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Agricultural Warerooms.

\$85.00. \$85.00.

The '97 Model. MASSEY, HARRIS BICYCLE



Beautiful in Design!

Faultless in Construction The standard equipment of this Bicycle is like the machine itself, the best that can possibly be produced. Dunlop Tires, Perry Chain, Christy Saddle. -ALSO-

FEATHERSTONE BICYCLE

'97 MODEL.

COMBINATION TANDEMS. The Duke \$60; The Duchess \$60; The Prince \$50; The Princess \$50; The Midget \$40. Beebe Woodframe Bicycle \$60. ALEX, ROBINSON Agent. Chatham, N.

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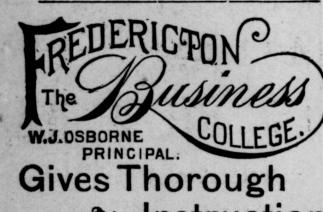
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BARRISTER-AT-LAW cit or Conveyancer Notary Public Etc CHATHAM, N. B.

To Those Who Think .

> Of equipping themselves with a business education, we wish to say that our Actual Business Training is something altogether different from the ordinary theoretical book-keeping course of business colleges. If you attend our school, you will not be filled up with a let of impractical school room theories. with a let of impractica! schoolroom theories, but you will be trained in the real duties of the business office by practical accountants.

The CURRIE Business University. cor. Charlotte and Princess Streets St, John, N. B.



- Instruction IN BOOK-KEEPING, COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC, CORRESPONDENCE, SHORTHAND, TYPEWRIT-ING and PENMANSHIP. Catalogue will be sent FREE to any

W. J OSBORNE, Principal

SPORTING AND OUTING BOAT WITH STEAM POWER FOR SALE.

Built and used by the subscriber for two years as an outing and sporting boat on the lower Mira michi beaches and goose and brant grounds.

Area of deck plan, 30 ft x12 ft. 6 in; has two hulls, each 30 ft. long 28 in, wide and 28 in, deep. Hulls are coppered up to 17 inches. All fastenings are galvanized, copper or brass.

Draught, with fresh water and coal sufficient for 30 hours' steaming on board, 16 in.

Engine, direct-acting on paddle-shaft, cylinder, 5 in diam., 12 in stroke, link-motion, especially built for this boat and only one year old.

Boiler, Tergurtha pattern, water-tube, 3 h, p only 1 year old. Condenser, all copper, and carried in paddle box. Paddle 5½ diam., 34 in. floats; is placed between Combination cabin 10 ft, x7 ft, 6 in., fitted to re sist gales and heaviest storms, or may be converted in ten minutes into awning-covered cockpit. Has lockers, tables and other fittings. The craft can be driven at rate of eight miles ar portion to engine, a speed of four to five miles only is maintained on long runs.

The boat is in first class condition and so built tion by railway and quickly put together. She is admirably adapted for summer. outings on inland waters, such as rivers or lakes or for fall shooting.

The subscriber's reason for setting is that the The subscriber's reason for setting is that the demands of business leave him no time to make use of the boat, which is just the thing for an inland outing or aporting cluo to own. She is now lying in her berth at Chatham, Miramichi, and may be examined at any time. Price \$550.

D. G. SMITH, Chatham, N. B

PROVIDENCE FUR COMPANY.

49 Westminster St. Providence, R. 1. Wants all kinds of Raw Furs, Skins, Ginseng, Seneca, &c. Full prices guaranteed. Careful selection, courteous treatment, im-nediate remittance. Shiping Tags, Ropes, furnished free. Write for latest price circulars.

PUBLIC NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that a Public Meeting of the Ratepayers of the Town of Chatham, will be held at the Masonic Hall, in said town, on Thursday, 11th Nov. instant, at 7.30 p.m., for the purpose of asking for the approval of the ratepayers to make a further issue of bonds of the said town

to make a further issue of bonds of the said town and for the authority of the ratepayers to apply to the Legislature to sanction such issue of bonds to complete and fulfill contracts and obligations entered into by the late Town Council in relation to the new Town Building, to do necessary work in connection therewith, and to meet such other extraordinary expenditures as may be submitted to the meeting and approved of by the ratepayers.

As provided by the Chatham Incorporation Act, section 15, only such ratepayers as have paid their taxes this year can participate in this meeting

taxes this year can participate in this meeting Dated at Chatham, N B., the 3rd day of Nov ember, A. D., 1897. WARREN C. WINSLOW.

GO TO PORTLAND, BOSTON, ETC. VIA THE

Eastern Railway and Fredericton,

Leave	Loggieville	6.00 a.m
"	Chatham	6.12 a.m
"	Chatham Jc.	6.45 a.n
"	Doaktown	8.50 a.m
u	Boiestown	9.35 a.m
"	Cross Creek	10.47 a.m
Arrive	Fredericton	12.15 p.m
Leave	"	4.20 p.n
Arrive	Bangor	11.10 p.m
"	Portland	3.50 a.m
"	Boston	7.25 a.m

Pullman Sleeper runs through from Frederic'on Juncton



Miramichi Advance. CHATHAM, N. B., - NOVEMBER 11, 1897.

Dwarfing a Great Subject. People who are not so fortunate as

o live in either Halifax or St. John will, doubtless, be both interested and amused over the manner in which a discussion is being carried on by leading papers and men of both places concerning the respective claims of each to be considered the great, only and exclusive winter port of Canada for transatlantic freight, passenger and mail traffic. The Dominion government has discontinued the long stablished policy of subsidising mail steamers running between Liverpool and Portland, Maine. Under the new ar angement the subsidized steamers are to land and receive British mails at Halifax, and St. John is made their terminal point on this side of the Atlantic, instead of Port land, as formerly. Reasonable people everywhere would naturally say this was a good policy, based on sound principles and patriotism. The mail service provided for under it s not a fast one, but similar to that heretofore performed by the Allan Liue steamers. That Halifax people are not satisfied with the arrangement shows that they are very narrow and sectional in their views and unworthily jealous as well, because they could heretofore view, with complacency, the proceeding to their destination in a foreign country, while they angrily

The amusing part of the controversy consists of the prominence given by the St. John Sun and Telegraph to Messrs. S. D. Scott and James Hannay in connection with it. Mr. Scott, who is editor of the Sun, informs the readers of that paper, with more or less regularity and gravity, that Mr. Hannay, who is now editor of the Telegraph, has, in bygone times, made grave attacks upon gentlemen who are supposed to control that paper, as well as upon its independence and loyalty to St. John's interests. On the other hand, Mr. Hannay charges that Mr. Scott, when on the staff of the Halifax Herald, was accustomed to attack St. John in divers ways. The inference which each of these gentlemen appears to wish his readers to draw is that the other is merely a mercenary write who will either praise or condemn as his employers dictate. This branch of the controversy may be very interesting to St. John people, but it strikes outsiders as rather "small potatoe" journalism, which is not calculated to throw much light on the subject of transatlantic steamship service, or impress people abroad with a very high

protest against a Canadian port being

made the terminal one instead.

opinion of maritime journalists. The arrangement over which our Halifax and St. John friends bickering is a temporary one and, as we understand it, for the coming winter season only, and it is, of course, not to be confounded with the Canadian Fast Line project, which is quite a different premiership of the provincial government, matter, and one that is not yet fully arranged for. If St. John and Halifax would put aside their selfishness and sectionalism and concede, each to the other, the advantages it possesses for transatlantic freight business on the one hand, and mail and passenger service on the other, they would be working along lines which would invite the hearty cooperation of the people of both provinces.

It is conceded on all hands that the Canadian government would not be ustified in giving the very large suba Fast Line unless, in doing so, such time could be made between Great Britain and a Canadian port as would enable mails and passengers to reach Governor might not have acted as he did their destination more quickly than by the New York liners. This result can only be accomplished by making the shortest ocean voyage and using the into reflections upon a most conscienrailways as much as possible. It would, therefore, be absurd to entertain any proposition to make St. John the port of destination or departure on this side of the A lantic for the Fast line steamers. Considering, also, the danger and impracticability of running steamers at the required high rate of speed on the St. Lawrence route, it ought to be obvious to all that Halifax should -for the present at least-be

Fast Line, both winter and summer. It is also conceded that, in the transportation of freight, the shorter the railway haul-i. e., the greater the proportion of water, over railway carriage-the cheaper the business can be done. It is, therefore, apparent that VANCE, we fail to see why they should St. John has a decided advantage over Halifax as the winter port of Canada for freight business.

Halifax and St. John should, therefore, work together with the object of securing the full benefits of the great businesses which their respective geographical positions seem to give them advantages for doing. Halifax ought to admit St. John's superior claims as the winter port of Canada for freight steamers, and St. John ought to recognise the advantages possessed by Halifax as the ocean terminus for the proposed Canadian Fast Line. They should join in enlightening the people of the Dominion generally and influencing the government at Ottawa, so that each might reap the advantages which they are entitled to enjoy, instead of misrepresenting and belittling each other as they so often do through their public men and newspapers, the latter | verted him into a mere automaton. In

committed for trial at Moncton for an offence against the most sacred trust that a man should respect. We regret

"ance of a man who is very bright." Perhaps the Times will inform the non-"foreign" element of the country and those who come up to its standard of "brightness" whether New Brunswick hospitality and civilization are to be marshalled in favor of its apparent attempt to palliate outrages such as have led to so many populous centres in the United States being demoralised by "foreigners" of the Bishop type?

Thanksgiving.

Acting Governor-General Moore has proclaimed Thursday 25th November, inst., as a day of general Harvest Thanksgiving throughout Canada.

pecome so familiar.

Town Affairs.

It is to Be.

Sir Oliver Mowat, who is now Minister of Justice, will be sworn in lieutenant-governor of Ontario in Toronto on Thursday next, 18th, and Hon. David Mills will become Minister of

PROVINCIAL ASYLUM :- Dr. John B. Travers, the new assistant superintendent of the asylum, was escorted to the instition on Friday last by Hon. Messrs. Tweedie and Dunn and installed in his position. Hon. Robert Marshall entered upon his duties on the same day as secretary of the asylum commission.

WIMAN NOT ELECTED :-- The papers have been announcing the election of Erastus Wiman as alderman for the burrough of Richmond in greater New York. but it transpires that the statement was cleverly managed advertising dodge for steamers touching at their port and the already much advertised political

The Victorian Nurses.

The following resolution was passed by the St. John Medical Society a short time

Whereas the St. John Medical Society has been requested to express an opinion upon the scheme for the proposed Victorian Order of Nurses, and whereas Her Excellency the Counte s of Aberdeen has been pleased to grant the members of the society a personal interview and has features of the scheme. Therefore resolved that while in hearty sympathy ed trained nursing assistance to those in any community who are unable to provide themselves with it, this society cannot view with favor the plan for the proposed Victorian Order of Nurses, the members of which in the discharge of heir duties will be called upon to undertake the management of cases for which their training and education must necessarily be inadequate.

An Imaginary Charge.

His Honor, Lieut. Governor McCtelan an hardly feel comfortable over the fact that the Moncton Transcript assumes that it is necessary to say that he is not in the discharge of his official duties, influenced by political preferences. There are many ways in which men may be politically influenced, and even governors, it must be remembered, are only men, so unless a charge were made that one in governor McClelan's position was improperly influenced, the intrusion of the Transcript to defend him when no such charge was made in any reputable quarter, has the appearance of undue officiousness, for which his honor can hardly be grateful. The Transcript quotes a portion of the remarks of last week's ADVANCE on the subject of the

as follows :-"Without dwelling upon considerations also other requirements to complete the which might have influenced a lieut .governor to take a course different from that adopted in the present case, we think it was perfectly natural for governor McClelan to call upon Mr. Emmerson to form the new government. Indeed it them all. The Mayor and other members would have been a surprise if his honor. whose political preferences are so wel known, had passed over so prominent a member of the liberal party as Mr. Em-

calling of Hon. Mr. Enmerson to the

The Transcript proceeds to convey the impression that it "knows the hull thing,"

"It was not a matter of political preference. The ADVANCE has no reason or justification for assuming that the Lieuin accordance with the retiring premier' wishes. If the retiring premier made no it was assumed that the bond money suggestion, then the ADVANCE has no reason for assuming that the Lieutenantwith the approval of the cabinet itself. Having no reason for assuming the reverse of this, is it prudent or wise to make use of remarks which are possible of being interpreted by the Tory press tions and able Lieutepant-Governor. The ministerial change not being due to a party division or transference of party political power His Honor had a much wider latitude in the etiquette of making choice of chief adviser than is the rule by

precedent in ordinary political changes of in a position to make positive assertions after the manner of the Transcript. We have no means of knowing what the reitself" indicated to his honor what it the Canadian ocean terminus of the would approve of in the matter. We hesitate, however, to believe that any special information on the subject has been given to the Transcript upon which it can truthfully say it bases its intima-"suggestion" or "the approval of the cabinet." As to the remarks of the ADthat they reflected in any adverse way first acts of the present Council was to upon governor McClelan. Why should not he-a life-long Liberal, called to his high office by a Liberal governmentprefer to call upon a Liberal to be his chief adviser? We cannot see any impropriety in his doing so, especially when the catinet of which Mr. Emmerson has become the head is a non-political body and he has frequently and publicly declared that he is strongly opposed to its being anything else. If a Conservative government were in power at O tawa, and the lieut. governor of the province were recognised as being as staunch a Conservative as governor McClelan is a Liberal, does anyone suppose that the selection of a premier would not influenced by such circumstances Such an assumption would be equal to saving that the fact of a man's being appointed to office involved the effacement of his individuality and con-

hitherto greeted him.'

possesses, or the disposition to create side which might serve its present inter. Dyes are true and powerful agents, always offences in others for the purpose of est, convenience or purposes. Our local doing the best work, and never make false deprecating them. The Transcript's Liberal friends have had it as an organ attitude towards the local government is and ally within a year and their opponents well known to be the same as that of the are in the same unfortunate position. St. John Globe. Its columns show that We seriously believe that it has, now and as long as there is a Conservative in the then, a desire to cut clear of its perversiprovincial executive no effort will be ties, inconsistencies and chronic opposispared to drive him out, or even to defeat | tion to all established institutions of the government if possible. It is this which the rest of the civilized and disposition which inspires the Transcript's christianized world approves, which acofficious and uncalled for defence of the counts for its, now and then, blessing Lieut. Governor against a charge which, those whom it generally anathemizes. as we say, has not been made, and its Even the Transcript might, therefore, see object is clearly to promote its work of its way clear to do it the small measure of attempted sapping of the government's justice involved in an acknowledgment of influence along the old lines which have these occasional symptoms of its not being entirely out of line and harmony with its

It is satisfactory to the ratepayers of

Chatham that one of the first acts of the new Council was the appointment of committee to place before it, and through it before the ratepayers, a plain statement the town's financial position. The subject is an important, if not a pleasing one, and as it was fully discussed at Monday night's meeting of the Council, the report of the proceedings, which another column, wiil no doubt be peculiar interest to our local readers. There cannot be much divergence opinion in regard to the late council's course in determining to make the \$1,500 or more expended on streets, over and above the regular assessment, an amount be taxed upon the ratepayers next year, instead of paying it out of the bond fund as contemplated by the Act, and the order of Council placing that amount where it properly belongs and preventing the excessive assessment next year, which

account was designed to bring about, wil! meet with general approval. The fact is now developed that after properly placing the cost of undertakings entered into by the late Council under the | teller" who has recently honored the city law authorising the bond issue, and the liabilities for extras on the public building actually incurred, the available portion of that fund to go towards paying the contract price of the building-\$12,790-is only \$7,790, or \$5,000 short. To finish and properly equip the building will require some \$5,000 more, so that the ratepayers have to consider what they will do under the circumstances. They practice of their piratical callings. cannot long evade payment, for the con tract made by the late council binds the town, and they must, therefore, pay the \$5,000. If the building is to be used they must go further and tinish, furnish and

equip it for the purposes intended. It is, of course, a much larger and more expensive building than the town requires -whether considered from the standpoint of its first cost or the expense of maintaining it. The ADVANCE did its duty before it was undertaken in pointing these things out, but allermanic declarations, in council and the press, appeared to blind the ratepayers to what was being done. Now, it is too late to do otherwise than complete the work and pay the

Lytea's The question of bringing water to the Victoria, building is an important one, and if the supply pipe as first contemplated for the purpose is laid to the river it will be another expensive mistake. No competent engineer will advise it to be done The water must be brought by gravitation and it will cost about \$1,500 to do this properly; for the purchase of additional 5 and 4 inch pipes, the enlargement of the Vondy tank next season and proper connections and fittings in the building must be provided for. There are work which have not been enumerated in the estimate of the inspector, and we believe that the \$10,000 asked for by the Council will hardly cover the cost of

of the new council, however, appear to be determined to manage all the town interests with economy, and we have every hope that they will do so, but it is due to them that they should be started fairly, and not handicapped by obligations which they must meet, but for the incurring of which they are in no way responsible.

bills for the sake of the credit of Chat-

There was mentioned, at Monday night's meeting of Council, an arrange ment with contractor McDonald in which available would be within \$3,000 of the amount of his contract-\$12,790. To pay this \$3,000 Ald. Loggie says it was understood that Mr. McDonald was to receive \$500 a year for six years, and interest at five per cent. Any person who takes the trouble to inform himself on the subject will know that there is no legal way in which the understanding referred to could be carried out. There

is no authority in law for assessing the ratepayers even five cents-to say nothing of \$500-a year to pay for any public building, beyond the assessment con The ADVANCE confesses that is is not nected with the bond issue of \$20,000, and the Council was informed of the fact before the contract was entered into. There seems to have been a disposition. tiring premier wished or that "the cabinet | however, to go ahead, regardless of any limitations of law which ought to have restrained the Council in its undertakings, and it now seems that leading members of the late board intended that not only the over-expenditure of more than \$1,500 on sidewalks and streets, but a first intions respecting either the ex-premier's stalment of the proposed payment to Mr. McDonald, together with the interest promised-some \$650 in all. should be included in next year's assessment. so profoundly move the Transcript, or It is, therefore, as we have said, satiswhy it should feel called upon to assume factory to the ratepayers that one of the

> requirements made public. Facing Both Ways.

have the town's financial condition and

The Transcript thus sizes up the little organ which is everybody's enemy, while its editor takes great pains to pose as

everybody's friend :-"The Chatham World is very angry be cause the Hon. H. R. Emmerson is premier: and especially so, because the Hon, Mr. Tweedie was in favor of the choice. It appears now that the World wanted Mr. Tweedie to be premier; but our Chatham contemporary took a strange way of making its wishes and preferences known to the provincial secretary. It persistently atcacked Mr. Tweedie, it underrated his ability; it spared no efforts to belittle him; It sought his defeat at the polls, and now turns around and speaks of Mr. Tweedie's super-Tweedie will estimate the tardy admiration and flimsy fabrics a show of tint or color, shown for him, as much as he feared the abuse with which the same journal has

The Transcript hasn't done the World being the greater offenders in the the matter of the choice made by His justice. That paper has "hedged" on Honor between Mr. Emmerson and Mr. | the subject of the Provincial Secretary. Tweedie, it was open to him to select It has occasionally praised him, person-A SCOUNDREL named Bishop is whichever he preferred. Having made ally, for reasons well understood, while his choice, the friends of the government it has done its best, or its worst, to mishave loyally accepted it, and it is of a represent the government of which he is piece with the general policy of the a member. In fact, it has run the whole Transcript and some other half-hearted gamut of both praise and blame in these government supporters, that it continues respec's, so that it might, at opportune its efforts to misrepresent those who have | times, furnish testimony from its own

St. John Letter.

Experiments have been recently made ander the direction of the United State department of agriculture to determine the osses incurred in the cooking of vegetables. Potatoes, peeled and soaked in cold water before boiling, it has been found, lose 25 lose from 20 to 30 per cent, of their food value when boiled in the ordinary way, and while 100 pounds of cabbage contains 71 pounds of dry matter, after it has been boiled it contains only four or five. The conclusions drawn from these experiments are that pot stoes should never be peeled before they are cooked by boiling, that carrots, if cut at all before boiling should be cut in large pieces; that potatoes, carrots and cabbage, when boiled, should be placed in just enough boiling water to cover them and cooked in as little time as possible. this way about one half of the loss entailed by a slip shod way of cooking will be prevented and the nutrient value of 1,000,000 the late council's method of handling the to 2,000,000 bushels of these articles of food saved annually on this continent.

article laudatory of an alleged "fortune allowed itself to become the tool of an ad venturess who proposes to "do" such simple minded young women and men as may fall iato her trap out of their money for which in most instances they have other and pressing uses. In England to "tell fortunes." with or without pay, is purished as a mi demeanor, but here the pea and shell artist and the seeress are rarely obstructed in the

Army, is expected to spend two or thr days in the city about the middle of Janu-

There are no changes to report in the flour or provision market this week. Standard brands of coffee have declined one cent per pound during the last few days. All kinds of spices have met with a sharp advance, notably cassia, which is 7 cents per pound higher. Sugars are a shade lower. Eggs are scarce and in good demand at 14 cents. Messrs. DeForest & Sons are landing a large assortment of pickles for the holiday and winter trade and quote as follows in three dozen cases :-

Vulcan brand, (Canadian) per dozen \$1

Lazenby's, pints, patent stoppers, mixed, chow chow, picalilli, white onions, walnuts and cucumbers, per doz. \$3.25.

Morton's (Neaton brand) pints, patent stoppers, good enough for any trade, per dozen \$2.00. At present there is more activity in the soap trade than in any other branch of the grocery business, the Upper Canadian manufacturers making a strenuous effort to capture the local market. The competition is so keen that the Messrs. DeForest have employed a traveller who gives his exclusive attention to the sales of soaps in the city. This firm is negotiating with a practical tea man to represent them on the road in teas exclusively, including, of course, the famous Union Blend.

William Lair goes to Dorchester for three years for maliciously mutilating a horse by cutting off its mane and tail,

Dr. Travers has been appointed assistant superintendent of the provincial lunatic

tion a few days ago as she wandered along Nearly 100 city street laborers have con-

A girl of about 17 years attracted atten-

sufferers. It is hoped the actual sufferers follows :-

There are now in port uncleared one t amer, two ships, four barques, one brigant ue and 23 schooners.

Mir Wallace, of the firm of Wallace & Fraser, is now in London perfecting a rangements to supply promptly the phenomenal demand for Alberts' Thomas Phosphate that has set in all over Canada.

A party was held up and robbed on King street one day last week. The party was a child that had been left in a baby carriage at a store entrance. The plunder consisted of a part of its wearing apparel.

at the chrysanthemum show says the blooms equalled any seen in New England. Steamer Flushing passed in the bay last

A gentleman from Boston who was present

week the abandoned hull of a 400 ton

Four marriages, 15 births and 8 deaths were reported in the city last week. St. John, Nov. 8.

A Boasted Advantage Proves to be cource of Weakness and Worth-

Makers of crude and imitation dyes must of necessity claim some advantage for their common productions in order to attract consumers. Amongst the deceptive and sweeping claims put before the public by a certain maker of dye, one in particular must attract the attention of even those who are novices in the art of home dyeing; we refer to the statement, "Will not soil the This claim is a direct acknowledgment of

weakness and worthlessness as far as coloring power is concerned. Any wise woman will readily see that a dye that will not stain the hands is of little use in the work ior ability and all that sort of thing. Mr. of dyeing. Such dyes may give to light but it soon vanishes from the materials when they see the light of heaven. The Diamond Dyes, no matter how much water is added, have coloring power to

> stain the hards. A bath prepared for one ten cent package for dyeing six pounds of goods a light color will give as durable a shade as if the bath had been prepared for dveing two pounds of goods a dark color. It is coloring that home dyers look for and must have, colors that will stand sunlight and washing with soap, As two sticks can be used for moving the goods about in the bath, there is no necessity to Town Clerk, should the office become of buildings be laid on the table.

The publisher of the MIRAMICHI ADVANCE

has done a service to provincial literature by

republishing a work that hitherto has been

very scarce. It is "A Compendious His

tory of the Northern Part of the Province

of New Brunswick and of the District of

Cooney." This book was first printed in

Halifax in 1832 at the office of Joseph

in Lower Canada, by Robert

[St. John Globe.] A New Brunswick History.

Howe. The present publisher has reproduced the work in almost its original form. The number of pages and lines to a page, as well as the beginning and termination of every line, are the same, so that any reference in other works to Cooney's history wil apply to either edition. Cooney dedicated his book to Joseph Cunard, who was elected to the Provincial Legislature in 1829 and sat for some years. Cooney said of him, or rather to him, "The faithful discharge of the important duties of a legislator has obtained for you the merited approbation of a discerning constituency; the registered decisions of the Bench eloquently vindicate our integrity as a magistrate, and the magpanimity that uniformly prevades your mercantile pursuits has invested your profesional reputation with the distinguished traits of liberality and enterprise." This is warm praise, but Cooney was not a man to write what he did not believe. The work gives first a general sketch, geographical and historical, of the province and then it gives a particular account of the northern counties, which in 1832 were Northumberland. Kent and Gloucester, Restigouche not having been called into existence. This account is minute in every respect, both as regards the national features of the country, the rivers, harbors and bays, the settlements, the products, the trade and the genera condition of the people. Cooney's graphic account of the great fire of 1825 is often referred to. Apparently, the writer took great pains to write up his facts. wrote with a vigorous pen, with considerable dramatic force, not without a sense humor, and with such a strong feeling interest in his work that he is easily able to create in the mind of the reader a strong interest in his subject. Every one who de sires to know what the life and aspirations of the people of northern New Brunswick were nearly seventy years ago will find hi desires easily satisfied in this book. Th accounts and descriptions of the northern rivers are as complete as they can be for any ordinary purpose, and are quite as use-General Booth, head of the Salvation ful to-day as when they were written. There is here and there a slight change of name: perhaps, too, there are not as many fish in some of these streams as there one was. Several pages are devoted to the natural history of the province, the description of many of the animals being quite complete, while there are lists of fishes and birds and insects, with notes on some the birds, and also of the trees and other wild products. On the whole, every one who looks up "Cooney's History" will have a grateful feeling towards the author for his research, faithfulness and excellent resentation of his facts: and many will hope that in any future edition of the work some faithful biographer will furnish some information of the man who wrote this history. The book is well printed and is strongly bound by Messrs. J. & A. Mc-2 15 Millan, St. John, from whom or from the publisher, Mr. D. G. Smith, Chatham,

Chatham Town Council.

and fifty cents per copy.

Chatham Town Council met in special evening last, Mayor Winslow presiding.

The Mayor said the object for which he had called the meeting was outlined in the remarks he made at last meeting-to place before the Council the financial position of the Town-which matter would be gone into after the orders of the day were disposed of. It would also be the duty of the Council to determine the amount for which the ratepayers were to be asked to sanction an application to the Legislature for an authorising a further issue of debentures to January at his present salary, it would be meet obligations incurred for the new public building, etc. He had, after discussing the matter with members of the Council, called a public meeting to vote on the sum to be asked for, which he hoped the Council draw his resignation. In January they

The Mayor further said he had received certain communications from Mr. M. Benson, Town Clerk, which he read

Снатнам, Nov. 2, 1897. To Warren C. Winslow, Mayor, Esq : DEAR SIR: - As I am not in a position be able to give my time to the service of the town grainitous, as it appears from last night's meeting I am expected to do, I without extra pay. herewith beg to inform you that I now tender my resignation as Town Clerk, to take effect forthwith. You cannot expect people to work for

The paltry sum of \$100 for the amount of work the Town Clerk is expected to do (if properly done) would not in any way pay for his time required attending the meetings and doing the work necessary to be done in his office after the meetings, let alone extra work.

I can prove that the time occupied by me in connection with the late election was 12 to 15 days, and I cannot afford that time to the town for nothing, and moreover, I will

I cannot find a free office either, as I have been doing. Yours respectfully, M. S. BENSON.

CHATHAM, N. B., Nov. 4. To Warren C. Winslow, Esq., Mayor Town of Chatham: DEAR SIR:-Having heard that some of the new members of the Aldermanic Board have stated that my reason for tendering my resignation of the office of Town Clerk was due to the fact that I would not act with the present Board; and wishing to keep myself straight in the eyes of public, and not be misjudged or accused of partiality, I therefore, after due consideration (with the Council's consent and sanc tion) agree to withdraw my resignation tendered on Tuesday last, and will serve out the balance of my year, which will expire in

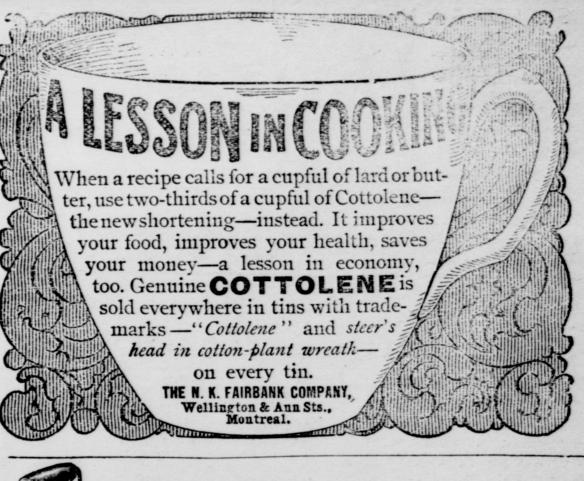
As far as the gentlemen go who compose the Board, that is no concern of mine, as I tions of the building could be cut off, inam sworn to do my duty in a fair aud impartial matter, and have always endeavored to do so, always treating them in a courteous and respectful manner during my I herewith beg to tender you with the

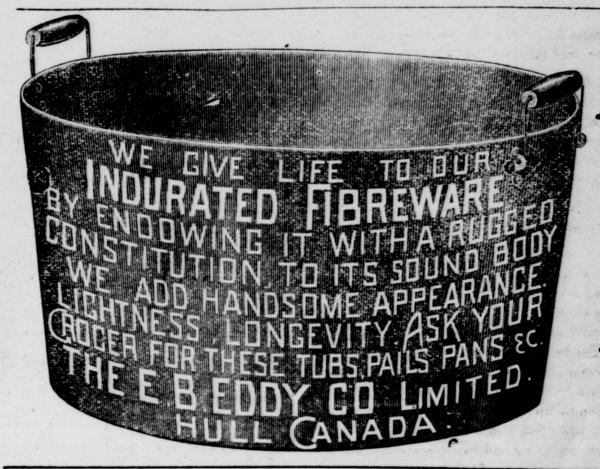
Trusting this will prove satisfactory and meet with the approbation of the Council. I am, Dear Sir Yours etc., etc. M. S. BENSON.

CHATHAM, Nov. 4th, 1897. To His Worship the Mayor and Town Council of the Town of Chatham: GENTLEMEN: -- I hereby beg to inform you that the salary connected with the office of Town Clerk is entirely inadequate with the work to be done and connected therewith and does not, in any way remunerate him | nent work it could be paid for out of curfor the time necessarily required for doing I will, therefore, be obliged to give

year, in January next, unless there is some additional salary voted for the same. I am yours respectfully, M. S. BENSON, Town Clerk. The Mayor also read an application from

Mr. Jas. F. Connors for the position of





o perform at the salary now paid; also, a cil might have correct knowledge of the similar application from Mr. T. M. Gaynor. | financial condition of the town and of what John McDonald, builder, stating that he building he would read the following :had taken the level from where the water To the Mayor and Aldermen of the Town in the new Engine House to low water in the

river and found it 21 ft. 4 inches. Ald. Loggie said Mr. McDonald's report of the water height varied from one which he had formerly made after measurements with a former member of the Works Committee. He then said it was 19 feet. Mr. Ruddock had said that if the water had not to be lifted more than 20 feet it would be safe to take it from the river, but he did net think it would be safe if the lift were greater. The majority of the old Council had favored getting the water from the river, although he (Ald. Loggie) was not wedded to that idea. He had thought a supply for temporary use might be advantageously got elsewhere.

The Mayor said the Fire Committee had advised a postponement of the laying of the pipe to the river this season, at all events. as it was too late to have the work satis-

Ald. Robinson said he and Mr. Lawlor had taken the level referred to and found it, approximately, 20 feet. He had consulted Mr. Ruddock, and also Mr. Mather. They had agreed in stating that the water could be lifted 20 feet by the steam fire engines. but, to do so, everything-pipes, valves, packing, etc. - must be absolutely tight and perfect. This had led the committee to hesitate, as the cost of laying and connecting the pipe would be considerable and no risk should be taken. Before Spring some can be procured at the price of one dollar better plan for securing water might be devised.

The Fire Committee reported the arrival of the water pipe ordered by the late Council from the Londonderry Iron Company and intended to be laid from the public ession at the Council Chamber on Monday | building to the river, and Ald. Loggie suggested that steps be taken to have it taken The minutes of last meeting were read care of during the winter,

The communications from the Town Clerk in reference to his resignation were taken up Ald. Robinson said that as the Clerk had stated that he would not serve after 1st January unless his salary was increased and as others would do so at the present salary, the Council should economise in the matter. Ald. Flanagan said it was for the Council to determine whether it would retain the Clerk or not, and as he had asked to withact draw his resignation and would serve until best to cetain him until that time, and he

moved accordingly. Ald. L ggie said he would second the motion and grant leave to the Clerk to withcould consider the matter further. Ald. McIntosh said the salary which the

Clerk now received was sufficient. He had to give only about 14 nights a year to Council meetings and was paid extra for drawing contracts, etc. No inducement should he held out te encourage the belief that the salary would be increased. He ought to be required to even draw contracts

The Mayor said the tenor of the correspondence was that the Clerk would withdraw his resignation until January nothing as the Council appear to think I after which time he would not continue to serve unless his salary was increased. Ald. Flanagan's motion was carried.

The Mayor read the following from building inspector Lawlor :-

beg leave to report that to complete the new city hall now under construction and make it ready for all the purposes intended will cost-outside of McDonald's contract-the appropriated, \$2,000 of it should be transfollowing amounts :-Heating and plumbing,

Water from river to engine, as now intended, material and labor, Well now bored 30 ft... Pump, not in plumber's specification 32.50 under the Act authorising the bond issue. Grading building Matched board ceiling under the steel in Council Chamber not pro-

To furnish rooms for all purposes

Ald. Neale thought the report a little nisleading. For instance there was no estimate for a device for hoisting hose in the drying-tower and none for the expense of procuring water elsewhere than from the

Ald. Loggie said the estimate could be re-

duced by substituting steam for water for heating purposes. The Inspector said this January next, at my present salary of \$100 | would be \$600 less. In the plans for the heating it was so arranged that certain porcluding the Council Chamber when not in use. Radiators would, of course, have to be put in, so that would not lesson the cost of the outfit. More money was required to complete the work, and an appeal must be made to the ratepayers for their approval of a further loan, for the contractor must be paid and the building finished; still it would not require a great sum, for there are \$2,000 on hand which Mr. McDonald is entitled to under his contract and he has agreed to extend the payment of the balance, \$3,000, over a period of six years. receiving \$500 a year and interest at five per cent. Elaborate furnishing is not needed and as it is not in the nature of permaabove the money on hand would meet all the office at the expiration of my present present requirements.

The Mayor here suggested that Ald. special committee appointed for the purpose

Ordered that the report of the inspector | personal credit of its members.

His Worship read also a report from Mr. | was required in connection with the public passed at your last meeting we beg to submit the following report: STATEMENT A RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

\$ 1,264 35 276 20 354 70 199 95 65 85 From police magistrate, Licenses, Dog tax, Other sources General assessment, \$13,020 89 Total from all sources \$ 3,443 00 Fire purposes, " Contingencies, Sinking fund, 200 00 Total expenditure \$12,078 61 \$942 28 Expenditure compared with estimates. Balance due School fund, Sinking fund, 20 00 Total due Over expended on Streets, Fire, Contingencies, 76 84 Total over-expended STATEMENT C. Cash on hand, Probable receipts from unpaid taxes.

nate of probable receipts &c., for remainder of \$3,942 28 Amts, due as per Stmt. B. Apparent surplus, STATEMENT D.-BONDS Balance from 1st issue, Interest, Proceeds of 2nd issue, 10,202 00 epended to date. To Contracter, \$7,790 00

As all the bond proceeds expended this year have balanced at least quarterly, as the accounts would

carefully kept, and we are obliged for his kind

87 38

- \$8.315 32

Electric lighting, etc.,

ssistance in preparing the above report. Respectfully sabmitted. GEO. STOTHART, THOS. CRIMMIN, G. B. FRASER,

The Mayor directed attention to the fact. that \$1,596 had been expended on streets and sidewalks, over and above the ordinary sum had been paid out of the bond money. This year, the street expenditure had been \$3,158, or an over-expenditure of \$1,508. No portion of this latter sum had been charged to the bond account, although it was legally so chargeable. It was, for some reason, treated as an over-expenditure to be provided for by assessing it upon the ratepayers next year, instead of paying it from the proceeds of the bonds. Was it right that this large sum should be assessed and the ratepayers' burdens so materially increased when the act under which the bonds were issued provided that a fair proportion of the money should be spent in street improvements? It will be found that an expenditure of some \$2,000 has been By request of His Worship the Mayor I made on streets in excess of the amount collected for that service and as there are vet some \$2.800 of the bond money unferred to the street account to wipe out the \$1,896.00 | current indebtedness, start the coming year's business with a clean sheet and save the ratepayers from a large and improper assess-

> that so large a portion might go to cover the expense of the building they had under-On motion of Ald. Robinson the report was received and ordered to lie on the table. Ald, Loggie said the report was a very satisfactory one, altho' he could not concur in some of the committee's recommendations. which he did not think it was within the

ment. It was the duty of the late Council,

to have apportioned the \$20,000 to the dif-

ferent services stipulated therein and for

which the money was granted, and not to

have starved some of the services in order

scope of their duties to make. The Mayor said that matter had been discussed by him with the committee and he had asked them for such suggestions as the circumstances of the town would seem

Ald. Loggie said he was glad that matters were as satisfactory as shown by the committee, but he hoped the committee's suggestion respecting the transfer of the \$2,000 to street account would not be carried out. It was the duty of the Council to pay it over to contracter McDonald as had been agreed upon with him. It was distinctly understood that that should be done. The Mayor : Is there a resolution showing

any such undertaking by the Council? Ald. Loggie said he didn't know, but it was well understood before the work was taken up that Mr. McDonald was to get the balance of bond money then on hand and he

The Mayor said it must not be understood that any one was disposed to question the Town's liability to the contractor, but, Loggie had better defer his remarks until at the same time, the Council should not the financial statement furnished by the denude itself of the means to carry on the ordinary services of the Town and be expected to borrow money for these on the

Ald: Loggie said it was quite an ordinary "is a foreigner and has not the appear not the blow-hot-and-cold faculty it columns to show that it had been on any bave the hands or arms in the dye. Diamond vacant, the duties of which he was prepared The Mayor said, in order that the Coun- thing for the Council to borrow in that way