

Sermon From Shakespeare

(Copr. 1909 by Bradley-Garretson Co. Ltd.)

All things that are, Are with more spirit chased than enjoyed.

Merchant of Venice, Act II., Sc. 6. Enjoyed, as used in this passage, reference to the pleasures of position. Each man thinks if he had this position or that object he would be satisfied. The only creatures that are ever satisfied are the animals in the summer fields, the hog in its pen, or human beings, whose chief good is "but to sleep and feed." Shakespeare in classifying the latter termed them beasts. They need not be considered.

All properly constituted men are working towards a goal. The politician is thinking of representing his state or province in congress or the commons, of winning the governorship; he may even have the prize of the Presidency or the Prime Minister's position before him. The young lawyer has in his mind's eye a judgeship. The manufacturer has his gaze fixed on a million. The midshipman or the lieutenant begins his naval or military career with the hope of some day being a commander-in-chief.

Many strive, few attain! The winners have a brief moment of exultation. The enjoyment of the strivers has been incessant. Unless those who have reached the goal seek other goals, their prize will turn out to be but dead sea fruit, dust and ashes.

Shakespeare has frequent allusions to the hunt. This is an excellent example. As he wrote he no doubt had in mind the fleeing fox and the pursuing hunters. Brutal sport! but the dash, the speed, the danger of it, made it a real pleasure. The fox is run to ground, the winner of the brush has in the prize but feeble enjoyment compared with the enjoyment of the chase. It is the chase, not the game, that takes men to Africa and Alaska, to South America and to India.

The world is a big hunting ground; some men are engaged in the pursuit of arms, some in mercantile pursuits, all are after a goal, honors or wealth. Position and decorations are won; they pall and weary. Wealth is gained; it does not give the satisfaction that was expected. Alexander wept when he had no more worlds to conquer. The restless spirit of Napoleon sought to bring the old and new world under his sway; had he won the whole round earth, he would still have been dissatisfied. Wellington conquered the "world conqueror." Did it satisfy? No! He sought other pursuits. In statesmanship he found an outlet for his energy.

Cecil Rhodes pursued wealth, diamonds and gold. It was all dust and ashes. He sought happiness in the greater good of the British Empire as he saw it. He strove to paint the whole of Africa red. He fortunately failed. Even in his death hour he was still seeking satisfaction. The Rhodes scholarship scheme bringing young men from all parts of the Anglo-Saxon world to a common center in Great Britain no doubt gives his restless spirit more satisfaction than his wealth ever did. Though dead he is still pursuing a great object.

Andrew Carnegie may have imagined that in the enjoyment of his wealth he would find happiness. His millions proved a burden. Other and higher pursuits he took up; the betterment of the condition of mankind by education became his goal. In the establishment of universities and libraries he finds a pleasure he could never have found in his mere millions. As a money maker he could not but at times be conscious that his success meant the failure of some other producer; as a promoter of education, he has the consciousness of doing good to many without causing any possible suffering.

J. Pierpoint Morgan is another striking example. His millions, in themselves, brought no satisfaction. A mere gold-heaper he could not be. He became a hunter after the rare art treasures of the world. His antiquarian collection, his old-world paintings bring him real pleasure. They are a part of his pursuit for the uplifting of the nation to which he belongs out of the material slough into which it has fallen to a higher plane of culture and refinement.

In every instance the pursuit of some object is the real source of enjoyment; the attainment of that object leaves a void in the heart. It is clear that man was made for work. If a man, having attained, decides to rest and selfishly enjoy what remains of life, what is the result? Querulous, complaining old age, or, if he be still young, too often, vice. Salvation comes only in work, the pursuit of high goals. Much of the unhappiness in the world

is due to the weakness of resting in achievement. Keep up the hunt, seek higher goals, other game, and the spirit will never tire.

In work toward definite ends is the ultimate good. In the sowing there is greater pleasure than in the reaping, in the planting than in the digging. The hunter's highest enjoyment is in the search and the pursuit. The loftier, the more unattainable the object, the better it is for the spirit. The man who reaches after the sun may win a star. It is still as true as it was in Shakespeare's day that: "Things won are done, joy's soul lies in the doing."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO,) ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

County Council

(Continued from first page)

The Inspector has received from fines \$618.00
He has paid for expenses \$1025.25
His salary is, 400.00
Police Magistrate's Account, 290.00
W. P. Jones' Account 350.00

Balance \$2065.25
\$1447.25
The net cost of administering the Act was \$1447.25.

The Inspector thought the law should be amended so that the officers could serve at any time, night time as well as day time. As it is now search warrant could not be executed between the hours of 9 o'clock at night and 6 o'clock the next morning.

The report was received and a committee of three was appointed to meet with Mr. Colpitts and report Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

The warden appointed Couns. Lamont, Montgomery and Perry.

Coun. Stevens moved in view of the activities to result from the building of the St. John Railway, that a committee of three be appointed with the Secretary Treasurer as advisor to revise the by-laws and report Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

The motion being duly seconded, the chair appointed as such committee: Couns. Stevens, Tompkins and Shaw.

Coun. Stevens on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the Carleton County Hospital extended an invitation to the Councillors to visit the Hospital with the trustees and directors some time Wednesday afternoon.

On motion the Council accepted the invitation and decided to attend at 1.30 p. m. Wednesday.

Coun. Lamont moved that Mr. C. A. Phillips be heard before this Council at the afternoon session in order to submit a complaint he has to make as to the conduct of the Scott Act Inspector.

On motion of Coun. Williams decided to appoint a committee of three to go over the accounts and report tomorrow morning.

Council then adjourned until 1.30 p. m.

Tuesday, 1.30. p. m.

Council resumed business. The committee on County accounts to report tomorrow were named as follows: Couns. Stevens, Williams, Estey.

Mr. Chas. Phillips of Bristol, said that in the year 1910 he was fined by Mr. Colpitts on the false oath of one Cullens. He paid fines amounting to \$132.00. He thought he ought to have the money back again. Cullens was afterwards convicted of perjury in his testimony in this case. The Grand Jury found a true bill but Cullens disappeared and a bench warrant was issued. He was secured afterwards and found guilty of perjury.

Coun. Stevens—In this particular case?

Mr. Phillips—Yes, the same evidence in two cases.

The Sec-Treas explained the circumstances as set forth by Mr. Phillips.

Coun. Shaw—It was thought that his evidence and conviction was made?

Sec-Treas.—Yes.

Coun. Brittain—Was this the only evidence!

Sec.—Yes.

Coun. Phillips—Was there any previous conviction against Mr. Phillips?

Sec-Treas.—Not for years. He said he had gone out of business.

Inspector Colpitts—It is unfortunate that Mr. Dibblee, the late Magistrate is dead and it is hard to get the record. Another witness Tise Dyer gave evidence while he searched the premises, three cases were taken from the house and spirited away in a team. Another witness gave evidence that there was a bar upstairs.

Coun. Moxon—It was supposed there were two or four cases.

Inspector—This man said he saw them.

Coun. Tompkins—Was there any other evidence to convict except Cullens.

Inspector—I cannot say as to that.

Did you ever find any liquor on his premises?

Inspector—Not then.

Coun. Melville—Did you understand that Mr. Phillips was sick at the time of the case?

Inspector—I said that he was home at the time.

Coun. Flemming—Have you ever collected any fines?

Inspector—A number of times we found liquor there.

Mr. Phillips—Not for fifteen years past.

The Sec-Treas. said that in the matter of the barrels or cases they were put there by parties working on the G. T. P. and without the knowledge of Mr. Phillips. That came out in evidence.

A Councillor—Why did he pay the fine?
Sec-Treas.—He had to get out of jail.

Coun. Melville—We have had the expense of Cullens, and this has been a costly affair. Mr. Phillips did sell rum and I believe in prosecuting a man for selling liquor. Now, Mr. Phillips has gone out of business, and everything shows that he was not selling liquor at the time. It seems to me that Mr. Phillips has a legal case against the County for false imprisonment. I do not believe in the County taking a man's money away from him.

Coun. Lamont—I would like to have the Secretary's opinion.

Mr. Hartley—I do not think the County could be called upon to pay the amount. This man has been convicted by a proper tribunal and paid the penalty. He has no legal claim because afterwards it falls out that the evidence is wrong—I say this, as a proposition of law.

Coun. Melville—No case of damages for false imprisonment.

Sec-treas.—Not unless he could show some actual notice on the part of the Inspector. I am speaking purely of the legal aspect of the case.

Coun. Tompkins—I want to deal fairly. I feel that Mr. Phillips has been wrongfully dealt with. I think the Scott Act Inspector used very poor judgment in getting the witness he did. I told Mr. Colpitts of this man Cullens' lack of reputation. Mr. Phillips has sold liquor, but I have good reason for belief he has been out of the business for years. I believe he was out of the business at that time. I feel Phillips has been wrongfully dealt with.

Coun. Bell (Richmond)—From Coun. Tompkins' talk, Mr. Phillips has retired from business, perhaps having made money swift. I don't believe the County should pay the money.

Coun. Tompkins said Mr. Phillips did not come from his parish but from Kent, and he and his colleagues took the matter up to assist the two new members from Kent, who were new at the Board.

Coun. Perry—I believe in using care in employing witnesses, but the rum sellers are not very particular. If you refund this money you will have lots of rum sellers after a refund. I would not go for the County paying the money, unless a direction to do so came from high Court.

Coun. Melville—This case was tried before a Court and the witness found guilty of perjury. There is no other case of perjury before us.

Coun. Perry—There is no evidence produced. This is hearsay evidence.

Coun. King—I am a temperance man and I believe in enforcing the Scott Act, but it seems Cullens gave false evidence, according to the Sec-treas. and I think we should look at this in a fair light and not take anything out of any man that is wrong.

Coun. Williams—I favor refunding Mr. Phillips the money which has been taken from him illegally.

Coun. Lamont—In this case I think an injustice has been done Mr. Phillips, and when he has been out of business and has reformed I think the golden rule should be applied.

Coun. Shaw—I am opposed to the sale of liquor. I think this is one of the critical times when we should take a broad view of this matter. From what I can learn this should be viewed from a moral standpoint and the money should be refunded to Mr. Phillips. What he did in former years should not be considered, if we know he was found guilty on false evidence.

Coun. Stevens—While not familiar with the case, I do not feel we should retain something that is not ours, notwithstanding what Mr. Phillips may have done in the past. The conviction was secured by the evidence of Cullens who was found to have perjured himself.

Coun. Phillips—Mr. Phillips, as we all know, was an old violator of the Scott Act. Do not believe in being in a hurry, and moved that the matter be over till the June session.

Coun. Perry—Have we a right to refund the \$32 which was cost. I think it is nothing more than just that Mr. Phillips should bring before an account of the evidence in the matter. If he did that and it appears the conviction was gotten by Cullens' evidence I would hand him back his money.

He seconded the amendment.

Coun. Williams—He would not be a bit better informed at the June session.

Coun. Tompkins saw no use in the amendment.

Coun. Moxon—We should settle the matter now.

Coun. Brittain—This should be settled now. This man was convicted of perjury and the money should be refunded.

Coun. Gallagher (Kent)—I know Mr. Phillips did not sell liquor for some years previous to the time of this conviction. This County does not want money which it has unjustly received.

Coun. Estey—I claim Mr. Phillips has not had justice. I know Cullens perjured himself. I say this, as a strong temperance man.

Amendment passed and lost.

Original motion carried.

The warden appointed the following standing committees:

Building Committee—Couns. Burt, Phillips and Melville.

Finance Committee—Couns. H. E. Gallagher, Tracey and Flemming.

Coun. Stevens on behalf of the committee on by-law reported as follows:

Moved by Coun. H. D. Stevens and seconded by F. R. Shaw that by-law No. 22 be amended as follows:

Sec. 4. By striking out the words, "Five," "Ten," "Fifteen" and "Sixty" and inserting in lieu thereof respectively the words "Ten," "Fifty," "One Hundred" and "Five Hundred."

Sec. 6. By striking out the words "One," "Two," "Five" and "Twenty" and inserting in lieu thereof respectively the words "Ten," "Fifty," "One Hundred" and "Five Hundred" and also by striking out in this section the words "to vend small wares and merchandise or" in the first line thereof.

Coun. Stevens—A good deal of work will be going on and if something is not done to protect the business men who have made this county, they will suffer, by strangers stocking up with bankrupt stock and selling shabby stuff. I think the county council has a right to, and it is our duty to protect the taxpayers of the county.

Coun. Williams was in accord with the clause of the by-laws. How will this work with people who want to become permanent residents?

Coun. Stevens—That can be accounted for. This only applies to non-residents.

Coun. Williams—As long as justice is done, I am satisfied, but we want all to come in who will make good citizens.

Coun. Lamont—A good deal of care must be exercised in the enforcing of the by-law, for we are after immigration.

Coun. Estey asked if much income had come from these licenses.

Sec-treas.—Only from peddlers' licenses.

Coun. Montgomery—Who should enforce this?

Sec-treas.—It is the duty of the people and the constables. The person must produce a license which he gets from me.

Coun. Tracy—A man comes into the country and stays a year would he not become a ratepayer?

Sec-treas.—Yes.

Coun. Britton—This license is to hit at these people who go around the villages and open up shops for the purpose of cheap sales.

Sec-treas.—Yes.

The report was adopted.

The report of the Board of Health, Dist. No. 10, was read as follows:

Hartland, N. B., Jan. 10th., 1912. To the Warden and Councillors of the Municipality of Carleton:

Gentlemen,—I beg leave to submit the annual report of Local Board of Health, District No. ten, for the year

1911. Diphtheria appeared in quite a few places in the District during the year especially Kent, Aberdeen and Brighton. There were about a dozen cases with two deaths. It occasioned practically all the expenses of the year. The Board requests an appropriation of one hundred dollars in addition to the balance of the appropriation for 1911.

The financial statement for the year is appended.

Respectively submitted,

I. B. CURTIS,
Chairman.

Hartland, N. B., Jan. 10, 1912. Financial statement of Local Board of Health, District Number Ten for the year 1911.

1911 DR.

Dec 20 Rec'd from Sec-Treas. \$150 00

CR.

1912 By bal due chairman

from last year \$10 77

Jan 8 By paid Dr. M. E. Commins 26 45

By paid Edgar W. Mair 25 20

By paid Dr. I. B. Curtis 39 50

By paid Estey & Curtis Co. Ltd. 4 55

By paid Allen Day 1 00

By paid postage, exchange 1 65

By paid telephones 2 15

By paid expenses meetings of the Board 10 00

Bal in hands of chairman 28 73

---\$150 00

I. B. CURTIS,

Moved by Coun. Williams seconded by Coun. Shaw that the report be adopted and recommendations carried out.

Coun. Lamont said that sufficient details were not given in the report. Diphtheria broke out in our parish and I had considerable trouble in getting the attention of the chairman of the Board of Health. For ten days the doctor did not come and we had a great deal of trouble; when he did come he ordered fumigation. What the bill of Dr. Commins was for he did not know and he wanted to know how the money was expended.

Coun. Melville—In this case the expenditure is very small. The chairman was anxious to have a committee discuss the matter with him; he is anxious to know if he shall use antitoxin in dealing with the ordinary cases of diphtheria.

Motion put and carried.

On motion of Coun. Melville seconded by Coun. Britton, the clerk appointed Couns. Melville, Lamont and Shaw to meet with the chairman of the Board of Health on the subject in the near future.

A delegation from the Woodstock Board of Trade, consisting of the President, J. T. A. Dibblee, A. D. Holyoke, G. E. Balmaln and E. W. Mair waited upon the Council.

Mr. Dibblee as spokesman for the delegation referred to the new era dawning on the province and he thought Carleton County was likely to share in this prosperity. During the past summer we have had visits from delegations over the sea, including a large number of journalists. Mr. Dibblee read a letter from a prominent journal-

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Bearing Down Pains

What woman at sometime or other does not experience these dreadful bearing down pains. Mrs. E. Griffith, of Main street, Hepworth, Ont., says: "A heavy bearing-down pain had settled across my back and sides. I was often unable to stoop or straighten myself up. Many times each night I would have to leave my bed with the irregular and frequent secretions of the kidneys and just as done out in the morning as on retiring. I was languid and would have to let my house-work stand. Nothing I had tried would benefit me. I learned of Booth's Kidney Pills and concluded I would try them, which I did, and soon found the long sought relief. My back strengthened and I began to feel better and stronger. I now enjoy my sleep without being disturbed and feel grateful to Booth's Kidney Pills for what they did for me.

Booth's Kidney Pills are a boon to women. She would know less of back-aches if she took more of these wonderful pills. They are nature's greatest specific for all diseases of the kidneys and bladder. All druggists, 50c. box, or postpaid from The R. T. Booth Co., Ltd., Fort Erie, Ont. Sold and guaranteed by E. W. Mair.

