CARD.

R. A. LAWLOR. BARRISTER-AT-LAW

Solicitor Conveyancer Notary Public Etc

CHATHAM, N. B. TWEEDIE & MITCHELL,

ATTORNEYS, NOTARIES, CONVEYANCERS. OFFICES: Chatham and Newcastle. NON. L. J. TWEEDIE, Q. C. G. R. MITCHELL, B. C. L. Newcastle, N. B

NOTICE.

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. \$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, \$3.0 Mothers purchasing cloth for their boys' suits hould 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,

CITATION.

NEW BRUNSWICK COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND, SS.
To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland,
or to any Constable within the said County, Greet-

Whereas, Julia Murphy, a sister and one of the heirs and next of kin of Elizabeth Walls, late of heirs and next of kin of Elizabeth Walls, late of Chatham in the said County, widow, deceased, hath represented to me that letters of administration of represented to me that letters of administration of the estate and effects of said deceased were granted on the seventeenth day of August, 1896, unto Janes D. Murphy of Kouchibouguac, in the County of Kent, farmer, and Mary Curr an (then) of Chatham in the said County of Northumberland, (but now of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts) widow, and that the said James D. Murphy and Mary Current have not rendered an account of Mary Curran have not rendered an account of their administration of said estate to the Court of Probate, as required by law.

And whereas the said Julia Murphy hath prayed that the said James D. Murphy and Mary Curian be cited to render their account of administration

of said estate.
You are therefore required to cite the said James
D. Murphy and Mary Curran to a pear before me
at a Court of Probate to be held at my office at Newcastle on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of May, next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place they are hereby ordered and required to render an account of their administration (Given under my hand and the seal court this fourteenth day of March 1893.

(Sgd) SAM THOMPSON (L. S.) (Sgd) G. B. FRASER. egistrar of Probates, Co. Northumberland.

NOTICE.

Extracts from Act of Assembly 60, Vict. A. D. 1897.

The property to the amount of Five Hundred dollars of a wife deserted by her husband and compelled to support herself; and where the whole porperty owned by a widow, as well the piace where she resides as elsewhere, is under the value of Fitteen Hundred dollars, and such widow supports nor children of her own or of her deceased husand, her property in the parish where she resides shall be exempt from taxation to the extent of Two Hundred dollars; and also to the extent of One Hundred dollars; and also to the extent of One Hudred dollars for each minor child wholly supportallowed in the place where such property is situated; but such exemption shall not apply or excend to school taxes. SAM. THOMPSON.

SHORTHAND.

Our system is the ISAAC PITMAN-the test and fastest. The system, although an English one, is taught to the exclusion of all the American systems in the public schools of New York and in leading institutions all over the United States.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT.

LATEST ACTUAL BUSINESS METHODS. BEST COURSE OF STUDY.

Time required for graduating, 4 months and upwards, according to ability of student.

SEND TO-DAY for Catalogues, giving terms

S. KERR & SON.

Dog Tax Notice.

by the Town Council of the Town of of Chatham, The owner or harborer of every dog or bitch, in the Town of Chatham, found going at large without a collar on its neck, shall be subject to a fine of Two Dollars, after the 1st day of May. 1898, without further notice being given.

This notice will be strictly enforced.

By order of the Town Council of Chatham.

W. J. D. LOBBAN,

Assessors' Notice Town of Chatham,

The Assessors for the Town of Chatham having been duly appointed hereby give notice that any person or body corporate liable to be assessed, or his or their agent, may furnish the assessors with n thirty days from the date nereof with a written detailed statement of the real and personal estate and income of such person or body corporate, and every such statement shall be subscribed and sworn to before some Justice of the Peace for the county by the person or agent making the same. Blank forms of statements may be procured the assessors.
Dated at Chatham, 2nd of March 1898,

GEORGE STOTHART SAMUEL WADDLETON ASSESSORS. MICHAEL HALEY

Tenders for Loan.

Scaled Tenders marked "Tender for Loan" addressed to the Town Clerk of the Town of Chatham, N. B., will be received up to noon of the 16th Day of May next,

for the purchase of bonds of the said Town to the amount of \$10,000, or of any portion.

The above is the first \$10,000.00 of the second the General Assembly of New Brunswick passed at the last session, are redeemable in 40 years and are in denominations of \$500 00 each, bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum payable semi-annually at the office of the Town Treasurer. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted

Dated at Chatham, N. B., this 5th day of April, WARREN C. WINSLOW,

BUILDING

Sizes of lots 50x100

These lots are situated in the most desirable par of the town and will be sold cheap and on re ason J. B. SNOWBALL Chatham, 12th April, 1898.



Miramichi Advance.

OHATHAM. N. B., - - MAY 5, 1898,

The Spanish-American War.

The United States naval forces in Asiatic waters have covered themselves with glory, by making a dash upon Manila, the capital of the Philippine Islands. They steamed boldly into the broad bay, under cover of night, past the best forts and up to within range of the Spanish fleet, which they engaged early Sunday morning practically destroying nearly all the ships

although the latter were assisted by the

Spanish forts. Commander Dewey of the American Squadron appears to have achieved a most brilliant victory, even according to the news of it sent from Spanish sources, and the Battle of Manila will go on record as one of the historical events in which personal courage and daring in the face terrible contingent responsibilities in case of failure, had to reckoned with beforehand.

The ADVANCE'S extra of Monday noon gave the news of the great battle several hours before the arrival of the daily papers and it was eagerly bought up on the streets and elsewhere.

We have made arrangements by which we are in a position to issue extras promptly as we did on Monday whenever there is authentic news of decisive engagements or other startling events in connection with the war now in progress. We observe that some of the papers are promising "spicy" despatches on the subject. We cannot promise these. What the ADVANCE aims to do is to give the plain facts as elect a Liberal in a constituency where it did on Monday.

GREAT NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE :- The Mail and Empire, of Toronto, has entered into an arrangement with the New York Herald and London Times for obtaining special reports of the Spanish-American war. They employ over twenty correspondents and have their own fleet of special despatch boats and have, by this means, a news service never before approached by any Canadian newspaper.

Judge Wilson.

OTTAWA, May 2.-Judge Steadman, county judge of York and adjoining districts, has resigned. An order-in-council has been passed accepting the resignation, and appointing William Wilson, barrister, of Fredericton, in his place. Judge Steadman is over 80 years of age and retired with the public good will and esteem.

FREDERICTON, May 2.-Mr. Wm. Wilson has been notified from Ottawa of his appointment to the county court judgeship for the counties of York, Sunbury and Queens, in room of Judge Steadman, whose resignation arrived at the capital not able to make himself clear in this from Florida a few days ago. Mr. Wilson is being heartily congratulated to-day on his appointment, which is the most popular that could have been made so far as that his claims, so far as political service is concerned, were such as could not well have been ignored, and no one doubts ed by her. If she has no property in the parish where she resides, then such exemption shall be that he will make a good, conscientious from that Province were very anxious to

> And so say we, all of us, on the Miramichi. The William Wilsons are winners, every time.

Ottawa Letter.

OTTAWA, 30th April, 1898. It is always difficult for an outsider, and a layman, to understand how Parliament consumes so much time in the discharge of public business. Anyone looking over the results of a session, would quite naturally conclude that the work should have been done properly and efficiently, within a month or six weeks of time. Yet a session rarely lasts less than three months, and the tendency in recent years has been is, there are too many men trying to pose be provided for and collected. Yesterday to extend them to four and five months. as leaders on the Conservative side and to unarmed, to day our armaments are crude The three months limit will be reached show their qualifications for the post in and undeveloped. Before the war is over this year on Monday next, and there is anticipation of the day when a new choice the powe sof Europe may be active forces wide. The city of Manila has a population Notice is hereby given to owners and harborers of dogs and bitches in the Town of Chatham that the annual tax of One Dollar on all dogs and Five openind of dobate. It is, of course, true period of debate. It is, of course, true that large bodies move slowly; but that reason does not account for the waste of time this year. The real cause is found in the deliberate purpose of the Opposition to talk long and unnecessarily, to heckle and annoy ministers, to raise irrelevant questions, and to impress upon the Government the fact that they control the stand which we have taken has met wit length of time that Parliament shall sit and the expedition with which measures shall be passed.

In view of the length of the current session, and the free play which has been given to the Opposition, it may be fairly asked if they have made any decided political impression thus far. The answer must be in the negative. They have talked much and they have opposed all Government measures with unfaltering vigor; but it is worthy of note that in respect of the two great issues of the session, the Yukon Railway Bill and the Budget, they have not been able to bring forward a clear cut and definite alternative proposition. This is the best and most satisfactory test to apply. To find fault is one thing, but to have a sharply defined alternative, to which the party expulsion from it of the Spanish army. will stand committed before the country, is quite another thing. It is easy to be outspoken and aggressive when advancing general objections; but to nail the party colors to a distinct issue, calls for a higher or both, forces the Spanish army to capitu order of statesmanship. Tried by this rule, all that the Conservatives have done this session goes for practically nothing. As a party they have not committed themselves to anything in particular, and judged by the same standard the Administration occupies exceedingly strong ground. This will be encouraging to one side of the Atlantic and a large part Liberals at large, as indicating the of her army shut up on the other side.

The irresponsible freedom of the Opposition was well illustrated a day or two ago, when Mr. Quinn brought up a matter that could have had no other purpose than to arouse strong sectarian and national animosities. The man who needlessly does such a thing is unworthy of a seat in Parliament. It seems that a tic? We think it will, for the reason that Customs official had been dismissed in it would be little short of an act of treachfrom Mr. Quinn's constituency, and this the government to leave its beleaguered neither whirl into war nor careen toward man happened to be a Roman Catholic army to be starved or beaten into submisand an Irishman. Mr. Quinn took up sion without striking a blow in its behalf. the time of the House for two hours in a If the full force of Spanish battleships, the Jericho walls. The supreme duty de- tracts, &c., which must be paid for at regupassionate effort to prove that the Govern- armored cruisers and torpedo boats te volves upon us as it did upon our fathers. ment had deliberately entered upon a sent over in one combined fleet, it will be As our fathers did, we must gird ourselves

tions and fiery appeals to passion, and for Spain would mean the destruction of were made. In this way, Mr. Quinn regardless of the mischief which is done by such despicable methods.

discussion of the Franchise Bill, and for the most part the application of this measure to New Brunswick has been the special subject of controversy. On Friday last Sir Charles Tupper introduced an amendment intended to permit an appeal to the County Judge in cases of dispute. Mr. Blair, with the impulsiveness of a perfectly green hand in politics and ignorant of the frightful consequences that sion to point out the unworkable character of this amendment. In fact, unmindful of the dark cloud of destruction that was gathering across the floor of the House, he poked a good deal of fun at it. When he sat down, Sir Charles Tupper arose, and for the next half hour the Chamber was filled with epithets, abuse, vociferation and fiery bric-a-brac, which was clearly intended to first reduce the Minister of Railways to a pulpy condition and then wipe him clean off the face of the result followed.

Sir Charles declared that he did not mind his amendment being criticised; but it was more than flesh and blood could tic and been destroyed or taken by our stand to have that criticism come from a fleet, we shall not only avoid what might the wickedest Franchise Act in existence. He asserted, without the least hesitation or qualification, that Mr. Biair had enacted a measure which put the control of fact, considering all the conditions governthe New Brunswick franchise into the ing the situation, irrespective of the hands of the sheriffs, who were his own appointees and his particular minions. They could put on or leave off whomsoever it is difficult to see what end would be they pleased, and by this process could Conservatives predominated. When Sir | Should an army be landed there now, even the law, leaving the final making up of while, on the other hand, as soon as the the lists to the sheriffs, had been passed Spanish fleet is driven from the Cuban many years before he entered public life, waters, the position of the Spanish army and during his term of office he had would become untenable and the blockade the duty of the sheriff. Moreover, the fleet. Our army then would be in a posisheriffs had no power to omit or add, and up to that moment he had never heard one word of complaint against the law in the reduction of the island, and it is cer New Brunswick.

Then things got rather mixed. Sir thus be avoided. Charles didn't take back what he had said—he never does—and Mr. McInerney came to his rescue. The member for Kent had good intentions in this regard; but, as the Premier pointed out later, the louger he talked the more effectually he destroyed the speech of his leader. Mr. McInerney somewhat hesitatingly exoner-Sir Charles; but he declared that the powers under the existing Act. He was objection, and fell into a good many blun-

ders in the course of his speech, all of which the Minister of Railways took | hounded to premature battle and defeat. occasion to point out in a quiet way. the Fredericton bar and public generally Others followed, adding rather to the are concerned. It is admitted on all sides | confusion introduced by Sir Charles' misetatements, and finding that he had made nalism and yellow demagogy of 1861 rea tactical mistake in attacking the New Brunswick sheriffs, some of his followers square themselves by repudiating his utterances. At this time of writing, however, they are still talking about the | was "On to Richmond" then as it is "Or New Brunswick sheriffs.

A determined effort will be made to folly. bring the session to a close by the 24th May. The Opposition are making no them are in favor of stopping the Niagara

R. McC.

The Spanish-American War.

[Scientific American.] The war with Spain to which we are now committed has been undertaken, as far as this country is concerned, humanitarian grounds. The high mora the unanimous approval of the Anglo Saxon, or, if the term be preferred, the English-speaking race, throughout the world. Of this there is not the shadow of a doubt, and this sympathy, spoken and unspoken, is as pronounced as are the criticisms which our policy has drawn

forth from the Continent of Europe. Both the President's message and the resolutions of Congress recognize the existence of a great wrong and express the determination to right it. In the resolutions there is a strong disclaimer of any intention to profit by the acquisition of territory. We are entering upon a crusade, more practical in its objects, more lofty

in its aims, than any that precede it. It is realized that the first step to the pacification of the unhappy island is the This will be accomplished as far as Cuba is concerned whenever a crushing defeat in the field or the cutting off of supplies, whether of food or the munitions of war. late, and as a condition of peace to embark from the island.

From a strategical point of view, con sidering the object which we have in view, we hold a very strong position. Spain, on the other hand, labors under a tremendous disadvantage. Her fleet is on strength of the Government cause and the | Our ships are concentrated at the objective cohesion that exists among its supporters point, which is within easy reach of our coaling points, whereas when Spain starts her fleet across the Atlantic she will, in respect of the important item of coal

win a decisive battle or lose everythingfleet, army and islands-at one stroke.

Will the Spanish fleet cross the Atlan-Manitoba, fifteen hundred miles away ery in the eyes of the Spanish people for paralyze the arm of McKinley. We can crusade against Catholics and Irishmen. necessary for us to meet it with the comnot madly fomenting strife, even as the Of course, he was effectively answered and bined strength of the Key West and Flyleft without a leg to stand on; but he will ling squadrons, and upon the outcome of sea

have his speech circulated broadcast in this pitched battle, it is safe to say the pamphlet form, filled with baseless asser- issues of the war will depend. A defeat without one word of the answers that her navy, the isolation of the West Indies, the surrender of General Blanco and the hopes to promote the Conservative cause, end of the war. A defeat for us would mean a prolongation of the war and a For ten days past the time of Parliament

has been almost wholly taken up with a upon which we have entered should be regarded as a naval campaign, pure and simple, and, until the first decisive blow has been struck, it would be unwise to make any military invasion of Cuba. The blockade of the island has already been undertaken, and if the latest advices are correct, the Spanish fleets are on the eve of sailing for the West Indies. In this case, the decisive naval conflict should be might follow upon his rashness, took occa- fought within the next two or three weeks, and it would seem wise to defer the landing of our troops on the island until the issue has been determined. If we win, as in all probabilities we shall. the Spanish army will be cooped up in Cuba beyond the possibility of relief, and its capitulation would probably follow within a very short time. If, on the other hand, the unlikely should happen, and our fleet should suffer reverses, the tables would be completely turned, and it would be our own troops who would. earth. Of course, no such sanguinary temporarily at least, be cut off and shut up in the island. By deferring the landing of troops until

the Spanish ships have crossed the Atlanman who had himself been the author of prove to be unnecessary slaughter, but we shall be able to maintain secure lines of communication and carry out a far more effective blockade of the island. In question of the unhealthfulness of the climate, which in itself is a serious one. served by landing an army in Cuba before the two navies had met on the high seas. fashion, Mr. Blair-who, strange to say, if the communication with Key West was still alive and well-pointed out that should be, even temporarily, cut off never altered a syllable of it in respect to would soon put them at the mercy of our tion to co-operate with the navy in any manœuvres that might be necessary for tain that much useless fighting would

Patriotism in Patience.

The following from the New York Herald is to the point :-

This light hearted, airy war emotion "War to be over in thirty days." "No more delay." "Victory if there be action." "On to Havana," recalls the "On ated Mr. Blair from the charge made by to Richmond" campaign against Lincoln which culminated in Bull Run. That sheriffs of New Brunswick had dangerous disgraceful episode in our history finds parallel in the truculent denunciations o President McKinley by the yellow journ als for his suppose I apathy as to a vigor ous prosecution of the war. Lincoln was McKin'ey is menaced with the same fate The "On to Richmond" blunder im posed upon Lincoln by the yellow jour-

vived a still-born revolution. If Lincoln could have resisted the pernicious influence and held his hand until he was ready the outbreak would have been suppressed in one wise, comprehensive campaign. I to Havana" now, the cry of ignorance and "What is war? It is not a game of

solitaire. What is our readiness as an headway, and the calmer heads among armed people? Assuredly not that paladins prepared for fight. What is our of words and settling down strictly to army? A skeleton organization. What business. If their judgment prevails, the are our volunteers? Thousands of the thing is easy of accomplishment. If Sir | best and bravest fellows that ever plough-Charles would only stop talking about ed a wheat field, but wanting discipline himself, and if Mr. Davin and a few and drill. What is our place among the others could be induced to run away nations? One of a family and bound with home, business would proceed rapidly and family obligations. What have we for public interests would be served. As it resources? A revenue that as yet must

War is not a mere yellow newspaper waltz. We may dare Niagara, not defy it. Before we underrate a foe study Agincourt, Rossbach and Sedan, or, as an impressive theme, the Spanish Armada. Take nothing for granted, not even the decadence of an enemy. The eyes of Europe are but open to the fact that the "Sick Man" of the Bosphorus was, in the Cretan question, strong enough to paralyze Europe in diplomacy. Nor should we reve! in the moonshine of "foreign sympathy." Yes, there is the friendship of England. Well, England perhaps, yellow demagogy had not thrown into her teeth the peace with arbitration treaty which would have united us as with hooks of steel-England is not apt to answer a blow with a kiss. There are, of course, other powers yearning, it is hoped, to fight America's battles and make the cause of humanity their own. France and Italy are, like Spain, Latin nationalities, and race sympathy supervenes. Germany is the ally of Austria, and an Austrian Princess is on the Spanish throne. Russia is far away and too much concerned in her magnificent Mongolian problem to waste her hardy Cossacks upon the equalid

provinces of equatorial Cuba. Patrio ism is patience. The president must not be hawk-driven upon another Bull Run. Nor by a blunder nor a defeat must we find ourselves face to face with a war of far-reaching consequences. War is not a fixed science. Each war evolves its own lessons. We must learn them by experience. A modern battle ship would have destroyed the fleets of Nelson and Villeneuve, while a modern regiment would have driven Wellington from the field of Waterloo. To be in readiness is half the bat le. The needle gun forced Austria out of the German Empire. It was a surprise, but defeat has at times

been the penalty of a surprise. Patience, steadily arming, drill, makng ready, so anticipat ng every contintingency that when the blow fails the discompture of the foe will be complete this is what war means. This will not be attained by forcing upon the President the disaster of another Bull's Run. We are in the war to the end. The

causes are beyond debate. Every sacrifice supply, have "crossed the Rubicon" as | will be a privilege. It is a war of humanfatefully as the invader of old. She must ity, but at the same time we must crave the favor of that Providence who never deserts a people whose arms are ready and whose powder is dry. We must sustain the President. There must be no word of pause or disheartenment, no more of this "On to Richmond" frenzy which distressed the soul of Lincoln and would victory. Nor can we expect manna from heaven, nor the starting of the waters

considerable postponement of our ultimate The Squadrons of Spain and the United success. States meet at Manila!

COMMANDER KILLED!

HIS FLEET!

United States Fleet is now Blockading Manila!

[Special to the Miramichi Advance.]

WASHINGTON, May 2. Washington is rejoicing. Not since the dark days of the great civil conflict of a third of a century ago have the people of this city been so profoundly moved by war news as they were last evening.

The first battle of the Hispano-American war has been fought and victory lies with Charles had exhausted himself in this successful battles would count for nothing Admiral Dewey's squadron under the stars

> MADRID, May 2. Advices from Manila say that the Amer can squadron under Commodore Dewey appeared off the Bay of Manila at 5 o'clock this morning and opened a strong canonade against the Spanish squadron and forts protecting the harbor.

The Spanish second class cruiser Don Juan de Austria was severely damaged and her commander was killed. Another Spanish vessel was burned The American squadron retired, having

also sustained severe damage. A second naval engagement followed, in which the American squadron again suffered considerable loss and the Spanish warships Mindanao and Ulloa were slightly damaged.

MADRID, May 2. An official telegram received at a later hour from the governor-general of the Philippines says, Admiral Montejo has transferred his flag to the cruiser Isla de Cuba from the Cruiser Reina Maria

The Reina Maria Christina was completely burnt as was also the cruiser Castilla, the other ships having to retire from the combat, and some being sunk to avoid their falling into the hands of the enemy. El Heraldo de Madrid says that Admiral

Montejo changed his flagship during the engagement, or between the two encounters in order to better direct the manoeuvres. In this way he escaped the fate of the commander of the Reina Maria Christina LONDON MAY 2. A despatch to the Daily Mail says the

Americans are now moving on Manila, The Spanish cabinet ministers admit that the naval battle of Manila ended in utter MADRID MAY 2. A despatch to the Liberal from Manila

says the Spanish commander acknowledges that his fleet has been completely de-

The United States fleet is blockading

The Philippines, as ADVANCE readers know, are a part of the Malay group. They embrace, according to geographical authorities, about 1200 islands, with a population of over 7,000,000. Manila is the capital. It is on the Bay of Manila, which is a splendid one for the manœuvring of war ships in of about 200,000, and is the heart of Spanish colonial power in the east. The Island of Luzon, on which it is situated is nearly twice as large as New Brunswick, and has altogether a population of over 500,000.

GENERAL PRESS DESPATCHES. MADRID, April 29.-11.15 a.m. : Despatches received here to-day from Manila, capital of the Philippine Islands, say the United States fleet is expected to arrive at Manila on Sunday.

The Spanish fleet has been divided into Chatham Town Council.

The Town Council held its regular monthy session on Monday evening last, Mayor Winslow pres iding. whether it was in order to confirm the

irregularity about it, and as all present at Gaynor and 3 for Mr. Sinclair. the special meeting were also now present, he would declare the minutes of both confirmed-there being no objection.

Company in reference to the placing of new lights. Referred to Police and Light granted, on the ground of urgency. Read request of Chas. Bernard for

permission to erect a barber-pole Water St. Referred to board of works. position of policeman in the lower end of not to be adhered to. the town,-Laid on table. The resignation of the position of Chie

of Fire Service by Mr. Chas. A. Gunn was also reported, but not read, and the resignation was accepted. Resignation of Mr. Jas. F. Connors, Town Clerk, was placed before the council and

Maher, requested to act as clerk pro tem., Read also resignation of Mr. F. E. Neale, as alderman for King's ward. Accepted. Applications from the following persons for the office of town clerk were read

Mr. Connors was, on motion of Ald.

T. M. Gaynor, salary as at present \$120. Wm. J. Loggie do. John Sinclair at yearly rate of \$125. under the smiting wand, nor the falling of cepting drawing of legal documents, con-

> G. B. Fraser, at yearly rate of \$125. J. Arch. Haviland (no terms stated.) The council proceeded to ballot for the

Manila; the remaining Spanish warships, Then the Avery Hill turned around to reunder Admiral Moutejo, are patrolling the western coasts, awaiting the arrival of the American warships.

The Spanish flest, it appears, have been reinforced by a large auxiliary cruiser, said to be capable of making twenty knots, and armed as a war ship.

She is known as the Montevideo, but an about ten or twelve days. If, as some naval however, that she is a very large vessel. The U.S. squadron mobilized at Mirs

Bay, China, Rear Admiral Dewey, commander-in-chief, was as follows The cruiser Olympia, Capt. C. V. Gridley. The cruiser Baltimore, Capt. M. N. Dyer. The cruiser Boston, Capt. Frank Wildiez.

The cruiser Raleigh, Capt. J. B. Coghlan. The gunboat Petrel, Commander E. P.

The despatch boat Hugh McCulloch.

The Steamer Nanshan, store ship.

The Steamer Zatiro, collier. The Spanish fleet at the Philippine Is lands may be able to resist the United States fleet for a short time, with the assistance of the guns from the Spanish. forts, but otherwise the Amercan vessels could make very short work of the Spanish

The cruiser Reina Christina. The cruiser Castilia. The cruiser Velasco. The cruiser Don Juan de Austria. The gunboat Paraguav. The gunboat Ulloa. The gunboat El Cano.

aquadron, which consists of the following

The gunboat Marquez Del Duero. The transport General Alava. The transport Manila. The transport Isla de Cuba. THE SPANISH ATLANTIC SQUADRON ON ITS WAY TO PORTO RICO.

The gunboat General Lez:

Cape de Verde Islands, says:-The Spanish squadron, consisting of the first class cruiser Vizcaya, Almirante, Oquendo, Infanta Maria Teresa and Cristobal Colon, and the three torpedo boat destroyers Furor, Terror and Pluton, is steaming westward across the Atlantic and will probably

A despatch of 3rd inst from St. Vincent,

be heard from next at Porto Rico. When the squadron left this port Friday morning the steamer Avery Hill, engaged by the New York Herald, followed without giving the fleet any intimation that it was

being watched. As I cabled Sunday the admiral received his sailing orders late Thursday night, and early the next morning the vessel put to move. The Herald's special steamer waited until the Spanish squadron was well out to sea before an attempt was made to follow. Then the steamer started with full steam up to keep in the wake of the Spaniards as

The Avery Hill followed the track of the Spanish squadron during the entire day, Friday. For 12 hours the steamer sped over the seas, dropping gradually hour by hour behind the swift going Spaniards, whose vessels were proceeding at tull speed in a westerly direction.

The squadron did not change its course

to any appreciable extent. There was only one inference to be drawn-that was that the fleet was at least on its way across the Atlantic. The Herald steamer was still within a mariner's glass distance of the Spaniards at suuset. As darkness came on two squadrons. Two cruisers, the Castilla | the squadron passed out of sight, with the | hold out?' and, 'Where will he get a fresh and other vessels remain near the front of prows of the vessel pointing westwardly | supply?"

three votes, Mr. Sinclair two and Messrs. | barber pole Loggie and Haviland one each,

last special session and ald. Loggie asked to be voted on, as they were the two highest. the last special meet ing. This novel proposition was acted on and minutes of a regular meeting at a special all the names, excepting those of Messrs. Sinclair and Gaynor were dropped, the The Mayor said there might be some second ballot resulting in 4 ballots for Mr.

graph gallery on the site of W. J. Winters', the Town of Chatham, as follows:-The clerk read communication from the last summer. On motion to refer the matter acting manager of Chatham Electric Light to the Board of Works with power to act-Ald. Mahar moved that the request be

The Mayor referred to the bye law against

the erection of wooden buildings in the

district and said it would not be right for the Council to override it. It would be Read application of C. S. Boucher for much better to repeal the bye law if it was Ald. Loggie said the bye law should be adhered to, as it was dangerous to set up a

> erections increased the fire risk. Ald. Robinson favored referring to the Board of Works Committee, with permission to now retire and report.

precedent such as this would be. Such

Ald. Flanagan favored this course, which was adopted, and the committee retired. Returning, the committee recommended that no action be taken on the application of Mr. Letson. Adopted.

& Sons saying that in the event of the town deciding to put in a water system they would like to quote prices of pipe, valves sail loft. and other fittings. Tabled. The clerk read a bill from H. H. Lamont, for jubilee services of the Douglastown Band. Ou motion of ald. Robinson, ordered that

information that it should go the jubilee Ald. Loggie recommended that Chas. and recommend :-

will probably arrive in about two weeks. The distance from the Cape Verde Islands to Porto Rico is 2.486 miles; from the Cape Verdes to New York 2,919 miles. Naval experts are of the opinion that the fleet will travel at a rate that will save coal, probably making about 200 miles in every 24 hours.

turn to port, which it reached shortly after

sunrise in the morning. There was not the

slightest doubt on board the Avery Hill

among the experienced seafarers that the

formidable cruisers and torpedo boat des-

troyers of Spain had begun their voyage

If the destination of the Spanish squadron

Swift ocean scouts are to be used to keep the navy department posted on the advance The cruiser Concord, Commander Asai of the Spanish squadron. The distance from Porto Rico to Key West is 1,000 miles, and from Porto Rico to Havana, 1,030 miles. If Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet sails out to engage the Spanish squadron off Porto Rico, it can easily reach that island in two and a half days. If Spain's ships continue on and attempt to give battle to the fleet while it is blockading Havana, it cannot arrive there much within three weeks.

> the Christobal Colon has a tonnage of 7,000 and mounts two 10-inch, ten G-inch and six 4.7-inch guns. She has a six inch armor belt extending below the water line, and her turrets are of six inch steel. The Infanta Maria Teresa, Vizcaya, and Almirante Oquendo are sister ships of 7,000: Their armament includes two 11-inch and ten 5.5 inch guns. Each has an armour belt 12 inches in thickness and 10 inches of steel on the turrets. Of the three torpedo boat destroyers the Pluton is the most formidable, being of 400 tons, while the Furor and the Terror are of 380 tons.

WASHINGTON, May 3.-The French ambassador, M. Jules Carbon, has received a despatch from the foreign office at Paris stating that the French ambassader at Madrid, M. Patenotre, has forwarded official details of the Spanish reverse at Manila. Patenotre's report was based on the latest Spanish official advices. It states that the Spanish cruisers Reina Maria Christina and Castillia, were totally burned up, after being set on fire by bombs from the American ships. Two of the smaller Spanish ships were sunk in order to avoid falling into the hands of the enemy. The other Spanish ships were half destroyed and had taken refuge in Baker's Bay.

We have not space for the later despatches received, but they show that the victory of the United States squadron at Manila was complete. Commodore Dewey has simply destroyed the Spanish fleet, and is now no doubt in possession of Manila or its ruins. and has stripped Spain of its chief remaining colonial possession, the Philippine Islands. This last aspect of the consequence of Sunday's battle is one of wide international mportance and will have an important bearing on the far eastern generally. The Spanish loss in men is placed at 400. No losses or damages are reported by the Americans. and they are presumably very slight. Washington is, of course, elated over the sea-this time for some strategic and active | victory, and Madrid is in gloom. Sagasta is hooted, and Weyler, whom the Americans called "the Butcher," is cheered. Internal revolution in Spain is again imminent.

The cable was cut at Manila on Monday, soon after noon. Amongst the despatches from Madrid are

the following :-It is reported that Prime Minister Sagasta has informed the Queen-Regent that the fortifications at Cavite have been totally razed by the enemy and that the unfortified part of Manila is burning.

A despatch of yesterday says :-"The Spanish authorities refused to surrender Manila at Commander Dewey's demand and it is assumed that the place is for its possession. Electrical experts have tested the cable and find that the damage done to it is at or near Manila.

"The wonder in some well-informed quarters is 'How long will Dewey's ammunition

Adopted. Ald. Loggie said another vote must be Ald. Robinson suggested that authority taken as no candidate had received a be given to purchase a fire bell in accordance majority of the votes polled, and that only with the recommendation of the fire com-Town Clerk Connors read the minutes of Messrs. Gaynor and Sinclair's names were mittee in its report which was adopted at

Ald. Loggie gave notice of a bye-law relating to the licensing of non-residents doing business in the Town. It provisions apply only to persons who are not ratepayers in any part of the County of Northumber-The clerk read a request from Frank Let- land. These will be required to pay license son for permission to erect a portable photo- fee if employed or coming to do business in

Dentist.....\$10 Patent medicine vendors 10 Itinerent Doctors 10 Oculists..... 5 Vetermary Surgeons...... Mechanics..... 5 Mill, ship and other day laborers, other than crews of coasting and other vessels..... 3

Contractors, one quarter of one per cent on amount of contract. Payment of fee to cover term of one year

Penalty for infringement of bye-law double amount of license fee. It was found that notice of the proposed

bye-law was not necessary and it was therefore adopted. The following arrangements for an election to till the vacancy in the aldermanship of King's ward were ordered on motion of

Election to take place on Monday, 16th Duke's and Wellington wards and King's Read a letter from Messes. T. McAvity and Queens to be respectively joined for polling purposes-polling to be at or near Masonic Hall, and at or near John Wilson's

> Messrs. Geo. Stothart and Angus Buckley The Town clerk to be returning officer. Non-residents to vote at Masonic Hall length on this point. polling place.

the bill be returned to Mr. Lamont with the Ald. Loggie submitted the following Board of Works Committee report :-Board of Works Committee beg to report,

wharf, so that a revenue may be derived 2. That the council give public notice to those encroaching on public streets that they must conform to the street lines. That the report of the street com-

W. S. LOGGIE. Chairman pro tem.

Снатнам, Мау 2, 1898. To the Town Council of Chatham. GENTLEMEN : - As directed by the Public Works Committee I here submit the follow-

let to Wellington street, and must say that it wil never give satisfaction with any small repairs. The culvert crossing Wellington St. is entirely too small; also culvert on St. Andrew's street and on the next street; therefore three new culverts must be built, with at least one half more capacity than the old ones, and the water course then made deeper between them. Behind the gas property 85 feet of open drain, where sticks and all kinds of refuse is let in and causes overflow of drain and damage to cellars follows. Also culvert crossing Water St. is old and in a bad state and never was large enough for the flow of water in freshet times. This work will cost six hundred dollars. I have opened sewer at different points and had it cleaned; that is all that can be done until water lowers. are giving out had ashes placed on them. Building. Janitor gave them two coats of paint and stored them.

about seven hundred feet, some cedar would be used. The total cost, including hemlock, cedar, spikes and labor, about \$75.00. 5. Johnston St. sewer, I cannot hold out any hope of repairing it so as to make it safe. It is rotten from top to bottom, and outside than in sewer, and must undermine the street. You can count on every hun-

filled up in a dozen places. Water is more dred feet of extension will cost one hundred dollars. Hope you will be able to extend is at least three hundred feet from where we

Duke St. - from Cunard St. to square, north side -7,000 hemlock, 2,000 is Porte Rico it will probably arrive there in cedar at \$7.00. Labor, spikes, &c examination of the maritime registers fails experts believe, the squadron intends to wellington St.—from McCulley's, both sides—15,500 hemlock at \$7.00, \$108.50 Labor, spikes, &c.,

Wellington St.-from St. Andrew's Church to Loudon's- 8,000 hemlock Labor and spikes, Wellington St. -from St. John St. to Gaynor's-7,500 hemlock at \$7.00. \$52 50

side - repairs. and spikes \$15 00. From Armstrong tank to Wellington st., west side- 8,000 hemlock at \$7 \$56.00. Labor and spikes, \$24.00 rom Water st. to Mrs. Ellis's, past school house-6,250 hemlock at \$7 \$43.75. Labor and spikes, \$18.00. Duke st. from Troy's tanyard to tank -5,500 hemlock at \$7, \$38.50. Labor and spikes, \$12.00. strong's tank-4,000 hemlock at \$7,

Ordered that report be received. The Mayor said there would, before long. be a survey for sewerage and it would be better to wait till they get a report from an engineer on the subject.

ments thereon be notified to remove same forthwith. Ald. Robinson asked why Water and Wellington were singled out. Why not apply the order to the other streets.

other streets. The motion was adopted. Ald. Loggie submitted a number of bills. which were ordered to be paid.

Ordered that Mr. D. Crimmen be notified by the Town clerk to remove his buildings from the Public Wharf property. Ald. Maher moved the re-appointment of

Ald. McIntosh said the vacancy had nothing to do with it. They should proceed to make the appointment of a street commissioner, as the office would be vacant in a day or two and the streets would particularly need attention.

Ald. Loggie agreed with ald. Robinson's views. He said the office was an important one, though the salary was small. It suited only a person who was always in town. He would favor the matter lying over until there was a full board. There were some complaints that the street work was not well attended to. He was not saying these complaints were justified.

The Mayor said the commissioner general ly did as directed by the committee. Ald. Groat agreed with alds. Robinson and Loggie.

commissioner should be defined by the Ald. Flanagan wanted to know how his duties could be defined by council when he was under the orders of the committee? Ald. Robinson's amendment to defer the

Loggie, Groat; Nays:-Flanagan, Coleman, McIntosh, Mahar. Ald. Robinson nominated Wm. Wyse for

Ald. Robinson said the estimates were now voted and the salary fixed therein at \$100 for the year. Mr. Wyse was ready to do the work and do it better than it was done last year for the present salary, \$100. If these increases were made more town bonds would have to be issued and our debt

entitled to 5% on the expenditure made, same as before incorporation. He argued at Ald. Loggie reverted to the appropriation

already made for streets and claimed that there should be no increase. A commissioner was supposed to have his head man on the streets keep the men's time and not give all different candidates, Mr. Gaynor receiving Bernard be allowed to place his proposed 1. That repairs be made to the public his own time to the duties. Should we give

missioner and his estimates hereto he ap-

Chatham, May 2, 1898

ing report :-1. Have inspected Gas Brook from out-

2. Have as requested, wherever crossings 3. Have had snowplows taken to Public

4. In reference to the plank sidewalk from Water St. to Samuel Irvine's house, distance

Inspected sidewalks most necessary to rebuild and repair :--

Water St.-from Dr. Benson's to Public Building, south side-12,000 hemlock, 1,000 cedar at \$7.00, Labor and spikes,

Hill st .- from Coleman's to Arm-Of the cruisers in the Spanish squadron \$28 00, Labor and spikes \$10.00 6,000 hemlock, Loban Avenue as per

> Ordered that laying of water pipes on the public wharf be deferred, pending a report on sewerage. On motion of ald. Maher, ordered that the board of works committee report be dopted except the portion relating to sewers.

> The Mayor said the Public Wharf should be faced at once, so that some revenue could be realised from it. Ald. Robinson asked, what about the buildings on the Public Wharf, which were

to have been removed?

Ald. Loggie intimated that the removals would soon be made. Moved by ald. Loggie, seconded by ald. Flanagan, that all persons be warned against erecting fences or buildings on Water and Wellington streets, so as to encroach upon the lines laid down on the official plans of same and that those now having encroach-

Ald. Loggie said there was no plan of the

Ald. Loggie moved that the Fire committee be authorized to purchase a fire bell,

Street Commissioner Lawlor. Ald. Robinson said why not have this matter deferred and notice given as in the case of other officers. He would nominate Mr. Wm. Wyse for the position. Ald. Robinson changed this and moved, in amendment to ald. Maher's nomination that as there was a vacancy in the council the taken, or that a bloody battle is being tought | matter of appointing a Street commissioner be deferred until next meeting.

Ald. McIntosh said it was not right to leave the town without a commissioner for the greater part of the next month. Ald. Robinson said the road Commissioner was absent from the town sometimes for weeks. A person to keep men's time was wanted in the position. The duties of the

appointment was lost:--Yeas--Robinson,

the position of street commissioner. Ald. McIntosh moved that the salary of the street commissioner be \$250.

Ald. McIntosh said a commissioner was