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FREDERICTON **PUBLIC** MISSIONARY MEETING

A Public Missionary Meeting under the auspices of the Di ocesan Corresponding Committee of the Board of M anagement of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada will be held in

MASONIC HALL.

CHATHAM, N. B., -ON-

Thursday Evening, July 6 AT 8 O'CLOCK

The Right Rev. Bishop Kingdon will occupy D. D; The Venerable Archdeacon Neales; W. I Jarvis, Esq., and others. A collection will be taken in aid of Domestic Foreign Missions.

The Public are cordially invited to attend.

HORACE E. DIBBLEE.

Chatham, N. B. June 26th 1899.

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# NOTICE TO ANGLERS.



Tabusintac river, I am prepared to let all parties fish the Bartibogue at the rate of one dollar for All permits will be issued at my house; and any person found fishing without a permit will be prosecuted.

Engagements for the river for stated periods and dates may be made at special rates. JOHN CONNELL.

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Sizes of lets 50x100

These lots are situated in the most desirable part of the town and will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms. J. B. SNOWBALL Chatham, 12th April, 1898.

## Miramichi Advance.

JULY 6, 1899.

Welcome Visitors.

The ADVANCE expresses the sent ments of the citizens of Chatham and of the Miramichi generally, when it welcomes to Chatham the Synod of the Church of England now holding its annual session here. All classes in the community join in the desire that its members may find their visit both pleasant and profitable and that they will take away with them only happy recollections of their too brief stay amongst us.

### Protecting Home Interests.

Michigan lumbermen who hold timber limits in Ontario, which they quired for the purpose of cutting logs therefrom, floating them to United States mills and there manufacturing them, are going to law with the government of Ontario because of the passed in the legislature logs. They the exportation of saw claim that the value of their limits has been impaired by the law in question and will carry the case even to the Privy Council of England for decision. These foreign lessees Ontario limits appear to have an equitable case, although, having acquired their lands, subject to any changes that might be made affecting them, and the prohibition of log-export having been made on the ground of public policy, and especially as the policy followed in this case is only a levelling up with or imitation of that adopted towards the Canadian lumber interest by the government of the United States, it probable that the Michigan men will in the end, find that the Ontario law will stand. Then they will no doubt deem it their duty and, perhaps, to 1899 their interest to exert influence with their own government to give Canadians reciprocity in lumber. As this business has stood for a long

time it has practically operated to the disadvantage of Canada—especially of Ontario. The raw material-the loghas been taken from the country with only the minimum of expenditure of capital upon it in the form of the stumpage dues and the labor of getting it from the stump to the river or lakes, From that time on, through all the processes of its manufacture, the benefit of all expenditure upon it has gone to the United States raftsman, mill man and transportation interest. United States centres of industrial population have been built up and maintained with Canadian raw material to the neglect and detriment of those of Canada, for the United States, while so framing its tariff laws as to admit the Canadian log free, has placed a high duty on Canadian lumber and shut out the Canadian workingman by means of its alien labor laws.

While, therefore, the Michigan holders of Ontario timber limits may individually have a fair moral claim against the Ontario Government, on account of the law prohibiting logexports, they will, no doubt, have to put up with it because it is based on a natural law-lex talionis-and learn that it is the outcome of a disposition on the part of their federal rulers to carry the policy of commercial and industrial protection beyond reasonable

## Ottawa Letter.

OTTAWA, 30th June. - This has been week of sensation. The first in importance has been the action of the C. P. R. in calling upon the Senate to throw out the Drummond County meas the traffic arrangement recently made between the Government and the Grand Trunk were either modified or cancelled. To this call the Senate has, up to this moment, given heed, and the situation is about as grave as it could well be. It suggests the somewhat disturbing idea that, although the Liberals are in power by virtue of the sovereign will of the people, they cannot carry their measures into effect unless the Conservative majority in the Senate, which is answerable to nobody, thinks such measures are acceptable to political friends.

When the Grand Trunk lease was before the Commons, the Minister of Railways explained the details of the traffic arrangement which had been made between that Company and the Intercolonial The general effect of this agreement was that the Intercolonial would deliver all unconsigned west-bound freight to the Grand Trunk at Montreal, while the Grand Trunk agreed to hand over at the same point all maritime provinces freight originating on its line to the Intercolonial. Of course, no restrictions were thereby placed on the right of any shipper to route his goods over any line which he might prefer. The arrangement thus made was favorable to the Intercolonial, inasmuch as the traffic from the west to points on the Intercolonial is larger throughout the year than the west-bound traffig which the Grand Trunk could get from the Intercolonial. When this arrangement was being discussed in the Commons, Mr. Foster moved an amendment to the effect that it should be made a fixed part of the lease; but the House preferred to leave the matter in the form of an agreement capable of being terminated by the consent of both parties. Not a word was said against it.

After the Drummond County Bill and the Grand Trunk lease had gone up to the Senate all the papers throughout the Dominion were supplied with a despatch by the C. P. R. Telegraph Company, announcing that a startling discovery had been made; that, as the result of inquiries by Sir Mackenzie Bowell, it had been ascertained that a secret agreement had been made by which the Intercolonial would be virtually handed over to the Grand Trunk for 99 years; and that this arrangement also involved a discrimination against Canadian railways in favour of American lines. The Conservative papers gave great

prominence to this despatch, and called upon the Senate to throw out the Government measure before that Chamber. course, the assertion that a discovery had been made was a hoax; but some excuse was needed in order to stampede the

It appears that the diversion created in the Senate has been engineered to compel the Minister of Railways to renew the traffic arrangement with the C. P. R. over the I.C. R. between Halifax and St. John which he has said he would not continue. They have, however, quite mistaken their man if they fancy that Mr. Blair can be threatened into a compremise against the interests of the Intercolonial, and what ever may be the fate of the Drummond County Bill the C. P. R. need not expect to force the Government into renewing the one-sided bargain made in years gone by with their Conservative friends. Bu the possibilities of a compromise are no entirely wanting, and in another letter your correspondent may be able to present a more hopeful view.

The second sensation of the week was created by Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper' return to his Yukon charges. Just before the Easter adjournment he made province at its last session prohibiting a speech of six hours in length, em bracing a host of charges in relation to the management of affairs in the Yukon country, and did all that he could to make out a case against the Government He has apparently been fretting ever since under the chagrin caused by th knock-out which he received at Mr Sifton's hands on that occasion, and or Tuesday last he returned to the subject it a speech of nine hours in length, concluding with a resolution which occupied an hour and a quarter in the reading. He evidently has great faith. like his father, in the force many words, especially when they are adjectives and superlatives. His attack was bitter and unscrupulous; but the most remarkable part of his resolution was the proposition that the Government should submit the question of its policy in the Yukon to a commission of judges. He knew very well that such a thing was not possible under the British constitution, and it was unworthy of an ex-Minister of the Crown to present such claptrap to Parliament. Mr. Sifton's reply was a masterpiece. He simply riddled young Mr. Tupper, and did it without using an offensive word. Sir Charles Hibbert was not well supported by the Conservatives. and the debate came to a close last night,

The Toronto Globe, referring to the vicious and unwarranted attacks which have recently been made on the Minister of Railways, thus tritely sums up the situation :- "Under Conservative manage ment of the Intercolonial the attitude of the rail way towards its rivals was one of constant apology for being alive. Mr Blair has brought the railway to Montreal, he proposes that it shall get its fair share of the business that is going, and as preliminary has abrogated the extraordinary agreements by which its hands were virtually tied by its competitors. This could not be done at once, but even so far as his reforms are in force deficits have been converted into surpluses. This is the Opposition's real grievance against the Minister of Railways. Had he consented to be inert and useless, instead of being a daily rebuke to his predecessors. he would not have excited the animus

such an increase in the volume had justities what Mr. Mulock's opponents declared to be a hasty move

farmers have to sell. When the measures adopted by the Canadian Government have realized their full effect, even better

annual session this week in Chatham.

Rev. Canon Forsyth, Rector of the Parish of Chatham, was Server.

There was a fair attendance of the other clergy and of laity composing the Synod, as well as of the parishioners.

The regular annual Synod Service consisted of morning prayer and sermon in St. Mary's at 10.30 a.m. Although many of the delegates who were present at the Synod meeting in the afternoon had not yet arrived there was a large attendance. The Bishop and Clergy robed in the Sunday School room and marched in procession to the Church, the Bishop's staff (or crook) being borne by Rev. Sub-Dean Whalley. The procession entered the Church by the west door and proceeded to the chancel and sanctuary and other positions assigned to them, the processional hymn being sung meanwhile by the choir, clergy and congregation.

The other music was as follows :-Processional Hymn 601 A. & M. Psalm XLVII Chant 71. XLVIII " 72 Woodward them: "In Jewry is God Known." Hymn 545, A. & M.
Offertory, do 546, A. & M.
Recessional Hymn 391, A. & M.

Hooper and the score used was Tallis'.

organist and the music was one of the up, seating the delegates, compliance with ies. Something should be done to increase great attractions of the service, the visiting clergy contributing much to its effective rendition.

The sermon was preached by Rev. C. P. Hanington. The text was Ephesians, chap. 2, verses 19, 20, 21.

"Now, therefore ye are no more strangers and foreigners, but fellow-citizens with the saints, and of the household of God; and are built upon the foundation of the apostles and prophets, Jesus Christ himself being the chief corner stone; in whom all the building fitly framed together groweth unto an holy temple

The sermon was suggestive of thoughts n reference to the building up and sustaining of the Church of God, which is likened in scripture to a building -a holy temple. The chief builder is God, through His Son, Jesus Christ, who is the great and absolutely necessary foundation on which it rests. Although God and Jesus Christ are the chief builders they are assisted by men, on whose faithfulness in the work much depends. God might have sent angels to do man's part in the work, God in doing it.

while neglect of such work brings none. These results are a part of the mysteries of God. We should work and pray-be men of action in every way to promote the building up of the Christian Church. Man should cooperate with God, regardless of his talents.

clergy. When there is failure in a parish. t is generally attributed to the clergyman, but if the congregation—the people -are apathetic, success is impossible. Paul accomplished nothing in Athens, but he succeeded in Corinth. It was the indifference of the Athenians which led to Corinthians, being aware of their debased state and realising their need of Paul's ministrations, promoted the success of his mission to them. In like manner if the people realise their necessities and duties, they will be sure to contribute to the upbuilding of Christ's Church. Woe to that filled the church, but lined the streets for a parish where the laity do not cooperate

portance of parents realising and training school of the church. day schools are necessary and effective in the place of home training. Examples of must depend on home teaching. The grace of God does much, but results are not so satisfactory if fathers and mothers fail in their duty of properly training their

with the clergy.

Sunday Schools and Sunday School teachers do great work in building up the church. The Sunday School is here to stay. It offers a field for joint lay and clerical work, which is not to be done lightly, but with a sense of responsibility and with preparation by study and prayer. so as to bring lasting results.

The preacher paid a warm tribute to the earnestness and self-denial of the Sunday School teachers of the diocese in town and country, and asked if the fathers and mothers helped them as fully as they should do in their work. Did they ever thank them for what they did for their children? The Sunday Schools should not be allowed to become substitutes but auxiliaries of home training.

chiefly due to the vigorous policy adopted to the duty of giving, for the Lord will by the present Minister of Agriculture. see that no good thing is ever done in

Results of our works and efforts must

first church's beginnings were small. future work; we must not withold our labor on account of small numbers. The Diocesan Synod of Fredericton, Many of our clergy to-day are doing work where congregations and Sunday schools are small in numbers, but they are building for the Church of God.

All building, to endure, must be in Epistoler and Very Rev. Dean Partridge, held to and to build upon. Only that remain and prosper.

> careful builders, and while edifying others see that we build for ourselves also. the sermon to which the space at

disposal prevents us doing full justice.] The visiting clergy and delegates general. ly expressed their admiration of the great

the Synod service.

[More full reference to the improvements in this church will be the subject of notice

The Synod met for business in the council chamber of the Town Council at 2.30 p.m. on Tuesday, the Lord Bishop presiding. After prayers were said, the roll of the clergy of the diocese was called by the secretary, Rev. O. S. Newnham, those present answering to their names, after could aim at was to provide for 8 pensions if of the different parishes were called. Several enquiries were made in reference

the constitution being deemed sufficient in

His Lordship, the Bishop then read his address to the Synod, as follows :-Brethren of the Clergy and of the Laity :

We are spared to meet in this most important and increasing seaport town of the northern part of the Diocese. It is well that we meet here. It is well that the members of the Synod should see and realise the work that is being done in various parts of the country : and it is well that the members of the church here should see the Synod. We are spared to do more work for our Lord and Master in His Church, unworthy though we are, while some more worthy have been taken to their rest and their re-

SIMEON JONES HANFORD.

The first gap in the ranks of the clergy in the past year was made by the decease of our dear brother Simeon Jones Hanford, a most devoted servant of his Lord, beloved by everyone. His whole ministerial life was spent in the diocese; it lasted for a space of fifty-three years, as he was ordained Deacon, in December, 1845. Faithful in his work for his Master; tender-hearted and compassionate for young and old: he won the respect and affection of all with whom he was brought into contact. His thoughtfulness for others is seen in the fact that for over thirty years he was the only one who gave anything to the Incapacitated Clergy Fund, and this not for his own benefit, for he would not want i'. When he was making his will he thought of his needy brethren and left two thousand dollars to this fund. We may believe in his case will be fulfilled the promise, "Whatsoever thou spendest more when I come again I will repay thee."

ARCHDEACON BRIGSTOCKE. In the death of Archdeacon Brigstocke the diocese at large suffered a great loss, for not only was he on nearly every working committee, but he was an active worker on all of which he was a member. Thoroughquestioned my action when I was Coadjutor, inder the impression (which indeed was an erroneous impression) that I was exceeding was equally loyal to me when I became Bishop; and I was glad when he accepted the office of Archdeacon, as I had perfect confidence in him. In his parish his loss was a severe shock : the parishioners, and vestry had so learned to trust his decision in all matters, that they had so left all things in his hands, that at his death they scarcely knew what to do. In the various details of Church work, he was looked to for guidance. gation, but by others also. Indeed, as he said to me in the beginning of his fatal sickness, he was called upon to do more work outside his parish, than his strength allowed. The respect and esteem in which he was held by all classes of persons, young and old, was witnessed to at his funeral, by the wonderful concourse of people who not only long distance. He was kind-hearted and affectionate in disposition, but stern and uncompromising where any principle was concerned. True and loval in his friendship he was equally true and unaffected in his religious life. Utterly destitute himself of all upon their duties in properly training up party feeling, he was tolerant of others, except when they appeared to him to be actua. ted by the spirit of party. He was a strong man, strong in his work, strong in his teaching, strong in his affectious, and all because

> 'look upon his like again. REV. W. EATOUGH.

he was strong in his spiritual life. He was

an example of one who endeavored to put

into practice the Apostle's precept. "Quit

you like men, be strong." "He was a man, take him for all in all," we shall not soon

But the parish of St. John was not only widowed of its rector, but all too soon afterwards was bereaved of his assistant, who had equally won the affection and esteem of the Church people in St. John. Devoted to his work as a clergyman he never spared himself in following the lead of his hardworking rector. In parish work he won the young men to the standard of the cross, and earned the regard of those whom he failed to win entirely. In diocesan work he was not backward; in the important work of Sunday School Committee, and on the Board of Church Literature he was a painstaking and effective officer. Though the possibility of moving to a warmer climate seemed for a while to offer attractions, yet he was determining to stay among us, and he ended his life, and his ministerial work in the Diocese, where he was ordained. God has granted him rest.

It was a great satisfaction to me that the Synod requested me to issue a service for the Rogation Days. That those days have been disregarded has always been a matter of surprise and regret. The probability is that the neglect of that glorious festival of Holy Thursday, or Ascension Day, has gone hand in hand with the disregard of the days appointed for intercession for a blessing on the labors of the farmers. Ascension Day ! The day when we commemorate historic fact of the glorifying of Lord Jesus. - Ascension Day! The when we commemorate the conclusion of the enmity between man and God when the reconciliation was seen to be complete; when a man, our Eldest brother, our representative, the last Adam, was admitted to the innermost presence of Almighty God. never to be dissociated therefrom. Surely we should do well to revive the observance of that great Festival which keeps in mind a most important Article of our Creed.

as calling to prayer for the necessary crops of the earth so fully dependent upon the Seasons. The observance of these days was continually insisted on not only in the Royal Injunctions, but also in the Visitation Articles of Bishops, from Archbishop Parker, to Bishop Trimpell of Norwich in 1716; have not searched further. Bishop John Bancroft, of Oxford in 1632 required that the minister "wear his surplice, and read the prayers and Gospel as is required." This is very remarkable, as there is no evidence of any Gospel being required since the time when the Sarum use was extended to the Province of Canterbury in 1541. Tyndale objected to reading the Gospel in perambulation because it was read in Latin. In 1636 Bishop Wren of Norwich ordered the psalm 115 to be said after the 103rd. The reason probably would be that the psalm is a psalm the prayers and blessings were for the crops from field to field, and the days were called "gang-days" from the time of King Alfred, as it would seem. In England, advantage was taken of this to mark the boundaries of the parishes which were not defined by law. but by custom. The Rector and Church Wardens were accompanied by a posse of boys with long sticks or wands, who "heat the bounds" at certain points, that the memory of man might testify to the custom-

In doing my best to accord with the request which is the product of good seed will of the Synod, it seemed well to meet other demands which from time to time have been made for instruction on certain points. These have been printed in pamphlet form, and I now present there in this form to the Synod. About keeping these in print the Syned can take such action as it thinks fit In reviewing the Episcopal Articles of Visitation to see how often the Rogation Days were insisted on, I was much struck by the continual earnestness to enforce the Canon Law on marriage. The attempted alteration of the law which had the support of the canonical flasco of the "Reformation legum Ecclesiasticarum" may have accounted for this. But both before and after the Great Rebellion, the Visitation Articles call for the names of such as had been guilty of a breach of the marriage law, either by marrying within prohibited degrees, marrying after divorce. I meet with this in about 81 Visitation Articles from Arch-Bishop Parker to Bishop Trimpell of Norwich in 1728. I have been unable to search further. This number is about evenly divided before and after the Great

> Our dear brother, Jones Hanford, was the first as I said to show his appreciation of the importance of this fund by subscribing to it. When in 1882 I began to draw attention to

Some ten years ago the Rural Deans seem to have been in favor of taxing the clergy for

the purpose: the scheme fell through: I was never in favor of it for various reasons. The number of clergy is not sufficient to make this a success even from a pure business

point of view. Ten years ago I suggested a scheme of deferred annuities, by which a man when he reached 65 years of age might have an annuity of over \$300 a year. This might be supplemented from our own fund and comparative comfort might be secured for our aged and incapacitated clergy. The suggestion was received with much favour by many, but failed to secure the adhesion of the majority at that time. There has been a considerable change in the rate of interest, and other things since that time, but would earnestly ask that a committee should be appointed to investigate and report upon some such scheme at the next meeting of

WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.

By order of the Executive Committee

three reports connected with the Widows'

and Orphans' Fund have been circulated, to which I would invite your early and earnest consideration. It is a matter of extreme importance to the clergy and so to the diocese; and, next in value as it is, to the Incapacitated Clergy Fund it has occupied my careful attention. Forty years ago I was working in the country districts of England, and associations, similar in kind to this, were very common at that time. For twenty years or so they would flourish and then gradually they began to fail, because of the claims made upon them, and then they became bankrupt. The distress caused by the failure of these associations was so great that be conducted upon strict business principles. Not only so, but every five years the whole accounts of each society had to be submitted to careful examination by one of the Government Actuaries and if any alteration in the amounts paid in by the members was recommended by the Actuary in consequence of some alteration in the circumstances, the recommendation had to be carried into effect After fifteen years' work in town I returned to the country, and I found the beneficial result of this Act of Parliament. I became treasurer of one such Society and it was my duty to submit the account of our financial position to the government actuary who made a report which we were bound to follow.

This experience made me anxious about the Widows' and Orphans' Fund, for the premiums seemed to me inadequate, and the subsidiary collections unreliable. If the collections had averaged thirty dollars should have been content, but they have not realized one fifth of that amount. I did not get a hearing until the regulations had to be changed into a canon. Then in Synod I explained my doubts. and expressed a wish that the whole posi-

tion of the Fund should be examined by an official actuary. The rules became a canon; but a committee, consisting of Governor Fraser and myself, was sppointed to consult an actuary. The governor was not able to attend to the matter, and I could not act alone. But after he was taken from us felt that the responsibility was mine; and when I went to England two years ago I consulted the actuary of one of the great insurance companies, Mr. Foot, whose report you have had sent to you.

This report is to a certain extent technical and I thought that it should be considered by a committee before boing presented to the Synod; and it was placed at the disposal of the Executive Committee, who appointed a select sub-committee of four to consider and report. The reports of the majority and minority are in hands, and I again invite for them your most careful consideration. would be a terrible disaster, if when we had gone to our rest, some widows were suddenly docked of half income; and the Mission Fund of the die cese became responsible for the hundred

dollars a year, which is guaranteed by the Synod under the policy issued to the subscribers to this fund. Whatever be the determination of the Synod upon the reports at the present time, I cannot refrain from expressing a hope that some clause may be inserted in the canon requiring that periodical scrutiny of the position of the fund be made by some actuary not connected with the diocese, say every ten years and that the premiums on the policies granted bereafter be liable to change in accordance to some extent at all events with his report. Liberavi animam meam.

THE REGISTRAR.

If the canon on the registrar be confirmed this session, the present registrar feels unable to retain the position unless a salary be attached to the office. This is reasonable is considerable; but the diocese is not yet in a position to enforce the full requirements of the canon. There is no fireproof storing room for safe custody of the records; and there are other requirements of the canon | Smith which cannot at present take effect. The lay members of the committee who drew the canon have taken great pains with it and some day it will be of immense benefit to the diocese. If the canon be confirmed I hope it will be under the distinct under standing that the registrar will not be held to be unfaithful to his duty, if the various provisions of the canon cannot at present be of a report of progress by the Executive

bers of the various church corporations to be careful in following the provisions of the law in leasing glebe lands, and in the investment of church and glebe moneys. these are not attended to, great loss may result. Where there are such lands and funds, care should be taken to ascertain the law and to carry it out. It must be remembered that a Rector

head of the corporation, and at least equally responsible with the other members. It therefore from easy neglect or careless inattention he allows moneys to be illegally invested, or misappropriated, he is thereby lessening not only his own income, but that of his successor, and is guilty of culpable negligence. We must remember that this is a matter of trust, and careless handling of trust money is a serious offence in law. In such matters it should even be clearly and definitely understood that friendship should not in the smallest degree be allowed to interfere with strict business. No doubt, it is generally supposed that the clergy are not business-like: of blessing, "The Lord shall increase you and it may well be that a smaller promore and more, you and your children." As portion of them are of business habits, than of men of like education in other walks of the psalms and prayers we said in procession life. This should make them more careful, lest they become the prey of designing men, or of needy speculators.

This feeling should make the clergy thankful that their responsibility in making in vestments is shared to a certain extent by someone outside the corporation itself. Too often in the country there is some suspicion of a friendly, or even a family compact, and it is well that investments must be sanctioned by the Bishop, who, if he be not himself a business man, would probably be wise enough to consult one who might be regarded as an expert in the matter. This has been spoken of before, and I am sorry to say must be spoken of again. Had it been attended to in some places, great losses, and distress might have been avoided

And now, brethren, I will detain you no onger from your work, and may the Holy Spirit promised to us when we meet thus in Christ's Name, be with us to guide us in our conclusions which affect us here and here-

On motion of Canon Partridge the Bishop was thanked for his address, and it was ordered that it be printed in the Synod Journal and referred to the Standing Committeee to report on its recommendations. The following nominating committee was appointed by the Bishop:-

Ven. Archdeacon Neales, convener: Rev. Canon Forsyth,

" A. Bareham. H. Montgomery. Mr. A. C. Fairweather. F. S. Sharpe,

" E. Lee Street. Memorial resolutions on the death of members of Synod referred to in the Bishop's address, and others, were offered as

By Rev. J. Roy Campbell on the death of Rev. Simeon Jones Hanford, seconded by

## CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY.

SUMMER 1899. Ntil further notice, trains will run on the above Railway, daily (Sundays excepted) as follows

Between Fredericton Chatham and Connecting with I. C. R. Loggieville. GOING NORTH EXPRESS. FOR FREDERICTON Iv. Chatham 10.25 p m. FOR CHATHAM 12.50 p. m 1.10 " EXPRESS MIXED Ar. Chatham Junc., 1.30 " ..Gibson, .... 12 12p m 3 57 2.10 \*\* 12 05 a.m .. Marysville, ... 12 00 .Cross Creek, .. 10 50 ...Boiestown,... 10 00 12 20 p m GOING SOUTH. ... Doaktown ... 9 00 11 10 EXPRESS. ...Blackville, ... 7 50 .. Chatham Jet . 6 30 ars 00 6 42 ars 00 6 25 7 40

.. . Loggieville Lv 6 00a m 7 00 a m Ar. Chatham 10.45 " The above Table is made up on Eastern standard time. The trains between Chatham and Fredericton will also stop when signalled at the following flag Stations—Derby Siding, Upper Nelson Boom, Chelmstord, Grey Rapids, Upper Blackville, Blisefield Carrol's, McNamee's, Ludlow, Astle Crossing, Clearwater, Portage Road, Forbes' Siding, Upper Cross Creek, Covered Bridge, Zionville, Durham, Nashwaak, Manzer's Siding, Penniac.

7 20

.... Nelson .... 6 25 .... Chatham ... 6 12

3 55 ar

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By Rev. C. P. Hannington on the death of Rev. Wm. Eatough, seconded by Mr. Hurd Peters, the Bishop also speaking a few | Petersville.

late Chief Justice, Sir John Allen, seconded by Mr. Justice Hanington. The Bishop said that mention of the death of Sir John Allen was not made in his address just read, as he had spoken fully of the matter in another place soon after the late Judge had died. He spoke in the warmest terms of deceased as the foremost and most helpful of his lay friends and assistants.

By Mr. Hurd Peters, on the death of Wm. enough. The work which the canon requires Otty, late of Hampton, seconded by Rev.

A. J. Cresswell. By Rev. A. G. Dicker, for Rev. A. J Bareham, on the death of J. E. Woodford

All of these resolutions were spoken upon with much eloquence and feeling by the gentlemen named as movers and seconders A good deal of business on the regular programme was done, including the reading

committee just appointed, and also of the following reports :-The Board of Home Missions by Mr. G.A.

The Board of Finance by Mr. J. Roy The Board of Church Literature by Mr. The Standing Committee on Sunday

The Standing Committee on Constitution and Canons by Rev. O. S. Newnham. Committee on interesting Sunday Schools in the Work of Home Missious, by Mr. G.A.

Committee on Religious Instruction in the

Committee on presentation to Rectories and removal therefrom by Mr. W. B. Wallace. rank with this company and making lots of Committee on Systematic and Proportion-Report of the Trustee of the Girls' School.

Report of the Corresponding Committee connection with the Board of Management of the D. & F. Missionary Society by Rev. H. E. Dibblee. Report of the Treasurer of the Synod by

The committee to whom was referred the Bishop's address reported recommending, as to the reference to the Incapacitated Clergy Fund that the scheme of the different committees, be referred to the following commit tee to consider and report thereon at the next session of Synod, viz: G. O. Dickson Otty, A. C. Fairweather, C. E. L. Jarvis, Geo. A. Schofield: also that the various reports submitted and suggestions made in reference to the Widows' and Orphans' Fund be taken up as soon as possible before the remainder of the Bishop's address is considered. Adopted

TUESDAY EVENING SESSION The Synod was called to order at 8 p.m.

At the present time we have space to only mention the names of the parishes and of the clergyman reading the reports. They were as follows :-

T. W. Street. Blackville and Derby, by Rev. C. O'Dell Blissfield and Ludlow by Rev. H. Montgomery. by Rev. H. E. Dibblee.

Canning and Maugerville, by Rev. R. W. Carleton, Rev. W. H. Sampson, (read by Rev. Mr. Newnham.) Fredericton (Cathedral), by Very Rev. Dean Partridge.

Rev. Mr. Newnham.)

E. B. Hooper. Musquash, Rev. F. W. M. Bacon, (read by Rev. Mr. Newnham.) New Maryland, Rev. H. F. E. Whalley. Rev. C. P. Hanington. Rev. W. B. Armstrong. Richmond, Rev. A. W. Teed (read by Rev. Mr. Newnham.)

Sackville and Baie Verte, Rev.C.F. Wiggins (read by Rev. Mr. Newnham.) Salisbury and Havelock, Rev. C. F. Fullerton Rev. L. A. Hoyt. Rev. A. J. Cresswell. Rev. A. B. Murray. St. Andrews, Rev. Canon Ketchum (read by Rev. Mr. Newnham.) David, St. Patrick and St. James, Rev. J. W. Millidge.

[Continued on 3rd page.] [Additional Bye-road Lists will appear

A conversation was held a short time ago

between husband and wife concerning the future welfare of their only son. The mother was for giving him a profession, but the father thought the professions were crowded, and suggested starting the boy in mercantile life.

The father's reason for being opposed to his son entering professional life, was thathe had a brother, who, while very clever. had nothing to show for his years of labor but a mere living and a good, big account on the debit side-the money spent in educating himself.

The father, although not having the education of his brother, had some years ago engaged with The Bradley-Garretson Co., Limited, of Brantford, Ont., first as canvassing agent, being promoted from time to time until now he was in the very front money. He has also seen a lot of the world, having been sent to Australia, South Africa, England and the United States. It was therefore not to be wondered that he was opposed to his son taking up a profession, and as the son in question had a liking for money and travel, it was finally decided that he ought to follow in the footsteps of his father and enlist with this old reliable Publishing House, especially as he had just received a good salaried offer from them.

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Senate, and this story was calculated to work that object as well as any other.

with no better result than on the previous

which is now displayed against him." When the Post Master General re duced the postal rate on letters to two cents he anticipated that there would be a loss of revenue for the first year amount ing to \$700,000; but there has been business, due in large measure to the general presperity of the country, that the results thus far warrant the expectation of a much smaller shrinkage. This will be good news to the Canadian people, inasmuch as the experience thus

The exportation of butter has increased 1,000 per cent during the past few years, Not many years ago Canadian butter had vain. no reputation whatever in Great Britain. and the shipments from this side were very small. Last year they reached nearly \$5,000,000, and this without any appreciable effect on our splendid cheese trade. The same rate of progress has been made in bacon and ham, and these products of the farm are unquestionably among the most profitable which our

# results are assured.

in New Brunswitk. which embraces the Province of New

celebrant; Ven. Archdeacon Neales, Gospeller; Rev. Sub. Dean Whalley acted as Chaplain to the Bishop and

The service was intoned by Rev. E. B.

# Meeting at Chatham of the Diocesan Synod of the Church of England

Brunswick, is holding its thirty-first The Holy Communion was celebrated in St. Mary's Chapel, on Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock. The Rt. Rev. H. Tully Kingdon, Bishop of the Diocese, was

but angels and men work together with Christian experience was cited as showing that faithful work done brings fruit,

A common mistake in the work of building up the church is to think it almost alone depends on the efforts of the clergy. True, the clergy should give up their lives to the work, but the laity must also ly loyal to his Bishop he several times do their part, or the building cannot be fitly framed together. The laity are members of the body of Christ as well as the the authority I was supposed to have. He

The preacher next dwelt upon the imtheir children and placing before them correct examples and precepts in their home life. Home is the nursery and classes and Sunday schools, as well as the forming character, but they cannot take this important truth were cited from the cases of St. Timothy, St. Augustine, Dr. Pusey and Ruskin and of the late revered Bishop Medley. The successful building up of the Church, now and in the future

Reference was next made to the work being done by the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in building up the church and to the efficacy of the prayers of the faithful for the advancement of God's Kingdom

not be looked for too suddenly, but we must build hopefully and faithfully, with prayers and liberal giving. We must not despise the day of small things; small congregations must not discourage faithful work; if the number of children connected with the parish or mission is small it should be no bar to carrying on a Sunday school. Christianity, from the first has not considered numbers as the basis of success. The may, in these small schools, be training one soul for great things in the Church's

pordance with the faith handed down to the Saints. Only this will stand the test in the end. Simple gospel truths as expressed in the Creeds are those to be

We should, therefore, be faithful and (The foregoing is merely an outline of

work done in the improvement of S. Mary's Chapel, which is now the most attractive church in the diocese outside of St. John. The new baptistry and vestry room at the west end were opened, for the first time, at

But Rogation Days would seem to com

ary line of division.

INCAPACITATED CLERGY FUND.

this fund, I pointed out that the least we which the names of the lay representatives required. At that time there was not enough to provide one pension of \$400 a year. Something has been done since then. We are now providing four pensions, three to delegates taking their seats whose parishes of \$400, and one of \$200, and one pension is were in arrears. It appeared that an amend- provided from the Tenison Fund, so that death of Rev. F. H. J. Brigstocke, secondment recommended to the Synod dealing five of our clergy are receiving pensions.

There is, sad to say, one deserving and star Greenwich, with this subject was still pending, and after urgent case which cannot be met at all, and absent was spoken for by the Bishop a d Harcourt, Mrs. Flett, organist of St. Mary's, was discussion the Bishop ruled in cases brought one or two others have been making enquir- Sub. Dean Whalley; and Mr. W. Tyng Kingsclear,

C. E. LAECHLER, Agent, St. John, N. B. Peters spoke on the subject in behalf of Moncton the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

By Canon Roberts on the death of the

and were passed by standing votes.

Campbell, Jr. Schools by Rev. E. B. Hooper.

Public Schools by Very Rev. Dean Partate Giving by Very Rev. Dean Partridge. Windsor, by Mr. W. B. Forster.

All the foregoing reports were received.

Adjourned until 8 p.m. and the reading of the reports from the different parishes of the diocese at once

Albert, read by Rev. A. W. Smithers. Campbellton. Bathurst.

by Rev. J. Roy Campbell. Drummond (New Denmark,) by Rev. C. E. Prince William and Dumfries by Rev. G. F. Fredericton (St. Ann's,) by Rev. Canon By Very Rev. Dean Partridge on the Gagetown, Rev. N. O. Hansen (read by

Rev. P. G. Snow. H. A. Cody. Rev. G. L. Freebern. Rev. H. Montgomery.

A.J. A. Gollmer.

shorthand writers in the United ITY. Write to us for information and references.

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