General Business.

CARD.

R. A. LAWLOR,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW

Solicitor Conveyancer Notary Public Etc

CHATHAM, N. B.

NOTICE.

WELDON

THE TAILOR

Is offering the best Bargains ever offered to the People of Chatham.

Having purchased a large quantity of the famous Humphrey Mill Goods comprising, Tweeds, Cheviots, Homespuns, Blue and Black Serges, Checked Goods in light and dark shades, Brown and Greys, we are offering them at surprisingly low prices which range from 40c to $1.00 per yard. The goods are in many ways superior to any goods on the market. Good suits for $10, better for $12 and $14. We will give you as good a suit for $16 and $18 as you can purchase elsewhere for $18 and $20

We employ only First Class Hands and Guarantee our work.

See our Men's Working Pants at $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50.

Mothers purchasing cloth for their boys' suits should call and see our Stock before ordering elsewhere, and save money.

Cutting and Trimming done cheap and well.

Wool taken in exchange for Goods.

We are clearing out the small balance of our large stock of ulsters, overcoats and Men's pants at 10 per cent below first cost.

W. L. T. WELDON,
Water St., Chatham, N. B.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF TIMBER LICENSES

CROWN LAND OFFICE, 24 JULY, 1896.

The attention of all holders of Timber Licenses is alled to Section 19 of the Timber Regulations which reads as follows ;—

"19 No Spruce or Pine trees shall be cut by any Licensee under any License, not even for piling, which will not make a log at least 18 feet in length and ten inches at the small end; and if any such shall be cut, the Lumber shall be liable to double stumpage and the License be forfeited"

and all Licensees are hereby notified, that for the future, the provisions of this section will be rigidly enforced

ALBERT T DUNN,
Surveyor General

FOR DISINFECTANT PURPOSES

—USE—

CARBOLIC - DISINFECTING POWDER,

FOR SALE ONLY AT

HICKEY'S

DRUG STORE.

The Subscriber intends travelling his well known Black Percheron Stallion "PREFERE JUNIOR" weight 1500 lbs, during the coming season in the following places : Bay du Vin, Black River, Napan, Chatham, Nelson, Barnaby River etc.

Prefere Junior was sired by the pure bred Percheron "PREFERE" imported by the New Brunswick Government from France. His Dam was sired by Victor Hugo the well known pure bred Percheron also imported from France by the New Brunswick Government and purchased by the Northumberland Agricultural Society.

Terms for season, $6.

J. C. COUGHLAN,
Owner.

14

BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE on Princess, Victoria and Howard Streets.

Sizes of lots 50x100
50x140
62x132

These lots are situated in the most desirable part of the town and will be sold cheap and on reasonable terms.

J. B. SNOWBALL

Chatham, 12th April, 1898.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To Ignatius Redmond, of the parish of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, New Brunswick, farmer, and Cicily Redmond his wife and to all others whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the twenty second day of November A D 1887, and made between the said Ignatius and Cicily Redmond of the first part and John Brown of Chatham, in the said county, merchant (since deceased) of the other part, there will be sold by public auction, on Thursday the twenty first day of July next, at twelve o'clock, noon, in front of the post office in the Town of Chatham, the following property in the said indenture of mortgage described, default having been made in payment of the sum secured thereby—

All that piece, parcel or lot of land situate lying and being in the parish of Chatham, aforesaid known as part of lot number sixteen granted to Alexander Fidler, bounded on the southerly side by the northerly side of a road leading from the Richibucto road to the old Napan road ; on the easterly side by the old Napan road ; on the westerly side by that part of lot sixteen formerly occupied by George Cribbe and northerly by another road leading from the Richibucto road to the old Napan road known as the Crosby road and contains thirty acres more or less and was conveyed to the said Ignatius Redmond by Margaret Swan Graham and Mary D. Graham, by deed dated the 26th July 1873.

Also all that piece of land situate in Chatham aforesaid, containing six acres more or less sold and conveyed to the said Ignatius Redmond by Johanna Hart and Thomas Hart by deed bearing date the day of August 1876, as by reference thereto will fully appear, and on which piece of land the said Ignatius Redmond formerly or now resides.

Also all that lot or parcel of land being in the parish of Glenelg, in the county aforesaid, bounded on the westerly side by lands owned and occupied by Ellen McInnis ; in front by Napan river and in rear by lands formerly owned and occupied by the late Caleb McCulley, being the same land devised to Andrew McInnis by his father and was sold and conveyed by the said John Brown to the said Ignatius Redmond, by deed dated twenty first of November A.D. 1887, as by reference thereto will fully appear.

Together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and the rights, members, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or appertaining.

Terms Cash.

R. A. LAWLOR, Solicitor. ANDREW BROWN, Executor of the estate and effects of John Brown, deceased.

Chatham, 16th May A.D. 1898.

C. WARMUNDE

IS OFFERING

SPECIAL BARGAINS

—IN—

WTCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLRY,

Silverware & Novelties,

All new goods. Give hima call

We are glad to welcome visitors, pleased to show our goods and ready to make close prices to all.

WARMUNDE. EXPERIENCED WATCHMAKER

Pallen Corner, Chatham N. B.

Miramichi Advance.

CHATHAM, N. B., - - JULY 7, 1898.

The War.

The press despatches on the subject of the war have continued to be very voluminous during the past week, and the news given by them shows that hard and bloody work has been done. The American army of invasion has been moved with all possible despatch to Cuba for the investment of Santiago, and its commander, Gen. Shafter, has succeeded in so pushing it forward, against the enemy, and in spite of the tropical heat and difficulties presented by a rough-surfaced and vegetation-tangled country, as to drive the Spanish before him into the beleagued city, which may, at the present writing, have been forced to surrender.

On Sunday morning Admiral Cervera, evidently becoming aware of the fact that Santiago and its harbor would soon be in the possession of the United States forces, made a dash for liberty. At nine o'clock his flagship Infanta Maria Teresa passed under the wall of Morro Castle and steamed out to sea. She was followed by the Christobal Colon, Vizcaya and Oquendo and last the torpedo boat destroyers, Pluton and Furor. The lookout on the American vessels, which were lying five or ten miles off the entrance to the harbor, sighted them immediately, and put on all steam to meet them. They turned east, however, evidently intending to run away for safety to some other port. Firing began and was returned with spirit, but while the Americans were doing great damage to the Spaniards, the fire of the latter was quite harmless. The splendid Spanish ships, one by one, were disabled and had to be run ashore to prevent their going down with all on board. Admiral Cervera and about 1500 of the officers and men of the Spanish fleet were taken prisoners of war and are being well cared for by Admiral Sampson, whose flag ship, the New York, was not, however, in the battle, being on a cruise a few miles too far away to join in the pursuit and capture, until it had about ended. The Americans have proved themselves splendid and effective fighters by land and sea. Only one American was killed in the fight which has cost Spain her squadron in Cuban waters. By land, however, the forces have suffered severely. Gen. Shafter's casualties are about 1,800 killed and wounded in the fighting near Santiago.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL or, rather, a majority of its members, appear to have the idea that their chief duty is to look out for number one. Like Dougald Dalghetty, they go in for "pay and rations."

A Public Scandal.

There seemed to be no restraint upon the sale of intoxicants outside of the Chatham Driving Park on Dominion Day, and the results interfered with the thorough enjoyment of the afternoon by many to whom the sight of drunken boys and young men is a sad one. There was apparently liquor for all as soon as they left the town. It was behind the fences ; in the woods and even along the road. The track management was, however, in no way responsible for this, while the vendors of the stuff had learned by experience to have no fear of their trade being interfered with by those who might have very largely stopped it had they been so disposed. It was a significant fact that hardly any intoxication was noticeable among men over twenty-five, but the helpless drunkenness of scores of boys and very young men was disgraceful and a cause of humiliation to thoughtful citizens. The question is, more than ever, asked : Why is not the Scott Act run for suppression of the liquor traffic, instead of for revenue purposes, to satisfy the greed of two or three persons who seem to control and paralyse an otherwise intelligent municipal council ?

It is reasonable to ask : what is the use of the County paying a large sum for the suppression of rum-selling, when it can be as openly indulged in as it was along the public highway and in fields on Dominion Day ? Is the Scott Act to become a bye-word because the inspector runs it for revenue for himself and associates ? Healthy-minded people ought to think over the problem.

The disgust of the community over the situation was voiced at the Town Council on Monday evening, when it unanimously voted to relieve its formerly-appointed committee of the duty of conferring with the Municipal Council in reference to Scott Act enforcement. There was no mistaking the prevailing sentiment that the County Council was not a deliberative, but a fanatical body in its attitude in reference to the Act. It was felt that the inspector, with his palpable and undeniable policy of making use of the Scott Act for the purpose of revenue for himself and his attorney, was master of the County Council, and that it would not only be useless, but humiliating to members of Chatham's Town Council to take the trouble of attempting to bring about an intelligent or just arrangement at Newcastle in reference to Scott Act prosecutions. Everybody will congratulate Chatham over the fact that an awakened public sentiment, that protests against the encouragement which violators of the Scott Act have had by reason of comparative non-prosecution of late, has led the town authorities to take the matter in hand and do what the inspector has failed to do. The sentiment in favor of an honest effort to suppress the traffic and stamp it out, rather than cultivate it as a money-making business for officials who pretend to be opposed to it, is growing, and the scenes of Dominion Day, when there was a "conspicuous absence" of suppressing effort, while young men and youths were almost openly supplied with liquor on highways and in fields, furnished a regrettable but much needed object lesson on the Scott Act situation. We hope the town policemen will continue to do their duty in this regard and let no violaters of the law escape.

St. John Letter.

There appears to be no limit to the sphere of an ambitious woman, even though she be a farmer's wife. If she exercises her brains her possibilities are wonderful. Over in Prospect, Maine, Mrs. Florence Cummings, aside from attending to her household duties and the chickens, has this year reared a Jersey calf for which, when three months old, she was offered $18, and composed six pieces of music, including three waltzes, which she has sold to a Boston publisher for enough money to pay for a piano, a mowing machine, and all the finery she will want during the next ten years. She does not complain of her restricted rights but like a good sensible woman exercises them to the best advantages and defies restriction.

James T. Morgan of the North End, one of the old time shipbuilders of St. John, died June 28, aged 86 years.

The store of S. H. Belyea & Co. of the North End was burglarized last Tuesday night and about $20 worth of goods were carried off.

Tons of North Shore salmon are shipped to the states daily by railway and steamer.

Young Ingraham who had both of his feet cut off by a railway train a few days since, is still in the hospital and may possibly recover.

A countrywoman was held up by the clerk of the country market last Thursday because she had not paid the toll of two cents on two pails of berries which she was offering for sale. She escaped going to jail by a contribution of two cents to the treasury of the watchful official.

Customs collections last Thursday amounted to about $3000.

After ten o'clock on Dominion Day Saint John was a silent city. Thousands of people went away on excursions to Bayswater, Vanwart's, Chapel Grove, St. Stephen, Fredericton, Duck Cove, the Bay Shore, and Brown's Flat and it is presumed they enjoyed themselves hugely. It is a blessed thing to be able to throw one's cares behind one, even for a few hours.

Our musical friend F. A. Peters, jr., makes a specialty of the smaller musical instruments, such as violins, guitars, mandolins, flutes, piccolos, etc., and can be depended upon to supply mail order customers with just what they require. Mr. Peters gives personal attention to such orders and supplies all standard and recent musical publications with despatch. He has recently placed in the Fairville Methodist church a magnificent Scribner Combination Pipe Organ, the gift of Hon. Senator Lewin. Mr. Peters represents the Scribners in N. B. and P. E. I.

The flour market is weaker, but Manitobas are unchanged. Star and Globe brands are quoted at $6, oatmeal at $4 and cornmeal at $2.10. Clear pork is now held at $16.25, mess $15. Dried apples are 5 cents per pound, medium cod $3.25, large $3.40 and pollock $1.40 per 100 pounds. Biscuits have declined ½ cent per pound and hand picked beans are sold at $1.10 per bushel. Butter and eggs are dull and unchanged in price.

Eleven steamers, four ships and fifteen barquentines are now at sea bound for this port.

Seven deaths were registered in the city last week, 25 births and 11 marriages.

On Saturday the ship laborers wisely decided to postpone their threatened strike.

There are now 374 fish in the Carleton salmon pond.

St. John, June 4.

[Moncton Transcript.]

The Plebiscite Vote.

The impression has been created in temperance circles that the delay in naming the date for the Prohibition plebiscite is due to hesitation on the government's part. This impression is entirely without foundation. The Liberal party—the only political party by the way which ever did anything substantial to promote the temperance cause—has manifestly redeemed its pledges. It is understood that a date had been decided upon to be within a few weeks from now Probitionists objected to the date because it would they claim have prevented the clergymen and laymen attending the Methodist general conference returning home in time to take an active part in the campaign. The government heeding this complaint withdrew its suggestion as to the date, and the matter is now the subject of renewed consideration. Inasmuch as the delay is entirely due to an objection by the prohibitionists, it is rather unfair that from Prohibitionist quarters should come reflections against the government based upon the delay in announcing the date of voting.

The plebiscite on prohibition will be taken in August or September, and the ballot will be in this shape :—

	YES	NO
Are you in favor of the passing of an Act prohibiting the importation, manufacture or sale of spirits, wine, beer, cider and all other alcoholic liquors for use as beverages ?		

The X is to be placed in the square under the word "yes" or "no." If the voter desires to vote for prohibition he marks the X under the word "yes" ; if he is against prohibition he marks the X under "no."

Farmers' Institute Meetings at Tabusintac, Bay du Vin, etc.

One of the series of Farmers' Institute meetings which are being held through Northumberland County by Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture, Peters, and W. S. Tompkins of Southampton, York Co., was held at school house, District No. 6, Tabusintac, on Monday 27th ult. There was a large attendance, some having driven 12 miles to be at the meeting. Councillor Allain presided. In this district the soil is generally of a light, sandy character, requiring to be fertilized nearly every year, and the great problem appeared to be how to get the fertilizer with the limited number of cattle kept. The speakers took up that matter and showed that by growing corn, to which the land was particularly adapted, and using the silo, they could gradually increase their herds of dairy cattle, and by using the skim milk with green clover and grain grown on the farm in feeding pigs, they could, in that way, get large quantities of the best of fertilizers and thus build up their farms. The growing of turnips as a cheap food for feeding beef cattle in connecnection with oat straw and grain was also discussed.

At Bay du Vin, a meeting was held on Wednesday 29th. Mr. Peters spoke on the advantages of co-operative dairying, care of milk, cheap food for cattle, and insect pests on fruit trees and in the garden.

Mr. Tompkins spoke on the breeding and feeding of swine, advantages of selling when the market was bare instead of in the fall of the year when everybody went forth to market, best method of growing turnips and their great value as a cheap food for beef-making, &c.

The people in this district were very much interested in the talk. A good many of them are engaged in fishing. This season is proving to be very poor for that industry, so that more attention is being given to the farm. We saw large fields of grass here, as good as could be produced in any country. Wheat, oats, potatoes, etc. are all looking well. Mr. J. B. Williston has a very fine, small fruit garden. His gooseberries (of which he will have about one thousand quarts) are well kept and thrifty ; of currants, raspberries and strawberries he will have a large crop.

After the meeting was over the people seemed loath to disperse, and kept the visiting delegates answering questions till a later hour. They told them that if they would come back they would guarantee a meeting that two school houses would not hold.

A meeting was held at Barnaby River on Friday night, and at Redbank on Tuesday night. To-morrow, Friday evening the last meeting of the present series is to be held at Bartibog, near Connell's.

Chatham Town Council.

The Town Council of Chatham held its monthly meeting in the Council Chamber on Monday evening last, His Worship Mayor Winslow presiding. The minutes were read and confirmed.

The clerk read petition from Jas. Neilson engineer, in connection with the proposed erection by him of a steam carding and feed-grinding mill, asking that No. 1 engine house on Wellington St. be leased to him at a moderate rental for the purposes of a carding and feed-grinding mill.

Ald. Robinson said Mr. Neilson had told him that he had a carding machine, engine and some other plant, but could not afford to put up a building.

The Mayor suggested that it might be deemed better to sell No. 1 engine house property and he thought a long-term lease would interfere with that.

Referred to public works committee.

Read—a petition of Jas. Keenan and 36 others stating that Centre Street's westerly approach was not in repair, or well defined, and praying that the street lines be defined, and improvements made in that locality. It was shown, in discussion, that no one knew where Centre Street was and the Mayor said their should be signs on the streets to show their names.

Ald. Coleman said complaint had recently been made that Mr. Rundle, acting for Mr. Richards, proposed to sell a part of that street.

Ald. Coleman gave a history of an exchange of land in the vicinity for the street, made by the late Hon. Wm. Muirhead, and of a recent dispute affecting the matter, which it was thought best to refer to the council.

The Mayor further elucidated the matter and thought it should be referred for action to the public works committee.

Ald. McIntosh historically sketched the land-swap in Hon. Mr. Muirhead's time and produced a plan by surveyor Peters by which he demonstrated the correctness of his statements, and he said that if Mr. Richards had acquired the title to the street through the Muirhead estate, the town should buy him out and restore the street.

Referred to public works committee.

The Mayor said he had a communication from Mr. Commeau, who stated he had authorised ald. Robinson for whom he had worked to retain $3 to pay his license fee. He worked for ald. Robinson long enough to earn $7, and ald. Robinson did not need him any longer. He therefore wanted the money he had left with ald. Robinson refunded.

Ald. Robinson explained that he did not need the man's services longer than he had kept him and he had become responsible to Mr. Hays for the taxes.

Ordered that no action be taken in the matter.

Ald. Robinson read a communication from Fire-chief, Hocken, giving a list of the hose company, as organized by him, as follows :

M. S. Hocken, chief.
Archie Gamble, foreman.
Alex. Burr, Jas. Whitty, Alex. McKay, Thos. Carrie, Geo. Marquis, Joseph Pine, Bernard Lobban, hosemen.

Ald. Robinson said the pay of the company was to be, chief $25, hosemen $14 each, and no exemption from taxes.

Ald. Maher objected to the paper read by ald. Robinson as it was only a communication from Mr. M. S. Hocken. It should be put in the form of a report by Mr. Robinson, the chairman of the fire committee, and so handed in.

Ald. Robinson explained that Mr. Hocken had just handed the paper to him, and he had no time to prepare a separate report. He moved that the paper read be adopted as a report of the committee of which he was chairman, he making additions to and signing it as such. Adopted.

Ald. Robinson said Mr. Neilson had asked him to urge the council to secure to him the site and all connected privileges of No. 1 engine house.

Ald. Snowball reported from the public works committee that the Letson land on Wellington street, near Cunard, which encroached on the street, had been purchased for $40; also that a settlement had been effected with Mr. Crimmen : the town in lieu of Mr. Crimmen giving up his right to the lease of the portion of wharf east of the extension of easterly side line of King street, extending back 120 feet; and, in addition, Mr. Crimmin will convey, by a good title to the town, portion of the Hawbolt property commencing at a point 70 feet from his S. W. corner; or he will retain only a portion of that property 70 feet square, giving the town all the rear and water privilege, thus affording them an opportunity of completing their wharf, and, also, at the same time, relinquishing any claim he may have to the easterly portion of the wharf to the rear of the Hawbolt property, in consideration of the town moving the Sharp building, so-called, to Mr. Crimmin's land on the westerly side of King street, and moving the other two dwellings on to the Hawbolt land, and paying Mr. Crimmin $137.50.

The committee also recommend the construction of a sewer from the corner of Henderson street on Water street towards the Public Building and thence through the wharf to the rear, this being necessary to remove the water that accumulates in the Peter Archer Hotel cellar and which is calculated to breed disease ; also embodying a report from street commissioner Wyse of a list of the street and sidewalk work done since last report.

Ald. Snowball moved the adoption of the report.

Ald. Robinson objected.

Ald. Snowball moved that the report be received,

Ald. Robinson moved that the report be considered section by section.

Ald. Loggie moved that all of the report, excepting that part of it relating to the building of the proposed sewer to drain Mr. Archer's cellar be adopted. He said it would be dangerous, in principle, to make a sewer to drain any particular cellar. The town should build sewers but not make drains from houses.

Ald. Robinson said if the council were going to order new sewers, one should be built from the convent down. There should be a survey for a sewerage system before the work of building sewers was begun.

Ald. Snowball said he had endeavored to arrange with Mr. Davey, an engineer who had done a good deal in sewer work in Ottawa, to give some information as to whether he could help us to find a water-supply and also give us a plan for a sewerage system, He also referred to the Archer cellar difficulty, and said that as this piece of sewer proposed would be available as part of a town sewerage system, the committee had thought it well to recommend its construction.

The Mayor urged the necessity of the sewer proposed, for sanitary reasons.

Ald. Robinson protested against any one man's cellar being drained, when there were many others in town needing the same service. He was not speaking personally, but as a matter of uniform system, and principle. A survey for sewers was necessary and should be ordered, as the ratepayers directed. This piecemeal work would be a wasteful thing.

Ald. Snowball was not certain as to how far the town might be liable for damages for not providing sewer drainage.

The Mayor said he thought the water went from the surface to Archer's cellar and the town, in his opinion, was responsible for the inflow. This he stated without prejudice.

Ald. Snowball said the matter had been discussed in committee and they believed Mr. Archer had a grievance—and there were others.

The motion was adopted.

The Mayor said it was hoped that at a future time a market house would be erected on a part of the property acquired from Mr. Crimmin.

On motion of ald. Snowball, ordered that a contract be prepared and entered into with Mr. Crimmin for the removal of his buildings, based on the Public Works Committee's report.

A number of street, fire, police and other bills were ordered to be paid, but during the process there was a good deal of discussion—some of it of a personal character.

The subject of policemen's coats &c., was discussed and Mr. Keenan's bill in which he charged more than had formerly been paid was rejected ; but an order passed for payment on the basis of former rates.

In reply to ald. Maher, ald. Robinson said the chains from the public square were stored (not sold) in No. 1 engine house, and that the posts were so rotten as to be useless.

No explanation was given as to what had been done with the posts.

Ald. Loggie reported the following bye-law :—

Vendors of live animals coming from outside of the County shall be taxed as follows : For each bull $5; milch cows, heifers and steers $1 each; horses $2; sheep 25c.; pigs 50c.; young pigs 25c.

Evasion of bye-law to be punished by fine of double the amount of tax in each case.

Adopted.

Moved by ald. Maher, seconded by ald. Snowball that the public works committee have panels prepared denoting the names of the different streets, to be placed on the corners thereof.

Adopted.

Ald. Loggie referred to the police magistrate's report, which he held in his hand, showing fines collected for drunks, etc, amounting to $72.49, which had been paid over to the Town Treasurer.

The Mayor said the report should have gone before the police committee before being handed in. He had not seen or heard of it before. He did not think the police magistrate was at fault, but the informality was there, nevertheless.

The report was referred back to the police committee.

Ald. Loggie submitted the Town Treasurer's report.

The Mayor deprecated the signing of bills by chairmen of committees, except in cases in which the bills were considered and passed in committee.

Ald. Snowball moved that Mr. Wm. Wyse, chairman ; Geo. Watt, E. A. Strang, Michael Murray and Angus Buckley be the Town Board of Health.

The Mayor said it was the right of the government to make the appointment of chairman, but Hon. Mr. Tweedie had said they would, no doubt, approve of any nomination the Council might make. Adopted.

Ald. Snowball said the street commissioner had handed him a requisition for 9,000 feet of slabbed hemlock ; this was not included in the contract tendered for, and he would like to know what instructions the Council had to give in reference to it.

The matter was, on motion of ald. Robinson, referred to the Board of Works Committee to purchase the 9,000 feet of slabbed hemlock if they deemed it necessary.

Ald. Coleman complained of the long-continued neglect of Centre street.

Ald. McIntosh expressed similar sentiments, and thought the gutters should be plowed out and a sidewalk built. He complained that only $31 had been spent in his ward. St. Andrew's street was in such bad condition that people could not get along it. The railway sleepers should be covered up and the rails left only 2 inches above the surface of the street, as the law directed. The street along by Mr. Snowball's machine shop also needed attention.

Ald. Robinson wanted to know why ald. McIntosh, as a member of the Board of Works, had not looked better after these things before talking so much in Council.

Ald. McIntosh said it was true that the work referred to was provided for in the commissioner's report adopted by council, and he only wanted the work done before all the money was gone.

Ald. Coleman complained of similar neglect of the street he lived on.

The subject of the committee appointed at the last regular meeting of council going to Newcastle to meet with the county council committee to discuss the enforcement of the Scott Act was brought up, as the county council was to meet on Tuesday.

Ald. Snowball said that in view of the way in which the Scott Act was now being enforced through the Town policemen and the police magistrate of Chatham, and of the attitude of the County Council in the matter, it did not seem worth while for this Council to consult with the County Council.

Ald. Robinson thought that an arrangement should be had with the county council.

The Mayor said the Minister of Justice had decided that Scott Act fines imposed within incorporated towns should be retained by them for the carrying out of the Act, but the county council had acted without reasonable recognition of the Town's rights.

Ald. Snowball said that the county council, if they were desirous of carrying out the Act, might, on learning that the Town of Chatham was enforcing it without their inspector might direct that officer to pay all of his attention to other places in the county and endeavor to suppress the violations that were taking place.

Ald. Maher moved that the resolution under which the committee was appointed to discuss Scott Act matters with the county council be rescinded,

Ald. Loggie thought that it would be in the Town's interest to have a committee go and discuss the matter with the county council He would like to have the assistance and support of such a committee in placing the views of the Town council before that body, although he might not personally be in sympathy with them.

The Mayor thought there might be some diffidence on the part of committeemen going from this council to discuss the matter with the County Council, because they would feel that body was not disposed to treat them fairly. It was not that the County Councilors did not understand the matter, but because they were disposed to be selfish and unreasonable.

Ald. Loggie deprecated the expression of this view.

Ald. Groat approved of the action recently taken by our own authorities, under which we were fining violators of the law and collecting the fines.

Ald. Snowball said Chatham had demonstrated that it could enforce the law through its own officers, and he did not think there was any common ground on which this council's committee could meet with the County Council under present circumstances.

It was claimed that the municipal council's practice of allowing larger expenses for a prosecuting lawyer than were necessary at all times, should be abandoned.

The subject was discussed further and at tiresome length, becoming at last a running conversation.

Ald. Snowball, at last, declared that he didn't feel, as one of the committee, like going before the municipal council under the circumstances. He seconded ald. Maher's motion to rescind the resolution under which the committee was appointed.

Ald. Loggie moved, in amendment, that the committee be relieved of their duties. Carried unanimously.

Adjourned.

Paine's Celery Compound

Is the world's great nerve medicine.

This is the month when overworked men, women and girls in the home, workshop, store and office feel nervous, tired, dull, irritable, languid and weak. These conditions result from weak and unstrung nerves.

The nerves regulate the blood supply through the body. Upon the healthy action of the nerves, health and happiness depend. People who have their nerves out of repair in the hot weather are the most miserable of mortals.

Paine's Celery Compound is the only true and safe specific for diseased nerves—it is the medicine for the banishment of all hot weather ills and weakness. Physicians recommend it every day; it is the favorite lifegiver with millions on this continent. Take no substitute from you dealer ; "Paine's" is the kind that cures.

News and Notes.

One result of the war, perhaps the most important to the world at large, will be the changing of the United States into a great military and perhaps naval power. There have been years of uneasiness in the republic more from the danger of internal uprising than foreign aggression, but a more plausible excuse was needed for an extensive armament. That excuse is now on every lip.

London, Ont., had a sad sensation one day last week which shows the danger of the tramp nuisance. A policeman, a man of excellent character, who had been long in the service and very faithful to his duty, tried to arrest a tramp who had been committing some depredations. The tramp, with no provocation beyond the fact that the officer was endeavoring to discharge his duty, shot the policeman, killing him instantly. The people were horrified, and the effect upon the public mind is shown by the space given in the papers to the details of the affair, and to the account of the burial of the officer, which the citizens attended in large numbers. In some parts of Ontario there is much lawlessness, but this is one of the worst cases recorded for some time.

Inferior to Miramichi and St. John.

[Amherst Press.]

Henry Curwen of the firms of Henry and George Curwen & Co., Robert Curwen & Sons and Curwen Bros., of Preston, Fleetwood and Liverpool, was at the Terrace yesterday. Mr. Curwen is now on this side of the Atlantic on business connected with the firm in which he is interested. In reply to a question as to the general tone of the lumber market in England and the prospects for improvement, Mr. Curwen said that since leaving home ten days ago he had received a cable announcing a drop of ten shillings in deals and advising him to buy cautiously. A short time ago the market took an upward turn as the effect of the shipping being drawn off into the grain trade with France and the war driving some Spanish steamers out of the transatlantic trade. Many of the latter vessels have taken the British flag and the stiffening in prices has caused shipmeuts that have depressed the market seriously. In view of the fact that many cargoes are chartered from St. John in July, he did not look for any great improvement until August.

When asked as to the possible chance of building up a trade in planed spruce flooring, Mr. Curwen said that the Baltic white pine flooring could not be driven from its possession of the market except by lumber of very fine quality. It would require to be clear and bright and absolutely free from knots larger than a half inch. The Baltic wood is of very fine texture and has got a strong hold on the market. Mr. Curwen regretted that greater care was not taken in the manufacture of deals in this section. The manufacturers in too many cases tried to get more out of a log than was really in it, and the result was that the deals were not square edged, but had a strip of bark on one or two corners. This has had the effect of lowering the quality of Chignecto deals all round. He instanced the cargo of Cape Termuetine deals which got a good position on the market at first because some of the early cargoes were nearly up to the quality of the St. John or Miramichi deals, but lately so much poor stuff has gone over from this place that the price of all that comes from that part has been affected injuriously. He felt that as soon as the lumbermen recognised that the price they receive for their deals is influenced by the quality of the sawing, more care will be taken in manufacturing.

Rush ! Rush ! Rush ! to W. T. Harris'

If you want to save money. He is offering his business for sale, and people are astonished at the bargains he is giving in Boots and Shoes and Groceries. Don't loose any time in taking advantage of this cheap sale, as it is liable to close at any time ; as some one is sure to buy out the whole business. It is a very desirable one situated in the best part of the town.

Call and get prices whether you buy or not, and you will be convinced that Bargains indeed are at the Red Stores, FOR SPOT CASH ONLY.

All accounts are closed and must be settled at once, as W. T. Harris will be leaving town when he sells the Business, and the books handed over to the Montreal Collecting Agency for collection, whose costs will be added. To avoid this please pay at once.

Sure, Safe Easy to Use.

Diamond Dyes are the popular dyes in every home of the civilized world. They are sure and reliable under all circumstances, giving the choicest, most brilliant and most lasting colors.

Diamond Dyes are the safest to use in the home ; no poisonous ingredients to irritate the hands are over used in the composition of these famed dyes. Common package dyes are largely composed of dangerous materials.

Diamond Dyes are so easy to use that a child can dye as successfully as a grown person. Beware of common and crude dyes sold for the sake of large profits. Insist upon having the Diamond Dyes and you will have happy results.

CANADA EASTERN RAILWAY.

SUMMER 1898.

UNtil further notice, trains will run on the above Railway, daily (Sundays excepted) as follow

Between Fredericton Chatham and Loggieville.

FOR CHATHAM (read down) MIXED	EXPRESS		FOR FREDERICTON (read up) EXPRESS	MIXED
6 10 a m lv	3 15 p m	..Fredericton,...	5 28 ar.	12 40
6 20	3 18	.....Gibson,.....	5 25	12 37
6 50	3 28	...Marysville,...	5 15	12 15 p m
8 25	4 40	..Cross Creek,..	3 55	10 45
10 00	5 40	...Boiestown,...	2 42	9 00
11 00	6 30 ar / 6 45 lv	...Doaktown,..	2 00 p m	8 00
12 46 p m	7 50	...Blackville,...	12 45	6 55
1 55 ar / 2 35 lv	8 50 / 8 55	..Chatham Jct..	11 50 / 11 25	5 30 / ar 5 10
2 50	9 10	..... Nelson	11 10	
3 15	9 25	....Chatham,...	10 50	4 30
3 35 ar	9 40	.. .Loggieville	Lv 10 30 a m	4 00 a m

Connecting with I. C. R.

GOING NORTH.

	EXPRESS.	MIXED
lv. Chatham,	10.30 p.m.	1.10 p. m.
Nelson	10.50 "	1.30 "
Ar. Chatham Junc.,	11.10 "	1.50 "
Lv. " "	11.30 "	2.25 "
Nelson	11.50 "	2.45 "
Ar. Chatham,	12.10 "	3.05 "

GOING SOUTH.

	EXPRESS.	MIXED
Lv. Loggieville	10.30 a. m.	
Chatham,	10.50 "	9.20 a. m.
Nelson	11.10 "	9.40 "
Ar. Chatham Junction,	11.25 "	10.00 "
Lv. " "	11.45 "	11.45 "
Nelson	12.00	12.00
Ar. Chatham	12.20 p. m.	12.20 p. m.

The above Table is made up on Eastern standard time.

The trains between Chatham and Fredericton will also stop when signalled at the following flag Stations— Derby Siding, Upper Nelson Boom, Chelmsford, Grey Rapids, Upper Blackville, Blissfield Carrol's, McNamee's, Ludlow, Astle Crossing, Clearwater, Portage Road, Forbes' Siding, Upper Cross Creek, Covered Bridge, Zionville, Durham, Nashwaak, Manzer's Siding, Penniac.

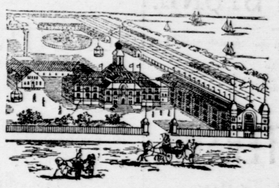
Express Trains on I. C. R. run through to destinations on Sunday. Express trains run Sunday mornings but not Monday mornings.

CONNECTIONS are made at Chatham Junction with the I. C. RAILWAY for all points East and West, and at Fredericton with the C. P. RAILWAY for Montreal and all points inthe upper provinces and with the C. P. RAILWAY for St. John and all points West, and at Gibson for Woodstock, Houlton, Grand Falls Edmundston and Presque Isle, and at Cross Creek with Stage for Stanley.

THOS. HOBEN, Supt. ALEX. GIBSON, Gen'l Manager

International Exhibition,

ST. JOHN, N. B. 1898.

SEPT. 13  TO SEPT. 23

$13000 IN PRIZES.

All departments of Prize Lists revised and increased.
Large Special Prizes in LIVE STOCK and DAIRY PRODUCTS
Live Stock enters Wednesday, 14th ; leaves Wednesday 21st.

Grand Display of the

Forest Life of New Brunswick.

Collections of Wild Animals, Birds, Insects, Plants and Fungi shown in their natural haunts.

Prizes offered for NATURAL HISTORY COLLECTIONS.

MACHINERY of all kinds in motion—with many MANUFACTURING NOVELTIES—Prizes offered for best Manufacturers' display.

COUNTY COMPETITIONS.

PRIZES GIVEN BY THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK,

arranged by the Executive Council.

$ 700.00 { given in County Prizes for Wheat, collection of grain, and collections of fruits.

$300.00 { given for Competition in FISH of New Brunswick waters, fish products and fishery appliances.

HOLIDAY SEEKERS will find a varying round of Attractions in Amusement Hall and in the wonderful performances upon the Grounds.

New Garnd Stand. Pyrotechnic Marvels. New Poultry Building. Band Music. - - -

Excursion rates from everywhere.
For Prize Lists and full information, Address :

W. C. PITFIELD, President. CHAS. A. EVERETT, Manager & Secretary.

LOOK, LOOK!

The Subscriber is prepared to furnish Sashes and Frames and Doors and Frames, any size and any quantity at lowest prices for spring delivery. Call on, or address

R A. RUSSELL
Black Brook, Chatham, N. B.

4. 28. 98.

Notice of Further Discount on Town Taxes.

Notice is hereby given that a discount of 5 per cent will be allowed on all town taxes paid to me on or before the 15th of July next, as per resolution of the Town Council, passed at the regular monthly meeting of said Council, held on the 6th day of June inst, 1898.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON,
Town