the Councillor-revisors' pay, as a "boodle" resolution. He said if Coun. Flanagan had presented the report he might favor it, but Coun. Smith didn't represent his parish and was not independent, and therefore didn't care what he recommended.

Coun. Smith said he had, with other members of Council, been requested to determine and recommend a sum that would be a fair remuneration for the construction committee of the new jail to receive and, at the request of his associates on the committee, he had presented their recommendation for the action of the Council. Five per cent on the cost of the work would not, he believed, be an excessive basis on which to determine the sum the committee should have, but, in view of all the circumstances two and a half per cent. was the basis adopted, which he did not think would be considered at all excessive. As for the attack of Coun. Campbell, he had no desire to meet it by converting the Council into a bear garden, especially as that gentleman did not seem altogether responsible for his words or conduct, and the condition in which he appeared at Council was such as to evoke pity rather than resentment.

Coun. Ryan, as one of the committee, thought the report recommended a reasonable amount.

Coun. Cameron said the amount looked large probably to some councillors, but the gentlemen had been on duty for two years, and a great deal of work had been done by them. The report was adopted.

A further report was presented by Coun. Tozer, Chairman of the County Accounts Committee, who also stated that some Scott Act accounts had been handed to the committee, but as they were not strictly County accounts the committee referred them back to the Council to appoint a committee to consider them.

Coun Smith stated that as these accounts were not payable out of County funds it was not within the province of the committee to make any recommendation in reference to them.

Coun Jones moved a committee of five be appointed to report on these Scott Act accounts and express their opinion as to how the money shall be appropriated. Carried. Committee—Bransfield, Robinson, Jones, Cameron, Flanagan.

Coun. Arseneau moved that the sum of $26 be assessed on the Parish of Rogersville for the purpose of erecting pounds. Carried.

On motion Mr. Adams was heard in reply to the Secy-Treasurer.

Mr. Adams said he was still more strongly impressed with the soundness of his views already expressed since reading the opinion of Mr. Thomson. The Council had no legal power to pay accounts for prosecution of Scott Act cases out of the money paid in for fines. Legislation was intended to carry out some certain thing and somebody must be appointed to perform that duty. It appeared to him that the only way was to carry out the law by the appoinment of an inspector, and if he, in carrying out the law, incurred expenses they could be paid out of fines. All constables and policemen, as well as inspectors, were competent to prosecute as stated, but that it was competent for private individuals to be paid out of the fines for their spyism he could not believe, and the local act provided a way of getting over the difficulty by appointing an inspector. Mr. Thomson had failed to strike the point advanced by him. The Dominion law was ambiguous and the local government stepped in and legislated to perfect the Canada Temperance Act. The law provided that you could appoint an inspector, and when such legal officer was appointed the Scott Act funds could be expended in furthering the carrying out of that Act. As at present conducted prosecutions were instigated by hatred and ill feeling. The proposal to pay the bills was illegal, and if the Council did not appoint an inspector it could not legally pay any accounts for expenses of prosecutions.

The Secy-Treas. said he was prepared to stand by his opinion as legal counsel for the Council.

Coun. Smith addressed the Council on the subject of the excessive stumpage tax levied by the local Government, referring to the decline of lumber exports from the North Shore, the adverse conditions under which the trade here was carried on in the matter of freights, ice-closed ports, etc., the discrimination by the local government against the northern counties in giving provincial aid to railways, etc. In the latter connection he took up the claim made in some quarters that the I. C. R. was a Dominion work for the benefit of the northern counties which the local government had to offset with similar works in southern counties, and showed that there was not only more mileage of the I. C. R. outside of the four northern counties than within them, but that the Dominion Government discriminated in favor of St. John as against the northern counties in carrying flour, pork and other lumbering supplies from the West, and while they carried coal at losing rates from Spring Hill to Chaudiere Junction, the best rates for lumber from the North to St. John were prohibitory so far as being of any assistance in enabling our lumbermen to avail themselves of St. John as a winter port for shipping their stock was concerned. He moved the following resolution, which was carried unanimously:—

Whereas the statistics of lumber exports from the North Shore show a steady decline of the staple industry of the important section of the province, of which the County of Northumberland is so important a part, for the period during which the existing stumpage regulations have been in force,

And Whereas the present discouraging condition of the business—not only in the trans-Atlantic trade, but also in small lumber and bark operations is in the opinion of this Council, attributable, in a great measure, to the excessive stumpage rates levied under said regulations,

And Whereas this Council believes that so long as said excessive rates are maintained—being, as they are, more than double those in competing provinces—our lumber industry will continue to decline, to the great injury of the interests concerned, which interests involve the well-being of all our North Shore communities,

And Whereas this important subject was presented by Memorial to the Government of the Province, by a Committee representing North Shore lumber interests, on 3rd inst.,

Therefore Resolved that this Council approves of and endorses said Memorial, and respectfully requests the representatives of the County in the Legislature to exert their fullest influence in that body and upon the Government to secure the relief asked for by said Committee,

Further Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Secretary-Treasurer to the Hon. Provincial Secretary and also to each of the representatives of the County.

Council adjourned until 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION, JANUARY 19TH.

Council called to order.

Coun. Tozer moved that the committees appointed at this session be standing committees for the year. Carried.

Conn. Smith stated that at a public meeting held in Chatham a motion to light the streets by electric light had been adopted almost unanimously. The Company to whom was awarded the contract had not so far made it a success, but they had every confidence in the incandescent system and thought it would be a success. It would be necessary to amend the Act of Assembly in reference to lighting the town with gas, and he moved the following resolution:—

Ordered. That the Police committee of Chatham be authorized to prepare a bill to amend the Act 22 Vic. Chap. XLVI., relating to the establishment of a police force in the town of Chatham, Section 6 of said act and any other legislation necessary on the subject so as to provide that said town may be lighted by any system approved by the people and Police Committee of said town. Seconded by Coun. Ryan and carried.

John Shirreff, the Warden and Coun. Doyle were appointed as Jail Committee for this year.

Coun. Burchill from Committee on Petitions—Committee recommends the amount of $7.20 be refunded for taxes of Jas Fish. Carried. Also on petition of E. Hayes, asking that a refund of over taxation for road taxes. Committee recommend that a refund of $1.80 be allowed for 1888. The committee is legally advised that they have no power to go back to former years.

Petition of E. Hayes for refund of taxes on personal property, 1884, in the parish of Newcastle. Committee are legally advised that they have no power over an assessment unless the appeal is taken the following session, therefore the committee cannot recommend it. Report adopted.

Coun. Ryan asked if the money lent the firewards of Newcastle from the land fund had been repaid.

Secy-Treas. said it had, with interest, all but $150.

Coun. Ryan presented the following resolution:—

That $1.50 be paid the Chairman of each Polling district for their services at municipal elections.

Coun. Doyle objected to passing amounts for which there is no warrant in law. Council had been very liberal in the payment of bills presented but he objected to payment being made for services unless the law warranted such expenditure.

Coun Ryan explained that there was a difficulty in getting chairmen to act at municipal elections and he thought they should be paid some slight sum for their services and thought it should pass.

Coun Campbell supported the resolution,

Coun Doyle thought a competent man could not be induced to act by the payment of a small fee; it was more likely that competent persons would be crowded out and incompetent persons appointed. He suggested that if this resolution pass that the parishes of Chatham, Nelson, Newcastle and Derby be exempted. Moved as suggested and carried.

The following accounts were passed—

J L Stewart, reporting,	$50 00
John Cassidy constable, 5 days at $1.25	6 25
Wm Dalton, constable, 5 days at $1.25	6 25

Coun Ryan moved that the councillor accounts for mileage be ordered; carried.

Coun Smith moved that the Warden and Councillors Flanagan and Tozer be appointed Printing Committee, with the duty of asking for tenders for all work required during the year. Carried.

Coun. Jones, chairman of the committee to whom the Scott Act Accounts were submitted reported.

"That the bills be not paid and that the money be placed to the credit of the Contingent Fund."

Coun. Smith said the report of the Committee could not be received as it would be illegal to place the money to the credit of the contingent fund. The money could only be used for the purposes of the Act.

The Secretary-treasurer in reply to Coun. Jones, said he did not think this money could be legally paid to credit of the contingent fund. It was to be used and expended for the enforcement of the Scott Act and for no other purpose.

Coun. Cameron had not signed that report as he wanted more time to decide what should be done and which was the right course to pursue.

Coun. Bransfield could not sign the report as he could not agree to have these amounts transferred to Co. Funds.—Money had been subscribed by temperance people to enforce the law and the money belonged to them and not to County funds.

Coun. Smith asked the opinion of the Secy-Treasurer as to whether, in the event of petitions being circulated for the repeal of the Act, the expenses thereof could be legally paid out of Scott Act funds?

Sec.-Treas. said they could not.

Coun. Jones said the amount to the credit of the Scott Act fund was $607.30, and the bills to be paid $1074.78.

Coun. Robinson gave his reasons for agreeing to report as the committee had done. The money they had had to pay Inspector Vye was taken out of the contingent fund, and he thought it could be used to replace it, if the ratepayers had to pay the former inspector, why could not this money go to it?

The Sec.-Treas. explained the local act, and said the assessment made by order of council was to pay the salary of inspector.

Coun. Smith said that while the Council was bound to accept the Secretary-Treasurer's law, it would not be out of place to supply his omissions in the matter of memory. As he (Coun Smith) had not only voted to bring the Scott Act into operation, in the County, but had also presented and moved the petitions and resolutions upon which the Council's Scott Act Inspector had been appointed, he felt he had a right to state the circumstances under which the assessment to pay the Inspector—referred to by the Secy-Treas.—was ordered by the Council. He confessed that he had misgivings as to the prohibitive effect of the Act in the County after it had been tried for a few years, but was willing, after the local act providing for the appointment of inspectors had been passed, to assist in the trial of that further experiment for the suppression of the liquor traffic. He was the more willing to do this because the gentleman who had been permitted to come before the Council on that occasion to speak for the temperance organizations had—with apparent sincerity—asked that this further experiment should be tried, and that gentlemen distinctly said that if an inspector was appointed and he did not succeed in having the Scott Act respected, the temperance organizations would consent to abandon that method for carrying out their views. The Council had taken that gentleman and those he represented at their word, and voted to appoint an inspector. Owing to a fear that the results of the inspector's efforts might not be the creating of a sufficient fund to pay his salary, which had, by his (Coun Smith's) motion, been fixed at $500 a year—the maximum under the law—and in order that it should not be said that the Council had, in any way, failed to afford him all the moral and substantial support possible—he (Coun. Smith) moved the assessment on the County of the five hundred dollars necessary to pay the salary, but it was—as the Secy-Treasurer must remember—with the distinct understanding that if there should be a sufficient sum raised through Scott Act fines to pay the inspector he should be paid out of that fund. In short, the contingent assessment of $500 for the Inspector's salary was only a guarantee of the Council's good faith in appointing him, an assurance that he had all the encouragement that the Municipality could give him, but it was at the same time, unmistakeably understood that not a cent of that $500 contingent assessment should be touched, if enough were received from Scott Act prosecutions to pay the inspector's salary, and thus save the ratepayers' pockets, which were already sufficiently depleted by an Act which, though nominally in force, had proved inoperative. It had been said—and reproachfully said against the Council's action—that their Inspector had not done anything to enforce the Act and that private prosecutors had been obliged to take up the work. Nothing of this ungrateful and impertinent character, however, had been advanced until a Supreme Court injunction had been secured by a party against whom the Council's Inspector had proceeded, and which paralysed his hands as a public officer, who, as a beginner, had, in two months, brought three actions against violaters of the law—an average which had not been excelled anywhere under similar circumstances. It was true that under the impetus and moral effect of the Council's action in appointing an inspector, and of the fact that the Inspector had vigorously performed his duties until stopped by the highest legal authority, private prosecutors had, subsequently, been encouraged to continue his work, but when these parties and their sympathisers not only censured the Council because its Inspector was prevented by high authority from continuing the efficient performance of his duty, but claimed that to them and their efforts alone was due the fact that the present Scott Act fund was in the Secretary-Treasurer's hands, it was going a little too far. He wished to say that no one more earnestly favored temperance than he, and if any vote of his could annihilate the liquor traffic it would be cheerfully given, but he was convinced that so long as the federal government not only permitted but encouraged the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, it would be useless to hope for effective restriction, much less prohibition, through local enactments. The tendencies of the times and business considerations, aided by moral suasion, were the most potent temperance agencies The attempts to enforce the Scott Act had not lessened the traffic, but driven it to obscure dens, where the young were being debauched and poisonous liquor sold. Respectable people were driven out of the trade, and while the evils of the traffic were not lessened, those who were enjoying its illicit fruits were protected from contributing to the County funds for licenses, because it pleased a certain class of prohibitionists to have the Scott Act nominally in force. He had no part in the proposals of this committee and recognised that they had gone entirely too far in their recommendations. He, therefore, moved that the last clause of the report recommending the amount on hand be placed to the credit of the contingent fund be expunged and the report handed back to the committee for amendment. Carried.

On motion council adjourned for 20 minutes to allow the committee to bring in their amended report.

Coun. Jones presented the report of the committee to whom was referred the accounts of prosecutors under the Canada Temperance Act, as follows—

Your committee recommend that the accounts be not paid, and that the amount of money taken out of the contingent fund to pay Inspector Vye's salary and other expenses in connexion with prosecutions by Inspector Vye under the said account be refunded to the contingent fund out of the Scott Act fines on hand, and the balance if any lie over till the next meeting of this Council. Respectfully submitted, James Robinson, Wm. Jones, Roger Flanagan.

Coun. Bransfield presented a minority report, as follows:—

Your committee appointed to report on the Scott Act accounts beg leave to report that they be liquidated pro rata as far as the amount of funds on hand go.

JAS. BRANSFIELD.

The Warden left the chair, at Coun. Betts' suggestion, and Coun Tozer was called thereto.

The Warden said it would not be right to pay Inspector Vye's salary out of the Scott Act fund. Nothing should be taken from that but the constables' fees, etc. The fund could not be put in the contingent fund. If not used in the payment of those prosecutions it would revert to the Dominion Government. He could not vote to put the money into the contingent fund.

Coun Hayes (Blackville) made a humorous speech, which was condemned as out of order.

Coun Ryan said it would be more reasonable to take the Scott Act fund to pay Mr. Vye, the duly appointed Inspector of the Council, then to take it for the payment of private prosecutions. He showed that in the Scott Act Committee's accounts there were sums put down as paid to him as witness fees which were never so paid.

Coun Bransfield said $500 was taxed on the county for the payment of the inspector and instead of its being paid to him we took money that did not belong to us for the purpose. He didn't know anything about these accounts, whether they were correct or not.

Coun Smith said the fines were appropriated by law to the payment of costs of prosecutions, and it was proposed to appropriate the fund to something else. The prosecutions were largely undertaken in consequence of the appointment of an Inspector, and it was only right and just that the bills which had been incurred in making these prosecutions should be paid out of the fines collected.

The Warden said $114 too much had been taken from the Scott Act fund for the contingent fund. Now it was proposed to give the contingent fund $220 more of the Scott Act fund.

Secy. Treas. Thomson said it had been insinuated that he was an interested party because he had a bill against the Scott Committee. He had laid his views before the Attorney General of the province, and they had been endorsed by him.

Coun Smith asked if the salary of a duly appointed inspector could be paid out of the fines.

Secy. Treasurer—It cannot, The salary must be paid by assessment. The fines can only be used legally for the payment of expenses incurred for prosecutions.

Coun Smith—Does the Attorney General agree with you in that interpretation of the law?

Secy-Treasurer—I have not consulted him on that point, but I take the responsibility of it.

Coun. Smith—I think the Council will take the liberty of differing from its legal adviser in respect to this.

Secy-Treasurer read from the local act, to show that the law was as stated by him.

Coun. Smith said it had been a matter of common complaint that, while municipalities, cities, towns, etc., paid inspectors, the fines collected at their expense and through their efforts were forwarded to the Receiver-General at Ottawa. It was felt that enough went to the federal treasury through the ordinary channels of taxation without the taxpayers being asked to set the Scott act in motion under circumstances which, if they lost obliged them to pay all the costs and if they won only enriched the federal authorities. It was a case of "heads I win and tails you lose". It was this feeling amongst the people that led to the provision of the local act providing for the appointment of Scott act inspectors not being more generally acted upon by cities, towns and municipalities, and the fact having been presented to the Minister of Justice at Ottawa, he recommended that the order-in-council of Nov., 1886 be passed and his recommendation was carried out. It was pursuant to that order-in-council—on the faith of it—that the Municipal Council of Northumberland appointed inspector Vye, and notwithstanding the Secretary-Treasurer's law he believed that officer's salary and all other expenses connected with the enforcement of the act were a legitimate charge against the Scott act funds in hand.

Coun. Betts said Coun. Smith was only trying to mystify the Council. The legal adviser had heretofore proved correct in his law and would now.

Coun. Hayes (Nelson) asked if the Council had not as good a right to act on a legal opinion of Mr. Adams as on that of the Secy-Treasurer?

The Warden resumed the chair and put the question on the adoption of the report.

Yeas—Campbell, Ryan, Jones, Hayes (Blackville), Robinson, Thibideau, Arseneau, Hayes (Nelson,) Burchill, Flanagan, Smith, Savoy, Ullock, Doyle—14.

Nays—Frice, Tozer, Sutherland, Betts, Cameron, Fowlie, Bransfield, Stymiest—8.

Coun. Savoy moved that Coun Jared Tozer be appointed Inspector under the Canada Temperance Act, at $500 a year, for one year, the $500 to include his personal expenses.

Coun Smith said he was not prepared to vote to saddle the people of this county with the salary of an Inspector. If, as the Secy Treasurer had decided, the fines could not be drawn upon for the payment of the inspector, the Council should hesitate about appointing one. If the fines could be used for the purpose, so as not to burden the taxpayers with an assessment for the salary he would go heartily for the appointment of an inspector.

Coun. Ryan—My people don't want such an officer. Their vote is for keeping down the taxes. No liquor is sold in Northesk, and we need no Inspector.

Coun Doyle—There is just one point in this. If the Council believed that the traffic can be stopped by the appointment of an Inspector, it is our duty to appoint one. We had one, and barriers were placed in his path at every step—injunctions, clubs, trusts and others that I don't know the names of. (Coun Smith—Syndicates.) We got no value for our money. No serious services were performed, Small places were attacked and closed. only to spring up in a night like Jonah's gourd, while the big places were not touched. If I honestly believed an Inspector could stop the traffic I would go for appointing one.

Coun Cameron—It has been proved to us to be the law, and it should be carried out. There is nothing exceptional in the fact that it is broken. Laws for the protection of life and property are often broken, and yet they are considered good laws and are kept on the statute books. It is the duty of this Council not to set the law aside, unless for a better one, but to appoint an Inspector and carry out the law.

Coun Hayes—Has he ever broken the law? He said liquor is a great evil, and I think he swallows a great deal of this evil.

Coun Cameron—I think, Mr. Warden, that this young man is far too impudent and that he ought to learn better manners.

Coun Bransfield—It is not breaking the law to drink a glass of liquor. It is the selling of it that is against the law.

Coun Ryan moved that a committee of seven be appointed to prepare petitions and get signatures thereto for the purpose of repealing the Canada Temperance Act; the expense to be paid out of Scott Act fines.

The last clause was, on the suggestion of Coun Smith, declared *ultra vires* and was struck out, after which the motion was put and carried by the following vote:

Yeas—Campbell, Ryan, Jones, Hayes, (Blackville) Robinson, Arseneau, Hayes, (Nelson) Flanagan, Smith, Ullock, Doyle, Burchill—12.

Nays—Price, Tozer, Sutherland, Betts, Thibedeau, Cameron, Fowlie, Bransfield, Stymiest, Savoy—10.

Committee—Jones, Arseneau, Robinson, Campbell, Smith, Ullock, Hayes, (Nelson.)

Coun Smith declined to serve, and ex-Warden Adams was chosen to fill the vacancy.

Coun Tozer submitted the report of the committee on county contingencies, recommending an assessment of $2,500 together with deficit of last year and cost of assessing and collecting. Adopted.

In reply to a question as to what fund the anti-Scott Act committee would draw upon, and what their operations would cost, Coun Smith said he had not anticipated the motion and had given no thought to the details. He presumed the committee would do the work without salary and bring in a bill for expenses. As long as the work was done economically, say at a cost of two or three hundred dollars, there would be no grumbling. If the act were sustained, a more earnest effort would, perhaps, be made to enforce it. If the labors of the committee resulted in the bringing in of a license law the return would be ample for the outlay.

Coun Betts—The gentlemen who want the Scott Act repealed should be generous enough to circulate the petitions without pay, as the temperance people did when, they secured the adoption of the law.

Coun Hayes (Nelson) read the report of the Almshouse visiting committee. The committee had visited the Almshouse several times during the year, and had found it clean, and in good order.

Coun Smith desired to direct the attention of the committee for the current year to the fact that the inmates, old and young, male and female, washed in one room, rather an immodest and indelicate arrangement, and he thought it would be well to provide places in which the sexes could wash separately. There should be a bath room in the building, and he hoped the commissinners would provide one if possible.

Coun Burchill—I understand that the matter is now before the commissioners and that steps will probably be taken to remedy the evil.

Coun Flanagan moved that a committee be appointed to visit the Almshouse this year. Carried. Committee—Flanagan, Smith, Burchill.

Coun. Flanagan said he had received an offer to insure the county buildings at a lower rate than was now paid. He moved that the new jail be insured in the Atlas for $3000 at two per cent for three years, and the court house for $1000 at 1¼ per cent for one year.

Coun Betts said it would be unfair not to give the company now carrying the risk a chance to reduce its rate to the figures offered by the Atlas. The change would be attended by some little expense for surveys, etc.

Coun Flanagan thought it right to accept the lowest offer.

Coun Robinson would not make a change without knowing if the old company would not take the risk at the same figures as the new one offered.

The motion was carried, 8 to 7.

On motion of Coun Campbell the Warden left the chair and it was taken by Coun Flanagan, when Coun Campbell moved a vote of thanks to the Warden for the faithful and impartial manner in which he had performed his duties and also for the manner in which he had kept up the festive traditions of the chair by giving the Council a good spread. Carried.

Warden Morrison replied in a neat speech, thanking all the members for the assistance they had given him, and expressing pleasure at their acceptance of his rulings.

The Warden returned to the chair, and Coun. Smith moved a vote of thanks to our old, faithful, efficient and courteous Secy-Treasurer. Carried.

Mr. Thomson replied, thanking the Council for its expression of good feeling

Adjourned *sine die.*

Don't

let that cold of yours run on. You think it is a light thing. But it may run into catarrh. Or into pneumonia. Or consumption.

Catarrh is disgusting. Pneumonia is dangerous. Consumption is death itself.

The breathing apparatus must be kept healthy and clear of all obstructions and offensive matter. Otherwise there is trouble ahead.

All the diseases of these parts, head, nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, can be delightfully and entirely cured by the use of Boschee's German Syrup. If you don't know this already, thousands and thousands of people can tell you. They have been cured by it, and "know how it is, themselves." Bottle only 75 cents. Ask any druggist.

Worms Cause serious sickness. Dr. Low's Worm Syrup destroys and expells all kinds of Worms quickly and surely.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Miramichi and the North Shore, etc.

TEA in small lots for private families at cost price at I. Harris & Son's.

WILD GEESE are not generally seen in January, but Mr. Chas. Bent, of Oxford, shot two the other day. He also saw several robins.

SMELT-FISHING:—Some 350 Miramichi smelt fishermen have petitioned the Ottawa authorities for an extension of the time for bag-net fishing to March 1st.

DON'T FORGET the enormous clearing out sale going on now at I. Harris & Son's

PITCHFORKED.—Mr. Robert McDonald, of Black River, Glenelg, recently impaled a lynx, which was killing one of his sheep, with a pitchfork, while his boys clubbed it to death.

CROWDED OUT:—A letter from Coun. Flanagan on the subject of the Alms House, an interesting batch of notes from Kent County and other matter is crowded out.

A SMALL CAMEO BROOCH LOST between Ullock's stable and Methodist church on Sunday last is highly valued by the owner. The finder will be rewarded on leaving it at the ADVANCE office.

BRIAR and Meerschaum pipes almost given away at I. Harris & Son's.

THE SUDDEN DEATH of Mr. David Webster, tailor, who removed from Chatham to Shippegan a few years ago, took place at the latter place on Sunday, 3rd inst. Particulars have not reached us.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENT:—In the last Royal Gazette there is notice of the appointment of J. M. Upham Bliss, Esquire, to be Registrar of Deeds for the County of Kent, in the room of Thomas Wetmore Bliss, Esquire, deceased.

CIGARS.—If you want a box of good cigars, such as the Otello, I Harris & Son's is the place to get them.

INSURED AT ONCE:—Mr. Warren C. Winslow has been authorised by the British America Assurance Company to accept all classes of fire risks, issue policies and make endorsements, without delay or reference to the head office.

SERIOUS FIRE:—The dwelling, of Mrs. Power, near Ivory's was burned to the ground on Saturday, together with everything the poor woman owned in the way of household effects, clothing, grain potatoes etc. She is reduced to absolute want and the case appeals to the charitable.

GO TO I. HARRIS & SON'S for bargains in Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Fancy Goods, they are selling regardless of cost.

PLAIN AND FANCY WORK:—The ladies of St. Mary's Guild, Chatham, are prepared to receive orders for all kinds of plain and fancy sewing, knitting, etc. and to promptly execute the same. They will supply both materials and work, or make up materials furnished by patrons. Orders will be received by Mrs. Blair, President, or any other of the ladies of the Guild.

POPULAR ENTERTAINMENT.—The members of St. Mary's Juvenile Temperance Guild are preparing to give one of their popular evening entertainments in the school room on Thursday, Feb. 21st, at 8 o'clock. The past success of the entertainments renders it needless to say that everyone present will be delighted. Those who come early will be wise for those who are late may not find room. Admission 10 cents.

IF YOU want a good reliable gold or silver Watch at a bargain, I Harris & Son's is the place to get it, as their large stock of Watches must be sold on account of their closing up their business.

MORE ORGANIZATION:—Mr Adams and his lieutenant, Warden Morrison, organized a liberal-conservative club at Rogersville the other night, with councillor Arsenault as president. Another liberal conservative club was to be organized at the Adams House last night. For a small party these gentlemen are doing a big stroke in the club business.

THE CURLERS' DANCE is to take place on Wednesday evening next, 20th inst. The preparations are in the hands of a committee consisting of Messrs. E. Hutchison, D. G. Smith, D. Chesman, Arthur Johnson, R. A. Lawlor, T. Crimmin, Geo. Watt, Wm. Wilson and Jas. Johnston. The affair will, no doubt, be as enjoyable as that held a few years ago and that is remembered as one of the most successful gatherings of the kind ever given in Chatham. The invitations will be out in a day or two.

I HARRIS & SON are selling Photo Albums and Fancy Goods at prices never before offered, and you can rely on bargains in those goods.

NOVICES FOR THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS.—On Sunday, 3rd inst., Father Pelletier, of St. Louis, Kent county, told his parishioners that a missionary from the United States named Bro. A. Lacasse, chaplain to the Noviciate of the Christian Brothers, Armondale, Md., was present in the hope of obtaining candidates for the Noviciate. As a result of the appeal a dozen young people belonging to the first families in St. Louis decided to go and devote their lives to the work.

ACCIDENT TO REV. DR. MACRAE.—The many friends of Rev. Dr. Macrae will regret to learn that he sustained a painful accident on Saturday afternoon, within a few feet of his residence, Wellington row. Dr. Macrae was walking along the icy sidewalk and slipping, fell to the ground, breaking both bones of the left arm at the wrist. With assistance, he walked to Dr. Maclaren's office and had the bones set. The accident will probably confine Dr. Macrae to his residence for a couple of weeks, Rev. Mr. Daniel conducted the service at St Stephen's church, yesterday morning, and Rev Mr. Bruce in the evening. Dr Macrae was to have lectured at Halifax and Truro this week, but in consequence of the accident the dates have been cancelled.—*Sun.*

KNIVES, FORKS and SPOONS in tea table and desert at half price at I. Harris & Son's. Parties in need of any of the above goods will do well to give them a call.

LUMBERING IN RESTIGOUCHE.—This has been the best winter for lumbering ever remembered in this district. Usually the snow fall is too heavy, but the light snow fall generally elsewhere is here just about the right thing. In Mr. K. Shive's camp, on one of the branches of the Restigouche, Richard Kennedy, of North River, near Salisbury, lost a horse valued at $130. The horse had only been brought here a few weeks. While escaping from the stable, it hurt itself in snapping the halter, and shortly after coming back died. Mr. Shives, who recently purchased W. Richard's rotary saw mill, has erected a building extension, 113x32, which will be used as a shingle mill. Shafting for six shingle machines is now being put in.—*Campbellton cor. of Transcript.*

ALEXANDER GIBSON & SONS (LIMITED.)—Notice is given in the *Royal Gazette* that application is to be made by Alexander Gibson, Alexander Gibson, jr., James Gibson, John Gibson, John R. McConnell, and Charles H. Hatt for letters patent for the incorporation of themselves into a company to be known as "Alexander Gibson & Sons (Limited.") The objects for which incorporation is sought are:—the manufacturing and dealing in all kinds of lumber; the manufacturing of and dealing in cotton and wool and all descriptions of cotton and woollen goods and other such like fabrics, and the manufacturing of bricks, and the erection of works, buildings and houses. The place of business of the company is to be Marysville, and the capital stock $3,000,000, in 30,000 shares of $100 each. The three first-named of the applicants are to be provisional directors of the company. The publication of this notice has given rise to considerable speculation in financial circles.

IF YOU WANT an Accordeon or a Violin, I. Harris & Son's is the place to get them, as they have a large supply and they must be sold at prices in which competitors cannot compete with them.

HYMENEAL.—A very pleasing matrimonial event took place at Jacquet River, N B., on Tuesday afternoon, the 22nd Jan., when Thos. Hayes Esq., County Councillor for the parish of Durham, Co. Restigouche, was united in marriage to Miss Eliza McDonnell of Armstrong's Brook. Miss Katie McDonnell sister of the bride acted as bridesmaid, and Mr. Jas Hayes of New Mills officiated as groomsman. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. A. Doucette P P. After spending a few pleasant hours at the home of the bride where she was the recipient of a number of costly presents, the happy couple left for their future home. Mr. and Mrs. Hayes are very popular in their parish, and have with them the best wishes of a large circle of friends for their future happiness and prosperity.

Pale, Weak Women need a tonic, strength giving, flesh building medicine like Milburn's Beef, Iron and Wine.

Mr. Palmer's Departure.

Mr. J. M. Palmer, who has been, for seven years, Principal of the Chatham Grammar and High School, having been elected by the University Senate and Fredericton School Board to the position of second teacher in the collegiate School of that city, has resigned his position here and is to leave for his new field of labor to-morrow. Mr. Palmer's departure will leave a vacancy in the Grammar and High School which it will be difficult to fill as worthily and efficiently as it has been by that gentleman. In social matters too—especially amongst our young men—Mr. Palmer has been a valuable leader and his counsels and examples have been of great value. In the church to which he belongs he has, also, been one of the best and most useful workers, as is attested by the following address, which was presented to him on Tuesday evening at a joint meeting of the two Boards, and to which Mr. Palmer made a very appropriate reply;—

To James M. Palmer, Esq:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—The members of the Trustee and Quarterly Boards of St Luke's Church feel they cannot allow the occasion of your leaving us to pass without expressing to you the high esteem in which we regard you. You have by your services to the church laid us under great obligations of friendship and Christian affection.

Your devotedness to the financial as well as to the spiritual affairs of our Society has materially contributed to the success which has been achieved in both these aspects of our church work. Let us assure you that we not only exceedingly regret your leaving us, but also that we shall deeply feel your loss. But we trust that the kind Providence which has opened your way to another field of labor will also open such doors of usefulness to you that our loss will be the gain of others.

You will be followed by our best wishes and our prayers for your future welfare and prosperity and we shall watch your pathway through life with confidence and interest, knowing that the good qualities and christian virtues which have endeared you to us will also win you the esteem of all who may be associated with you. Signed on behalf of the Boards

Robert S. Crisp, Pastor,
J. Pallen,
Geo. Whittaker,
W. Tait,
Jno. Haviland,
T. H. Fountain,
Lemuel H. Abbott,
F. O Petterson,
S. Irvine,
E. A. Strang,
J. B. Snowball.

Chatham, N. B., Feb. 12th, 1889.

Why is it?

The St. John, N. B., PROGRESS "stands in the front rank of Canadian weeklies," says the Toronto *Empire.*

PROGRESS, says the St. John *Daily Telegraph,* "is showing great and increasing energy and enterprise."

Why is it that PROGRESS wins the highest praise from all the grest newspapers, Liberal and Conservative alike, and has reached a circulation of 5,000 copies in less than a year?

Because it is bright, original, independent, fearless, clean, honest; because it tells all about society, art, literature, music, sport, everthing that interests live people: because it makes a special featnre of fine original illustrations and pays more money to its contributors than any other paper published in the Maritime Provinces; because it is the handsomest paper in Canada; because there isn't a dull line in it.

PROGRESS costs only $1 a year. If you haven't seen it, send a postal for a free specimen copy to EDWARD S. CARTER, Publisher, St. John, N. B.

Mothers!

Castoria is recommended by physicians or children teething. It is a purely vegetable preparation, its ingredients are published around each bottle. It is pleasant to the taste and absolutely harmless. It relieves constipation, regulates the bowels quiets pain, cures diarrhœa and wind colic allays feverishness, destroys worms, and prevents convulsions, soothes the child and gives it refreshing and natural sleep. Castoria is the children's panacea—the mothers' friend, 35 doses, 35 cents.

Small Sugar-coated Burdock Pills do not gripe or sicken. They are mild and effectual.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture, intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son Philadelphia.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

FULL WEIGHT ROYAL BAKING POWDER ABSOLUTELY PURE

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and Wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short eight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

The New Year Dawns Very Auspiciously.

As usual the 224th grand monthly drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery Company took place at noon on Tuesday, Jan. 15th, 1889, at New Orleans, La., under the sole superintendence of Gen'ls G. T. Beauregard of La., and Jubal A. Early of Va. No. 5,882 drew the first capital prize of $300,000. It was sold in fractional twentieths at $1.00 each sent to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La. One to Geo. T. Davis, Detroit, Mich.; one to J. H. Dickson, Detroit, Mich.: one to C. M. McLain, Colorado Springs, Col.: one to W. P. Gresham, Indianola, Miss.: one to German Nat'l Bank, Denver, Col.; one paid to Second Nat'l Bank, Bay City, Mich.; one to W. Halderman, Philadelphia, Pa.; one paid to a depositor through Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Bank San Francisco, Cal., etc. etc. No. 40,789 drew the second capital prize of $100,000; it was also sold in fractional twentieths at $1 each. Two went to Geo. W. Sewall, Chicago, Ill.; two to Hamilton Nat'l Bank of Fort Wayne, Ind.; two to Dr. W. H. Dibble, Middletown, Conn.; one to J. Withers, Jr., San Antonio, Tex.; one to Theo. W. Fricke, No. 244 So. B'way, Baltimore, Md.; one to a depositor in Union Nat'l Bank, New Orleans, La.; one to a depositor Branch State Nat'l Bank, New Orleans, La.; one to Mrs. E. M. Johnson, Albany, N. Y.; one to First National Bank, Taylor, Tex.; one to a depositor through Union Nat'l Bank, New Orleans, La.; one to Isaac Williamson, 2,005 North Front St., Philadelphia, Pa, etc., etc. No. 94,127 drew the third prize of $50,000, also sold in twentieth parts: one paid to Chicago Nat. Bank, Ill; one to C. C. Dildine & Co., St. Joseph, Mo.: one to Nat'l German American Bank of St. Paul, Minn.; one to Merchants' Nat'l Bank, Louisville, Ky.; one to City Nat'l Bank, Cairo, Ill: one to a depositor through Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; one to J. M. Martin, Ambia, Tex., etc, The next event of a similar importance will be on Tuesday, March 12th, 1889. All information about it may be obtained on application to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La.

Dr. Low's Sulphur Soap is a delightful shampoo. It cleanses the scalp and darkens grey hair.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Eczema, Itchy, Scaly, Skin Tortures

The simple application of "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT," without any internal medicine, will cure any case of Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Piles, Itch, Sores, Pimples, Eczema, all Scaly, Itchy Skin Eruptions, no matter how obstinate or long standing. It is potent, effective, and costs but a trifle.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's mother, Feb. 6th by Rev. J. Robertson M. A. Mr. James B. Perley, of Chatham, to Miss Grace D McLeod of Bay du Vin.