gambling is dishonestly won. He had never won any thing by gambling and he thanked God that he had never lost anything. It is dangerious to lose but it is still more dangerous to win. Gambling brings financial and moral ruin. There is something fascinating about gambling. He had seen people intoxicated with it.

IMPURITY IS EVIL,

therefore abhor it. Abhor it in conversation. Do not relate smutty stories, nor listen to them. Here he gave the illustration from the late Gen. Grant's life when some officers, presuming on the absence of ladies was about to begin some filthy story. But the General stopped it by saying "Though there are no ladies present there are gentlemen."

Abhor imparity in books. Books that are not fit for your teacher or your mother are not fit for you. Keep your mind from all pollution; thought shapes life. What you think to-day you will do to-morrow.

ABHOR IMPURITY IN LIFE.

He gave examples of some men who had been ruined by impurity. It brings physical and moral death. For the sake of your wife and sister and best girl keep yourselves pure. We expect our sisters and sweethearts to be pure so we ought to keep ourselves pure for their sake.

ABHOR SCEPTICISM

in all its forms. Both in thought, in word and in life. He told about Dr. Talmage's experience of being caught at sea in a cyclone. Of the 700 passengers all prayed but one, and he was found to be of unsound mind. He did not believe that there was an absolute sceptic.

Mr. Hunter spoke on temperance. He took for his text

XXX

This he explained is being X for stout XX, extra stout, XXX extra excellent stout but X he said stood for an unknown quantity. It meant, also, "Out of." Then he showed how the tippler would be out of health, money, a good name, home and heaven. Though his divisions were familiar enough, yet his treatment was quite original and effective. He made a most powerful appeal on behalf of temperance. The meeting was one for which some will be grateful for years to come.

In the evening at 6.30 Mr. Hunter spoke in St. Luke's Church on the

TEN

"I Wills" of Jesus Christ. It was a very fine address and greatly enjoyed. Mr. Crossley gave a brief address which also was most profitable. The Ark was filled by about 7.30 many had come in from the country and gone right to it. In a few minutes after the doors were opened it was impossible to obtain a comfortable seat. Some say that there must have been fully 1400 people present.

Mr Hunter gave an account of the conversion of the late Sir John A. Macdonald. It was very interesting. Mrs. W. B. Snowball presided at the piono and Miss Nicol at the organ. There was a large choir made up of voices from nearly all the churches. Mr. Crossley took as his text "I have a message from God unto thee." He spoke to various classes of people present. At the close there was a large and interesting service. Quite a number were forward as seekers of salvation. These were talked with and prayed for by various ministers and workers.

Prof. McCardy of Toronto was on the platform and took part in the service.

On Monday evening the Ark was quite crowded before 8 o'clock. Prof. Harrison from St. John with his violin no doubt attracted many. Rev. Dr. McKay was on the platform and also Rev. Geo. Steel and Mr. Faulkner from Truro. He related his conversion and had a personal story in some respects similar to the infidel, Rautenberg. The audience was greatly moved while he told how he was brought to Jesus.

Mr. Hunter gave a Bible reading, while Mr. Crossley gave an explanation of the sin against the Holy Ghost. He then made an appeal for instant decision for Christ. This was most effective. At the close by far the largest number stayed that has remained for the after meeting. Many people throughout the audience stood up for prayer and several went forward for prayer. It was a meeting of deep quiet interest and influence.

The crowd was as large on Tuesday as ever. Several minutes before the time for beginning the service it was impossible to obtain a comfortable seat. On the platform, in addition to the Evangelists, and the Rev. Dr. McKay and Geo. Steel, were Rev. B. Thomas, Derby, and several additional singers. The music was assisted by Prof. Harrison on the violin, and several young men and women assisted with violins and other instruments. Mrs. W. B. Snowball was again at the piano, Miss Nicol at the organ. The music was a marked feature of the service. Rev. Dr. McKay made the opening prayer. Then Mr. Crossley sang, by request: "The handwriting on the wall." After this requests for prayer were read by Mr. Hunter and afterwards he prayed. The requests were for sons, husbands, sisters and friends. Mr Hunter then spoke from the 18th chap. of Luke, beginning at the 9th verse. He made running practical comments on the parable of the publican and the pharisee. Some of his remarks were most effective. After Mr. Steel had made the announcements, the choir sang "I will tell it to Jesus." Then there was instrumental music and again several times during the evening. The congregation sang "Nearer my God to Thee." Mr. Crossley began an address

ON HEAVEN

by saying that man had been defined as an animal that asks questions. This was a good definition. Children, as well as adults, ask questions about heaven. They ask will there be any doggies or dollies there? And somebody says, no. How do we know? Would it not be better to say that if they are not there, there will be other things for them they will like better? He took for his text, John, 14th chap. and 2nd verse "I go to prepare a place for you." What evidence have we that there is a heaven? First, the Bible itself, and second universal consciousness is in favor of it. All people have believed in a happy state in the future. Universal consciousness never betrays people. Let us make up our minds that we are going to get there. Where is heaven? Certainly not on this earth. Here he gave with favorable mention, Dr. Dick's idea of where heaven is. But a little girl's definition that "Heaven is where Jesus is" is still better. Next he asked, Shall we go directly to heaven at death? He said that we should not go to the grave, nor to an intermediate state, nor have a long sleep. Paul spoke of desiring to depart and to be with Christ. "This day shalt thou be with me in Paradise." Our dying friends say: "Meet me in heaven." Should we be desirous to go to heaven? He said that there was a good deal of sentiment about some hymns, such as "I want to be an angel." Some people in the Bible wanted to go to heaven, but it was not piety that made them feel like that. He cited Jonah saying "Take my life from me," but it was temper and disappointment that made him say that. He cited Elijah saying "Take away my life," but he was fagged out and hungry. He said this after reaction from severe mental and physical strain. Paul said he was in a strait, having a desire to depart and to be with Christ, nevertheless he decided to remain for their good. Here he sang 'Our loved ones in heaven,' the choir joining in the chorus.

Next, he asked, shall we know each other in heaven? Why, certainly. It would be strange if we did not. He claimed that we should need no introductions. We are the children of our heavenly father and in his house shall need no introductions.

What kind of a place is heaven? There will be glory indescribable; there will be a fullness of joy; joy will be varied according to capacity, but each will have a fullness

What will not be there? No sin, no separation, no suffering, no night of sorrow or darkness. Here he sang "No night in heaven." Who will not be in heaven? Satan will not be there, nor any demon, nor any evil characters. Who will be in heaven? Jesus, and our friends who have died in the faith. A dying soldier was heard saying something. His friend put his ear near to him and heard him repeat "Here." "What are you doing?" "I am answering to the roll call in heaven'—Is your name written there?

Mr. Crossley sang, "Papa come home." The stillness that stole over the audience was very marked while he sang this.

Then Mr. Harrison of St. John related his experience, and all hearts were touched. He found the Saviour while the evangelists were laboring in St. John in '94. The after meeting was of more than usual interest. Many remained for prayer and counsel

For Sunday, the order of services will be, one of the Evangelists will be in the morning in St. John's, and the other in St. Luke's Church.

At 3.45 Mr. Crossley will speak to men only in the Ark on "Mysteries," and Mr. Hunter at the same time will speak to women, in the largest available building. At 6.30 the services in the churches. At 7.30 service in the Ark.

A Continental Reputation.

Paine's Celery Compound and its Thousands of Advocates.

Go where you will over the whole North America, continent, you will hear Paine's Celery Compound spoken of: and in every village, town and city you will find some, who, through the Compound's power, have found health and new life.

People delight in telling to others what Paine's Celery Compound has done for them. No wonder that there are tens of thousands of ardent and enthusiastic missionaries all over the continent speaking good words about Paine's Celery Compound to those who need a curing and a healing medicine. The friends who have spoken for and recommended Paine's Celery Compound have done more to advance the reputation of earth's best medicine than all the newspaper articles ever published.

The great majority of diseases that end in misery and death might be quickly and permanently cured if sick persons could only be induced to use Paine's Celery Compound.

The wonderful medicine has a noble record of cures—an array of testimony that is truly magnificent and astonishing. The rheumatic, dyspeptic, nervous, sleepless, weak, run-down, and those tormented with blood diseases are soon made well and strong by Paine's Celery Compound. Even if your doctor has doubts about your case, Paine's Celery Compound will surely and certainly give you the bloom of health and long years of happiness.

Let your druggist or dealer know that you must have "Paine's," as imitations cannot meet your case.

Catarrh Cured for 25 Cents.

Neglect cold in the head and you will surely have catarrh. Neglect nasal catarrh and you will as surely induce pulmonary diseases or catarrh of the stomach with its disgusting attendants, foul breath, hawking, spitting, blowing, etc. Stop it by using Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure, 25 cents a box cures. A perfect blower enclosed with each box.

The Age of Niagara Falls.

The savants are having a very interesting time in determining the age of Niagara Falls, and from the most recent papers on the subject it is quite evident that great diversity of opinion exists among those who have made it a matter of investigation. Life is full of problems. The diversity of our common nature suggests equally interesting questions. Why are things so? Why not otherwise? Now for instance the minor ailments that afflict us. Why should toe ache not be agreeable instead of painful? Why should so many fraudulent and flesh-eating substitutes for Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor be imposed upon the people? Putnam's is sure. Putnam's is safe and painless. Putnam's makes no sore spots. Use Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor.

News and Notes.

Lord Chief Justice Russell and party are in Canada.

Reports from the "Soo" Canal show a big falling off in business.

The Canadian delegates to the Irish convention have arrived at Queenstown.

Immense quantities of apples are being shipped from Montreal to Liverpool.

The debate on the address was closed in the House of Commons at Ottawa without a division.

Serious rioting has again taken place at Constantinople, and many persons were killed.

The estimates for the fiscal year laid on the table of the House of Commons at Ottawa amount to $41,647,000.

The United States cruiser Brooklyn in her official trial made an average speed of 21 92-100 knots.

Parliament has directed Mr. Speaker to issue a writ for an election to fill the vacancy in Saskatchewan.

Hon. A. G. Blair Minister of Railways and Hon. William Paterson were given very enthusiastic receptions by the Liberals on their arrival at Ottawa,

Hon. Mr. Davis has been selected as successor to the late Mr. Balfour in the office of Provincial Secretary of Ontario.

The Conservative caucus at Ottawa, elected Sir Charles Tupper leader of the party in the House of Commons.

The temperature fell below the frost line in Minnesota and the Dakotas on Wednesday night of last week but the lowest temperature recorded in Manitoba was 36 degrees.

The British warships bombarded Zanzibar according to the programme announced in an ultimatum to the usurping Sultan. The palace was destroyed, but Said Kalid escaped. The late Sultan's steamer Glasgow fired on the British vessels, and was promptly sunk at her moorings.

MARRIED

At St. Paul's Church Sept. 1st. by Rev. Canon Forsyth, Wm. Mitchell of Newcastle and Louisa Vye of Chatham Head.

DIED

At Chatham, N. B. August 22nd 1896, Miss Mary Hawbolt a native of Chatham in the 68th year of her age.

Shipping News.

PORT OF TRACADIE.

Entered Coastwise.

Aug 10—Sloop Beaver, 28, McGraw, Chatham, A. & R Loggie gen. cargo.

10—Sch Marion F. 23, McLaughlin, Newcastle, W. Ferguson gen cargo.

10—Sch Ada, 72, Sonier, Chatham, J. B. Snowball gen cargo.

11—Sch Evangelin, 11, McLaughlin, Shippegan, J. & R. Young gen cargo.

11—Sch Caughnawaga, 14, Duguay, Chatham, J. & R. Young gen cargo.

11—Barge Monkland, 148, Sonier, Chatham, J. B. Snowball gen cargo

Cleared Coastwise.

Aug 10—Sch I. H. 8, 40, Sonier, Chatham, J. B. Snowball deals.

10—Sloop Beaver, 28, McGraw, Chatham, A. & R. Loggie blueberries.

10—Sch Eagle, 29, Sonier, Pictou, master hemlock Bark.

10—Sch Lorne 18, Manzeroll, Chatham, W S Loggie, bal.

11—Sch Ada, 72, Somer, Chatham, J B Snowball, deals.

11—Sch Evangeline, 11, McLaughlin, Shippegan, J & R Young, gen cargo.

12—Sch Caughnawaga, 14, Duguay, Chatham, J B Snowball, lumber.

14—Sch Monkland, 148, Sonier, Chatham, J B Snowball, deals.

PORT OF CHATHAM.

Entered from Sea.

Aug 29—Bk Havre, 811, Gunderson, Cork, J. B. Snowball bal.

31 Bk Highflyer, 935, Ericksen, Runcorn, A. & R. Loggie Salt.

31—Bk Julie, 772, Jorgesen, Fleetwood, J. B. Snow