Maramichi and the North Shore etc.,

House To RENT :- See advt. LUMBER DRIVERS' BOOTS: - See Mr. Harris'

advertisment. LAND for sale at Rock Heads. See Mr.

Forests' advt. BUYERS OF DRY GOODS, who want the newest and freshest importat ons will be terested in Mr. Creaghan's announcement in another columo.

MR. WM. RICHARDS who was driven by the late fire out of the Parker building, now has his office in the premises adjoining the Noonan building on the south.

THE BRIDGETOWN, N. S. sensation ut exploded The analyst found no poison in the stomach of the late D. D. Cameron. The case is adjourned until 8th March

A CHEESE FACTORY.—A meeting is called for in Derby on Tuesday evening next for the purpose of taking into consideration the advisability of erecting a cheese factory or butter creamery in the parish of Derby.-Advocate.

DEAR!-The Fredericton Farmer sa :- "A prominent society lady who recently entertained over 100 of her friend at a social party, mourns the loss of her \$150 watch, which mysteriously disappeared from her boudoir during the entertainment."

A Suggestion is made that excursion rates be offered on the Canada E stern i connection with the opening of the Legis lature on Thursday next. The manage ment informs us that any party of t-n persons may obtain tickets at exeursion

THE SAILORS' HOME. - The special com mittee appointed by a public meeting to consider matters connected with the man agement of the Sailors' Home have decide against the appointment of a committee to manage the institution because Miss Hur chison was unwilling to give it to for more than one year. This is not con sidered a sufficient time to get things in working order, - St John Globe,

KILLED ON THE I. C. R. :- Last Thursday afternoon the English mail train bound west struck Geo. L. Eigett, who was walking o the track at Hall's Creek, near Moncton and he was instautly killed. Deceased was 40 years old, a school teacher, and a brother or Rev. Gilbert Edgett, Methodist clergyman. An inquest has been held and a verdict, entirely exonerating the railway employees, returned by the jury.

WILL TAX FOREIGN PEDDLERS:-Th Secretary-Treasurer of York County, John Black, E-q., gives notice that a bill will presented to the legis ature at its next ses sion to provide for imposing a tax upon foreign peddlers doing business in that county. These intruders are being gradual ly driven out of the more progressive sections of the country, and are becoming the more plentiful in Northumberland and York.

THIRTY UNDERHILLS had a meeting New York the other day and dined honor of Capt. Nathaniel Underhill, so of Capt. John Underhill, "the first of the American family, a soldier, friend legislator, disciple of tolerance and Indian fighter ... But they will have a bugger time in 1897, when all the Underhills England, United States, Canada and Australia will erect a monument over Captan John's grave, that year being the three hundredth aciversary of his birth.

CLAMS :- Those who are partial to clam for soups, chowders, lunches, etc. will find first-class article in the Lepreaux seated clams now kept for sale at the stores of W T. Harris, T. Flauagan and T H. Fountain. They are put up in pound tins and are not the watery short-graine I things usually sold, but a genuine, large, well prepared finely flavored clam, in quantity that fil the tin and has only the june of the claims contained in it, which makes fine flavoring for soups, chowder, etc. There is no hing better for suppers and readily made dishes. Bridge.

Assigned: - Mesers. Burpee, Thorne & Co., of St John, have assigned. The h use, not doing business for a long time under its later name, was amongst the oldest in St. John. It was known as Clark, Kerr and Thorne for a good while and when the firm of I & F. Burpee & Co. went out of existence, it took over its business, which was exclusively a whole-ale one. When Clark, Kerr & Thorne disolved the firm became Burpee, Thorne & Co., Mr. Kerr going out and forming a copartnoiship with Mr. J. M. Robertson formerly travelle for he house, under the name of Kerr & Robertson, who are now doing a success. ful trade.

It is said that the assets of the assigned \$70,000 and their liabilities \$60,000.

PERSONAL:-The Farmer only expresses the feeling of the entire community, when it regrete the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Racey from Fredericton. Mr. Racey has been pro moted to the position of Inspector for the Merchant's Bank, the third most important office in the gift of that institution, and in future will reside in Halifax. He has made himself popular in both business and social circles, and his estimable wife has formed a her th sincere regret. Mr. Racey will probably assume his new position the 1st of April, and will remove his family to Halitax the 1st of May. His successor here, will probably be Mr. W. F. Mitchell, at present agent of the Bank at Bridgewater, N. S .-F'ton Farmer."

Mr. R. Stanley Murray of Boston was in town this week and his many friends were glad to greet him,

Han Judge Steadman of Fredericton is to his home with a severe attack of

Mr. F. R. F. Brown of Moncton was elected one of the members of the council at the annual convention of the Canadian Civil Engineers held at Montreal Thursday.

Messrs. E. Sinclair, R. R. Call, and Ernest Hutchison are making a vist to the United States, and will attend President Cleveland's inauguration.

Epworth League.

J. L. Stewart, Esq., editor of the World entertained a large audience in the vestry of St. Luke's Methodist Church, under the auspices of the Epworth League on Monday evening the 27th inst., by a lecture, subject, 'Children of Genius.'

The learned lecurer introduced the audience to Macauly, Byron, Shakespere, Milton. Miller and other standard writers as to writers of fiction, dwelling especially on some prominent characters of Dickens and

George Eliot. Many of the characteristic sketches closed with a moral and others with sarcastic references to the final home of those who disobey-

ed the moral law. The lecture throughout was made unus-

cultivate in their children a taste for

good reading. thanks was moved by W. B. Snowball. Esq., seconded by Rev. Thomas Marshall and unanimously carried. Mr. Stewart may always feel sure of

full house to hear his excellent lectures, this bei g the second one he has so kindly

favored the League with. Meeting closed with Doxology. A. McN. Shaw, Secy.

Mr. Leary's Death.

Arthur Leary of New York, died at h residence in that city on Wednesday night of last week. He was in his 62nd year, a great student af history, had been a fine all round athlete and long distance swimmer was engaged in shipbuilding, a member of the Cunard Steamship Company, a president or director of other steamship companies, gas companies, banks and insurance campanies, a democrat, treasurer of th Sachems of Tammany and a public contractor. He was best known in the provinces through nis connection with the seagoing timber rafts and the exploded charges with which nis name was connected by the notorious Doctor Atkinson in the last House Assembly at Fredericton.

A Popular Competition.

We desire to call the attention of those who take an interest in Bible study, to the popular competition of the Ladies' Home Magazine, a first class illustrated nagazine, sublished at Peterborough, Int. The competition is open to the world and is free to all who wish to com pere. All that is necessary is to send answers to the following questions: 1. Which is the longest book in the new Testamens. 2. Waich is the shortest ? 3. The longest verse? 4 The shortest? Mail your o this popular and handsomely illustrated magazine. If your answers are correct you are sure of a reward. lowing is the prize list; \$1,000 in gold \$500 in gold, \$250 in gold, \$100 in gold, planos, organs, gold watches, 2 500 elegant silver tea sets, &c. The public nay rely on fair and square dealing, as The Ladies' Home Magazine is an old and rehable concern. Address. THE LADIES HOME MAGAZINE, Peterborough, Outario

Doaktown Notes.

DOAKTOWN, Feb. 25th 1893. DEAR ADVANCE:-The weather has been very favorable for lumbering operations and

for hauling in supplies. Messrs, James Robinson, B. N. T. Underhill, Finlay McDonald, and Alex. Gibson baut their supplies from Doaktown station. Their teams are going and coming night and day, andtheir men are coming and going, making things pretty lively.

Every person who is able to work can find employment in the lumber woods this

winter. Samuel Freeze is running his mill cutting up pine for doors, which he ships to Nava Scotia. He gives employment to quite a number of men during the winter.

Mr. R. Attridge is busy running a large power hay-press this winter, he finds ready market for all the hay he buys. Carpenters are working on the Baptist church all winter. A beautiful window of stained glass has been the east end of the building, and a rose window of colored glass in the western end. The tops of the side windows are finished in lancet work, with colored glass. The floor is laid with native juniper. The wainscoting is of native hemlock, which shows the grain way beautifully. window and door casings are all hemlock, finished with oil and shellac. showing the graining of the wood equal if not superior to oak. The front of the pla form where the speaker stands, is

Mr Robert Ross is preparing to build a dwelling house at the north end of the

finished with bird eye maple. The buil

Mr. James Parker also intends to bui d residence in the spring. Mr. Murphy and family have moved from Ludlow to Doaktown. good citizens and neighbors.

The ice has never been known to have such a thickness in the memory of the old est resident and the ground is frozen ome places to the depth of 3 feet.

Stirring the Temps ance Pool.

Meetings in the interest of the temperance cause are held on stated Sunday evenings in the temperance hall, Chatham, under the anspices- ve understand -of the local W. C. T. U., the speakers being selected beforehand. They are always gentlemen of well-established record as friends of the temperance cause and, heretofore, have invariably talked along the well-established lines of adulation of those who are recognised by the local W. C. T. U. and its friends as the only and exclusive temperance people, and condemnation of everything and everybody who may hold other than wha they may conceive to be sound views as to the best methods for promoting the remperance cause. The principal speaker engaged for last Sunday evening, howcirco of warm friends, who will part from ever, Mr. J. Y. Mersereau, our local photographic artist, seems to be a gentleman quite different in some ma'erial respecis from all his predecessors on the platform of these Sunday evening meet ings. He is of sound record as a total abstainer, prohibicionist and friend of the Michael Haley, Wm. Haley. Scott Act, but he has not the faculty of being blind to the faults of his associates and friends in the cause. At the meeting of last Sunday evening Mr. F. O. Petterson worthily occupied the chair and the hall was packed-the andience be ng composed of a large W. C. T. U. representation, members and friends of local temperance organizations and the usua number of young and other people who go to these meetings because they find them entertaining after the ordinary ser-

> Mr. D. P. McLichlan was the first speaker and he made an address on the usual lines. Then Mr. Mersereau was

Mr. Merserean, after making complimentary references to the W. C. T. U and commending its aims and work, and a so to the good done by temperance | Fitzpatrick, Daniel Crimmen. societies generally, said, amongst other things, that it would seem to him an awful waste of time to talk temperance in the abstract to that andience, because nearly all present were total abstainers, John Blake, Wm Haley, John McLaughand he would like to talk to them as lan, William Damery.

Temperance people, said he, are divided into three classes, -first, those who are abstainers on principle; second those who are temperate from interest, and, third, those who are such from policy-which latter seem to be the larger ually interesting and amusing by well number. For the first he had the greatarranged anecdotes full of the lecturer's est respect, as they were honest in what well known dry humor; interspersed with they did, and while not always approving graphically described incidents of the ad- of their methods, he could not help ad- Keoghan.

vantages of personal acquaintance with miring their consistency and commending their zeal. They were the enthusiasts, Hocken A strong appeal was made to parents to from whose ranks came the temperance cranks and fanatics, of whom he (the speaker) was, he supposed, one. The second class, too, he could get along with, as they had sense enough to control themselves before indulgence became a

> For the third class, however, he had the most utter contempt. They were abstainers because they were too mean to be anything else; and they were not only mean in pocket, but small in mind; who would drink all the rum on the sly that someone else would pay for, who became | dore). members of temperance societies in order to secure place and position, who generally managed to get themselves elected to the best offices, and if there was any money going contrived to direct most of it into their own pockets. They were the mes who do the shouting, while they let someone else do the real work. When any money is wanted they are not in it any further than they can help. Like parnacles, they cling to temperance ship and impede its progress, and are doing re harm to the temperance movement toan any other cause. Why, some of thee, in this community, said Mr. Mersereau, are so small-minded that they won't read the ADVANCE newspaper, because it dares to crucise their methods and while I would not recommend that paper to my family as the only thing they should read, yet if it is the medium through which the views of the other side were expressed, as is asserted, how are we to know what they are or how to meet them, unless we consult so good an

It must, said Mr. Mersereau, have been some of that class from whom emanated a let er in the Advocate of February 8th, made up largely of misrepresentation and a swers to The Ladies' Home Magazine, falsehood, because the courts of this enclosing \$1 for six months subscription | County are not run in the same narrow groove as they live and think in; and because a case is decided by the court, contrary to their views, after having had sworn testimony, which they had not, they must throw mud at the sheriff, the jury and everybody connected with the case. Some of them are finding fault stil because the sheriff did not put the whole Conway fami y in the lockup, after their arrest and keep them there for some ays, or until an examination was had. Why, the lockup was not a fit place to keep a pig in for any length of time. Mrs. Laishman:-It is good enough for

rumseller! (Sen arion and applause.) Mr. Mersereau continuing said he wa not there to defend the Conways, or to plead their cause. That had been settled by the proper court, but he was there to plead for equal rights and justice under the law for everyone, whether it were a rumseller, an Indian, a temperance man or woman, or an officer of the law, and he failed to see why an officer should be insufied in violating one law while attempting to punish the violation of an-

Again, although a man who professes temperance may be dishonest in his business, or immoral, or anything else that was bad, yet, because he is "a temperance man" the ordinary citizen is expected to pat him on the back and say yea and amen to everything he says or does. For his part, he was not made of that kind o material, but felt bound to say what believed to be true, no matter who disagreed with him: although he knew that the man who had thoughts of his own and pluck enough to express them and refused to be run on the narrow groov of these same people they sat upon and endeavored to discredit him in every way. If the Scott Act was not the success night to be, whose fault is it but that the temperance people themselves? Four fifths of all the assistance the inspector has received has come from persons who ing will be ready for occupancy early in the are not allied with the temperance party at all, and who sometimes indulge themselves moderately. Ask some of those temperance people why they don't assist the inspector by collecting evidence for him, and the almost invariable answer is that it would injure their business. "And, yet "-said the speaker-" we do not like to be told that we are tem perance people from policy but it's true just the same." Were there more principle and less of policy, there wou law at the present time.

people of the "third class" are denouncing him, while those of the first and second class, while saying he might have put a little more sugar around the pill, think it cannot but do good.

List of Parish and County Officers for

the Parish of Chatlam, year 1893. Weighers hay and coal .- John Fotheringham, Thomas Flanagan, Wm. Wyse. Surveyors of lumber. - Frank S. Blair, Andrew McIntosh, John O'Keeffe, Alex. Campbell, Jas. Dee, Win. McGraw, John Woods, F. E. Danville, James Williams, Arch'd Woods, John Blake, Rich'd Williams, John Connors, Matthew Keenan, Wm. Foley, Andrew Morrison, James McLaughlan, Patrick Coleman, John Bullock, John R. Johns on, Henry Dorsay, William Damery, Francis Ca ruthers, Wm. Loggie (P.'s son) George Loggie,

Inspectors of fish. -Alex. McKnight, Asa Perley, Dudley Perley, Dudley Perley, Jr., Lawrence Landry, James F. Whalen, Alex. F. Manderson. Constables. - Donald Baldwin, Benj.

Dick, (Geo.'s son), David Loggie, Ignatius Redmond, Thomas Green, Ambrose Hays, James Woods, (Douglastown), Jas. Kelly. Pound keepers .- Jas. Brehaut (up. dis.) John Forrest, (lower dis.) John Reed. middle district.) Hogreeves .-- John B. Forrest, William

Kelly (B. B'k), Thomas Cornish, William McLaughlan, John England, Jas. Brehaut, Mich'l Maher, James McDonald, (B. B'k) Jos. Steel, Geo. Dick, (Napan), Albert it seems that Messrs. Murray, McCulley & cupidity of others for the purpose of im Layton, Pat'k Lynch, John Kane.

Surveyors dams, -- Michael Fitzpatrick, merits of their work, they seem to rely Geo. Dick, (Napan), John Currie. Flanagan, Robt. Loggie, John Connors,

Inspectors of butter. - George P. Searle, Dan'l Chesman, Thos. Flanagan Fence viewers. - Samuel Watdleton. John Foley, Phineas Gunn, David Trevors, Alex McKnight, Geo. Traer, jr.

Dennis Sullivan, Wm. Martin Game warden .- Arthur Johnson. Town Clerk .- Wm. T. Connors. District Clerk -Wm. Damery. Wharfingers. - William Wyse, Michael

Revisors of votes.-Roger Flanagan' Robert Murray, ir., Thos. Crimmen. Inspectors of shingles. - James Mowatt Robert Wall.

Collector of dog tax, -Thomas Green. Surveyors of roads .- Alex. Henderson, (up. dis.), Alfred Peterson, (up. district), Wm, Kelly, (lower dis.), And. Irvin, (up. dis.), Peter Manderson, Ed. Martin, James Coltard, John Dunn, (Third Lots). Overseers of Fisheries -Dudley Perley,

Collectors of rates. - Dan'l Finn, (mid. dle dis). Joseph Washburn, (lower dis't) | see that the magistrate had an all-absorbing Thos. King, (up. dis.)

Police committee.-Roger Flanagan, Robert Murray, jr., Samuel U. McCully Fire and street commissioners.-Wm Wyse, M. S. Hocken, Alex, Robinson, John Wilson, George Stothart, William Lawlor, L. H. Abbott, W. T. Harris, Patrick Connors.

Bye road commissioners.-John Riley. Phine s Harriman, Patrick Connors. Assessors of rates. - Samuel Waddleton, Geo. Stothart, Wm. Damery.

Commissioners of highways. -- John Riley, Jas. McLaughlan, Wm. Wyse. Public square committee. - W. T. Connors, R. A. Lawlor, Wm. Troy, William Wyse, J. D. B. F. McKenzie, William Wilson, Charles Gunn, George Stothart, | matters where they are.

Northumberland to Wit .- I certify the foregoing tr be a true copy of the list of Parish and County Officers appointed for the parish of Chatham, for the year 1893, at January sitting, 1893.

Alex. Burr.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Muuicipality of the County, this 3rd day of January, 1893,

[Sig,] SAMUEL THOMSON, Secretary and Treasurer. W. T. CONNORS,

Town Clerk.

The three-column communication in last week's World, signed "A Citizen," and en titled "Smith Sat Upon-The Counsel Fees i the Scott Act Cases," seems to be the best defence that can be offered in behalf of those who have placed the County in its present position in regard to Scott Act matters. Read between the lines, it is an attempt to establish the doctrine that those who criticise anything done by the Chatham police magistrate and the Scott Act inspector under the direction of councillor and Scott Act attorney Murray, are opposed to the efficient administration of the Act; and the general public are assumed to be such noodles as to accept "Smith sat upon," with its vulgar editorial accompaniment, as sufficient answer to all that has been said and written in the last two months against Scott Act administration in Northumberland as managed, or rather misman aged by the gentlemen in question.

PERSONALITIES ARE NOT ARGUMENT. As to the personal matters which so largely enter into the letter and article in the World, it is hardly worth while to waste space with them. They are a part of the stock in trade of such persons as the two men whose joint production the letter is. Messrs S. U. McCulley and Robert Murray, ir., who are respectively Scott Act magiscrate and Scott Act attorney, are natives of and well known in Chatham, and a residence of nineteen years here has made the people also fairly well acquainted with Mr. Smith who is so severely "sat upon." While it may be desirable. from the standpoint of those two functionaries, to pull Mr. Smith down to their own level, he has no desire to retaliate in kind, although he might do so truthfully and effectively. He only wishes they were more worthy of the positions they respectively hold, and is rather amused than otherwise. at being personally assailed in the interest of any combination, having Mr. Robert Murray, junior, at its head, Mr. John Menzies at its tail and Mr. S. U. McCulley almost anywhere that Mr. Murray tells him

EVERYBODY BUT THE "ADVANCE" MAY DIS-The reader of the World's defence of this combination is almost asked to infer that everybody but the detestable "Smith" satisfied with Scott Act administration and the fees through which the fund has been entirely depleted and a debt of nearly \$1,000 made for the County. What, however, meant the long discussions that took place in the Municipal Council a little more than a be a more vigorous enforcement of the figured so largely, not as a representative of the people of Chatham, but as Scott Act attorney, nominally in the employ of In-The foregoing is not, by any means, a spector Menzies, but, in reality, the adreport of Mr. Mersereau's whole speech. vocate of and special pleader in behalf of his He said all this and much more, and it is own claims to money which it was illegal needless to say that the temperance for him to have any claim upon? The official report of the proceedings of Council -although the most telling points of the discussions, against Mr. Murray, were either largely emasculated or altogether omitted shows that councillors quite as loyal to the Scott Act, and of almost as pure personal record as Mr. Murray (they couldn't possibly be quite as pure, you know) were outspoken against the apparent recklessness with which the business had been conducted. Other

the most uncompromising friends of the Scott Act, and still do so, sat in Council and were disgusted with the manifest "boodling" of Mr. Murray, but they were largely those of Mr. Muraay.

CLAY IN THE POTTER'S HANDS.

assisting to "absorb" the Scott Act fund. As everybody knows, and as Mr. Murray

Clerk of the market. - Michael S. dominated. Mr. Murray, when he resigned settled by the score, so that as stated by Afterwards, when the committee of Council as ation y are borne out by the facts, the police magistracy for the purpose of Mr. Winslow before the Municipal Council that was appointed came to his office in a His position in the business is indefensible. entering the Council and becoming Scott Act in January-there is no class of proceedings | body and sought his assistance, he reminded | Any other lawyer in the community, with attorney, was fortunate in having the man | before the magistrates' courts that are now he wished as his successor appointed to the so simplified or easy of prosecution. It will, vacancy, and he, no doubt, found it an easy task to secure to his friend, exclusively, the work of trying all Scott Act cases. Mr. McCuiley, naturally, felt grateful to Mr. Murray, and his mind was in a very receptive condition for any ideas which his 1882 required quite as much time, care and benefactor might wish to implant therein. Matt. King, Sylvester Brecken, (D'field), It seems that Mr. McCulley soon became The extreme Scott Act people to whom Mr. convinced that it would be very unsafe for Murray makes his appeals may not admit him to do anything in his magisterial this, but we submit it, nevertheless, as a jr., Francis Russell. Henry Kelly, (steve- capacity, especially in connection with the Scott Act, unless instructed by Mr. Murray. The latter took especial care, no doubt, to sense of his own incompetency and the absolute need of the ever-present advice and assistance of the ex-police magistrate, sitting councillor and active Scott Act attorney. his defenders introducing his name into the When Mr. Murray was presenting arguments before the Council in January last to induce the members to pass his Scott Act account, he was quite emphatic in reference to Mr. McCulley's inability to sit in judgment in Scott Act cases without him at his elbow to keep him from making blunders ; so it is easy to understand how absolutely Mr. McCulley was under Mr. Murray's control. Having drifted from the moorings of in dependence and self-reliance and being captured by his more wily friend, he must, as we have said, be considered as only a passive auxillary in placing Scott Act THE MODERN DEMETRIUS.

Demetrius, as we were about to say, had fat thing of it at Ephesus. He and his workers made silver shrines for Diana and there was big money in the job. When by the Northumberland County Council, | found that Paul's preaching of Christianity was opening the eyes of the Ephesians, he didn't go out and say that if the new religion were to prevail he and his fellow workers would lose their job, but he called in his associates and said "ye know that by this craft we have our wealth", after exhorting them on grounds connected with the idea that "gods made by with hands" were the only correct things Who are the Enemies of the Scott Act? | to worship, he succeeded in so exciting them that they went out and created an uproar i the city, the burden of their cry being. "Great is Diana, of the Ephesians !" Now. the developments beforethe Council, and the voicing of general opinion on the subject in he ADVANCE have caused Demetrius Murray to call together craftsmen McCulley, Menzies and others whose occupation of making shrines for Scott Act worshippers has brought them no small gain. They have decided that the eyes of the people are almost opened to their methods. Demetrius Murray's interest in the Scott Act is precisely like that of Demetrius of Ephesus in the worship of Diana, and instead of coming before the people and saying in behalf of himself and his confederates "our fees are in danger!" the people have the joint production in last week's World, the burden of the song of which is "The Scott Act is in danger " "Great are Murray, and McCulley and Menzies and the Scott Act!"

THE MONEY ILLEGALLY TAKEN.

Our contention is and has been that the danger to the Scott Act-the real and permanent damage now done to the enforcement of the Scott Act-lies in the fact that the money which ought to be in the fund to carry on prosecutions has been improperly put in Mr. Murray's pocket. Messis Mc-Culley and Menzies have also received more Scott Act money than they were reasonably entitled to, but their improper pickings are a mere trifle compared with what they have both been instrumental in permitting that gentleman to grab. As is well known, also, the law plainly forbids a municipal councillor to be a claimant upon any fund under control of the Council and Mr. Murray can not help knowing that in trumping up his bill against the Scott Act fund and arguing, begging and threatening in turn in his capacity of councillor for its payment, he was violating the law. A man who properly respected himself and the office entrusted to him by the people would not so stultify himself. Yet such is the man who is the selfappointed vindicator of one law while he, himself, is violating another! Is that the way to teach the community respect for law?

A VIOLATER OF THE LAW. That there may be a better understanding of this phase of the matter, we quote the following from the law questions and answers in the St. John Telegraph of Jan. 17th :-"Question: It is a violation of the law. relating to the independence of members of being a lawyer, to make a contract with an officer of the municipality, to wit : its Scott month ago, in which Councillor Murray Act Inspector, to prosecute cases brought by the inspector at a stipulated price or sum for each attendance at magistrate's court; the

ums thus earned being demanded by said member of council by account in the usual form passed upon and voted by hinself, together with other members of council? "Answer: It is," What wonder is it that a man occupying such a position should resort to any and every device to conceal its true import from

his fellow-citizens? THEY INVITE COMPARISON. It is said in Mr. Murray's behalf by the

World's correspondent .and that the Inspector was culpable in allowing them, but let us see by comparison whether or no they were. When Mr.

fund raised by private subscriptions, his ally exercised his common sense and excharges (in proportion to the amount of work he was called on to do) were larger than deterred from speaking out plainly about it The above, which we quote exactly as it by the blind prejudice to which the letter of appears in the correspondence referred to, "a citizen" appeals, and which had its re- would lead to the supposition that the writer presentatives in almost constant attendance intended to offer to his readers a comparison outside of the rail, exercising a surveillance between the charges made by Mr. Tweedie over the utterances of those within it. The for apperances as counsel in Scott Act cases more intelligent of these councillors realised and those made by Mr. Murray. But the that if they were to characterise the raid "comparison" is wanting and in its place we made upon the fund as it deserved, have the bare assertion of an alleged fact—the their fate would have been the same as that same alleged fact, by the way, that Mr. of ex Councillor Smith, who placed the first | Murray made use of with individuals at the successful petitions for an Inspector before Council in January, but which was as unthe Council, and moved his appointment and true then as it is now. Such "comparisons" also that he be paid the maximum salary of are, unfortunately, quite convincing to those Forrest, David M. Savoy, John Thomp- 3500 a year, and, for his trouble, was opposed who are ready to believe anything that any son, (B'k Lots), Robert Manderson, Alex. in the next election by a "temperance professed friend of the Scott Act may say, ticket." Enough however was said at the even though it be against common sense and last session of Council to show that that exact information. Honest and selfbody was very much dissatisfied with the respecting men will not degrade themselves Scott Act fees. We have also had the Ad- by stating that which they know to be unvocate and World discussing the subject, true, but not so those who take advantage of pro and con, both editorially and in letters | their public positions to raid public funds from correspondents, while it has been quite and are driven into corners where they must a theme for thought and debate amongst the defend themselves. The man whose needs, tax-payers. Reason would suggest that the or love of money are such, and his lack of ADVANCE had also the right to refer to a integrity so great that he does not scruple to matter of such apparent public interest, but take advantage of the ignorance, weakness or Co., the parties against whose misman age- properly and illegally putting public Boom masters. -Benj. Flood, Michael ment public attention is directed, will not money in his own pocket, may have it so. Having no defence on the reasonably be expected to make false statements in order to justify his course. State principally for exculpation upon personal ments and "comparisons" similar to that in Surveyors wood and bark .- Thomas abuse of the editor of the ADVANCE and a which Mr. Tweedie's name is introduced, are cry similar to that resorted to by Demetrius given in the World correspondence and

WHAT AN HONEST COMPARISON SHOWS,

therefore, be apparent to the reader that, 1st, Mr. Tweedie's position at the bar as a lawyer entitled him to as big fees as Mr. Murray ought to demand, and, 2nd, that Mr. Tweedie's services in prosecuting Scott Act cases in research as those of Mr. Murray in 1892. correct and reasonable proposition. In the "comparison" above quoted, it is asserted that Mr. Tweedie's charges were larger than those of Mr. Murray. We applied and he seemed to think the position of Mr. Murray might have been discussed without controversy-especially when in doing so he, (Mr. Tweedie) was altogether misrepresented. He showed us the page in his ledger on which his account in Scott Act prosecutions was entered. We found that his charges in each case ranged from ten dollars to three dollars. In some of the cases in which he had appeared in court three times, he received no more than ten dollars. In all of the by the actual record, twenty-one appear- friends. ances, for which his gross charge was \$73 and, in settling, he threw off the old \$3 and balanced the account with \$70.

account with the charges of Mr. Murray, under the arrangement into which he reigled Inspector Menzies, we find that, giving Mr. Murray the benefit of everything that a penalty for aiding in the exposure of could be construed in his favor, he would have received \$182.42 for services which Mr. Tweedie performed for \$70; and applying the same proportions to Mr. Murray's whole account, it would, under the Tweedie | for the money he might make out of it and, arrangement, have been about \$497.88 instead of \$1297.24. Let it be remembered, then, that had Mr. Murray been satisfied, as closed doors and blinds and the accompani-Mr. Tweedie was, to charge nothing for nonthe golden egg." So much for the "com- merits of public discussion. parisons" which are suggested by Mr. Murray's apologists, but, very wisely, not made by them.

ANOTHER COMPARISON! Let us here introduce a comparison of the work in this county and in one in another province -- In the County of Cumberland, N. S, last year, there were seventy four convictions under the Scott Ac Justices fees amounted to \$161; constables and witnesses' fees, to \$353 : Inspector's and Attorney's fees \$25. In the County Northumberland, N. B. last year there were 59 convictions, and in order to show the difference between honest and management of such matters, we tabulate results in the two municipalities: -

8161 00 \$353 4 353 00 nspector's salary and 340 00 25 00 other expenses, Attorneys' fees,

Payment by results is the correct and safe principal on which to go in such matters as these, and in our "comparisons" we must make the success or non-success of those who work for us the gauge of their efficiency the Scott Act work done in the two counties respectively by results, we find that while it cost \$49.64 for each conviction \$11.88 to accomplish the same work Cumberland. Is there any way of escaping ly looted by those who should have husbanded and guarded it in order that it might be used for future prosecutions ?

HOW IT WAS WORKED. A scandalous feature of the prosecutions

under Mr. Murray is presented in the adiournments which he was enabled to induce Magistrate McCulley to make, in order that Mr. Smith told him he was, at the time-so he might become entitled, under his arrangement with the inspector, to fees which he did not honestly earn. His arrangement | the Inspector. If the Inspector were a free with the inspector was at the rate of ten agent and not afraid of Mr. Murray turning dollars each for first and second appearances upon him in his capacity of councillor, he and five dollars for third-after which would doubtless say that he would have no charges were made. The record shows a made a greater effort to obtain peaceable great array of adjournments. Why? Simply entrance at Conways had it not been for that because there was money in it for Mr. very dangerous and erroneous advice of Mr. Murray. Those who attended the trials know | Murray. it frequently happened that violations of the THE RAID AND ITS EFFECT UPON THE ACT. Act were conclusively proved in less than an hour after the investigations began, when it was the clear duty of the prosecuting counsel to let Magistrate McCulley put the accused on their defence. But that would mean a fee of only ten dollars for Mr. Murray, so he would call witnesses whose testimony was "The Advance would have it appear that irrelevant and finally ask for adjournment the charges of Mr. Murray were excessive in order to get the testimony of one or more witnesses whom he generally managed to have summoned from comparatively remote councillors who have always ranked amongst Tweedie was prosecuting counsel for the points in the country. The magistrate, in temperance party, and was paid out of a the earlier stages of his experience, occasionpressed the idea that enough testimony was before him to satisfy his mind, whereupon Mr. Murray would descant on the dignity of the court and the necessity of upholding it : and he would ask if his honor was going to allow witnesses who had been summoned, to treat the court with the contempt implied in their non-appearance? That mixture of taffy and appeal to his honor's sense of his dignity did the work as long as it was necessary to employ it. After a time, his honor seemed to have found that there was "money in it" all round and whenever Mr. Murray suggested an adjournment, the court was with him. A more able independent magistrate would have refused to grant the adjournments asked and made the defence proceed. By doing so he would relieve the Scott Act fund of much of the depletion it suffered through Mr. Murray's charges for useless second and third appearances, and also a large sum in fees and travelling expenses for witnesses, constables the inspector and himself. Lest Mr. Murray may endeavor to make his dupes in Scott Act circles believe that the course suggested might have led to appeals (for he under such circumstances, unless he made it and he would hardly do that when his own side was successful.

A CLEAN AND SELF-RESPECTING RECORD. The World writers endeavor to make it appear that Mr. Smith in some way personally encouraged those who were violating while we have not tested the accuracy of the | the Scott Act, or was associated with those whole of them, those we have investigated who made an organized attempt for its re-Let us here say, before proceeding turn out to be utterly worthless. We peal. Even if that were true it would hardfurther, that we acquit police magistrate | need to cite only the result of our enquiries | ly relieve those who have put the Scott Act McCulley of other than a passive part in in the matter of Mr. Tweedie's fees. fund into their pockets of the odium of doing so. But as a councillor Mr. Smith is on We find that Mr. Tweedie was retained in record as having worked hard for and led in frequently intimated in Council, the magis- 1882, to prosecute all the Scott Act cases having a Scott Act inspector appointed at trate was not a free agent. He was clay in brought. It will be admitted that there were the largest salary the law would allow the the hands of potter Murray, by whom, with difficulties ten years ago in prosecuting Council to vote. Subsequently, when a comthat weakness of mind and of moral per- Scott Act cases which do not now exist. mittee was being appointed by the Council ceptions which comes to such persons when The working of the law was then a som- to circulate petitions for the repeal of the the prospect of making-money is placed be- paratively new thing, and points were raised Act and Mr. Smith's name was placed on it, fore them, he permitted himself to be for purposes of appeal which have since been he rose in his place and refused to serve.

advantage or the plaudits of those whom he nine cases comprising the account, he had, demagogues to be ungrateful to their real WHAT "SMITH" HAS NEVER DONE.

We are in a position to say this: That Mr. Smith has never aided any violator of Making a comparison of this actual the Scott Act-man or woman-in any way. the Scott Act—man or woman—in any way, either by purchasing liquors from them, or giving them counsel, when prosecuted. He

At Douglastown, on Sunday the 19th inst., of whooping cough, Joseph Vye,, infant son of Mary and Fredreik Cunningham, aged 4 months and 19 days. must, however, expect to be slandered, as crooked dealings with the Scott Act, by its pillars of the Murray class. Mr. Smith has not the peculiar ability (nor do his tastes incline him) to become a Scott Act champion at the same time, be the patron of places where the Act is violated at night, with ment of orgies which decent persons shrink contested cases and to receive pay for his from; nor has he ever found it necessary, while services at the rates Mr. Tweedie charged, pocketing a ten dollar fee in an uncontested his bill would have been just \$799 96-or case, to endorse or find an endorser for the If you want a pair of first-class Driving Boots or any within four cents of \$800-less than it was, note that represented the larger part of the and there would be money in the fund at | fine after the defendant had threatened to sum-Newcastle with which Mr. Menzies might go mon him as a witness for the defence, because on with prosecutions, instead of a deficit he had been having a good time at her house. which discourages all concerned-including If others are in that position it ought to Mr. Murray, who, as his friend councillor suggest to them the prudence of avoiding JUST Russell said, has "killed the goose that lay personalities which are not germane to the OUR TREATMENT OF THE INSPECTOR.

As to the statement that "Smith" began to circulate "rascally slanders" about Mr. Merzies as soon as he was appointed inspector, we may say that the ADVANCE did what it could—as its columns show—to encourage Mr. Menzies in his work, until that officer began to attack and publicly state falsehoods about Mr. Smith. All we then did was to deal with the inspector salary and sundry other expenses, to \$340 his merits. Instead of circulating anything to his personal detriment, we really filed away and declined to publish written statements concerning some of his doings which were apart from his duties as inspector and antecedent to his appointment, rather than prejudice his work by making them known.

> THE INSPECTOR BADLY ADVISED. Referring to the failure of the inspector's case against the Conways, the World writers

"The Inspector says he was advised by his counsel never to make a search without a warrant, although Sm:th says he was, and that he never did make a search without one, which ought to show which statement

Neither "Smith" nor the ADVANCE has a any time sail what is stated. The AD-VANCE said that Mr. Menzies would, doubtless have tried to get into Conway's place by and of the value of their services. Testing the back door but for Mr. Murray having advised him that he had authority, as Scott Act inspector, to break into place s where he believed liquors were kept consecured in Northumberland, it required only trary to law, even without any search warrant. We further say that Mr. Murray made that statement in the police court during the conviction that our Scott Act fund was the preliminary hearing of the Conway case. deliberately raided ?-that is was practical. Mr. Smith, who was present, was so much surprised at the doctrine thus propounded, that he asked Mr. Murray, privately, if he had understood him correctly. Mr. Murray assured him that he had, "But," he added. "I have always told Menzies it was safer to have a search-warrant," Mr. Murray has since learned that he was wrong in law-as he wants to hedge: hence the putting forward of the foregoing alleged statement of

> We have said enough, we think, to show that all the strictures we have made upon Scott Act administration under Mr. Murray

them that he had publicly declined to serve as willing and efficient an inspector as Mr. with them, and he was not going to assist | Menzies, would have secured more convicin the work in any private manner. Last | tions than Mr. Murray did at one-half of year, when a movement was made to repeal | the cost. Not a lawyer on the Miramichi the Act, Mr. Smith was solicited to attend can be found to say that he would not readily meetings of those who had organised for the have undertaken the work done by Mr. purpose, but he again firmly declined, al- Murray for 'ess than one half the sum be though he told them he believed the pro- charged, provided all the Scott Act cases vincial act was a better one than the Scott | were guaranteed to him as they were to that Act. He said to the gentlemen who called gentleman. No intelligent person can escape upon him for the purpose, that if the Scott | the conviction that Mr. Murray, illegally, Act were repealed and the provincial act and forgetful of the honor and dignity of brought into operation he would doubtless | his position as a municipal councillor, took have them as strongly opposed to him as the | advantage of Inspector Menzies' unacqueint-Scott Act people now were, because he ance with the duties of a new office to make would want the law carried cut in its in. him the medium through which he could im-Mr. Tweedie for information on the subject, | tegrity. Such great moral lights and Scott | properly and illegally pocket the greater Act champions as Mr. Murray may find part of the Scott Act fund. The effect of their interest in "sitting upon" Mr. Smith Mr. Murray's greed in the matter has been to as everything that is detestable because he check prosecutions, for the inspector is, cannot pretend to hold views and do that in doubtless, deterred from making them, in which he does not believe, but, he prefers view of almost everybody but Mr. Murray the outspoken advocacy of that which he telling him they have cost more than they thinks is right, to any pretence or sham- should have done, and that the debt created ming which may gain for him either present | tells against the popularity of the Act. We state these facts and leave them to the has found ready to be easily victimised by judgment and sober sense of the community. temperance advocates of the Murray class, The answer from the anonymous defenders and too easily induced by designing of Messrs. Murray & Co. will no doubt be the usual one of personal abuse, which after all, only shows that they have no

DIED.

honest defence.

Sleep on in thy beauty. Thou sweet angel child, By sorrow unblighted, By sin undefiled.

Like the dove to the ark
Thou hast flown to thy rest
From the wild sea of strife
To the home of the blest.

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T. HARRIS',

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and is prepared to make the best boots in the Province. Try them and be convinced. A full line of all kinds of footwear at

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Also a large stock of leather and shoe findings. REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE and in first-class style. Satisfaction always guaran teed. Specially low prices to Retail Dealers.

Resolved, that the following bye-law be made and established, for the government of the said Munici-

A BYE-LAW RELATING TO MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS. Be it ordained by the Municipal Council of the That after the next ensuing general election for councillors in the said County, the election of councillors, shall be held biennially instead of annually, as heretofore required by Sec. 14 of Chapter 99 of the Consolidated Statues.

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For Sale or To Let.

SAM. THOMSON

The house on St. John St. owned by Mrs. Sarah Desmond. It has a large yard, a good barn and an excellent well of water. For further particulars apply to Mrs. Desmond, at Newcastle, or D. G. Smith, at Chatham.

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trotting stallion "Redemption" and the thorough-bred mare "Carrie C." by "Judge Curtis" Apply ADVANCE OFFICE.

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easterly by lands owned and occupied by John northerly by Crown Lands, known and distinguished present resides.

The same having been seized by me under and by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of William Murray against the said John Robertson.

Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, 1st March, A. D. 1893,

JOHN SHIRREFF.

"Seal Brand" Coffee At the World's Fair.

Chase & Sanborn have been awarded the mammoth contract for supplying all the Coffee served inside the World's Fair Grounds, against the competition of the largest importing houses in the country.

This tribute to the Excellence of the "Seal Brand" proves that it is the best Coffee Grown.

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91 CASES AND BALES EARLIEST SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

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remind them that there could be no appeal ings, general household goods and spring novelties. Every department is full with the latest products of the great centres of trade-London, Paris and New York-where cash cuts prices, styles are created and inventive conceit feels the fickle pulse of

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